GlobalPortTracker

November 2023



in partnership with the





November 2023

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Editorial: History Repeats Itself

When we look back at history, we often forget the bad news and focus on the good. This is certainly true for global trade, ports and the shipping sector, where optimism sometimes trumps pessimism. The problem is that when reality strikes, pessimism sets in, disregarding the cyclic nature of economic activity.

Almost everyone in the maritime industry was blindsided by the repercussions of the pandemic's aftermath. Most expected a slow recovery, and very few foresaw the incredible boom in cargo shipments and accompanying hundreds of billions of dollars in profits during 2022 and the first half of 2023.

Huge investments were made in new and bigger ships and in port expansions during that period, and maritime leaders were suggesting that everything was under control despite the slowdown in global trade, abetted by steps taken to better manage supply. The problems began when the ship ordering frenzy began to churn out new vessels at an alarming rate with little tonnage scrapped to offset the increased capacity. There was discussion about the average age of the container fleet growing to 15 years, disregarding the fact that ships in the 20- to 25-year age range remain active and profitable since they are mostly debt free.

Few paid much attention to the fact that the relationship between gross domestic product and cargo growth has been in decline over the last 20-plus years. What was once a four-to-one ratio of container growth to GDP has, according to an Alphaliner analysis, slipped to below one-to-one. This clear lack of cargo to fill the ships has hit container carriers' income and they . are beginning to report negative results. The first to voice pessimism was Hapag Loyd and now we hear from Maersk that their results are in the red and that costs will be slashed (with an estimated 10,000 reduction in employee headcount).

U.S. consumers stand out in the global economy as they continue to benefit from job and wage growth and are still able to dip into savings accumulated during the pandemic. While U.S. consumers are doing well compared to their counterparts in Europe and some Asian countries, a global recession in cargo trade could potentially affect the supply chain.

-Ben Hackett





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NRF National Retail Federation

Executive Summary

- The total volume of loaded imports at the tracked ports increased by 71,000 TEUs between August and September to 2.25 million TEUs. This represents a 3.3 percent gain over August and equates to a 2.3 percent decrease year-on-year. Loaded imports are projected to decrease by 13.7 percent in 2023 to 24.76 million TEUs.
- The combined loaded import volume at the monitored West Coast ports increased by 104,000 TEUs between August and September, which equates to a 9.7 percent gain. The total loaded import volume was 1.18 million TEUs, which equated to a 9.2 percent gain over the same month of last year. Long Beach, the Northwest Seaport Alliance, and Prince Rupert all posted a double-digit percentage gain over August. From a year-on-year

perspective, Los Angeles, Long Beach, and the Northwest Seaport Alliance all posted a double-digit percentage gain. The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2023 totals 8.94 million TEUs for a 19.9 percent drop year-on-year. Loaded imports are projected to decrease by 13.1 percent in 2023 to 12.12 million TEUs.

The combined loaded import volume at the primary monitored East Coast ports decreased by an estimated 39,000 TEUs between August and September to 916,000 TEUs (PortMiami had not reported September volumes at the time of publication). The 4.1 percent decrease equates to a 12.5 percent drop from the same month of 2022. Monthly growth was negative at every location, with Jacksonville and Miami posting double-digit percentage decreases. Every port posted a year-

			Aug-23		Sep-22		2023 YTD
	LALB	7	5.7%	个	16.8%	N	-19.5%
	Oakland	7	2.7%	2	-4.3%		-20.6%
West	Seaport Alliance	Ŷ	<mark>62.7%</mark>	个	31.8%		-19.1%
Coast	Vancouver	77	2.8%	- ↓	-16.5%		-19.2%
	Prince Rupert	$\mathbf{\hat{T}}$	14.0%		-37.1%		-31.3%
	Coast Total	$\overline{\mathcal{A}}$	9.7 %	7	9.2%	N	-19.9%
	Montreal	\mathbb{N}	-7.8%	2	-5.2%	N	-16.9%
	NYNJ	Ľ	-2.8%	•	-19.9%		-21.5%
	Virginia	Ľ	-4.9%	Ľ	-9.3%	N	-15.4%
	Charleston	2	-4.8%	•	-14.4%		-15.2%
East	Savannah	2	-1.2%	2	-5.0%		-18.9%
Coast	Jacksonville	•	-14.6%	7	7.5%	7	1.2%
	Port Everglades	21	-4.1%	•	-10.0%		-17.5%
	Miami*	V	-10.6%	2	-4.6%	2	4.7%
	Coast Total	2	-4.1%	V	-12.5%		-17.8%
Gulf	Houston	7	4.3%	4	-12.3%	2) -7.7%
	GPT Total	7	3.3%	2	-2.3%		-18.2%

Change in Import Volume, September 2023 versus:

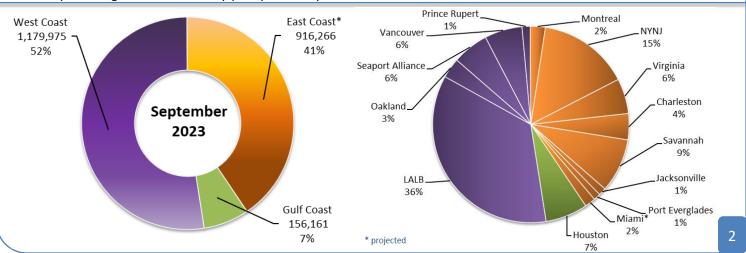
* projected

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on-year decline except Jacksonville, with doubledigit percentage decreases at New York/New Jersey, Charleston, and Port Everglades. The yearto-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2023 totals 8.13 million TEUs for a 17.8 percent drop year-on-year. Loaded imports are projected to decrease by 15.2 percent in 2023 to 10.87 million TEUs.

Loaded imports at Houston increased by 4.3 percent in September (or 7,000 TEUs) to 156,000 TEUs. This equates to a 12.3 percent drop year-on-year. The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2023 totals 1.32 million TEUs for a 7.7 percent decrease year-on-year. Loaded imports are projected to decrease by 7.9 percent in 2023 with a total of 1.76 million TEUs.



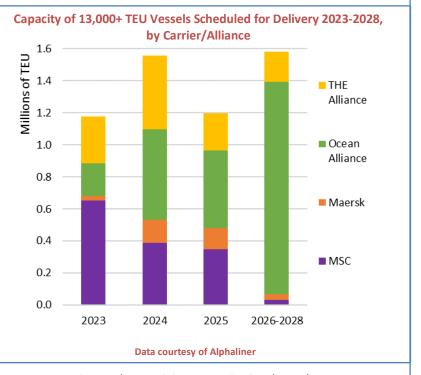


Global Economic Overview

- Alphaliner reported that, as of September 25th, the idle fleet of containerships with a capacity of 500 TEU and greater stood at 316,831 TEUs spread across 105 vessels (versus 237,997 TEUs and 86 vessels around the same point of last month). There were 12 idle vessels with a capacity greater than 7,500 TEUs (versus 9 last month). The idle fleet accounts for 1.2 percent of the total available capacity (versus 0.9 percent last month). A further 166 vessels with a combined capacity of 625,204 TEUs were listed as being in a shipyard for routine maintenance, repairs, retrofits, etc., including 27 vessels with a capacity of at least 7,500 TEUs).
- The expansion of the idle fleet is a result of both a reduction in cargo demand and an increase in available vessel capacity. Alphaliner notes that the current orderbook is currently at a record high with a total of 7.88 million TEU of capacity, which equates to almost 29 percent of the existing fleet's

capacity. These are big vessels, too. Alphaliner reported that MSC, Maersk, the Ocean Alliance, and THE Alliance combined have over 5.5 million TEU of 13,000+ TEU vessels scheduled for delivery through 2028. While this expansion might seem excessive, it is worth noting that of the 1.75 million TEU of capacity ordered in 2023 some 83 percent consisted of methanol- or LNG-powered vessels.

- China's official manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index return to growth was short lived, as the reading in October came in at just 49.5, down from 50.2 in September. The New Orders sub-index also returned to contraction territory as it slid from 50.5 to 49.5, while the New Export sub-index decreased from 47.8 to 46.8.
- In the UK, the Office for National Statistics reported that retail sales volumes excluding automotive fuel decreased by 1.0 percent in September and were 1.2 percent lower year-on-year. The volume was down 1.8 percent compared to the pre-pandemic reading from February 2020. The value of retail sales decreased by 0.4 percent from August for a 6.0 percent gain year-on-year and an 18.4 percent jump over February 2020.
- Eurostat reported that euro-zone GDP decreased by 0.1 percent in the third quarter, although in positive news annual inflation decreased from 4.3 percent in



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September to 2.9 percent in October. The agency also noted that industrial production in the euro area increased by 0.6 percent in August versus July, although this still represented a 5.1 percent decrease year-on-year. In contrast, US industrial production increased by 0.3 percent in September for a 2.5 percent gain year-on-year.

- Eurostat reported that the volume of retail sales for non-food products (except automotive fuel) in the euro area decreased by 1.9 percent between August and September, which equated to a 3.4 percent slide year-on-year. The subcategory of mail and internet orders also decreased by 1.9 percent versus August for a 4.2 percent slide year-on-year. In Germany retail sales were down 0.8 percent from August for a 4.3 percent decline year-on-year while France saw a 0.4 percent gain over August for a 2.7 percent decline year-on-year.
- The IMF's World Economic Outlook increased its forecast for the US economy in 2023 from growth of 1.8 percent in the July report to 2.1 percent in the October update, while the 2024 outlook increased from 1.0 percent to 1.5 percent. In contrast, the outlook for the euro area worsened, with 2023 sliding from 0.9 percent to 0.7 percent, and 2024 decreasing from 1.5 percent to 1.2 percent. Canada's economy was projected to grow by 1.3 percent in 2023 and 1.6 percent in 2024.

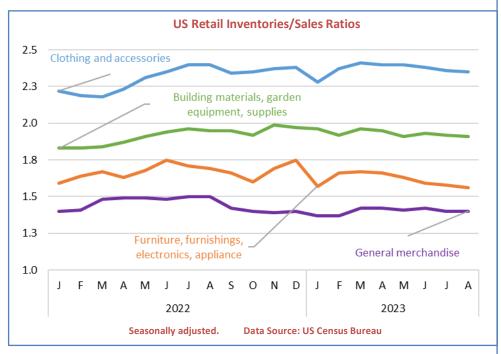
NRF National Retail Federation

North America Economic Overview

The US Census Bureau reported that the preliminary seasonally adjusted inventories to sales ratio for retail trade excluding motor vehicles and parts remained unchanged from July at 1.19 in August (and was down from 1.22 in August 2022). Furniture, home furnishings, electronics and appliance stores decreased from 1.58 in July to 1.56 and was down from 1.69 in August 2022, while the ratio for building materials, garden equipment and supplies decreased from 1.92 to 1.91 (and was down from the August 2022 reading of 1.95). The inventory to sales ratio for clothing and clothing accessories stores decreased from (a downwardly

revised) 2.36 in July to 2.35 in August (versus 2.40 in August 2022), while general merchandise stores remained level at (a downwardly revised) 1.40 and was down from 1.50 in August 2022.

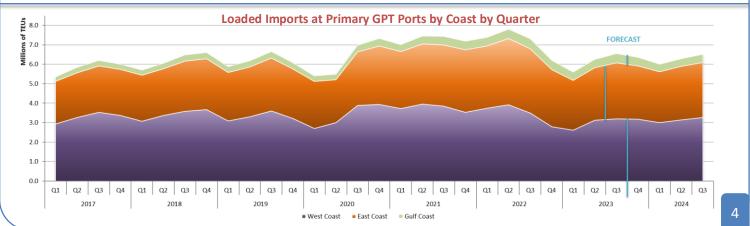
The advance estimate of seasonally adjusted retail sales and food services excluding motor vehicle and parts dealers and gasoline stations for September increased by 0.6 percent over August and grew by 4.0 percent year-on-year, according to data from the US Census Bureau. Clothing and clothing accessories store sales decreased by 0.8 percent between August and September (for a 0.1 percent gain yearon-year), while sales at furniture and home furnishing stores were unchanged from August (for a 5.9 percent slide year-on-year), and electronics and appliance stores decreased by 0.8 percent (for a 2.2 percent decrease year-on-year). Sales at general merchandise stores increased by 0.4 percent month-on-month for a 2.0 percent gain year-on-



year, while sales at non-store retailers increased by 1.1 percent between August and September (which equated to an 8.4 percent increase year-on-year).

