

# GlobalPortTracker

N O R T H A M E R I C A

February 2023



*in partnership with the*

**NRF** National  
Retail  
Federation



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## Editorial:

### Where Are We Headed?

In some ways, 2023 is reminiscent of 2020, when the world's economies shut down because of the pandemic and no one had a clue where we were headed. This time we have withstood COVID-19 and are feeling pretty good with ourselves, but cargo volumes are down and the economy is a contradiction of rising employment and wages that promise prosperity at the same time high inflation and rising interest rates threaten a recession. The economy is far from shut down, but the degree of uncertainty is very similar.

December saw loaded imports down 18 percent year over year, with the fourth quarter down almost 14 percent from the same period a year earlier. Currently, import volumes appear to be on track for a decline of almost 20 percent for the first half of 2023. And yet the unemployment rate is at a 54-year low of 3.4 percent after the U.S. economy added 517,000 jobs in January. Wages continue to grow but have failed to keep pace with inflation while inflation itself is falling slowly but remains high. Gross domestic product grew in the fourth quarter but that was, in part, due to government spending. Housing starts are well down, but personal savings are up. The more data we consider, the more confusion comes from the contradictions.

Economists are at odds as to whether we will have a recession and, if we do, whether it will have a soft, bouncy or hard landing. The Federal Reserve continues to raise interest rates, although less aggressively than before, with a promise that there is more to come.

Despite a full-blown war in Ukraine, commodity prices are down, including energy. Food prices have increased, mainly as a result of the breakdown in the logistics supply chain. Now that the situation is improving, will food prices drop back?

So let us go back to basics. The level of imports of consumer goods and industrial input products started to drop last quarter and both have continued their downward spiral in January and into February. 2022 saw imports down 1.3 percent across the primary ports we track, and our projection calls for a sharp drop in the first half of this year followed by a recovery in the second half. That recovery could be mild or – like in 2021 – it could surprise us and break recovery records.

-Ben Hackett



# Executive Summary

➤ The total volume of loaded imports at the tracked ports decreased by 83,000 TEUs between November and December to 1.92 million TEUs. This represents a 4.2 percent slide from November and equates to an 18.1 percent fall year-on-year. Loaded imports in 2022 decreased by 1.3 percent from 2021 (to 28.70 million TEUs) and are projected to decrease by 8.1 percent in 2023 to 26.36 million TEUs.

➤ The combined loaded import volume at the monitored West Coast ports decreased by 13,000 TEUs between November and December, which equates to a 1.4 percent slide. The total loaded import volume was 886,000 TEUs, which equated to a 21.1 percent fall from the same month of last year.

The ports of Los Angeles and Prince Rupert were the only two to post growth over November. From a year-on-year perspective, every port experienced a double-digit percentage drop. Loaded imports in 2022 decreased by 7.4 percent from 2021 (to 13.96 million TEUs) and are projected to decrease by 8.4 percent in 2023 to 12.78 million TEUs.

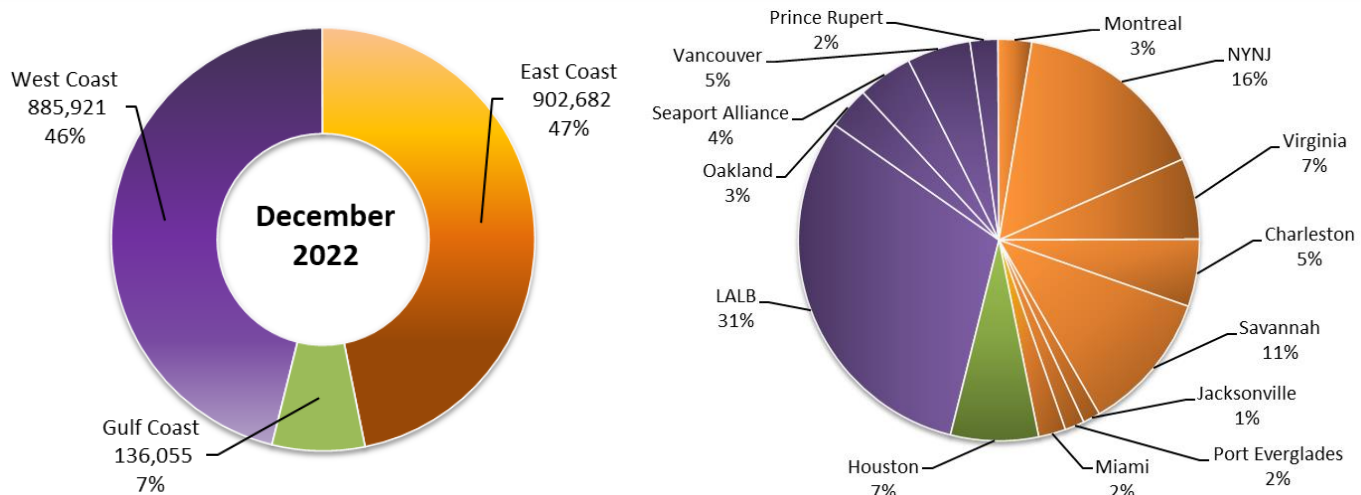
➤ The combined loaded import volume at the primary monitored East Coast ports decreased by 42,000 TEUs between November and December to 903,000 TEUs. The 4.5 percent slide equates to a 16.4 percent fall from the same month of 2021. The ports of Virginia, Charleston, and Port Everglades posted growth over November, while New York/New

## Change in Import Volume, December 2022 versus:

		Nov-22	Dec-21	2022 YTD
West Coast	LALB	↗ 4.8%	↘ -20.2%	↘ -7.5%
	Oakland	↘ -4.5%	↘ -17.1%	↘ -6.1%
	Seaport Alliance	↘ -1.8%	↘ -12.4%	↘ -14.1%
	Vancouver	↘ -29.6%	↘ -32.3%	↘ -3.9%
	Prince Rupert	↗ 16.2%	↘ -25.3%	↘ -2.0%
	<b>Coast Total</b>	↘ -1.4%	↘ -21.1%	↘ -7.4%
East Coast	Montreal	↘ -4.4%	↘ -11.9%	↗ 1.3%
	NYNJ	↘ -13.2%	↘ -22.6%	↗ 4.7%
	Virginia	↗ 2.1%	↘ -20.2%	↗ 2.9%
	Charleston	↗ 5.0%	↘ -12.1%	↗ 6.8%
	Savannah	↘ -0.7%	↘ -8.7%	↗ 2.6%
	Jacksonville	↘ -3.3%	↘ -9.5%	↗ 1.4%
	Port Everglades	↗ 10.0%	↘ -7.3%	↗ 5.5%
	Miami	↘ -3.5%	↘ -17.7%	↘ -3.8%
<b>Coast Total</b>	↘ -4.5%	↘ -16.4%	↗ 3.6%	
Gulf	Houston	↘ -17.4%	↘ -8.3%	↗ 17.3%
<b>GPT Total</b>		↘ -4.2%	↘ -18.1%	↘ -1.3%

Jersey experienced a double-digit percentage drop. Every port posted a year-on-year decline, with double-digit drops at all except Savannah, Jacksonville, and Port Everglades. Loaded imports in 2022 increased by 3.6 percent over 2021 (to 12.82 million TEUs) and are projected to decrease by 7.7 percent in 2023 to 11.84 million TEUs.

➤ Loaded imports at Houston fell by 17.4 percent in December (or 29,000 TEUs) to 136,000 TEUs. This equates to an 8.3 percent slide year-on-year. Loaded imports in 2022 increased by 17.3 percent over 2021 (to 1.92 million TEUs) and are projected to decrease by 9.4 percent in 2023 with a total of 1.74 million TEUs.



# Global Economic Overview

- The fall in trade from Asia to North America and Europe has resulted in a significant shift in the deployment of the global container fleet, according to Alphaliner. The Asia-Europe trade is currently the largest in terms of capacity (with 20.0 percent of the total), taking over from Asia-North America (with 19.8 percent of the total); combined, the two trades have decreased from a 43.7 percent share at the start of 2022 to a 39.8 percent share at the start of 2023. Capacity on the Asia-North America trade decreased by six percent during this period (following a 31 percent surge in capacity between the start of 2021 and 2022) while Asia-Europe decreased by four percent (following a 10 percent surge between the start of 2021 and 2022).
- The International Monetary Fund increased its outlook for the global economic in 2023, and now projects growth of 2.9 percent in 2023 and 3.1 percent in 2024. The IMF projects that the GDP of the US will increase by 1.4 percent in 2023 and 1.0 percent in 2024 while Canada will increase by 1.5 percent in both years.
- Eurostat reported that the volume of retail sales for non-food products (except automotive fuel) in the euro area decreased by 2.6 percent between November and December, which equated to a 0.6 percent dip year-on-year. The subcategory of mail and internet orders decreased by 2.3 percent versus November for a 5.5 percent slide year-on-year.
- Alphaliner reported that, as of January 2<sup>nd</sup>, the idle fleet of containerships with a capacity of 500 TEU and greater stood at 663,335 TEUs spread across 97 vessels (versus 527,666 TEUs and 98 vessels at about the same point in December). There were 36 idle vessels with a capacity greater than 7,500 TEUs (versus 26 vessels a month ago). The idle fleet accounts for 2.6 per cent of the total available capacity (up from 2.0 percent at about the same

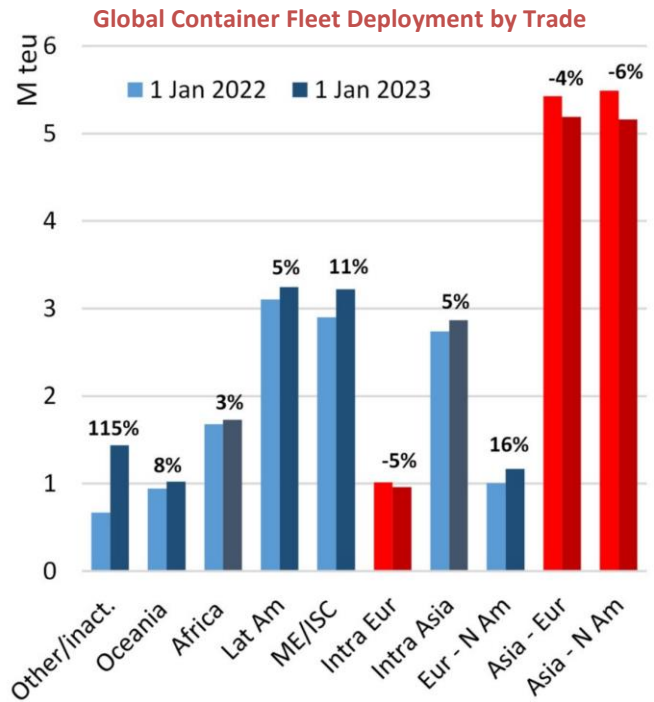
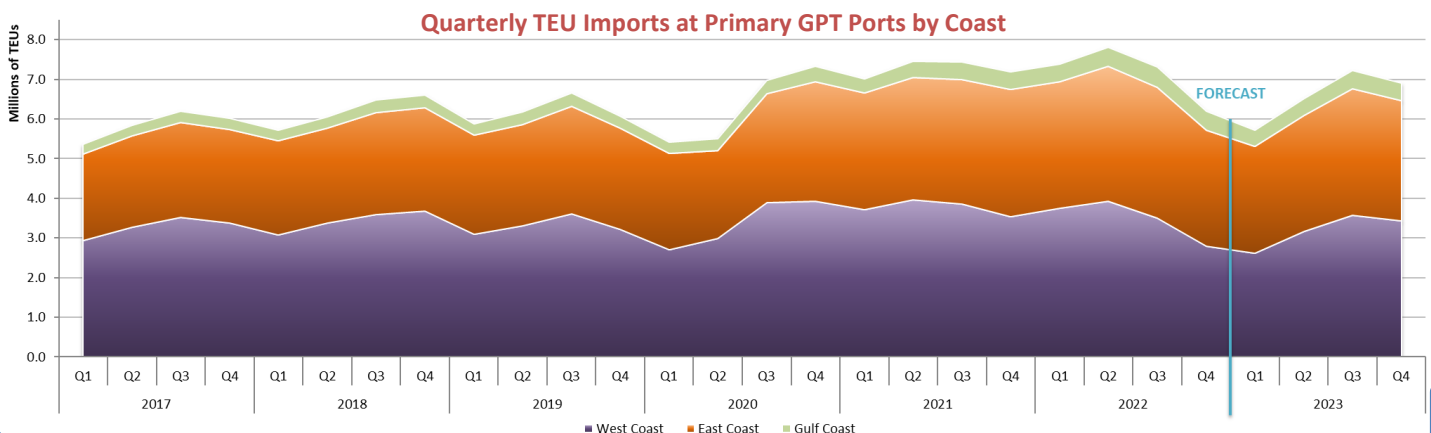


Chart courtesy of Alphaliner

point last month). A further 160 vessels with a combined capacity of 759,433 TEUs were listed as being in a shipyard for routine maintenance, repairs, retrofits, etc., including 33 vessels with a capacity of at least 7,500 TEUs).

- China's economy has started to ramp up following the surge in infections that followed the halting of the restrictive zero-Covid policies. The nation's official manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index rebounded in January and returned to expansion with a reading of 50.1 versus 47.0 in December. The New Export Orders sub-index also posted growth but remained in contraction territory as it increased from 44.2 to 46.1. The Services PMI index surged to reach its highest level since June 2022 as the reading jumped from 39.4 to 54.0.



# North America Economic Overview

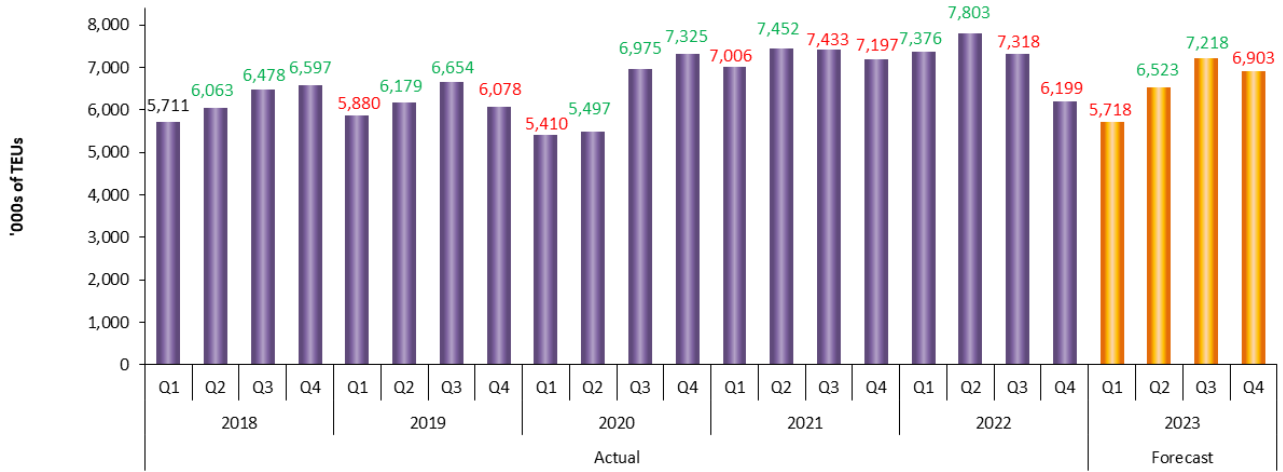
		IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
		2022 vs 2021	2022 Market Share	Share Change vs 2021	2022 vs 2021	2022 Market Share	Share Change vs 2021
West Coast	LALB	▼ -7.5%	32.5%	▼ -2.2%	▼ -0.8%	21.2%	▲ 0.7%
	Oakland	▼ -6.1%	3.5%	▼ -0.2%	▼ -10.7%	6.2%	▼ -0.5%
	Seaport Alliance	▼ -14.1%	4.4%	▼ -0.6%	▼ -19.7%	4.5%	▼ -0.9%
	Vancouver	▼ -3.9%	6.4%	▼ -0.2%	▼ -20.0%	5.7%	▼ -1.1%
	Prince Rupert	▼ -2.0%	1.9%	▲ 0.0%	▼ -14.1%	1.1%	▼ -0.1%
East Coast	Montreal	▲ 1.3%	2.8%	▲ 0.1%	▲ 1.3%	4.8%	▲ 0.3%
	NYNJ	▲ 4.7%	16.7%	▲ 1.0%	▼ -4.4%	10.6%	▲ 0.0%
	Virginia	▲ 2.9%	6.0%	▲ 0.3%	▲ 2.5%	8.8%	▲ 0.6%
	Charleston	▲ 6.8%	4.8%	▲ 0.4%	▼ -18.3%	5.4%	▼ -0.9%
	Savannah	▲ 2.6%	10.0%	▲ 0.4%	▼ -2.4%	11.0%	▲ 0.2%
	Jacksonville	▲ 1.4%	1.1%	▲ 0.0%	▼ -5.3%	4.4%	▼ -0.1%
	Everglades	▲ 5.5%	1.3%	▲ 0.1%	▲ 4.7%	3.3%	▲ 0.3%
	Miami	▼ -3.8%	1.8%	▲ 0.0%	▼ -14.7%	2.5%	▼ -0.3%
Gulf Coast	Houston	▲ 17.3%	6.7%	▲ 1.1%	▲ 18.7%	10.3%	▲ 2.0%
Totals	West	▼ -7.4%	48.6%	▼ -3.2%	▼ -8.6%	38.8%	▼ -1.9%
	East	▲ 3.6%	44.7%	▲ 2.1%	▼ -4.2%	50.9%	▼ -0.1%

- West Coast ports lost import market share to the East Coast and Gulf Coast in 2022, with the ports of Houston and New York/New Jersey the big winners (with their shares increasing by 1.1 percentage points and 1.0 percentage point respectively). Every West Coast port saw both imports and exports decrease from the prior year, whereas the Port of Miami was the only East Coast port not to post import growth (although export growth was mixed).
- The US Census Bureau reported that the preliminary seasonally adjusted inventories to sales ratio for retail trade excluding motor vehicles and parts remained level at 1.15 between October and November and was up from 1.07 in November 2021. Furniture, home furnishings, electronics and appliance stores increased from 1.58 to 1.59, while the ratio for building materials, garden equipment and supplies increased from 1.93 to 2.00. The inventories to sales ratio for clothing and clothing accessories stores grew from (an upwardly revised) 2.16 in October to 2.18 in November, while general merchandise stores dipped from 1.45 to 1.44.
- The advance estimate of seasonally adjusted retail sales and food services excluding motor vehicle and parts dealers and gasoline stations for December decreased by 0.7 percent from November and grew by 7.2 percent year-on-year, according to data from the US Census Bureau. Clothing and clothing accessories store sales dipped by 0.3 percent between November and December (for a 2.9

- percent gain year-on-year), while sales at furniture and home furnishing stores were down 2.5 percent from November (for a 0.3 percent gain year-on-year), and electronics and appliance stores decreased by 1.1 percent (for a 5.6 percent slide year-on-year). Sales at general merchandise stores dipped by 0.8 percent month-on-month for a 3.8 percent gain year-on-year, while sales at non-store retailers decreased by 1.1 percent from November (for a 13.7 percent surge year-on-year).
- Statistics Canada reported that the value of total retail sales decreased by 0.1 percent in November versus October, while the volume of sales slid by 0.4 percent. The advance estimate for December is for a 0.5 percent increase in total retail sales. Core retail sales, which excludes gasoline stations and motor vehicle and parts dealers, decreased by 1.1 percent from October, the largest decline in 11 months. Wholesale sales increased by 0.5 percent in November as the inventory-to-sales ratio decreased from 1.51 in October to 1.50 in November.
- The Association of American Railroads reported that for the first four weeks of 2023, through January 28<sup>th</sup>, intermodal units in the US were down 8.1 percent year-on-year. Year-to-date Canadian intermodal volumes through the same period are down 4.3 percent while Mexican intermodal volumes through the same period are up 0.6 percent. The AAR noted that this was the “worst January for intermodal since 2013.”

