GlobalPortTracker

December 2023



in partnership with the





December 2023

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Editorial:

When Will the Shipping Crisis Recover?

The U.S. economy appears to be on a sustainable growth path as consumer demand remains buoyant following solid Black Friday sales figures. Corporate profits are strong and real gross domestic product increased at an annual rate of 5.2% in the third quarter. It would be natural to assume that any thought of a recession is behind us, but a significant number of economists and politicians remain skeptical. As always, time will tell.

In October, imports at the ports covered by the Global Port Tracker posted their first year-over-year growth since August 2022. Annual growth is projected to continue through March period despite the negative outlook from the major container carriers in recent weeks, but it won't be enough to fill all the ships currently in service. Carriers are suffering from self-inflicted wounds after using their unprecedented profits during the pandemic to order so many new vessels that they have swamped the market with excess capacity, driving freight rates into further negative territory. Their attempts to manage this by slow steaming and using longer routes to soak up the spare capacity have not had much, if any, impact on freight rates. The obvious choice of laying up new ships is costly and unattractive, and it is not economical to scrap the existing fleet, which has an average age of only around 15 years.

Historically, this isn't the first time that ocean carriers have fallen into the trap of assuming strong demand in one geographic region will balance weak demand in another, resulting in a disproportionate ordering of new vessel that are delivered just as demand collapses. And that's what we have witnessed again in the last 18 months. The ultra-large container ships have only one trade route left to enter – Europe to Asia – and that route is in the dumps. Existing ships are being pushed to other routes, causing a domino effect on the supply side. The South America and U.S. trade routes are good examples of this and help explain falling freight revenue. Our view remains that the recovery of cargo volume will begin to be felt in the second half of 2024.

-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



Executive Summary

- The total volume of loaded imports at the tracked ports increased by 29,000 TEUs between September and October to 2.28 million TEUs. This represents a 1.3 percent gain over September and equates to a 0.7 percent increase year-on-year. Loaded imports are projected to decrease by 12.8 percent in 2023 to 25.02 million TEUs.
- The combined loaded import volume at the monitored West Coast ports decreased by 107,000 TEUs between September and October, which equates to a 9.1 percent slide. The total loaded import volume was 1.07 million TEUs, which equated to a 7.3 percent gain over the same month of last year. Every location experienced a month-on-month decrease, with Long Beach, the Northwest Seaport

Alliance, and Prince Rupert all posting double-digit percentage drops from September. Growth was mixed from a year-on-year perspective, with doubledigit percentage gains at Los Angeles and Long Beach and a double-digit percentage drop at Prince Rupert. The year-to-date volume imported through the first ten months of 2023 totals 10.02 million TEUs for a 17.7 percent drop year-on-year. Loaded imports are projected to decrease by 13.3 percent in 2023 to 12.11 million TEUs.

The combined loaded import volume at the primary monitored East Coast ports surged by an estimated 117,000 TEUs between September and October to 1.03 million TEUs (PortMiami had not reported September or October volumes at the time of publication). The 12.8 percent increase equates to a 4.7 percent decrease from the same month of 2022. Every port posted growth in September,

| Change in import volume, October 2023 versus: | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------|--------|-----------------|----------|--|--|--|
| | | | Sep-23 | | Oct-22 | | 2023 YTD | | | |
| | LALB | 2 | -8.2% | 个 | 16.7% | ⋫ | -16.7% | | | |
| | Oakland | 2 | -1.5% | 2 | -7.8% | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -19.4% | | | |
| West | Seaport Alliance | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -25.4% | 27 | 5.1% | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -16.9% | | | |
| Coast | Vancouver | 2 | -0.2% | \mathfrak{A} | -6.7% | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -18.0% | | | |
| | Prince Rupert | V | -19.5% | V | -47.0% | V | -32.9% | | | |
| | Coast Total | \mathbb{N} | -9.1% | 21 | 7.3% | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -17.7% | | | |
| | Montreal | $\mathbf{\hat{T}}$ | 13.8% | 2 | -5.2% | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -15.7% | | | |
| | NYNJ | Ŷ | 12.6% | 21 | -0.2% | | -19.6% | | | |
| | Virginia | | 12.4% | 7 | 1.5% | • | -13.8% | | | |
| - · | Charleston | $\mathbf{\hat{T}}$ | 24.5% | 21 | -0.1% | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -13.7% | | | |
| East | Savannah | | 10.2% | V | -16.5% | ¥ | -18.6% | | | |
| Coast | Jacksonville | 77 | 3.7% | 77 | 0.7% | 71 | 1.2% | | | |
| | Port Everglades | | 11.3% | 2 | -8.3% | ₩ | -16.6% | | | |
| | Miami* | 7 | 6.5% | 2 | -7.4% | Ľ | -5.0% | | | |
| | Coast Total | $\mathbf{\hat{T}}$ | 12.8% | 2 | -4.7% | ↓ | -16.5% | | | |
| Gulf | Houston | $\mathbf{\Lambda}$ | 12.0% | 2 | -3.5% | 2 | -7.2% | | | |
| | GPT Total | 7 | 1.3% | 77 | 0.7% | ↓ | -16.5% | | | |

Change in Import Volume, October 2023 versus:

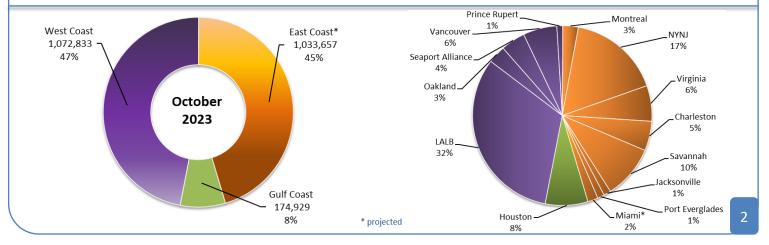
* projected

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with double-digit percentage gains at each except Jacksonville and Miami. Growth was mixed from a year-on-year perspective, with single-digit gains at Virginia and Jacksonville and a double-digit percentage decrease at Savannah. The year-todate volume imported through the first ten months of 2023 totals 9.16 million TEUs for a 16.5 percent drop year-on-year. Loaded imports are projected to decrease by 13.6 percent in 2023 to 11.07 million TEUs.

Loaded imports at Houston surged by 12.0 percent in October (or 19,000 TEUs) to 175,000 TEUs. This equates to a 3.5 percent decrease year-on-year. The year-to-date volume imported through the first ten months of 2023 totals 1.50 million TEUs for a 7.2 percent decrease year-on-year. Loaded imports are projected to decrease by 4.0 percent in 2023 with a total of 1.84 million TEUs.



Global Economic Overview

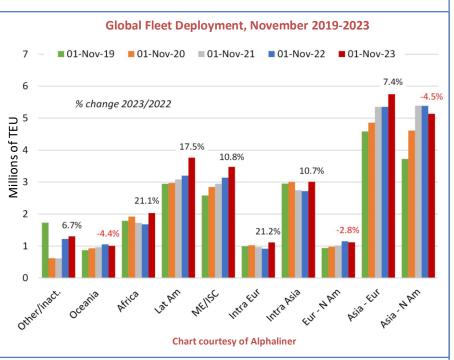
Alphaliner reported that, as of November 6th, the idle fleet of containerships with a capacity of 500 TEU and greater stood at 441,636 TEUs spread across 121 vessels (versus 316,831 TEUs and 105 vessels in late September). There were 19 idle vessels with a capacity greater than 7,500 TEUs (versus 12 in late September). The idle fleet accounts for 1.6 percent of the total available capacity (versus 1.2 percent in late September). A further 174 vessels with a combined capacity of 777,269 TEUs were listed as being in a shipyard for routine maintenance, repairs, retrofits, etc., including 34 vessels with a capacity of at least 7,500 TEUs).

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> Alphaliner reports that the container fleet deployed on the Asia-North America trade was 4.5 percent lower in November 2023 versus November 2022, while the deployment on the Europe-North

America trade was down 2.8 percent, although both remain significantly higher than the pre-pandemic numbers seen in 2019. The share of the global fleet assigned to Asia-North America increased from 16.1 percent in November 2019 to 18.6 percent in November 2023, while the share assigned to Europe-North America decreased from 4.1 percent to 4.0 percent over the same period. The Asia-Europe route has recaptured the title of largest trade back from Asia-North America with its 20.8 percent share of the total global fleet capacity (and is up from the 19.8 percent share it had in November 2019).

- China's official manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index decreased further into contraction territory in November as the reading came in at 49.4, down from 49.5 in October. The New Orders sub-index likewise slid from 49.5 to 49.4, while the New Export Order sub-index decreased from 46.8 to 46.3.
- The economic outlook in Asia remains mixed. In US dollar terms, exports from China posted a surprise increase in November with a 0.5 percent gain year-on-year. The International Monetary Fund recently upgraded its GDP outlook for China, projecting growth of 5.4 percent in 2023 and 4.6 percent in 2024. Elsewhere, India posted better than expected GDP growth of 7.6 percent in the third quarter, whereas South Korea's factory output experienced its largest drop in 10 months in October.



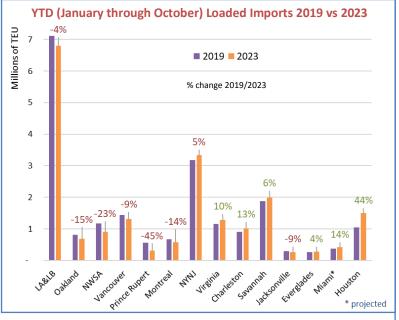
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- In the UK, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) reported that retail sales volumes excluding automotive fuel decreased by 0.1 percent in October and were 2.4 percent lower year-on-year. The volume was down 2.2 percent compared to the prepandemic reading from February 2020. The value of retail sales was unchanged from September for a 4.0 percent gain year-on-year and an 18.2 percent jump over February 2020.
- Eurostat reported that the volume of retail sales for non-food products (except automotive fuel) in the euro area increased by 0.8 percent between September and October, which equated to a 0.1 percent gain year-on-year. The subcategory of mail and internet orders increased by 2.2 percent versus September although this was unchanged year-onyear. In Germany retail sales were up 1.1 percent over September for a 0.1 percent dip year-on-year while France saw a 1.0 percent decrease from September for a 3.1 percent decline year-on-year.
- Inflation in Europe appears to be cooling. Eurostat reported that its November flash reading for Euro area annual inflation was 2.4 percent, down from 2.9 percent in October and 10.1 percent in November 2022. In the UK, the ONS reported that its October reading of consumer price inflation was 4.7 percent, down from 6.3 percent in September and 9.6 percent in October 2022.

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North America Economic Overview

- Year-to-date volumes at the primary ports covered by the GPT may be down 16.5 percent compared to last year, but as we've noted in the past we should also consider the pre-pandemic numbers recorded in 2019. In fact, if we compare year-to-date 2023 to the same period of 2019, loaded import TEUs are down just 0.9 percent. This headline number hides a significant change, though: combined west coast port volumes are 9.8 percent lower while east coast port volumes are 5.1 percent higher. Houston, meanwhile, is up a remarkable 44 percent. We anticipate that although there will be some rebalancing in 2024, the west coast will not be able to recapture all its lost market share. This month's port profiles also feature an index comparison between October 2023 and October 2019.
- The US Census Bureau reported that the preliminary seasonally adjusted inventories to sales ratio for retail trade excluding motor vehicles and parts decreased from 1.19 in August to 1.18 in September (and was down from 1.21 in September 2022). Furniture, home furnishings, electronics and appliance stores decreased from (an upwardly revised) 1.57 in August to 1.56 and was down from 1.68 in September 2022, while the ratio for building materials, garden equipment and supplies remained unchanged at 1.91 (and was down from the September 2022 reading of 1.95). The inventory to sales ratio for clothing and clothing accessories stores increased from 2.35 in August to 2.39 in September (versus 2.34 in September 2022), while general merchandise stores remained level at 1.40 and was down from 1.42 in September 2022.
- The advance estimate of seasonally adjusted retail sales and food services excluding motor vehicle and parts dealers and gasoline stations for October increased by 0.1 percent over September and grew by 3.5 percent year-on-year, according to data from the US Census Bureau. Clothing and clothing accessories store sales were unchanged between September and October (for a 0.8 percent gain yearon-year), while sales at furniture and home

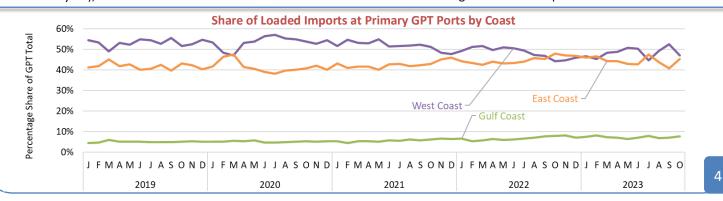


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furnishing stores decreased by 2.0 percent between September and October (for an 11.8 percent drop year-on-year), and electronics and appliance stores increased by 0.6 percent (for a 0.9 percent increase year-on-year). Sales at general merchandise stores decreased by 0.2 percent month-on-month for a 1.9 percent gain year-on-year, while sales at non-store retailers increased by 0.2 percent between September and October (for a 7.6 percent increase year-on-year).

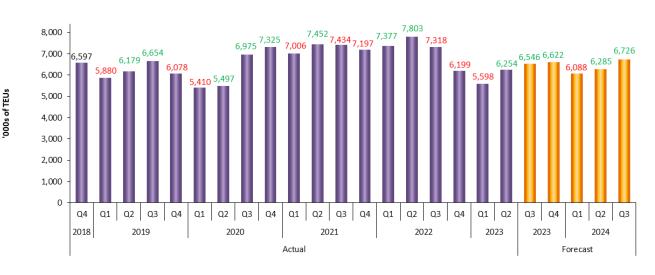
Statistics Canada reported that the value of total retail sales increased by 0.6 percent in September versus August, while the volume of sales increased by 0.3 percent. Core retail sales, which exclude gasoline stations and motor vehicle and parts dealers, decreased by 0.3 percent in September. Ecommerce sales accounted for 5.8 percent of total retail sales. The advance estimate for October is for total retail sales to increase by 0.8 percent over September. Wholesale sales (excluding petroleum products) increased by 0.4 percent in September, while the inventory-to-sales ratio decreased from 1.55 in August to 1.52 in September.