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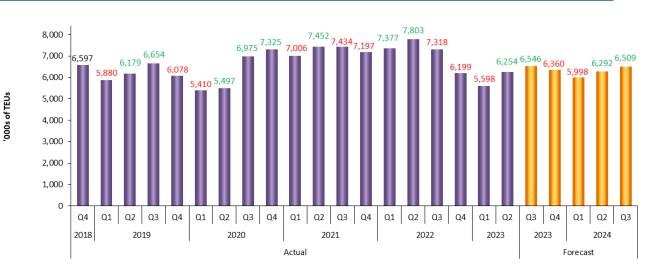
Statistics Canada reported that the value of total \geq retail sales increased by 0.1 percent in August versus July, while the volume of sales decreased by 0.7 percent. A survey of Canadian retailers indicated that approximately 12 percent had been affected in August by the port strike. Core retail sales, which exclude gasoline stations and motor vehicle and parts dealers, decreased by 0.3 percent in August. Ecommerce sales accounted for 5.8 percent of total retail sales. The advance estimate for September is for total retail sales to be unchanged from August. Wholesale sales (excluding petroleum products) increased by 2.3 percent in August, while the inventory-to-sales ratio decreased from 1.58 in July to 1.55 in August.



NRF National Retail Federation

Global Port Tracker Overview

Quarterly Import Volumes



Quarterly Change

			Percent Change					
			vs l	Prior Quarter	V	s Prior Year		
		Q2	7	6.4%	T	35.6%		
	2021	Q3	2	-0.2%	71	6.6%		
		Q4	21	-3.2%	21	-1.8%		
AL		Q1	7	2.5%	71	5.3%		
АСТИАГ	2022	Q2	71	5.8%	77	4.7%		
ΥC	2022	Q3	2	-6.2%	21	-1.6%		
		Q4	Ψ.	-15.3%	¥	-13.9%		
	2023	Q1	•	-9.7%	♦	-24.1%		
	2025	Q2	1	11.7%	Ψ.	-19.8%		
	2023	Q3	7	4.7%	♦	-10.5%		
AST	2025	Q4	2	-2.8%	77	2.6%		
FORECAST	2024	Q1	2	-5.7%	71	7.1%		
5 S		Q2	7	4.9%	71	0.6%		
		Q3	7	3.5%	2	-0.6%		

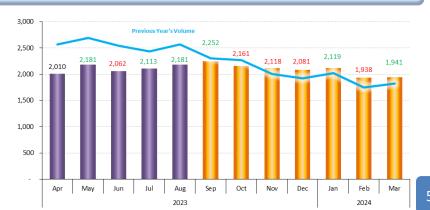
Monthly Change

	Percent Change							
			VS	Prior Month	v	s Prior Year		
		Aug	7	5.5%	N	0.5%		
		Sep	Ψ.	-10.4%	21	-4.4%		
	2022	Oct	21	-1.7%	21	-9.4%		
		Nov	Ψ.	-11.4%	V	-14.3%		
		Dec	2	-4.2%		-18.1%		
CTUAL		Jan	A	5.0%	♦	-16.1%		
	2023	Feb	Ψ.	-13.4%	♦	-25.3%		
A C		Mar	N	4.4%	V	-30.4%		
		Apr		10.0%	♦	-21.8%		
		May	2	8.5%	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-18.9%		
		Jun	21	-5.5%	♦	-18.8%		
		Jul	77	2.4%	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-13.4%		
		Aug	$\overline{\mathcal{A}}$	3.2%	♦	-15.2%		
		Sep	7	3.3%	21	-2.3%		
	2023	Oct	21	-4.1%	2	-4.7%		
AST	2023	Nov	2	-2.0%	7	5.5%		
FORECAST		Dec	2	-1.7%	7	8.1%		
<u>8</u>		Jan	7	1.8%	7	4.8%		
	2024	Feb	21	-8.6%	♠	10.8%		
		Mar	77	0.2%	71	6.2%		

000s of TEU

Headlines

- Imports to the primary ports tracked by the North American edition of the Global Port Tracker increased by an estimated 3.3 percent in September (PortMiami had not reported September volumes at the time of publication). The 71,000 TEU gain to 2.25 million TEUs would equate to a 2.3 percent decrease from the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 147.7. This is 3.5 points lower than the 151.2 that was recorded in the same month of 2022.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2023 totals 18.40 million TEUs for an 18.2 percent drop year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 20.0 percent fall).
- The forecast projects a 3.5 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 22.0 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 4.5 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 12.91 million TEUs. The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 3.7 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 12.29 million TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 24.76 million TEUs, which would be a 3.7 percent decrease from 2022.



Monthly Import Volumes

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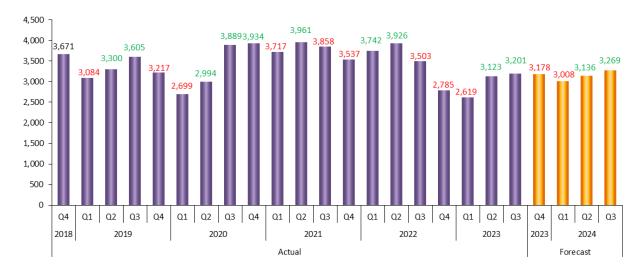
GPT: North American Trade Outlook, November 2023

West Coast Port Activity



000s of TEUs

NRF National Retail Federation



Quarterly Change

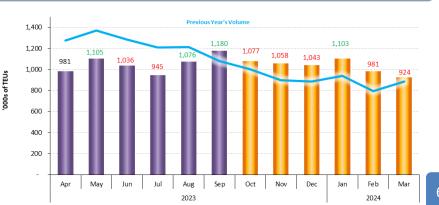
			Percent Change					
			VS	Prior Quarter	V	s Prior Year		
		Q2	7	6.6%	\mathbf{T}	32.3%		
	2021	Q3	2	-2.6%	2	-0.8%		
		Q4	2	-8.3%	↓	-10.1%		
ų.	2022	Q1	7	5.8%	71	0.7%		
ACTUAL		Q2	27	4.9%	21	-0.9%		
C T		Q3	Ψ.	-10.8%	21	-9.2%		
٩		Q4	Ψ.	-20.5%	쎚	-21.3%		
		Q1	2	-5.9%	♦	-30.0%		
	2023	Q2		19.2%	쎚	-20.4%		
		Q3	7	2.5%	21	-8.6%		
H	2023	Q4	2	-0.7%		14.1%		
CAS	2024	Q1	2	-5.4%	Ŷ	14.8%		
FORECAST		Q2	7	4.3%	77	0.4%		
-		Q3	7	4.2%	7	2.1%		

Monthly Change

	Percent Change						
			VS	Prior Month	v	s Prior Year	
		Aug	71	0.5%	2	-8.7%	
		Sep	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-11.0%	Ψ.	-14.1%	
	2022	Oct	2	-7.5%		-21.8%	
		Nov	Ψ	-10.1%	V	-20.8%	
		Dec	2	-1.4%	V	-21.1%	
Ļ		Jan	7	6.2%	♦	-20.7%	
ACTUAL	2023	Feb	Ψ	-15.7%		-33.9%	
CT		Mar	T	11.5%	V	-34.7%	
٩		Apr	\mathbf{T}	10.9%		-23.0%	
		May	T	12.6%	↓	-19.3%	
		Jun	2	-6.2%	Ψ	-19.2%	
		Jul	\mathbb{M}	-8.8%	↓	-21.8%	
		Aug		13.8%		-11.4%	
		Sep	7	9.7%	7	9.2%	
		Oct	2	-8.8%	7	7.7%	
t:	2023	Nov	2	-1.7%	Ŷ	17.8%	
FORECAST		Dec	2	-1.5%	1	17.7%	
ORE		Jan	7	5.7%	Ŷ	17.1%	
<u> </u>	2024	Feb	Ψ	-11.0%	Ŷ	23.6%	
		Mar	2	-5.8%	7	4.5%	

Headlines

- Imports to the west coast ports tracked by the GPT increased by 9.7 percent in September to 1.18 million TEUs. The 104,000 TEU jump resulted in a 9.2 percent gain over the same month of 2022. This is the first year-on-year growth since June 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 129.3. This is 10.9 points higher than the 118.4 that was recorded in the same month of 2022.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2023 totals 8.94 million TEUs for a 19.9 percent drop year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 23.1 percent fall).
- The forecast projects a 2.2 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 27.3 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to increase by 1.5 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 6.38 million TEUs.
- The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 7.0 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 6.14 million TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 12.12 million TEUs, which would be a 13.1 percent decrease from 2022.



Monthly Import Volumes

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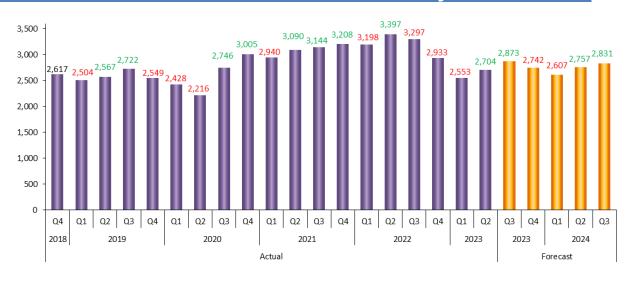
GPT: North American Trade Outlook, November 2023

East Coast Port Activity



000s of TEUs

NRF National Retail Federation



Quarterly Change

			Percent Change					
			VS	Prior Quarter	v	s Prior Year		
		Q2	7	5.1%	Ŷ	39.4%		
	2021	Q3	71	1.7%	Ŷ	14.5%		
		Q4	7	2.0%	7	6.7%		
АСТИАГ		Q1	2	-0.3%	77	8.7%		
Ē	2022	Q2	71	6.2%	77	9.9%		
Ă		Q3	2	-3.0%	77	4.9%		
		Q4	4	-11.0%	2	-8.6%		
	2023	Q1	Ψ.	-12.9%	♦	-20.2%		
	2025	Q2	71	5.9%	Ψ	-20.4%		
	2023	Q3	7	6.3%	₩	-12.8%		
AST	2025	Q4	2	-4.6%	2	-6.5%		
FORECAST	2024	Q1	2	-4.9%	7	2.1%		
5 S		Q2	7	5.8%	77	2.0%		
		Q3	7	2.7%	21	-1.5%		

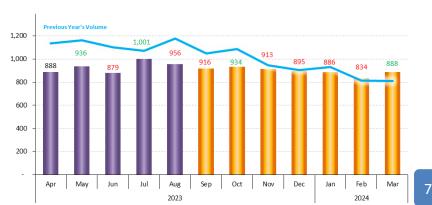
Monthly Change

	Percent Change								
			VS	Prior Month	v	s Prior Year			
		Aug	T	10.0%	T	10.0%			
		Sep	Ψ.	-11.2%	77	2.8%			
	2022	Oct	21	3.7%	7	1.2%			
		Nov	Ψ	-12.9%	V	-10.5%			
		Dec	21	-4.5%	¥	-16.4%			
UAL		Jan	7	3.1%	↓	-12.5%			
Ē	2023	Feb	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-12.5%	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-20.0%			
АСТ		Mar	21	-0.7%		-27.6%			
		Apr	27	9.8%	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-21.7%			
		May	21	5.4%	ب	-19.5%			
		Jun	21	-6.1%	V	-20.1%			
		Jul	Ŷ	13.8%	21	-6.6%			
		Aug	21	-4.5%		-18.9%			
		Sep	2	-4.1%	Ψ	-12.5%			
	2023	Oct	21	2.0%	V	-13.9%			
AST	2025	Nov	21	-2.3%	2	-3.4%			
FORECAST		Dec	2	-2.0%	2	-0.9%			
8		Jan	2	-1.0%	2	-4.8%			
	2024	Feb	2	-5.9%	7	2.4%			
		Mar	7	6.5%	7	9.8%			

000s of TEUs

Headlines

- \geq Imports to the primary east coast ports tracked by the GPT decreased by an estimated 4.1 percent or 39,000 TEU in September to 916,000 TEUs (PortMiami had not reported September volumes at the time of publication). This would equate to a 12.5 percent drop from the same month of 2022.
- \geq Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 163.2. This is 23.2 points lower than the 186.4 that was recorded in the same month of 2022.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2023 \geq totals 8.13 million TEUs for a 17.8 percent drop year-on-year (which is down versus last month's 18.4 percent fall).
- \geq The forecast projects a 4.1 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to an 18.0 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 9.9 percent versus equivalent period of 2022, with 5.62 million 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 5.37 million TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 10.87 million TEUs, which would be a 15.2 percent decrease from 2022.



