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Container Distribution within the United States

Data on containerized cargo in foreign commerce imported to and exported from the U.S. is available through several sources, including the *Journal of Commerce*'s PIERS® division and the U.S. Census Bureau Foreign Trade Division.

Foreign trade information is classified in various ways, such as commodity code, country and territory designations, Customs District ports, and ports which handle waterborne trade. Although there is considerable information about the cargo which is shipped in containers, information about the origin and destination of the containers containing cargo moving in foreign commerce within the U.S. is not readily available.

This missing piece of information is very important for the analysis of overall U.S. cargo traffic patterns and for projecting future container activity. Knowing the port of entry and exit does little to indicate where U.S. export containerized cargo originated within the U.S. and where imported containerized cargo is destined within the U.S..

To estimate where U.S. containerized cargo in foreign commerce comes from and where it goes, the following method is proposed and presented here. This technique is based on the assumption that containerized

cargo distribution is directly proportional to population distribution.

The following presentation compares two distributions of foreign commerce container TEUs: the distribution among states calculated by this estimation method and the distribution among the states through which the containers were actually imported or exported.

Distribution of Container TEUs based on Population Projections

The Census Bureau's 1995 civilian population of states, excluding military personnel, was used as the basis for projecting container distribution. The percentage of the total 1995 U.S. population (261,406,824) that each state population represents was applied to the total container TEUs of foreign commerce reported by the *Journal of Commerce*'s PIERS Division for 1995 (12,945,237 TEUs).

According to the 1995 population projections, 60.6% of the U.S. population live east of the Mississippi River and another 18% live between the Mississippi and the Mountain states.

The table on page 2 lists the 48 contiguous states and shows for each (1) the containers which passed through the ports located in that state and (2) the estimated number of containers which that state either

generated or used of the U.S. total moved in foreign commerce. The third column shows the difference between the two numbers, and this difference represents the excess number of containers imported or exported through the state above the number estimated to have been produced on consumed within that state. If this difference is negative, then a shortfall exists for the state, implying that it produced or consumed more than were imported or exported through it.

The map below shows the distribution of 1995 U.S. population projections by geographic groupings of states. The percentages shown also represent the assumed distribution of foreign trade container TEUs under this estimation method.

The table below has the data summarized by grouping the states into the four geographic regions and nine sub-regions as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. The table shows, by geographic region, the actual number of import/export TEUs in 1995 as compared to the container TEU distribution based on population projections. The differences for each region are shown on the map: a plus value indicates more TEUs handled in an area than expected for the population, and a negative value occurs for areas where the population would be ex-

Continued on Page 2

Import/Export TEUs in 1995 by U.S. Geographic Region Actual vs. Calculated based on population distribution **Actual Number Calculated Number** of Import/ of TEUs based on TEU West Northeast Midwest **Export TEUs** Population Dist.* Difference Population: 21.4% Population: 23.7% Population: 19.8% West -831,072 TEUs +3,954,695 TEUs -3,074,953 TEUs Pacific Coast 6,718,865 1,989,261 4,729,604 774,909 Mountain 0 (774,909)East North Pacific Coas New England **Total West** 6,718,865 2,764,169 3,954,695 15.4% 16.7% South West North South Atlantic 3,588,570 2,318,249 1 270 321 Central Mountain East South Central 124,496 797,008 (672,512)7.0% 6.0% West South Central 781,704 1,428,183 (646,479)Middle Atlantic **Total South** 4,494,770 4,543,440 (48,670)14.7% Midwest East North Central (2,163,364)662 2.164.026 West North Central 0 911,589 (911,589)West South **Total Midwest** 662 3,075,615 (3,074,953)South Atlantic Central Northeast 11.0% 17.9% 662,413 59,193 New England (603.220) Middle Atlantic 1,671,747 1,899,599 (227,852)South East South Total Northeast 1,730,940 2,562,012 (831,072)Central Population: 35.1% Total U.S. 12.945.237 12.945.237 Λ 6.2% -48,670 TEUs *The calculated number for each region is 12,945,237 TEUs times the percent of U.S. population in the region.