# Global Port Tracker Overview

## Quarterly Import Volumes



## Quarterly Change

	Year	Quarter	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Quarter	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2020	Q3	↑ 26.9%	↔ 4.8%
		Q4	↔ 5.0%	↑ 20.5%
		Q1	↔ -4.4%	↑ 29.5%
		Q2	↔ 6.4%	↑ 35.6%
	2021	Q3	↔ -0.3%	↔ 6.6%
		Q4	↔ -3.2%	↔ -1.8%
		Q1	↔ 2.5%	↔ 5.3%
		Q2	↔ 5.8%	↔ 4.7%
	2022	Q3	↔ -6.2%	↔ -1.6%
		Q4	↔ -15.3%	↔ -13.9%
		Q1	↔ -7.8%	↔ -22.5%
		Q2	↔ 14.1%	↔ -16.4%
FORECAST	2023	Q3	↔ 10.6%	↔ -1.4%
		Q4	↔ -4.4%	↔ 11.4%

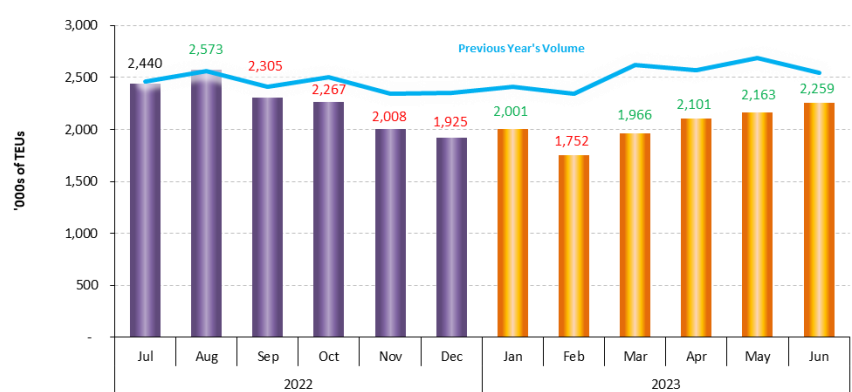
## Headlines

- Imports to the primary ports tracked by the North American edition of the Global Port Tracker decreased by 4.2 percent in December. The 83,000 TEU slide to 1.92 million TEUs equated to an 18.1 percent fall from the same month of 2021.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for December is 126.2. This is 28.0 points lower than the 154.2 that was recorded in the same month of 2021.
- Loaded imports in 2022 totaled 28.70 million TEUs, which equated to a 1.3 percent decrease from the 29.09 million TEUs handled in 2021.
- Loaded exports in 2022 totaled 12.27 million TEUs, which equated to a 4.1 percent decrease from the 12.79 million TEUs handled in 2021.
- The forecast projects a 9.4 percent decrease in imports between January and June versus the past six months (July through December), compared to a 3.8 percent gain between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the first half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 19.4 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 12.24 million TEUs. The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to increase by 4.5 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 14.12 million TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 26.36 million TEUs, which would be an 8.1 percent decrease from 2022.

## Monthly Change

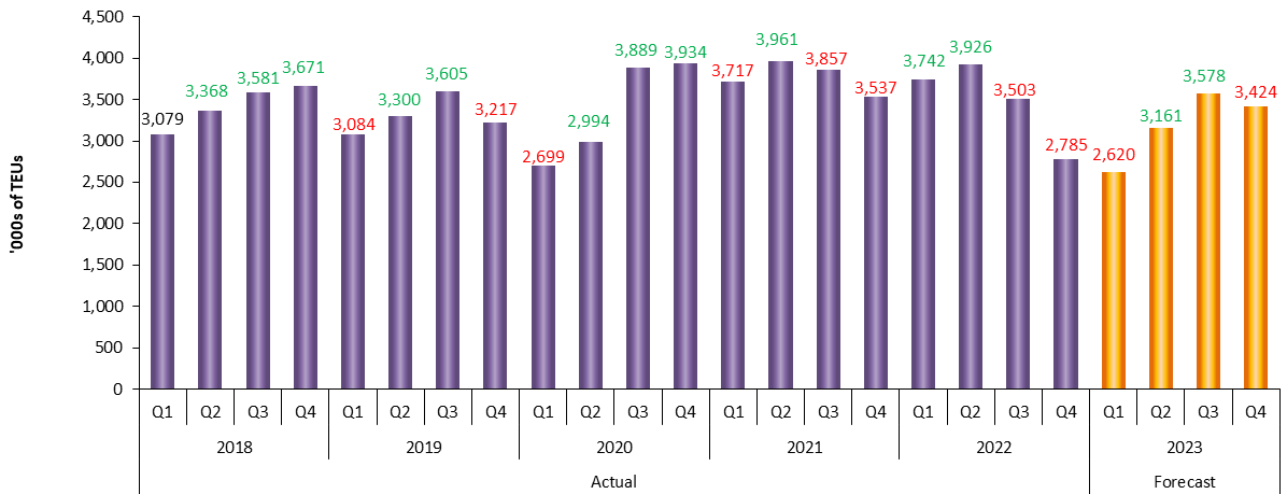
	Year	Month	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Month	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2021	Nov	↔ -6.4%	↔ -1.7%
		Dec	↔ 0.4%	↔ -1.9%
	2022	Jan	↔ 2.5%	↔ 3.3%
		Feb	↔ -2.7%	↔ 10.8%
		Mar	↔ 12.0%	↔ 2.6%
		Apr	↔ -2.0%	↔ 6.4%
		May	↔ 4.6%	↔ 1.9%
		Jun	↔ -5.5%	↔ 6.1%
		Jul	↔ -4.0%	↔ -0.9%
		Aug	↔ 5.5%	↔ 0.5%
		Sep	↔ -10.4%	↔ -4.4%
		Oct	↔ -1.7%	↔ -9.4%
Nov	↔ -11.4%	↔ -14.3%		
Dec	↔ -4.2%	↔ -18.1%		
FORECAST	2023	Jan	↔ 4.0%	↔ -16.9%
		Feb	↔ -12.4%	↔ -25.2%
		Mar	↔ 12.2%	↔ -25.1%
		Apr	↔ 6.9%	↔ -18.3%
		May	↔ 2.9%	↔ -19.6%
		Jun	↔ 4.4%	↔ -11.1%

## Monthly Import Volumes



# West Coast Port Activity

## Quarterly Import Volumes



## Quarterly Change

	Year	Quarter	Percent Change		
			vs Prior Quarter	vs Prior Year	
ACTUAL	2020	Q3	↑ 29.9%	↔ 7.9%	
		Q4	↔ 1.1%	↑ 22.3%	
		2021	Q1	↔ -5.5%	↑ 37.7%
			Q2	↔ 6.6%	↑ 32.3%
	Q3		↔ -2.6%	↔ -0.8%	
	Q4		↔ -8.3%	↓ -10.1%	
	2022	Q1	↔ 5.8%	↔ 0.7%	
		Q2	↔ 4.9%	↔ -0.9%	
		Q3	↔ -10.8%	↔ -9.2%	
		Q4	↔ -20.5%	↔ -21.3%	
	FORECAST	2023	Q1	↔ -5.9%	↔ -30.0%
			Q2	↑ 20.6%	↔ -19.5%
Q3			↑ 13.2%	↔ 2.1%	
Q4			↔ -4.3%	↑ 23.0%	

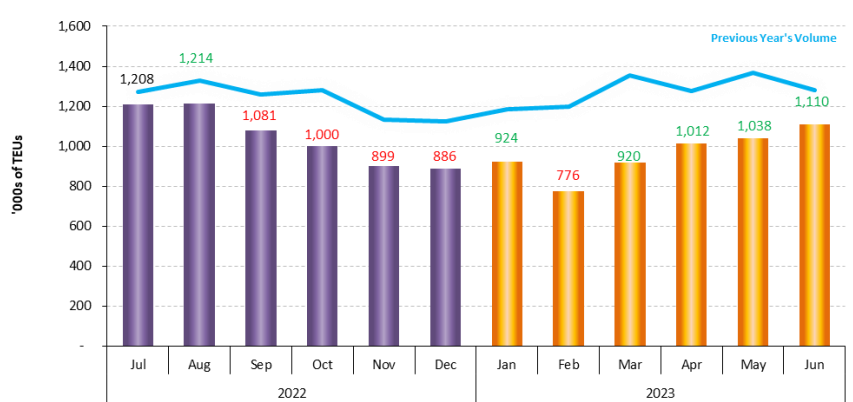
## Headlines

- Imports to the west coast ports tracked by the GPT decreased by 1.4 percent in December to 886,000 TEUs. The 13,000 TEU decrease resulted in a 21.1 percent drop from the same month of 2021.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for December is 97.0. This is 26.0 points lower than the 123.0 that was recorded in the same month of 2021.
- Loaded imports in 2022 totaled 13.96 million TEUs, which equated to a 7.4 percent decrease from the 15.07 million TEUs handled in 2021.
- Loaded exports in 2022 totaled 4.76 million TEUs, which equated to an 8.6 percent decrease from the 5.20 million TEUs handled in 2021.
- The forecast projects an 8.1 percent decrease in imports between January and June versus the past six months (July through December), compared to a 3.7 percent gain between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the first half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 24.6 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 5.78 million TEUs.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to increase by 11.4 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 7.00 million TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 12.78 million TEUs, which would be an 8.4 percent decrease from 2022.

## Monthly Change

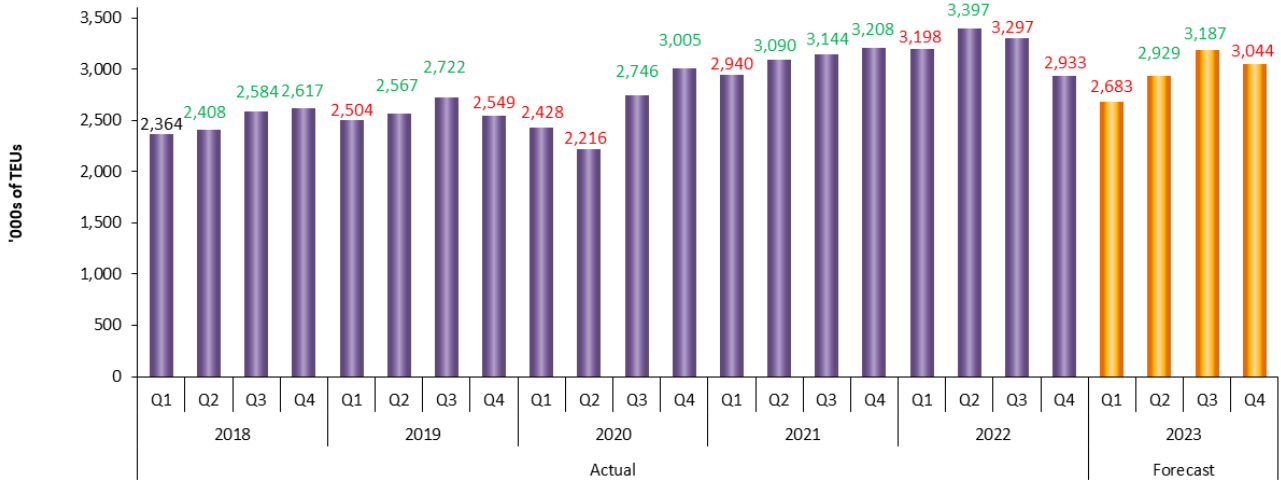
	Year	Month	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Month	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2021	Nov	↔ -11.3%	↔ -9.7%
		Dec	↔ -1.0%	↔ -14.0%
	2022	Jan	↔ 5.7%	↔ -1.5%
		Feb	↔ 1.1%	↔ 3.9%
		Mar	↑ 12.9%	↔ -0.2%
		Apr	↔ -5.9%	↔ -0.5%
		May	↔ 7.5%	↔ -5.4%
		Jun	↔ -6.4%	↔ 4.0%
		Jul	↔ -5.8%	↔ -4.9%
		Aug	↔ 0.5%	↔ -8.7%
		Sep	↔ -11.0%	↔ -14.0%
		Oct	↔ -7.5%	↔ -21.8%
Nov	↔ -10.1%	↔ -20.8%		
Dec	↔ -1.4%	↔ -21.1%		
FORECAST	2023	Jan	↔ 4.4%	↔ -22.1%
		Feb	↔ -16.0%	↔ -35.3%
		Mar	↑ 18.5%	↔ -32.1%
		Apr	↑ 10.1%	↔ -20.6%
		May	↔ 2.6%	↔ -24.2%
		Jun	↔ 6.9%	↔ -13.4%

## Monthly Import Volumes



# East Coast Port Activity

## Quarterly Import Volumes



## Quarterly Change

	Year	Quarter	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Quarter	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2020	Q3	↑ 23.9%	↔ 0.9%
		Q4	↔ 9.5%	↑ 17.9%
		Q1	↔ -2.2%	↑ 21.1%
		Q2	↔ 5.1%	↑ 39.4%
	2021	Q3	↔ 1.7%	↑ 14.5%
		Q4	↔ 2.0%	↔ 6.7%
		Q1	↔ -0.3%	↔ 8.7%
		Q2	↔ 6.2%	↔ 9.9%
	2022	Q3	↔ -3.0%	↔ 4.9%
		Q4	↓ -11.0%	↔ -8.6%
		Q1	↔ -8.5%	↓ -16.1%
		Q2	↔ 9.2%	↓ -13.8%
FORECAST	2023	Q3	↔ 8.8%	↔ -3.3%
		Q4	↔ -4.5%	↔ 3.8%

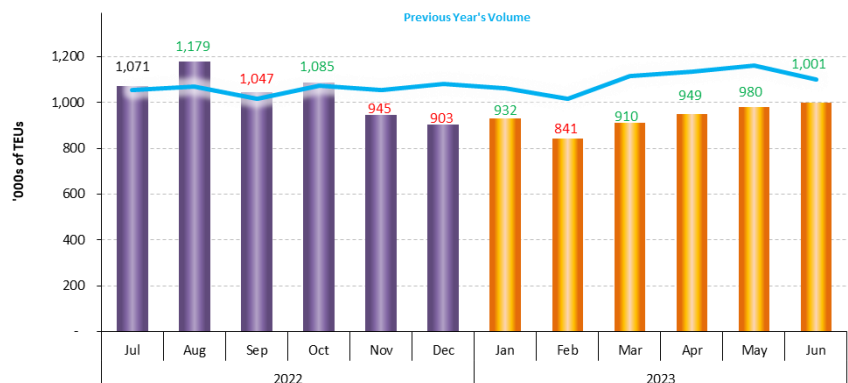
## Headlines

- Imports to the primary east coast ports tracked by the GPT decreased by 4.5 percent or 42,000 TEU in December to 903,000 TEUs. This equates to a 16.4 percent fall from the same month of 2021.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for December is 160.8. This is 31.5 points lower than the 192.3 that was recorded in the same month of 2021.
- Loaded imports in 2022 totaled 12.82 million TEUs, which equated to a 3.6 percent increase over the 12.38 million TEUs handled in 2021.
- Loaded exports in 2022 totaled 6.24 million TEUs, which equated to a 4.2 percent decrease from the 6.51 million TEUs handled in 2021.
- The forecast projects a 9.9 percent decrease in imports between January and June versus the past six months (July through December), compared to a 3.8 percent gain between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the first half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 14.9 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 5.61 million TEUs.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to remain level with the equivalent period of 2022, with 6.23 million TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 11.84 million TEUs, which would be a 7.7 percent decrease from 2022.