Monthly Import Volumes

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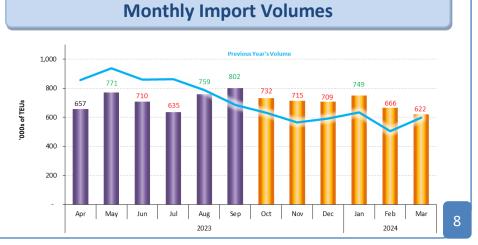


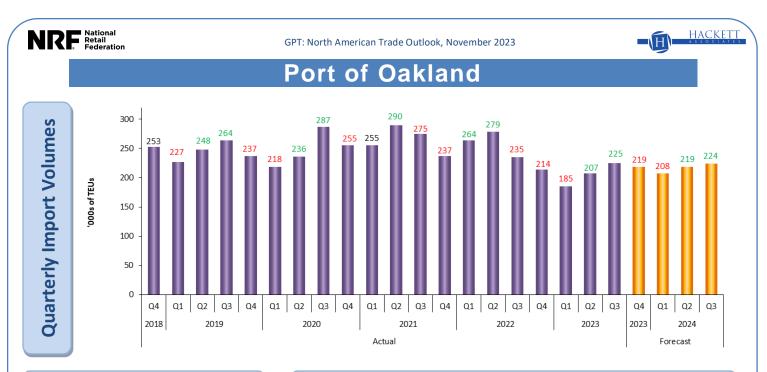
				Percent Change					
			VS	Prior Quarter	v	s Prior Year			
		Q2	7	7.1%	Ŷ	39.2%			
	2021	Q3	21	-3.0%	21	-0.3%			
		Q4	21	-8.6%	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-10.0%			
ų.	2022	Q1	27	8.1%	71	2.7%			
ACTUAL		Q2	Z	4.0%	21	-0.3%			
CT		Q3		-12.0%	21	-9.6%			
٩		Q4	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-23.4%	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-24.2%			
		Q1	2	-2.9%	♦	-31.9%			
	2023	Q2	个	22.9%	Ψ	-19.5%			
		Q3	2	2.7%	21	-6.0%			
H	2023	Q4	2	-1.8%	♠	20.4%			
FORECAST	2024	Q1	2	-5.5%	$\mathbf{\hat{T}}$	17.1%			
ORE		Q2	27	3.9%	21	-1.0%			
-		Q3	7	4.4%	7	0.6%			

Monthly Change

		Change				
			VS	Prior Month	v	s Prior Year
		Aug	2	-8.5%	♦	-11.8%
		Sep	Ψ.	-12.9%	♦	-18.2%
	2022	Oct	2	-8.1%	Ψ.	-26.1%
		Nov	Ψ.	-10.1%	V	-26.0%
		Dec	7	4.8%	♦	-20.2%
		Jan	7	7.0%	♦	-22.2%
UAL	2023	Feb	Ψ.	-20.6%	Ψ	-38.1%
АСТ		Mar	T	18.8%	♦	-35.1%
<		Apr	77	9.7%	♦	-23.4%
		May		17.3%	V	-17.7%
		Jun	21	-7.9%	V	-17.5%
		Jul	Ψ.	-10.5%	♦	-26.3%
		Aug	T	19.4%	21	-3.7%
		Sep	7	5.7%	♠	16.8%
		Oct	2	-8.7%	Ŷ	16.1%
F	2023	Nov	2	-2.3%	Ŷ	26.2%
CAS		Dec	2	-0.8%	Ŷ	19.4%
FORECAST		Jan	7	5.7%	♠	17.9%
<u> </u>	2024	Feb	Ψ	-11.2%	$\mathbf{\hat{T}}$	32.0%
		Mar	2	-6.6%	7	3.8%

- Imports rose by 5.7 percent in September to 802,000 TEUs. The 43,000 TEU gain resulted in a 16.8 percent jump over the same month of 2022.
- Imports at the Port of Los Angeles decreased by 9.4 percent in September, while the volume at the Port of Long Beach surged by 25.7 percent. In terms of year-on-year change, the two ports experienced a 14.3 percent jump and a 19.3 percent jump, respectively.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 134.4. This is 29.3 points higher than the 115.1 that was recorded in the same month of 2022.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2023 totals 6.07 million TEUs for a 19.5 percent drop year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 23.1 percent fall).
- The forecast projects a 3.2 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 19.3 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to increase by 5.4 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 4.35 million TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 8.23 million TEUs, which would be an 11.9 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%	21	-7.2%		
-		Q1	Ŷ	11.5%	77	3.4%		
ACTUAL	2022	Q2	27	5.6%	21	-3.8%		
CT		Q3	4	-15.6%	쎚	-14.4%		
٩		Q4	2	-9.1%	2	-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	-2.8%	7	2.4%		
FORECAST	2024	Q1	2	-5.0%	Ŷ	12.3%		
ORE		Q2	27	5.2%	77	5.4%		
-		Q3	7	2.4%	2	-0.5%		

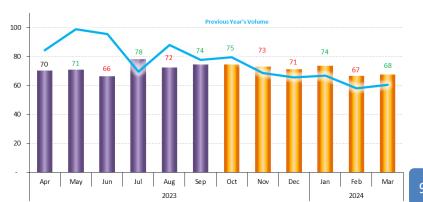
Monthly Change

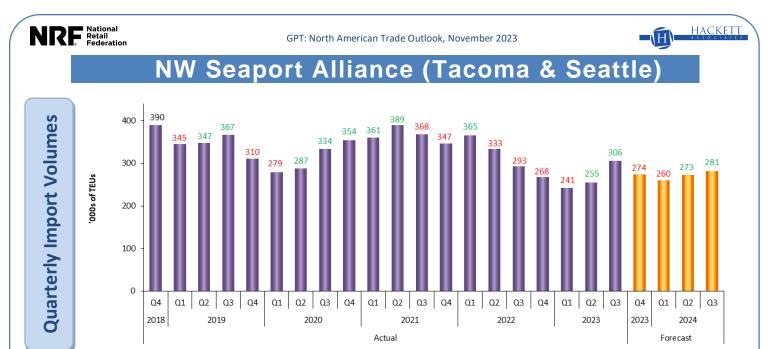
	Percent Change								
			VS	Prior Month	v	s Prior Year			
		Aug	1	26.5%	♦	-10.2%			
		Sep		-11.4%	21	-5.3%			
	2022	Oct	27	2.1%	7	6.8%			
		Nov	Ψ	-13.6%	♦	-17.4%			
		Dec	2	-4.5%	♦	-17.1%			
-		Jan	7	1.6%	♦	-20.7%			
ΝA		Feb	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-12.9%	♦	-32.1%			
сT		Mar	2	3.9%	V	-36.0%			
A		Apr		16.3%	♦	-16.8%			
	2023	May	27	1.1%	V	-28.2%			
		Jun	21	-6.5%	V	-30.6%			
		Jul		17.8%	♠	12.5%			
		Aug	2	-7.2%	♦	-17.5%			
		Sep	7	2.7%	2	-4.3%			
		Oct	7	0.2%	2	-6.2%			
H	2023	Nov	2	-2.2%	77	6.3%			
CAS		Dec	2	-2.3%	N	8.7%			
FORECAST		Jan	7	3.2%	♠	10.3%			
	2024	Feb	21	-9.4%	♠	14.7%			
		Mar	71	1.6%	Ŷ	12.2%			

000s of TEUs

Headlines

- Imports increased by 2.7 percent in September to 74,000 TEUs. The 2,000 TEU gain resulted in a 4.3 percent decrease from the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for \geq September is 112.8. This is 5.1 points lower than the 117.9 that was recorded in the same month of 2022.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of \geq 2023 totals 617,000 TEUs for a 20.6 percent drop year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 22.4 percent fall).
- \geq The forecast projects a 1.3 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 22.4 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 1.1 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 444,000 TEUs.
- \geq The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 8.7 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 426,000 TEUs.
- \succ The forecast import volume for 2023 is 836,000 TEUs, which would be a 15.7 percent decrease from 2022.





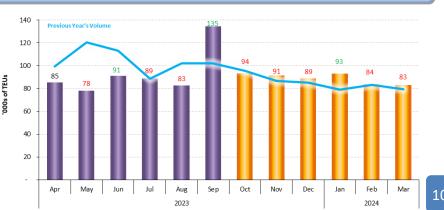
				Percent Change					
			VS	Prior Quarter	v	s Prior Year			
		Q2	7	8.0%	Ŷ	35.6%			
	2021	Q3	2	-5.5%	Ŷ	10.3%			
		Q4	2	-5.9%	2	-2.2%			
-		Q1	7	5.4%	71	1.2%			
×∩.	2022	Q2	2	-8.7%	₩	-14.4%			
ACTUAL		Q3	Ψ.	-12.1%	쎚	-20.4%			
٩		Q4	2	-8.6%	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-22.8%			
	2023	Q1	2	-9.8%	♦	-33.9%			
		Q2	71	5.4%	Ψ	-23.6%			
		Q3		20.2%	7	4.5%			
E	2023	Q4	Ψ.	-10.5%	71	2.4%			
FORECAST	2024	Q1	2	-5.1%	7	7.7%			
ORE		Q2	77	4.9%	77	7.2%			
-		Q3	7	3.0%	21	-8.2%			

Monthly Change

	Percent Change							
			VS	Prior Month	v	s Prior Year		
		Aug	1	15.4%	Ψ	-11.1%		
		Sep	⇒	0.0%	V	-18.9%		
	2022	Oct	2	-6.4%	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-22.5%		
		Nov	2	-9.3%	V	-31.1%		
		Dec	2	-1.8%	V	-12.4%		
Ļ		Jan	2	-7.2%	♦	-30.0%		
ACTUAL	2023	Feb	71	5.1%		-34.0%		
CT		Mar	2	-4.6%	V	-37.2%		
٩		Apr	71	7.7%		-14.1%		
		May	2	-8.4%		-35.2%		
		Jun	T	16.6%		-19.6%		
		Jul	2	-2.6%	21	0.2%		
		Aug	2	-6.7%	V	-19.0%		
		Sep	T	62.7%	Ŷ	31.8%		
		Oct	↓	-30.5%	2	-2.1%		
5	2023	Nov	2	-2.3%	7	5.4%		
CAS		Dec	2	-2.6%	N	4.5%		
FORECAST	2024	Jan	7	4.7%	Ŷ	17.8%		
<u> </u>		Feb	Ψ	-10.0%	7	0.9%		
		Mar	21	-0.9%	77	4.8%		

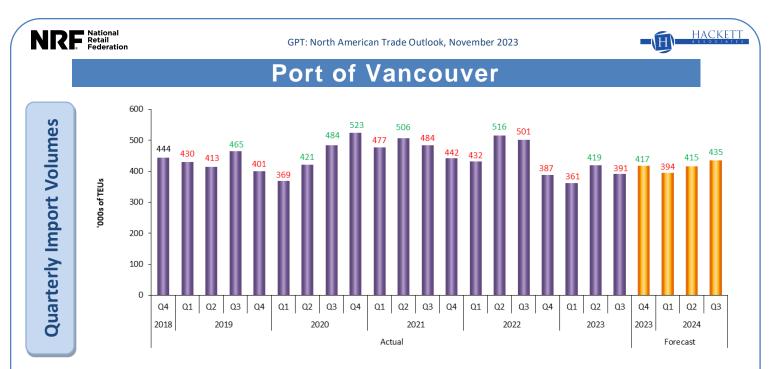
Headlines

- Imports surged by 62.7 percent in September to 135,000 TEUs. The \geq 52,000 TEU jump resulted in a 31.8 percent surge over the same month of 2022.
- \geq Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 120.1. This is 29.0 points higher than the 91.1 that was recorded in the same month of 2022.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of \geq 2023 totals 802,000 TEUs for a 19.1 percent drop year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 24.9 percent fall).
- \geq The forecast projects a 4.7 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to an 18.7 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to increase by 3.5 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 580,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 7.5 \geq percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 533,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 1.08 million TEUs, which would \geq be a 14.5 percent decrease from 2022.