1995 Import/Export TEUs by State										
_	Actual No.	Calculated	D:"							
West	EUs Handled	TEUs	Difference							
Pacific										
California	4,941,281	1,564,773	3,376,508							
Oregon Washington	239,171 1,538,413	156,473	82,698							
Total Pacific	6,718,865	268,015 1,989,261	1,270,398 4,729,604							
	0,710,000	1,303,201	4,723,004							
Mountain Arizona	0	209,121	(209,121)							
Colorado	0	184,981	(184,981)							
Idaho	0	57,793	(57,793)							
Montana Nevada	0	43,163 75,839	(43,163) (75,839)							
New Mexico	0	83,252	(83,252)							
Utah	0	97,015	(97,015)							
Wyoming Total Mountain	0	23,745	(23,745)							
Total West	6,718,865	<u>774,909</u> 2,764,170	<u>(774,909)</u> 3,954,695							
South	0,7 10,000	2,704,170	0,004,000							
South Atlantic										
Delaware	82,998	35,521	47,477							
District of Columbia	0	27,293	(27,293)							
Florida Georgia	1,208,614 444,931	702,414 355,587	506,200 89,344							
Maryland	305,051	249,350	55,701							
North Carolina	79,695	353,613	(273,918)							
South Carolina Virginia	754,407 712,874	181,275 322,093	573,132 390,781							
Virginia West Virginia	712,874 0	322,093 91,103	390,781 (91,103)							
Total So. Atlantic	3,588,570	2,318,249	1,270,321							
East South Centra										
Alabama	14,773	211,126	(196,353)							
Kentucky Mississippi	0 109,723	191,102 133,642	(191,102) (23,919)							
Tennessee	0	261,138	(261,138)							
Total East So. Cent.	124,496	797,008	(672,512)							
West South Centra	al									
Arkansas	0	123,576	(123,576)							
Louisiana Oklahoma	231,600 0	215,403 161,949	16,197 (161,949)							
Texas	550,104	927,255	(377,151)							
Total West So. Cent		1,428,183	(646,479)							
Total South	4,494,770	4,543,440	(48,670)							
Midwest										
East North Centra		500.005	(507.007)							
Illinois Indiana	418 0	588,285 289,196	(587,867) (289,196)							
Michigan	20	475,850	(475,830)							
Ohio	63	555,370	(555,307)							
Wisconsin	161	255,325	(255,164)							
Total East No. Cent		2,164,026	(2,163,364)							
West North Centra lowa	al O	141,638	(141,638)							
Kansas	0	126,782	(126,782)							
Minnesota	0	229,645	(229,645)							
Missouri Nebraska	0	264,708 81,144	(264,708) (81,144)							
North Dakota	0	31,556	(31,556)							
South Dakota	0	36,116	(36,116)							
Total West No. Cent		911,589	(911,589)							
Total Midwest	662	3,075,615	(3,074,953)							
Northeast										
New England Connecticut	0	162 700	(162 700)							
Maine	0 119	162,790 61,684	(162,790) (61,565)							
Massachusetts	59,074	302,428	(243,354)							
New Hampshire	0	57,208 40,157	(57,208)							
Rhode Island Vermont	0	49,157 29,146	(49,157) (29,146)							
Total New England	59,193	662,413	(603,220)							
Middle Atlantic	•	•	/							
New Jersey*	23,512	395,446	(371,934)							
New York*	1,537,414	902,770	634,644							
Pennsylvania Total Mid Atlantic	110,821	1 800 500	(490,562)							
Total Northeast	1,671,747	1,899,599	(227,852)							
	1,730,940	2,562,012	(831,072)							
Total U.S.	12,945,237	12,945,237	0							
* TEUs handled in The Po	rt of NY/NJ are re	eported for New Y	ork.							

Distribution (continued from Page 1)

pected to produce or consume more containerized cargo than is handled in the area.