## Monthly Change

	Year	Month	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Month	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2021	Nov	↔ -1.5%	↔ 5.1%
		Dec	↔ 2.2%	↑ 12.4%
	2022	Jan	↔ -1.5%	↔ 5.7%
		Feb	↔ -4.4%	↑ 17.2%
		Mar	↔ 9.8%	↔ 4.8%
		Apr	↔ 1.5%	↑ 12.7%
		May	↔ 2.4%	↔ 9.6%
		Jun	↔ -5.1%	↔ 7.6%
		Jul	↔ -2.8%	↔ 1.6%
		Aug	↑ 10.0%	↑ 10.0%
		Sep	↔ -11.2%	↔ 2.8%
		Oct	↔ 3.7%	↔ 1.2%
Nov	↔ -12.9%	↔ -10.5%		
Dec	↔ -4.5%	↔ -16.4%		
FORECAST	2023	Jan	↔ 3.2%	↔ -12.4%
		Feb	↔ -9.7%	↔ -17.3%
		Mar	↔ 8.1%	↔ -18.5%
		Apr	↔ 4.3%	↔ -16.3%
		May	↔ 3.2%	↔ -15.6%
		Jun	↔ 2.2%	↔ -9.2%

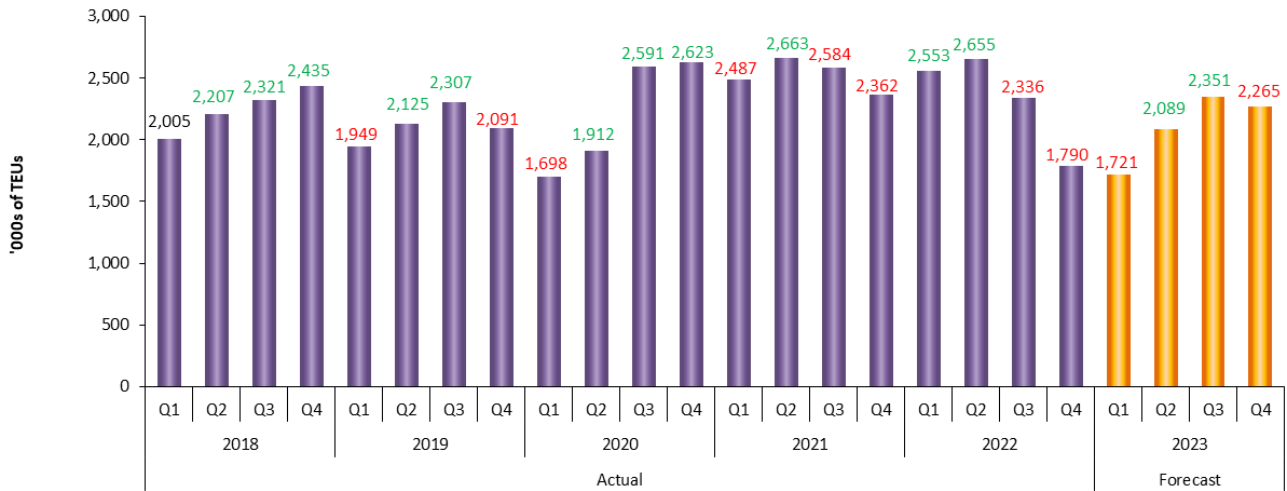
## Monthly Import Volumes





# Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach

## Quarterly Import Volumes



## Quarterly Change

	Year	Quarter	Percent Change		
			vs Prior Quarter	vs Prior Year	
ACTUAL	2020	Q3	↑ 35.5%	↑ 12.3%	
		Q4	↓ 1.2%	↑ 25.5%	
		2021	Q1	↓ -5.2%	↑ 46.4%
			Q2	↓ 7.1%	↑ 39.2%
	Q3		↓ -3.0%	↓ -0.3%	
	Q4		↓ -8.6%	↓ -10.0%	
	2022	Q1	↓ 8.1%	↓ 2.7%	
		Q2	↓ 4.0%	↓ -0.3%	
		Q3	↓ -12.0%	↓ -9.6%	
		Q4	↓ -23.4%	↓ -24.2%	
	FORECAST	2023	Q1	↓ -3.9%	↓ -32.6%
			Q2	↑ 21.4%	↓ -21.3%
Q3			↑ 12.5%	↓ 0.7%	
Q4			↓ -3.7%	↑ 26.5%	

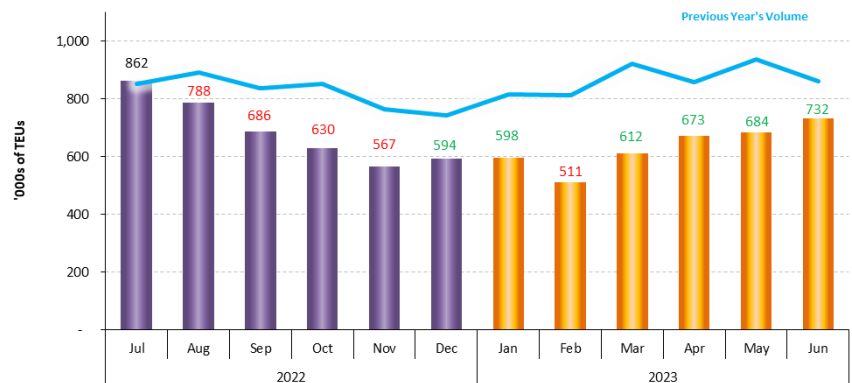
## Headlines

- Imports increased by 4.8 percent in December to 594,000 TEUs. The 27,000 TEU gain resulted in a 20.2 percent fall from the same month of 2021.
- Imports at the Port of Los Angeles surged by 14.6 percent in December, while the volume at the Port of Long Beach decreased by 6.9 percent. In terms of year-on-year change, the two ports experienced an 8.6 percent slide and a 32.6 percent fall, respectively.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for December is 99.6. This is 25.2 points lower than the 124.8 that was recorded in the same month of 2021.
- Loaded imports in 2022 totaled 9.33 million TEUs, which equated to a 7.5 percent decrease from the 10.10 million TEUs handled in 2021. The Port of Los Angeles decreased by 9.8 percent while the Port of Long Beach slid by 4.9 percent.
- The forecast projects a 7.7 percent decrease in imports between January and June versus the past six months (July through December), compared to a 5.3 percent increase between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the first half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 26.8 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 3.81 million TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 8.43 million TEUs, which would be a 9.7 percent decrease from 2022.

## Monthly Change

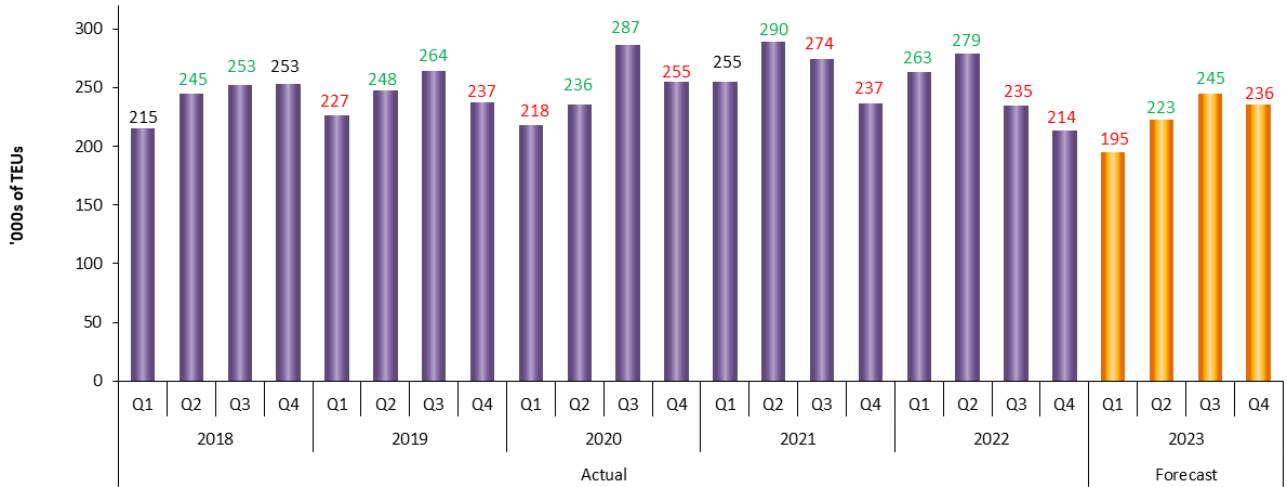
	Year	Month	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Month	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2021	Nov	↓ -10.1%	↓ -9.6%
		Dec	↓ -2.9%	↓ -14.2%
	2022	Jan	↓ 9.8%	↓ 1.8%
		Feb	↓ -0.3%	↓ 3.5%
		Mar	↑ 13.3%	↓ 2.7%
		Apr	↓ -7.0%	↓ 0.0%
		May	↓ 9.3%	↓ -4.4%
		Jun	↓ -8.2%	↓ 4.3%
		Jul	↓ 0.1%	↓ 1.1%
		Aug	↓ -8.5%	↓ -11.8%
		Sep	↓ -12.9%	↓ -18.2%
		Oct	↓ -8.1%	↓ -26.1%
Nov	↓ -10.1%	↓ -26.0%		
Dec	↓ 4.8%	↓ -20.2%		
FORECAST	2023	Jan	↓ 0.7%	↓ -26.8%
		Feb	↓ -14.4%	↓ -37.2%
		Mar	↑ 19.7%	↓ -33.7%
		Apr	↓ 9.9%	↓ -21.5%
		May	↓ 1.7%	↓ -26.9%
		Jun	↓ 6.9%	↓ -14.9%

## Monthly Import Volumes



# Port of Oakland

## Quarterly Import Volumes



## Quarterly Change

	Year	Quarter	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Quarter	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2020	Q3	↑ 21.5%	↔ 8.6%
		Q4	↓ -11.0%	↔ 7.5%
		Q1	↔ 0.0%	↑ 16.8%
		Q2	↑ 13.5%	↑ 22.7%
	2021	Q3	↓ -5.2%	↓ -4.3%
		Q4	↓ -13.8%	↓ -7.2%
		Q1	↑ 11.3%	↔ 3.2%
		Q2	↔ 5.8%	↓ -3.8%
	2022	Q3	↓ -15.6%	↓ -14.3%
		Q4	↔ -9.1%	↓ -9.7%
		Q1	↔ -8.6%	↓ -25.9%
		Q2	↑ 14.0%	↓ -20.1%
FORECAST	2023	Q3	↑ 10.2%	↔ 4.3%
		Q4	↔ -4.0%	↑ 10.2%

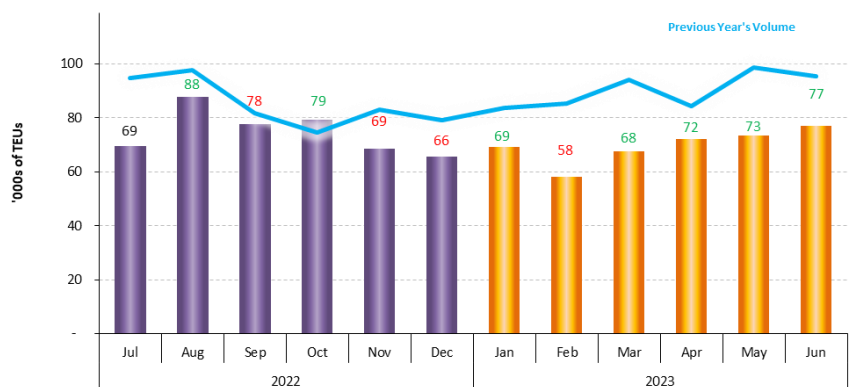
## Headlines

- Imports decreased by 4.5 percent in December to 66,000 TEUs. The 3,000 TEU slide resulted in a 17.1 percent fall from the same month of 2021.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for December is 99.3. This is 20.5 points lower than the 119.8 that was recorded in the same month of 2021.
- Loaded imports in 2022 totaled 991,00 TEUs, which equated to a 6.1 percent decrease from the 1.06 million TEUs handled in 2021.
- Loaded exports in 2022 totaled 761,000 TEUs, which equated to a 10.7 percent drop from the 852,000 TEUs handled in 2021.
- The forecast projects a 6.9 percent decrease in imports between January and June versus the past six months (July through December), compared to a 6.1 percent gain between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the first half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 22.9 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 418,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to increase by 7.1 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 481,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 899,000 TEUs, which would be a 9.3 percent decrease from 2022.

## Monthly Change

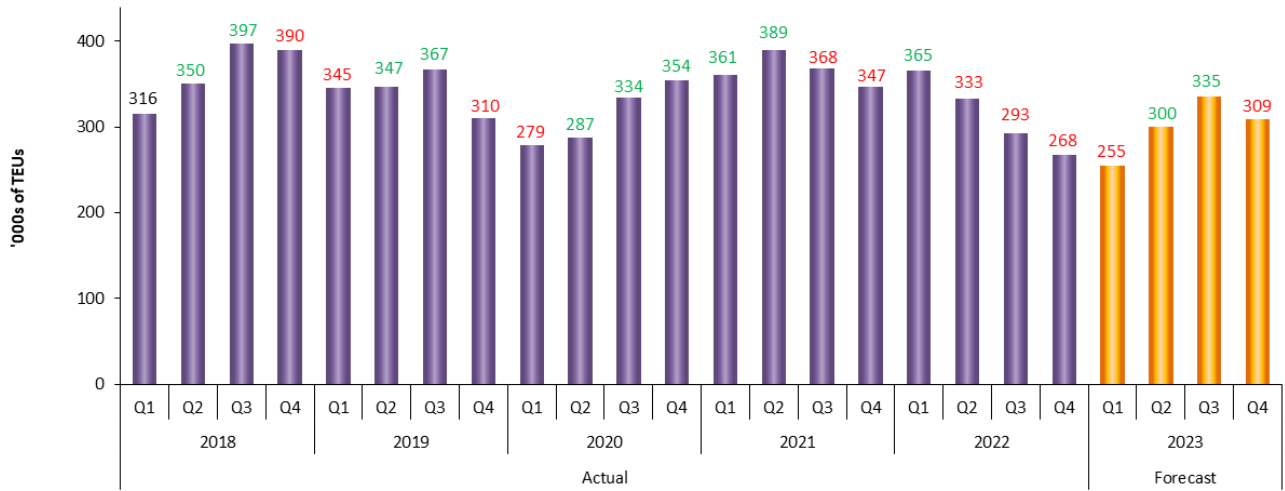
	Year	Month	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Month	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2021	Nov	↑ 11.6%	↔ 6.5%
		Dec	↓ -4.9%	↓ -12.4%
	2022	Jan	↔ 6.1%	↔ 8.3%
		Feb	↔ 1.7%	↔ 6.3%
		Mar	↑ 10.5%	↔ -3.3%
		Apr	↓ -10.6%	↓ -17.3%
		May	↑ 17.2%	↔ 6.7%
		Jun	↔ -3.3%	↔ 0.5%
		Jul	↓ -27.3%	↓ -26.7%
		Aug	↑ 26.5%	↓ -10.2%
		Sep	↔ -11.4%	↔ -4.9%
		Oct	↔ 2.1%	↔ 6.7%
Nov	↓ -13.6%	↓ -17.4%		
Dec	↔ -4.5%	↓ -17.1%		
FORECAST	2023	Jan	↔ 5.6%	↓ -17.4%
		Feb	↓ -15.9%	↓ -31.7%
		Mar	↑ 16.3%	↓ -28.2%
		Apr	↔ 6.7%	↓ -14.3%
		May	↔ 1.7%	↓ -25.6%
		Jun	↔ 4.7%	↓ -19.5%

## Monthly Import Volumes



# NW Seaport Alliance (Tacoma & Seattle)

## Quarterly Import Volumes



## Quarterly Change

	Year	Quarter	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Quarter	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2020	Q3	↑ 16.2%	↓ -9.0%
		Q4	↓ 6.1%	↑ 14.2%
		Q1	↓ 1.8%	↑ 29.5%
		Q2	↓ 8.0%	↑ 35.6%
	2021	Q3	↓ -5.5%	↑ 10.3%
		Q4	↓ -5.9%	↓ -2.2%
		Q1	↓ 5.4%	↓ 1.2%
		Q2	↓ -8.7%	↓ -14.4%
	2022	Q3	↓ -12.1%	↓ -20.4%
		Q4	↓ -8.6%	↓ -22.8%
		Q1	↓ -4.6%	↓ -30.1%
		Q2	↑ 17.6%	↓ -9.9%
FORECAST	2023	Q3	↑ 11.7%	↑ 14.5%
		Q4	↓ -7.9%	↑ 15.4%

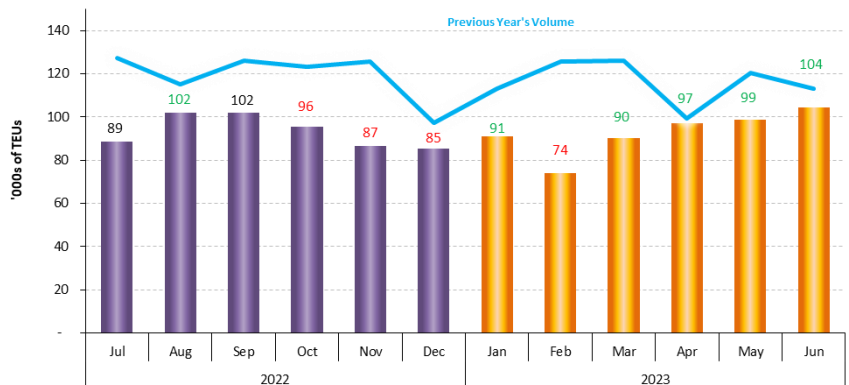
## Headlines

- Imports decreased by 1.8 percent in December to 85,000 TEUs. The 2,000 TEU slide resulted in a 12.4 percent fall from the same month of 2021.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for December is 76.0. This is 10.8 points lower than the 86.8 that was recorded in the same month of 2021.
- Loaded imports in 2022 totaled 1.26 million TEUs, which equated to a 14.1 percent drop from the 1.46 million TEUs handled in 2021.
- Loaded exports in 2022 totaled 556,000 TEUs, which equated to a 19.7 percent drop from the 691,000 TEUs handled in 2021.
- The forecast projects a 0.9 percent dip in imports between January and June versus the past six months (July through December), compared to a 2.3 percent slide between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the first half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 20.5 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 555,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to increase by 14.9 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 644,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 1.20 million TEUs, which would be a 4.7 percent decrease from 2022.

