

2015 年代表香港境外母公司的 駐港公司按年統計調查報告

Report on

2015 Annual Survey of Companies
in Hong Kong Representing Parent Companies
Located outside Hong Kong



香港特別行政區 政府統計處
Census and Statistics Department
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

2015 年代表香港境外母公司的 駐港公司按年統計調查報告

Report on 2015 Annual Survey of Companies in Hong Kong Representing Parent Companies Located outside Hong Kong

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www.censtatd.gov.hk

2015 年 10 月出版

Published in October 2015

本刊物只備有下載版

This publication is available in download version only

目錄	Contents	頁數 Page
摘要	Executive Summary	1
1. 引言	1. Introduction	4
2. 地區總部	2. Regional headquarters	11
3. 地區辦事處	3. Regional offices	15
4. 當地辦事處	4. Local offices	19
5. 地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處的意見	5. Views of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices	22
<i>以香港作為設立地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處地點的吸引力</i>	<i>Attractiveness of Hong Kong as a location for setting up regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices</i>	
<i>未來三年內的業務計劃</i>	<i>Business plans in the coming 3 years</i>	
<i>地區總部、地區辦事處及當地辦事處所提出的具體事項</i>	<i>Specific issues raised by regional headquarters, regional offices and local offices</i>	
<i>對投資推廣署的認識</i>	<i>Knowledge about Invest Hong Kong</i>	
統計表	Statistical Tables	
1. 統計調查結果摘要	1. Summary results of the survey	
1.1 2011年至2015年地區總部、地區辦事處及當地辦事處數目	1.1 Number of regional headquarters, regional offices and local offices, 2011 to 2015	27
1.2 2011年至2015年就業於地區總部、地區辦事處及當地辦事處的人數	1.2 Number of persons engaged by regional headquarters, regional offices and local offices, 2011 to 2015	28
1.3 2011年至2015年按母公司所在的國家／地區劃分的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處總數	1.3 Total number of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices by country/territory where the parent company was located, 2011 to 2015	29
1.4 2015年按公司規模劃分的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處總數及就業人數	1.4 Total number of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices and number of persons engaged by size of company, 2015	30
1.5 2015年按在香港的主要業務範圍劃分的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處總數	1.5 Total number of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices by major line of business in Hong Kong, 2015	31
1.6 2015年按母公司的主要業務範圍劃分的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處總數	1.6 Total number of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices by major line of business of the parent company, 2015	32

2. 地區總部	2. Regional headquarters	
2.1 2011年至2015年按母公司所在的國家／地區劃分的地區總部數目	2.1 Number of regional headquarters by country/territory where the parent company was located, 2011 to 2015	33
2.2 2015年按公司規模劃分的地區總部數目及就業人數	2.2 Number of regional headquarters and number of persons engaged by size of company, 2015	34
2.3 2015年按在香港的主要業務範圍劃分的地區總部數目	2.3 Number of regional headquarters by major line of business in Hong Kong, 2015	35
2.4 2015年按母公司的主要業務範圍劃分的地區總部數目	2.4 Number of regional headquarters by major line of business of the parent company, 2015	36
2.5 2011年至2015年按區內地域責任 (香港除外) 劃分的地區總部數目	2.5 Number of regional headquarters by geographical responsibility in the region (other than Hong Kong), 2011 to 2015	37
3. 地區辦事處	3. Regional offices	
3.1 2011年至2015年按母公司所在的國家／地區劃分的地區辦事處數目	3.1 Number of regional offices by country/territory where the parent company was located, 2011 to 2015	38
3.2 2015年按公司規模劃分的地區辦事處數目及就業人數	3.2 Number of regional offices and number of persons engaged by size of company, 2015	39
3.3 2015年按在香港的主要業務範圍劃分的地區辦事處數目	3.3 Number of regional offices by major line of business in Hong Kong, 2015	40
3.4 2015年按母公司的主要業務範圍劃分的地區辦事處數目	3.4 Number of regional offices by major line of business of the parent company, 2015	41
3.5 2011年至2015年按區內地域責任 (香港除外) 劃分的地區辦事處數目	3.5 Number of regional offices by geographical responsibility in the region (other than Hong Kong), 2011 to 2015	42
4. 當地辦事處	4. Local offices	
4.1 2011年至2015年按母公司所在的國家／地區劃分的當地辦事處數目	4.1 Number of local offices by country/territory where the parent company was located, 2011 to 2015	43
4.2 2015年按公司規模劃分的當地辦事處數目及就業人數	4.2 Number of local offices and number of persons engaged by size of company, 2015	44
4.3 2015年按在香港的主要業務範圍劃分的當地辦事處數目	4.3 Number of local offices by major line of business in Hong Kong, 2015	45
4.4 2015年按母公司的主要業務範圍劃分的當地辦事處數目	4.4 Number of local offices by major line of business of the parent company, 2015	46

