

West Coast leads latest surge in US container imports

Top US ports have now seen 4 straight months of y/y volume growth

[Joe Antoshak](#)

Thursday, February 22, 2024



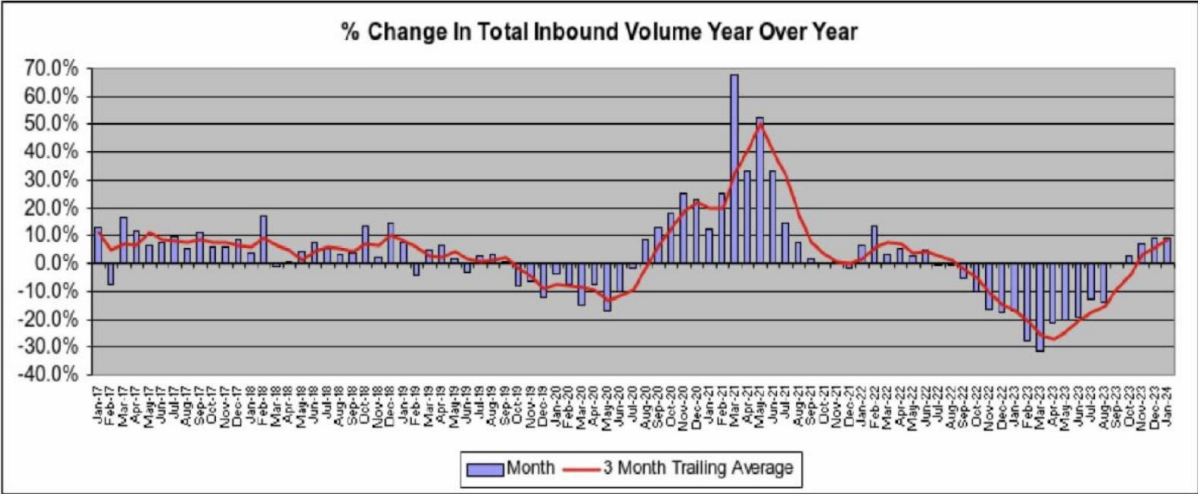
For 15 tumultuous months, the top U.S. ports grappled often with double-digit aggregate declines in y/y volume. Now, they've strung together four months of increases. (Photo: Jim Allen/FreightWaves)

The start of 2024 is bringing with it significant growth in volumes at top U.S. ports.

January witnessed a 9.2% year-over-year increase in inbound containers. This rise represents the latest reading in four consecutive months of growth,

a beacon of positive momentum after a challenging period dominated by the post-pandemic downturn.

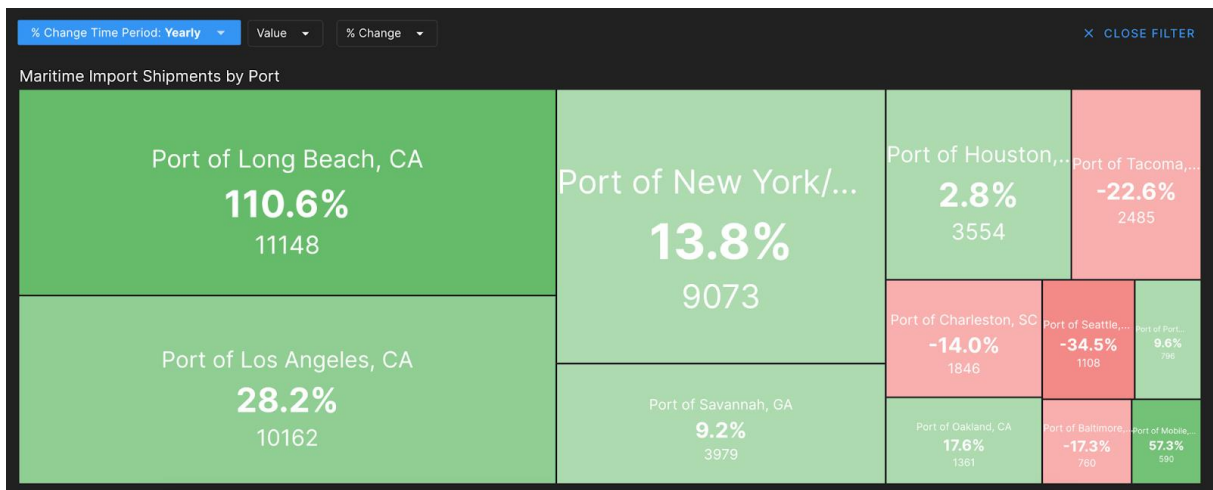
“We are now completely back to year over year changes being driven by underlying economic activity, as we are past the periods where such changes were driven by difficult earlier comparisons,” wrote John D. McCown, an independent analyst who compiles imports data on the top U.S. ports, in his latest monthly report.



Source: “The McCown Report, Top 10 US Ports.” Percent Change in Total Inbound Volume Year Over Year.