## Monthly Change

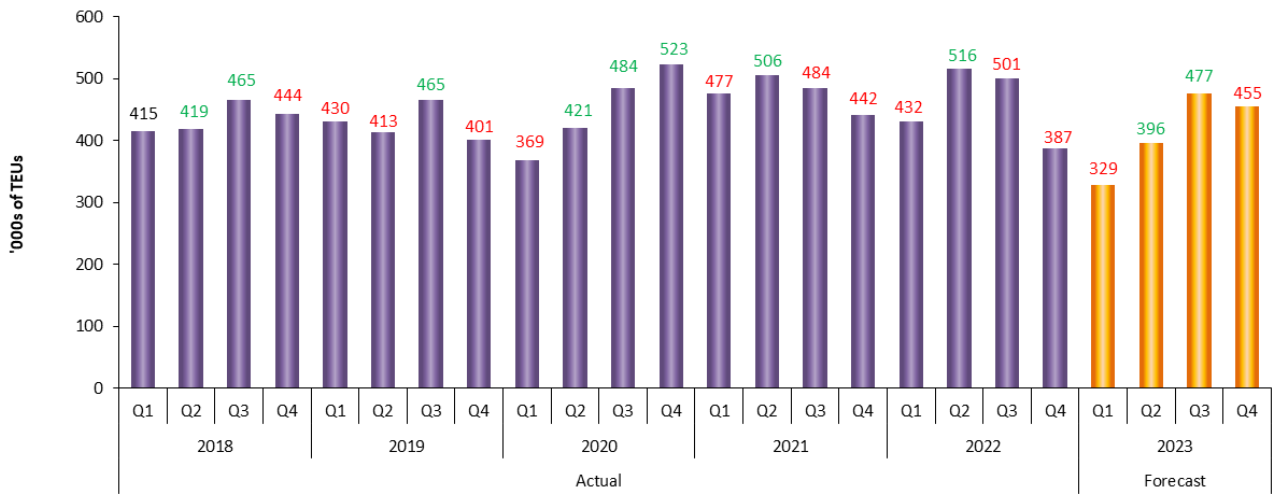
	Year	Month	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Month	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2021	Nov	↓ 2.1%	↓ 7.5%
		Dec	↓ -22.7%	↓ -20.6%
	2022	Jan	↑ 16.2%	↓ -0.9%
		Feb	↑ 11.3%	↑ 21.4%
		Mar	↓ 0.3%	↓ -11.7%
		Apr	↓ -21.3%	↓ -18.1%
		May	↑ 21.5%	↓ -10.1%
		Jun	↓ -6.1%	↓ -15.4%
		Jul	↓ -21.9%	↓ -30.4%
		Aug	↑ 15.4%	↓ -11.1%
		Sep	↓ 0.0%	↓ -18.9%
		Oct	↓ -6.4%	↓ -22.5%
Nov	↓ -9.3%	↓ -31.1%		
Dec	↓ -1.8%	↓ -12.4%		
FORECAST	2023	Jan	↓ 6.7%	↓ -19.6%
		Feb	↓ -18.5%	↓ -41.1%
		Mar	↑ 21.7%	↓ -28.5%
		Apr	↓ 7.6%	↓ -2.2%
		May	↓ 1.7%	↓ -18.2%
		Jun	↓ 5.7%	↓ -7.9%

## Monthly Import Volumes



# Port of Vancouver

## Quarterly Import Volumes



## Quarterly Change

	Year	Quarter	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Quarter	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2020	Q3	↑ 15.0%	→ 4.1%
		Q4	→ 8.0%	↑ 30.6%
		Q1	→ -8.8%	↑ 29.2%
		Q2	→ 6.1%	→ 20.2%
	2021	Q3	→ -4.4%	→ 0.0%
		Q4	→ -8.8%	↓ -15.6%
		Q1	→ -2.3%	→ -9.5%
		Q2	↑ 19.5%	→ 1.8%
	2022	Q3	→ -2.9%	→ 3.4%
		Q4	↓ -22.6%	↓ -12.3%
		Q1	↓ -15.0%	↓ -23.7%
		Q2	↑ 20.3%	↓ -23.2%
FORECAST	Q3	↑ 20.4%	→ -4.8%	
	Q4	→ -4.7%	↑ 17.4%	

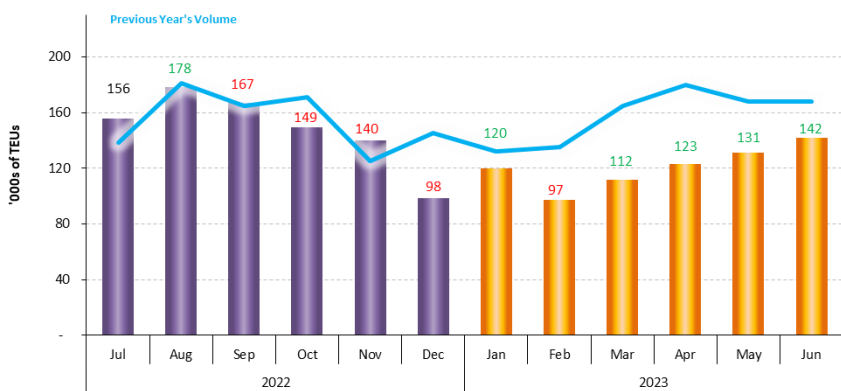
## Headlines

- Imports fell by 29.6 percent in December to 98,000 TEUs. The 41,000 TEU drop resulted in a 32.3 percent fall from the same month of 2021.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for December is 87.5. This is 41.8 points lower than the 129.3 that was recorded in the same month of 2021.
- Loaded imports in 2022 totaled 1.84 million TEUs, which equated to a 3.9 percent decrease from the 1.91 million TEUs handled in 2021.
- Loaded exports in 2022 totaled 703,000 TEUs, which equated to a 20.0 percent drop from the 878,000 TEUs handled in 2021.
- The forecast projects an 18.3 percent fall in imports between January and June versus the past six months (July through December), compared to a 2.3 percent gain between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the first half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 23.4 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 725,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to increase by 4.9 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 932,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 1.66 million TEUs, which would be a 9.7 percent decrease from 2022.

## Monthly Change

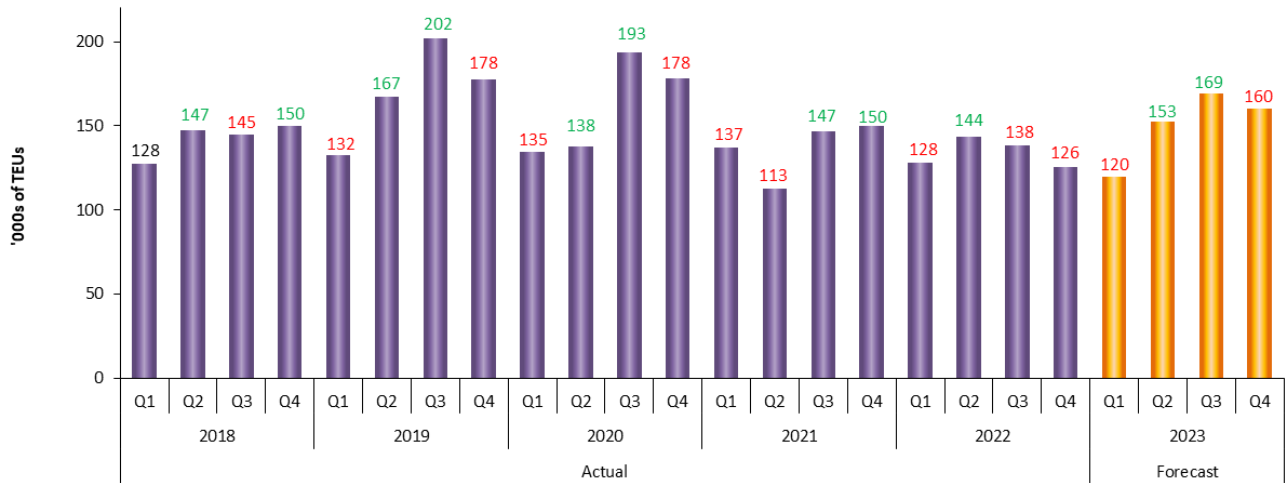
	Year	Month	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Month	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2021	Nov	↓ -27.0%	↓ -23.0%
		Dec	↑ 16.3%	↓ -13.2%
	2022	Jan	→ -9.2%	↓ -18.2%
		Feb	→ 2.4%	→ -7.9%
		Mar	↑ 21.9%	→ -2.7%
		Apr	→ 9.1%	→ 4.6%
		May	→ -6.4%	→ -8.4%
		Jun	→ 0.0%	↑ 11.2%
		Jul	→ -7.2%	↑ 12.5%
		Aug	↑ 14.2%	→ -1.5%
		Sep	→ -6.3%	→ 1.3%
		Oct	↓ -10.6%	↓ -12.9%
Nov	→ -6.3%	↑ 11.8%		
Dec	↓ -29.6%	↓ -32.3%		
FORECAST	2023	Jan	↑ 22.0%	→ -9.0%
		Feb	↓ -18.9%	↓ -27.9%
		Mar	↑ 14.8%	↓ -32.1%
		Apr	↑ 10.1%	↓ -31.5%
		May	→ 6.7%	↓ -21.9%
		Jun	→ 8.0%	↓ -15.6%

## Monthly Import Volumes



# Port of Prince Rupert

## Quarterly Import Volumes



## Quarterly Change

	Year	Quarter	Percent Change		
			vs Prior Quarter	vs Prior Year	
ACTUAL	2020	Q3	↑ 40.6%	↓ -4.2%	
		Q4	↓ -7.9%	↓ 0.2%	
		2021	Q1	↓ -22.9%	↓ 1.9%
			Q2	↓ -17.9%	↓ -18.0%
	Q3		↑ 30.3%	↓ -24.0%	
	Q4		↓ 2.0%	↓ -15.8%	
	2022	Q1	↓ -14.6%	↓ -6.7%	
		Q2	↑ 12.2%	↑ 27.4%	
		Q3	↓ -3.7%	↓ -5.8%	
		Q4	↓ -9.3%	↓ -16.2%	
	FORECAST	2023	Q1	↓ -4.7%	↓ -6.5%
			Q2	↑ 27.5%	↑ 6.2%
Q3			↑ 10.7%	↑ 22.0%	
Q4			↓ -5.0%	↑ 27.6%	

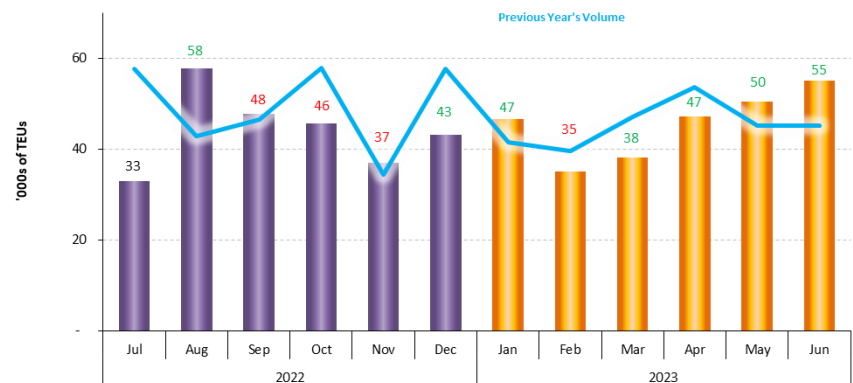
## Headlines

- Imports surged by 16.2 percent in December to 43,000 TEUs. The 6,000 TEU increase resulted in a 25.3 percent drop from the same month of 2021.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for December is 162.4. This is 54.9 points lower than the 217.3 that was recorded in the same month of 2021.
- Loaded imports in 2022 totaled 536,000 TEUs, which equated to a 2.0 percent decrease from the 547,000 TEUs handled in 2021.
- Loaded exports in 2022 totaled 137,000 TEUs, which equated to a 14.1 percent drop from the 159,000 TEUs handled in 2021.
- The forecast projects a 3.1 percent gain in imports between January and June versus the past six months (July through December), compared to an 8.4 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the first half of 2023 is forecast to increase by 0.2 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 272,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to increase by 24.7 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022 with 329,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 602,000 TEUs, which would be a 12.3 percent increase over 2022.

## Monthly Change

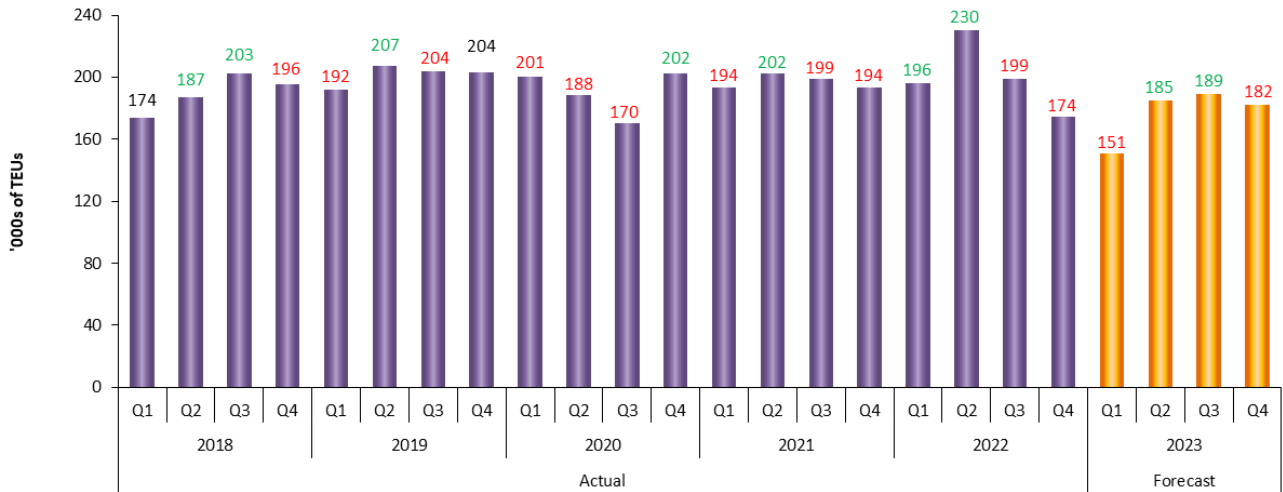
	Year	Month	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Month	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2021	Nov	↓ -40.5%	↓ -32.9%
		Dec	↑ 67.3%	↓ -2.6%
	2022	Jan	↓ -28.0%	↓ -17.5%
		Feb	↓ -4.6%	↑ 4.3%
		Mar	↑ 18.9%	↓ -4.3%
		Apr	↑ 14.0%	↑ 91.2%
		May	↓ -16.0%	↓ -20.5%
		Jun	→ 0.0%	↑ 60.8%
		Jul	↓ -26.9%	↓ -43.0%
		Aug	↑ 75.6%	↑ 35.2%
		Sep	↓ -17.5%	↑ 2.8%
		Oct	↓ -4.5%	↓ -21.2%
Nov	↓ -18.8%	↑ 7.6%		
Dec	↑ 16.2%	↓ -25.3%		
FORECAST	2023	Jan	↓ 8.4%	↑ 12.5%
		Feb	↓ -24.8%	↓ -11.4%
		Mar	↓ 8.5%	↓ -19.1%
		Apr	↑ 24.0%	↓ -12.0%
		May	↓ 6.7%	↑ 11.7%
		Jun	→ 9.4%	↑ 22.3%

## Monthly Import Volumes



# Port of Montreal

## Quarterly Import Volumes



## Quarterly Change

	Year	Quarter	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Quarter	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2020	Q3	↓ -9.6%	↓ -16.4%
		Q4	↑ 18.8%	↓ -0.7%
		Q1	↓ -4.2%	↓ -3.5%
		Q2	↓ 4.4%	↑ 7.4%
	2021	Q3	↓ -1.5%	↑ 16.9%
		Q4	↓ -2.7%	↓ -4.2%
		Q1	↓ 1.1%	↓ 1.1%
		Q2	↑ 17.5%	↑ 13.8%
	2022	Q3	↓ -13.6%	↓ -0.1%
		Q4	↓ -12.4%	↓ -10.0%
		Q1	↓ -13.4%	↓ -23.0%
		Q2	↑ 22.6%	↓ -19.6%
FORECAST	2023	Q3	↓ 2.1%	↓ -5.0%
		Q4	↓ -3.6%	↓ 4.5%

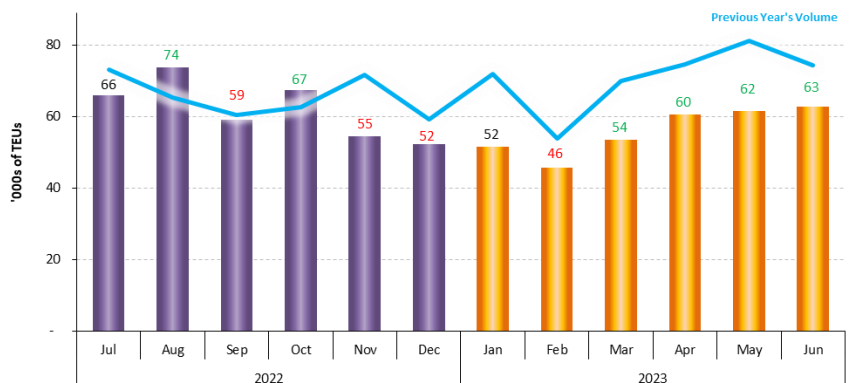
## Headlines

- Imports decreased by 4.4 percent in December to 52,000 TEUs. The 2,000 TEU slide resulted in an 11.9 percent fall from the same month of 2021.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for December is 107.4. This is 14.5 points lower than the 121.9 that was recorded in the same month of 2021.
- Loaded imports in 2022 totaled 799,000 TEUs, which equated to a 1.3 percent increase over the 789,000 TEUs handled in 2021.
- Loaded exports in 2022 totaled 592,000 TEUs, which equated to a 1.3 percent increase over the 585,000 TEUs handled in 2021.
- The forecast projects a 10.0 percent drop in imports between January and June versus the past six months (July through December), compared to an 8.5 percent gain between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the first half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 21.2 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 336,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 0.5 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 371,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 707,000 TEUs, which would be an 11.5 percent decrease from 2022.

