

注释

一般

1. 除非另有说明，括号内的数字指与前一年同期比较的变动百分率。
2. 由于四舍五入关系，统计表中所列的个别数字之和可能不等于其总数。另外，变动百分率及比重百分率均以未经进位的数字计算。
3. 净吨位（以前称为净注册吨位）、港口货物和货柜吞吐量计算至最接近的千位。在2009年以前，抵港船只船次统计数字计算至最接近的十位。

4. 以下是一些常用的术语及缩写的意思：

NT = 净吨位

TEU = 二十呎标准货柜单位

船舶进出口统计数字

资料来源

5. 船舶进出口统计数字主要根据船公司、代理人向海事处申报船舶抵达 / 离开港口的资料时所递交的申报表（MD 508及MD 510）编制而成。
6. 有关远洋轮船的主要货物装卸地点和主要停泊地点的资料，均取自海事处船只航行监察服务资讯系统所保存的船舶活动报告。

资料定义

7. 内河航限是指香港邻近水域，一般指香港与珠江、大鹏湾及澳门，及其他在广东和广西与香港邻近水域相连的内陆水域。内河航限的定义在香港法例第313章《船舶及港口管制条例》订明，其精确定义是指以下范围内的水域：
 - 东至东经 114°30'；
 - 南至北纬 22°09'；及
 - 西至东经 113°31'。

Explanatory Notes

General

1. Unless otherwise specified, figures in brackets refer to percentage changes over the same period in the preceding year.
2. Owing to rounding, figures shown in the tables may not add up to the respective totals. Furthermore, percentage changes and percentage shares are calculated from unrounded figures.
3. Statistics on net tonnage (previously known as net registered tonnage), port cargo and container throughput are rounded to the nearest thousand. Prior to 2009, statistics on the number of vessel arrivals are rounded to the nearest ten.

4. The meanings of some commonly used terms/abbreviations are listed below:

NT = Net Tonnage

TEU = Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit

Vessel Statistics

Data Sources

5. Vessel statistics are mainly based on the declaration forms (MD 508 and MD 510) submitted to the Marine Department by shipping companies/agents for declaring arrivals/departures of vessels under their charge.
6. Information on the main cargo handling location and main berthing location in respect of ocean vessels are extracted from the trip activity report kept in the Marine Department's Vessel Traffic Services Information System.

Data Definitions

7. River trade limits mean the waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong, which broadly include the Pearl River, Miro Bay and Macao, and other inland waters in Guangdong and Guangxi which are accessible from waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong. The precise definition of river trade limits under the Shipping and Port Control Ordinance, Cap. 313, Laws of Hong Kong refers to waters within the following boundaries:
 - to the East, meridian 114°30' East;
 - to the South, parallel 22°09' North; and
 - to the West, meridian 113°31' East.

8. 在 1993 年以前, 远洋轮船是指在海事处的船只出
入境手续办事处办理出入境申报的船只, 而并非
以船只的贸易航线來划分。自 1993 年开始, 远洋
轮船和内河船只的定义是根据所停靠港口是否已
超越内河航限而定。远洋轮船是指越过内河航限
行驶的船只, 而内河船只则指在内河航限内行驶
的船只。内河航限的定义在香港法例第 313 章《船
舶及港口管制条例》订明。
9. 船舶的容量是以净吨位來表示。计算单位为净吨。
净吨位是由一艘船的船壳内的容量 (以立方呎
计), 加上在甲板上用以装载货物、贮藏品及乘客
的空间, 再减去船长、高级船员、船员所住的地
方、燃料、导航及推进器所占用的地方。每一净吨
相等于100立方呎的容量。
10. 船旗是指船舶注册的地方。香港在1992年正式开
始船舶注册制度。1997年7月1日起, 香港特别行
政区经中央人民政府授权继续进行船舶注册, 并
根据香港特别行政区的法律以「中国香港」的名
义颁发有关证件。
11. 船舶主要停泊地点中的泊位和仓库码头包括公众
货物装卸区、海运码头及启德邮轮码头。
12. 船舶在进入香港水域后可能停泊超过一个停泊地
点。若船舶來港的主要原因是装卸货物, 则主要
的货物装卸地点和主要的停泊地点以葵青货柜码
头、泊位和仓库码头 (包括公众货物装卸区)、碇
泊处和浮泡排列。若船舶來港的主要原因不是装
卸货物, 主要停泊地点为停留时间最长的地点。
13. 内河客船的抵港次数是指船只停泊于港澳码头、
中国客运码头、屯门客运码头和海天客运码头的
次数。由2003年9月开始, 数字包括海天客运码头
的统计资料。由2006年11月开始, 数字包括屯门客
运码头的统计资料。屯门客运码头的跨境渡轮服
务自2020年1月30日起暂停, 并于2021年6月8日起
终止, 其后于2024年12月6日起从指明跨境渡轮使
用的终点码头的规例中移除。由2007年开始, 内
河客船数字不包括非载客的船次。由2017年1月开
始, 内河客船包括在内河航限行驶的邮船。
8. Prior to 1993, ocean vessels referred to vessels declaring
entry and clearance at the Port Formalities Office of the
Marine Department, irrespective of their trade routes.
Starting from 1993, ocean vessels and river vessels are
defined according to whether or not their ports of call
are beyond the river trade limits. Ocean vessels refer
to vessels operating beyond the river trade limits while
river vessels refer to vessels plying within the river trade
limits. The interpretation of river trade limits is
defined under the Shipping and Port Control Ordinance,
Cap. 313, Laws of Hong Kong.
9. The capacity of a vessel is expressed in terms of NT.
The unit of measurement is net ton. NT is, broadly, the
capacity of a ship in cubic feet of the space within the
hull, and of the enclosed space above the deck available
for cargo, stores and passengers but excluding space
used for the accommodation of the master, officers,
crew, fuel, navigation and propelling machinery. One
net ton is equivalent to 100 cubic feet of capacity.
10. Flag refers to the location of where a vessel is registered.
In Hong Kong, the official vessel registration system
was set up in 1992. As from 1 July 1997, the Hong
Kong Special Administrative Region is authorised by
the Central People's Government to continue to
maintain a shipping register and issue related certificates
under its legislation, using the name "Hong Kong,
China".
11. Berths and wharves under the main berthing location
include public cargo working areas, Ocean Terminal and
Kai Tak Cruise Terminal.
12. A vessel may berth at more than one location after
entering into Hong Kong waters. If the main reason of
call of the vessel is for loading/discharging cargo, both
the main cargo handling location and the main berthing
location were presented in the order of Kwai Tsing
Container Terminals, berths and wharves (including
public cargo working areas), anchorages, and buoys. If
the main reason of call is not for loading/discharging
cargo, the main berthing location refers to the one with
the longest stay.
13. The figures on arrivals of river passenger vessels refer
to the number of berthings at the Hong Kong - Macau
Ferry Terminal, the China Ferry Terminal, the Tuen
Mun Ferry Terminal (TMFT) and SkyPier. As from
September 2003, figures have included the statistics for
SkyPier. As from November 2006, figures have
included the statistics for the TMFT. The cross-
boundary ferry service at TMFT was suspended on 30
January 2020 and ceased on 8 June 2021. The terminal
has been removed from the legislation which specifies
terminals for use by cross-boundary ferry vessels since
6 December 2024. As from 2007, non-passenger
carrying trips are excluded from river passenger vessels.
As from January 2017, river passenger vessels include
cruises plying within the river trade limits.