Only two regions, the Pacific Coast and the South Atlantic show TEUs in excess of the number moving through their ports. Of the 6,718,865 TEUs of foreign trade which moved through the ports in the three West Coast states in 1995, this analysis demonstrates that 4,729,605 TEUs came from or were shipped to other states. Some 774,909 TEUs are attributable to the 8 Mountain states, but the bulk of the 3,954,695 containers moved through the Midwest region where 3,074,953 container TEUs are moved into and out of the region.

The South approaches self sufficiency in container handling with only 48,670 containers requiring movement into or out of the region. The Northeast region requires that 831,072 TEUs be moved in or out of the region.

It should be noted that an unknown number of container TEUs move into and out of Canada and Mexico, and these have not been taken into account in this analysis.

Another way to add perspective to the proposal that 4,730,000 "excess" containers move through West Coast ports annually is to estimate the number of trains which would be required to carry these containers if they all arrived or left by rail. At the rate of 400 TEUs per train, it would take approximately 16 trains arriving and 16 trains departing the West Coast each day to move the "excess" containers. This still leaves nearly 2,000,000 TEUs which must be transported by truck to and from the port areas to locations within the three West Coast states.

Midwest Short on TEUs

The Midwest region shows a "shortage" of 3,074,953 TEUs. This includes containers transported both into and out of the Midwest, and it is a reasonable conclusion that most of these these containers are moving to and from this region through West Coast ports.

Joseph Miniace, PMA President and

CEO, noted that "this indicates that up to two-thirds of the reported containers through West Coast ports are going to or from other regions of the country, and if we are to hold onto and increase this traffic, we must maintain an operating environment which improves productivity and cost efficiencies."

Both the *Journal of Commerce* and the *Wall Street Journal* have recently run articles reporting that shippers and vessel operators are reviewing alternatives to shipping through West Coast ports.

Other Pacific Coast alternatives to ports on the West Coast exist. Western Canada, primarily Vancouver, British Columbia, is a port region which offers a route for cargo moving between Pacific Basin trading partners and various regions of the U.S.

Mexico also provides alternatives to U.S. West Coast ports. The West Coast of Mexico has several locations where deep draft ports are either under construction, planned, or could be constructed.

Another alternative for shippers and vessel operators is to use East Coast ports, because passage through the Suez Canal offers viable westbound routes to the U.S. East Coast from the western Pacific Basin.

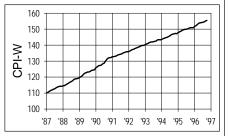
Sources of Data: The container TEU data used in this study was obtained from the *Journal of Commerce*, PIERS division. The TEU (twenty foot equivalent units) numbers include only containers in foreign commerce. Unlike PMA data, the PIERS data do not include coastwise, inter-coastal and containers moving to and from Hawaii and Alaska.

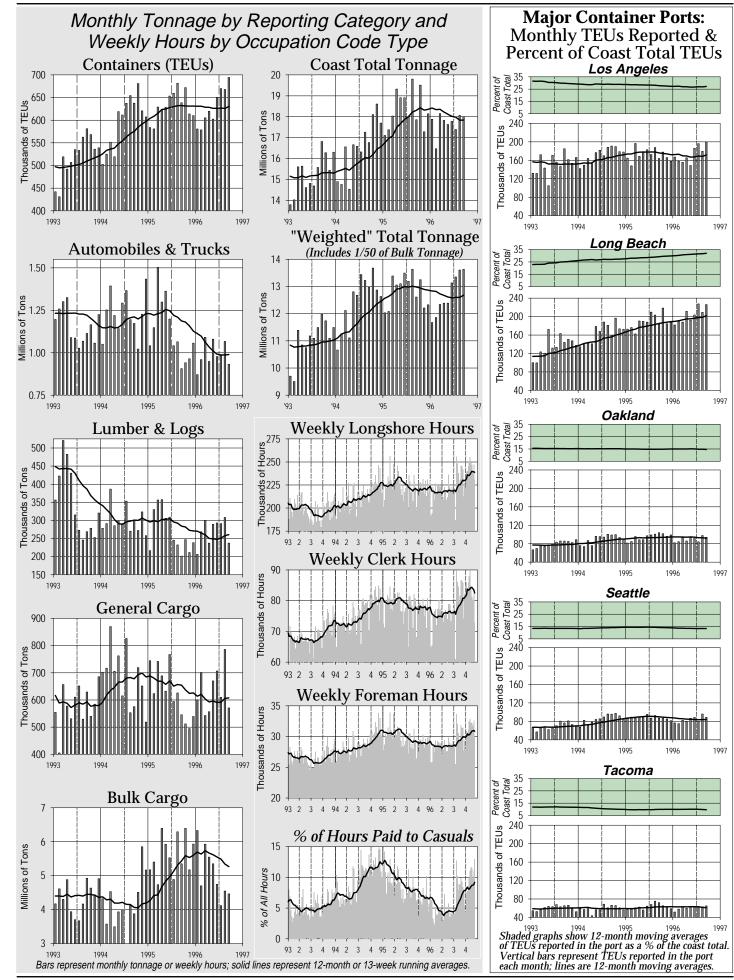
The Population data was obtained from the U.S. Bureau of Census web site, specifically the Estimates and Population Distribution Branches Population Division.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX U.S. CITY AVERAGE - ALL ITEMS