Monthly Import Volumes

10

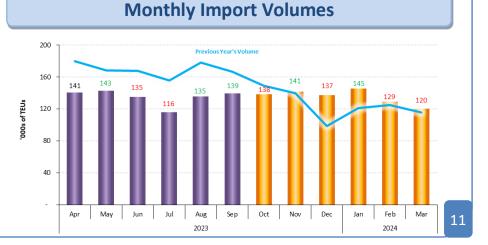


				Percent Change					
			vs l	Prior Quarter	v	s Prior Year			
		Q2	7	6.1%	Ŷ	20.2%			
	2021	Q3	2	-4.4%	⇒	0.0%			
		Q4	21	-8.8%	쎚	-15.6%			
Ļ		Q1	2	-2.3%	2	-9.5%			
ACTUAL	2022	Q2	Ŷ	19.5%	77	1.8%			
C T		Q3	2	-2.9%	7	3.4%			
٩		Q4	4	-22.6%	쎚	-12.3%			
	2023	Q1	2	-6.7%	↓	-16.3%			
		Q2	Ŷ	15.9%	쎚	-18.8%			
		Q3	2	-6.7%	쎚	-22.0%			
H	2023	Q4	7	6.8%	71	7.7%			
FORECAST	2024	Q1	2	-5.4%	7	9.2%			
ORE		Q2	77	5.2%	21	-0.9%			
<u> </u>		Q3	7	4.7%	♠	11.3%			

Monthly Change

			Percent Change					
	vs Prior Month vs Prior							
		Aug	T	14.2%	2	-1.5%		
		Sep	2	-6.3%	7	1.3%		
	2022	Oct	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-10.6%	↓	-12.9%		
		Nov	2	-6.3%	Ŷ	11.8%		
		Dec	Ψ.	-29.6%		-32.3%		
Ļ		Jan	1	23.0%	2	-8.2%		
ACTUAL	2023	Feb	7	3.1%	2	-7.6%		
CT		Mar	2	-7.6%	↓	-29.9%		
4		Apr	1	22.0%	쎚	-21.6%		
		May	71	1.6%	↓	-14.9%		
		Jun	2	-5.6%	Ψ	-19.6%		
		Jul	Ψ.	-14.3%	↓	-25.8%		
		Aug		17.1%	Ψ.	-23.9%		
		Sep	7	2.8%	¥	-16.5%		
		Oct	2	-0.7%	2	-7.2%		
F	2023	Nov	7	2.2%	7	1.2%		
FORECAST		Dec	2	-3.0%	1	39.5%		
ORE		Jan	7	5.9%	Ŷ	20.1%		
<u>.</u>	2024	Feb	Ψ.	-11.4%	21	3.3%		
		Mar	2	-6.8%	7	4.1%		

- Imports increased by 2.8 percent in September to 139,000 TEUs. The 4,000 TEU gain 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 September is 123.9. This is 24.5 points lower than the 148.4 that was recorded in the same month of 2022.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2023 totals 1.17 million TEUs for a 19.2 percent fall year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 19.5 percent drop).
- The forecast projects a 0.3 percent increase in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 26.3 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 9.1 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 808,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 3.8 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 810,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 1.59 million TEUs, which would be a 13.5 percent decrease from 2022.



NRF National Retail Federation HACKETT GPT: North American Trade Outlook, November 2023 Port of Prince Rupert 202 Quarterly Import Volumes 200 193 178 167 150 150 147 150 144 000s of TEUs 120 113 113 109 105 100 50 0 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2023 2024 Actual Forecast

Quarterly Change

		Percent Change						
			vs Prior Quarter vs Pri	or Year				
		Q2	🦊 -17.9% 🛛 🦊 -18	8.0%				
	2021	Q3	🏫 30.3% 🖊 -24	.0%				
		Q4	A 2.0% 🚽 -15 🗸	.8%				
ų.		Q1	🤟 -14.6% 🔌 -6	.7%				
ACTUAL	2022	Q2	🛉 12.2% 🛉 27	.4%				
CT	2022	Q3	ڬ -3.7% 😒 -5	.8%				
4		Q4	🎽 -9.3% 🛛 🦊 -16	5.2%				
	2023	Q1	🦊 -26.1% 🛛 🦊 -27	.5%				
		Q2	🛉 13.1% 🦊 -27	.0%				
		Q3	🦊 -20.0% 🛛 🦊 -39	.4%				
H	2023	Q4	🏫 34.1% 🦊 -10	.4%				
FORECAST		Q1	ڬ -3.6% 🏫 17	.0%				
ORE	2024	Q2	7 4.0% 7 7.	6%				
-		Q3	7 6.1% 1 42	.7%				

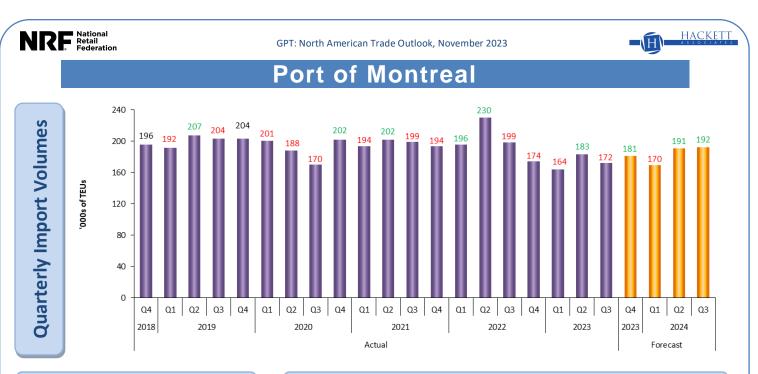
Monthly Change

	Percent Change							
	vs Prior Month vs							
		Aug	T	75.6%	Ŷ	35.2%		
		Sep	Ψ.	-17.5%	71	2.8%		
	2022	Oct	2	-4.5%	♦	-21.2%		
		Nov	Ψ.	-18.8%	71	7.6%		
		Dec	1	16.2%	♦	-25.3%		
Ļ		Jan	2	-9.4%	2	-5.9%		
CTUAL	2023	Feb	Ψ	-40.4%	♦	-41.2%		
ACT		Mar	Ŷ	31.5%	V	-35.0%		
4		Apr	2	-8.0%	♦	-47.6%		
		May	Ŷ	51.4%	2	-5.5%		
		Jun	Ψ.	-19.4%	♦	-23.9%		
		Jul	Ψ.	-19.4%	♦	-16.1%		
		Aug	2	-4.7%	V	-54.5%		
		Sep		14.0%	♦	-37.1%		
		Oct	Ŷ	28.5%	V	-15.3%		
t.	2023	Nov	2	-2.6%	71	1.6%		
CAS		Dec	2	-3.1%	♦	-15.4%		
FORECAST		Jan	T	12.7%	7	5.2%		
	2024	Feb	Ψ	-12.4%	Ŷ	54.8%		
		Mar	V	-12.3%	7	3.2%		

Headlines

- Imports surged by 14.0 percent in September to 30,000 TEUs. The 4,000 TEU jump resulted in a 37.1 percent fall from the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 113.3. This is 66.8 points lower than the 180.1 that was recorded in the same month of 2022.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2023 totals 282,000 TEUs for a 31.3 percent drop year-on-year (which is down versus last month's 30.6 percent fall).
- The forecast projects a 17.1 percent increase in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 22.6 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 25.6 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022 with 197,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 12.0 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 221,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 394,000 TEUs, which would be a 26.4 percent decrease from 2022.



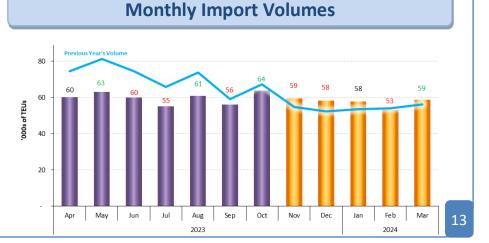


				Percent Change					
			VS	Prior Quarter	V	s Prior Year			
		Q2	7	4.4%	3	7.4%			
	2021	Q3	2	-1.5%	Ŷ	16.9%			
		Q4	21	-2.7%	21	-4.2%			
		Q1	7	1.1%	77	1.1%			
ACTUAL	2022	Q2	Ŷ	17.5%	♠	13.8%			
C T		Q3	Ψ.	-13.6%	21	-0.1%			
٩		Q4		-12.4%	¥	-10.0%			
	2023	Q1	2	-5.8%	V	-16.2%			
		Q2	Ŷ	11.7%	¥	-20.4%			
		Q3	2	-6.1%	¥	-13.5%			
H	2023	Q4	27	5.5%	71	4.1%			
FORECAST		Q1	2	-6.5%	7	3.4%			
ORE	2024	Q2	T	12.7%	71	4.4%			
-		Q3	7	0.6%	1	11.9%			

Monthly Change

	Percent Change							
	vs Prior Month vs							
		Aug	T	12.0%	Ŷ	12.7%		
		Sep	Ψ	-19.8%	21	-2.1%		
	2022	Oct	T	13.9%	7	7.5%		
		Nov	Ψ	-18.9%	V	-23.8%		
		Dec	2	-4.4%	V	-11.9%		
		Jan	77	2.8%	V	-25.4%		
ΙΥΓ	2023	Feb	77	0.8%	77	0.4%		
ACTUAL		Mar	71	4.1%	V	-19.5%		
Ă		Apr	71	7.0%		-19.2%		
		May	71	4.7%	V	-22.3%		
		Jun	2	-5.1%		-19.5%		
		Jul	2	-7.9%	V	-16.3%		
		Aug	Ŷ	10.3%	V	-17.6%		
		Sep	2	-7.8%	2	-5.2%		
		Oct		13.8%	2	-5.2%		
	2023	Nov	2	-7.0%	71	8.7%		
AST	2023	Dec	2	-1.9%	Ŷ	11.5%		
FORECAST		Jan	2	-0.9%	77	7.5%		
8	2024	Feb	2	-7.8%	2	-1.6%		
		Mar	1	10.3%	7	4.3%		
	••••••							

- Imports decreased by 7.8 percent in September to 56,000 TEUs. The 5,000 TEU slide resulted in a 5.2 percent decrease from the same month of 2022. October 2023 data was released in time for publication.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 115.4. This is 6.3 points lower than the 121.7 that was recorded in the same month of 2022.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2023 totals 519,000 TEUs for a 16.9 percent drop year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 18.1 percent fall).
- The forecast projects a 1.2 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 21.1 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 5.2 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 354,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 3.9 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 361,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 701,000 TEUs, which would be a 12.3 percent decrease from 2022.



