GlobalPortTracker

November 2019



in partnership with the





November 2019

Contents

Overview 01 Editorial 02 Executive Summary 03 Global Economic Overview 04 North America Economic Overview 05 Global Port Tracker Overview

Coast Activity 06 West Coast Port Activity 07 East Coast Port Activity

Port Activity 08 Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach

09 Port of Oakland

10 NW Seaport Alliance (Tacoma and Seattle)

11 Port of Vancouver

12 Port of Prince Rupert

13 Port of Montreal

14 Ports of New York and New Jersey

15 Port of Virginia

16 Port of Charleston

17 Port of Savannah

18 Port of Jacksonville

19 Port Everglades

20 Port Miami

21 Port Houston

Data 22 Year to Date Totals

23 Raw Monthly Data

24 How to Read the Tables and Charts

Editorial: Fruit Salad Economy

The mix of economic indicators used by economists and other forecasters to assess the state of the economy and predict where it is going are akin to a fruit salad. The bowl of indicators is mixed and varied and often at odds with one another like sour cherries and sweet oranges.

Manufacturing indicators currently are down while inventories remain high but corporate investment remains low. Interest rates are declining but home prices are on the rise. Personal income is relatively stable, yet personal consumption growth is weaker, tending toward increased savings. Inflation remains below the Federal Reserve's 2 percent target despite the consumption tax created by the escalating tariffs imposed over the past year. Industry planning is in a state of confusion with the on-again, off-again tariff increases and the widening of trade disputes.

While growing strongly year-over-year, retail sales dipped month-to-month after a new round of tariffs took effect in September, suggesting that consumers are concerned about tariffs and were buying ahead in August even though the tariffs have not yet caused widespread inflation. Employment is up despite the weakness in manufacturing. Global economic growth is also slowing, and in Europe Germany is headed for a recession along with Italy, causing U.S. CEO business confidence to drop sharply as earnings per share decline and amid mounting pressure on exports. Growth of U.S. gross domestic product, which measures economic activity, slowed in the second quarter to an estimated 2 percent and in the third quarter to 1.9 percent, which is in line with an expectation of a coming slowdown.

Where is all this leading us? As long as consumer spending remains relatively stable, economic growth – despite being weaker – will keep the country on track for the next year. This all comes with a big cost as federal government spending and, therefore, the national deficit, reach new heights. Reducing the deficit should be the main focus but it is not, and perhaps is a crisis in waiting.

The impact of all of this on our import projections for the coming 12 months is minimal. We have factored in the critical fundamentals and our latest forecasts are relatively accurate. This newest set of projections suggest that our existing growth rates will carry forward. For 2019 we are projecting a 1.9 percent increase, which is less growth than last year but growth nevertheless. Steady as she goes.

-Ben Hackett



www.globalporttracker.com

Ben Hackett | +1.202.558.5292 | ben@hackettassociates.com | www.hackettassociates.com Jon Gold | +1.202.626.8193 | goldj@nrf.com| www.nrf.com

NRF RETAIL FEDERATION*

Executive Summary

- The total volume of loaded imports at the tracked ports decreased by 103,000 TEUs in September to 2.15 million TEUs, which is a record high for the month of September. This represents a 4.6 percent decrease from August and a 0.1 percent year-on-year gain. Year-to-date imports are up 2.6 percent compared to 2018. Loaded imports in 2019 are projected to grow 1.7 percent over 2018.
- The combined loaded import volume at the monitored West Coast ports increased by 16,000 TEUs between August and September, which equates to a 1.3 percent gain. The total loaded import volume was 1.19 million TEUs which equates to a 2.7 percent decrease from the same month of last year. The Northwest Seaport Alliance and Vancouver were the only locations to record an increase over August. The Ports of Oakland and Prince Rupert were the only

two locations to post year-on-year increases, with a double-digit percentage gain at Prince Rupert. Loaded imports in 2019 are projected to decrease by 0.7 percent from 2018. Year-to-date imports are down 0.4 percent compared to 2018.

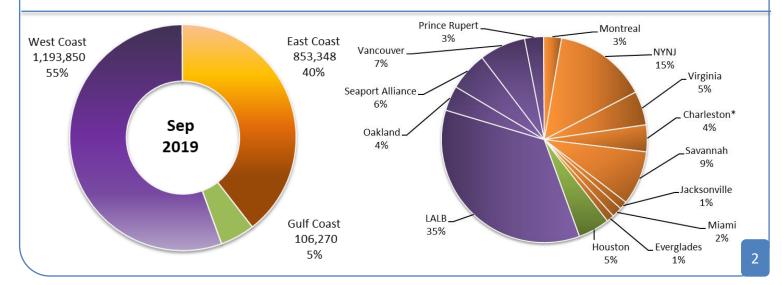
The combined loaded import volume at the monitored East Coast ports decreased by an estimated 97,000 TEUs between August and September (the South Carolina Ports Authority did not release data in time for publication), which equates to a 10.2 percent drop but is a record high for the month of September. The loaded import volume of 853,000 TEUs equates to a 3.9 percent gain year-on-year. The loaded volume decreased at

			Aug-19		Sep-18	201	.9 YTD
	LALB	2	-0.4%	2	-1.9%	2	-2.3%
	Oakland	2	-3.9%	77	2.8%	77	3.5%
West Coast	Seaport Alliance	个	17.1%	•	-12.9%	2	-0.3%
	Vancouver	77	7.2%	2	-6.2%	21	0.7%
	Prince Rupert	V	-10.5%	1	15.7%	1	19.5%
	Coast Total	$\overline{\mathcal{A}}$	1.3%	2	-2.7%	2	-0.4%
	Montreal	V	-17.4%	2	-1.1%	21	6.9%
	NYNJ	\mathbb{N}	-7.8%	27	3.9%	21	4.6%
	Virginia	\mathbb{Z}	-5.7%	77	5.2%	21	6.1%
	Charleston*	¥	-15.5%	77	8.8%	21	8.4%
East	Savannah	Ψ	-15.5%	21	5.6%	77	9.4%
Coast	Jacksonville	V	-10.4%		-10.0%	1	12.0%
	Everglades	77	4.9%		-11.9%		-13.0%
	Miami	2	-7.2%	27	4.8%	7	5.3%
	Coast Total	V	-10.2%	2	3.9%	7	5.9%
Gulf	Houston	¥	-16.5%	2	3.0%	7	9.2%
	GPT Total	2	-4.6%	7	0.1%	7	2.6%

* projected

every port except Everglades, with double-digit percentage drops at four locations. Year-on-year changes were mostly positive, with gains at five ports although there were double-digit percentage decreases at the Ports of Jacksonville and Everglades. Loaded imports in 2019 are projected to increase by 4.1 percent over 2018. Year-to-date imports are up 5.9 percent compared to 2018.

Loaded imports at Houston decreased by 16.5 percent in September (or 21,000 TEUs) to 106,000 TEU. This still equates to a 3.0 percent increase yearon-year, with year-to-date volumes up 9.2 percent. Loaded imports in 2019 are projected to grow by 7.8 percent over 2018.



Change in Import Volume, September 2019 versus:

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Global Economic Overview

- In China, the National Bureau of Statistics reported that the Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index decreased slightly with the reading slipping from 49.8 in September to 49.3 in October. The NBS stated that the New Orders index fell back into contraction as the reading decreased from 50.5 to 49.6, while production continued to expand although the reading decreased from 52.3 to 50.8.
- The IPSOS Consumer Confidence Current Index in October for France was 32.7 (up from 30.7 in September), Germany recorded a 45.5 (down from 46.4), Italy posted a 28.1 (down from 30.2) and the United Kingdom recorded a 38.4 (up from 38.3). In North America, the reading in the US measured 53.8, up from 53.6 in September, while Canada recorded a reading of 44.3 (down from 44.9), and Mexico was 41.2 in August (up from 40.8).
- IHS Markit reported that the Eurozone Manufacturing PMI reading remained in contraction territory in October despite posting growth. The index increased from 45.7 in September to 45.9. The three subgroups of output, new orders, and purchasing all continued to contract. Germany posted minimal growth as its reading increased from 41.7 to 42.1, as did France as its reading inched up from 50.1 to 50.7. Italy, Spain, and Austria all remained in contraction territory.

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In the UK, Brexit has been postponed and an election called for December 12th. While its future continues to remain in flux the manufacturing PMI reading posted growth in November as it increased from 48.3 in September to 49.6 in October. IHS Markit notes that the survey data was collected was before the announcement of the extension and the election.

Tariffs May Impact Holiday Season by Jonathan Gold

With retailers entering the all-important holiday season, this is a crucial time for supply chain issues. And with escalating tariffs imposed on goods from China over the past year, these issues are more complex than ever.

The National Retail Federation expects holiday sales during November and December to increase between 3.8 percent and 4.2 percent over last year to between \$727.9 billion and \$730.7 billion. Sales during those two months are important because they make up about 20 percent of annual sales for the retail industry overall and as much as 30 percent for some sectors like toys.

Retailers are highly competitive year-round and even more so during the holidays. But the ability to compete has been challenging this year because of the uncertainty of the trade war and continued tariff escalation. Close to half of imports from China had come under tariffs by this summer, ranging from parts and raw materials to select consumer products. But a much wider range of consumer products was hit at the beginning of September. And with more tariffs scheduled for December 15, virtually all Chinese imports could be affected by the end of the year.

The September tariffs were particularly important because that's when retailers are at the peak of stocking up for the holidays. Retailers responded by bringing in merchandise early, importing a near-record 1.97 million Twenty-Foot Equivalent Units of cargo through U.S. ports in August. Nonetheless, a large portion of holiday merchandise didn't arrive until after the tariffs took effect. Retailers have taken multiple steps to mitigate the impact, but the effect on prices and spending will vary by retailer and product category.

The December tariffs will have less immediate impact because virtually all holiday merchandise will be in stores – or in online sellers' fulfillment centers – by then. But imports at U.S. ports are expected to hit near-record levels again in November as retailers bring in merchandise for early 2020 ahead of the tariffs.

President Trump met with China's top trade negotiator in Washington in early October, announced a tentative "phase one" trade deal, and postponed a tariff hike scheduled for later that month. Retailers are cautiously optimistic that this may be a sign of things to come. But optimism is not enough – we need to see concrete evidence soon that the trade war is coming to an end and that our nation is ready to adopt trade policy that fosters economic growth over taxes on the consumption that fuels the economy.

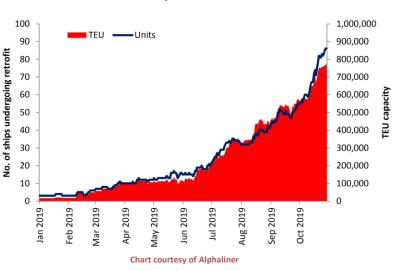
We hope that the United States and China will sign the phase one agreement soon and then begin negotiations on the next phase – including removal of all of the tariffs.

Jonathan Gold is Vice President for Supply Chain and Customs Policy at the National Retail Federation in Washington, D.C.