## Monthly Change

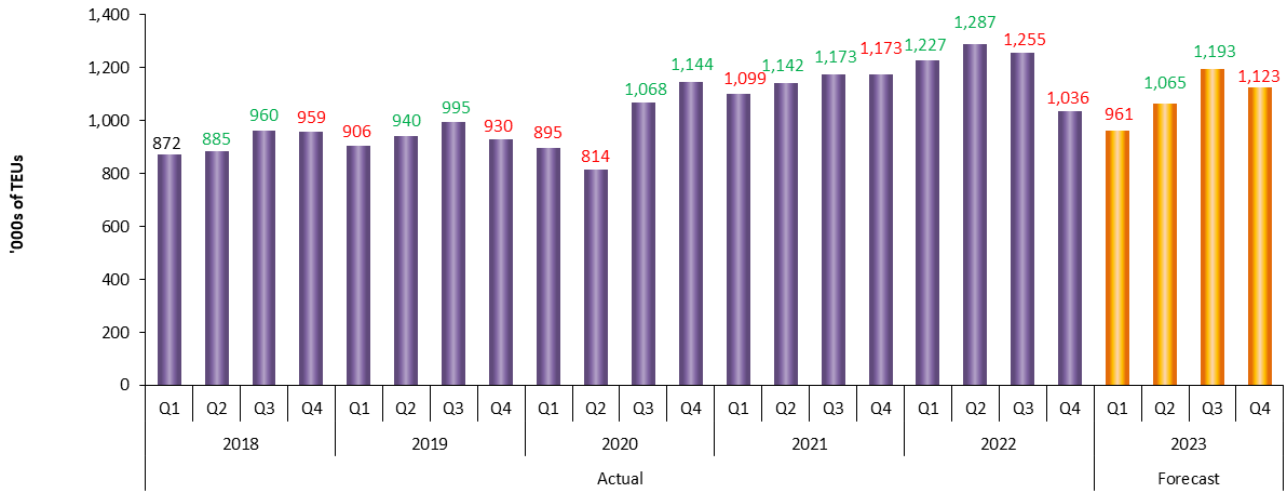
	Year	Month	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Month	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2021	Nov	↑ 14.4%	↓ 3.0%
		Dec	↓ -17.4%	↓ -4.8%
	2022	Jan	↑ 21.5%	↑ 11.2%
		Feb	↓ -25.1%	↓ -8.6%
		Mar	↑ 29.8%	↓ 0.0%
		Apr	↓ 6.5%	↑ 11.6%
		May	↓ 8.9%	↑ 22.0%
		Jun	↓ -8.4%	↓ 8.1%
		Jul	↓ -11.5%	↓ -10.0%
		Aug	↑ 12.0%	↑ 12.7%
		Sep	↓ -19.8%	↓ -2.1%
		Oct	↑ 13.9%	↓ 7.5%
Nov	↓ -18.9%	↓ -23.8%		
Dec	↓ -4.4%	↓ -11.9%		
FORECAST	2023	Jan	↓ -1.2%	↓ -28.3%
		Feb	↓ -11.6%	↓ -15.3%
		Mar	↑ 17.4%	↓ -23.4%
		Apr	↑ 12.9%	↓ -18.8%
		May	↓ 1.8%	↓ -24.2%
		Jun	↓ 2.1%	↓ -15.5%

## Monthly Import Volumes



# Ports of New York and New Jersey

## Quarterly Import Volumes



## Quarterly Change

	Year	Quarter	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Quarter	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2020	Q3	↑ 31.1%	↔ 7.3%
		Q4	↔ 7.2%	↑ 23.1%
		Q1	↔ -4.0%	↑ 22.8%
		Q2	↔ 4.0%	↑ 40.3%
	2021	Q3	↔ 2.7%	↔ 9.9%
		Q4	↔ 0.0%	↔ 2.5%
		Q1	↔ 4.6%	↑ 11.7%
		Q2	↔ 4.9%	↑ 12.6%
	2022	Q3	↔ -2.5%	↔ 7.0%
		Q4	↔ -17.5%	↔ -11.7%
		Q1	↔ -7.2%	↔ -21.6%
		Q2	↔ 10.8%	↔ -17.2%
FORECAST	2023	Q3	↔ 12.0%	↔ -4.9%
		Q4	↔ -5.9%	↔ 8.4%

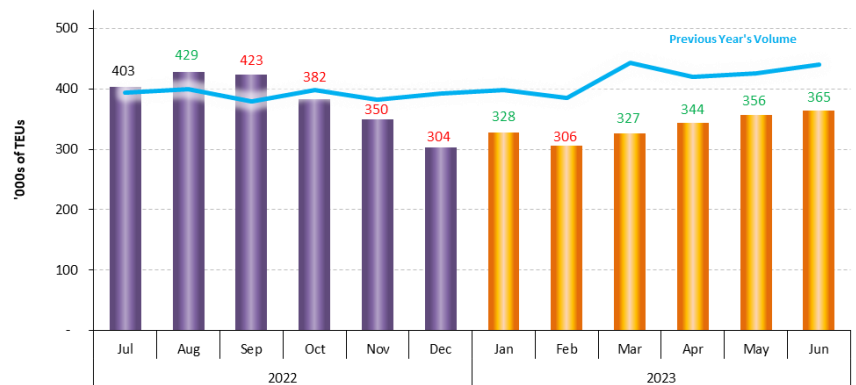
## Headlines

- Imports fell by 13.2 percent in December, with a 46,000 TEU slide to 304,000 TEUs. This equates to a 22.6 percent drop from the same month of 2021.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for December is 132.5. This is 38.7 points lower than the 171.2 that was recorded in the same month of 2021.
- Loaded imports in 2022 totaled 4.80 million TEUs, which equated to a 4.7 percent increase over the 4.59 million TEUs handled in 2021.
- Loaded exports in 2022 totaled 1.30 million TEUs, which equated to a 4.4 percent decrease from the 1.36 million TEUs handled in 2021.
- The forecast projects an 11.5 percent drop in imports between January and June versus the past six months (July through December), compared to a 7.2 percent gain between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the first half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 19.4 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 2.03 million TEUs.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to increase by 1.1 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 2.32 million TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 4.34 million TEUs, which would be a 9.6 percent decrease from 2022.

## Monthly Change

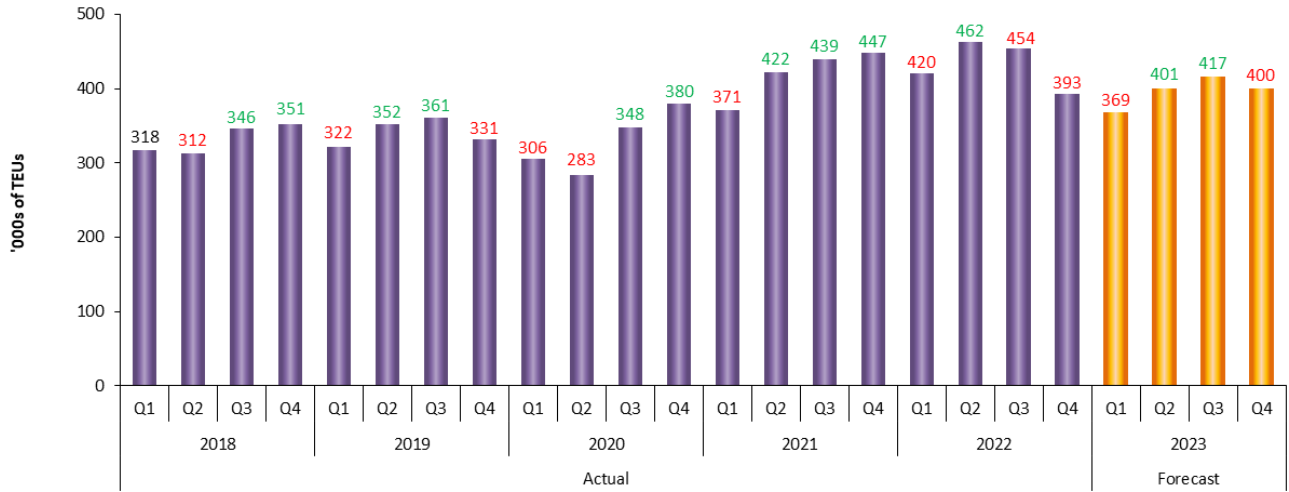
	Year	Month	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Month	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2021	Nov	↔ -4.1%	↔ -0.2%
		Dec	↔ 2.7%	↔ 9.5%
	2022	Jan	↔ 1.5%	↔ 7.2%
		Feb	↔ -3.2%	↑ 15.4%
		Mar	↑ 14.9%	↑ 12.7%
		Apr	↔ -5.3%	↑ 16.8%
		May	↔ 1.6%	↔ 7.6%
		Jun	↔ 3.4%	↑ 14.0%
		Jul	↔ -8.6%	↔ 2.3%
		Aug	↔ 6.4%	↔ 7.3%
		Sep	↔ -1.2%	↑ 11.7%
		Oct	↔ -9.7%	↔ -4.0%
Nov	↔ -8.6%	↔ -8.5%		
Dec	↔ -13.2%	↔ -22.6%		
FORECAST	2023	Jan	↔ 8.2%	↔ -17.5%
		Feb	↔ -6.8%	↔ -20.6%
		Mar	↔ 6.8%	↔ -26.2%
		Apr	↔ 5.3%	↔ -18.0%
		May	↔ 3.5%	↔ -16.4%
		Jun	↔ 2.3%	↔ -17.3%

## Monthly Import Volumes



# Port of Virginia

## Quarterly Import Volumes



## Quarterly Change

	Year	Quarter	Percent Change		
			vs Prior Quarter	vs Prior Year	
ACTUAL	2020	Q3	↑ 22.7%	↓ -3.8%	
		Q4	↓ 9.3%	↑ 14.8%	
		2021	Q1	↓ -2.4%	↑ 21.4%
			Q2	↑ 13.6%	↑ 48.7%
	Q3		↓ 4.2%	↑ 26.4%	
	Q4		↓ 1.8%	↑ 17.7%	
	2022	Q1	↓ -6.1%	↑ 13.2%	
		Q2	↑ 10.0%	↑ 9.6%	
		Q3	↓ -1.8%	↓ 3.3%	
		Q4	↓ -13.4%	↓ -12.2%	
	FORECAST	2023	Q1	↓ -6.2%	↓ -12.2%
			Q2	↓ 8.7%	↓ -13.3%
Q3			↓ 4.0%	↓ -8.2%	
Q4			↓ -4.0%	↓ 1.8%	

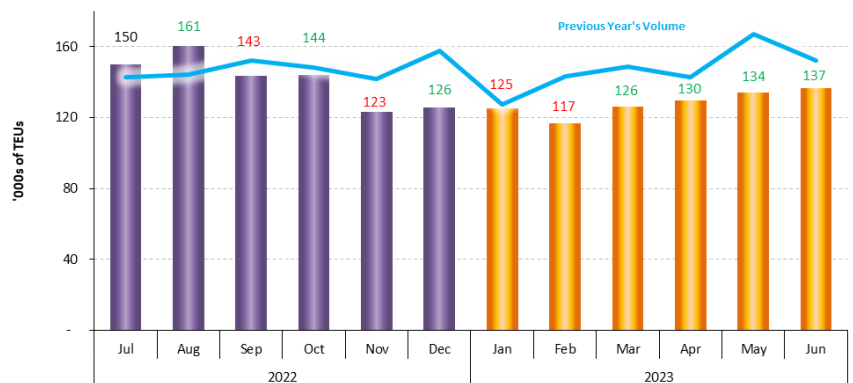
## Headlines

- Imports increased by 2.1 percent in December to 126,000 TEUs (a 3,000 TEU gain). This equates to a 20.2 percent drop from the same month of 2021.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for December is 173.4. This is 43.9 points lower than the 217.3 that was recorded in the same month of 2021.
- Loaded imports in 2022 totaled 1.73 million TEUs, which equated to a 2.9 percent increase over the 1.68 million TEUs handled in 2021.
- Loaded exports in 2022 totaled 1.08 million TEUs, which equated to a 2.5 percent increase over the 1.05 million TEUs handled in 2021.
- The forecast projects a 9.2 percent decrease in imports between January and June versus the past six months (July through December), compared to a 0.5 percent dip between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the first half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 12.8 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 769,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 3.6 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 817,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 1.59 million TEUs, which would be an 8.3 percent decrease from 2022.

## Monthly Change

	Year	Month	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Month	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2021	Nov	↓ -4.4%	↑ 13.1%
		Dec	↑ 11.3%	↑ 27.9%
	2022	Jan	↓ -19.0%	↓ -2.4%
		Feb	↑ 12.4%	↑ 30.1%
		Mar	↓ 3.8%	↑ 14.5%
		Apr	↓ -4.2%	↓ 3.4%
		May	↑ 17.0%	↑ 15.2%
		Jun	↓ -8.6%	↓ 9.9%
		Jul	↓ -1.7%	↓ 4.8%
		Aug	↓ 7.2%	↑ 11.4%
		Sep	↓ -10.7%	↓ -5.8%
		Oct	↓ 0.4%	↓ -2.8%
Nov	↓ -14.5%	↓ -13.0%		
Dec	↓ 2.1%	↓ -20.2%		
FORECAST	2023	Jan	↓ -0.2%	↓ -1.7%
		Feb	↓ -6.7%	↓ -18.5%
		Mar	↓ 8.0%	↓ -15.2%
		Apr	↓ 2.7%	↓ -9.1%
		May	↓ 3.4%	↓ -19.7%
		Jun	↓ 2.1%	↓ -10.3%