14. 中国客运码头的跨境渡轮服务自2020年1月30日起暂停，其来往香港及中国内地的跨境渡轮服务于2023年1月8日起恢复，而其来往香港及澳门的跨境渡轮服务则曾于2023年12月1日起恢复，其后于2024年9月1日起暂停。港澳码头的跨境渡轮服务亦自2020年2月4日起暂停，并于2023年1月8日起恢复。而海天客运码头除包租快船转驳服务之外，来往香港国际机场与中国内地及澳门的定期快船转驳服务自2020年4月起经已暂停，有关服务由2020年10月28日起逐步恢复。

资料局限

15. 1999年以前，内河货船统计资料包括一些在内河航限内行驶及有通知海事处的本地持牌游樂船和渔船。由于不能准确地统计这类船只的数目，故自1999年起这两类船只没有包括在内河船只统计范围内。

港口货柜吞吐量

资料来源

16. 在葵青货柜码头装运的港口货柜统计数字，主要由码头经营者提供。在2019年以前，葵青货柜码头以外装运的远洋轮船「空」货柜统计数字，由海事处根据申报表MD 508及MD 510 编制，所有其他详细的货柜统计数字，皆由政府统计处根据货物舱单中所列的托运货物抽取样本编制而成。自2019年开始，葵青货柜码头以外装运的远洋轮船「空」货柜统计数字亦由政府统计处根据货物舱单中所列的托运货物抽取样本编制而成。

资料定义

17. 港口货柜吞吐量是指以标准货柜单位计算作为搬运货物之用的货柜数目。一个标准货柜单位等同一个二十呎货柜的容量。

14. The cross-boundary ferry service at China Ferry Terminal was suspended on 30 January 2020. The service between Hong Kong and the mainland of China has been resumed since 8 January 2023, while that between Hong Kong and Macao had been resumed since 1 December 2023 but then suspended on 1 September 2024. The cross-boundary ferry service at Hong Kong - Macau Ferry Terminal was suspended on 4 February 2020 and has been resumed since 8 January 2023. Except for the chartered ferry transfer services, the scheduled ferry transfer services at SkyPier between Hong Kong International Airport and the mainland of China and Macao were suspended in April 2020. Related services have been resumed gradually since 28 October 2020.

Data Limitations

15. Before 1999, river cargo vessel statistics included some locally licensed pleasure vessels and fishing vessels known to be plying within the river trade limits. As accurate number of trips of these categories of vessels is not available, these two categories of vessels are not included in the river vessel statistics as from 1999.

Port Container Throughput

Data Source

16. Statistics on port container throughput handled at Kwai Tsing Container Terminals are mainly obtained from the terminal operators. Prior to 2019, statistics on empty containers (ocean) handled at locations other than Kwai Tsing Container Terminals are compiled by the Marine Department based on the declaration forms of MD 508 and MD 510. As for all the other detailed container throughput statistics, they are compiled by the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) based on a sample of consignments listed in the cargo manifests. Starting from 2019, statistics on empty containers (ocean) handled at locations other than Kwai Tsing Container Terminals are also compiled by C&SD based on a sample of consignments listed in the cargo manifests.

Data Definition

17. Port container throughput refers to the number of containers for moving the cargo in TEU terms. A TEU stands for a twenty-foot equivalent unit.

港口货物吞吐量

资料来源

18. 河运方面的货运统计资料过去是由前香港港口及航运局编制。由1998年开始，海运和河运货运统计资料皆由政府统计处根据货物舱单中所列的托运货物抽取样本编制而成。

策划、发展协调及港口保安部
统计组

Port Cargo Throughput

Data Source

18. Cargo statistics in respect of river trade used to be compiled by the then Hong Kong Port and Maritime Board. As from 1998, both seaborne and river cargo statistics are compiled by the Census and Statistics Department based on a sample of consignments listed in the cargo manifests.

Statistics Section,
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