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Global Port Tracker Overview

Quarterly Import Volumes



Quarterly Change

| | | | Percent Change | | | | | |
|----------|------|----|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | vs Prior Quarter vs Prior Year | | | | | |
| | | Q2 | 🔊 6.4% 🛉 35.6% | | | | | |
| | 2021 | Q3 | 🔌 -0.2% 🗦 6.6% | | | | | |
| | | Q4 | 🎽 -3.2% 🔌 -1.8% | | | | | |
| ΑL | | Q1 | 🔊 2.5% 🔊 5.3% | | | | | |
| ACTUAL | 2022 | Q2 | 🔊 5.8% 🔊 4.7% | | | | | |
| ΑC | | Q3 | 🔌 -6.2% 🔌 -1.6% | | | | | |
| | | Q4 | 🖖 -15.3% 🖖 -13.9% | | | | | |
| | 2023 | Q1 | 🎽 -9.7% 🦊 -24.1% | | | | | |
| | 2025 | Q2 | 🛉 11.7% 🦊 -19.8% | | | | | |
| | 2023 | Q3 | 🔊 4.7% 🌵 -10.5% | | | | | |
| AST | 2025 | Q4 | 🔊 1.2% 🐬 6.8% | | | | | |
| FORECAST | | Q1 | ≥ -8.1% ₹ 8.8% | | | | | |
| 5 5 | 2024 | Q2 | 7 3.2% 7 0.5% | | | | | |
| | | Q3 | 🔊 7.0% 🔊 2.7% | | | | | |

Monthly Change

| | Percent Change | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|----------|--------|--|--|--|
| | | Prior Month | v | s Prior Year | | | | | |
| | | Sep | | -10.4% | 2 | -4.4% | | | |
| | 2022 | Oct | 21 | -1.7% | 2 | -9.4% | | | |
| | 2022 | Nov | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -11.4% | | -14.3% | | | |
| | | Dec | 21 | -4.2% | ♦ | -18.1% | | | |
| | | Jan | 7 | 5.0% | ♦ | -16.1% | | | |
| ACTUAL | | Feb | Ψ. | -13.4% | ♦ | -25.3% | | | |
| CT | 2023 | Mar | 27 | 4.4% | Ψ. | -30.4% | | | |
| < | | Apr | Ŷ | 10.0% | ♦ | -21.8% | | | |
| | | May | 27 | 8.5% | V | -18.9% | | | |
| | | Jun | 21 | -5.5% | ♦ | -18.8% | | | |
| | | Jul | 21 | 2.4% | ♦ | -13.4% | | | |
| | | Aug | 7 | 3.2% | ♦ | -15.2% | | | |
| | | Sep | 7 | 3.3% | 2 | -2.3% | | | |
| | 2023 | Oct | 71 | 1.3% | 7 | 0.7% | | | |
| Ŀ. | 2025 | Nov | 2 | -4.0% | 7 | 9.1% | | | |
| CAS | | Dec | 2 | -1.9% | Ŷ | 11.7% | | | |
| FORECAST | | Jan | 7 | 0.4% | N | 6.8% | | | |
| | 2024 | Feb | 21 | -8.3% | Ŷ | 13.1% | | | |
| | 2024 | Mar | 2 | -1.4% | 7 | 6.8% | | | |
| | | Apr | 7 | 3.4% | 7 | 0.3% | | | |

'000s of TEU

Headlines

- Imports to the primary ports tracked by the North American edition of the Global Port Tracker increased by an estimated 1.3 percent in October (PortMiami had not reported September or October volumes at the time of publication). The 29,000 TEU gain to 2.28 million TEUs would equate to a 0.7 percent increase over the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for October is 149.7. This is 8.6 points higher than the 141.1 that was recorded in the same month of 2019.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first ten months of 2023 totals 20.68 million TEUs for a 16.5 percent drop year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 18.2 percent fall).
- The forecast projects a 4.8 percent decrease in imports between November and April versus the past six months (May through October), compared to a 22.1 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 2.6 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 13.17 million TEUs. The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 4.4 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 12.37 million TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 25.02 million TEUs, which would be a 12.8 percent decrease from 2022.



Monthly Import Volumes

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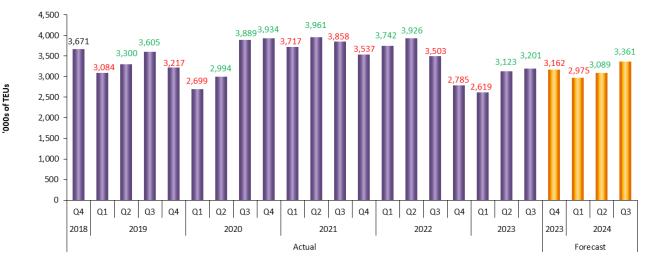
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GPT: North American Trade Outlook, December 2023

West Coast Port Activity



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Quarterly Change

| | | | | Percent Change | | | | | |
|----------|------|----|----|----------------|--------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| | | | VS | Prior Quarter | v | s Prior Year | | | |
| | | Q2 | 7 | 6.6% | Ŷ | 32.3% | | | |
| | 2021 | Q3 | 2 | -2.6% | 21 | -0.8% | | | |
| | | Q4 | 2 | -8.3% | ↓ | -10.1% | | | |
| Ļ | | Q1 | 3 | 5.8% | 71 | 0.7% | | | |
| ACTUAL | 2022 | Q2 | 27 | 4.9% | 2 | -0.9% | | | |
| CT | | Q3 | Ψ. | -10.8% | 21 | -9.2% | | | |
| ٩ | | Q4 | 4 | -20.5% | ↓ | -21.3% | | | |
| | | Q1 | 2 | -5.9% | ♦ | -30.0% | | | |
| | 2023 | Q2 | | 19.2% | ♦ | -20.4% | | | |
| | | Q3 | 7 | 2.5% | 2 | -8.6% | | | |
| t, | 2023 | Q4 | 2 | -1.2% | Ŷ | 13.6% | | | |
| FORECAST | | Q1 | 2 | -5.9% | $\mathbf{\hat{T}}$ | 13.6% | | | |
| ORI | 2024 | Q2 | 7 | 3.8% | 2 | -1.1% | | | |
| | | Q3 | 77 | 8.8% | 7 | 5.0% | | | |

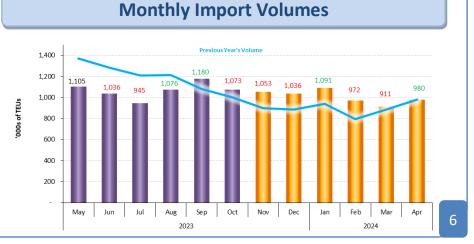
Monthly Change

| | | | Percent Change | | | | | | |
|----------|------|---------------|-----------------|--------|--------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| | | vs Prior Year | | | | | | | |
| | | Sep | Ψ | -11.0% | ♦ | -14.1% | | | |
| | 2022 | Oct | 2 | -7.5% | V | -21.8% | | | |
| | 2022 | Nov | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -10.1% | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -20.8% | | | |
| | | Dec | 2 | -1.4% | V | -21.1% | | | |
| | | Jan | 7 | 6.2% | ♦ | -20.7% | | | |
| - | | Feb | Ψ | -15.7% | ♦ | -33.9% | | | |
| ACTUAL | 2023 | Mar | Ŷ | 11.5% | ↓ | -34.7% | | | |
| CT | | Apr | 1 | 10.9% | V | -23.0% | | | |
| 4 | | May | Ŷ | 12.6% | Ψ. | -19.3% | | | |
| | | Jun | 21 | -6.2% | ♦ | -19.2% | | | |
| | | Jul | 21 | -8.8% | ♦ | -21.8% | | | |
| | | Aug | Ŷ | 13.8% | ♦ | -11.4% | | | |
| | | Sep | 21 | 9.7% | N | 9.2% | | | |
| | | Oct | 2 | -9.1% | 7 | 7.3% | | | |
| | 2023 | Nov | 2 | -1.8% | Ŷ | 17.2% | | | |
| | 2025 | Dec | 2 | -1.6% | Ŷ | 17.0% | | | |
| FORECAST | | Jan | 7 | 5.3% | $\mathbf{\hat{T}}$ | 15.9% | | | |
| ORI | 2024 | Feb | Ψ | -10.9% | Ŷ | 22.5% | | | |
| _ | 2024 | Mar | 21 | -6.3% | 7 | 3.0% | | | |
| | | Apr | 7 | 7.5% | 2 | -0.2% | | | |

Headlines

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- Imports to the west coast ports tracked by the GPT decreased by 9.1 percent in October to 1.07 million TEUs. The 107,000 TEU slide resulted in a 7.3 percent gain over the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for October is 117.5. This is 4.3 points lower than the 121.8 that was recorded in the same month of 2019.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first ten months of 2023 totals 10.02 million TEUs for a 17.7 percent drop year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 19.9 percent fall).
- The forecast projects a 5.8 percent decrease in imports between November and April versus the past six months (May through October), compared to a 24.7 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to increase by 1.2 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 6.36 million TEUs.
- The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 5.6 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 6.06 million TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 12.11 million TEUs, which would be a 13.3 percent decrease from 2022.



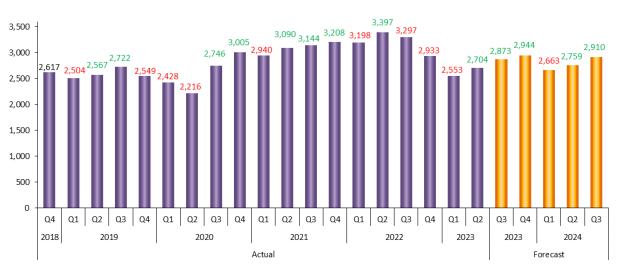
GPT: North American Trade Outlook, December 2023

East Coast Port Activity



000s of TEUs

NRF National Retail Federation



Quarterly Change

| | | | | Percent Change | | | | | |
|----------|------|----|----|----------------|--------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| | | | VS | Prior Quarter | v | s Prior Year | | | |
| | | Q2 | 71 | 5.1% | $\mathbf{\hat{T}}$ | 39.4% | | | |
| | 2021 | Q3 | 71 | 1.7% | $\mathbf{\hat{T}}$ | 14.5% | | | |
| | | Q4 | 7 | 2.0% | 7 | 6.7% | | | |
| ACTUAL | | Q1 | 2 | -0.3% | 71 | 8.7% | | | |
| Ē | 2022 | Q2 | 77 | 6.2% | 71 | 9.9% | | | |
| A O | | Q3 | 2 | -3.0% | 77 | 4.9% | | | |
| | | Q4 | V | -11.0% | M | -8.6% | | | |
| | 2023 | Q1 | V | -12.9% | ♦ | -20.2% | | | |
| | 2025 | Q2 | 7 | 5.9% | ♦ | -20.4% | | | |
| | 2023 | Q3 | 77 | 6.3% | ♦ | -12.8% | | | |
| AST | 2025 | Q4 | 71 | 2.5% | 71 | 0.4% | | | |
| FORECAST | | Q1 | 2 | -9.6% | 7 | 4.3% | | | |
| 8 | 2024 | Q2 | 71 | 3.6% | 77 | 2.0% | | | |
| | | Q3 | 77 | 5.5% | 7 | 1.3% | | | |

Monthly Change

| | | | Percent Change | | | | | |
|----------|------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|--|--|
| | | | VS | Prior Month | v | s Prior Year | | |
| | | Sep | ₩ | -11.2% | 7 | 2.8% | | |
| | 2022 | Oct | 27 | 3.7% | 7 | 1.2% | | |
| | 2022 | Nov | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -12.9% | ♦ | -10.5% | | |
| | | Dec | 2 | -4.5% | V | -16.4% | | |
| Ļ | | Jan | 7 | 3.1% | ♦ | -12.5% | | |
| U | | Feb | | -12.5% | ↓ | -20.0% | | |
| ACTUAL | 2023 | Mar | 2 | -0.7% | ↓ | -27.6% | | |
| 4 | | Apr | 7 | 9.8% | ↓ | -21.7% | | |
| | | May | 77 | 5.4% | ↓ | -19.5% | | |
| | | Jun | 21 | -6.1% | ↓ | -20.1% | | |
| | | Jul | T | 13.8% | 2 | -6.6% | | |
| | | Aug | 2 | -4.5% | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -18.9% | | |
| | | Sep | 2 | -4.1% | ♦ | -12.5% | | |
| | 2023 | Oct | Ŷ | 12.8% | 21 | -4.7% | | |
| H | 2025 | Nov | 2 | -6.6% | 7 | 2.2% | | |
| CAS | | Dec | 2 | -2.1% | 7 | 4.7% | | |
| FORECAST | | Jan | 2 | -3.3% | 2 | -1.8% | | |
| | 2024 | Feb | 2 | -5.7% | 7 | 5.9% | | |
| | 2024 | Mar | 7 | 2.9% | 7 | 9.7% | | |
| | | Apr | 2 | -0.2% | 2 | -0.3% | | |
| | | , , , , , , | . = | 0.270 | . = | 0.070 | | |

Headlines

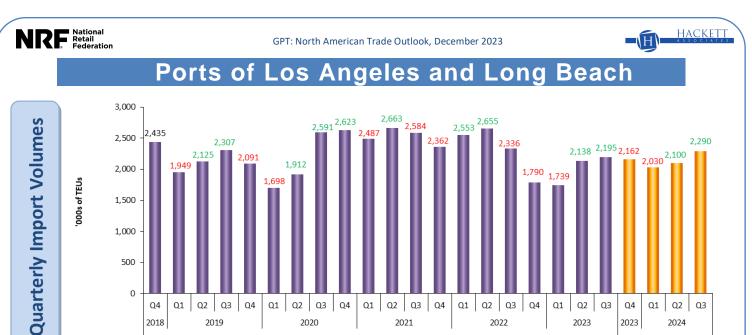
Imports to the primary east coast ports tracked by the GPT surged by an estimated 12.8 percent or 117,000 TEU in October to 1.03 million TEUs (PortMiami had not reported September or October volumes at the time of publication). This would equate to a 4.7 percent slide from the same month of 2022.

HACKETT

-(H)

- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for October is 184.1. This is 18.6 points higher than the 165.5 that was recorded in the same month of 2019.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first ten months of 2023 totals 9.16 million TEUs for a 16.5 percent drop year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 17.8 percent fall).
- The forecast projects a 4.6 percent decrease in imports between November and April versus the past six months (May through October), compared to a 20.4 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 6.6 percent versus equivalent period of 2022, with 5.82 million TEUs. The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 3.1 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 5.42 million TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 11.07 million TEUs, which would be a 13.6 percent decrease from 2022.