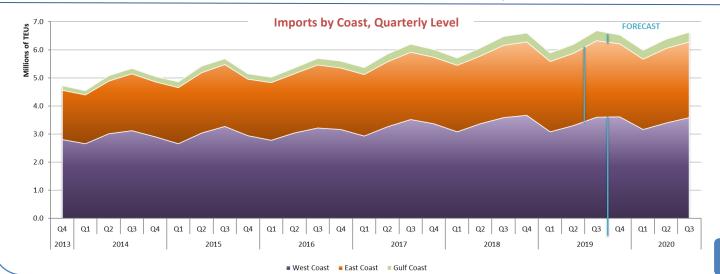
North America Economic Overview

- Alphaliner reported that the capacity of the idle fleet, as of October 14th, stood at 898,750 TEUs (up from 641,259 TEUs at around the same point of last month) spread across 211 vessels (versus 148 last month). A total of 38 vessels had a capacity of at least 7,500 TEUs (up from 27 last month), 19 of which had a capacity of 12,500 TEU and greater (up from 17 last month). The idle fleet accounts for 3.9 per cent of the total available capacity, up from 2.8 percent last month. As of the 14th, scrubber refits account for 28 of the 38 vessels with a capacity greater than 7,500 TEUs, including 13 of the 12,500+ TEU vessels. Alphaliner reported that at the end of the month there were a total of 86 vessels with a combined capacity of 770,309 TEUs undergoing scrubber retrofits with "at least" 14 additional ships waiting for yard availability.
- The Manufacturing PMI reading for the US from ISM rebounded in October but remained in contraction territory. The reading inched up 0.5 percentage points over September, from 47.8 points to 48.3. The New Orders index increased 1.8 percentage point to reach 49.1, while the Production index decreased by 1.1 points from 47.3 to 46.2. The Inventories sub-index increased by 2.0 percentage points from 46.9 to 48.9.
- IHS Markit reported that Canada's Manufacturing PMI posted minimal growth as it inched up from 51.0 in September to 51.2 in October. In Mexico the Manufacturing PMI returned to growth territory as it posted its strongest reading since February as the index increased from 49.1 in September to 50.4.
- The University of Michigan Index of Consumer Confidence Sentiment for October posted growth for a second consecutive month as the reading



increased by 2.5 percentage points from 93.2 last month to 95.5, although this is still 3.1 percentage points lower than a year ago. The Index of Consumer Expectations posted growth as the reading increased from 83.4 to 84.2, a 5.7 percentage point decrease year-on-year.

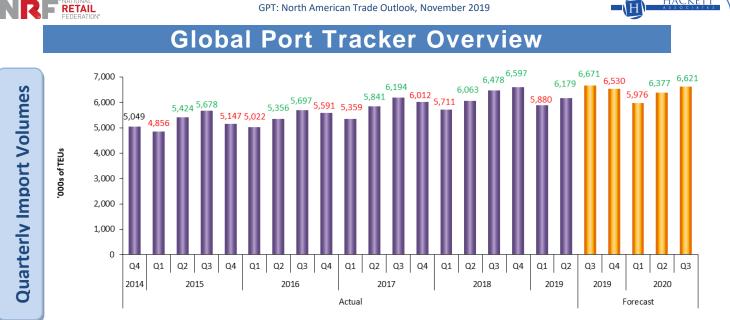
The Association of American Railroads reported that US intermodal traffic for the month of October totaled 1.33 million containers and trailers, a decrease of 7.8 percent year-on-year. US intermodal volumes for the first 44 weeks of 2019, through November 2nd, are down 4.5 percent (versus a 4.1 percent decrease last month) with 11.72 million units. Year-to-date Canadian intermodal volumes through the same period are up 1.3 percent (versus a 1.7 percent increase last month) with 3.08 million units, while Mexican intermodal volumes through the same period are down 2.7 percent (unchanged from last month) with 774,000 units.



Containership Scrubber Retrofits

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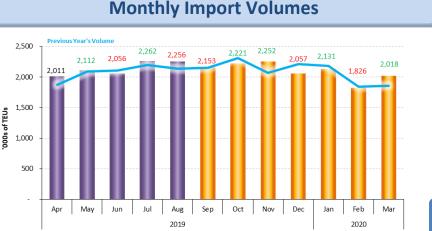
			Percent Change					
			vs	Prior Quarter	VS	s Prior Year		
		Q2	71	9.0%	7	9.1%		
	2017	Q3	71	6.0%	7	8.7%		
		Q4	2	-2.9%	77	7.5%		
ACTUAL		Q1	2	-5.0%	7	6.6%		
D L	2018	Q2	71	6.2%	2	3.8%		
ΑC		Q3	71	6.9%	Z	4.6%		
		Q4	71	1.8%	7	9.7%		
	2019	Q1	♦	-10.9%	7	2.9%		
	2019	Q2	71	5.1%	7	1.9%		
	2019	Q3	71	8.0%	27	3.0%		
AST	2019	Q4	2	-2.1%	21	-1.0%		
FORECAST		Q1	2	-8.5%	7	1.6%		
ß	2020	Q2	71	6.7%	77	3.2%		
		Q3	77	3.8%	21	-0.8%		

Monthly Change

Percent Change							
			VS	Prior Month	V	s Prior Year	
		Aug	2	-2.8%	N	2.4%	
		Sep	7	0.9%	21	5.0%	
	2018	Oct	2	7.4%	\mathbf{T}	13.3%	
		Nov	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-10.4%	71	2.5%	
		Dec	3	6.9%	1	13.4%	
ACTUAL		Jan	2	-1.5%	77	8.8%	
D L .	2019	Feb	Ψ	-15.4%	21	-3.9%	
AC		Mar	7	0.6%	2	3.8%	
		Apr	21	8.4%	27	7.5%	
		May	7	5.0%	2	1.1%	
		Jun	2	-2.6%	2	-2.2%	
		Jul	Ŷ	10.0%	2	3.1%	
		Aug	2	-0.2%	7	5.8%	
		Sep	2	-4.6%	N	0.1%	
	2019	Oct	71	3.1%	2	-3.9%	
AST	2019	Nov	3	1.4%	2	8.7%	
FORECAST		Dec	2	-8.7%	2	-7.1%	
5		Jan	7	3.6%	2	-2.2%	
	2020	Feb	₩	-14.3%	2	-1.0%	
		Mar	1	10.5%	A	8.8%	

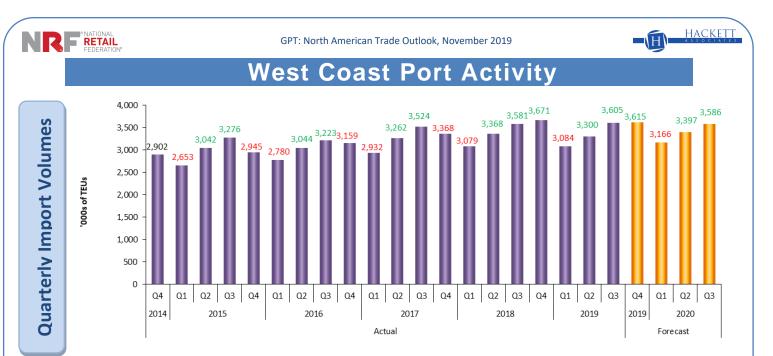
Headlines

- Imports to the ports tracked by the North American edition of the Global >Port Tracker decreased by an estimated 4.6 percent in September (the South Carolina Ports Authority did not release data in time for publication). The 103,000 TEU decrease to 2.15 million TEUs equates to a 0.1 percent increase over the same month of 2018 and is a record high for the month of September.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 141.3. This is 0.2 points higher than the 141.1 that was recorded in the same month of 2018.
- \geq The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2019 totals 18.73 million TEUs for a 2.6 percent increase year-on-year (which is down from last month's 3.0 percent gain).
- \geq The forecast projects a 2.7 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 0.5 percent dip between the same two periods of last year.
- \geq The second half of 2019 is forecast to increase by 1.0 percent versus the equivalent period of 2018, with 13.20 million TEUs. The first half of 2020 is forecast to increase by 2.4 percent over the equivalent period of 2019, with 12.35 million TEUs. The forecast volume for 2019 is 25.26 million TEUs, which would be a 1.7 percent increase over last year.



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			Percent Change					
			vs	Prior Quarter	VS	Prior Year		
		Q2	Ŷ	11.2%	7	7.1%		
	2017	Q3	71	8.0%	7	9.3%		
		Q4	2	-4.4%	2	6.6%		
Ļ		Q1	2	-8.6%	7	5.0%		
ACTUAL	2018	Q2	71	9.4%	7	3.3%		
C T		Q3	27	6.3%	3	1.6%		
4		Q4	7	2.5%	7	9.0%		
	2019	Q1	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-16.0%	3	0.2%		
		Q2	2	7.0%	2	-2.0%		
		Q3	71	9.2%	7	0.7%		
E.	2019	Q4	7	0.3%	2	-1.5%		
CAS		Q1	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-12.4%	7	2.7%		
FORECAST	2020	Q2	71	7.3%	7	2.9%		
<u>.</u>		Q3	7	5.6%	2	-0.5%		

Monthly Change

			Percent Change				
			VS	Prior Month	v	s Prior Year	
		Aug	2	-6.3%	\mathbb{N}	-3.6%	
		Sep	21	7.8%	2	6.6%	
	2018	Oct	21	3.8%	Ŷ	16.1%	
		Nov		-10.6%	21	-2.5%	
		Dec	Ŷ	10.5%	^	14.1%	
Ļ		Jan	2	-5.5%	2	7.6%	
ACTUAL		Feb	4	-17.2%	\mathbb{S}	-9.8%	
\ C T		Mar	2	-7.7%	2	3.1%	
4		Apr	Ŷ	17.5%	2	4.4%	
	2019	May	2	3.3%	21	-5.2%	
		Jun	21	2.0%	\mathbb{N}	-4.4%	
		Jul	2	9.4%	21	1.4%	
		Aug	21	-4.4%	2	3.5%	
		Sep	77	1.3%	2	-2.7%	
		Oct	21	2.6%	2	-3.8%	
t,	2019	Nov	2	3.1%	Ŷ	10.8%	
CAS		Dec	ب	-10.6%	ب	-10.4%	
FORECAST		Jan	2	3.0%	\mathfrak{A}	-2.3%	
	2020	Feb		-21.0%	21	-6.8%	
		Mar	Ŷ	18.4%	1	19.5%	

Headlines

- Imports increased by 1.3 percent in September to 1.19 million TEUs. The 16,000 TEU gain equates to a 2.7 percent decrease from the same month of 2018.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 130.8. This is 3.6 points lower than the 134.4 that was recorded in the same month of 2018.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2019 totals 9.99 million TEUs for a 0.4 percent decrease year-on-year (which is down from last month's 0.1 percent decrease).
- The forecast projects a 1.8 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 2.8 percent slide between the same two periods of last year.
- The second half of 2019 is forecast to decrease by 0.4 percent versus the equivalent period of 2018, with 7.23 million TEUs.
- The first half of 2020 is forecast to increase by 2.8 percent over the equivalent period of 2019, with 6.56 million TEUs.
- The forecast volume for 2019 is 13.60 million TEUs, which would be a 0.7 percent decrease from last year.