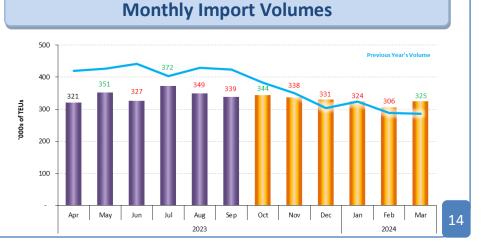


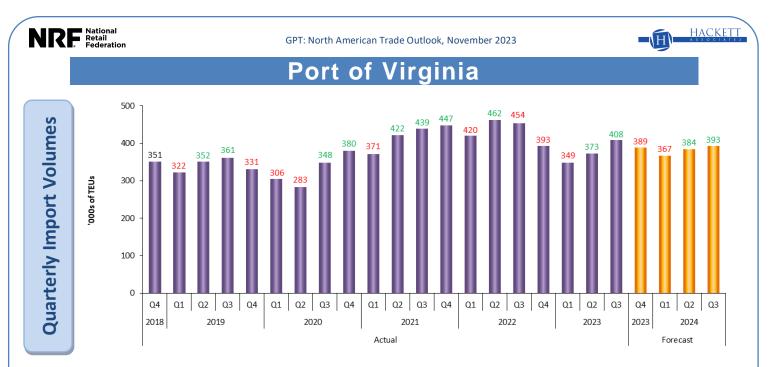
				Percent Change					
			VS	Prior Quarter	v	s Prior Year			
		Q2	7	4.0%	Ŷ	40.3%			
	2021	Q3	7	2.7%	77	9.9%			
		Q4	->>	0.0%	7	2.5%			
-		Q1	7	4.6%	Ŷ	11.7%			
ACTUAL	2022	Q2	77	4.9%	Ŷ	12.6%			
CT		Q3	2	-2.5%	77	7.0%			
4		Q4	4	-17.5%	Ψ	-11.7%			
	2023	Q1	4	-13.3%	♦	-26.8%			
		Q2	Ŷ	11.2%	♦	-22.4%			
		Q3	7	6.1%	♦	-15.5%			
E	2023	Q4	2	-4.5%	2	-2.2%			
FORECAST	2024	Q1	2	-5.7%	7	6.3%			
ORE		Q2	27	4.4%	21	-0.2%			
-		Q3	7	2.5%	2	-3.6%			

Monthly Change

		: Cha	Change			
		vs Prior Year				
		Aug	7	6.4%	77	7.3%
		Sep	2	-1.2%	Ŷ	11.7%
	2022	Oct	2	-9.7%	2	-4.0%
		Nov	2	-8.6%	2	-8.5%
		Dec	Ψ.	-13.2%		-22.6%
ų.		Jan	7	6.7%	♦	-18.6%
ΝA	2023	Feb	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-11.0%	Ψ	-25.2%
сT		Mar	2	-0.8%	V	-35.4%
۷		Apr		12.2%	♦	-23.5%
		May	7	9.5%	V	-17.6%
		Jun	21	-7.0%	V	-25.9%
		Jul	Ŷ	13.9%	2	-7.7%
		Aug	2	-6.2%	♦	-18.6%
		Sep	2	-2.8%	♦	-19.9%
		Oct	7	1.5%	♦	-10.0%
H	2023	Nov	2	-1.9%	2	-3.4%
CAS		Dec	2	-2.0%	7	9.0%
FORECAST		Jan	2	-2.0%	7	0.1%
	2024	Feb	2	-5.7%	N	6.0%
		Mar	77	6.3%	Ŷ	13.6%

- Imports decreased by 2.8 percent in September, with a 10,000 TEU slide to 339,000 TEUs. This equates to a 19.9 percent fall from the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 148.0. This is 36.8 points lower than the 184.8 that was recorded in the same month of 2022.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2023 totals 2.96 million TEUs for a 21.5 percent drop year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 21.7 percent fall).
- The forecast projects a 4.4 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 23.9 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 9.5 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 2.07 million TEUs.
- The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 2.9 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 1.96 million TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 3.97 million TEUs, which would be a 17.4 percent decrease from 2022.



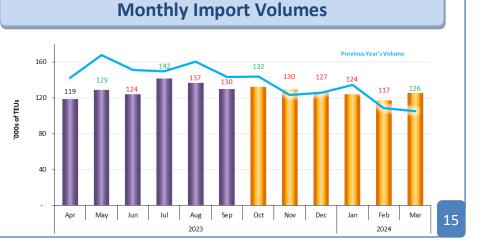


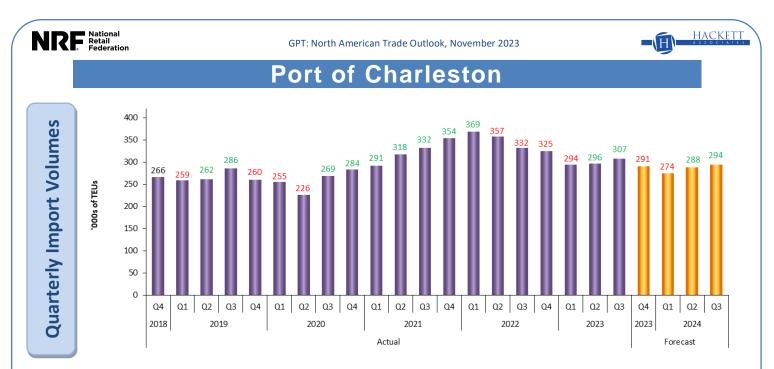
				Percent Change					
			VS	Prior Quarter	v	s Prior Year			
		Q2	Ŷ	13.6%	Ŷ	48.7%			
	2021	Q3	7	4.2%	Ŷ	26.4%			
		Q4	7	1.8%	T	17.7%			
-		Q1	2	-6.1%	Ŷ	13.2%			
ACTUAL	2022	Q2	Ŷ	10.0%	2	9.6%			
CT		Q3	2	-1.8%	71	3.3%			
٩		Q4	4	-13.4%	V	-12.2%			
	2023	Q1	4	-11.3%	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-17.0%			
		Q2	7	6.8%	₩	-19.4%			
		Q3	7	9.6%	V	-10.0%			
t,	2023	Q4	2	-4.8%	2	-1.1%			
FORECAST	2024	Q1	2	-5.6%	7	5.3%			
ORI		Q2	7	4.6%	77	3.1%			
		Q3	7	2.2%	2	-3.9%			

Monthly Change

	Percent Change						
			VS	Prior Month	v	s Prior Year	
		Aug	7	7.2%	Ŷ	11.4%	
		Sep	Ψ	-10.7%	2	-5.8%	
	2022	Oct	71	0.4%	2	-2.8%	
		Nov	Ψ	-14.5%	V	-13.0%	
		Dec	7	2.1%	V	-20.2%	
Ļ		Jan	71	7.1%	31	5.5%	
АСТИА	2023	Feb	Ψ	-19.2%	Ψ.	-24.2%	
C T		Mar	2	-3.2%	V	-29.3%	
		Apr		13.0%	Ψ.	-16.6%	
		May	71	8.6%	V	-23.1%	
		Jun	2	-3.8%	Ψ.	-17.9%	
		Jul		13.9%	2	-5.5%	
		Aug	2	-3.4%	V	-14.9%	
		Sep	2	-4.9%	2	-9.3%	
		Oct	71	1.6%	2	-8.2%	
t:	2023	Nov	2	-2.0%	77	5.1%	
FORECAST		Dec	2	-2.0%	7	1.0%	
ORI		Jan	2	-2.1%	2	-7.7%	
	2024	Feb	2	-5.7%	7	7.7%	
		Mar	7	7.2%	Ŷ	19.3%	

- Imports decreased by 4.9 percent in September to 130,000 TEUs (a 7,000 TEU slide). This equates to a 9.3 percent decrease from the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 179.3. This is 18.4 points lower than the 197.7 that was recorded in the same month of 2022.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2023 totals 1.13 million TEUs for a 15.4 percent drop year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 16.2 percent fall).
- The forecast projects a 3.2 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 19.0 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 5.9 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 797,000 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 751,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 1.52 million TEUs, which would be a 12.2 percent decrease from 2022.





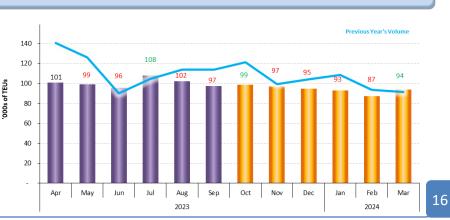
			Percent Change					
			vs I	Prior Quarter	V	s Prior Year		
		Q2	7	9.1%	\mathbf{T}	40.8%		
	2021	Q3	37	4.6%	1	23.6%		
		Q4	3	6.4%	1	24.7%		
		Q1	37	4.4%	\mathbf{T}	26.7%		
астиаг	2022	Q2	2	-3.2%	Ŷ	12.4%		
C T		Q3	2	-6.9%	⇒	0.0%		
٩		Q4	21	-2.2%	21	-8.1%		
	2023	Q1	2	-9.5%	♦	-20.2%		
		Q2	21	0.6%	Ψ	-17.1%		
		Q3	3	3.8%	21	-7.5%		
H	2023	Q4	2	-5.4%	↓	-10.6%		
CAS	2024	Q1	2	-5.6%	21	-6.8%		
FORECAST		Q2	2	5.0%	21	-2.7%		
-		Q3	7	2.0%	2	-4.4%		

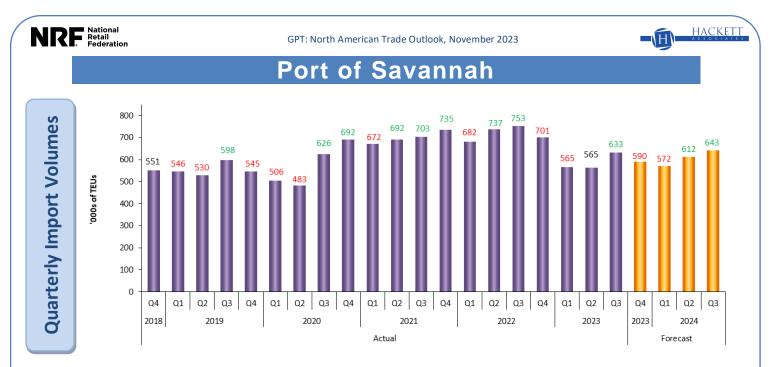
Monthly Change

	Percent Change						
			VS	Prior Month	v	s Prior Year	
		Aug	7	8.6%	2	-0.7%	
		Sep	21	-0.2%	Ŷ	15.7%	
	2022	Oct	7	6.7%	Ŷ	12.6%	
		Nov	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-18.1%	V	-21.8%	
		Dec	2	5.0%	¥	-12.1%	
Ļ		Jan	2	4.3%	2	-7.2%	
ACTUAL	2023	Feb	Ψ	-13.8%		-21.6%	
CT		Mar	2	-2.2%	V	-30.6%	
٩		Apr	Ŷ	10.2%		-28.2%	
		May	2	-1.9%	V	-21.5%	
		Jun	21	-3.3%	27	6.4%	
		Jul		12.5%	7	2.8%	
		Aug	2	-5.2%	V	-10.2%	
		Sep	2	-4.8%	↓	-14.4%	
		Oct	7	1.5%	♦	-18.5%	
E.	2023	Nov	2	-2.0%	2	-2.5%	
CAS		Dec	2	-2.0%	2	-9.0%	
FORECAST		Jan	2	-2.2%	↓	-14.7%	
<u>.</u>	2024	Feb	2	-5.9%	2	-6.8%	
		Mar	7	7.6%	7	2.5%	

Headlines

- Imports decreased by 4.8 percent in September to 97,000 TEUs. The 5,000 TEU slide resulted in a 14.4 percent fall from the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 180.5. This is 30.3 points lower than the 210.8 that was recorded in the same month of 2022.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2023 totals 898,000 TEUs for a 15.2 percent drop year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 15.3 percent fall).
- The forecast projects a 6.4 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 10.2 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 9.0 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 598,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to decrease by 4.7 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 562,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 1.19 million TEUs, which would be a 14.1 percent decrease from 2022.