5. 地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處的意見	5. Views of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices	
5.1 2015年有關選擇設立地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處地點的因素的重要程度及香港就這些因素的有利程度的意見	5.1 Views on the importance of factors affecting the choice of a location for setting up regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices and Hong Kong's favourableness in respect of these factors, 2015	47
5.2 2011年至2015年以香港作為設立地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處地點的整體營商環境的意見	5.2 Views on the overall business environment in Hong Kong as a location for setting up regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices, 2011 to 2015	48
5.3 2011年至2015年地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處於未來三年內在香港的業務計劃	5.3 Business plans in Hong Kong in the coming 3 years of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices, 2011 to 2015	49
5.4 2011年至2015年地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處所提出的具體事項	5.4 Specific issues raised by regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices, 2011 to 2015	50
5.5 2011年至2015年地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處對投資推廣署的認識	5.5 Knowledge about Invest Hong Kong of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices, 2011 to 2015	51

摘要

引言

「2015年代表香港境外母公司的駐港公司按年統計調查」是政府統計處與投資推廣署攜手為研究代表香港境外母公司的駐港地區總部、地區辦事處及當地辦事處的情況而進行。

2. 這項統計調查以2015年6月1日作為統計日期，點算了代表香港境外母公司的1 401間駐港地區總部、2 397間地區辦事處及4 106間當地辦事處。(表1.1)

地區總部

3. 美國駐港的地區總部數目最多(307間)，其次是日本(238)及中國內地(133)。(表2.1)

地區辦事處

4. 美國駐港的地區辦事處數目最多(505間)，其次是日本(447)及英國(220)。(表3.1)

當地辦事處

5. 中國內地駐港的當地辦事處數目最多(772間)，其次是日本(673)及美國(556)。(表4.1)

Executive Summary

Introduction

The 2015 Annual Survey of Companies in Hong Kong Representing Parent Companies Located outside Hong Kong was conducted by the Census and Statistics Department in collaboration with Invest Hong Kong to study the profiles of regional headquarters (RHQs), regional offices (ROs) and local offices (LOs) in Hong Kong representing their parent companies located outside Hong Kong.

2. The Survey enumerated, as at the reference date of 1 June 2015, 1 401 RHQs, 2 397 ROs and 4 106 LOs in Hong Kong representing their parent companies located outside Hong Kong. (Table 1.1)

Regional headquarters

3. The United States of America had the largest number of RHQs in Hong Kong (307 companies), followed by Japan (238) and the mainland of China (133). (Table 2.1)

Regional offices

4. The United States of America had the largest number of ROs in Hong Kong (505 companies), followed by Japan (447) and the United Kingdom (220). (Table 3.1)

Local offices

5. The mainland of China had the largest number of LOs in Hong Kong (772 companies), followed by Japan (673) and the United States of America (556). (Table 4.1)

地區總部、地區辦事處及當地辦事處的主要業務範圍

6. 駐港的地區總部、地區辦事處及當地辦事處的主要業務範圍大致相同，它們主要從事進出口貿易、批發及零售業；金融及銀行業；專業、商用及教育服務業；以及運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業。(表2.3、3.3及4.3)

地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處地點的意見

7. 這項統計調查從點算的駐港地區總部、地區辦事處及當地辦事處搜集其對以香港作為設立地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處地點的意見。

8. 在各項可影響選擇於某一地點設立地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處的因素中，簡單稅制及低稅率獲評為最重要的因素。其他重要因素，按其重要性由高至低排列，包括資訊的自由流通性；廉潔的政府；以及法治及司法獨立性。事實上，上述的各重要因素獲52%至68%的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處評為香港的有利因素。(表5.1)

9. 大部分 (68%) 的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處認為簡單稅制及低稅率是香港的有利因素。按香港獲評的有利程度由高至低排列的其他有利因素，包括資訊的自由流通性 (63%)；自由港地位 (59%)；以及地理位置 (59%)。(表5.1)

Major lines of business of RHQs, ROs and LOs

6. The major lines of business were broadly the same for RHQs, ROs and LOs. They were mainly engaged in import/export trade, wholesale and retail; financing and banking; professional, business and education services; and transportation, storage and courier services. (Tables 2.3, 3.3 and 4.3)

Views of RHQs/ROs/LOs

7. The Survey collected views on Hong Kong as a location for setting up RHQs/ROs/LOs from the RHQs, ROs and LOs enumerated in the Survey.