GPT: North American Trade Outlook, November 2019

East Coast Port Activity



Quarterly Change

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Quarterly Import Volumes

			Percent Change						
			vs F	Prior Quarter	VS	Prior Year			
		Q2	27	5.7%	T	10.1%			
	2017	Q3	71	3.5%	21	7.1%			
		Q4	2	-1.1%	27	7.5%			
ACTUAL		Q1	->>	0.0%	21	8.3%			
D L	2018	Q2	21	1.8%	77	4.3%			
Ă		Q3	71	7.3%	7	8.1%			
		Q4	7	1.3%		10.7%			
	2019	Q1	2	-4.3%	7	5.9%			
	2019	Q2	2	2.5%	77	6.6%			
	2019	Q3	7	6.1%	7	5.4%			
AST	2019	Q4	2	-4.7%	2	-0.9%			
FORECAST		Q1	2	-3.7%	2	-0.3%			
요	2020	Q2	21	6.2%	7	3.3%			
		Q3	7	1.6%	2	-1.0%			

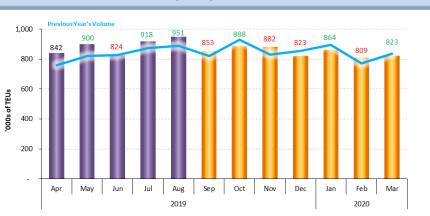
Monthly Change

	Percent Change						
			VS	Prior Month	V	s Prior Year	
		Aug	21	1.7%	N	7.7%	
		Sep	2	-7.6%	21	4.8%	
	2018	Oct	Ŷ	13.2%	\mathbf{T}	10.2%	
		Nov	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-10.6%	71	8.6%	
		Dec	21	3.1%	1	13.4%	
ACTUAL		Jan	71	4.6%	1	10.6%	
	2019	Feb	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-13.8%	21	3.9%	
ΑC		Mar	21	8.3%	71	3.1%	
		Apr	21	0.7%	Ŷ	11.0%	
		May	71	6.9%	2	9.5%	
		Jun	21	-8.4%	21	-0.3%	
		Jul	\mathbf{T}	11.4%	7	5.1%	
		Aug	21	3.5%	21	7.0%	
		Sep		-10.2%	2	3.9%	
	2010	Oct	77	4.0%	2	-4.5%	
AST	2019	Nov	2	-0.7%	2	6.1%	
REC		Dec	2	-6.6%	2	-3.9%	
8		Jan	71	4.9%	2	-3.5%	
	2020	Feb	21	-6.3%	77	4.8%	
		Mar	7	1.7%	2	-1.5%	
FORECAST	2019 2020	Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb	K N N K N	4.0% -0.7% -6.6% 4.9% -6.3%	N R N R	-4.5% 6.1% -3.9% -3.5% 4.8%	

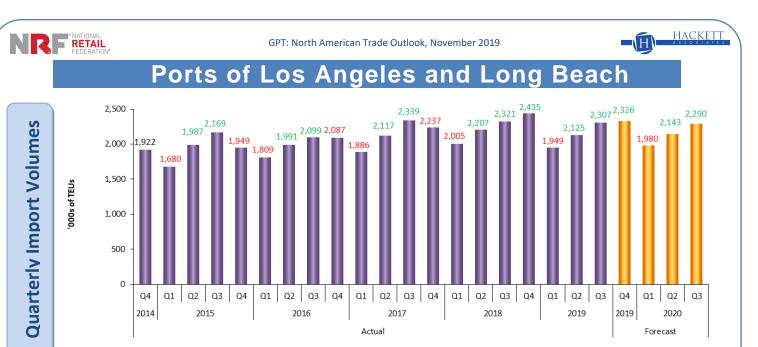
Headlines

- Imports decreased by an estimated 10.2 percent in September to 853,000 TEUs (the South Carolina Ports Authority did not release data in time for publication). The 97,000 TEU drop equates to a 3.9 percent increase over the same month of 2018 and is a record high for the month of September.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 152.0. This is 5.7 points higher than the 146.3 that was recorded in the same month of 2018.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2019 totals 7.79 million TEUs for a 5.9 percent increase year-on-year (which is down from last month's 6.2 percent gain).
- The forecast projects a 3.8 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 2.6 percent gain between the same two periods of last year.
- The second half of 2019 is forecast to increase by 2.2 percent versus the equivalent period of 2018, with 5.32 million TEUs. The first half of 2020 is forecast to increase by 1.5 percent over the equivalent period of 2019, with 5.15 million TEUs.
- The forecast volume for 2019 is 10.39 million TEUs, which would be a 4.1 percent increase over last year.

Monthly Import Volumes



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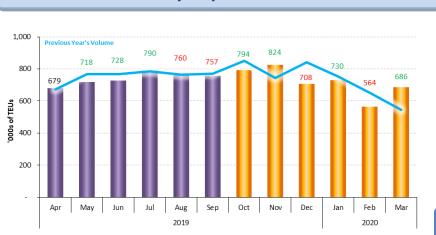
			Percent Change					
			VS	Prior Quarter	V	s Prior Year		
		Q2	Ŷ	12.3%	7	6.3%		
	2017	Q3		10.5%		11.4%		
		Q4	21	-4.4%	7	7.1%		
ų.		Q1	♦	-10.3%	71	6.3%		
ACTUAL	2018	Q2	Ŷ	10.1%	21	4.2%		
\ C T		Q3	27	5.2%	2	-0.8%		
٩		Q4	27	4.9%	21	8.9%		
		Q1	♦	-19.9%	2	-2.8%		
	2019	Q2	27	9.0%	2	-3.7%		
		Q3	7	8.6%	2	-0.6%		
t,	2019	Q4	71	0.8%	2	-4.5%		
FORECAST		Q1	♦	-14.9%	7	1.6%		
ORE	2020	Q2	77	8.2%	71	0.8%		
		Q3	$\overline{\mathcal{A}}$	6.9%	2	-0.8%		

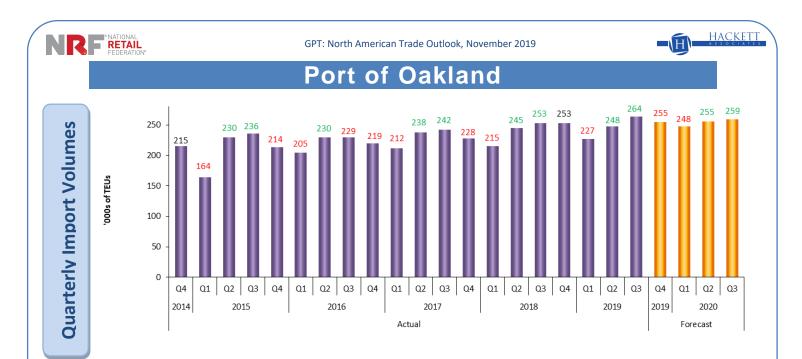
Monthly Change

	Percent Change							
			VS	Prior Month	vs Prior Year			
		Aug	2	-2.8%	\mathbb{N}	-3.1%		
		Sep	2	1.0%	2	2.2%		
	2018	Oct	Ŷ	10.2%	Ŷ	17.7%		
		Nov		-12.6%	21	-5.1%		
		Dec	Ŷ	13.4%	Ŷ	15.2%		
		Jan	•	-10.5%	2	0.8%		
CTUAL		Feb		-13.6%	Ψ.	-10.2%		
АСТ		Mar		-16.4%	21	2.2%		
٩.	2019	Apr	Ŷ	24.7%	2	0.8%		
		May	2	5.9%	\mathbb{S}	-6.3%		
		Jun	2	1.3%	\leq	-5.1%		
		Jul	2	8.5%	ZN	0.5%		
		Aug	2	-3.7%	\leq	-0.4%		
		Sep	2	-0.4%	\mathbb{N}	-1.9%		
		Oct	21	4.8%	\leq	-6.6%		
t.	2019	Nov	21	3.8%	Ŷ	11.0%		
CAS		Dec	•	-14.1%	Ψ.	-15.9%		
FORECAST		Jan	7	3.2%	2	-3.1%		
	2020	Feb		-22.8%	4	-13.4%		
		Mar	^	21.5%	T	26.0%		

Headlines

- Imports dipped by 0.4 percent in September to 757,000 TEUs. The 3,000 TEU slide equates to a 1.9 percent decrease from the same month of 2018.
- Imports at the Port of Los Angeles decreased by 8.1 percent versus August, while the volume at the Port of Long Beach increased by 10.0 percent. In terms of year-on-year change, the two ports experienced a 2.9 percent slide and a 0.7 percent dip respectively.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 127.0. This is 2.4 points lower than the 129.4 that was recorded in the same month of 2018.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2019 totals 6.38 million TEUs for a 2.3 percent decrease year-on-year (which is up from last month's 2.4 percent slide).
- The forecast projects a 2.8 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 3.2 percent slide between the same two periods of last year.
- The second half of 2019 is forecast to decrease by 2.6 percent (to 4.63 million TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018. The forecast volume for 2019 is 8.71 million TEUs, which would be a 2.9 percent decrease from last year.



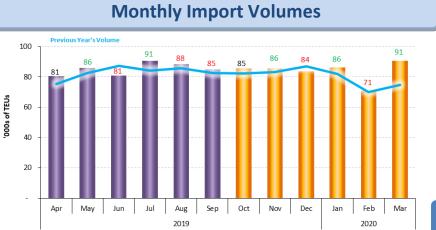


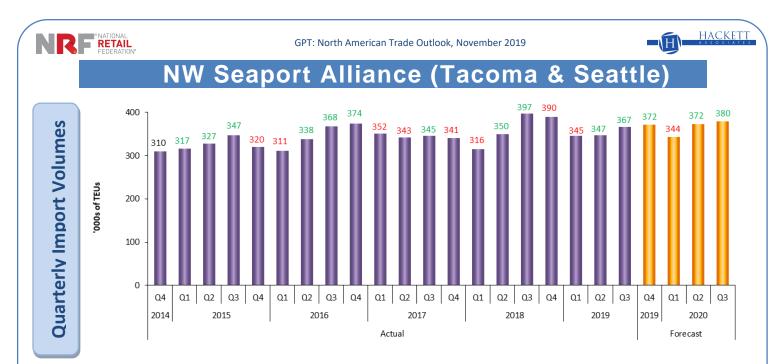
			Percent Change					
			vs l	Prior Quarter	VS	Prior Year		
		Q2	T	12.1%	2	3.4%		
	2017	Q3	77	1.8%	77	5.5%		
		Q4	21	-5.9%	77	3.8%		
-	2018	Q1	2	-5.5%	77	1.4%		
ACTUAL		Q2	Ŷ	13.9%	77	3.1%		
CT		Q3	77	3.1%	77	4.4%		
∢		Q4	⇒	0.1%	1	11.0%		
		Q1	•	-10.4%	27	5.3%		
	2019	Q2	77	9.3%	27	1.0%		
		Q3	7	6.6%	2	4.4%		
H	2019	Q4	2	-3.4%	77	0.8%		
FORECAST	2020	Q1	2	-2.8%	77	9.3%		
ORE		Q2	77	3.2%	27	3.2%		
-		Q3	7	1.5%	2	-1.8%		

Monthly Change

			Percent Change				
			VS	Prior Month	V	s Prior Year	
		Aug	27	1.7%	21	9.9%	
		Sep	21	-3.6%	21	4.4%	
	2018	Oct	\leq	-0.2%	21	7.4%	
		Nov	Z	1.2%	Ŷ	15.3%	
		Dec	7	4.4%	Ŷ	10.6%	
ΑL	2019	Jan	21	-5.9%	21	9.0%	
		Feb		-14.6%	\mathfrak{D}	-5.0%	
ACTU		Mar	2	6.8%	Ŷ	12.7%	
4		Apr	2	8.0%	21	7.1%	
		May	22	6.5%	21	4.2%	
		Jun	2	-5.9%	2	-7.2%	
		Jul	Ŷ	12.0%	21	7.5%	
		Aug	2	-2.5%	21	3.1%	
		Sep	2	-3.9%	21	2.8%	
		Oct	21	0.7%	21	3.7%	
Ŀ.	2019	Nov	21	0.1%	21	2.6%	
CAS		Dec	2	-2.1%	21	-3.8%	
FORECAST		Jan	7	3.0%	27	5.3%	
<u> </u>	2020	Feb		-17.9%	2	1.2%	
		Mar	Ŷ	27.9%	1	21.2%	

- Imports decreased by 3.9 percent in September to 85,000 TEUs. The 3,000 TEU slide is up 2.8 percent over the same month of 2018 and is a record high for the month of September.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 128.6. This is 3.5 points higher than the 125.1 that was recorded in the same month of 2018.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2019 totals 738,000 TEUs for a 3.5 percent increase year-on-year (which is down from last month's 3.6 percent gain).
- The forecast projects a 1.8 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 3.7 percent slide between the same two periods of last year.
- The second half of 2019 is forecast to increase by 2.6 percent with 519,000 TEUs versus the equivalent period of 2018.
- The first half of 2020 is forecast to increase by 6.1 percent over the equivalent period of 2019, with 503,000 TEUs.
- The forecast volume for 2019 is 993,000 TEUs, which would be a 2.8 percent increase over last year.