Actual

Quarterly Change

| | | | | Percent Change | | | | | |
|----------|------|----|-----------------|----------------|----|--------------|--|--|--|
| | | | VS | Prior Quarter | V | s Prior Year | | | |
| | | Q2 | 7 | 7.1% | Ŷ | 39.2% | | | |
| | 2021 | Q3 | 21 | -3.0% | 21 | -0.3% | | | |
| | | Q4 | 21 | -8.6% | ¥ | -10.0% | | | |
| | | Q1 | 21 | 8.1% | 77 | 2.7% | | | |
| ACTUAL | 2022 | Q2 | 27 | 4.0% | Ы | -0.3% | | | |
| C T | | Q3 | 4 | -12.0% | 21 | -9.6% | | | |
| ٩ | | Q4 | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -23.4% | ¥ | -24.2% | | | |
| | 2023 | Q1 | 2 | -2.9% | ♦ | -31.9% | | | |
| | | Q2 | 个 | 22.9% | ¥ | -19.5% | | | |
| | | Q3 | 3 | 2.7% | 2 | -6.0% | | | |
| H | 2023 | Q4 | 2 | -1.5% | 1 | 20.7% | | | |
| FORECAST | 2024 | Q1 | 2 | -6.1% | T | 16.7% | | | |
| ORE | | Q2 | 27 | 3.4% | 21 | -1.8% | | | |
| | | Q3 | N | 9.1% | 71 | 4.3% | | | |

Monthly Change

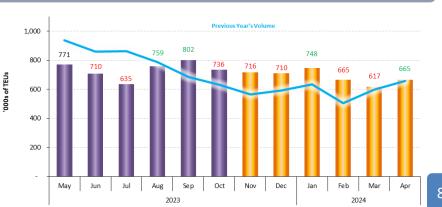
| | | | Percent Change | | | | | | |
|------------|------|-------------|-----------------|--------|--------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| | | Prior Month | vs Prior Year | | | | | | |
| | | Sep | Ψ. | -12.9% | Ψ. | -18.2% | | | |
| | 2022 | Oct | 21 | -8.1% | ♦ | -26.1% | | | |
| | 2022 | Nov | Ψ. | -10.1% | Ψ. | -26.0% | | | |
| | | Dec | 21 | 4.8% | V | -20.2% | | | |
| | | Jan | 71 | 7.0% | ♦ | -22.2% | | | |
| Ļ | | Feb | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -20.6% | ♦ | -38.1% | | | |
| ACTUAL | 2023 | Mar | Ŷ | 18.8% | Ψ | -35.1% | | | |
| CT | | Apr | 2 | 9.7% | V | -23.4% | | | |
| 4 | | May | Ŷ | 17.3% | Ψ. | -17.7% | | | |
| | | Jun | 21 | -7.9% | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -17.5% | | | |
| | | Jul | Ψ | -10.5% | ♦ | -26.3% | | | |
| | | Aug | 1 | 19.4% | 21 | -3.7% | | | |
| | | Sep | 77 | 5.7% | Ŷ | 16.8% | | | |
| | | Oct | \mathbb{N} | -8.2% | Ŷ | 16.7% | | | |
| | 2023 | Nov | 2 | -2.7% | ♠ | 26.4% | | | |
| ы | 2025 | Dec | 2 | -0.8% | Ŷ | 19.6% | | | |
| FORECAST | | Jan | 7 | 5.3% | $\mathbf{\hat{T}}$ | 17.7% | | | |
| ORI | 2024 | Feb | Ψ | -11.0% | Ŷ | 31.9% | | | |
| <u>a</u> . | 2024 | Mar | 2 | -7.2% | 7 | 3.0% | | | |
| | | Apr | 7 | 7.8% | 7 | 1.2% | | | |

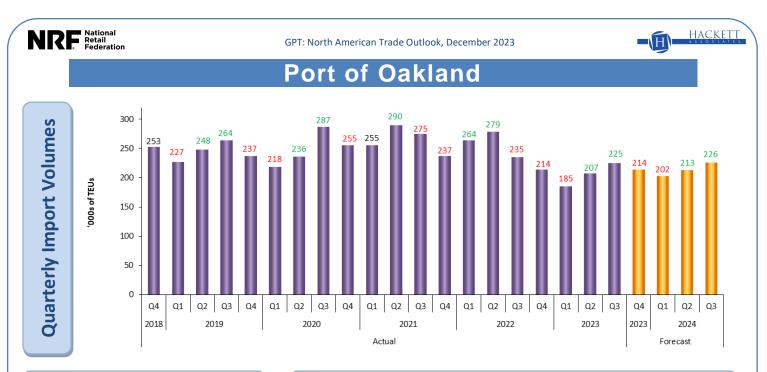
Headlines

 \geq Imports decreased by 8.2 percent in October to 736,000 TEUs. The 66,000 TEU slide resulted in a 16.7 percent jump over the same month of 2022.

Forecast

- Imports at the Port of Los Angeles decreased by 5.1 percent in October, \geq while the volume at the Port of Long Beach fell by 11.2 percent. In terms of year-on-year change, the two ports experienced a 10.7 percent jump and a 23.6 percent jump, respectively.
- \geq Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for October is 123.4. This is 1.0 point higher than the 122.4 that was recorded in the same month of 2019.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first ten months of 2023 \geq totals 6.81 million TEUs for a 16.7 percent drop year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 19.5 percent fall).
- The forecast projects a 6.6 percent decrease in imports between \geq November and April versus the past six months (May through October), compared to a 25.3 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to increase by 5.6 \geq percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 4.36 million TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 8.23 million TEUs, which would be an 11.8 percent decrease from 2022.





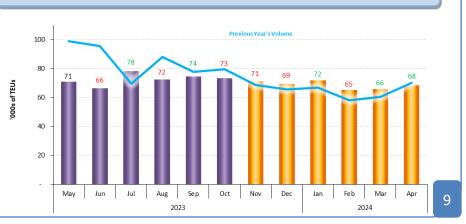
| | | | Percent Change | | | | | |
|----------|------|----|----------------|---------------|----|--------------|--|--|
| | | | VS | Prior Quarter | v | s Prior Year | | |
| | | Q2 | Ŷ | 13.5% | Ŷ | 22.7% | | |
| | 2021 | Q3 | 2 | -5.1% | 21 | -4.1% | | |
| | | Q4 | 4 | -13.9% | 2 | -7.2% | | |
| Ļ | | Q1 | Ŷ | 11.5% | 71 | 3.4% | | |
| астиаг | 2022 | Q2 | N | 5.6% | 21 | -3.8% | | |
| \ C T | | Q3 | 4 | -15.6% | ₩ | -14.4% | | |
| ٩ | | Q4 | 2 | -9.1% | 21 | -9.7% | | |
| | | Q1 | 4 | -13.4% | ♦ | -29.9% | | |
| | 2023 | Q2 | Ŷ | 12.0% | Ψ | -25.6% | | |
| | | Q3 | 7 | 8.6% | 2 | -4.3% | | |
| H | 2023 | Q4 | 2 | -5.0% | 7 | 0.1% | | |
| FORECAST | | Q1 | 2 | -5.4% | 7 | 9.4% | | |
| ORE | 2024 | Q2 | 27 | 5.1% | 77 | 2.6% | | |
| | | Q3 | 7 | 6.4% | 77 | 0.5% | | |

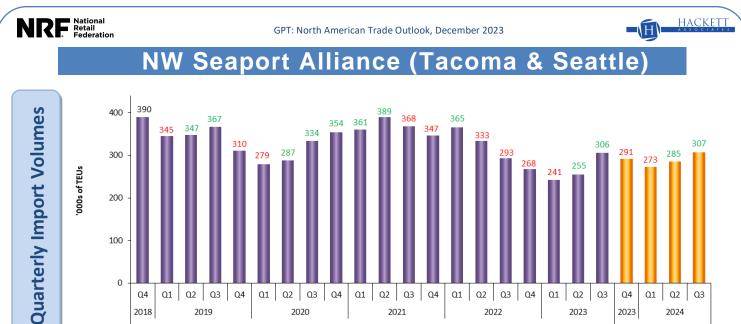
Monthly Change

| | Percent Change | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------|-----|----|-------------|----|--------------|--|--|
| | | | vs | Prior Month | v | s Prior Year | | |
| | | Sep | • | -11.4% | 2 | -5.3% | | |
| | 2022 | Oct | 27 | 2.1% | 77 | 6.8% | | |
| | 2022 | Nov | Ψ. | -13.6% | Ψ. | -17.4% | | |
| | | Dec | 21 | -4.5% | ♦ | -17.1% | | |
| | | Jan | 7 | 1.6% | ♦ | -20.7% | | |
| Ļ | | Feb | Ψ | -12.9% | ♦ | -32.1% | | |
| ACTUAL | 2023 | Mar | 77 | 3.9% | ♦ | -36.0% | | |
| CT | | Apr | 1 | 16.3% | V | -16.8% | | |
| ∢ | | May | 7 | 1.1% | ♦ | -28.2% | | |
| | | Jun | 21 | -6.5% | V | -30.6% | | |
| | | Jul | T | 17.8% | ♠ | 12.5% | | |
| | | Aug | 21 | -7.2% | ♦ | -17.5% | | |
| | | Sep | 2 | 2.7% | 2 | -4.3% | | |
| | | Oct | 21 | -1.5% | 2 | -7.8% | | |
| | 2023 | Nov | 2 | -2.9% | N | 3.7% | | |
| t. | 2023 | Dec | 2 | -2.5% | N | 5.8% | | |
| FORECAST | | Jan | 7 | 3.3% | N | 7.5% | | |
| ORE | 2024 | Feb | 21 | -9.3% | 个 | 11.9% | | |
| | 2024 | Mar | 21 | 1.0% | N | 8.9% | | |
| | | Apr | 77 | 4.1% | 2 | -2.5% | | |

Headlines

- Imports decreased by 1.5 percent in October to 73,000 TEUs. The 1,000 TEU slide resulted in a 7.8 percent decrease from the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for October is 111.1. This is 8.0 points lower than the 119.1 that was recorded in the same month of 2019.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first ten months of 2023 totals 691,000 TEUs for a 19.4 percent drop year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 20.6 percent fall).
- The forecast projects a 5.6 percent decrease in imports between November and April versus the past six months (May through October), compared to a 23.5 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 2.2 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 439,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 5.8 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 415,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 831,000 TEUs, which would be a 16.1 percent decrease from 2022.





Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4

2021

Actual

Quarterly Change

Q4 2018 Q1

Q2 Q3 Q4

2019

Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4

2020

0

| | | | | Percent Change | | | | | |
|----------|------|----|----|----------------|--------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| | | | VS | Prior Quarter | v | s Prior Year | | | |
| | | Q2 | 7 | 8.0% | Ŷ | 35.6% | | | |
| | 2021 | Q3 | 2 | -5.5% | 个 | 10.3% | | | |
| | | Q4 | 21 | -5.9% | 21 | -2.2% | | | |
| <u> </u> | | Q1 | 77 | 5.4% | 71 | 1.2% | | | |
| ⊲ ∩ | 2022 | Q2 | 2 | -8.7% | Ψ | -14.4% | | | |
| ACTUAL | | Q3 | Ψ. | -12.1% | ♦ | -20.4% | | | |
| ∢ | | Q4 | 2 | -8.6% | ₩ | -22.8% | | | |
| | 2023 | Q1 | 2 | -9.8% | ♦ | -33.9% | | | |
| | | Q2 | 77 | 5.4% | ₩ | -23.6% | | | |
| | | Q3 | 1 | 20.2% | 21 | 4.5% | | | |
| H | 2023 | Q4 | 2 | -4.8% | 77 | 8.9% | | | |
| FORECAST | 2024 | Q1 | 2 | -6.3% | $\mathbf{\hat{T}}$ | 13.1% | | | |
| ORE | | Q2 | 7 | 4.5% | ♠ | 12.1% | | | |
| - | | Q3 | 7 | 7.5% | 77 | 0.3% | | | |

Monthly Change

| | Percent Change | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----|-----------------|-------------|----|--------------|--|--|--|
| | | | VS | Prior Month | v | s Prior Year | | | |
| | | Sep | ⇒ | 0.0% | ♦ | -18.9% | | | |
| | 2022 | Oct | 2 | -6.4% | V | -22.5% | | | |
| | 2022 | Nov | 2 | -9.3% | V | -31.1% | | | |
| | | Dec | 2 | -1.8% | ¥ | -12.4% | | | |
| | | Jan | 2 | -7.2% | ♦ | -30.0% | | | |
| - | | Feb | 7 | 5.1% | V | -34.0% | | | |
| ACTUAL | | Mar | 2 | -4.6% | ♦ | -37.2% | | | |
| CT | 2023 | Apr | 7 | 7.7% | | -14.1% | | | |
| 4 | | May | 2 | -8.4% | | -35.2% | | | |
| | | Jun | | 16.6% | V | -19.6% | | | |
| | | Jul | 21 | -2.6% | 27 | 0.2% | | | |
| | | Aug | 2 | -6.7% | ↓ | -19.0% | | | |
| | | Sep | 1 | 62.7% | Ŷ | 31.8% | | | |
| | | Oct | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -25.4% | 7 | 5.1% | | | |
| | 2023 | Nov | 2 | -3.5% | ♠ | 11.9% | | | |
| _ ما | 2025 | Dec | 2 | -3.2% | ♠ | 10.3% | | | |
| FORECAST | | Jan | 7 | 4.3% | Ŷ | 23.9% | | | |
| ORI | 2024 | Feb | Ψ | -10.0% | 77 | 6.1% | | | |
| | 2024 | Mar | 2 | -1.3% | 3 | 9.7% | | | |
| | | Apr | 7 | 5.3% | 7 | 7.3% | | | |

Headlines

Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4

2022

Q1 Q2 Q3

2023

Q4

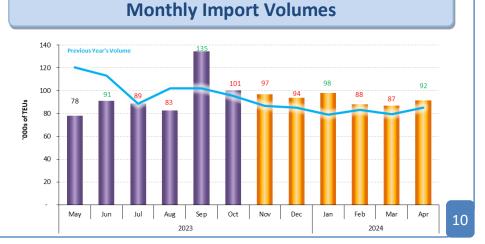
2023

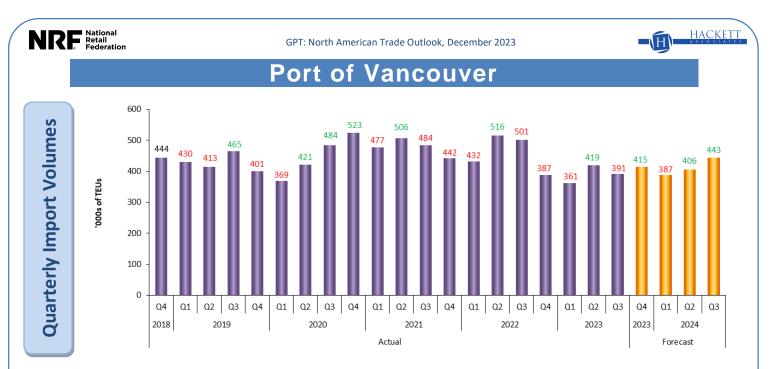
Q1 Q2 Q3

2024

Forecast

- Imports fell by 25.4 percent in October to 101,000 TEUs. The 34,000 TEU \geq drop resulted in a 5.1 percent increase over the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for \geq October is 89.7. This is 8.0 points lower than the 97.7 that was recorded in the same month of 2019.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first ten months of 2023 \geq totals 903,000 TEUs for a 16.9 percent drop year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 19.1 percent fall).
- \geq The forecast projects a 3.5 percent decrease in imports between November and April versus the past six months (May through October), compared to a 19.9 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- >The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to increase by 6.6 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 598,000 TEUs.
- >The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 12.6 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 559,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 1.09 million TEUs, which would \triangleright be a 13.1 percent decrease from 2022.