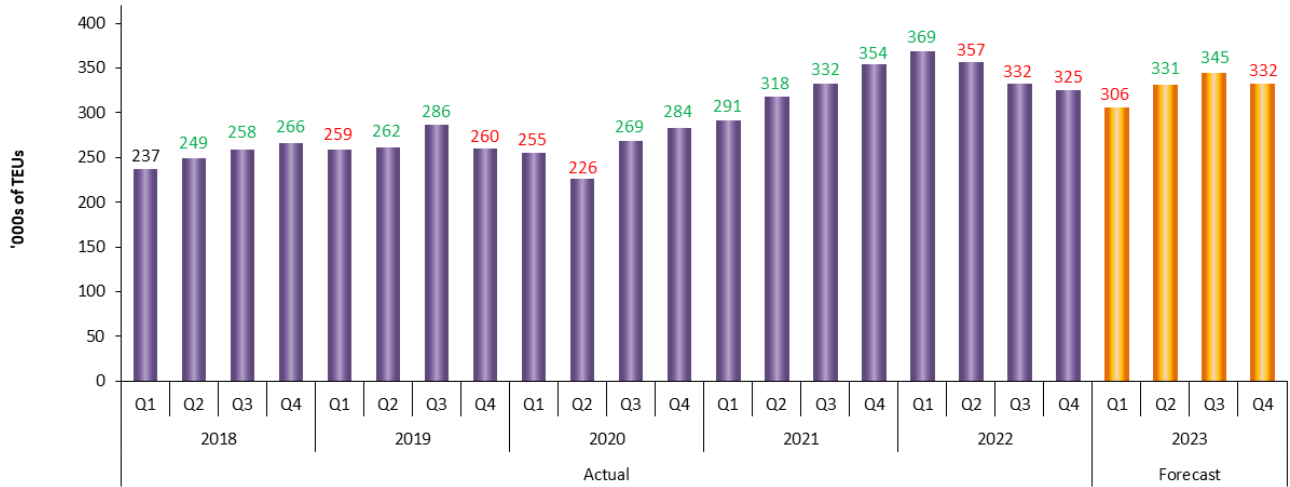
## Monthly Import Volumes





# Port of Charleston

## Quarterly Import Volumes



## Quarterly Change

	Year	Quarter	Percent Change		
			vs Prior Quarter	vs Prior Year	
ACTUAL	2020	Q3	↑ 19.1%	↓ -6.0%	
		Q4	↓ 5.4%	↓ 9.1%	
		2021	Q1	↓ 2.7%	↑ 14.3%
			Q2	↓ 9.1%	↑ 40.8%
	Q3		↓ 4.6%	↑ 23.6%	
	Q4		↓ 6.4%	↑ 24.7%	
	2022	Q1	↓ 4.4%	↑ 26.7%	
		Q2	↓ -3.2%	↑ 12.4%	
		Q3	↓ -6.9%	↓ 0.0%	
		Q4	↓ -2.2%	↓ -8.1%	
	FORECAST	2023	Q1	↓ -6.0%	↓ -17.2%
			Q2	↓ 8.3%	↓ -7.3%
Q3			↓ 4.1%	↓ 3.7%	
Q4			↓ -3.6%	↓ 2.2%	

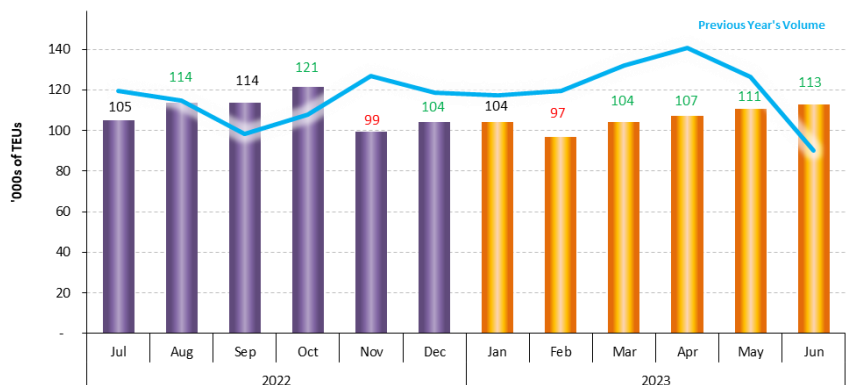
## Headlines

- Imports increased by 5.0 percent in December to 104,000 TEUs. The 5,000 TEU gain resulted in a 12.1 percent drop from the same month of 2021.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for December is 193.5. This is 26.7 points lower than the 220.2 that was recorded in the same month of 2021.
- Loaded imports in 2022 totaled 1.38 million TEUs, which equated to a 6.8 percent increase over the 1.29 million TEUs handled in 2021.
- Loaded exports in 2022 totaled 665,000 TEUs, which equated to an 18.3 percent drop from the 815,000 TEUs handled in 2021.
- The forecast projects a 3.2 percent decrease in imports between January and June versus the past six months (July through December), compared to a 5.9 percent gain between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the first half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 12.3 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 637,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to increase by 2.9 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 677,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 1.31 million TEUs, which would be a 5.1 percent decrease from 2022.

## Monthly Change

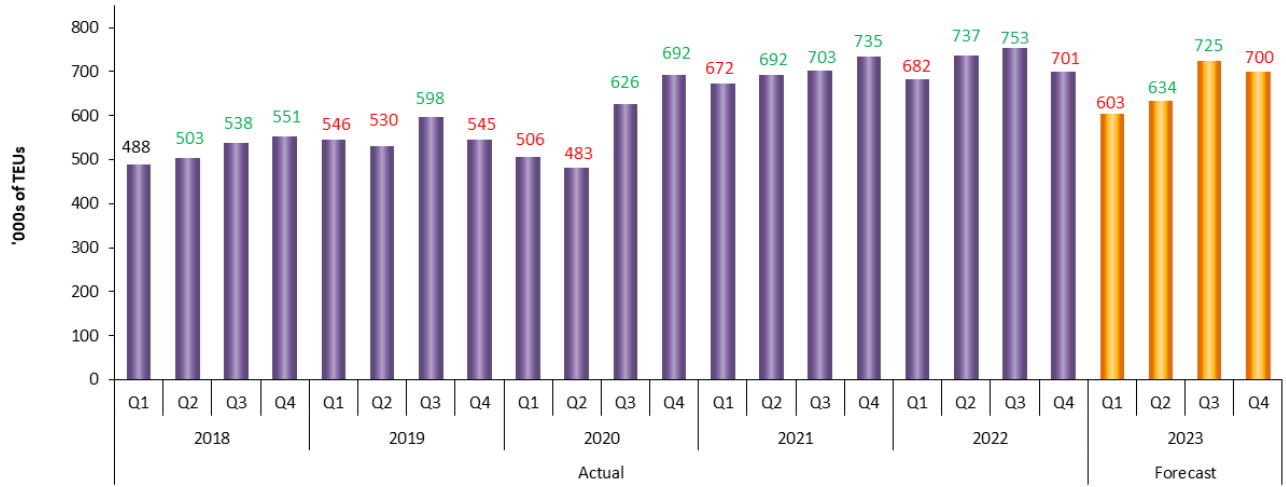
	Year	Month	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Month	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2021	Nov	↑ 17.9%	↑ 36.1%
		Dec	↓ -6.6%	↑ 26.9%
	2022	Jan	↓ -1.3%	↑ 22.7%
		Feb	↓ 2.0%	↑ 46.0%
		Mar	↑ 10.6%	↑ 16.1%
		Apr	↓ 6.4%	↑ 34.0%
		May	↓ -10.2%	↑ 18.0%
		Jun	↓ -28.7%	↓ -14.7%
		Jul	↑ 16.4%	↓ -12.2%
		Aug	↓ 8.6%	↓ -0.7%
		Sep	↓ -0.2%	↑ 15.7%
		Oct	↓ 6.7%	↑ 12.6%
Nov	↓ -18.1%	↓ -21.8%		
Dec	↓ 5.0%	↓ -12.1%		
FORECAST	2023	Jan	↓ 0.0%	↓ -11.0%
		Feb	↓ -7.0%	↓ -18.9%
		Mar	↓ 7.6%	↓ -21.1%
		Apr	↓ 2.9%	↓ -23.7%
		May	↓ 3.2%	↓ -12.3%
		Jun	↓ 1.9%	↑ 25.3%

## Monthly Import Volumes



# Port of Savannah

## Quarterly Import Volumes



## Quarterly Change

	Year	Quarter	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Quarter	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2020	Q3	↑ 29.6%	↔ 4.6%
		Q4	↑ 10.7%	↑ 26.9%
		Q1	↔ -3.0%	↑ 32.8%
		Q2	↔ 3.0%	↑ 43.3%
	2021	Q3	↔ 1.6%	↑ 12.4%
		Q4	↔ 4.5%	↔ 6.1%
		Q1	↔ -7.1%	↔ 1.6%
		Q2	↔ 8.0%	↔ 6.5%
	2022	Q3	↔ 2.2%	↔ 7.1%
		Q4	↔ -7.0%	↔ -4.6%
		Q1	↔ -13.9%	↔ -11.6%
		Q2	↔ 5.0%	↔ -14.0%
FORECAST	2023	Q3	↑ 14.3%	↔ -3.8%
		Q4	↔ -3.4%	↔ -0.1%

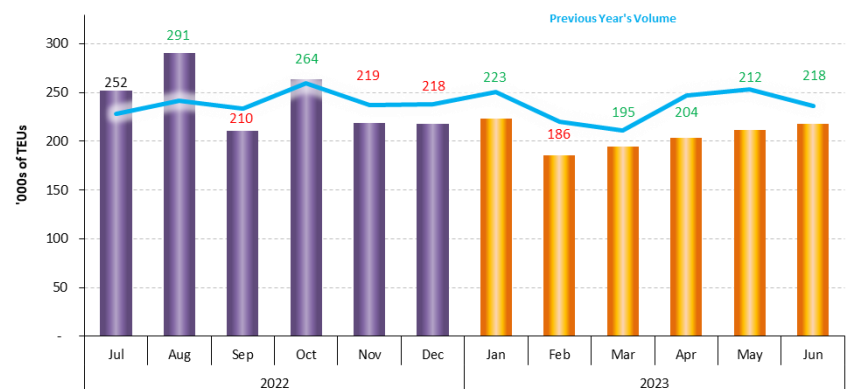
## Headlines

- Imports dipped by 0.7 percent in December to 218,000 TEUs. The 1,000 TEU decrease resulted in an 8.7 percent slide from the same month of 2021.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for December is 240.0. This is 22.8 points lower than the 262.8 that was recorded in the same month of 2021.
- Loaded imports in 2022 totaled 2.87 million TEUs, which equated to a 2.6 percent increase over the 2.80 million TEUs handled in 2021.
- Loaded exports in 2022 totaled 1.35 million TEUs, which equated to a 2.4 percent decrease from the 1.38 million TEUs handled in 2021.
- The forecast projects a 14.9 percent drop in imports between January and June versus the past six months (July through December), compared to a 1.2 percent slide between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the first half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 12.8 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 1.24 million TEUs.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 2.0 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 1.42 million TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 2.66 million TEUs, which would be a 7.4 percent decrease from 2022.

## Monthly Change

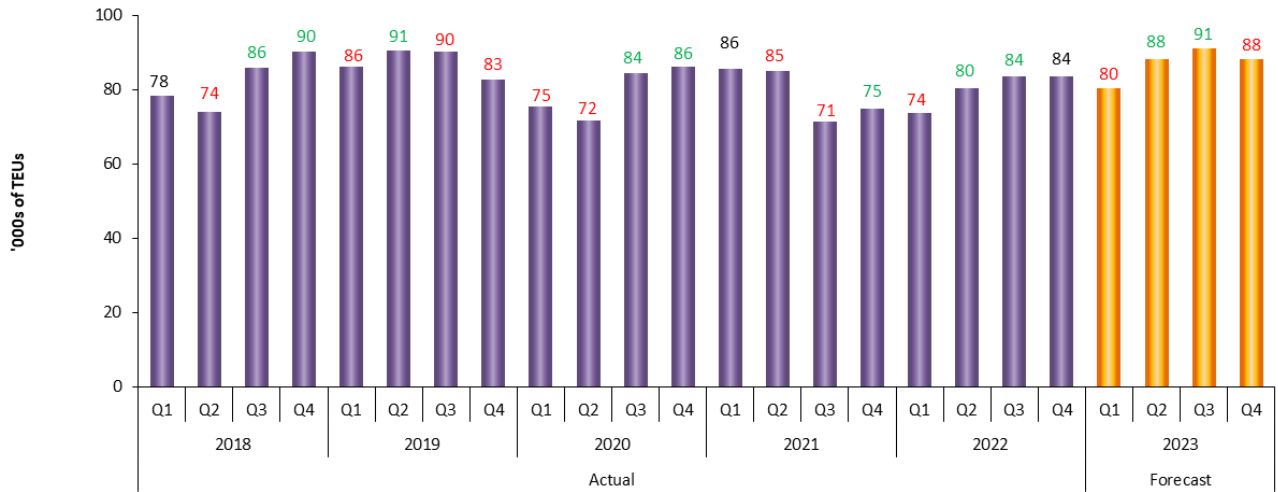
	Year	Month	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Month	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2021	Nov	↔ -8.6%	↔ 1.0%
		Dec	↔ 0.6%	↔ 6.1%
	2022	Jan	↔ 5.2%	↔ 7.7%
		Feb	↔ -12.1%	↑ 16.2%
		Mar	↔ -4.1%	↔ -15.3%
		Apr	↑ 17.0%	↔ 4.5%
		May	↔ 2.6%	↔ 7.6%
		Jun	↔ -6.7%	↔ 7.6%
		Jul	↔ 6.5%	↑ 10.5%
		Aug	↑ 15.6%	↑ 20.4%
		Sep	↔ -27.7%	↔ -9.8%
		Oct	↑ 25.4%	↔ 1.7%
Nov	↔ -17.0%	↔ -7.6%		
Dec	↔ -0.7%	↔ -8.7%		
FORECAST	2023	Jan	↔ 2.5%	↔ -11.0%
		Feb	↔ -16.7%	↔ -15.8%
		Mar	↔ 4.9%	↔ -7.8%
		Apr	↔ 4.6%	↔ -17.5%
		May	↔ 3.9%	↔ -16.4%
		Jun	↔ 3.0%	↔ -7.8%

## Monthly Import Volumes



# Port of Jacksonville

## Quarterly Import Volumes



Figures are for the public seaport terminals only

## Quarterly Change

	Year	Quarter	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Quarter	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2020	Q3	↑ 17.7%	↓ -6.6%
		Q4	↓ 2.2%	↓ 4.1%
		Q1	↓ -0.5%	↑ 13.6%
		Q2	↓ -0.9%	↑ 18.5%
	2021	Q3	↓ -16.1%	↓ -15.4%
		Q4	↓ 5.1%	↓ -13.0%
		Q1	↓ -1.6%	↓ -14.0%
		Q2	↑ 9.0%	↓ -5.4%
	2022	Q3	↓ 4.1%	↑ 17.4%
		Q4	↑ 0.0%	↑ 11.7%
		Q1	↓ -3.8%	↓ 9.2%
		Q2	↑ 9.7%	↑ 9.9%
FORECAST	2023	Q3	↓ 3.2%	↓ 8.9%
		Q4	↓ -3.2%	↓ 5.5%

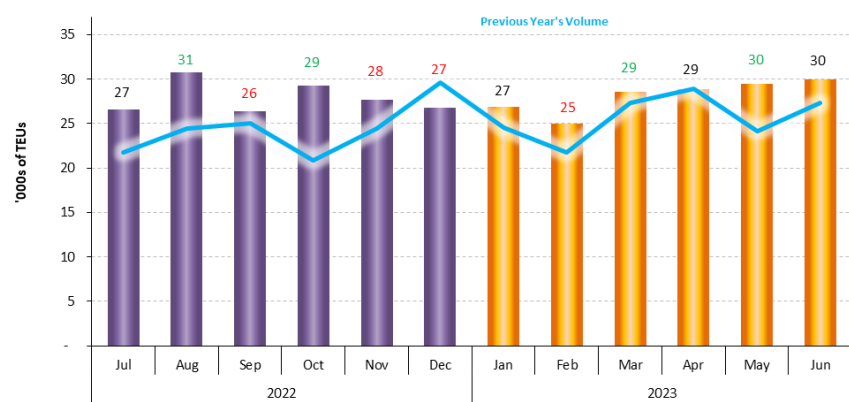
## Headlines

- Imports decreased by less than 1,000 TEUs to 27,000 TEUs in December. The 3.3 percent slide from November equated to a 9.5 percent decrease from the same month of 2021.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for December is 167.2. This is 17.5 points lower than the 184.7 that was recorded in the same month of 2021.
- Loaded imports in 2022 totaled 322,000 TEUs, which equated to a 1.4 percent increase over the 317,000 TEUs handled in 2021.
- Loaded exports in 2022 totaled 545,000 TEUs, which equated to a 5.3 percent decrease from the 576,000 TEUs handled in 2021.
- The forecast projects a 0.8 percent increase in imports between January and June versus the past six months (July through December), compared to a 5.4 percent gain between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the first half of 2023 is forecast to increase by 9.5 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 169,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to increase by 7.2 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 179,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 348,000 TEUs, which would be an 8.3 percent increase over 2022.