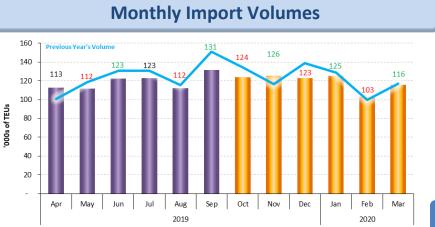


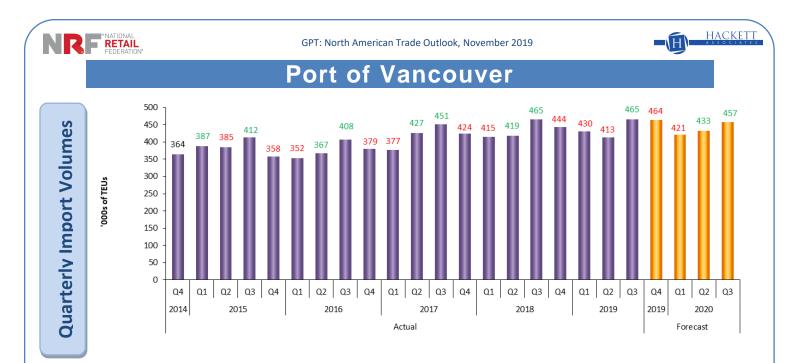
			Percent Change						
			vs	Prior Quarter	V	s Prior Year			
		Q2	2	-2.6%	77	1.3%			
	2017	Q3	71	0.8%	21	-6.2%			
		Q4	21	-1.2%	21	-8.9%			
-	2018	Q1	2	-7.5%	♦	-10.2%			
ACTUAL		Q2	T	10.9%	3	2.2%			
\ C T		Q3	♠	13.4%	♠	15.0%			
٩		Q4	2	-1.8%		14.3%			
	2019	Q1	•	-11.5%	7	9.4%			
		Q2	77	0.5%	21	-0.9%			
		Q3	7	5.7%	2	-7.6%			
E	2019	Q4	7	1.5%	21	-4.6%			
FORECAST	2020	Q1	2	-7.6%	2	-0.4%			
ORE		Q2	77	8.3%	71	7.3%			
		Q3	7	2.0%	7	3.6%			

Monthly Change

			Percent Change				
			VS	Prior Month	vs Prior Year		
		Aug	•	-11.8%	\mathbb{N}	-3.5%	
		Sep	Ŷ	30.9%	Ŷ	29.4%	
	2018	Oct		-10.9%	Ŷ	22.3%	
		Nov		-13.3%	2	2.8%	
		Dec	Ŷ	19.1%	Ŷ	17.9%	
Ļ		Jan	\geq	-7.4%	Ŷ	32.8%	
астиаг		Feb		-22.5%	Ψ.	-12.7%	
CT		Mar	Ŷ	17.4%	Ŷ	11.9%	
٩		Apr	2	-3.7%	Ŷ	11.5%	
	2019	May	\geq	-0.8%	\mathbb{S}	-5.7%	
		Jun	2	9.8%	\geq	-6.1%	
		Jul	22	0.2%	\mathbb{S}	-6.0%	
		Aug	2	-8.7%	\leq	-2.6%	
		Sep	T	17.1%	Ψ.	-12.9%	
		Oct	2	-5.8%	2	-7.9%	
E	2019	Nov	21	1.4%	ZN	7.7%	
ECAS		Dec	2	-2.2%	۰ ب	-11.6%	
FORECAST		Jan	27	2.0%	2	-2.6%	
	2020	Feb		-17.8%	Z	3.3%	
		Mar	Ŷ	12.4%	2	-1.1%	

- Imports rebounded strongly in September, surging by 17.1 percent to reach 131,000 TEUs. The 19,000 TEU jump equates to a 12.9 percent decrease from the same month of 2018.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 117.3. This is 17.3 points lower than the 134.6 that was recorded in the same month of 2018.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2019 totals 1.06 million TEUs for a 0.3 percent decrease year-on-year (which is down from last month's 1.7 percent gain).
- The forecast projects a 0.3 percent increase in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 1.6 percent slide between the same two periods of last year.
- The second half of 2019 is forecast to decrease by 6.1 percent (to 739,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018.
- The first half of 2020 is forecast to increase by 3.5 percent over the equivalent period of 2019, with 716,000 TEUs.
- The forecast volume for 2019 is 1.43 million TEUs, which would be a 1.5 percent decrease from last year.



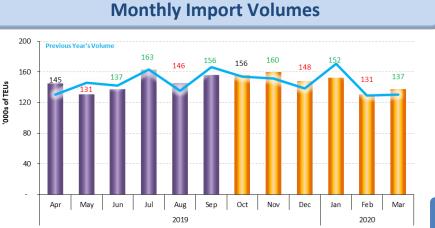


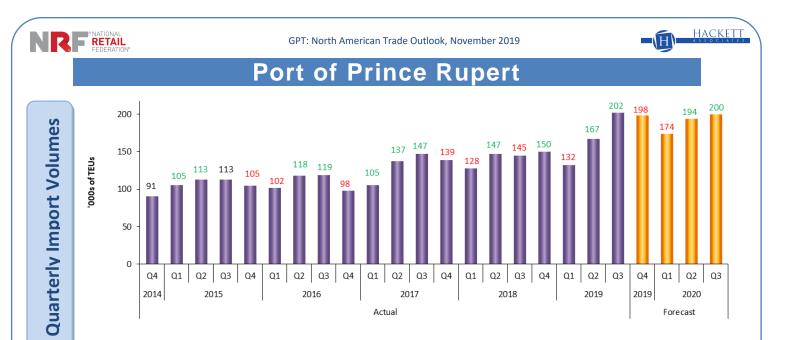
			Percent Change						
			VS	Prior Quarter	V	s Prior Year			
		Q2	Ŷ	13.1%	Ŷ	16.3%			
	2017	Q3	3	5.7%	Ŷ	10.6%			
		Q4	2	-6.0%	Ŷ	11.6%			
-		Q1	2	-1.9%	Ŷ	10.2%			
ACTUAL	2018	Q2	7	0.7%	2	-1.9%			
CT		Q3	Ŷ	11.2%	7	3.3%			
٩		Q4	2	-4.6%	7	4.8%			
		Q1	21	-3.1%	21	3.6%			
	2019	Q2	21	-3.9%	21	-1.2%			
		Q3	Ŷ	12.5%	21	-0.1%			
Ŀ.	2019	Q4	2	-0.1%	7	4.6%			
CAS	2020	Q1	2	-9.5%	21	-2.3%			
FORECAST		Q2	77	2.9%	7	4.7%			
Ľ.		Q3	3	5.7%	2	-1.7%			

Monthly Change

			Percent Change			
			VS	Prior Month	V	s Prior Year
		Aug	•	-17.2%	21	-7.0%
		Sep	Ŷ	23.0%	2	9.9%
	2018	Oct	\mathbb{S}	-7.7%	Ŷ	10.5%
		Nov	\geq	-1.4%	21	-0.7%
		Dec	2	-8.5%	37	5.2%
-		Jan	Ŷ	22.9%	Ŷ	22.6%
ĕ∩.	2019	Feb		-24.0%	\geq	-4.7%
ACTUAL		Mar	22	0.8%	\mathbb{N}	-7.2%
4		Apr	Ŷ	11.3%	Ŷ	11.4%
		May	\geq	-9.9%	Ψ.	-10.4%
		Jun	21	5.1%	21	-3.3%
		Jul	Ŷ	18.5%	\mathbb{S}	-0.4%
		Aug	4	-10.5%	2	7.7%
		Sep	21	7.2%	21	-6.2%
		Oct	\rightarrow	0.0%	2	1.6%
Ŀ.	2019	Nov	21	2.4%	21	5.6%
CAS		Dec	2	-7.4%	77	6.9%
FORECAST		Jan	27	2.6%	•	-10.7%
<u> </u>	2020	Feb		-13.8%	2	1.2%
		Mar	7	4.9%	77	5.3%

- Imports rebounded by 7.2 percent in September to 156,000 TEUs. The 10,000 TEU increase equates to a 6.2 percent decrease from the same month of 2018.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 139.0. This is 9.1 points lower than the 148.1 that was recorded in the same month of 2018.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2019 totals 1.31 million TEUs for a 0.7 percent increase year-on-year (which is down from last month's 1.7 percent gain).
- The forecast projects a 0.7 percent increase in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 1.1 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The second half of 2019 is forecast to increase by 2.2 percent (to 929,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018.
- The first half of 2020 is forecast to increase by 1.1 percent over the equivalent period of 2019, with 853,000 TEUs.
- The forecast volume for 2019 is 1.77 million TEUs, which would be a 1.7 percent increase over last year.





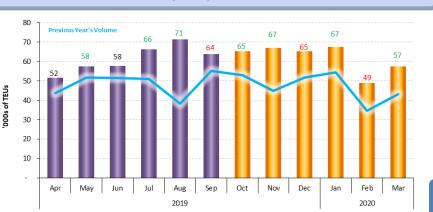
			Percent Change					
			vs l	Prior Quarter	V	s Prior Year		
		Q2	T	30.5%	1	16.3%		
	2017	Q3	71	6.9%		23.3%		
		Q4	21	-5.5%	1	41.8%		
ų.		Q1	2	-8.1%	1	21.1%		
ACTUAL	2018	Q2	♠	15.3%	3	7.0%		
CT		Q3	2	-1.6%	\mathbb{M}	-1.4%		
4		Q4	71	3.4%	21	7.8%		
		Q1	•	-11.6%	7	3.8%		
	2019	Q2	Ŷ	26.2%		13.6%		
		Q3	T	20.8%	1	39.4%		
E	2019	Q4	2	-1.9%	1	32.3%		
FORECAST		Q1	•	-12.2%	T	31.3%		
ORI	2020	Q2		11.5%	Ŷ	16.0%		
<u>.</u>		Q3	27	3.2%	21	-0.8%		