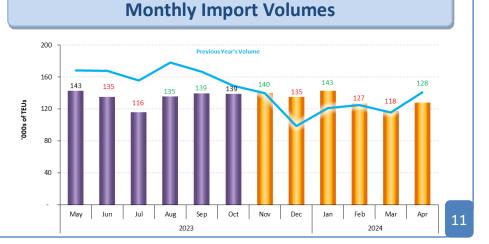


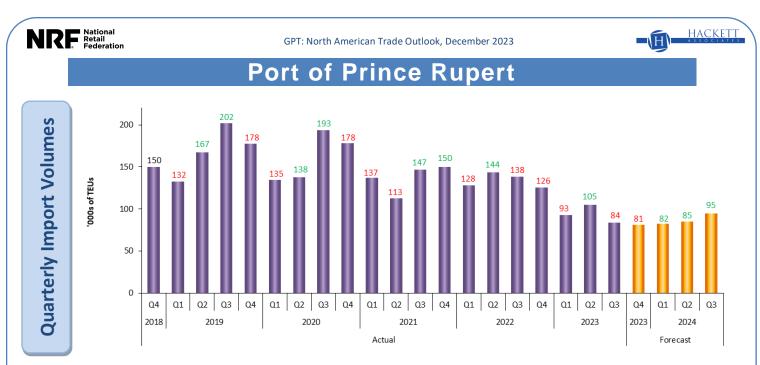
| | Percent Change | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------|----|----|---------------|----|--------------|--|--|
| | | | vs | Prior Quarter | v | s Prior Year | | |
| | | Q2 | 7 | 6.1% | Ŷ | 20.2% | | |
| | 2021 | Q3 | 2 | -4.4% | ⇒ | 0.0% | | |
| | | Q4 | 21 | -8.8% | 쎚 | -15.6% | | |
| ų. | | Q1 | 2 | -2.3% | 2 | -9.5% | | |
| ACTUAL | 2022 | Q2 | Ŷ | 19.5% | 27 | 1.8% | | |
| C T | 2022 | Q3 | 2 | -2.9% | 77 | 3.4% | | |
| ٩ | | Q4 | 4 | -22.6% | 쎚 | -12.3% | | |
| | | Q1 | 2 | -6.7% | ♦ | -16.3% | | |
| | 2023 | Q2 | Ŷ | 15.9% | 쎚 | -18.8% | | |
| | | Q3 | 21 | -6.7% | 쎚 | -22.0% | | |
| H | 2023 | Q4 | 77 | 6.1% | 27 | 7.0% | | |
| FORECAST | 2024 | Q1 | 2 | -6.6% | 7 | 7.1% | | |
| ORE | | Q2 | 77 | 4.8% | 21 | -3.2% | | |
| - | | Q3 | 77 | 9.3% | Ŷ | 13.5% | | |

Monthly Change

| Percent Change | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------|-----|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|--|--|
| | | | VS | Prior Month | v | s Prior Year | | |
| | | Sep | 2 | -6.3% | 7 | 1.3% | | |
| | 2022 | Oct | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -10.6% | V | -12.9% | | |
| | 2022 | Nov | \mathbb{N} | -6.3% | Ŷ | 11.8% | | |
| | | Dec | | -29.6% | V | -32.3% | | |
| | | Jan | 1 | 23.0% | 2 | -8.2% | | |
| Ļ | | Feb | 71 | 3.1% | 2 | -7.6% | | |
| ACTUAL | | Mar | 2 | -7.6% | V | -29.9% | | |
| CT | 2023 | Apr | Ŷ | 22.0% | V | -21.6% | | |
| 4 | | May | 21 | 1.6% | 쎚 | -14.9% | | |
| | | Jun | \mathbb{N} | -5.6% | ↓ | -19.6% | | |
| | | Jul | Ψ | -14.3% | | -25.8% | | |
| | | Aug | T | 17.1% | ↓ | -23.9% | | |
| | | Sep | 71 | 2.8% | | -16.5% | | |
| | | Oct | 2 | -0.2% | 2 | -6.7% | | |
| | 2023 | Nov | 7 | 0.7% | 7 | 0.3% | | |
| t. | 2025 | Dec | 2 | -3.5% | T | 37.4% | | |
| FORECAST | | Jan | 7 | 5.4% | $\mathbf{\hat{T}}$ | 17.8% | | |
| ORI | 2024 | Feb | Ψ | -11.2% | 77 | 1.5% | | |
| | 2024 | Mar | 2 | -7.0% | 7 | 2.1% | | |
| | | Apr | 7 | 8.7% | 2 | -9.1% | | |

- Imports dipped by 0.2 percent in October to 139,000 TEUs. The less than 500 TEU slide resulted in a 6.7 percent decrease from the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for October is 123.7. This is 2.6 points higher than the 121.1 that was recorded in the same month of 2019.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first ten months of 2023 totals 1.31 million TEUs for an 18.0 percent fall year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 19.2 percent drop).
- The forecast projects a 2.1 percent decrease in imports between November and April versus the past six months (May through October), compared to a 24.9 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 9.4 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 805,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 1.6 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 793,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 1.59 million TEUs, which would be a 13.6 percent decrease from 2022.



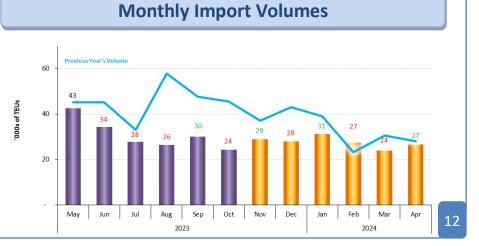


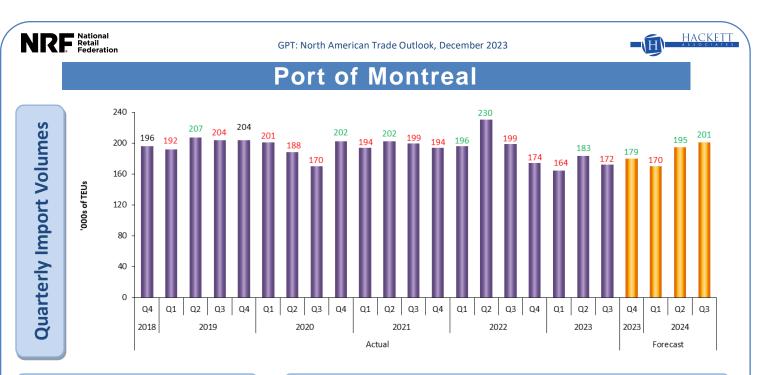
| | Percent Change | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------|----|-------------|------------|---|---------------|--|--|
| | | | vs Pri | or Quarter | | vs Prior Year | | |
| | | Q2 | 🦊 - | 17.9% | ♦ | -18.0% | | |
| | 2021 | Q3 | 1 3 | 30.3% | ♦ | -24.0% | | |
| | | Q4 | 7 | 2.0% | ♦ | -15.8% | | |
| - | | Q1 | 4 - | 14.6% | 2 | -6.7% | | |
| ACTUAL | 2022 | Q2 | 1 | 12.2% | Ŷ | 27.4% | | |
| CT | 2022 | Q3 | ST - | -3.7% | Ľ | -5.8% | | |
| ٩ | | Q4 | S . | -9.3% | ♦ | -16.2% | | |
| | | Q1 | 4 - | 26.1% | ↓ | -27.5% | | |
| | 2023 | Q2 | 1 | 13.1% | ♦ | -27.0% | | |
| | | Q3 | 4 - | 20.0% | ♦ | -39.4% | | |
| H | 2023 | Q4 | <u>></u> | -3.7% | ♦ | -35.6% | | |
| FORECAST | | Q1 | 7 | 1.9% | ↓ | -11.2% | | |
| ORE | 2024 | Q2 | 7 | 3.4% | ♦ | -18.8% | | |
| - | | Q3 | 1 | 11.0% | Ŷ | 12.6% | | |

Monthly Change

| | Percent Change | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----|-----------------|-------------|----------|--------------|--|--|--|
| | | | VS | Prior Month | v | s Prior Year | | | |
| | | Sep | • | -17.5% | N | 2.8% | | | |
| | 2022 | Oct | 21 | -4.5% | V | -21.2% | | | |
| | 2022 | Nov | Ψ. | -18.8% | N | 7.6% | | | |
| | | Dec | T | 16.2% | V | -25.3% | | | |
| | | Jan | 2 | -9.4% | 2 | -5.9% | | | |
| Ļ | | Feb | Ψ | -40.4% | ♦ | -41.2% | | | |
| ACTUAL | | Mar | Ŷ | 31.5% | ♦ | -35.0% | | | |
| CT V | 2023 | Apr | 2 | -8.0% | V | -47.6% | | | |
| 4 | | May | Ŷ | 51.4% | 2 | -5.5% | | | |
| | | Jun | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -19.4% | V | -23.9% | | | |
| | | Jul | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -19.4% | ♦ | -16.1% | | | |
| | | Aug | 2 | -4.7% | ♦ | -54.5% | | | |
| | | Sep | Ŷ | 14.0% | V | -37.1% | | | |
| | | Oct | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -19.5% | ♦ | -47.0% | | | |
| | 2023 | Nov | T | 19.6% | ♦ | -21.9% | | | |
| _ ما | 2025 | Dec | 2 | -3.8% | ♦ | -35.4% | | | |
| FORECAST | | Jan | T | 12.0% | ♦ | -20.1% | | | |
| ORI | 2024 | Feb | Ψ | -12.2% | Ŷ | 17.8% | | | |
| | 2024 | Mar | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -12.7% | ♦ | -21.8% | | | |
| | | Apr | T | 11.3% | 2 | -5.4% | | | |

- Imports fell by 19.5 percent in October to 24,000 TEUs. The 6,000 TEU drop resulted in a 47.0 percent fall from the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for October is 91.2. This is 126.3 points lower than the 217.5 that was recorded in the same month of 2019.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first ten months of 2023 totals 306,000 TEUs for a 32.9 percent drop year-on-year (which is down versus last month's 31.3 percent fall).
- The forecast projects a 10.4 percent decrease in imports between November and April versus the past six months (May through October), compared to a 26.7 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 37.6 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022 with 165,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to decrease by 15.2 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 168,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 363,000 TEUs, which would be a 32.3 percent decrease from 2022.





| | | | Percent Change | | | | | | |
|----------|------|----|----------------|---------------|----|--------------|--|--|--|
| | | | VS | Prior Quarter | V | s Prior Year | | | |
| | | Q2 | 3 | 4.4% | 7 | 7.4% | | | |
| | 2021 | Q3 | 2 | -1.5% | Ŷ | 16.9% | | | |
| | | Q4 | 21 | -2.7% | 21 | -4.2% | | | |
| - | | Q1 | 7 | 1.1% | 71 | 1.1% | | | |
| ACTUAL | 2022 | Q2 | Ŷ | 17.5% | Ŷ | 13.8% | | | |
| CT | 2022 | Q3 | 4 | -13.6% | 2 | -0.1% | | | |
| ٩ | | Q4 | 4 | -12.4% | 쎚 | -10.0% | | | |
| | | Q1 | 2 | -5.8% | ♦ | -16.2% | | | |
| | 2023 | Q2 | Ŷ | 11.7% | 쎚 | -20.4% | | | |
| | | Q3 | 21 | -6.1% | 쎚 | -13.5% | | | |
| H | 2023 | Q4 | 7 | 4.3% | 77 | 3.0% | | | |
| FORECAST | | Q1 | 21 | -5.1% | N | 3.8% | | | |
| ORE | 2024 | Q2 | Ŷ | 14.4% | 77 | 6.3% | | | |
| - | | Q3 | 7 | 3.0% | Ŷ | 16.6% | | | |

Monthly Change

| Vs Prior Month vs Prior Ye 2022 Sep Oct ↓ -19.8% ↓ -2.1% Nov ↓ -18.9% ↓ -23.8% Dec ↓ -4.4% ↓ -11.9% Jan 7 2.8% ↓ -25.4% Feb 0.8% 7 0.4% Mar 7 1.1% ↓ -19.5% Apr 7 7.0% ↓ -19.5% May 7 4.7% ↓ -22.3% 2023 Jun ๖ -5.1% ↓ -19.5% | |
|--|----|
| 2022 Oct Nov Dec ↑ 13.9% -18.9% 7.5% Jan 7.2.8% -23.8% Feb 7.0.8% -11.9% Mar 7.1% -25.4% Apr 7.0% -19.5% May 7.0% -19.2% May 7.0% -22.3% | ar |
| 2022 Nov ↓ -18.9% ↓ -23.8% Dec > -4.4% ↓ -11.9% Jan > 2.8% ↓ -25.4% Feb > 0.8% > 0.4% Mar > 4.1% ↓ -19.5% Apr > 7.0% ↓ -19.2% May > 4.7% ↓ -22.3% | |
| Nov ↓ -18.9% ↓ -23.8% Dec > -4.4% ↓ -11.9% Jan ス 2.8% ↓ -25.4% Feb ス 0.8% ス 0.4% Mar ス 4.1% ↓ -19.5% Apr ス 7.0% ↓ -19.2% May ス 4.7% ↓ -22.3% | |
| Jan 7 2.8% ↓ -25.4% Feb 7 0.8% 7 0.4% Mar 7 4.1% ↓ -19.5% Apr 7 7.0% ↓ -19.2% May 7 4.7% ↓ -22.3% | |
| Feb 7 0.8% 7 0.4% Mar 7 4.1% • -19.5% Apr 7 7.0% • -19.2% May 7 4.7% • -22.3% | |
| Mar 7 4.1% ↓ -19.5% Apr 7 7.0% ↓ -19.2% May 7 4.7% ↓ -22.3% | |
| ····· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· | |
| ····· | |
| ····· | |
| 2023 Jun 🔌 -5.1% 🚽 -19.5% | |
| 2023 Juli 🔚 -3.1% 🔶 -19.3% | |
| Jul 🔌 -7.9% 🦊 -16.3% | |
| Aug 🏫 10.3% 🦊 -17.6% | |
| Sep 🎽 -7.8% 划 -5.2% | |
| Oct 🏫 13.8% 🔌 -5.2% | |
| Nov 🔌 -8.8% 🀬 6.5% | |
| 2023 Dec 🔌 -1.3% 🐬 9.9% | |
| Jan 🔶 0.0% 🐬 7.0% | |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | |
| Q 2024 Mar ↑ 11.8% 🔊 5.8% | |
| Apr 켜 6.3% 🀬 5.1% | |

- Imports surged by 13.8 percent in October to 64,000 TEUs. The 8,000 TEU jump resulted in a 5.2 percent decrease from the same month of 2022. November 2023 data was released in time for publication.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for October is 131.3. This is 22.6 points lower than the 153.9 that was recorded in the same month of 2019.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first ten months of 2023 totals 583,000 TEUs for a 15.7 percent drop year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 16.9 percent fall).
- The forecast projects a 2.7 percent decrease in imports between November and April versus the past six months (May through October), compared to a 21.5 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 5.8 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 352,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 5.1 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 365,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 699,000 TEUs, which would be a 12.5 percent decrease from 2022.