(1982-84 = 100)

Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers Month 1994 1995 1996 12 Mo. 2.64% JAN 143.6 147.8 151.7 FEB 144.0 148.3 152.2 2.63 MAR 144.4 148.7 152.9 2.82 **APR** 144.7 149.3 153.6 2.88 MAY 144.9 149.6 154.0 2.94 2.80 JUN 145.4 1499 154.1 JUL 145.8 149.9 154.3 2.94 AUG 146.5 150.2 154.5 2.86 146.9 2.99 SEP 150.6 155.1 OCT 147.0 151.0 155.5 2.98 NOV 147.3 2.44 150.9 DEC 147.2 150.9 2.51





REG	REGISTRATION STATS (For 52 Payroll Weeks)					PORT HOURS (Year-to-date)					TONNAGE BY PORT AREA (For12 months-to-date & YTD)													
			Ending 11/2/96) Hours Paid:				Hours Paid at				% of Category Coast Total (12 Months-to-Date)							% of 1996 YTD						
	(///)	Class	, ,		Inac-				<u>аг</u> Ехр.	Cont'r Lmbr Autos Other Bulk 1996 YTD							Coast '96 as a Cstwise							
ILWU LOCAL/PORT AREA	TOTA		Working		PGP	Port		uals	tives		% Cst	Clk	Frm	Rates*	RU's			Gen'l (TOTAL	(Jan-Sep)		% of '95	Loaded
Longshoremen	NC). NO.	NO.	HRS	\$	%	%	%	%	HRS	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	TONS	%	%	TONS
Southern California																								
29 San Diego	42	0	41	1,577	14	3.7	8.8	28.1	2.4	2,079	0.6	11.3	13.3	19.3	0.1	2.5	1.6	1.1	1.3	0.6	963,807	0.6	117.1	0
13 Los Angeles/Long Beach		766	2,960	1,961	< 1	0.5	3.3	7.3	0.6	182,040	52.5	24.9	9.1	16.0	59.3	4.0	42.6	50.3	23.2	46.6	75,725,961	47.6	104.5	39,916
46 Port Hueneme	85	11	85	1,941	2	7.6	8.0	23.9	0.0	4,985	1.4	14.1	6.1	21.7	< 0.1	< 0.1	8.5	9.7	-	0.8	1,334,152	0.8	84.6	0
Southern California Total	3,123	777	3,086	1,956	< 1	0.7	3.5	8.1	0.6	189,104	54.6	24.5	9.0	16.1	59.4	6.5	52.6	61.1	24.5	48.0	78,023,920	49.0	104.2	39,916
Northern California	,		,	,						,											, ,			•
10 San Francisco Bay Area	909	100	847	1,639	2	1.1	0.4	3.3	3.4	43,061	12.4	28.3	7.9	7.2	14.7	0.1	14.1	7.3	1.5	10.3	16,255,767	10.2	92.1	77,125
54 Stockton	52	6	50	1,817	60	1.1	10.0	19.4	4.9	2,975	0.9	9.7	5.7	9.3	-	< 0.1	-	1.5	2.4	0.8	1,233,728	0.8	81.1	0
18 Sacramento	29	15	29	1,502	146	9.8	17.0	19.4	4.1	1,540	0.4	22.0	6.5	12.1	< 0.1	0.4	< 0.1	2.3	1.1	0.4	708,568	0.4	89.9	0
14 Eureka	34	1	34	1,016	253	40.3	3.1	3.9	0.3	526	0.2	12.3	9.9	4.2	-	1.1	-	2.6	0.5	0.2	398,476	0.3	84.3	23,878