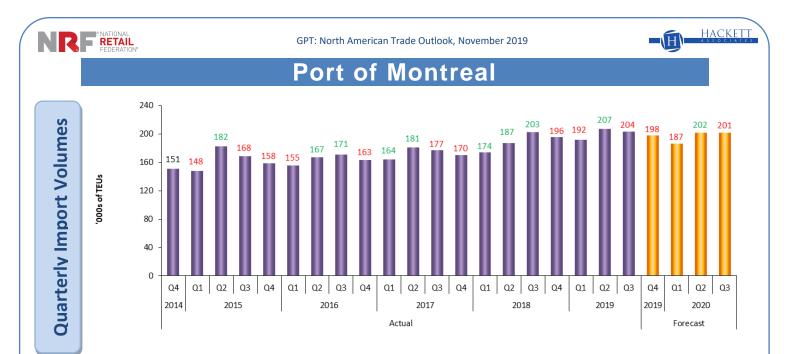
Monthly Change

			Percent Change				
			VS	Prior Month	vs Prior Year		
		Aug	•	-24.9%	Ψ.	-23.2%	
		Sep	Ŷ	44.1%	Ŷ	13.9%	
	2018	Oct	\mathbb{S}	-4.2%	21	8.8%	
		Nov		-15.4%	21	-3.5%	
		Dec	Ŷ	15.6%	Ŷ	18.9%	
Ļ		Jan	2	5.1%	Ŷ	17.5%	
ACTUAL	2019	Feb	4	-36.2%	Ψ.	-18.3%	
CT		Mar	Ŷ	24.1%	Ŷ	11.6%	
4		Apr	Ŷ	19.9%	Ŷ	18.4%	
		May	Ŷ	11.4%	Ŷ	11.2%	
		Jun	27	0.3%	Ŷ	11.9%	
		Jul	Ŷ	14.8%	Ŷ	29.7%	
		Aug	2	7.8%	Ŷ	86.3%	
		Sep		-10.5%	Ŷ	15.7%	
		Oct	22	2.2%	Ŷ	23.4%	
ta	2019	Nov	21	2.8%	Ŷ	49.8%	
ECAS		Dec	2	-2.6%	Ŷ	26.3%	
FORECAST		Jan	27	3.1%	Ŷ	23.8%	
<u> </u>	2020	Feb	•	-27.6%	Ŷ	40.6%	
		Mar	Ŷ	17.6%	Ŷ	33.3%	

Headlines

- Imports decreased by 10.5 percent in September to 64,000 TEUs. The 7,000 TEU slide equates to a 15.7 percent surge over the same month of 2018 and is a record high for the month of September.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 241.3. This is 32.7 points higher than the 208.6 that was recorded in the same month of 2018.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2019 totals 501,000 TEUs for a 19.5 percent surge year-on-year (which is down from last month's 20.1 percent gain).
- The forecast projects a 0.8 percent increase in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 3.3 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- > Year-on-year growth is forecast in three of the four upcoming quarters.
- The second half of 2019 is forecast to surge by 35.8 percent (to 400,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018. The first half of 2020 is forecast to increase by 22.8 percent over the equivalent period of 2019, with 368,000 TEUs.
- The forecast volume for 2019 is 699,000 TEUs, which would be a 22.9 percent increase over last year.





			Percent Change					
			VS	Prior Quarter	VS	s Prior Year		
		Q2	1	10.1%	2	8.2%		
	2017	Q3	2	-2.3%	27	3.6%		
		Q4	21	-3.6%	2	4.3%		
		Q1	71	2.1%	77	5.9%		
ACTUAL	2018	Q2	77	7.6%	77	3.4%		
CT		Q3	77	8.3%	1	14.7%		
∢		Q4	2	-3.5%	1	14.8%		
		Q1	2	-2.0%	$\mathbf{\hat{T}}$	10.2%		
	2019	Q2	77	8.1%	\mathbf{T}	10.8%		
		Q3	21	-1.8%	7	0.4%		
H	2019	Q4	2	-2.9%	77	1.1%		
CAS	2020	Q1	21	-5.6%	21	-2.6%		
FORECAST		Q2	77	8.3%	21	-2.5%		
		Q3	2	-0.4%	21	-1.1%		