				Percent Change				
			vs	Prior Quarter	v	s Prior Year		
		Q2	7	3.0%	Ŷ	43.3%		
	2021	Q3	7	1.6%	♠	12.4%		
		Q4	27	4.5%	7	6.1%		
Ļ		Q1	2	-7.1%	71	1.6%		
ACTUAL	2022	Q2	21	8.0%	77	6.5%		
CT	2022	Q3	7	2.2%	77	7.1%		
٩		Q4	21	-7.0%	2	-4.6%		
	2023	Q1	4	-19.3%	♦	-17.2%		
		Q2	2	-0.1%	₩	-23.4%		
		Q3	Ŷ	12.0%	¥	-16.0%		
H	2023	Q4	2	-6.7%	₩	-15.7%		
CAS		Q1	2	-3.1%	7	1.2%		
FORECAST	2024	Q2	77	7.0%	77	8.4%		
-		Q3	7	5.0%	7	1.6%		

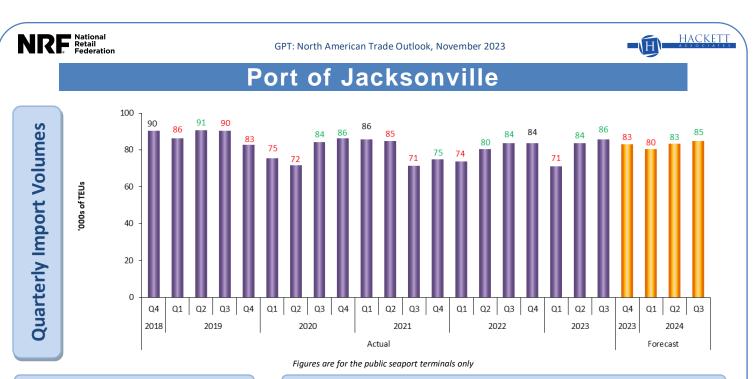
Monthly Change

			Percent Change				
			VS	Prior Month	v	s Prior Year	
		Aug	T	15.6%	Ŷ	20.4%	
		Sep		-27.7%	21	-9.8%	
	2022	Oct	Ŷ	25.4%	71	1.7%	
		Nov		-17.0%	2	-7.6%	
		Dec	21	-0.7%	21	-8.7%	
Ļ		Jan	2	-3.1%	♦	-15.9%	
ACTUAL		Feb	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-12.6%	쎚	-16.4%	
CT		Mar	21	-7.5%	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-19.4%	
∢		Apr	Ŷ	14.9%	쎚	-19.4% -20.8% -25.6%	
	2023	May	21	-3.6%		-25.6%	
		Jun	21	-4.4%	V	-23.7%	
		Jul	T	27.6%	2	-8.6%	
		Aug	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-12.1%		-30.4%	
		Sep	21	-1.2%	2	-5.0%	
		Oct	7	0.5%	♦	-23.8%	
t.	2023	Nov	2	-2.0%	♦	20.4% -9.8% 1.7% -7.6% -8.7% -15.9% -16.4% -19.4% -20.8% -25.6% -23.7% -8.6% -30.4% -5.0%	
CAS		Dec	2	-2.2%	¥	-11.5%	
FORECAST		Jan	7	1.8%	2	-7.1%	
	2024	Feb	2	-5.6%	7	0.4%	
		Mar	7	3.5%	Ŷ	12.4%	

Headlines

- Imports decreased by 1.2 percent in September to 200,000 TEUs. The 3,000 TEU slide resulted in a 5.0 percent decrease from the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 220.4. This is 11.6 points lower than the 232.0 that was recorded in the same month of 2022.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2023 totals 1.76 million TEUs for an 18.9 percent drop year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 20.4 percent fall).
- The forecast projects a 2.9 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 15.1 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 15.9 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 1.22 million TEUs.
- The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to increase by 4.8 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 1.18 million TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 2.35 million TEUs, which would be an 18.1 percent decrease from 2022.





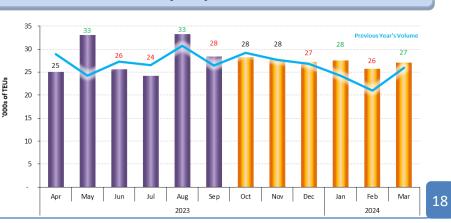
			Percent Change				
			VS	Prior Quarter	v	s Prior Year	
		Q2	2	-0.9%	Ŷ	18.5%	
	2021	Q3	4	-16.1%	Ψ	-15.4%	
		Q4	3	5.1%	♦	-13.0%	
Ļ	2022	Q1	2	-1.6%	♦	-14.0%	
ACTUAL		Q2	3	9.0%	21	-5.4%	
CT		Q3	3	4.1%	Ŷ	17.4%	
4		Q4	->>	0.0%	Ŷ	11.7%	
	2023	Q1	4	-15.0%	21	-3.4%	
		Q2	Ŷ	17.6%	77	4.1%	
		Q3	3	2.6%	7	2.6%	
E	2023	Q4	2	-3.1%	2	-0.6%	
FORECAST		Q1	2	-3.5%	Ŷ	12.9%	
ORE	2024	Q2	37	3.6%	21	-0.5%	
		Q3	7	1.9%	21	-1.2%	

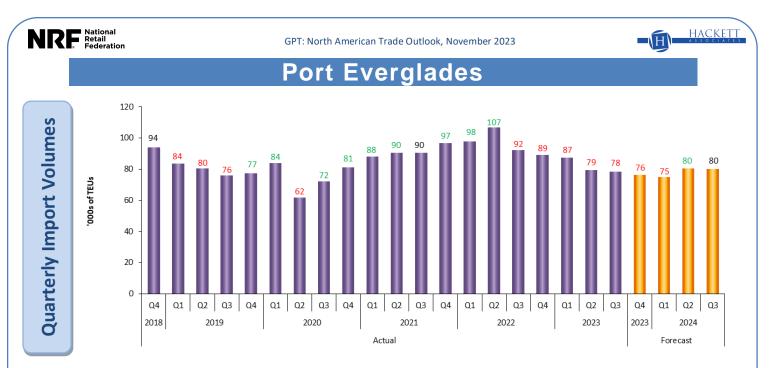
Monthly Change

	Percent Change						
			VS	Prior Month	V	s Prior Year	
		Aug	1	15.8%	T	25.6%	
		Sep	Ψ.	-14.2%	77	5.5%	
	2022	Oct	T	10.7%	Ŷ	40.1%	
		Nov	2	-5.2%	Ŷ	13.2%	
		Dec	2	-3.3%	2	-9.5%	
Ļ		Jan	2	-9.6%	2	-1.5%	
UAL		Feb	Ψ	-13.2%	2	-3.7%	
ACT		Mar	Ŷ	23.6%	2	-5.0%	
	2023	Apr	2	-3.7%	↓	-13.5%	
		May	Ŷ	32.2%	Ŷ	36.7%	
		Jun	Ψ	-22.4%	2	-6.0%	
		Jul	2	-5.5%	21	-8.8%	
		Aug		37.2%	7	8.1%	
		Sep	•	-14.6%	7	7.5%	
		Oct	2	-0.4%	2	-3.3%	
51 ST	2023	Nov	2	-1.9%	71	Prior Year 25.6% 5.5% 40.1% 13.2% -9.5% -1.5% -3.7% -5.0% -13.5% 36.7% -6.0% -8.8% 8.1% 7.5%	
FORECAST		Dec	2	-1.8%	7	1.7%	
ORE		Jan	77	1.0%	Ŷ	13.6%	
	2024	Feb	2	-6.4%	Ŷ	22.6%	
		Mar	7	5.2%	7	4.3%	

Headlines

- Imports fell by 5,000 TEUs to 28,000 TEUs in September. The 14.6 percent drop from August equated to a 7.5 percent gain over the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 177.2. This is 12.4 points higher than the 164.8 that was recorded in the same month of 2022.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2023 totals 241,000 TEUs for a 1.2 percent increase year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 0.4 percent increase).
- The forecast projects a 3.5 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 5.6 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to increase by 1.0 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 169,000 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 164,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 324,000 TEUs, which would be a 0.8 percent increase over 2022.





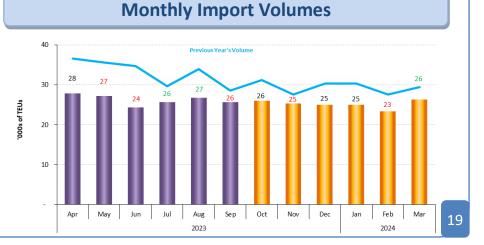
			Percent Change				
			VS	Prior Quarter	٧	s Prior Year	
		Q2	7	2.5%	Ŷ	46.1%	
	2021	Q3	7	0.1%	$\mathbf{\uparrow}$	25.4%	
		Q4	N	7.1%	Ŷ	19.5%	
-		Q1	77	1.0%	T	11.1%	
ACTUAL	2022	Q2	77	9.2%	Ŷ	18.3%	
CT		Q3	4	-13.8%	77	1.9%	
٩		Q4	2	-3.4%	M	-8.1%	
	2023	Q1	2	-1.9%	♦	-10.7%	
		Q2	2	-9.1%	♦	-25.7%	
		Q3	2	-1.5%	∳	-15.2%	
E	2023	Q4	2	-2.3%	♦	-14.2%	
CAS		Q1	2	-2.2%	♦	-14.4%	
FORECAST	2024	Q2	27	7.7%	71	1.3%	
-		Q3	2	-0.3%	7	2.6%	

Monthly Change

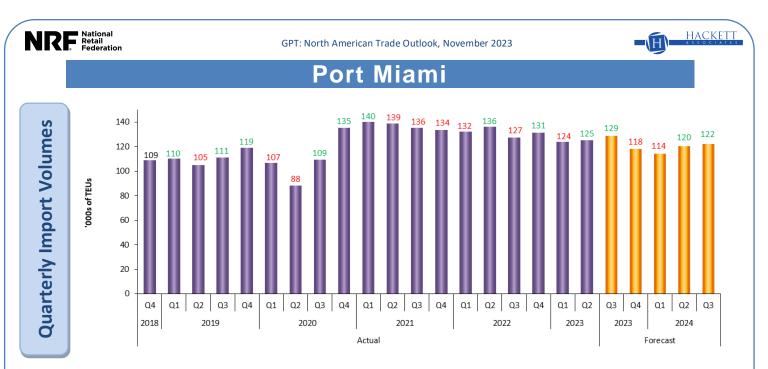
	Percent Change						
			VS	Prior Month	v	s Prior Year	
		Aug	1	14.6%	N	4.7%	
		Sep	Ψ.	-16.0%	21	5.2%	
	2022	Oct	7	9.3%	N	4.2%	
		Nov	Ψ.	-11.6%	♦	-19.5%	
		Dec	1	10.0%	2	-7.3%	
Ļ		Jan	⇒	0.0%	2	-8.0%	
ACTUAL		Feb	2	-8.9%	2	-3.5%	
C T		Mar	7	6.6%	↓	-18.9%	
4	2023	Apr	2	-5.2%	♦	-23.7%	
		May	2	-2.5%	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-23.5%	
		Jun	Ψ.	-10.6%	♦	-30.0%	
		Jul	7	5.7%	♦	-13.3%	
		Aug	7	4.2%	V	-21.1%	
		Sep	2	-4.1%	♦	-10.0%	
		Oct	7	1.1%	♦	-16.7%	
t,	2023	Nov	2	-2.2%	2	-7.9%	
FORECAST		Dec	2	-1.4%	♦	-17.4%	
ORE		Jan	3	0.1%	♦	-17.4%	
-	2024	Feb	2	-6.7%	♦	-15.4%	
		Mar	1	12.6%	V	-10.5%	

Headlines

- Imports decreased by 1,000 TEUs to 26,000 TEUs in September. The 4.1 percent slide from August equated to a 10.0 percent fall from the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 118.5. This is 13.1 points lower than the 131.6 that was recorded in the same month of 2022.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2023 totals 245,000 TEUs for a 17.5 percent drop year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 18.3 percent fall).
- The forecast projects a 4.1 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to an 11.4 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 14.7 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 155,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to decrease by 6.9 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 155,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 321,000 TEUs, which would be a 16.7 percent decrease from 2022.



