

6.5 Transportation & Storage

OVERVIEW

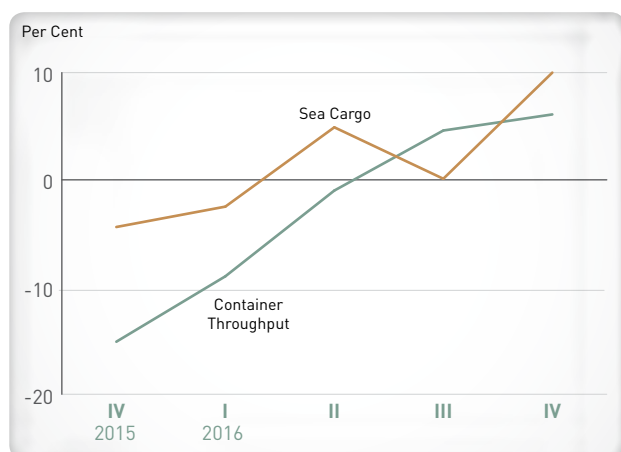
The transportation & storage sector grew by 5.4 per cent in the fourth quarter, an improvement from the 0.7 per cent growth in the previous quarter.

For the whole of 2016, the sector expanded by 2.3 per cent, faster than the 1.6 per cent expansion in 2015. Growth of the sector was mainly supported by the water transport segment.

WATER TRANSPORT

Container throughput rose by 6.1 per cent in the fourth quarter, following the 4.6 per cent expansion in the previous quarter, in tandem with an improvement in global container trade (Exhibit 6.17).

Exhibit 6.17: Changes in Container Throughput and Sea Cargo Handled



Overall sea cargo volumes rose by 10 per cent in the fourth quarter, picking up strongly from the 0.1 per cent expansion in the preceding quarter. The growth in sea cargo volumes was bolstered by a 26 per cent surge in oil-in-bulk cargo shipments.

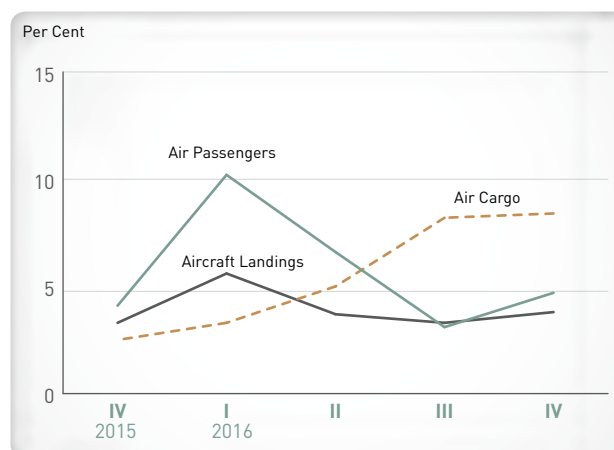
For the whole of 2016, container throughput fell marginally by 0.1 per cent, easing from the 8.7 per cent decline in the previous year. The number of Twenty-Foot Equivalent Units handled by Singapore's ports in 2016 came in at 31 million.

Meanwhile, sea cargo volumes rose by 3.0 per cent in 2016, reversing the 0.9 per cent contraction in the previous year. The improved performance was supported by oil-in-bulk cargo shipments, which grew by 13 per cent in 2016, faster than the 7.8 per cent growth in 2015.

AIR TRANSPORT

Air passenger traffic handled by Changi Airport rose by 4.7 per cent in the fourth quarter, faster than the 3.1 per cent increase in the previous quarter (Exhibit 6.18). Growth was supported by improvements in air passenger movements on several key routes, including China, Malaysia and Indonesia.

Exhibit 6.18: Changes in Air Transport



Similarly, air cargo registered an 8.4 per cent growth in the fourth quarter, extending the 8.2 per cent increase in the previous quarter. Growth was in part supported by a pick-up in the volume of non-oil domestic exports in the fourth quarter.

Likewise, aircraft landings rose by 3.8 per cent to reach 46,160 in the fourth quarter, following the 3.3 per cent growth in the preceding quarter.

For the full year, air passenger traffic handled by Changi Airport posted growth of 6.1 per cent, faster than the 2.9 per cent increase in 2015. Growth was mainly supported by the recovery in air passenger volume on the Singapore-Indonesia route, as well as healthy growth on the Singapore-China and Singapore-Malaysia routes.

Air cargo shipments rose by 6.3 per cent in 2016, faster than the 0.5 per cent increase in 2015.

Finally, the number of aircraft landings in 2016 increased by 4.1 per cent to reach 180,251, extending the 1.4 per cent increase in the previous year.

LAND TRANSPORT

As of December 2016, the total number of vehicles registered with the Land Transport Authority (LTA) was 956,430, 0.1 per cent lower than the number of vehicles registered in December 2015 (Exhibit 6.19). This marked the third year of decline in the number of vehicles registered, following the 1.5 per cent and 0.2 per cent decrease recorded in 2015 and 2014 respectively.

The vehicles registered as at December 2016 comprised 552,427 private and company cars, 51,336 rental cars, 27,534 taxis, 18,804 buses, 143,052 motorcycles and scooters, and 163,227 goods vehicles and other vehicle types.

Exhibit 6.19: Motor Vehicles Registered