Monthly Change

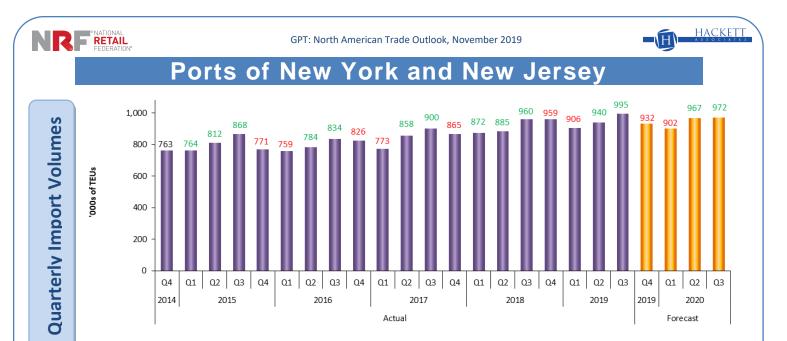
			Percent Change				
			VS	Prior Month	VS	S Prior Year	
		Aug	♦	-11.7%	Ŷ	16.8%	
		Sep	21	-7.4%	2	0.3%	
	2018	Oct	Ŷ	11.7%	Ŷ	15.5%	
		Nov	21	-1.4%	Ŷ	14.3%	
		Dec		-12.1%	Ŷ	14.5%	
ų.		Jan	2	6.7%	Ŷ	10.1%	
астиаг	2019	Feb	21	-7.6%	Ŷ	11.9%	
\ C T		Mar	Ŷ	18.6%	21	8.9%	
4		Apr	21	-0.5%	7	8.5%	
		May	22	5.7%	Ŷ	10.0%	
		Jun		-11.1%	Ŷ	14.2%	
		Jul	22	6.6%	21	-7.6%	
		Aug	21	6.1%	Ŷ	11.0%	
		Sep		-17.4%	2	-1.1%	
		Oct	Ŷ	13.4%	21	0.5%	
t.	2019	Nov	\leq	-1.7%	21	0.1%	
CAS		Dec	21	-9.7%	21	2.8%	
FORECAST		Jan	27	2.4%	\mathbb{N}	-1.4%	
~~~	2020	Feb	21	-4.0%	2	2.4%	
		Mar	77	6.6%	2	-7.9%	

#### **Headlines**

- Imports fell by 17.4 percent in September to 61,000 TEUs. The 13,000 TEU drop equates to a 1.1 percent slide from the same month of 2018.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 125.0. This is 1.3 points lower than the 126.3 that was recorded in the same month of 2018.
- The third quarter of 2019 increased by 0.4 percent over the same period of 2018.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2019 totals 603,000 TEUs for a 6.9 percent increase year-on-year (which is down from last month's 7.8 percent gain).
- The forecast projects a 6.5 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 3.3 percent slide between the same two periods of last year.
- The second half of 2019 is forecast to increase by 0.8 percent (to 401,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018.
- > The first half of 2020 is forecast to decrease by 2.6 percent from the equivalent period of 2019, with 389,000 TEUs.
- The forecast volume for 2019 is 801,000 TEUs, which would be a 5.4 percent increase over last year.



13

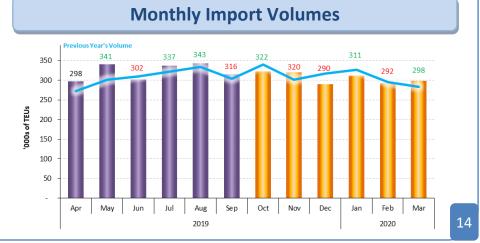


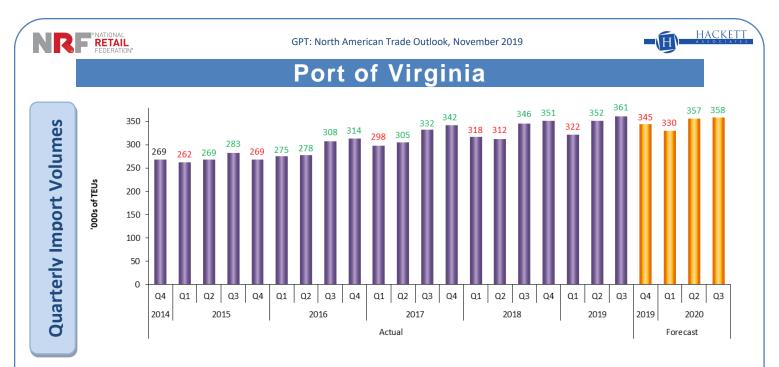
			Percent Change					
			vs l	Prior Quarter	VS	s Prior Year		
		Q2	T	10.9%	7	9.4%		
	2017	Q3	71	5.0%	27	8.0%		
		Q4	21	-3.9%	2	4.8%		
		Q1	77	0.8%	1	12.8%		
ACTUAL	2018	Q2	2	1.5%	21	3.3%		
\ C T		Q3	77	8.4%	2	6.6%		
٩		Q4	21	-0.1%	♠	10.8%		
	2019	Q1	2	-5.5%	27	3.9%		
		Q2	77	3.8%	21	6.2%		
		Q3	7	5.9%	2	3.7%		
H	2019	Q4	2	-6.3%	2	-2.8%		
CAS		Q1	2	-3.3%	2	-0.4%		
FORECAST	2020	Q2	77	7.2%	77	2.8%		
		Q3	7	0.5%	21	-2.3%		

#### **Monthly Change**

			Percent Change				
			VS	Prior Month	vs Prior Year		
		Aug	2	3.6%	2	4.0%	
		Sep	2	-8.8%	21	5.7%	
	2018	Oct	Ŷ	11.7%	Ŷ	11.1%	
		Nov		-11.1%	2	5.9%	
		Dec	7	5.1%	1	15.7%	
Ļ		Jan	2	3.2%	2	5.9%	
NAL		Feb	2	-9.7%	27	7.6%	
ACTI		Mar	2	-4.2%	2	-1.9%	
		Apr	2	5.2%	2	9.1%	
	2019	May	Ŷ	14.4%	Ŷ	12.8%	
		Jun		-11.4%	2	-2.8%	
		Jul	Ŷ	11.7%	21	4.6%	
		Aug	2	1.7%	2	2.7%	
		Sep	2	-7.8%	77	3.9%	
		Oct	2	2.1%	21	-5.0%	
t.	2019	Nov	21	-0.7%	2	6.1%	
CAS		Dec	2	-9.6%	21	-8.8%	
FORECAST		Jan	2	7.5%	2	-4.9%	
	2020	Feb	2	-6.1%	21	-1.1%	
		Mar	7	2.1%	77	5.4%	

- Imports decreased by 7.8 percent in September to 316,000 TEUs. The 27,000 TEU drop equates to a 3.9 percent gain over the same month of 2018 and is a record for the month of September.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 137.9. This is 5.2 points higher than the 132.7 that was recorded in the same month of 2018.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2019 totals 2.84 million TEUs for a 4.6 percent increase year-on-year (which is down from last month's 4.7 percent gain).
- The forecast projects a 5.2 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 1.0 percent increase between the same two periods of last year.
- The second half of 2019 is forecast to increase by 0.5 percent (to 1.93 million TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018. The first half of 2020 is forecast to increase by 1.2 percent over the equivalent period of 2019, with 1.87 million TEUs.
- The forecast volume for 2019 is 3.77 million TEUs, which would be a 2.7 percent increase over last year.



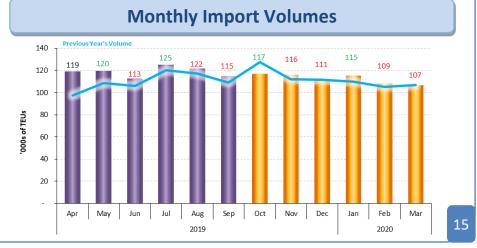


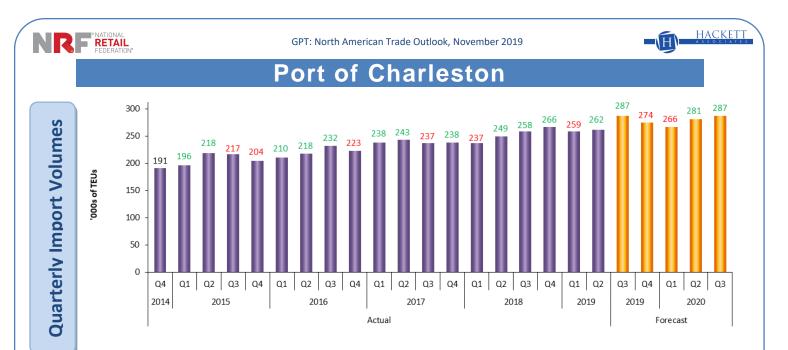
			Percent Change					
			vs l	Prior Quarter	VS	s Prior Year		
		Q2	7	2.3%	$\overline{\mathcal{A}}$	9.4%		
	2017	Q3	77	9.0%	77	8.0%		
		Q4	77	2.9%	77	8.9%		
-		Q1	2	-7.0%	77	6.6%		
ACTUAL	2018	Q2	21	-1.7%	77	2.4%		
CT		Q3	Ŷ	10.9%	77	4.2%		
∢		Q4	77	1.5%	77	2.9%		
	2019	Q1	2	-8.3%	7	1.4%		
		Q2	77	9.1%	1	12.6%		
		Q3	77	2.8%	2	4.4%		
H	2019	Q4	2	-4.7%	2	-2.0%		
CAS	2020	Q1	21	-4.1%	2	2.6%		
FORECAST		Q2	77	8.0%	77	1.5%		
-		Q3	7	0.4%	2	-0.9%		

#### **Monthly Change**

			Percent Change				
			VS	Prior Month	VS	Prior Year	
		Aug	2	-2.6%	21	3.4%	
		Sep	21	-6.9%	21	-0.7%	
	2018	Oct	Ŷ	17.2%	21	2.1%	
		Nov	•	-12.1%	21	1.4%	
		Dec	2	-0.6%	7	5.4%	
<u> </u>		Jan	2	-1.6%	2	5.4%	
ACTUAL		Feb	$\leq$	-4.0%	21	5.0%	
CT		Mar	2	1.6%	21	-5.4%	
		Apr	Ŷ	11.4%	Ŷ	22.2%	
	2019	May	2	0.3%	Ŷ	10.1%	
		Jun	2	-5.8%	7	6.3%	
		Jul	Ŷ	11.2%	21	4.3%	
		Aug	2	-3.0%	2	3.8%	
		Sep	2	-5.7%	7	5.2%	
		Oct	21	2.2%	21	-8.3%	
L.	2019	Nov	21	-0.9%	2	3.5%	
CAS		Dec	2	-4.2%	21	-0.3%	
FORECAST		Jan	2	3.7%	2	5.1%	
	2020	Feb	2	-6.0%	21	3.0%	
		Mar	2	-1.7%	2	-0.4%	

- Imports decreased by 5.7 percent in September to 115,000 TEUs. The 7,000 TEU slide equates to a 5.2 percent increase over the same month of 2018 and is a record high for the month of September.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 158.1. This is 7.8 points higher than the 150.3 that was recorded in the same month of 2018.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2019 totals 1.04 million TEUs for a 6.1 percent increase year-on-year (which is down from last month's 6.2 percent gain).
- The forecast projects a 5.3 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 2.3 percent increase between the same two periods of last year.
- The second half of 2019 is forecast to increase by 1.2 percent (to 706,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018.
- The first half of 2020 is forecast to increase by 2.0 percent from the equivalent period of 2019, with 687,000 TEUs.
- The forecast volume for 2019 is 1.38 million TEUs, which would be a 3.9 percent increase over last year.





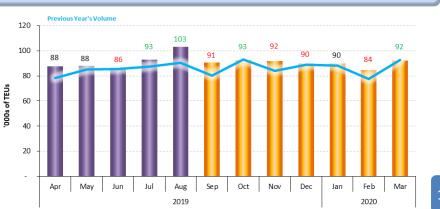
			Percent Change						
			vs F	Prior Quarter	V	s Prior Year			
		Q2	77	1.9%	$\mathbf{\uparrow}$	11.4%			
	2017	Q3	21	-2.4%	$\overline{\mathcal{A}}$	1.9%			
		Q4	27	0.4%	77	6.6%			
ΑL		Q1	2	-0.3%	2	-0.4%			
ACTUAL	2018	Q2	27	5.0%	7	2.6%			
AC		Q3	77	3.7%	7	9.0%			
		Q4	27	3.0%	1	12.0%			
	2010	Q1	2	-2.8%	7	9.1%			
	2019	Q2	27	1.2%	2	5.1%			
	2019	Q3	77	9.5%	1	10.9%			
AST	2019	Q4	2	-4.3%	2	3.1%			
FORECAST	2020	Q1	2	-2.9%	71	3.0%			
ß		Q2	27	5.3%	2	7.2%			
		Q3	77	2.3%	7	0.2%			

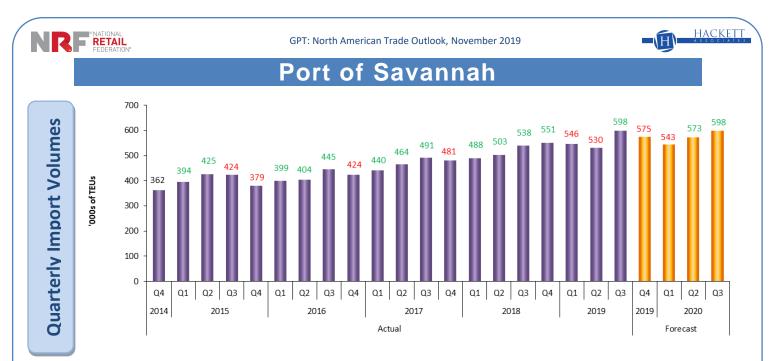
#### **Monthly Change**

			Percent Change				
			VS	Prior Month	vs Prior Year		
		Aug	3	3.4%	T	16.0%	
		Sep		-11.5%	21	1.3%	
	2018	Oct	Ŷ	15.9%	Ŷ	15.1%	
		Nov	21	-9.5%	21	9.9%	
		Dec	3	5.9%	Ŷ	10.8%	
АСТИАГ		Jan	2	-1.1%	Ŷ	12.7%	
∩ ⊥ ∩		Feb		-11.8%	Ŷ	10.3%	
ΑC	2019	Mar	Ŷ	19.6%	21	5.0%	
		Apr	21	-5.6%	Ŷ	12.0%	
		May	2	0.4%	Z	3.2%	
		Jun	21	-2.2%	Z	0.8%	
		Jul	2	7.7%	Z	5.9%	
		Aug	Ŷ	11.3%	Ŷ	14.0%	
		Sep	•	-12.2%	Ŷ	13.0%	
	2019	Oct	27	2.1%	2	-0.5%	
AST	2019	Nov	21	-0.6%	Z	9.3%	
FORECAST		Dec	2	-2.2%	21	0.9%	
ß		Jan	2	-0.1%	Z	2.0%	
	2020	Feb	21	-6.1%	21	8.7%	
		Mar	3	9.2%	21	-0.8%	

#### **Headlines**

- Imports decreased by an estimated 12.2 percent in September to 91,000 TEUs (the South Carolina Ports Authority did not release data in time for publication). The 13,000 TEU decrease would equate to a 13.0 percent surge over the same month of 2018 and would be a record high for the month of September.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 168.1. This is 19.4 points higher than the 148.7 that was recorded in the same month of 2018.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2019 totals 807,000 TEUs for an 8.4 percent increase year-on-year (which is up from last month's 7.9 percent gain).
- The forecast projects a 1.4 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 3.5 percent gain between the same two periods of last year.
- The second half of 2019 is forecast to increase by 6.9 percent (to 561,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018.
- The first half of 2020 is forecast to increase by 5.1 percent over the equivalent period of 2019, with 547,000 TEUs.
- The forecast volume for 2019 is 1.08 million TEUs, which would be a 7.0 percent increase over last year.



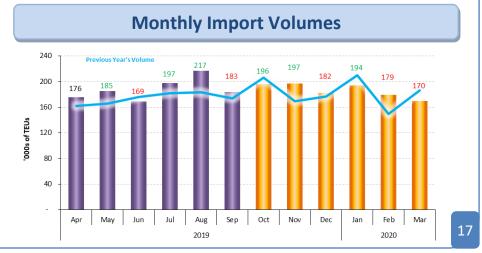


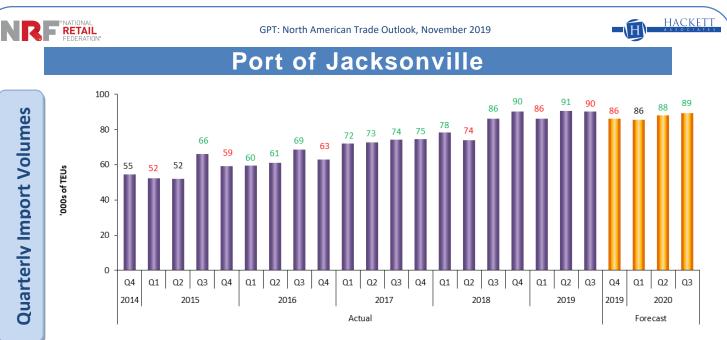
			Percent Change					
			vs Prior Year					