## Monthly Change

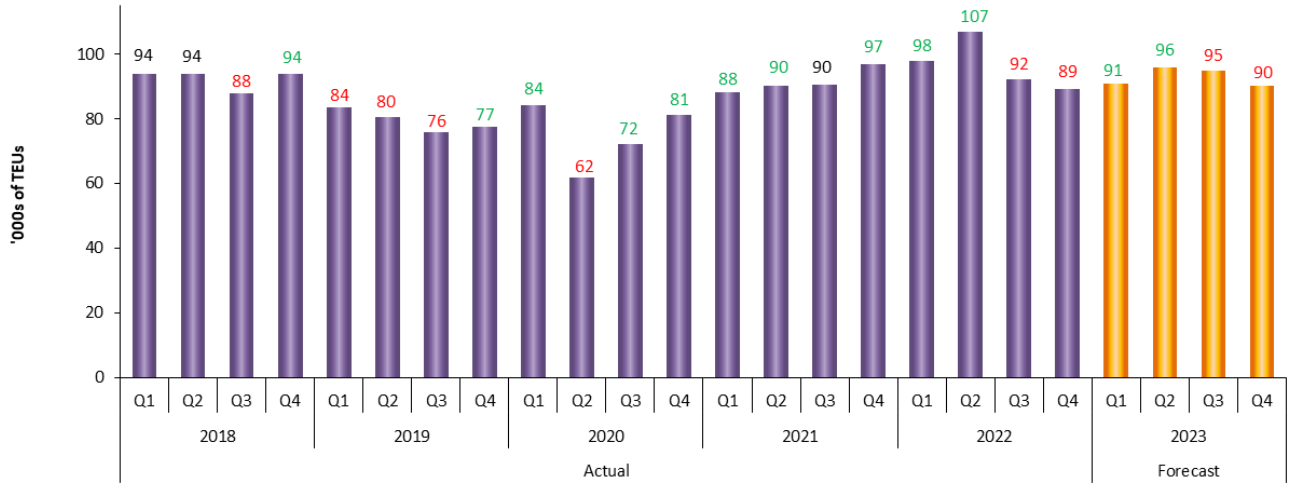
	Year	Month	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Month	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2021	Nov	↑ 17.3%	↓ -9.5%
		Dec	↑ 20.9%	↓ 6.0%
	2022	Jan	↓ -16.9%	↓ -26.7%
		Feb	↓ -11.3%	↓ -2.8%
		Mar	↑ 25.4%	↓ -8.1%
		Apr	↓ 5.7%	↑ 19.4%
		May	↓ -16.3%	↓ -28.7%
		Jun	↑ 12.8%	↓ 1.8%
		Jul	↓ -2.7%	↑ 21.7%
		Aug	↑ 15.8%	↑ 25.6%
		Sep	↓ -14.2%	↓ 5.5%
		Oct	↑ 10.7%	↑ 40.1%
Nov	↓ -5.2%	↑ 13.2%		
Dec	↓ -3.3%	↓ -9.5%		
FORECAST	2023	Jan	↓ 0.6%	↓ 9.6%
		Feb	↓ -7.2%	↑ 14.7%
		Mar	↑ 14.2%	↓ 4.4%
		Apr	↓ 1.1%	↓ -0.1%
		May	↓ 2.2%	↑ 22.1%
		Jun	↓ 1.4%	↓ 9.6%

## Monthly Import Volumes



# Port Everglades

## Quarterly Import Volumes



## Quarterly Change

	Year	Quarter	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Quarter	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2020	Q3	↑ 16.6%	↓ -4.9%
		Q4	↑ 12.5%	↓ 4.8%
		Q1	↔ 8.7%	↓ 4.8%
		Q2	↔ 2.5%	↑ 46.1%
	2021	Q3	↔ 0.1%	↑ 25.4%
		Q4	↔ 7.1%	↑ 19.5%
		Q1	↔ 1.0%	↑ 11.1%
		Q2	↔ 9.2%	↑ 18.3%
	2022	Q3	↓ -13.8%	↓ 1.9%
		Q4	↓ -3.4%	↓ -8.1%
		Q1	↔ 1.9%	↓ -7.3%
		Q2	↔ 5.6%	↓ -10.4%
FORECAST	2023	Q3	↓ -1.1%	↑ 2.8%
	Q4	↓ -4.9%	↑ 1.2%	

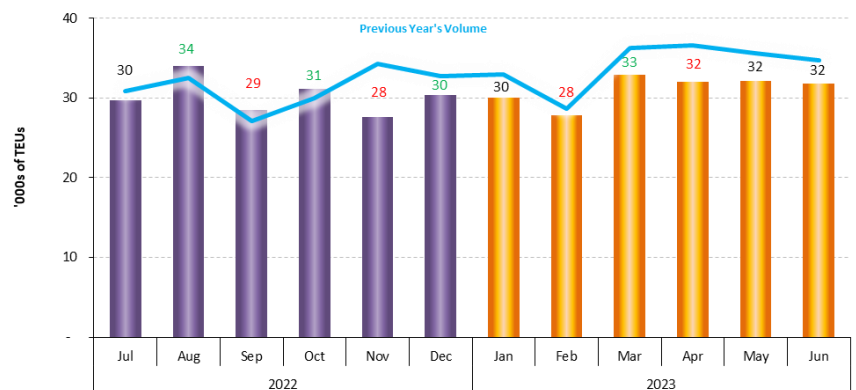
## Headlines

- Imports surged by 10.0 percent in December to 30,000 TEUs. The 3,000 TEU gain equates to a 7.3 percent decrease from the same month of 2021.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for December is 139.8. This is 10.9 points lower than the 150.7 that was recorded in the same month of 2021.
- Loaded imports in 2022 totaled 386,000 TEUs, which equated to a 5.5 percent increase over the 366,000 TEUs handled in 2021.
- Loaded exports in 2022 totaled 410,000 TEUs, which equated to a 4.7 percent increase over the 391,000 TEUs handled in 2021.
- The forecast projects a 2.9 percent increase in imports between January and June versus the past six months (July through December), compared to a 9.3 percent gain between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the first half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 8.9 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 187,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to increase by 2.0 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 185,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 371,000 TEUs, which would be a 3.8 percent decrease from 2022.

## Monthly Change

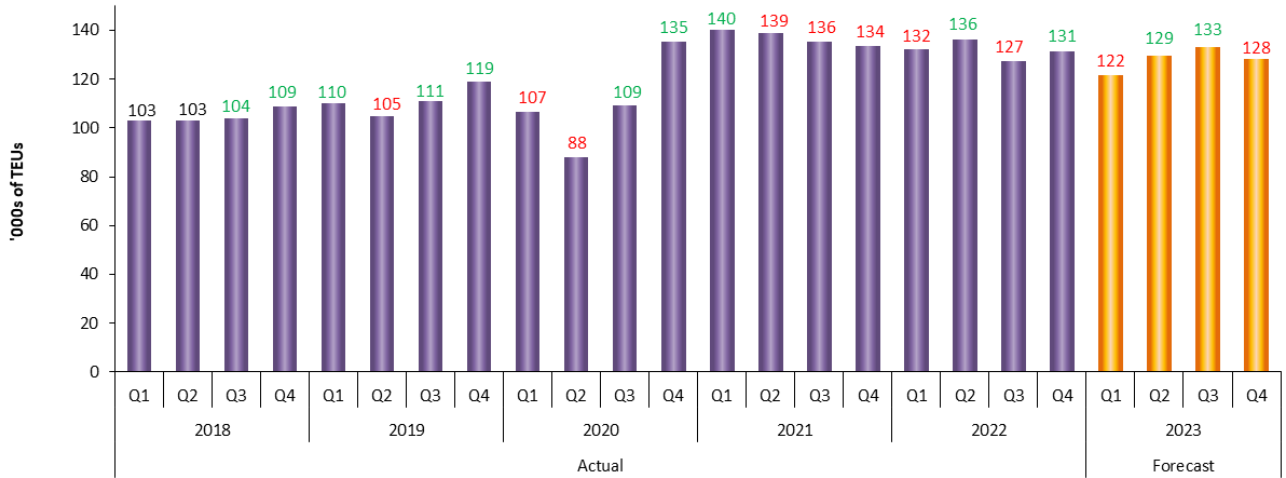
	Year	Month	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Month	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2021	Nov	↑ 14.4%	↑ 30.3%
		Dec	↓ -4.5%	↑ 17.1%
	2022	Jan	↔ 0.8%	↑ 22.8%
		Feb	↓ -13.1%	↓ -0.9%
		Mar	↑ 26.8%	↑ 12.0%
		Apr	↔ 0.8%	↑ 26.2%
		May	↓ -2.7%	↑ 16.9%
		Jun	↔ -2.4%	↑ 12.4%
		Jul	↓ -14.6%	↓ -3.8%
		Aug	↑ 14.6%	↑ 4.7%
		Sep	↓ -16.0%	↑ 5.2%
		Oct	↔ 9.3%	↑ 4.2%
Nov	↓ -11.6%	↓ -19.5%		
Dec	↑ 10.0%	↓ -7.3%		
FORECAST	2023	Jan	↔ -0.9%	↓ -8.8%
		Feb	↓ -7.3%	↓ -2.8%
		Mar	↑ 18.1%	↓ -9.4%
		Apr	↓ -2.7%	↓ -12.6%
		May	↔ 0.3%	↓ -9.8%
		Jun	↔ -0.9%	↓ -8.5%

## Monthly Import Volumes



# Port Miami

## Quarterly Import Volumes



## Quarterly Change

	Year	Quarter	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Quarter	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2020	Q3	↑ 23.8%	↓ -1.7%
		Q4	↑ 23.9%	↑ 13.6%
		Q1	↔ 3.6%	↑ 31.3%
		Q2	↓ -0.8%	↑ 57.6%
	2021	Q3	↓ -2.5%	↑ 24.1%
		Q4	↓ -1.3%	↓ -1.1%
		Q1	↓ -1.1%	↓ -5.6%
		Q2	↔ 3.2%	↓ -1.9%
	2022	Q3	↓ -6.6%	↓ -5.9%
		Q4	↔ 3.1%	↓ -1.7%
		Q1	↓ -7.4%	↓ -7.9%
		Q2	↔ 6.3%	↓ -5.1%
FORECAST	2023	Q3	↔ 2.7%	↔ 4.3%
		Q4	↓ -3.5%	↓ -2.4%

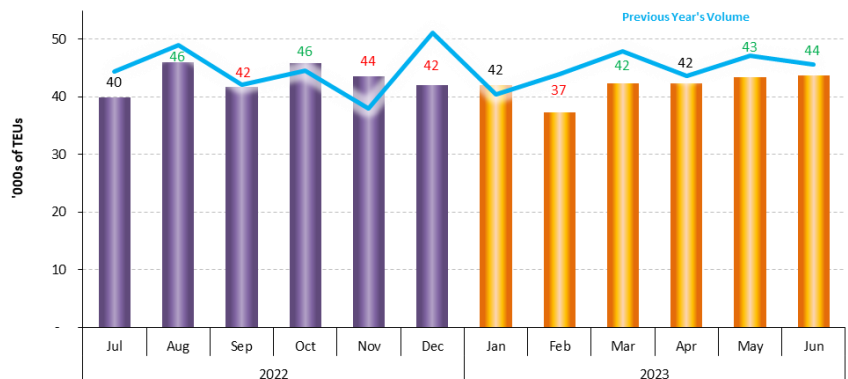
## Headlines

- Imports decreased by 3.5 percent in December to 42,000 TEUs. The 2,000 TEU slide resulted in a 17.7 percent drop from the same month of 2021.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for December is 145.8. This is 31.5 points lower than the 177.3 that was recorded in the same month of 2021.
- Loaded imports in 2022 totaled 528,000 TEUs, which equated to a 3.8 percent decrease from the 548,000 TEUs handled in 2021.
- Loaded exports in 2022 totaled 304,000 TEUs, which equated to a 14.7 percent drop from the 356,000 TEUs handled in 2021.
- The forecast projects a 3.0 percent decrease in imports between January and June versus the past six months (July through December), compared to a 0.2 percent dip between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the first half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 6.5 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 251,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to increase by 0.9 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 261,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 512,000 TEUs, which would be a 2.9 percent decrease from 2022.

## Monthly Change

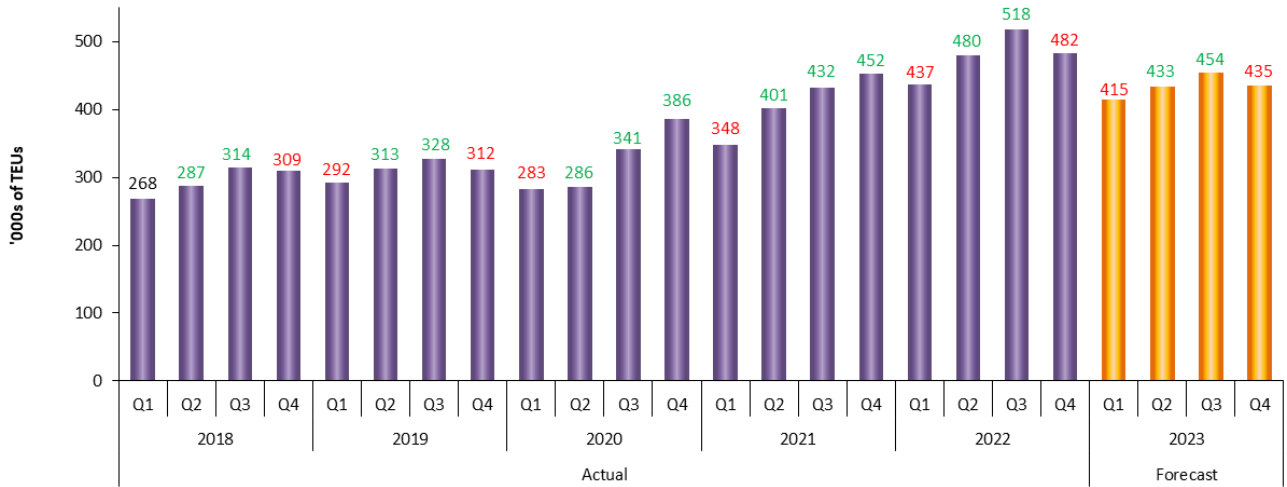
	Year	Month	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Month	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2021	Nov	↓ -15.0%	↓ -17.2%
		Dec	↑ 34.8%	↑ 18.8%
	2022	Jan	↓ -21.0%	↓ -21.1%
		Feb	↔ 8.7%	↔ 5.8%
		Mar	↔ 8.9%	↔ 1.1%
		Apr	↓ -8.8%	↓ -8.4%
		May	↔ 8.0%	↔ 5.5%
		Jun	↓ -3.1%	↓ -2.3%
		Jul	↓ -12.7%	↓ -10.2%
		Aug	↑ 15.3%	↓ -6.2%
		Sep	↓ -9.3%	↓ -1.2%
		Oct	↔ 9.8%	↔ 2.6%
Nov	↓ -4.8%	↑ 14.9%		
Dec	↓ -3.5%	↓ -17.7%		
FORECAST	2023	Jan	↔ 0.0%	↔ 4.0%
		Feb	↓ -11.2%	↓ -15.1%
		Mar	↑ 13.4%	↓ -11.5%
		Apr	↔ 0.0%	↔ -3.0%
		May	↔ 2.4%	↓ -8.0%
		Jun	↔ 0.9%	↓ -4.2%

## Monthly Import Volumes



# Port Houston

## Quarterly Import Volumes



## Quarterly Change

	Year	Quarter	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Quarter	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2020	Q3	↑ 18.9%	↔ 3.9%
		Q4	↑ 13.4%	↑ 23.9%
		Q1	↔ -9.8%	↑ 22.9%
		Q2	↑ 15.2%	↑ 40.0%
	2021	Q3	↔ 7.8%	↑ 27.0%
		Q4	↔ 4.6%	↑ 17.1%
		Q1	↔ -3.3%	↑ 25.5%
		Q2	↔ 9.7%	↑ 19.5%
	2022	Q3	↔ 8.0%	↑ 19.8%
		Q4	↔ -7.0%	↔ 6.6%
		Q1	↔ -14.0%	↔ -5.1%
		Q2	↔ 4.5%	↔ -9.6%
FORECAST	2023	Q3	↔ 4.6%	↔ -12.4%
		Q4	↔ -4.1%	↔ -9.8%

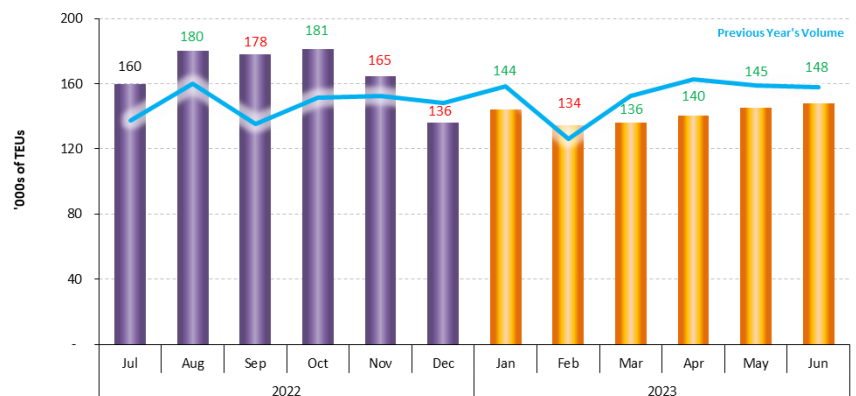
## Headlines

- Imports fell by 17.4 percent in December to 136,000 TEUs. The 29,000 TEU drop equated to an 8.3 percent decrease versus the same month of 2021 and is the first year-on-year decrease since July 2020.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for December is 270.9. This is 24.4 points lower than the 295.3 that was recorded in the same month of 2021.
- Loaded imports in 2022 totaled 1.92 million TEUs, which equated to a 17.3 percent surge over the 1.63 million TEUs handled in 2021.
- Loaded exports in 2022 totaled 1.27 million TEUs, which equated to an 18.7 percent surge over the 1.07 million TEUs handled in 2021.
- The forecast projects a 15.2 percent drop in imports between January and June versus the past six months (July through December), compared to a 3.6 percent gain between the same two periods of last year.
- The import volume in the first half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 7.5 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 848,000 TEUs.
- The import volume in the second half of 2023 is forecast to decrease by 11.1 percent versus the equivalent period of 2022, with 889,000 TEUs.
- The forecast import volume for 2023 is 1.74 million TEUs, which would be a 9.4 percent decrease from 2022.