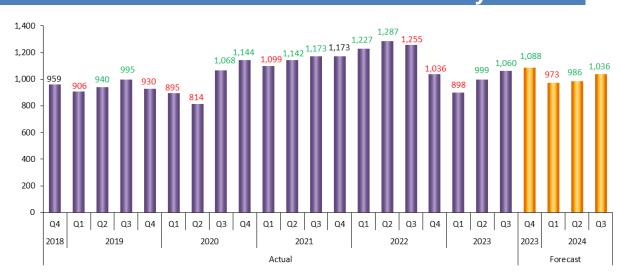


Ports of New York and New Jersey

Quarterly Import Volumes

000s of TEUs

NRF National Retail Federation



Quarterly Change

| | | Percent Change | | | | | | |
|----------|------|----------------|----|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--|--|
| | | | VS | Prior Quarter | v | s Prior Year | | |
| | | Q2 | N | 4.0% | Ŷ | 40.3% | | |
| | 2021 | Q3 | 77 | 2.7% | 71 | 9.9% | | |
| | | Q4 | ⇒ | 0.0% | 2 | 2.5% | | |
| ų. | | Q1 | 27 | 4.6% | ♠ | 11.7% | | |
| ACTUAL | 2022 | Q2 | 77 | 4.9% | Ŷ | 12.6% | | |
| C T | 2022 | Q3 | 2 | -2.5% | 77 | 7.0% | | |
| ٩ | | Q4 | 4 | -17.5% | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -11.7% | | |
| | | Q1 | 4 | -13.3% | ♦ | -26.8% | | |
| | 2023 | Q2 | Ŷ | 11.2% | Ψ | -22.4% | | |
| | | Q3 | N | 6.1% | ♦ | -15.5% | | |
| H | 2023 | Q4 | 77 | 2.6% | 7 | 5.1% | | |
| CAS | | Q1 | 4 | -10.6% | 2 | 8.3% | | |
| FORECAST | 2024 | Q2 | 27 | 1.4% | 21 | -1.3% | | |
| - | | Q3 | 7 | 5.1% | 21 | -2.2% | | |

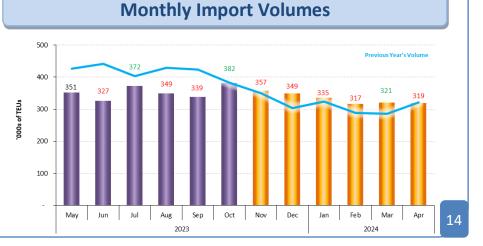
Monthly Change

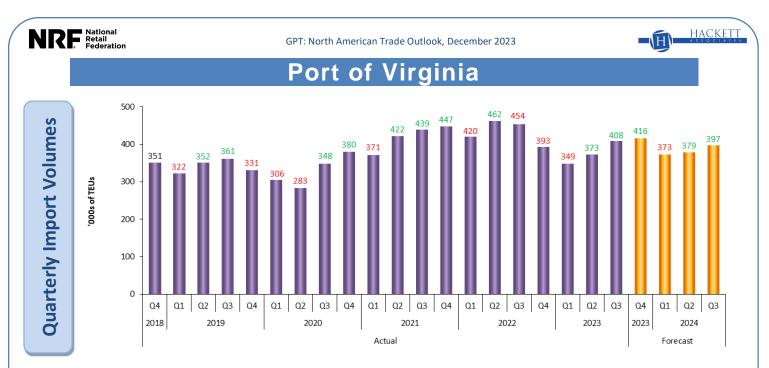
| | Percent Change | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------|-----|--------------------------|-------------|----|--------------|--|--|--|
| | | | VS | Prior Month | v | s Prior Year | | | |
| | | Sep | 2 | -1.2% | Ŷ | 11.7% | | | |
| | 2022 | Oct | 21 | -9.7% | 21 | -4.0% | | | |
| | 2022 | Nov | 21 | -8.6% | 2 | -8.5% | | | |
| | | Dec | Ψ. | -13.2% | | -22.6% | | | |
| | | Jan | 7 | 6.7% | ♦ | -18.6% | | | |
| Ļ | | Feb | Ψ. | -11.0% | ♦ | -25.2% | | | |
| ACTUAL | | Mar | 2 | -0.8% | 쎚 | -35.4% | | | |
| CT | | Apr | | 12.2% | | -23.5% | | | |
| ∢ | 2023 | May | $\overline{\mathcal{A}}$ | 9.5% | V | -17.6% | | | |
| | 2023 | Jun | 2 | -7.0% | | -25.9% | | | |
| | | Jul | | 13.9% | 21 | -7.7% | | | |
| | | Aug | 2 | -6.2% | | -18.6% | | | |
| | | Sep | 2 | -2.8% | | -19.9% | | | |
| | | Oct | | 12.6% | 2 | -0.2% | | | |
| | 2023 | Nov | 2 | -6.5% | N | 2.1% | | | |
| H | 2025 | Dec | 2 | -2.1% | Ŷ | 15.1% | | | |
| FORECAST | | Jan | 2 | -4.1% | 7 | 3.5% | | | |
| ORE | 2024 | Feb | 2 | -5.5% | 7 | 9.9% | | | |
| | 2024 | Mar | 77 | 1.3% | Ŷ | 12.1% | | | |
| | | Apr | 2 | -0.7% | 2 | -0.7% | | | |

Headlines

HACKETT

- Imports surged by 12.6 percent in October, with a 43,000 TEU jump to 382,000 TEUs. This equates to a 0.2 percent decrease from the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for October is 166.6. This is 18.5 points higher than the 148.1 that was recorded in the same month of 2019.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first ten months of 2023 totals 3.34 million TEUs for a 19.6 percent drop year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 21.5 percent fall).
- The forecast projects a 5.8 percent decrease in imports between November and April versus the past six months (May through October), compared to a 25.2 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 6.2 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 2.15 million TEUs.
- The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 3.2 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 1.96 million TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 4.05 million TEUs, which would be a 15.8 percent decrease from 2022.



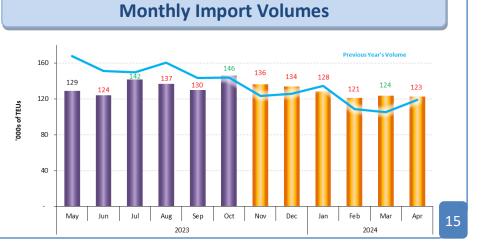


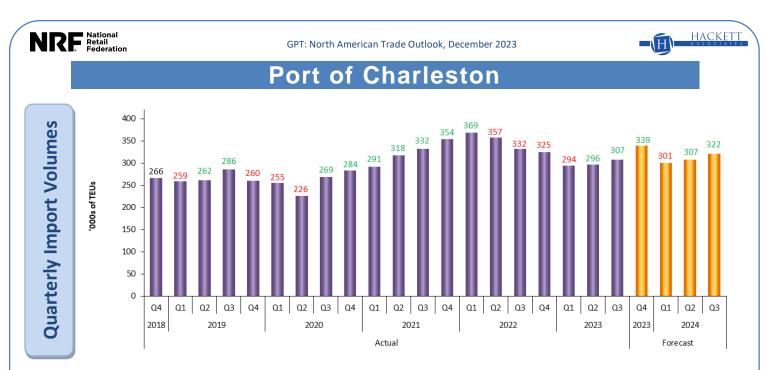
| | | Percent Change | | | | | | |
|---|------|----------------|----|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--|--|
| | | | VS | Prior Quarter | v | s Prior Year | | |
| | | Q2 | Ŷ | 13.6% | Ŷ | 48.7% | | |
| | 2021 | Q3 | 77 | 4.2% | 个 | 26.4% | | |
| | | Q4 | 77 | 1.8% | ♠ | 17.7% | | |
| ų. | | Q1 | 2 | -6.1% | ♠ | 13.2% | | |
| ✓⊃202 | 2022 | Q2 | Ŷ | 10.0% | 27 | 9.6% | | |
| ACTUAL | 2022 | Q3 | 2 | -1.8% | 77 | 3.3% | | |
| ٩ | | Q4 | 4 | -13.4% | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -12.2% | | |
| | 2023 | Q1 | 4 | -11.3% | ♦ | -17.0% | | |
| | | Q2 | 77 | 6.8% | Ψ | -19.4% | | |
| | | Q3 | 7 | 9.6% | ♦ | -10.0% | | |
| H | 2023 | Q4 | 77 | 1.9% | 7 | 5.9% | | |
| CAS | 2024 | Q1 | 4 | -10.3% | 2 | 7.0% | | |
| FORECAST | | Q2 | 27 | 1.5% | 77 | 1.7% | | |
| " | | Q3 | 7 | 4.8% | 2 | -2.9% | | |

Monthly Change

| | Percent Change | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------|-----|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| | | | VS | Prior Month | v | s Prior Year | | | |
| | | Sep | | -10.7% | 2 | -5.8% | | | |
| | 2022 | Oct | 27 | 0.4% | 21 | -2.8% | | | |
| | 2022 | Nov | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -14.5% | ♦ | -13.0% | | | |
| | | Dec | 7 | 2.1% | ↓ | -20.2% | | | |
| | | Jan | 7 | 7.1% | 7 | 5.5% | | | |
| Ļ | | Feb | Ψ | -19.2% | ∳ | -24.2% | | | |
| CTUAL | | Mar | 2 | -3.2% | ♦ | -29.3% | | | |
| АСТ | 2023 | Apr | 1 | 13.0% | V | -16.6% | | | |
| ∢ | | May | 77 | 8.6% | ♦ | -23.1% | | | |
| | | Jun | 21 | -3.8% | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -17.9% | | | |
| | | Jul | T | 13.9% | 21 | -5.5% | | | |
| | | Aug | 21 | -3.4% | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -14.9% | | | |
| | | Sep | 21 | -4.9% | 21 | -9.3% | | | |
| | | Oct | T | 12.4% | N | 1.5% | | | |
| | 2023 | Nov | 2 | -6.7% | ♠ | 10.7% | | | |
| t: | 2023 | Dec | 2 | -2.0% | N | 6.3% | | | |
| FORECAST | | Jan | 2 | -4.0% | 2 | -4.6% | | | |
| ORE | 2024 | Feb | 21 | -5.6% | ♠ | 11.4% | | | |
| <u> </u> | 2024 | Mar | 71 | 2.0% | $\mathbf{\hat{T}}$ | 17.4% | | | |
| | | Apr | 2 | -0.7% | 7 | 3.2% | | | |
| | | | | 0.770 | | 0.270 | | | |

- Imports surged by 12.4 percent in October to 146,000 TEUs (a 16,000 TEU jump). This equates to a 1.5 percent increase over the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for October is 201.6. This is 30.4 points higher than the 171.2 that was recorded in the same month of 2019.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first ten months of 2023 totals 1.28 million TEUs for a 13.8 percent drop year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 15.4 percent fall).
- The forecast projects a 5.2 percent decrease in imports between November and April versus the past six months (May through October), compared to a 21.9 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 2.6 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 825,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 4.2 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 752,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 1.55 million TEUs, which would be a 10.6 percent decrease from 2022.





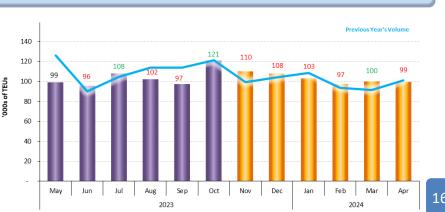
| | | Percent Change | | | | | | |
|----------|------|----------------|----|---------------|----|--------------|--|--|
| | | | VS | Prior Quarter | V | s Prior Year | | |
| | | Q2 | 7 | 9.1% | Ŷ | 40.8% | | |
| | 2021 | Q3 | 37 | 4.6% | 1 | 23.6% | | |
| | | Q4 | 3 | 6.4% | 1 | 24.7% | | |
| - | | Q1 | 3 | 4.4% | Ŷ | 26.7% | | |
| ACTUAL | 2022 | Q2 | 2 | -3.2% | ♠ | 12.4% | | |
| \ C T | 2022 | Q3 | 2 | -6.9% | ⇒ | 0.0% | | |
| ٩ | | Q4 | 21 | -2.2% | 21 | -8.1% | | |
| | | Q1 | 2 | -9.5% | ♦ | -20.2% | | |
| | 2023 | Q2 | 37 | 0.6% | ¥ | -17.1% | | |
| | | Q3 | 3 | 3.8% | 2 | -7.5% | | |
| H | 2023 | Q4 | 1 | 10.5% | 71 | 4.4% | | |
| FORECAST | | Q1 | 4 | -11.4% | 71 | 2.2% | | |
| ORE | 2024 | Q2 | 37 | 2.1% | 71 | 3.7% | | |
| - | | Q3 | 7 | 4.7% | 71 | 4.6% | | |

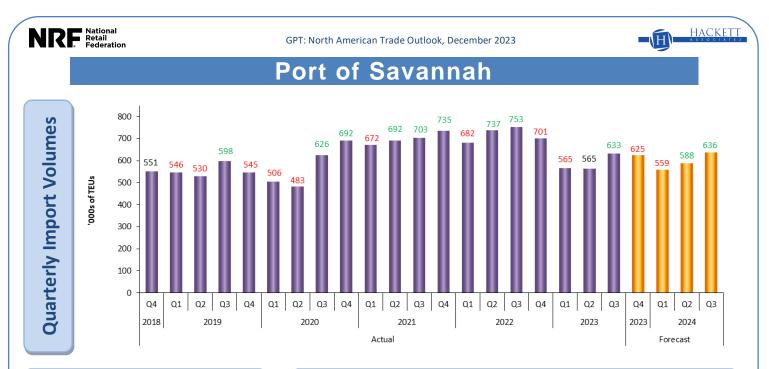
Monthly Change

| | | | | Percent | : Cha | inge |
|----------|------|-----|---------|-------------|-------|--------------|
| | | | VS | Prior Month | v | s Prior Year |
| | | Sep | 2 | -0.2% | ♠ | 15.7% |
| | 2022 | Oct | 27 | 6.7% | Ŷ | 12.6% |
| | 2022 | Nov | Ψ. | -18.1% | ♦ | -21.8% |
| | | Dec | 7 | 5.0% | ♦ | -12.1% |
| | | Jan | 71 | 4.3% | 2 | -7.2% |
| Ļ | | Feb | ₩ | -13.8% | ♦ | -21.6% |
| ACTUAL | | Mar | 2 | -2.2% | ♦ | -30.6% |
| CT | | Apr | | 10.2% | ♦ | -28.2% |
| 4 | 2023 | May | 2 | -1.9% | ♦ | -21.5% |
| | 2025 | Jun | 2 | -3.3% | 77 | 6.4% |
| | | Jul | Ŷ | 12.5% | 71 | 2.8% |
| | | Aug | 2 | -5.2% | ♦ | -10.2% |
| | | Sep | 2 | -4.8% | ♦ | -14.4% |
| | | Oct | | 24.5% | 2 | -0.1% |
| | 2023 | Nov | 2 | -9.0% | Ŷ | 11.0% |
| t | 2025 | Dec | 2 | -2.0% | 7 | 3.5% |
| FORECAST | | Jan | 2 | -4.4% | 2 | -5.0% |
| OR | 2024 | Feb | 2 | -5.7% | 7 | 3.9% |
| - | 2024 | Mar | 7 | 2.7% | 7 | 9.1% |
| | | Apr | 2 | -0.6% | 2 | -1.6% |

Headlines

- \geq Imports surged by 24.5 percent in October to 121,000 TEUs. The 24,000 TEU jump resulted in a 0.1 percent dip from the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for \geq October is 224.7. This is 47.9 points higher than the 176.8 that was recorded in the same month of 2019.
- \geq The year-to-date volume imported through the first ten months of 2023 totals 1.02 million TEUs for a 13.7 percent drop year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 15.2 percent fall).
- The forecast projects a 0.8 percent decrease in imports between \triangleright November and April versus the past six months (May through October), compared to a 10.6 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by \geq 1.6 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 647,000 TEUs.
- \geq The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 3.0 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 608,000 TEUs.
- \geq The forecast import volume for 2023 is 1.24 million TEUs, which would be a 10.6 percent decrease from 2022.





| | | | | Percent | : Cha | inge |
|----------|------|----|----|---------------|-------|--------------|
| | | | VS | Prior Quarter | v | s Prior Year |
| | | Q2 | 7 | 3.0% | Ŷ | 43.3% |
| | 2021 | Q3 | 7 | 1.6% | | 12.4% |
| | | Q4 | 7 | 4.5% | 7 | 6.1% |
| | | Q1 | 2 | -7.1% | 71 | 1.6% |
| ACTUAL | 2022 | Q2 | 27 | 8.0% | 2 | 6.5% |
| CT | 2022 | Q3 | 7 | 2.2% | 77 | 7.1% |
| 4 | | Q4 | 2 | -7.0% | 2 | -4.6% |
| | | Q1 | Ψ. | -19.3% | V | -17.2% |
| | 2023 | Q2 | 2 | -0.1% | Ψ | -23.4% |
| | | Q3 | 1 | 12.0% | ♦ | -16.0% |
| E | 2023 | Q4 | 2 | -1.2% | ♦ | -10.8% |
| FORECAST | | Q1 | • | -10.6% | 2 | -1.2% |
| ORE | 2024 | Q2 | 77 | 5.2% | 77 | 4.1% |
| | | Q3 | 7 | 8.2% | 7 | 0.6% |