		Q2	7	5.4%	T	15.0%		
	2017	Q3	77	5.8%		10.4%		
		Q4	21	-2.1%	Ŷ	13.3%		
-		Q1	71	1.6%	Ŷ	11.0%		
ACTUAL	2018	Q2	7	3.0%	27	8.4%		
C T	2010	Q3	71	7.0%	7	9.7%		
٩		Q4	27	2.4%	Ŷ	14.7%		
		Q1	2	-1.1%	Ŷ	11.7%		
	2019	Q2	2	-2.9%	21	5.3%		
		Q3	1	12.9%	1	11.0%		
H	2019	Q4	2	-3.8%	77	4.3%		
CAS		Q1	21	-5.6%	21	-0.5%		
FORECAST	2020	Q2	77	5.5%	71	8.2%		
Ľ.		Q3	7	4.4%	->>	0.0%		

#### **Monthly Change**

			Percent Change				
			VS	Prior Month	vs Prior Year		
		Aug	27	0.6%	Ŷ	11.2%	
		Sep	2	-5.0%	21	4.1%	
	2018	Oct	Ŷ	18.5%	21	9.3%	
		Nov		-17.8%	Ŷ	17.3%	
		Dec	3	4.3%	Ŷ	19.1%	
Ļ		Jan	Ŷ	18.8%	Ŷ	23.5%	
ACTUAL	2019	Feb		-28.6%	2	-5.8%	
		Mar	Ŷ	24.5%	Ŷ	16.7%	
4		Apr	2	-5.7%	21	8.6%	
		May	2	5.5%	Ŷ	11.7%	
		Jun	2	-8.9%	2	-3.9%	
		Jul	Ŷ	16.9%	27	8.5%	
		Aug	Ŷ	10.0%	Ŷ	18.7%	
		Sep		-15.5%	77	5.6%	
		Oct	2	6.9%	21	-4.8%	
t.	2019	Nov	2	0.3%	Ŷ	16.3%	
CAS		Dec	2	-7.3%	27	3.4%	
FORECAST		Jan	2	6.4%	2	-7.4%	
	2020	Feb	2	-7.6%	Ŷ	19.8%	
		Mar	2	-5.4%	2	-9.0%	

- Imports fell by 15.5 percent in September to 183,000 TEUs. The 34,000 TEU drop equates to a 5.6 percent increase over the same month of 2018 and is a record high for the month of September.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 202.3. This is 10.8 points higher than the 191.5 that was recorded in the same month of 2018.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2019 totals 1.67 million TEUs for a 9.4 percent increase year-on-year (which is down from last month's 9.8 percent gain).
- The forecast projects a 0.8 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 5.3 percent gain between the same two periods of last year.
- The second half of 2019 is forecast to increase by 7.6 percent (to 1.17 million TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018.
- The first half of 2020 is forecast to increase by 3.8 percent from the equivalent period of 2019, with 1.12 million TEUs.
- The forecast volume for 2019 is 2.25 million TEUs, which would be an 8.0 percent increase over last year.





Figures are for the public seaport terminals only

#### **Headlines**

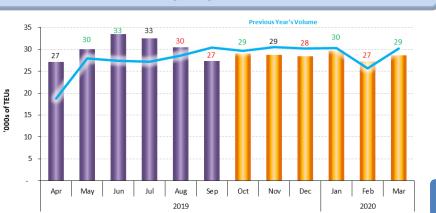
Quarterly Change

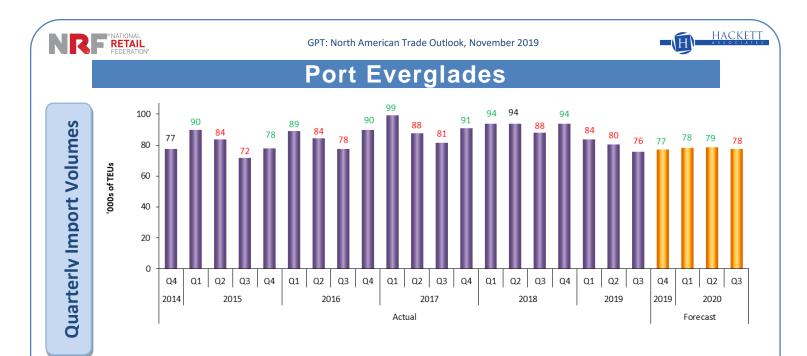
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
			vs	Prior Quarter	V	s Prior Yea	r
		Q2	77	0.8%	1	18.6%	
	2017	Q3	77	2.4%	7	8.2%	
		Q4	77	0.5%	1	18.6%	
ACTUAL		Q1	77	4.7%	71	8.6%	
	2018	Q2	21	-5.3%	21	2.0%	
	2018	Q3	Ŷ	16.1%		15.7%	
٩		Q4	27	5.0%	1	20.9%	
	2019	Q1	2	-4.5%	1	10.2%	
		Q2	77	5.0%		22.2%	
		Q3	2	-0.3%	7	5.0%	
H	2019	Q4	2	-4.7%	2	-4.7%	
CAS		Q1	2	-0.6%	2	-0.8%	
FORECAST	2020	Q2	77	2.8%	21	-2.9%	
<u>.</u>		Q3	3	1.5%	2	-1.1%	

#### **Monthly Change**

			Percent Change				
		vs Prior Year					
		Aug	2	5.0%	37	6.6%	
		Sep	2	6.4%	个	26.1%	
	2018	Oct	2	-2.5%	个	25.3%	
		Nov	7	3.2%	个	32.9%	
		Dec	2	-1.2%	77	7.4%	
Ļ		Jan	7	0.5%	个	17.9%	
ACTUAL		Feb	Ψ.	-15.2%	7	2.6%	
CT		Mar	Ŷ	17.5%	77	9.9%	
4		Apr	Ψ.	-10.3%	Ŷ	44.0%	
	2019	May	T	10.8%	7	7.5%	
		Jun	Ŷ	11.5%	个	22.2%	
		Jul	2	-2.9%	个	19.7%	
		Aug	2	-6.2%	37	6.9%	
		Sep	•	-10.4%	V	-10.0%	
		Oct	7	6.2%	2	-2.0%	
t.	2019	Nov	2	-0.9%	2	-6.0%	
CAS		Dec	2	-1.2%	2	-6.0%	
FORECAST		Jan	7	4.8%	21	-2.0%	
	2020	Feb	2	-8.3%	77	6.1%	
		Mar	7	4.9%	2	-5.3%	

- Imports decreased by 3,000 TEUs to 27,000 TEUs in September. The 10.4 percent drop from August is 10.0 percent lower than the same month of 2018.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 170.5 This is 19.0 points lower than the 189.5 that was recorded in the same month of 2018.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2019 totals 267,000 TEUs for a 12.0 percent surge year-on-year (which is down versus last month's 15.3 percent gain).
- The forecast projects a 5.1 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 10.1 percent jump between the same two periods of last year.
- The second half of 2019 is forecast to remain level (at 176,000 TEUs) with the equivalent period of 2018.
- > The first half of 2020 is forecast to decrease by 1.8 percent over the equivalent period of 2019, with 174,000 TEUs.
- The forecast volume for 2019 is 353,000 TEUs, which would be a 7.4 percent increase over last year.



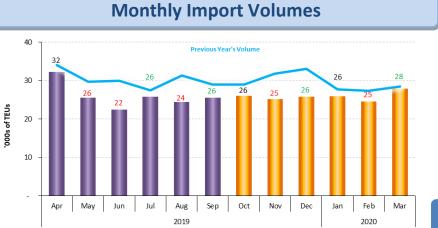


			Percent Change					
			VS	Prior Quarter	V	s Prior Year		
		Q2	•	-11.5%	$\overline{\mathcal{A}}$	4.0%		
	2017	Q3	2	-7.1%	27	4.9%		
		Q4	Ŷ	11.7%	2	1.4%		
-		Q1	77	3.1%	2	-5.3%		
ACTUAL	2018	Q2	⇒	0.0%	2	7.0%		
CT	2018	Q3	2	-6.2%	$\overline{\mathcal{A}}$	8.0%		
∢		Q4	77	6.7%	27	3.2%		
		Q1	•	-11.0%	↓	-10.9%		
	2019	Q2	2	-3.8%	<b>V</b>	-14.3%		
		Q3	21	-5.7%	↓	-13.9%		
H	2019	Q4	77	1.6%	↓	-18.0%		
CAS		Q1	3	1.8%	21	-6.3%		
FORECAST	2020	Q2	77	0.3%	21	-2.2%		
		Q3	21	-1.2%	2	2.5%		

#### **Monthly Change**

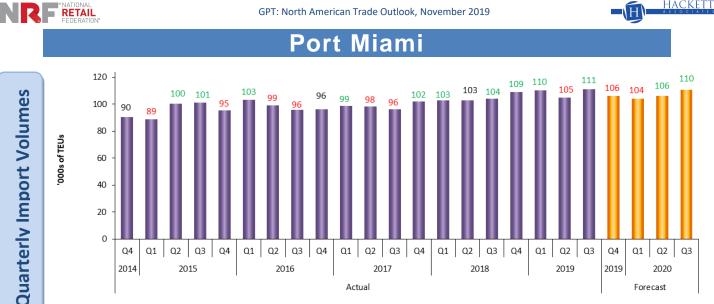
			Percent Change				
			VS	Prior Month	v	vs Prior Year	
		Aug	Ŷ	14.0%	T	13.0%	
		Sep	21	-7.5%	Ŷ	13.2%	
	2018	Oct	$\mathbb{N}$	-0.1%	21	7.8%	
		Nov	Z	9.7%	2	4.1%	
		Dec	7	3.8%	2	-1.4%	
-		Jan	•	-16.1%	•	-10.5%	
ĕ∩.		Feb	21	-1.3%	Ψ.	-12.6%	
ACTUAL		Mar	2	4.2%	$\mathbb{S}$	-9.5%	
•	2019	Apr	Ŷ	13.3%	$\leq$	-5.1%	
		May	•	-20.7%	4	-13.8%	
		Jun		-12.3%	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-25.1%	
		Jul	Ŷ	14.9%	$\mathbb{S}$	-6.3%	
		Aug	21	-5.4%	Ψ.	-22.3%	
		Sep	27	4.9%	Ψ.	-11.9%	
		Oct	21	1.7%	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-10.3%	
Ŀ.	2019	Nov	$\mathbb{S}$	-3.2%	4	-20.9%	
CAS		Dec	2	2.5%	Ψ.	-21.9%	
FORECAST		Jan	77	0.4%	21	-6.6%	
-	2020	Feb	21	-5.2%	Ψ.	-10.3%	
		Mar	Ŷ	13.7%	2	-2.1%	

- Imports rebounded by 4.9 percent in September to 26,000 TEUs. The 1,000 TEU increase equates to an 11.9 percent decrease from the same month of 2018.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 118.0. This is 15.9 points lower than the 133.9 that was recorded in the same month of 2018.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2019 totals 240,000 TEUs for a 13.0 percent decrease year-on-year (which is up from last month's 13.1 percent slide).
- The forecast projects a 0.5 percent dip in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 2.4 percent slide between the same two periods of last year.
- The second half of 2019 is forecast to decrease by 16.0 percent (to 153,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018.
- The first half of 2020 is forecast to decrease by 4.3 percent versus the equivalent period of 2019, with 157,000 TEUs.
- The forecast volume for 2019 is 317,000 TEUs, which would be a 14.3 percent decrease from last year.



GPT: North American Trade Outlook, November 2019

Quarterly Import Volumes



#### **Quarterly Change**

			Percent Change					
			vs F	Prior Quarter	VS	s Prior Year		
		Q2	2	-0.6%	21	-0.6%		
	2017	Q3	21	-2.0%	7	0.6%		
		Q4	77	6.0%	7	6.2%		
-		Q1	71	0.8%	7	4.1%		
	2018	Q2	⇒	0.0%	7	4.8%		
ACTUAL	2018	Q3	71	1.1%	7	8.1%		
∢		Q4	77	4.7%	77	6.7%		
		Q1	7	1.1%	27	7.0%		
	2019	Q2	2	-4.6%	27	2.1%		
		Q3	7	5.8%	2	6.8%		
H	2019	Q4	2	-4.5%	2	-2.6%		
CAS	2020	Q1	2	-2.0%	2	-5.6%		
FORECAST		Q2	71	2.0%	7	0.9%		
		Q3	7	4.2%	21	-0.6%		

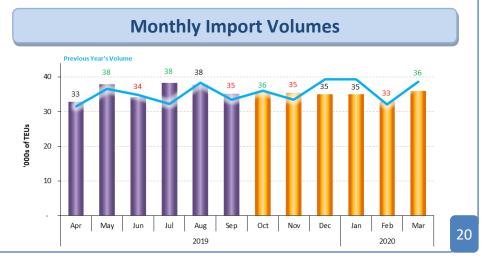
#### **Monthly Change**

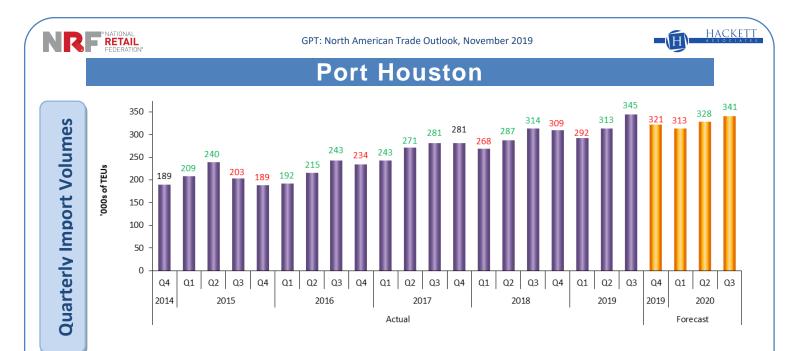
			Percent Change				
			VS	Prior Month	vs Prior Year		
		Aug	Ŷ	19.0%	21	3.4%	
		Sep		-12.7%	Ŷ	15.6%	
	2018	Oct	21	7.7%	Z	8.9%	
		Nov	2	-7.1%	21	-7.0%	
		Dec	Ŷ	17.4%	Ŷ	19.4%	
Ļ		Jan	2	-0.1%	Ŷ	14.1%	
UAL	2019	Feb	4	-18.2%	Z	6.6%	
ACT		Mar	Ŷ	20.4%	ZN	1.0%	
		Apr	•	-15.1%	Z	4.3%	
		May	Ŷ	15.6%	ZN	3.8%	
		Jun	2	-9.8%	21	-1.7%	
		Jul	Ŷ	11.7%	Ŷ	18.6%	
		Aug	21	-1.2%	21	-1.5%	
		Sep	2	-7.2%	77	4.8%	
		Oct	2	1.9%	21	-0.9%	
t.	2019	Nov	21	-1.1%	21	5.5%	
CAS		Dec	2	-1.1%	ب	-11.1%	
FORECAST		Jan	2	0.1%		-10.8%	
	2020	Feb	2	-6.0%	2	2.5%	
		Mar	77	9.3%	21	-7.0%	

#### **Headlines**

HACKETT

- $\geq$ Imports decreased by 7.2 percent in September to 35,000 TEUs. The 3,000 TEU slide equates to a 4.8 percent increase over the same month of 2018 and is a record high for the month of September.
- $\succ$ Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 121.6. This is 5.6 points higher than the 116.0 that was recorded in the same month of 2018.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2019  $\geq$ totals 326,000 TEUs for a 5.3 percent increase year-on-year (which is down from last month's 5.4 percent gain).
- $\geq$ The forecast projects a 2.8 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 5.8 percent gain between the same two periods of last year.