Northern California Total	1,024	122	960	1,622	19	2.3	1.9	5.3	3.5	48,102	13.9	26.8	7.7	7.4	14.7	1.6	14.1	13.7	5.6	11.7	18,596,539	11.7	91.0	101,003
Oregon																								
12 North Bend/Coos Bay	103	7	97	1,598	36	10.2	21.0	9.3	1.6	4,663	1.3	8.2	6.9	7.4	< 0.1	11.1	< 0.1	1.2	5.2	1.7	2,628,592	1.7	98.9	1,547
53 Newport	8	0	8	1,016	308	79.9	46.4	0.5	0.0	76	0.0	8.4	4.4	2.3	-	0.4	-	-	-	< 0.1	8,628	0.0	171.2	0
50 Astoria	57	0	57	779	322	78.4	6.8	1.9	4.7	245	0.1	3.9	4.2	3.0	-	0.7	-	-	-	< 0.1	15,471	0.0	38.7	0
8 Portland	469	99	460	1,808	5	3.5	8.2	4.7	1.4	21,575	6.2	14.1	7.0	5.4	3.0	2.9	17.3	2.9	20.2	8.8	13,292,004	8.3	95.6	37,831
4 Vancouver, WA	149	42	149	1,922	3	10.0	9.7	6.7	0.7	7,163	2.1	14.2	6.4	17.1	< 0.1	2.6	1.3	3.9	7.7	2.5	3,661,746	2.3	100.8	0
21 Longview, WA	202	27	197	1,962	8	10.6	6.3	6.0	5.3	9,373	2.7	9.0	8.1	7.5	< 0.1	27.5		5.5	17.1	5.6	8,392,946	5.3	74.6	36,523
Oregon Total	988	175	968	1,769	30	9.1	9.5	5.8	2.2	43,095	12.4	12.3	7.1	8.0	3.0	45.1	18.7	13.4	50.2	18.7	27,999,387	17.6	88.9	75,901
Washington																								
24 Aberdeen	89	0	87	1,411	101	18.7	15.6	7.3	0.0	2,791	0.8	5.2	8.0	1.0	-	16.8	-	0.9	-	0.3	469,575	0.3	104.9	40,188
27 Port Angeles	58	0	57	1,171	262	56.1	4.8	2.9	0.0	748	0.2	9.8	8.0	1.2	-	3.3	-	-	0.4	0.2	304,738	0.2	160.7	24,961
51 Port Gamble	13	0	13	778	433	86.8	20.0	1.9	0.0	34	0.0	2.6	4.0	3.1	-	-	-	< 0.1	-	< 0.1	2,706	0.0	65.4	0
47 Olympia	22	0	22	946	296	31.6	39.4	6.4	8.0	567	0.2		13.5	3.2	-	1.8	-	-	-	< 0.1	50,791	0.0	117.9	0
23 Tacoma	452	70	448	1,960	-	1.5	3.8	14.4	0.7	26,291	7.6	21.2	8.9	4.8	9.7	17.5	10.7	3.0	10.7	9.9	16,406,518	10.3	94.1	0
19 Seattle	579	143	571	1,814	< 1	2.9	3.4	9.3	1.0	32,073	9.3	27.1	8.1	10.7	13.3	0.4	4.0	5.0	6.0	10.2	15,805,248	9.9	84.0	49,929
32 Everett	68	0	66	1,456	131	17.1	10.4	10.3	1.6	2,023	0.6	7.3	8.0	5.7	< 0.1	6.3	-	0.4	0.6	0.3	439,289	0.3	96.5	4,341
25 Anacortes	13	0	13	1,288	189	44.9	39.4	3.6	0.0	383	0.1	10.4	9.3	3.7	- 0.4	0.6	-	-	0.5	0.1	220,544	0.1	76.8	0
7 Bellingham	32	4	32	1,513	55	10.9	22.0	10.1	0.0	1,442	0.4	7.8	9.3	11.2	< 0.1	0.1		2.3	1.6	0.6	890,181	0.6	106.1	2,720