Monthly Change

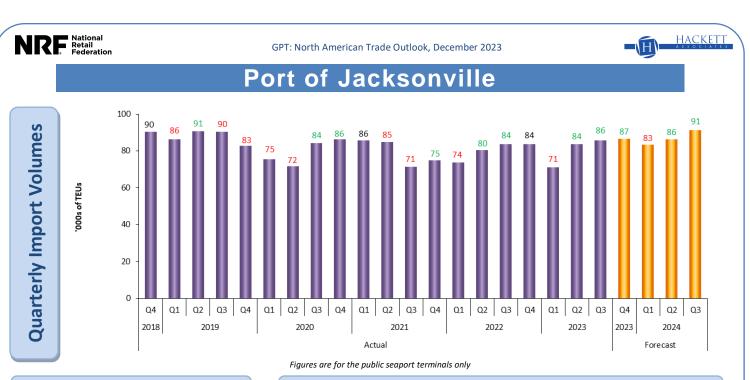
| | | | | Percent | : Cha | inge |
|----------|------|-----|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|---|
| | | | VS | Prior Month | v | s Prior Year |
| | | Sep | ₩ | -27.7% | 2 | -9.8% |
| | 2022 | Oct | Ŷ | 25.4% | 7 | 1.7% |
| | 2022 | Nov | Ψ. | -17.0% | 2 | -7.6% |
| | | Dec | 2 | -0.7% | 2 | -8.7% |
| | | Jan | 2 | -3.1% | ♦ | -15.9% |
| Ļ | | Feb | Ψ | -12.6% | ↓ | -16.4% |
| CTUAL | | Mar | 2 | -7.5% | ♦ | -19.4% |
| ACT | | Apr | Ŷ | 14.9% | | |
| ٩ | 2023 | May | 2 | -3.6% | ♦ | -25.6% |
| | 2025 | Jun | 2 | -4.4% | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -23.7% |
| | | Jul | | 27.6% | 2 | -8.6% |
| | | Aug | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ | -12.1% | ♦ | -30.4% |
| | | Sep | 2 | -1.2% | 2 | -16.4% -19.4% -20.8% -25.6% -23.7% -8.6% -30.4% -5.0% -16.5% -6.4% -8.3% -8.5% |
| | | Oct | 1 | 10.2% | ♦ | -16.5% |
| | 2023 | Nov | 2 | -6.9% | 2 | -6.4% |
| H | 2025 | Dec | 2 | -2.7% | 2 | -8.3% |
| FORECAST | | Jan | 2 | -3.4% | 2 | -8.5% |
| ORI | 2024 | Feb | 2 | -5.6% | 2 | -1.1% |
| | 2024 | Mar | 77 | 0.9% | 7 | 7.9% |
| | | Apr | 2 | -0.6% | 2 | -6.6% |

Headlines

- \triangleright Imports surged by 10.2 percent in October to 220,000 TEUs. The 20,000 TEU jump resulted in a 16.5 percent fall from the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for \geq October is 242.9. This is 22.9 points lower than the 220.0 that was recorded in the same month of 2019.
- \geq The year-to-date volume imported through the first ten months of 2023 totals 1.98 million TEUs for an 18.6 percent drop year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 18.9 percent fall).
- \geq The forecast projects a 6.2 percent decrease in imports between November and April versus the past six months (May through October), compared to a 20.5 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- \geq The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 13.5 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 1.26 million TEUs.
- \geq The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 1.5 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 1.15 million TEUs.
- \geq The forecast import volume for 2023 is 2.39 million TEUs, which would be a 16.9 percent decrease from 2022.



Monthly Import Volumes



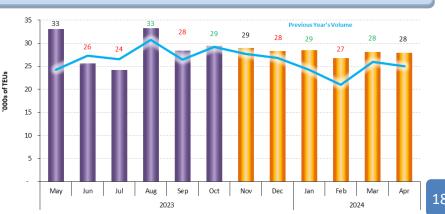
| | | | | Percent | : Cha | inge |
|----------|------|----|-----|---------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | | | VS | Prior Quarter | v | s Prior Year |
| | | Q2 | 2 | -0.9% | Ŷ | 18.5% |
| | 2021 | Q3 | 4 | -16.1% | Ψ | -15.4% |
| | | Q4 | 7 | 5.1% | ¥ | -13.0% |
| | | Q1 | 2 | -1.6% | Ψ | -14.0% |
| | 2022 | Q2 | 77 | 9.0% | 2 | -5.4% |
| ACTUAL | 2022 | Q3 | 7 | 4.1% | Ŷ | 17.4% |
| 4 | | Q4 | ->> | 0.0% | Ŷ | 11.7% |
| | | Q1 | 4 | -15.0% | 21 | -3.4% |
| | 2023 | Q2 | Ŷ | 17.6% | 77 | 4.1% |
| | | Q3 | 7 | 2.6% | 7 | 2.6% |
| H | 2023 | Q4 | 27 | 0.9% | 71 | 3.5% |
| FORECAST | | Q1 | 2 | -3.8% | $\mathbf{\hat{T}}$ | 17.1% |
| ORE | 2024 | Q2 | 27 | 3.6% | 77 | 3.2% |
| | | Q3 | 7 | 5.8% | 7 | 6.4% |

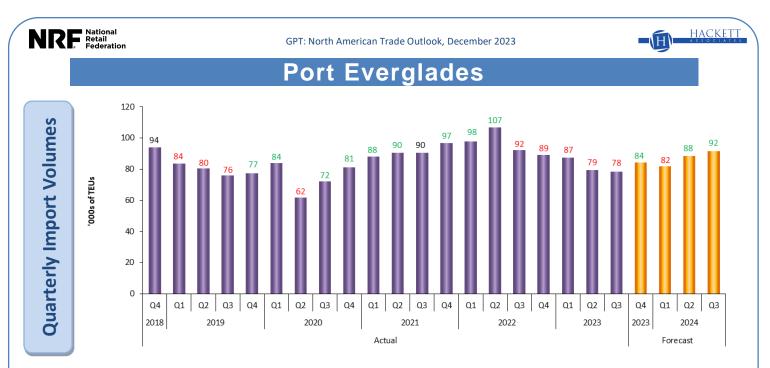
Monthly Change

| | | | | Percent | : Cha | nge |
|----------|------|-----|----|-------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | | | VS | Prior Month | v | s Prior Year |
| | | Sep | • | -14.2% | 7 | 5.5% |
| | 2022 | Oct | 1 | 10.7% | Ŷ | 40.1% |
| | 2022 | Nov | 2 | -5.2% | Ŷ | 13.2% |
| | | Dec | 2 | -3.3% | 2 | -9.5% |
| | | Jan | 2 | -9.6% | 2 | -1.5% |
| Ļ | | Feb | Ψ. | -13.2% | 2 | -3.7% |
| CTUAL | | Mar | | 23.6% | 2 | -5.0% |
| АСТ | | Apr | 2 | -3.7% | V | -13.5% |
| 4 | 2023 | May | | 32.2% | Ŷ | 36.7% |
| | 2025 | Jun | Ψ. | -22.4% | 2 | -6.0% |
| | | Jul | 21 | -5.5% | 21 | -8.8% |
| | | Aug | 1 | 37.2% | 2 | 8.1% |
| | | Sep | Ψ. | -14.6% | 7 | 7.5% |
| | | Oct | 7 | 3.7% | 7 | 0.7% |
| | 2023 | Nov | 2 | -1.7% | 7 | 4.4% |
| | 2025 | Dec | 2 | -2.1% | 77 | 5.7% |
| FORECAST | | Jan | 7 | 0.7% | $\mathbf{\hat{T}}$ | 17.8% |
| ORI | 2024 | Feb | 2 | -6.1% | Ŷ | 27.4% |
| | 2024 | Mar | 7 | 5.0% | 7 | 8.2% |
| | | Apr | 2 | -0.8% | Ŷ | 11.6% |

Headlines

- Imports increased by 1,000 TEUs to 29,000 TEUs in October. The 3.7 \geq percent gain over September equated to a 0.7 percent increase over the same month of 2022.
- \geq Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for October is 183.8. This is 9.1 points lower than the 192.9 that was recorded in the same month of 2019.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first ten months of 2023 \geq totals 270,000 TEUs for a 1.2 percent increase year-on-year (which is unchanged versus last month).
- The forecast projects a 3.2 percent decrease in imports between \geq November and April versus the past six months (May through October), compared to an 8.4 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to increase by >3.0 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 172,000 TEUs.
- \geq The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 9.6 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 170,000 TEUs.
- \geq The forecast import volume for 2023 is 327,000 TEUs, which would be a 1.8 percent increase over 2022.



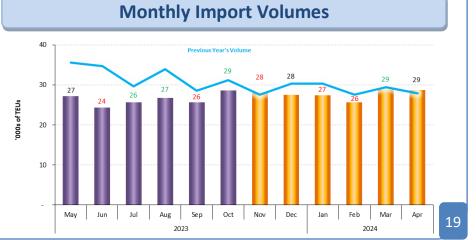


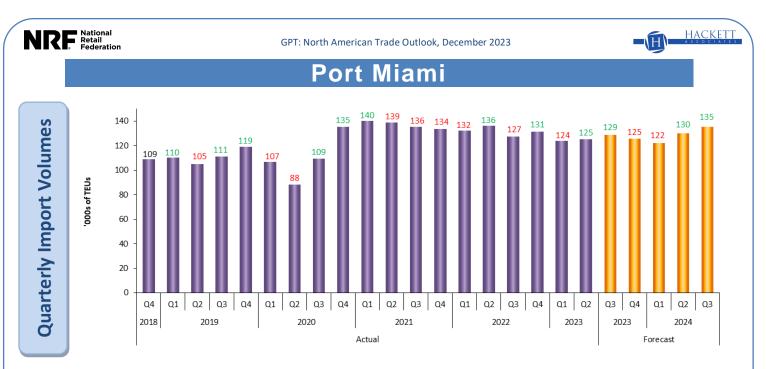
| | | | | Percent | : Cha | inge |
|----------|------|----|----|---------------|-------|--------------|
| | | | VS | Prior Quarter | v | s Prior Year |
| | | Q2 | 7 | 2.5% | Ŷ | 46.1% |
| | 2021 | Q3 | 7 | 0.1% | | 25.4% |
| | | Q4 | 7 | 7.1% | Ŷ | 19.5% |
| | | Q1 | 7 | 1.0% | Ŷ | 11.1% |
| ∀ ∩ | 2022 | Q2 | 71 | 9.2% | Ŷ | 1.9% |
| ACTUAL | 2022 | Q3 | Ψ. | -13.8% | 77 | |
| 4 | | Q4 | 2 | -3.4% | 2 | -8.1% |
| | | Q1 | 2 | -1.9% | V | -10.7% |
| | 2023 | Q2 | 2 | -9.1% | ♦ | -25.7% |
| | | Q3 | 2 | -1.5% | ♦ | -15.2% |
| E | 2023 | Q4 | 7 | 7.5% | 2 | -5.6% |
| CAS | | Q1 | 2 | -2.6% | 2 | -6.3% |
| FORECAST | 2024 | Q2 | 71 | 7.9% | Ŷ | 11.2% |
| | | Q3 | 7 | 3.6% | ♠ | 17.1% |

Monthly Change

| vs Prior Mor 2022 Sep ↓ -16.0% Oct 7 9.3% Nov ↓ -11.6% Dec ↑ 10.0% Jan → 0.0% Feb № -8.9% | vs Prior Year ↗ 5.2% ↗ 4.2% ↓ -19.5% ↘ -7.3% ↘ -8.0% ↘ -3.5% ↓ -18.9% |
|---|---|
| 2022 Oct 7 9.3% Nov ↓ -11.6% Dec ↑ 10.0% | 7 4.2% ↓ -19.5% ≥ -7.3% ≥ -8.0% ≥ -3.5% |
| 2022 Nov ↓ -11.6% Dec ↑ 10.0% Jan → 0.0% | ↓ -19.5% ▶ -7.3% ▶ -8.0% ▶ -3.5% |
| Nov ↓ -11.6% Dec ↑ 10.0% Jan → 0.0% | ≥ -7.3% ≥ -8.0% ≥ -3.5% |
| Jan → 0.0% | ≌ -8.0% ≌ -3.5% |
| Fab 9.0% | ≥ -3.5% |
| ⊣ Feb 🖄 -8.9% | |
| | -18.9% |
| 🖹 Mar 🎘 6.6% | * |
| Mar 7 6.6% Apr 2 -5.2% | -23.7% |
| 2023 May 🎽 -2.5% | 4 -23.5% |
| Jun 🦊 -10.6% | -30.0% |
| Jul 🐬 5.7% | -13.3% |
| Aug 🐬 4.2% | -21.1% |
| Sep 🎽 -4.1% | -10.0% |
| Oct 🏫 11.3% | <u>></u> -8.3% |
| 2023 Nov 🔌 -2.2% | 7 1.5% |
| Dec N -1.6% | 🎽 -9.2% |
| Jan ≥ -0.5% 2024 Feb ≥ -6.3% | <u>></u> -9.7% |
| 전 2024 Feb 🎽 -6.3% | 🎽 -7.0% |
| Mar 🏫 12.3% | 2.0% |
| Apr 🖄 -0.2% | 7 3.1% |

- Imports surged by 3,000 TEUs to 29,000 TEUs in October. The 11.3 percent jump over September equated to an 8.3 percent decrease from the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for October is 131.9. This is 24.5 points higher than the 107.4 that was recorded in the same month of 2019.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first ten months of 2023 totals 274,000 TEUs for a 16.6 percent drop year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 17.5 percent fall).
- The forecast projects a 4.9 percent increase in imports between November and April versus the past six months (May through October), compared to a 10.6 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 10.5 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 162,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 2.1 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 170,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 329,000 TEUs, which would be a 14.7 percent decrease from 2022.





| | | | | Percent | : Cha | nge |
|----------|------|----|------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | vs I | Prior Quarter | VS | s Prior Year |
| | | Q2 | 2 | -0.8% | \mathbf{T} | 57.6% |
| | 2021 | Q3 | 2 | -2.5% | \mathbf{T} | 24.1% |
| | | Q4 | 21 | -1.3% | 21 | -1.1% |
| A L | | Q1 | 2 | -1.1% | \mathbb{M} | -5.6% |
| ACTUAL | 2022 | Q2 | 71 | 3.2% | 21 | -1.9% |
| | 2022 | Q3 | 2 | -6.6% | 21 | -5.9% |
| | | Q4 | 71 | 3.1% | 2 | -1.7% |
| | 2023 | Q1 | 2 | -5.8% | 2 | -6.4% |
| | 2025 | Q2 | 71 | 1.0% | \ge | -8.4% |
| | 2023 | Q3 | 7 | 2.8% | 7 | 0.8% |
| AST | 2025 | Q4 | 2 | -2.4% | \ge | -4.6% |
| FORECAST | | Q1 | 2 | -2.6% | 2 | -1.3% |
| 5 S | 2024 | Q2 | 7 | 6.3% | 7 | 3.9% |
| | | Q3 | 7 | 4.3% | 71 | 5.3% |