- $\geq$ The second half of 2019 is forecast to increase by 2.0 percent (to 217,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018.
- The first half of 2020 is forecast to decrease by 2.4 percent versus the equivalent period of 2019, with 210,000 TEUs.
- $\geq$ The forecast volume for 2019 is 432,000 TEUs, which would be a 3.2 percent increase over last year.



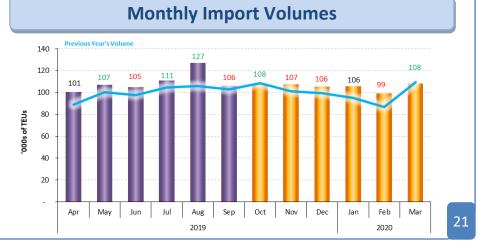


			Percent Change				
			vs	Prior Quarter	VS	Prior Year	
		Q2	T	11.4%	1	25.8%	
	2017	Q3	77	3.8%		15.6%	
		Q4	21	-0.2%	1	20.0%	
		Q1	2	-4.4%	Ŷ	10.4%	
	2018	Q2	27	7.0%	2	6.0%	
ACTUAL	2018	Q3	77	9.2%	个	11.6%	
٩		Q4	21	-1.4%		10.2%	
	2019	Q1	2	-5.7%	27	8.7%	
		Q2	77	7.2%	27	9.0%	
		Q3		10.1%	27	9.9%	
H	2019	Q4	2	-6.7%	77	3.9%	
CAS	2020	Q1	21	-2.5%	7	7.3%	
FORECAST		Q2	77	4.8%	27	4.9%	
		Q3	7	3.7%	2	-1.2%	

#### **Monthly Change**

			Percent Change				
			VS	Prior Month	V	s Prior Year	
		Aug	27	1.3%	Ŷ	37.8%	
		Sep	21	-2.6%	$\mathbb{N}$	-9.3%	
	2018	Oct	27	5.3%	21	9.0%	
		Nov	21	-6.7%	Ŷ	16.1%	
		Dec	2	-1.9%	21	6.0%	
Ļ		Jan	21	-4.1%	ZN	6.6%	
ACTUAL	2019	Feb	21	-8.8%	2	2.5%	
CT		Mar	Ŷ	26.0%	Ŷ	16.4%	
٩		Apr	2	-8.2%	Ŷ	13.0%	
		May	22	6.5%	ZN	6.7%	
		Jun	2	-1.8%	Z	7.6%	
		Jul	22	5.6%	ZN	6.2%	
		Aug	Ŷ	14.6%	Ŷ	20.2%	
		Sep	Ψ.	-16.5%	21	3.0%	
		Oct	21	2.0%	21	-0.2%	
E	2019	Nov	$\mathbb{S}$	-0.9%	ZN	6.1%	
ECAS		Dec	2	-1.8%	77	6.2%	
FORECAST		Jan	7	0.2%	Ŷ	10.9%	
	2020	Feb	2	-6.1%	Ŷ	14.2%	
		Mar	7	9.1%	2	-1.2%	

- Imports fell by 16.5 percent in September to 106,000 TEUs. The 21,000 TEU drop equates to a 3.0 percent increase over the same month of 2018.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 211.6. This is 6.2 points higher than the 205.4 that was recorded in the same month of 2018.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2019 totals 949,000 TEUs for a 9.2 percent increase year-on-year (which is down from last month's 10.1 percent gain).
- The forecast projects a 3.5 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 0.1 percent increase between the same two periods of last year.
- The second half of 2019 is forecast to increase by 6.9 percent (to 666,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018.
- The first half of 2020 is forecast to increase by 6.1 percent over the equivalent period of 2019, with 642,000 TEUs.
- The forecast volume for 2019 is 1.27 million TEUs, which would be a 7.8 percent increase over last year.







# Year to Date Totals

Values are Import Loaded TEUs. Purple indicates reported numbers, orange indicates forecast numbers. The totals cover through September.

	West Coast	East Coast	All Ports (incl. Gulf)
2018	10,027,616	7,355,395	18,252,334
2019	9,988,304	7,792,617	18,730,344
Percent Change	-0.4%	5.9%	2.6%

	NW Seaport			Prince	
	LA&LB	Oakland	Alliance	Vancouver	Rupert
2018	6,533,380	712,735	1,062,692	1,299,482	419,327
2019	6,381,496	737,965	1,058,982	1,308,782	501,079
Percent Change	-2.3%	3.5%	-0.3%	0.7%	19.5%

	Montreal	NYNJ	Virginia	Charleston	Savannah
2018	564,069	2,717,353	975,950	744,317	1,529,932
2019	602,814	2,841,441	1,035,121	806,963	1,673,186
Percent Change	6.9%	4.6%	6.1%	8.4%	9.4%

		Port		
	Jacksonville	Everglades	Port Miami	Houston
2018	238,380	275,595	309,799	869,323
2019	267,100	239,790	326,202	949,423
Percent Change	12.0%	-13.0%	5.3%	9.2%





## **Raw Monthly Data**

Values are Import Loaded TEUs. Purple indicates reported numbers, orange indicates forecast numbers.

				NW Seaport		Prince		
		LA&LB	Oakland	Alliance	Vancouver	Rupert	Montreal	NYNJ
	Oct	849,908	82,397	134,471	153,689	52,975	68,586	339,602
2018	Nov	742,670	83,364	116,607	151,585	44,843	67,633	301,826
	Dec	842,004	87,056	138,873	138,641	51,833	59,474	317,332
	Jan	753,761	81,893	128,615	170,370	54,481	63,487	327,345
	Feb	651,181	69,977	99,669	129,494	34,758	58,687	295,523
	Mar	544,226	74,714	117,007	130,472	43,122	69,574	282,981
	Apr	678,628	80,700	112,652	145,168	51,686	69,192	297,825
	May	718,357	85,964	111,730	130,769	57,578	73,142	340,680
2019	Jun	727,924	80,895	122,645	137,493	57,754	65 <i>,</i> 036	301,708
2019	Jul	789,788	90,598	122,946	162,908	66,277	69,354	336,972
	Aug	760,393	88,323	112,267	145,819	71,453	73,583	342,541
	Sep	757,239	84,901	131,451	156,289	63,970	60,759	315,866
	Oct	793,837	85,484	123,786	156,219	65,350	68,895	322,478
	Nov	824,261	85,540	125,529	160,031	67,166	67,730	320,255
	Dec	707,976	83,712	122,773	148,211	65,450	61,158	289,540
	Jan	730,469	86,246	125,211	152,099	67,468	62,598	311,342
2020	Feb	564,180	70,783	102,939	131,035	48,877	60,071	292,256
	Mar	685,657	90,548	115,686	137,428	57,491	64,053	298,365
						Port		Port
		Virginia	Charleston	Savannah	Jacksonville	Everglades	Port Miami	Houston
2018	Oct	127,677	92,947	205,836	29,589	29,024	36,059	108,653
2019	Nov	112,218	84,125	169,159	30,541	31,836	33,502	101,320
	Dec	111,566	89,079	176,441	30,179	33,040	39,337	99,401
	Jan	109 757	88 107	209 583	30 321	27 730	39 286	95 318

2010	Oct	127,677	92,947	205,836	29,589	29,024	36,059	108,653
2018	Nov	112,218	84,125	169,159	30,541	31,836	33,502	101,320
	Dec	111,566	89,079	176,441	30,179	33,040	39,337	99,401
	Jan	109,757	88,107	209,583	30,321	27,730	39,286	95,318
	Feb	105,357	77,667	149,685	25,702	27,361	32,125	86,953
	Mar	107,040	92,875	186,369	30,202	28,507	38,690	109,604
	Apr	119,266	87,675	175,661	27,094	32,308	32,831	100,627
	May	119,592	88,009	185,265	30,022	25,619	37,943	107,126
2010	Jun	112,664	86,076	168,799	33,461	22,463	34,226	105,159
2019	Jul	125,260	92,707	197,341	32,505	25,801	38,229	111,062
	Aug	121,542	103,221	217,017	30,484	24,407	37,787	127,304
	Sep	114,643	90,626	183,466	27,309	25,594	35,085	106,270
	Oct	117,122	92,513	196,038	28,992	26,025	35,741	108,440
	Nov	116,105	91,913	196,670	28,716	25,180	35,358	107,459
	Dec	111,273	89,919	182,361	28,360	25,798	34,975	105,546
	Jan	115,377	89,869	194,078	29,715	25,904	35,024	105,755
2020	Feb	108,503	84,419	179,306	27,257	24,551	32,915	99,270
	Mar	106,606	92,154	169,619	28,595	27,916	35,974	108,256





## How to Read the Tables and Charts

The North American edition of the Global Port Tracker provides details on import volumes at 16 ports at the monthly and quarterly level. Each port is examined on a separate page, with information on actual and forecast import volumes, key pieces of news, and an analysis of any trends. Furthermore, a table and graphs that depict detailed information accompany each port page.

Quarterly and annual change for each port is indicated in a table. In addition to the actual percentage changes, a series of icons are included to help make trends apparent. A quarter or year with a 10 percent decrease or more has a downward red arrow; between negative ten and zero a downward yellow arrow; between zero and positive ten an upward yellow arrow; and an increase greater than 10 percent has an upward green arrow.

	Percent Change					
	vs Prior Quarter	vs Prior Year				
Q1	<b>↓</b> -10.0%	4 -10.0%				
Q2	─ -5.0%	─ -5.0%				
Q3	⊼ 5.0%	7 5.0%				
Q4	10.0%	10.0%				

The quarterly bar chart depicts actual and forecast import levels for each port at the quarterly level, measured in thousands of TEUs. The chart details five and a half years of historical data and forecasts one year of future activity. Each bar represents the volume of imports for a single quarter and is one of either two colors: a purple bar indicates the value is based on actual data, while an orange bar indicates that the data is based on forecast estimates.

The exact value of trade each quarter is indicated above each bar in thousands of TEUs, and is color coded to assist in viewing trends in the data. A green number indicates an increase from the prior quarter, while a red quarter indicates a decrease. A black value is used for the first quarter's data and reflects no change.

The monthly bar chart depicts actual and forecast import levels for each port at the monthly level, measured in thousands of TEUs. The chart details one year of activity, of which between seven and eight months are projections (depending on the port). As with the quarterly chart, each bar represents the volume of imports, with a purple bar for actual data and an orange bar for estimated data.

The exact value of trade each month is indicated above each bar in thousands of TEUs and is again color coded to assist in viewing trends in the data. The blue line indicates the volume of trade in the same month one year earlier.

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