Washington Total	1,326	217		1,754	38	6.5	5.5	11.1	8.0	66,351	19.1	22.3	8.5	7.6	23.0	46.8	14.6	11.7	19.8	21.5	34,589,590	21.7		122,139
Total/Average	•	1,291	6,323	1,835	15	3.3	4.6	7.9	1.3	346,653	100.0	22.9	8.5	12.3		100.0			100.0		159,209,436	100.0	96.3	338,959
% Change from Update of 11/9	95 +2.9	+47.9	+2.9	-0.3	+15.4	-0.6	+0.3	-4.1	+0.5	-0.2		+0.1	-0.2	+0.1	-0.3%	-8.2%	-16.6%	-7.2%	-3.1%	-2.5%				3.7%
Clerks	_		_	4 000	•	40.4		- .		Percenta	ae			100)5 an	d 10	006 1	Mont	hlv	Tonn	age as a			
29 San Diego	5	0	5	1,808	9	18.1	39.8	7.4	8.0	of 1995														
46 Port Hueneme	12	0	12	2,336	< 1	5.0	31.8	3.9	0.0	Averag			ŀ	Perce							ly Tonna	ge		
63 Los Angeles/Long Beach	783 3	3	774 3	2,652	< 1 ***	0.1	10.5	5.5	0.5	Monthly				_						tember				
14 Eureka 34 SF Bay Area & Delta	275	0 4	266	2,339	2	13.6 3.0	37.7 4.5	0.0 1.1	0.0 1.7	Tonnag	е		Ву (Comm	odity T	pe b	y Mon	ith (ea	ch Ba	ar Rep	resents 1 M	lonth)		
40 Portland	109	0	108	2,339	< 1	35.1	6.3	1.7	3.5	140%														
23 Tacoma	60	0	59	2,621	\	0.0	42.9	3.0	0.9	130% -				П			П							
52 Seattle	171	2	170	2,688	< 1		10.4	4.2	0.4	120% -				ΗП			Шп			пп П				
Total/Average	1,418	9	1,397				11.8	4.2	0.9					ШЫ	_		IHI					П	пП≡	
Foremen/Walking Boss			.,	_,000		0			0.0	110% -	щ	п.	\mathbf{L}		1	Н	IIIh					lh.		
		0	2	***	***	0.0	71 1	0.5	0.0	100%				1111111		_	7'''[Ш				- [H]	┌┼ ┼┼ ┈╁ ┸┺	
29 San Diego	2	U	6		25		71.1	0.5	0.8	90% -	40	Ш		4	НШШШ		J L		ШП			_	U□∥	
46 Port Hueneme 94 Los Angeles/Long Beach	6 308	-	306	2,078 2,854	35 < 1	1.4 0.2	21.4 5.6	0.0	0.0 3.4	80% -				U 4				╟╏	ı – II		4ľ -	П		
91 Northern Calif. Area	76	-		2,334	36		7.3	0.0	2.2					L] "						u			
92 Portland	50	_	49	2,601		12.1	15.2	0.0	7.0	70% -														'
98 Seattle	96	_	95	2,664		10.2		0.0	1.8	100% = 1995 Monthly	Con	taineriz	zed	Lumb	oer & L	ogs	Auto	os & Tr	ucks	Ge	eneral Cargo]	Bulk Car	go
Total/Average	538			2,712	8		8.8	0.0	3.3	Average														

^{*} Longshore and Clerk hours only. *** "Annual Hrs Pd" and "Wkly PGP" for groups of less than five individuals are not shown, but the data are included in category averages.