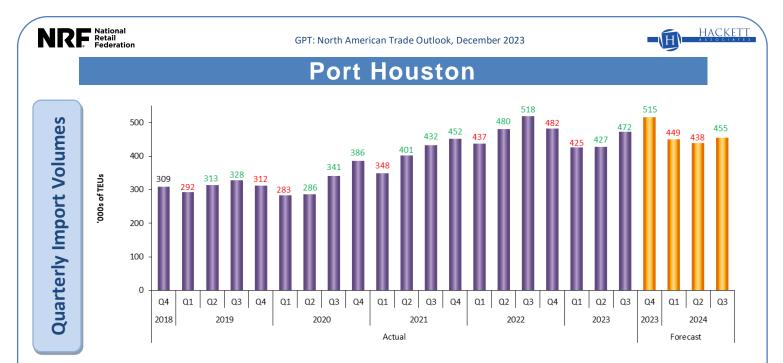
Monthly Change

| | | | | Percent | t Cha | inge |
|----------|------|-----|----|-------------|-------|--------------|
| | | | VS | Prior Month | v | s Prior Year |
| | | Sep | 2 | -9.3% | 2 | -1.2% |
| | 2022 | Oct | 3 | 9.8% | 21 | 2.6% |
| | 2022 | Nov | 2 | -4.8% | 1 | 14.9% |
| | | Dec | 2 | -3.5% | V | -17.7% |
| Ļ | | Jan | 71 | 5.1% | 7 | 9.4% |
| астиаг | | Feb | Ψ | -18.2% | ₩ | -17.6% |
| CT | | Mar | Ŷ | 19.8% | 2 | -9.4% |
| 4 | 2023 | Apr | Ψ. | -11.8% | Ψ. | -12.3% |
| | | May | Ŷ | 15.9% | 2 | -5.9% |
| | | Jun | 2 | -4.5% | 2 | -7.2% |
| | | Jul | 71 | 4.3% | Ŷ | 11.0% |
| | | Aug | 7 | 0.7% | 2 | -3.1% |
| | | Sep | Ψ | -10.6% | 21 | -4.6% |
| | 2023 | Oct | 7 | 6.5% | 2 | -7.4% |
| ta | 2025 | Nov | 2 | -1.2% | 2 | -4.0% |
| ECAS | | Dec | 2 | -1.7% | 2 | -2.2% |
| FORECAST | | Jan | 2 | -0.2% | 2 | -7.2% |
| | 2024 | Feb | 2 | -5.7% | 7 | 7.0% |
| | 2024 | Mar | 71 | 9.4% | 2 | -2.3% |
| | | Apr | 2 | -0.7% | 7 | 9.9% |
| | | | | | | |

Headlines

- Imports increased by an estimated 6.5 percent in October to 42,000 TEUs (PortMiami had not reported October volumes at the time of publication). The 3,000 TEU gain would result in a 7.4 percent decrease from the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for October is 146.9. This is 2.6 points higher than the 144.3 that was recorded in the same month of 2019.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first ten months of 2023 totals 420,000 TEUs for a 5.0 percent decrease year-on-year (which is down versus last month's 4.7 percent slide)
- The forecast projects a 4.0 percent decrease in imports between November and April versus the past six months (May through October), compared to a 6.9 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 1.9 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 254,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 1.3 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 252,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 503,000 TEUs, which would be a 4.7 percent decrease from 2022.





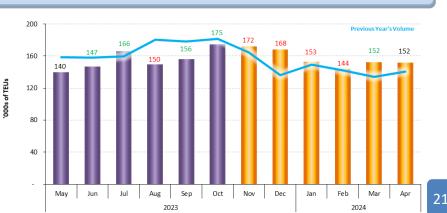
| | | | | Percent | : Cha | nge |
|----------|------|----|----|---------------|-------|--------------|
| | | | VS | Prior Quarter | V | s Prior Year |
| | | Q2 | Ŷ | 15.2% | Ŷ | 40.0% |
| | 2021 | Q3 | 7 | 7.8% | T | 27.0% |
| | | Q4 | 7 | 4.6% | 1 | 17.1% |
| - | | Q1 | 2 | -3.3% | T | 25.5% |
| ACTUAL | 2022 | Q2 | 7 | 9.7% | Ŷ | 19.5% |
| CT | 2022 | Q3 | 7 | 8.0% | Ŷ | 19.8% |
| ٩ | | Q4 | 2 | -7.0% | 7 | 6.6% |
| | | Q1 | 4 | -11.8% | 2 | -2.7% |
| | 2023 | Q2 | 7 | 0.4% | Ψ | -10.9% |
| | | Q3 | Ŷ | 10.5% | 2 | -8.9% |
| t, | 2023 | Q4 | 77 | 9.1% | 71 | 6.8% |
| FORECAST | | Q1 | 4 | -12.7% | 7 | 5.7% |
| ORE | 2024 | Q2 | 2 | -2.5% | 71 | 2.5% |
| - | | Q3 | 7 | 4.0% | 2 | -3.5% |

Monthly Change

| | | | | Percent | : Cha | nge |
|----------|--------|-----|----|-------------|-------|--------------|
| | | | VS | Prior Month | v | s Prior Year |
| | | Sep | 2 | -1.2% | Ŷ | 31.5% |
| | 2022 | Oct | 21 | 1.9% | Ŷ | 19.7% |
| | 2022 | Nov | 2 | -9.2% | 7 | 7.9% |
| | | Dec | V | -17.4% | 2 | -8.3% |
| | | Jan | 7 | 9.8% | 2 | -5.8% |
| Ļ | | Feb | 2 | -5.0% | Ŷ | 12.7% |
| ACTUAL | | Mar | 2 | -5.7% | | -12.2% |
| CT | 2023 | Apr | 7 | 5.1% | | -13.7% |
| ∢ | | May | 2 | -0.7% | 쎚 | -12.0% |
| | | Jun | 7 | 4.9% | 2 | -7.1% |
| | | Jul | Ŷ | 13.3% | 21 | 3.9% |
| | | Aug | 2 | -9.9% | | -16.9% |
| | | Sep | 7 | 4.3% | | -12.3% |
| | | Oct | T | 12.0% | 2 | -3.5% |
| | 2023 | Nov | 2 | -1.7% | N | 4.4% |
| | 2023 | Dec | 2 | -2.2% | Ŷ | 23.5% |
| FORECAST | | Jan | 2 | -9.1% | N | 2.3% |
| ORE | 2024 | Feb | 2 | -5.6% | 21 | 1.6% |
| <u>.</u> | 2024 | Mar | 71 | 5.8% | Ŷ | 13.9% |
| | | Apr | 21 | -0.6% | 71 | 7.7% |
| | •••••• | | | | | |

Headlines

- \geq Imports surged by 12.0 percent in October to 175,000 TEUs. The 19,000 TEU jump equated to a 3.5 percent slide versus the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for October \geq is 348.3. This is 128.1 points higher than the 220.2 that was recorded in the same month of 2019.
- \geq The year-to-date volume imported through the first ten months of 2023 totals 1.50 million TEUs for a 7.2 percent decrease year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 7.7 percent decrease).
- The forecast projects a 0.8 percent increase in imports between November \geq and April versus the past six months (May through October), compared to a 14.7 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- For the past several reports the first of the semi-annual comparisons was \geq incorrectly labeled and should have stated the comparison was between H2 2023 and H2 2022; we apologize for the error. The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 1.3 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 987,000 TEUs. The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 4.1 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 887,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 1.84 million TEUs, which would be a 4.0 percent decrease from 2022.



Monthly Import Volumes







Spot FAK Container Rates

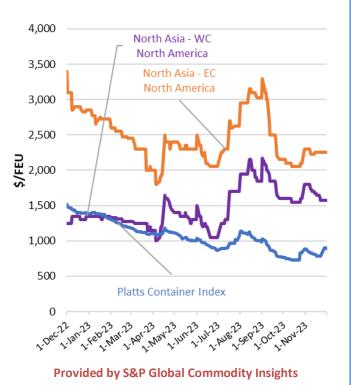
The Platts Container Rates by S&P Global Commodity Insights are independent spot freight rate assessments providing the container market with better tools for managing exposure to volatility in container freight markets. The Container Index is a weighted average of key global assessments, offering a view to the global marketplace.

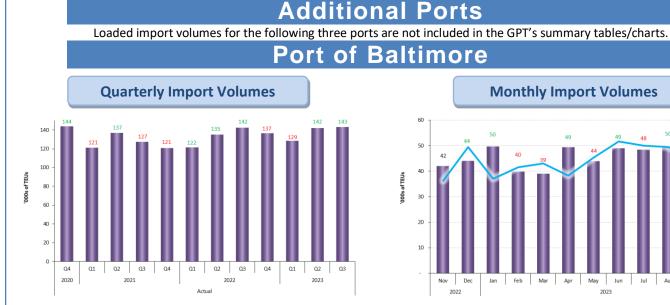
Pricing Key Takeaways

- Platts assessed rates for Asian imports into North America demonstrated mild weakness during November, as liner efforts to implement rate increases failed amid weak market fundamentals.
- West Coast imports fell faster and further than East Coast imports, slipping \$225 during the month to reach \$1,575/FEU -- while East Coast imports shed \$50 to land at \$2,250/FEU.
- \geq The differential between West and East coast imports widened during the month after several months of contraction.

Supply and Demand Review

- Continued Panama Canal operational restrictions and the suspension of THE Alliance's EC4 North Asia-to-US East Coast service in late October tightened available capacity for East Coast imports during November.
- >Holiday demand failed to materialize at pandemic levels, instead more closely mirroring 2019 market fundamentals.
- Lackluster demand and overcapacity continue to produce environs unfavorable for measurable rate increases through the end of 2023.





| | | | | Percent Change | | | | |
|--|--------|------|-----|--------------------|------------|------|------------|--|
| | | | | VS | Prior Mont | h vs | Prior Year | |
| | | 2022 | Nov | 4 | -16.8% | Ŷ | 16.3% | |
| | | 2022 | Dec | 7 | 4.9% | • | -10.8% | |
| | | | Jan | $\mathbf{\hat{T}}$ | 12.6% | Ŷ | 34.2% | |
| | | | Feb | 4 | -19.7% | 2 | -4.0% | |
| | | | Mar | 2 | -2.3% | 2 | -9.4% | |
| | ACTUAL | | Apr | 个 | 26.6% | 个 | 28.8% | |
| | CT | 2022 | May | ¥ | -11.1% | 21 | -2.9% | |
| | < | 2023 | Jun | 个 | 11.5% | 2 | -5.2% | |
| | | | Jul | 2 | -0.9% | 21 | -3.1% | |
| | | | Aug | 21 | 2.4% | 27 | 0.4% | |
| | | | Sep | 2 | -9.1% | 71 | 4.9% | |
| | | | Oct | | N/A | | N/A | |

Monthly Change

Monthly Import Volumes 60 50 40 000s of TEUs 30 20 10 May Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct

October data for the Port of Baltimore was not available at the time of publication.

Port of Boston



NRF National Retail Federation





HACKETT

=(H)

- Imports increased by 1,000 TEU or 12.9 percent in October to 11,000 TEUs, which equates to a 9.0 percent decrease from the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for October is 134.2. This is 58.3 points lower than the 192.5 recorded in the same month of 2019.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first ten months of 2023 totals 100,000 TEUs for a 43.5 percent jump year-on-year.



| | | | | Percen | t Cha | inge |
|----------|------|-----|----|-------------|-------|--------------|
| | | | VS | Prior Month | v | s Prior Year |
| | 2022 | Nov | • | -31.7% | • | -16.7% |
| | 2022 | Dec | 77 | 7.1% | Ψ. | -28.3% |
| | | Jan | 77 | 7.8% | ♦ | -17.9% |
| | | Feb | 77 | 5.0% | | 41.2% |
| <u> </u> | | Mar | Ψ. | -15.4% | 2 | -0.3% |
| ACTUAL | | Apr | 1 | 42.3% | Ψ. | -10.3% |
| CT | 2022 | May | Ψ. | -15.7% | 2 | -0.5% |
| < | 2023 | Jun | 1 | 16.8% | 个 | 27.9% |
| | | Jul | -> | 0.0% | Ψ. | -14.9% |
| | | Aug | | -17.6% | 27 | 7.4% |
| | | Sep | 2 | -1.1% | | -11.9% |
| | | Oct | | 14.5% | Ś | -8.4% |

Monthly Change

Port of New Orleans



- Imports surged by 1,000 TEUs or 14.5 percent between September and October to 10,000 TEUs. This resulted in an 8.4 percent decrease from the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for October is 150.7. This is 11.5 points lower than the 162.2 recorded in the same month of 2019.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first ten months of 2023 totals 99,000 TEUs for a 1.7 percent slide year-on-year.





Year to Date Import Totals

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

| | West Coast | East Coast | All Ports (incl. Gulf) |
|----------------|------------|------------|---------------------------|
| 2022 | 12,171,152 | 10,976,529 | 24,763,594 |
| 2023 | 10,016,635 | 9,163,416 | 20,679,311 |
| Percent Change | -17.7% | -16.5% | -16.5% |

| | | NW Seaport | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|---------|--|
| | LA&LB | Oakland | Alliance | Vancouver | Rupert | |
| 2022 | 8,174,315 | 857,017 | 1,086,742 | 1,597,203 | 455,875 | |
| 2023 | 6,807,740 | 690,627 | 902,609 | 1,309,745 | 305,914 | |
| Percent Change | -16.7% | -19.4% | -16.9% | -18.0% | -32.9% | |

| | Montreal | NYNJ | Virginia | Charleston | Savannah |
|----------------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 2022 | 692,182 | 4,151,182 | 1,480,008 | 1,179,775 | 2,436,386 |
| 2023 | 583,229 | 3,339,345 | 1,275,852 | 1,018,715 | 1,982,891 |
| Percent Change | -15.7% | -19.6% | -13.8% | -13.7% | -18.6% |

| | | Port | | Port |
|----------------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| | Jacksonville | Everglades | Port Miami | Houston |
| 2022 | 267,041 | 328,114 | 441,842 | 1,615,912 |
| 2023 | 270,148 | 273,583 | 419,653 | 1,499,260 |
| Percent Change | 1.2% | -16.6% | -5.0% | -7.2% |





Year to Date Export Totals

Values are Export Full TEUs. Purple indicates reported numbers, orange indicates forecast numbers. The totals cover through October.

| | West Coast | East Coast | All Ports (incl. Gulf) |
|----------------|------------|------------|---------------------------|
| 2022 | 3,972,204 | 5,200,796 | 10,215,676 |
| 2023 | 3,928,352 | 5,151,422 | 10,231,413 |
| Percent Change | -1.1% | -0.9% | 0.2% |

| | | NW Seaport | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|---------|--|
| | LA&LB | Oakland | Alliance | Vancouver | Rupert | |
| 2022 | 2,174,564 | 639,357 | 459,847 | 583,440 | 114,996 | |
| 2023 | 2,128,619 | 609,024 | 469,587 | 618,342 | 102,780 | |
| Percent Change | -2.1% | -4.7% | 2.1% | 6.0% | -10.6% | |

| | Montreal | NYNJ | Virginia | Charleston | Savannah |
|----------------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|-----------|
| 2022 | 486,434 | 1,086,093 | 892,321 | 545,856 | 1,132,550 |
| 2023 | 470,239 | 1,068,955 | 908,237 | 585,033 | 1,115,301 |
| Percent Change | -3.3% | -1.6% | 1.8% | 7.2% | -1.5% |

| | | Port | | Port |
|----------------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| | Jacksonville | Everglades | Port Miami | Houston |
| 2022 | 455,810 | 343,596 | 258,136 | 1,042,677 |
| 2023 | 439,720 | 324,275 | 239,663 | 1,151,638 |
| Percent Change | -3.5% | -5.6% | -7.2% | 10.5% |