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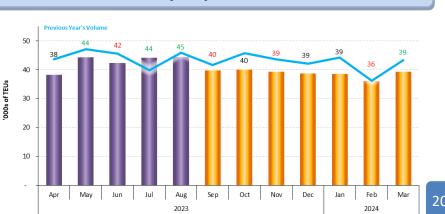
			Percent Change				
			vs I	Prior Quarter	V	s Prior Year	
		Q2	2	-0.8%	T	57.6%	
	2021	Q3	2	-2.5%	Ŷ	24.1%	
		Q4	2	-1.3%	2	-1.1%	
ACTUAL		Q1	2	-1.1%	2	-5.6%	
Ē	2022	Q2	21	3.2%	21	-1.9%	
A O		Q3	2	-6.6%	2	-5.9%	
		Q4	3	3.1%	2	-1.7%	
	2023	Q1	2	-5.8%	2	-6.4%	
	2025	Q2	71	1.0%	\mathbb{N}	-8.4%	
	2023	Q3	7	2.8%	7	0.8%	
AST	2025	Q4	2	-8.0%	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-10.0%	
FORECAST		Q1	2	-3.6%	2	-7.9%	
8	2024	Q2	77	5.5%	2	-3.7%	
		Q3	7	1.4%	2	-5.1%	

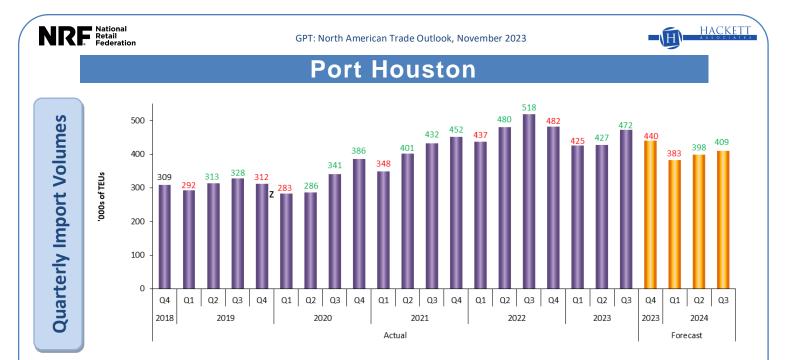
Monthly Change

			Percent Change				
			VS	Prior Month	v	s Prior Year	
		Aug	T	15.3%	2	-6.2%	
		Sep	2	-9.3%	2	-1.2%	
	2022	Oct	71	9.8%	N	2.6%	
		Nov	21	-4.8%	Ŷ	14.9%	
		Dec	2	-3.5%	♦	-17.7%	
ACTUAL		Jan	71	5.1%	N	9.4%	
LT.	2023	Feb	♦	-18.2%	♦	-17.6%	
A		Mar	1	19.8%	2	-9.4%	
		Apr	Ψ	-11.8%	V	-12.3%	
		May	1	15.9%	2	-5.9%	
		Jun	2	-4.5%	21	-7.2%	
		Jul	71	4.3%	Ŷ	11.0%	
		Aug	7	0.7%	2	-3.1%	
		Sep	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-10.6%	2	-4.6%	
	2023	Oct	7	0.9%	V	-12.3%	
AST	2023	Nov	2	-1.8%	2	-9.6%	
FORECAST		Dec	2	-1.7%	2	-8.0%	
		Jan	2	-0.5%	♦	-12.9%	
	2024	Feb	2	-6.0%	7	0.1%	
		Mar	21	8.5%	2	-9.3%	

Headlines

- \geq Imports fell by an estimated 10.6 percent in September to 40,000 TEUs (PortMiami had not reported September volumes at the time of publication). The 5,000 TEU drop would result in a 4.6 percent decrease from the same month of 2022.
- \geq Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 137.9. This is 6.6 points lower than the 144.5 that was recorded in the same month of 2022.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of \geq 2023 totals 377,000 TEUs for a 4.7 percent decrease year-on-year (which is up versus last month's 4.8 percent slide)
- \succ The forecast projects an 8.3 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 3.3 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- \geq The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 4.7 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 247,000 TEUs.
- \geq The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to decrease by 5.8 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 234,000 TEUs.
- \geq The forecast import volume for 2023 is 496,000 TEUs, which would be a 6.1 percent decrease from 2022.



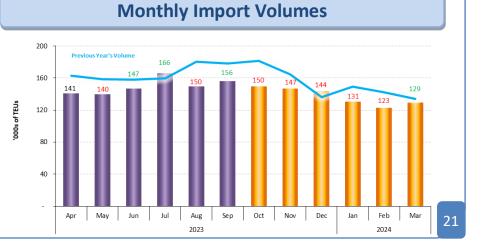


			Percent Change				
			vs l	Prior Quarter	v	s Prior Year	
		Q2	1	15.2%	$\mathbf{\hat{T}}$	40.0%	
	2021	Q3	71	7.8%	♠	27.0%	
		Q4	71	4.6%	♠	17.1%	
-		Q1	21	-3.3%	$\mathbf{\hat{T}}$	25.5%	
ACTUAL	2022	Q2	71	9.7%	$\mathbf{\hat{T}}$	19.5%	
CT		Q3	71	8.0%	$\mathbf{\hat{T}}$	19.8%	
٩		Q4	2	-7.0%	77	6.6%	
	2023	Q1	Ψ.	-11.8%	21	-2.7%	
		Q2	71	0.4%	♦	-10.9%	
		Q3	1	10.5%	2	-8.9%	
E	2023	Q4	2	-6.8%	2	-8.7%	
CAS		Q1	•	-13.0%	♦	-10.0%	
FORECAST	2024	Q2	7	4.1%	21	-6.8%	
-		Q3	7	2.7%	↓	-13.3%	

Monthly Change

	Percent Change						
			VS	Prior Month	v	s Prior Year	
		Aug	1	12.7%	$\mathbf{\hat{T}}$	12.7%	
		Sep	2	-1.2%	Ŷ	31.5%	
	2022	Oct	71	1.9%	Ŷ	19.7%	
		Nov	21	-9.2%	7	7.9%	
		Dec	•	-17.4%	2	-8.3%	
Ļ		Jan	7	9.8%	2	-5.8%	
CTUAL		Feb	2	-5.0%	个	12.7%	
ACT	2023	Mar	2	-5.7%	V	-12.2%	
4		Apr	7	5.1%	♦	-13.7%	
		May	2	-0.7%	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-12.0%	
		Jun	71	4.9%	2	-7.1%	
		Jul	1	13.3%	77	3.9%	
		Aug	2	-9.9%	♦	-16.9%	
		Sep	71	4.3%	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-12.3%	
		Oct	2	-4.2%	V	-17.5%	
t.	2023	Nov	2	-1.9%	♦	Prior Year 12.7% 31.5% 19.7% 7.9% -8.3% -5.8% 12.7% -12.2% -13.7% -12.0% -7.1% 3.9% -16.9% -12.3%	
CAS		Dec	2	-2.0%	7	5.6%	
FORECAST		Jan	2	-9.2%	♦	-12.6%	
	2024	Feb	2	-5.8%	↓	-13.4%	
		Mar	7	5.1%	2	-3.5%	

- Imports increased by 4.3 percent in September to 156,000 TEUs. The 7,000 TEU gain equated to a 12.3 percent drop versus the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 310.9. This is 43.5 points lower than the 354.4 that was recorded in the same month of 2022.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2023 totals 1.32 million TEUs for a 7.7 percent decrease year-on-year (which is down versus last month's 7.0 percent decrease).
- The forecast projects an 8.5 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 9.1 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to decrease by 8.8 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 912,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the first half of 2024 is forecast to decrease by 8.4 percent versus the equivalent period of 2023, with 781,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 1.76 million TEUs, which would be a 7.9 percent decrease from 2022.





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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

- Asia-US freight rates were stable during much of October, but saw double-digit increases in the final days of the month as carriers took moderate rate increases for November loadings.
- \geq Rates for Asia-US West Coast cargos were steady near the \$1,600/FEU level for much of the month, before increasing nearly 13% to reach \$1,800/FEU by Oct. 31.
- \geq The Platts Global Container Index gained some 15% during the month amid redoubled capacity control efforts from ocean liners.

Supply and Demand Review

2022

2023

ACTUAL

Nov

Dec R

Mar

Apr

May

Jun

Jul

Aug Z

Sep

尒 Jan Feb

2

-16.8%

4.9%

12.6%

-19.7%

-2.3%

26.6%

-11.1%

11 5%

-0.9%

2.4%

N/A

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21

21

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21

5

21

2

16.3%

-10.8%

34.2%

-4.0%

-9.4%

28.8%

-2.9%

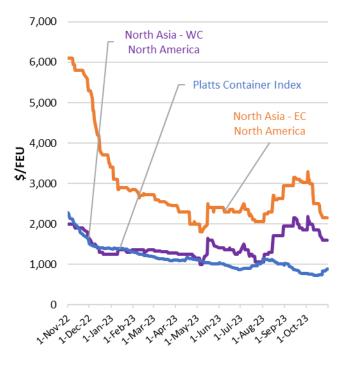
-5 2%

-3.1%

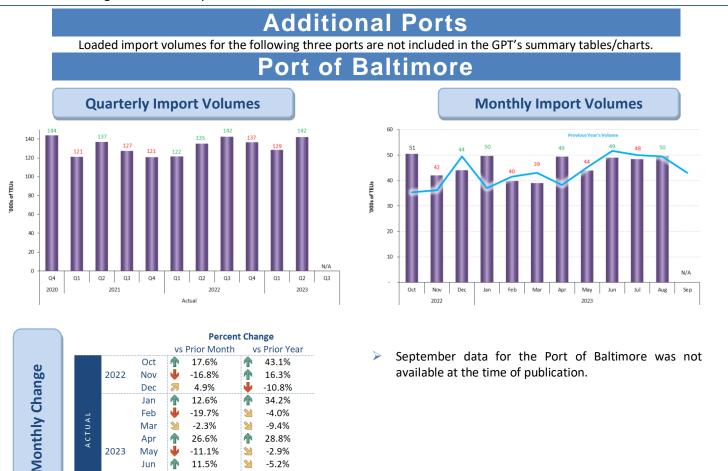
0.4%

N/A

- While space remains constrained, demand for imports remains tepid amid economic pressures. Sources cited additional blanked sailings, with some 500,000 TEU removed from the market, more slow-steaming, shifting services and an increase in rolled cargoes.
- Despite the mild on-month rate upticks, bearish expectations abound as largely healthy domestic inventory stocks point to weak volumes through the end of the year.



Provided by S&P Global Commodity Insights



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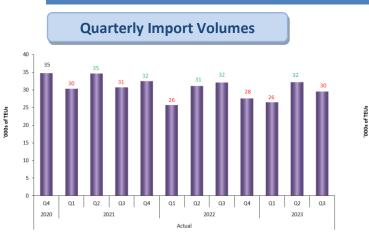
NRF National Retail Federation



Port of Boston



- Imports fell by 4,000 TEU or 29.1 percent in September to 9,000 TEUs, which equates to a 28.3 percent jump over the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 118.8. This is 26.2 points higher than the 92.6 recorded in the same month of 2022.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2023 totals 89,000 TEUs for a 53.9 percent jump year-on-year.



Percent Change vs Prior Month vs Prior Year Oct 10.2% 2 -0.3% **Monthly Change** 2022 Nov J -31.7% -16.7% J Dec N 7.1% -28.3% 8 Ĵ 7.8% -17.9% Jan Feb 5.0% T 41.2% 27 Mar -15.4% 21 -0.3% Apr 尒 42.3% J -10.3% 2023 May -15.7% Y -0.5% 尒 Jun 16.8% 27 9% Jul 0.0% J -14.9% Aug -17.6% 2 7.4% Sep 2 -11.9% -1.1% J

Port of New Orleans



- Imports fell by fewer than 500 TEUs or 1.1 percent between August and September to 9,000 TEUs. This resulted in an 11.9 percent drop from the same month of 2022.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 131.6. This is 17.7 points lower than the 149.3 recorded in the same month of 2022.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first nine months of 2023 totals 88,000 TEUs for a 0.8 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 September.

