**Container Cargo Throughput**

**Container Cargo Volumes**
- Cargo volume has continued to increase since 2011, it was second largest volume in 11 next to 08 which marked the highest volume in the past.
- International Trade
  - 2006: 469 (7,451)
  - 2007: 532 (8,162)
  - 2008: 532 (8,162)
  - 2009: 480 (7,452)
  - 2010: 83 (651)
  - 2011: 83 (651)
- Inland Trade
  - 2006: 69 (373)
  - 2007: 69 (373)
  - 2008: 79 (447)
  - 2009: 409 (6,444)
  - 2010: 74 (601)
  - 2011: 74 (601)

**Composition of International Container Cargo**
- Well balanced import-export leads to efficiency in container traffic.
  - Loading: 173,235 TEU
  - Discharge: 195,423 TEU
- Breakdown:
  - Auto parts: 25.6%
  - Chemicals: 12.7%
  - Other Chemical Products: 9.5%
  - Rubber Products: 8.6%
  - Industrial Equipment: 8.0%
  - Recyclable Materials: 7.1%
  - Others: 28.5%

**Principal Trading Partners of Container Cargo**
- No. 1: China (excl. Hong Kong) 172,730 TEU, 2,693,963 Tons
- No. 2: Korea 111,490 TEU, 1,676,490 Tons
- No. 3: Taiwan 80,555 TEU, 1,575,027 Tons
- No. 4: Hong Kong 41,763 TEU, 718,137 Tons
- No. 5: Thailand 22,230 TEU, 480,234 Tons

**Total Cargo Throughput**
- Cargo Volumes at 7 major Ports in Japan
  - Nagoya: 130 (186)
  - Yokohama: 81 (121)
  - Kitakyushu: 32 (100)
  - Osaka: 37 (88)
  - Kobe: 40 (87)
  - Tokyo: 47 (83)
  - Hakata: 18 (34)

**Composition of International Cargo Traffic**
- That the imports, especially materials, exceed exports indicates the feature of ‘manufacturing city’ Kitakyushu.
- Breakdown:
  - Steel Materials: 23.6%
  - Metal Products: 16.8%
  - Chemicals: 8.3%
  - Auto parts: 6.8%
  - Non metallic Minerals: 6.7%
  - Other Chemical Products: 5.9%
  - Others: 31.9%

**Cargo Volumes by Transportation Means**
- Container vessel: 7,703,539 tons / 7.7%
- Break Bulk vessel: 46,781,478 tons / 46.8%
- Ferry, Roro: 45,494,271 tons / 45.5%

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*On rounding each figures, total figures are not completely same as sum totals of its breakdowns.*