For 15 tumultuous months, the top U.S. ports grappled with declines in y/y volume, a direct fallout from the COVID-19 U.S. import surge. The recent jump in inbound volumes suggests a turning tide, with the industry charting a course back toward stability and growth.

The increase in January’s inbound volume, building on an 8.9% rise in December, reflects robust demand for tangible goods and underscores the resilience of the economy in the face of adversity.



Source: FreightWaves SONAR. Maritime Import Shipments by Port — Tree Map.

Coastal shifts and performance

The maritime landscape of 2024 has started with a resurgence at West Coast ports, particularly Long Beach, California, which alone heralded a 23.5% surge in January. This significant upswing to a 17.7% increase across the West Coast marks a reversal from the pandemic's aftermath.

(Note that figures in the chart are for daily y/y changes in late February and are included primarily to show the latest trends. Percent changes should not be relied upon as definitive for how the full month of February will end up.)

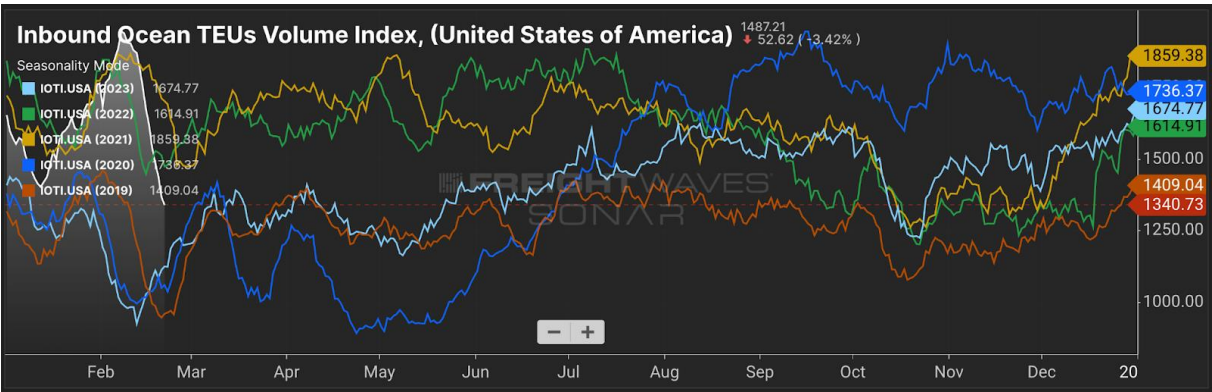
RELATED: [Port of Los Angeles shines in January](#)

During the height of global disruptions, shippers increasingly favored the East and Gulf coasts in a bid to circumvent the logistical quagmires plaguing the West. However, recent trends indicate a return to pre-pandemic preferences, signaling a robust recovery and renewed confidence in West Coast capabilities.

The East and Gulf coasts painted a different picture, with a modest 2% increase in volume. Notably, Charleston, South Carolina, saw an 8.3% downturn, underscoring the uneven nature of the recovery across the

nation’s maritime gateways. This disparity raises important questions about the underlying factors driving these regional performances.

While the West Coast’s rebound could be attributed to a confluence of improved efficiencies and strategic shifts, the East and Gulf coasts’ slower pace suggests potential challenges in maintaining the pandemic-era momentum.



Source: FreightWaves SONAR. Inbound Ocean TEUs Volume Index (all ports to U.S., seasonal over 5 years).

Long-term growth and economic implications

The white line on the chart above, indicating the Inbound Ocean TEUs Volume Index (IOTI.USA) for the United States in 2024, shows significant seasonal demand, even though the drop during this Lunar New Year appears markedly steeper than in previous years.

The overall higher trajectory of the 2024 line, even after the Lunar New Year adjustment, points to a sustained demand for imports, hinting at a hopefully positive outlook for trade volume growth through the year.

RELATED: [Despite dim outlook, January imports grew at fastest pace in 7 years](#)

January’s inbound load data, showing a 4% increase over the same month in 2019, marks a significant step toward pre-pandemic trade patterns. This translates to a compounded annual growth rate of 0.8% over five years,

which is at least a steady trajectory. Such resilience in trade volumes is a welcome sign for North American freight providers.

The upward trend, however, does unfold within a context of moderated growth expectations. The projected annual future growth of approximately 2.7% signifies a recalibration of the trade sector's outlook, adjusted for a landscape reshaped by geopolitical tensions, supply chain realignments and evolving market dynamics. It's a promising rate, but it also trails the pre-pandemic 10-year average growth rate of 3.8%.

RELATED: [Are ocean spot rates past their peak?](#)

Ports act as barometers for economic health, with their performance offering insights into broader economic trends and shifts in trade patterns. These trends not only reflect the immediate impacts of pandemic-related disruptions but also signal longer-term structural shifts in trade routes and supply chain strategies.

As trade volumes continue to recover and adapt to these new realities, the focus will increasingly shift toward enhancing port efficiency, diversifying trade routes and investing in sustainable logistics solutions.