	West Coast	East Coast	All Ports (incl. Gulf)
2022	11,171,059	9,891,325	22,497,004
2023	8,943,803	8,129,759	18,397,892
Percent Change	-19.9%	-17.8%	-18.2%

		Prince			
	LA&LB	Oakland	Alliance	Vancouver	Rupert
2022	7,544,084	777,558	991,105	1,448,029	410,283
2023	6,071,986	617,346	802,107	1,170,618	281,746
Percent Change	-19.5%	-20.6%	-19.1%	-19.2%	-31.3%

	Montreal	NYNJ	Virginia	Charleston	Savannah
2022	624,809	3,768,729	1,335,965	1,058,470	2,172,558
2023	519,391	2,957,589	1,129,653	897,560	1,762,593
Percent Change	-16.9%	-21.5%	-15.4%	-15.2%	-18.9%

		Port		Port
	Jacksonville	Everglades	Port Miami	Houston
2022	237,813	296,925	396,057	1,434,620
2023	240,717	244,983	377,273	1,324,331
Percent Change	1.2%	-17.5%	-4.7%	-7.7%





Year to Date Export Totals

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

	West Coast	East Coast	All Ports (incl. Gulf)
2022	3,581,432	4,658,843	9,164,171
2023	3,517,028	4,621,529	9,164,184
Percent Change	-1.8%	-0.8%	0.0%

		Prince			
	LA&LB	Oakland	Alliance	Vancouver	Rupert
2022	1,965,081	572,949	418,154	519,924	105,324
2023	1,917,270	540,050	414,701	551,953	93,054
Percent Change	-2.4%	-5.7%	-0.8%	6.2%	-11.6%

	Montreal	NYNJ	Virginia	Charleston	Savannah
2022	435,033	973,768	802,747	482,891	1,016,253
2023	420,941	957,931	815,648	524,514	1,003,527
Percent Change	-3.2%	-1.6%	1.6%	8.6%	-1.3%

		Port		Port
	Jacksonville	Everglades	Port Miami	Houston
2022	405,352	306,463	236,336	923,896
2023	395,226	289,989	213,754	1,025,627
Percent Change	-2.5%	-5.4%	-9.6%	11.0%





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
	Oct	630,231	79,459	95,637	149,174	45,592	67,373	382,453
2022	Nov	566,522	68,646	86,708	139,767	37,030	54,639	349,658
	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 <i>,</i> 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	731,593	74,550	93,611	138,370	38,596	63,838	344,209
	Nov	714,865	72,945	91,423	141,478	37,608	59,373	337,622
	Dec	708,977	71,255	89,026	137,282	36,433	58,241	330,878
	Jan	749,472	73,502	93,179	145,437	41,053	57,712	324,211
2024	Feb	665,868	66,604	83,833	128,916	35,974	53,239	305,725
	Mar	621,590	67,647	83,105	120,144	31,533	58,719	325,114
						Port		Port
		Virginia	Charleston	Savannah	Jacksonville	Port Everglades	Port Miami	Port Houston
	Oct	Virginia 144,043	Charleston 121,305	Savannah 263,828	Jacksonville 29,228		Port Miami 45,785	
2022	Oct Nov					Everglades		Houston
2022		144,043	121,305	263,828	29,228	Everglades 31,189	45,785	Houston 181,292
2022	Nov	144,043 123,179	121,305 99,380	263,828 219,089	29,228 27,694	Everglades 31,189 27,560	45,785 43,593	Houston 181,292 164,619
2022	Nov Dec	144,043 123,179 125,725	121,305 99,380 104,336	263,828 219,089 217,628	29,228 27,694 26,776	Everglades 31,189 27,560 30,316	45,785 43,593 42,075	Houston 181,292 164,619 136,055
2022	Nov Dec Jan	144,043 123,179 125,725 134,589	121,305 99,380 104,336 108,786	263,828 219,089 217,628 210,804	29,228 27,694 26,776 24,205	Everglades 31,189 27,560 30,316 30,320	45,785 43,593 42,075 44,234	Houston 181,292 164,619 136,055 149,400
2022	Nov Dec Jan Feb	144,043 123,179 125,725 134,589 108,808	121,305 99,380 104,336 108,786 93,780	263,828 219,089 217,628 210,804 184,189	29,228 27,694 26,776 24,205 21,005	Everglades 31,189 27,560 30,316 30,320 27,609	45,785 43,593 42,075 44,234 36,196	Houston 181,292 164,619 136,055 149,400 141,946
2022	Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar	144,043 123,179 125,725 134,589 108,808 105,315 118,964 129,203	121,305 99,380 104,336 108,786 93,780 91,694 101,024 99,130	263,828 219,089 217,628 210,804 184,189 170,295 195,679 188,728	29,228 27,694 26,776 24,205 21,005 25,972 25,001 33,053	Everglades 31,189 27,560 30,316 30,320 27,609 29,424 27,903 27,205	45,785 43,593 42,075 44,234 36,196 43,363 38,255 44,354	Houston 181,292 164,619 136,055 149,400 141,946 133,912 140,720 139,745
	Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	144,043 123,179 125,725 134,589 108,808 105,315 118,964 129,203 124,338	121,305 99,380 104,336 108,786 93,780 91,694 101,024 99,130 95,831	263,828 219,089 217,628 210,804 184,189 170,295 195,679 188,728 180,357	29,228 27,694 26,776 24,205 21,005 25,972 25,001 33,053 25,642	Everglades 31,189 27,560 30,316 30,320 27,609 29,424 27,903 27,205 24,316	45,785 43,593 42,075 44,234 36,196 43,363 38,255 44,354 42,365	Houston 181,292 164,619 136,055 149,400 141,946 133,912 140,720 139,745 146,636
2022 2023	Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul	144,043 123,179 125,725 134,589 108,808 105,315 118,964 129,203 124,338 141,575	121,305 99,380 104,336 108,786 93,780 91,694 101,024 99,130 95,831 107,777	263,828 219,089 217,628 210,804 184,189 170,295 195,679 188,728 180,357 230,225	29,228 27,694 26,776 24,205 21,005 25,972 25,001 33,053 25,642 24,221	Everglades 31,189 27,560 30,316 30,320 27,609 29,424 27,903 27,205 24,316 25,713	45,785 43,593 42,075 44,234 36,196 43,363 38,255 44,354 42,365 44,206	Houston 181,292 164,619 136,055 149,400 141,946 133,912 140,720 139,745 146,636 166,151
	Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jun Jul Aug	144,043 123,179 125,725 134,589 108,808 105,315 118,964 129,203 124,338 141,575 136,788	121,305 99,380 104,336 93,780 91,694 101,024 99,130 95,831 107,777 102,207	263,828 219,089 217,628 210,804 184,189 170,295 195,679 188,728 180,357 230,225 202,423	29,228 27,694 26,776 24,205 21,005 25,972 25,001 33,053 25,642 24,221 33,242	Everglades 31,189 27,560 30,316 30,320 27,609 29,424 27,903 27,205 24,316 25,713 26,801	45,785 43,593 42,075 44,234 36,196 43,363 38,255 44,354 42,365 44,206 44,515	Houston 181,292 164,619 136,055 149,400 141,946 133,912 140,720 139,745 146,636 166,151 149,660
	Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep	144,043 123,179 125,725 134,589 108,808 105,315 118,964 129,203 124,338 141,575 136,788 130,073	121,305 99,380 104,336 108,786 93,780 91,694 101,024 99,130 95,831 107,777 102,207 97,331	263,828 219,089 217,628 210,804 184,189 170,295 195,679 188,728 180,357 230,225 202,423 199,893	29,228 27,694 26,776 24,205 21,005 25,972 25,001 33,053 25,642 24,221 33,242 28,376	Everglades 31,189 27,560 30,316 30,320 27,609 29,424 27,903 27,205 24,316 25,713 26,801 25,692	45,785 43,593 42,075 44,234 36,196 43,363 38,255 44,354 42,365 44,206 44,515 39,785	Houston 181,292 164,619 136,055 149,400 141,946 133,912 140,720 139,745 146,636 166,151 149,660 156,161
	Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jun Jun Sep Oct	144,043 123,179 125,725 134,589 108,808 105,315 118,964 129,203 124,338 141,575 136,788 130,073 132,198	121,305 99,380 104,336 93,780 91,694 101,024 99,130 95,831 107,777 102,207 97,331 98,814	263,828 219,089 217,628 210,804 184,189 170,295 195,679 188,728 180,357 230,225 202,423 199,893 200,908	29,228 27,694 26,776 24,205 21,005 25,972 25,001 33,053 25,642 24,221 33,242 28,376 28,264	Everglades 31,189 27,560 30,316 30,320 27,609 29,424 27,903 27,205 24,316 25,713 26,801 25,692 25,967	45,785 43,593 42,075 44,234 36,196 43,363 38,255 44,354 42,365 44,206 44,515 39,785 40,142	Houston 181,292 164,619 136,055 149,400 141,946 133,912 140,720 139,745 146,636 166,151 149,660 156,161 149,569
	Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov	144,043 123,179 125,725 134,589 108,808 105,315 118,964 129,203 124,338 141,575 136,788 130,073 132,198 129,521	121,305 99,380 104,336 108,786 93,780 91,694 101,024 99,130 95,831 107,777 102,207 97,331 98,814 96,867	263,828 219,089 217,628 210,804 184,189 170,295 195,679 188,728 180,357 230,225 202,423 199,893 200,908 196,895	29,228 27,694 26,776 24,205 21,005 25,972 25,001 33,053 25,642 24,221 33,242 28,376 28,264 27,733	Everglades 31,189 27,560 30,316 27,609 27,609 29,424 27,903 27,205 24,316 25,713 26,801 25,692 25,967 25,389	45,785 43,593 42,075 44,234 36,196 43,363 38,255 44,354 42,365 44,206 44,515 39,785 40,142 39,401	Houston 181,292 164,619 136,055 149,400 141,946 133,912 140,720 139,745 146,636 166,151 149,660 156,161 149,569 146,673
	Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jun Jun Sep Oct	144,043 123,179 125,725 134,589 108,808 105,315 118,964 129,203 124,338 141,575 136,788 130,073 132,198 129,521 126,970	121,305 99,380 104,336 108,786 93,780 91,694 101,024 99,130 95,831 107,777 102,207 97,331 98,814 96,867 94,928	263,828 219,089 217,628 210,804 184,189 170,295 195,679 188,728 180,357 230,225 202,423 199,893 200,908 196,895 192,511	29,228 27,694 26,776 24,205 21,005 25,972 25,001 33,053 25,642 24,221 33,242 28,376 28,264 27,733 27,223	Everglades 31,189 27,560 30,316 30,320 27,609 27,609 27,903 27,205 24,316 25,713 26,801 25,692 25,967 25,031	45,785 43,593 42,075 44,234 36,196 43,363 38,255 44,354 42,365 44,206 44,515 39,785 40,142 39,401 38,724	Houston 181,292 164,619 136,055 149,400 141,946 133,912 140,720 139,745 146,636 166,151 149,660 156,161 149,569 146,673 143,678
2023	Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jun Jun Jun Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan	144,043 123,179 125,725 134,589 108,808 105,315 118,964 129,203 124,338 141,575 136,788 130,073 132,198 129,521 126,970 124,265	121,305 99,380 104,336 108,786 93,780 91,694 101,024 99,130 95,831 107,777 102,207 97,331 98,814 96,867 94,928 92,819	263,828 219,089 217,628 210,804 184,189 170,295 195,679 188,728 180,357 230,225 202,423 199,893 200,908 196,895 192,511 195,903	29,228 27,694 26,776 24,205 21,005 25,972 25,001 33,053 25,642 24,221 33,242 28,376 28,264 27,733 27,223 27,500	Everglades 31,189 27,560 30,316 27,609 27,609 27,903 27,205 24,316 25,713 26,801 25,692 25,967 25,031 25,031	45,785 43,593 42,075 44,234 36,196 43,363 38,255 44,354 42,365 44,206 44,515 39,785 40,142 39,401 38,724 38,532	Houston 181,292 164,619 136,055 149,400 141,946 133,912 140,720 139,745 146,636 166,151 149,660 156,161 149,569 146,673 143,678 130,512
	Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jun Jun Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	144,043 123,179 125,725 134,589 108,808 105,315 118,964 129,203 124,338 141,575 136,788 130,073 132,198 129,521 126,970	121,305 99,380 104,336 108,786 93,780 91,694 101,024 99,130 95,831 107,777 102,207 97,331 98,814 96,867 94,928	263,828 219,089 217,628 210,804 184,189 170,295 195,679 188,728 180,357 230,225 202,423 199,893 200,908 196,895 192,511	29,228 27,694 26,776 24,205 21,005 25,972 25,001 33,053 25,642 24,221 33,242 28,376 28,264 27,733 27,223	Everglades 31,189 27,560 30,316 30,320 27,609 27,609 27,903 27,205 24,316 25,713 26,801 25,692 25,967 25,031	45,785 43,593 42,075 44,234 36,196 43,363 38,255 44,354 42,365 44,206 44,515 39,785 40,142 39,401 38,724	Houston 181,292 164,619 136,055 149,400 141,946 133,912 140,720 139,745 146,636 166,151 149,660 156,161 149,569 146,673 143,678



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

> **Percent Change** vs Prior Quarter vs Prior Year J 2 -10.0% -1.0% Q1 Q2 21 -5.0% \Rightarrow 0.0% Q3 N 5.0% ⇒ 0.0% 个 Z Q4 10.0% 1.0%

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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