Raw Monthly Import Data

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

| | | | | NW Seaport | | Prince | | |
|--------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| | | LA&LB | Oakland | Alliance | Vancouver | Rupert | Montreal | NYNJ |
| | Nov | 566,522 | 68,646 | 86,708 | 139,767 | 37,030 | 54,639 | 349,658 |
| 2022 | Dec | 593,689 | 65,566 | 85,183 | 98,438 | 43,045 | 52,230 | 303,596 |
| | Jan | 635,434 | 66,637 | 79,067 | 121,081 | 39,012 | 53,668 | 323,981 |
| | Feb | 504,377 | 58,073 | 83,104 | 124,831 | 23,244 | 54,110 | 288,314 |
| | Mar | 599,110 | 60,311 | 79,264 | 115,375 | 30,556 | 56,319 | 286,142 |
| | Apr | 657,133 | 70,112 | 85,339 | 140,744 | 28,103 | 60,248 | 320,948 |
| | May | 770,811 | 70,887 | 78,151 | 142,999 | 42,557 | 63,100 | 351,430 |
| | Jun | 709,632 | 66,295 | 91,089 | 135,052 | 34,289 | 59,878 | 326,681 |
| 2023 | Jul | 635,294 | 78,122 | 88,684 | 115,701 | 27,628 | 55,163 | 372,139 |
| | Aug | 758,660 | 72,481 | 82,767 | 135,492 | 26,329 | 60,822 | 348,921 |
| | Sep | 801,534 | 74,428 | 134,642 | 139,343 | 30,028 | 56,083 | 339,033 |
| | Oct | 735,755 | 73,281 | 100,502 | 139,127 | 24,168 | 63,838 | 381,756 |
| | Nov | 716,057 | 71,185 | 97,006 | 140,169 | 28,907 | 58,190 | 356,859 |
| | Dec | 709,970 | 69,370 | 93,933 | 135,246 | 27,822 | 57,420 | 349,484 |
| | Jan | 747,841 | 71,651 | 97,954 | 142,608 | 31,165 | 57,431 | 335,274 |
| | Feb | 665,222 | 65,009 | 88,165 | 126,682 | 27,370 | 53,293 | 316,725 |
| 2024 | Mar | 617,117 | 65,664 | 86,986 | 117,772 | 23,886 | 59,584 | 320,757 |
| | | - | | | | | | |
| | Apr | 665,133 | 68,388 | 91,596 | 127,968 | 26,583 | 63,350 | 318,617 |
| | Apr | 665,133 | 68,388 | 91,596 | 127,968 | 26,583 Port | 63,350 | 318,617 Port |
| | Apr | 665,133 Virginia | 68,388 Charleston | 91,596 Savannah | 127,968 Jacksonville | | 63,350 Port Miami | |
| 2022 | Apr Nov | | | | | Port | | Port |
| 2022 | | Virginia | Charleston | Savannah | Jacksonville | Port Everglades | Port Miami | Port Houston |
| 2022 | Nov | Virginia 123,179 | Charleston 99,380 | Savannah 219,089 | Jacksonville 27,694 | Port Everglades 27,560 | Port Miami 43,593 | Port Houston 164,619 |
| 2022 | Nov Dec | Virginia 123,179 125,725 | Charleston 99,380 104,336 | Savannah 219,089 217,628 | Jacksonville 27,694 26,776 | Port Everglades 27,560 30,316 | Port Miami 43,593 42,075 | Port Houston 164,619 136,055 |
| 2022 | Nov Dec Jan | Virginia 123,179 125,725 134,589 | Charleston 99,380 104,336 108,786 | Savannah 219,089 217,628 210,804 | Jacksonville 27,694 26,776 24,205 | Port Everglades 27,560 30,316 30,320 | Port Miami 43,593 42,075 44,234 | Port Houston 164,619 136,055 149,400 |
| 2022 | Nov Dec Jan Feb | Virginia 123,179 125,725 134,589 108,808 | Charleston 99,380 104,336 108,786 93,780 | Savannah 219,089 217,628 210,804 184,189 | Jacksonville 27,694 26,776 24,205 21,005 | Port Everglades 27,560 30,316 30,320 27,609 | Port Miami 43,593 42,075 44,234 36,196 | Port Houston 164,619 136,055 149,400 141,946 |
| 2022 | Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar | Virginia 123,179 125,725 134,589 108,808 105,315 | Charleston 99,380 104,336 108,786 93,780 91,694 | Savannah 219,089 217,628 210,804 184,189 170,295 | Jacksonville 27,694 26,776 24,205 21,005 25,972 | Port Everglades 27,560 30,316 30,320 27,609 29,424 | Port Miami 43,593 42,075 44,234 36,196 43,363 | Port Houston 164,619 136,055 149,400 141,946 133,912 |
| | Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun | Virginia 123,179 125,725 134,589 108,808 105,315 118,964 129,203 124,338 | Charleston 99,380 104,336 108,786 93,780 91,694 101,024 99,130 95,831 | Savannah 219,089 217,628 210,804 184,189 170,295 195,679 188,728 180,357 | Jacksonville 27,694 26,776 24,205 21,005 25,972 25,001 33,053 25,642 | Port Everglades 27,560 30,316 30,320 27,609 29,424 27,903 27,205 24,316 | Port Miami 43,593 42,075 44,234 36,196 43,363 38,255 44,354 42,365 | Port Houston 164,619 136,055 149,400 141,946 133,912 140,720 139,745 146,636 |
| 2022 2023 | Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May | Virginia 123,179 125,725 134,589 108,808 105,315 118,964 129,203 124,338 141,575 | Charleston 99,380 104,336 108,786 93,780 91,694 101,024 99,130 | Savannah 219,089 217,628 210,804 184,189 170,295 195,679 188,728 180,357 230,225 | Jacksonville 27,694 26,776 24,205 21,005 25,972 25,001 33,053 25,642 24,221 | Port Everglades 27,560 30,316 30,320 27,609 29,424 27,903 27,205 24,316 25,713 | Port Miami 43,593 42,075 44,234 36,196 43,363 38,255 44,354 42,365 44,206 | Port Houston 164,619 136,055 149,400 141,946 133,912 140,720 139,745 146,636 166,151 |
| | Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug | Virginia 123,179 125,725 134,589 108,808 105,315 118,964 129,203 124,338 141,575 136,788 | Charleston 99,380 104,336 108,786 93,780 91,694 101,024 99,130 95,831 107,777 102,207 | Savannah 219,089 217,628 210,804 184,189 170,295 195,679 188,728 180,357 230,225 202,423 | Jacksonville 27,694 26,776 24,205 21,005 25,972 25,001 33,053 25,642 24,221 33,242 | Port Everglades 27,560 30,316 30,320 27,609 29,424 27,903 27,205 24,316 25,713 26,801 | Port Miami 43,593 42,075 44,234 36,196 43,363 38,255 44,354 42,365 44,206 44,515 | Port Houston 164,619 136,055 149,400 141,946 133,912 140,720 139,745 146,636 166,151 149,660 |
| | Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep | Virginia 123,179 125,725 134,589 108,808 105,315 118,964 129,203 124,338 141,575 136,788 130,073 | Charleston 99,380 104,336 108,786 93,780 91,694 101,024 99,130 95,831 107,777 102,207 97,331 | Savannah 219,089 217,628 210,804 184,189 170,295 195,679 188,728 180,357 230,225 202,423 199,893 | Jacksonville 27,694 26,776 24,205 21,005 25,972 25,001 33,053 25,642 24,221 33,242 28,376 | Port Everglades 27,560 30,316 30,320 27,609 29,424 27,903 27,205 24,316 25,713 26,801 25,692 | Port Miami 43,593 42,075 44,234 36,196 43,363 38,255 44,354 42,365 44,206 44,515 39,785 | Port Houston 164,619 136,055 149,400 141,946 133,912 140,720 139,745 146,636 166,151 149,660 156,161 |
| | Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct | Virginia 123,179 125,725 134,589 108,808 105,315 118,964 129,203 124,338 141,575 136,788 130,073 146,199 | Charleston99,380104,336108,78693,78091,694101,02499,13095,831107,777102,20797,331121,155 | Savannah 219,089 217,628 210,804 184,189 170,295 195,679 188,728 180,357 230,225 202,423 199,893 220,298 | Jacksonville 27,694 26,776 24,205 21,005 25,972 25,001 33,053 25,642 24,221 33,242 28,376 29,431 | Port Everglades 27,560 30,316 30,320 27,609 29,424 27,903 27,205 24,316 25,713 26,801 25,692 28,600 | Port Miami 43,593 42,075 44,234 36,196 43,363 38,255 44,354 42,365 44,206 44,515 39,785 42,384 | Port Houston 164,619 136,055 149,400 141,946 133,912 140,720 139,745 146,636 166,151 149,660 156,161 174,929 |
| | Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov | Virginia 123,179 125,725 134,589 108,808 105,315 118,964 129,203 124,338 141,575 136,788 130,073 146,199 136,398 | Charleston 99,380 104,336 108,786 93,780 91,694 101,024 99,130 95,831 107,777 102,207 97,331 121,155 110,268 | Savannah 219,089 217,628 210,804 184,189 170,295 195,679 188,728 180,357 230,225 202,423 199,893 220,298 205,117 | Jacksonville 27,694 26,776 24,205 21,005 25,972 25,001 33,053 25,642 24,221 33,242 28,376 29,431 28,919 | Port Everglades 27,560 30,316 30,320 27,609 29,424 27,903 27,205 24,316 25,713 26,801 25,692 28,600 27,969 | Port Miami 43,593 42,075 44,234 36,196 43,363 38,255 44,354 42,365 44,206 44,515 39,785 42,384 41,866 | Port Houston 164,619 136,055 149,400 141,946 133,912 140,720 139,745 146,636 166,151 149,660 156,161 174,929 171,905 |
| | Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct | Virginia 123,179 125,725 134,589 108,808 105,315 118,964 129,203 124,338 141,575 136,788 130,073 146,199 136,398 133,662 | Charleston 99,380 104,336 108,786 93,780 91,694 101,024 99,130 95,831 107,777 102,207 97,331 121,155 110,268 108,023 | Savannah 219,089 217,628 210,804 184,189 170,295 195,679 188,728 180,357 230,225 202,423 199,893 220,298 205,117 199,663 | Jacksonville 27,694 26,776 24,205 21,005 25,972 25,001 33,053 25,642 24,221 33,242 24,221 33,242 28,376 29,431 28,919 28,301 | Port Everglades 27,560 30,316 27,609 29,424 27,903 27,205 24,316 25,713 26,801 25,692 28,600 27,969 27,969 27,530 | Port Miami 43,593 42,075 44,234 36,196 43,363 38,255 44,354 42,365 44,515 39,785 42,384 41,866 41,170 | Port Houston 164,619 136,055 149,400 141,946 133,912 140,720 139,745 146,636 166,151 149,660 156,161 174,929 171,905 168,078 |
| | Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan | Virginia 123,179 125,725 134,589 108,808 105,315 118,964 129,203 124,338 141,575 136,788 130,073 146,199 136,398 133,662 128,345 | Charleston 99,380 104,336 108,786 93,780 91,694 101,024 99,130 95,831 107,777 102,207 97,331 121,155 110,268 108,023 103,316 | Savannah 219,089 217,628 210,804 184,189 170,295 195,679 188,728 180,357 230,225 202,423 199,893 220,298 205,117 199,663 192,885 | Jacksonville 27,694 26,776 24,205 21,005 25,972 25,001 33,053 25,642 24,221 33,242 24,221 33,242 28,376 29,431 28,919 28,301 28,504 | Port Everglades 27,560 30,316 30,320 27,609 29,424 27,903 27,205 24,316 25,713 26,801 25,692 28,600 27,969 27,530 | Port Miami 43,593 42,075 44,234 36,196 43,363 38,255 44,354 42,365 44,206 44,515 39,785 42,384 41,866 41,170 41,068 | Port Houston 164,619 136,055 149,400 141,946 133,912 140,720 139,745 146,636 166,151 149,660 156,161 174,929 171,905 168,078 152,769 |
| 2023 | Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jun Jun Jun Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb | Virginia 123,179 125,725 134,589 108,808 105,315 118,964 129,203 124,338 141,575 136,788 130,073 146,199 136,398 133,662 128,345 121,218 | Charleston 99,380 104,336 108,786 93,780 91,694 101,024 99,130 95,831 107,777 102,207 97,331 121,155 110,268 108,023 103,316 97,439 | Savannah 219,089 217,628 210,804 184,189 170,295 195,679 188,728 180,357 230,225 202,423 199,893 220,298 205,117 199,663 192,885 182,133 | Jacksonville 27,694 26,776 24,205 21,005 25,972 25,001 33,053 25,642 24,221 33,242 24,221 33,242 28,376 29,431 28,919 28,301 28,301 28,504 28,504 26,762 | Port Everglades 27,560 30,316 27,609 29,424 27,903 27,205 24,316 25,713 26,801 25,692 28,600 27,969 27,530 27,530 | Port Miami 43,593 42,075 44,234 36,196 43,363 38,255 44,354 42,365 44,515 39,785 42,384 41,866 41,170 41,068 38,719 | Port Houston 164,619 136,055 149,400 141,946 133,912 140,720 139,745 146,636 166,151 149,660 156,161 174,929 171,905 168,078 152,769 144,171 |
| | Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan | Virginia 123,179 125,725 134,589 108,808 105,315 118,964 129,203 124,338 141,575 136,788 130,073 146,199 136,398 133,662 128,345 | Charleston 99,380 104,336 108,786 93,780 91,694 101,024 99,130 95,831 107,777 102,207 97,331 121,155 110,268 108,023 103,316 | Savannah 219,089 217,628 210,804 184,189 170,295 195,679 188,728 180,357 230,225 202,423 199,893 220,298 205,117 199,663 192,885 | Jacksonville 27,694 26,776 24,205 21,005 25,972 25,001 33,053 25,642 24,221 33,242 24,221 33,242 28,376 29,431 28,919 28,301 28,504 | Port Everglades 27,560 30,316 30,320 27,609 29,424 27,903 27,205 24,316 25,713 26,801 25,692 28,600 27,969 27,530 | Port Miami 43,593 42,075 44,234 36,196 43,363 38,255 44,354 42,365 44,206 44,515 39,785 42,384 41,866 41,170 41,068 | Port Houston 164,619 136,055 149,400 141,946 133,912 140,720 139,745 146,636 166,151 149,660 156,161 171,905 168,078 152,769 |



How to Read the Tables and Charts

The North American edition of the Global Port Tracker provides details on import volumes at ports at the monthly and quarterly level. Each of the primary tracked ports 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. A horizontal yellow arrow indicates no significant change.

RF National Retail Federation

> A quarterly bar chart depicts actual and forecast import levels for each port at the quarterly level, measured in thousands of TEUs. The chart depicts historical data with a purple bar and forecast data with an orange bar.

> The volume 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 either for the first quarter's data or to reflect no change from the previous month.

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. As with the quarterly chart, each bar represents the volume of imports, with a purple bar for actual data and an orange bar for forecast data.

The volume 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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