## Monthly Change

	Year	Month	Percent Change	
			vs Prior Month	vs Prior Year
ACTUAL	2021	Nov	↔ 0.7%	↑ 24.5%
		Dec	↔ -2.8%	↑ 15.3%
	2022	Jan	↔ 6.9%	↑ 30.4%
		Feb	↔ -20.6%	↑ 36.3%
		Mar	↔ 21.1%	↑ 13.6%
		Apr	↔ 6.8%	↑ 26.5%
		May	↔ -2.6%	↑ 19.5%
		Jun	↔ -0.6%	↑ 13.1%
		Jul	↔ 1.3%	↑ 16.5%
		Aug	↔ 12.7%	↑ 12.7%
		Sep	↔ -1.2%	↑ 31.5%
		Oct	↔ 1.9%	↑ 19.7%
Nov	↔ -9.2%	↔ 7.9%		
Dec	↔ -17.4%	↔ -8.3%		
FORECAST	2023	Jan	↔ 6.1%	↔ -8.9%
		Feb	↔ -7.0%	↔ 6.6%
		Mar	↔ 1.3%	↔ -10.8%
		Apr	↔ 3.2%	↔ -13.9%
		May	↔ 3.3%	↔ -8.7%
		Jun	↔ 2.2%	↔ -6.1%

## Monthly Import Volumes



# Spot FAK Container Rates

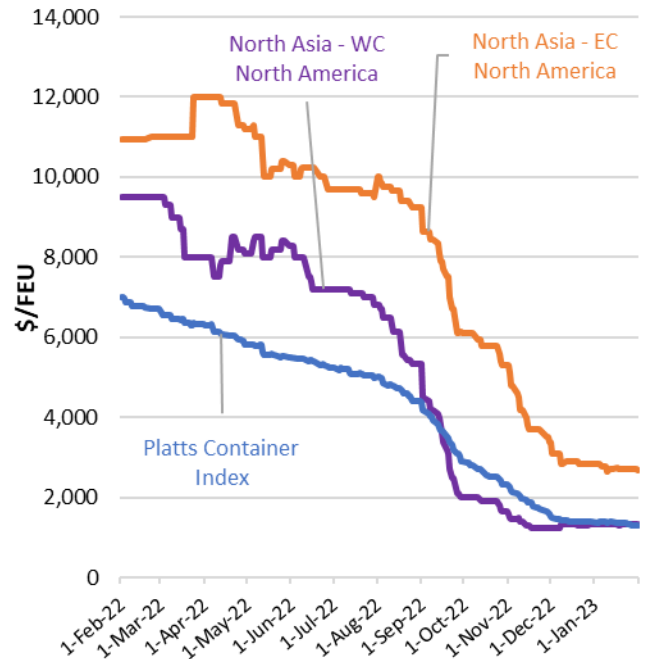
The Platts Container Rates by S&P Global Commodity Insights are independent spot freight rate assessments providing the container market with better tools for managing exposure to volatility in container freight markets. The Platts Container Index is a weighted average of Commodity Insights key global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

## Pricing Key Takeaways

- North Asian exports bound for the Pacific Coast were rangebound after about nine months of degradation, while Atlantic import levels continued to slip -- East Coast import rates fell 16.7% and West Coast shipment rates trimmed less than 2%.
- The rate differential between the US coasts reached \$1,350/FEU by the end of January (vs. the record high of \$4,500/FEU seen in 2022).
- The global container index fell 5.3% to close January at \$1,307.59/FEU, down more than 80% on year.

## Supply and Demand Review

- Liner schedule integrity continued to trend upward amid weak volumes throughout January.
- Carriers continue to blank sailings, while fleet additions joining the market this year are set to further contribute to oversupply.
- US import volume expectations remain muted after holiday spending failed to clear overstocked warehouses.



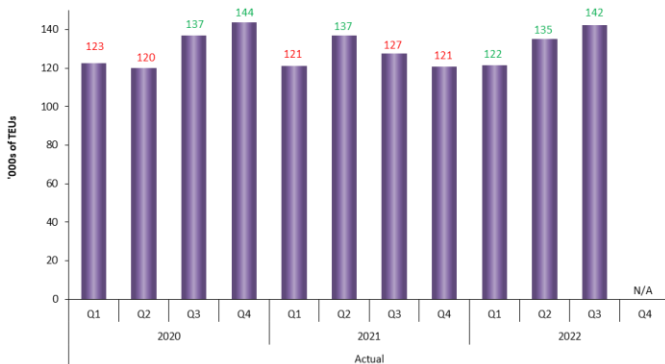
Provided by S&P Global Commodity Insights

# Additional Ports

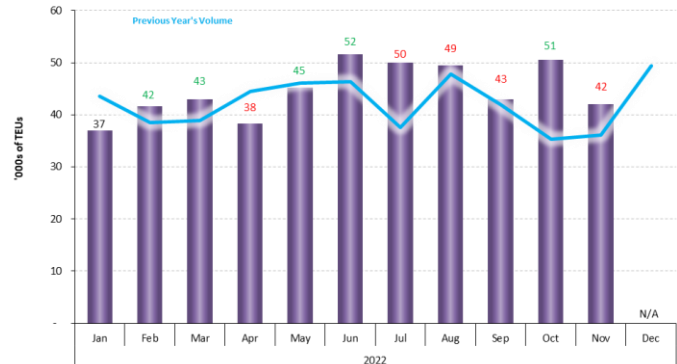
Loaded import volumes for the following three ports are not included in the GPT's summary tables/charts.

## Port of Baltimore

### Quarterly Import Volumes



### Monthly Import Volumes



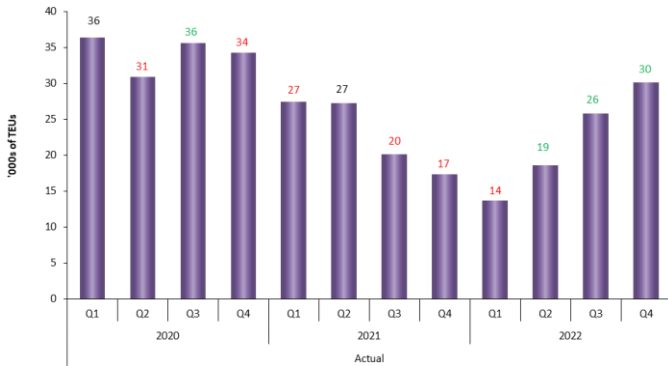
### Monthly Change

ACTUAL	2022	Percent Change	
		vs Prior Month	vs Prior Year
Jan	↓ -25.2%	↓ -15.1%	
Feb	↑ 12.3%	↑ 7.8%	
Mar	↑ 3.4%	↑ 10.4%	
Apr	↓ -10.9%	↓ -14.0%	
May	↑ 18.0%	↓ -1.9%	
Jun	↑ 14.2%	↑ 11.4%	
Jul	↓ -3.0%	↑ 33.0%	
Aug	↓ -1.2%	↑ 3.4%	
Sep	↓ -13.0%	↑ 2.4%	
Oct	↑ 17.6%	↑ 43.1%	
Nov	↓ -16.8%	↑ 16.3%	
Dec	N/A	N/A	

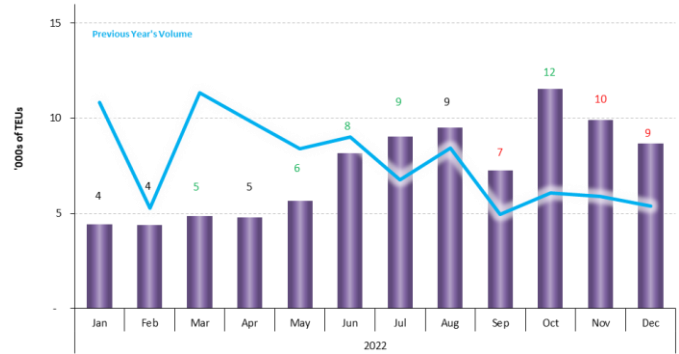
- December data for the Port of Baltimore was not available at the time of publication.
- The year-to-date volume imported through the first 11 months of 2022 totals 492,000 TEUs for a 7.6 percent increase year-on-year.

# Port of Boston

Quarterly Import Volumes



Monthly Import Volumes



Monthly Change

Month	Percent Change	
	vs Prior Month	vs Prior Year
Jan	↓ -18.4%	↓ -59.4%
Feb	↓ -0.2%	↓ -16.7%
Mar	↑ 10.6%	↓ -57.1%
Apr	↓ -2.1%	↓ -51.7%
May	↑ 18.9%	↓ -32.6%
Jun	↑ 44.1%	↓ -9.4%
Jul	↑ 10.7%	↑ 33.8%
Aug	↑ 5.0%	↑ 12.7%
Sep	↓ -23.5%	↑ 46.4%
Oct	↑ 59.2%	↑ 90.0%
Nov	↓ -14.4%	↑ 68.1%
Dec	↓ -12.4%	↑ 60.5%

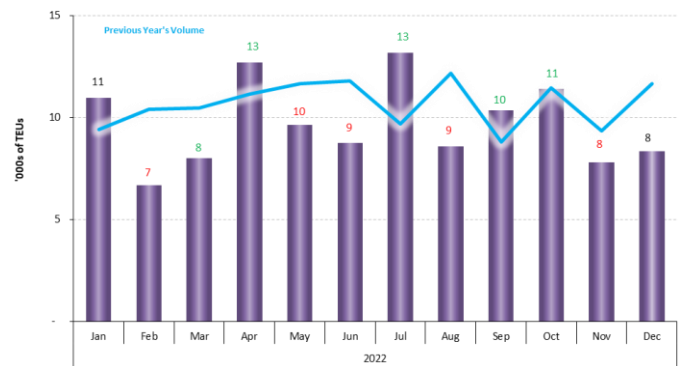
- Imports decreased by 1,000 TEU or 12.4 percent in December to 9,000 TEUs, which equates to a 60.5 percent jump over the same month of 2021.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for December is 110.6. This is 41.7 points higher than the 68.9 recorded in the same month of 2021.
- Loaded imports in 2022 totaled 88,000 TEUs, which equated to a 4.4 percent decrease from the 92,000 TEUs handled in 2021.

# Port of New Orleans

Quarterly Import Volumes



Monthly Import Volumes



Monthly Change

Month	Percent Change	
	vs Prior Month	vs Prior Year
Jan	↓ -5.9%	↑ 16.5%
Feb	↓ -39.0%	↓ -35.6%
Mar	↑ 19.8%	↓ -23.4%
Apr	↑ 58.2%	↑ 13.9%
May	↓ -24.0%	↓ -17.4%
Jun	↓ -9.2%	↓ -25.7%
Jul	↑ 50.3%	↑ 35.7%
Aug	↓ -34.7%	↓ -29.4%
Sep	↑ 20.5%	↑ 17.8%
Oct	↑ 10.2%	↓ -0.3%
Nov	↓ -31.7%	↓ -16.7%
Dec	↑ 7.1%	↓ -28.3%

- Imports increased by 7.1 percent in December to 8,000 TEUs. The less than 1,000 TEU gain resulted in a 28.3 percent drop from the same month of 2021.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for December is 120.5. This is 47.5 points lower than the 168.0 recorded in the same month of 2021.
- Loaded imports in 2022 totaled 116,000 TEUs, which equated to a 9.0 percent decrease from the 128,000 TEUs handled in 2021.



## Year to Date Import Totals

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

	West Coast	East Coast	All Ports (incl. Gulf)
<b>2021</b>	15,071,378	12,382,242	29,087,605
<b>2022</b>	13,955,337	12,824,003	28,695,927
<b>Percent Change</b>	-7.4%	3.6%	-1.3%

	LA&LB	Oakland	NW Seaport Alliance	Vancouver	Prince Rupert
<b>2021</b>	10,095,134	1,055,616	1,464,665	1,909,016	546,947
<b>2022</b>	9,334,526	990,820	1,258,633	1,835,408	535,950
<b>Percent Change</b>	-7.5%	-6.1%	-14.1%	-3.9%	-2.0%

	Montreal	NYNJ	Virginia	Charleston	Savannah
<b>2021</b>	788,623	4,586,988	1,679,529	1,294,904	2,801,201
<b>2022</b>	799,051	4,804,436	1,728,912	1,383,491	2,873,103
<b>Percent Change</b>	1.3%	4.7%	2.9%	6.8%	2.6%

	Jacksonville	Port Everglades	Port Miami	Port Houston
<b>2021</b>	316,942	365,724	548,331	1,633,985
<b>2022</b>	321,511	385,990	527,510	1,916,586
<b>Percent Change</b>	1.4%	5.5%	-3.8%	17.3%

## Year to Date Export Totals

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

	West Coast	East Coast	All Ports (incl. Gulf)
<b>2021</b>	5,203,177	6,512,919	12,785,078
<b>2022</b>	4,757,861	6,240,456	12,266,756
<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>-8.6%</b>	<b>-4.2%</b>	<b>-4.1%</b>

	LA&LB	Oakland	NW Seaport Alliance	Vancouver	Prince Rupert
<b>2021</b>	2,622,062	852,375	691,449	878,429	158,862
<b>2022</b>	2,601,968	760,797	555,559	703,004	136,533
<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>	<b>-10.7%</b>	<b>-19.7%</b>	<b>-20.0%</b>	<b>-14.1%</b>

	Montreal	NYNJ	Virginia	Charleston	Savannah
<b>2021</b>	584,714	1,358,730	1,049,588	814,966	1,382,234
<b>2022</b>	592,414	1,299,070	1,076,147	665,459	1,348,851
<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>-4.4%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>-18.3%</b>	<b>-2.4%</b>

	Jacksonville	Port Everglades	Port Miami	Port Houston
<b>2021</b>	575,669	391,094	355,924	1,068,982
<b>2022</b>	545,300	409,640	303,575	1,268,440
<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>-5.3%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>-14.7%</b>	<b>18.7%</b>

# Raw Monthly Import Data

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

		LA&LB	Oakland	NW Seaport		Prince Rupert	Montreal	NYNJ
				Alliance	Vancouver			
2022	Jan	816,542	83,860	113,026	131,926	41,471	71,983	398,215
	Feb	814,408	85,286	125,851	135,035	39,551	53,897	385,539
	Mar	922,476	94,271	126,211	164,624	47,044	69,980	442,976
	Apr	857,473	84,303	99,291	179,599	53,627	74,548	419,658
	May	936,937	98,789	120,624	168,057	45,053	81,184	426,423
	Jun	860,357	95,530	113,295	167,983	45,056	74,399	440,804
	Jul	861,627	69,463	88,502	155,914	32,925	65,877	402,969
	Aug	788,132	87,844	102,157	178,072	57,831	73,772	428,721
	Sep	686,133	77,803	102,148	166,819	47,725	59,168	423,424
	Oct	630,231	79,459	95,637	149,174	45,592	67,373	382,453
	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
2023	Jan	597,622	69,230	90,928	120,063	46,644	51,627	328,485
	Feb	511,326	58,243	74,122	97,366	35,053	45,647	306,011
	Mar	612,023	67,715	90,202	111,822	38,037	53,604	326,877
	Apr	672,705	72,232	97,065	123,079	47,169	60,499	344,306
	May	684,445	73,455	98,711	131,277	50,343	61,564	356,408
	Jun	731,997	76,919	104,356	141,735	55,098	62,886	364,532

		Virginia	Charleston	Savannah	Jacksonville	Port Everglades	Port Miami	Port Houston
2022	Jan	127,597	117,181	250,654	24,585	32,941	40,426	158,569
	Feb	143,476	119,582	220,398	21,803	28,621	43,939	125,965
	Mar	148,932	132,203	211,297	27,337	36,285	47,838	152,553
	Apr	142,639	140,730	247,177	28,906	36,571	43,634	162,965
	May	166,907	126,320	253,508	24,187	35,583	47,119	158,798
	Jun	152,496	90,090	236,481	27,291	34,743	45,642	157,778
	Jul	149,829	104,846	251,761	26,552	29,664	39,838	159,881
	Aug	160,673	113,864	290,915	30,758	33,981	45,939	180,132
	Sep	143,416	113,654	210,367	26,394	28,536	41,682	177,979
	Oct	144,043	121,305	263,828	29,228	31,189	45,785	181,292
	Nov	123,179	99,380	219,089	27,694	27,560	43,593	164,619
	Dec	125,725	104,336	217,628	26,776	30,316	42,075	136,055
2023	Jan	125,414	104,339	222,972	26,937	30,029	42,056	144,401
	Feb	116,966	96,987	185,679	25,002	27,828	37,326	134,289
	Mar	126,334	104,311	194,847	28,553	32,862	42,325	136,027
	Apr	129,727	107,363	203,829	28,875	31,971	42,335	140,320
	May	134,083	110,771	211,834	29,521	32,078	43,339	145,007
	Jun	136,839	112,898	218,153	29,923	31,779	43,746	148,132

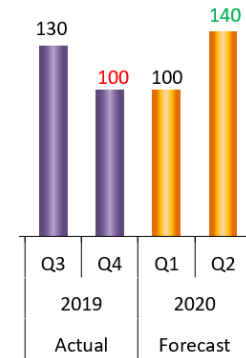
# How to Read the Tables and Charts

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.

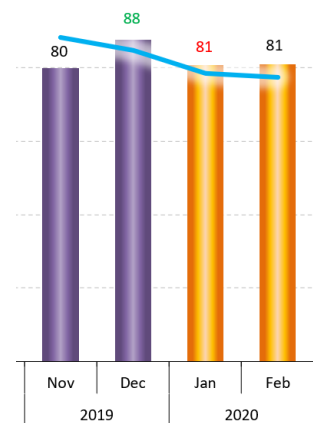
	Percent Change	
	vs Prior Quarter	vs Prior Year
Q1	↓ -10.0%	↔ -1.0%
Q2	↘ -5.0%	→ 0.0%
Q3	↗ 5.0%	→ 0.0%
Q4	↑ 10.0%	↗ 1.0%

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 number 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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