8. Among the factors affecting the choice of a location for setting up RHQs/ROs/LOs, simple tax system and low tax rate was considered the most important factor. Other important factors, in descending order of importance, included free flow of information; corruption-free government; and rule of law and independent judiciary. In fact, each of the important factors mentioned above was rated by 52% to 68% of the RHQs/ROs/LOs to be favourable factors for Hong Kong. (Table 5.1)

9. Simple tax system and low tax rate was regarded by the majority of the RHQs/ROs/LOs (68%) as a favourable factor for Hong Kong. Other favourable factors, in descending order of Hong Kong's favourableness rating, included free flow of information (63%); free port status (59%); and geographical location (59%). (Table 5.1)

10. 另一方面，42%及39%受訪的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處分別表示居所的供應及費用與工商業樓宇的供應及費用是香港的不利因素，但亦有12%及14%的公司分別認為居所的供應及費用與工商業樓宇的供應及費用是香港的有利因素。(表5.1)

11. 60%受訪的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處認為，以香港作為設立地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處地點的整體營商環境與一年前比較大致維持不變。此外，4%的公司認為整體營商環境有所改善，但有26%的公司則持相反意見。(表5.2)

10. On the other hand, 42% and 39% of the RHQs/ROs/LOs surveyed respectively expressed that the availability and cost of residential accommodation and those of business accommodation were unfavourable factors for Hong Kong, while 12% and 14% of them respectively regarded the availability and cost of residential accommodation and those of business accommodation as favourable factors. (Table 5.1)

11. 60% of the RHQs/ROs/LOs surveyed opined that the overall business environment in Hong Kong as a location for setting up RHQs/ROs/LOs had remained more or less the same when compared with a year ago. Separately, 4% of them considered that the overall business environment had improved while 26% indicated the contrary. (Table 5.2)

1. 引言

背景

1.1 自1990年代初，有關公司為代表香港境外母公司的駐港地區總部及地區辦事處的資料，由前工業署進行按年統計調查搜集。前工業署於2000年7月改組後，政府統計處便與投資推廣署攜手進行「海外公司駐香港的地區代表按年統計調查」，以搜集該些資料。

1.2 自2001年起，有關統計調查的涵蓋範圍擴展至包括公司為代表香港境外母公司的駐港當地辦事處。

1.3 自2006年起，該統計調查改稱為「代表香港境外母公司的駐港公司按年統計調查」。

統計調查目的

1.4 這項統計調查的目的是：

- (a) 點算代表香港境外母公司的駐港地區總部、地區辦事處及當地辦事處；
- (b) 搜集這些公司的基本資料（如就業人數、主要業務範圍、母公司所在的國家／地區）；及

1. Introduction

Background

1.1 Starting from the early 1990s, information on companies in Hong Kong that were regional headquarters (RHQs) and regional offices (ROs) representing their parent companies located outside Hong Kong had been collected through an annual survey conducted by the ex-Industry Department. Since the disestablishment of the ex-Industry Department in July 2000, the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) has been conducting the Annual Survey of Regional Offices Representing Overseas Companies in Hong Kong to collect such information, in collaboration with Invest Hong Kong.

1.2 As from 2001, the survey coverage has been extended to include companies in Hong Kong that are local offices (LOs) representing their parent companies located outside Hong Kong.

1.3 The survey has been renamed as the Annual Survey of Companies in Hong Kong Representing Parent Companies Located outside Hong Kong with effect from 2006.

Survey objectives

1.4 The objectives of the Survey are :

- (a) to enumerate RHQs, ROs and LOs in Hong Kong representing their parent companies located outside Hong Kong;
- (b) to obtain basic information (e.g. the number of persons engaged, major line of business, country/territory where the parent company was located) of these companies; and

- (c) 向這些公司徵詢以香港作為設立地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處地點的吸引力的意見。

有關法例

1.5 這項統計調查是根據《普查及統計條例》(第316章) 第III A部進行，屬自願性質，並在香港特別行政區政府憲報於2006年3月24日所刊登的第1914號政府公告宣布進行。該條例規定，所有搜集得來可分辨個別公司的資料必予嚴加保密，不得把該等資料給予任何未獲授權的人士。

用語及定義

1.6 就這項統計調查而言：

- (a) **地區總部** 是指代表香港境外母公司對區內 (即香港及另一個或多個地方) 各辦事處擁有管理權的一家辦事處；
- (b) **地區辦事處** 是指代表香港境外母公司負責協調區內 (即香港及另一個或多個地方) 各辦事處及／或運作的一家辦事處；
- (c) **當地辦事處** 是指代表香港境外母公司只負責香港 (但不負責任何其他地方) 業務的一家辦事處；及

- (c) to seek views from these companies on the attractiveness of Hong Kong as a location for setting up RHQs/ROs/LOs.

Legislation

1.5 The Survey was conducted under Part IIIA of the Census and Statistics Ordinance (Chapter 316) and notified in the Government Notice No. 1914 in the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Gazette of 24 March 2006 as a voluntary statistical survey. The said Ordinance stipulates that all collected information which may enable identification of individual companies should be kept in strict confidence and not be released to any unauthorised parties.

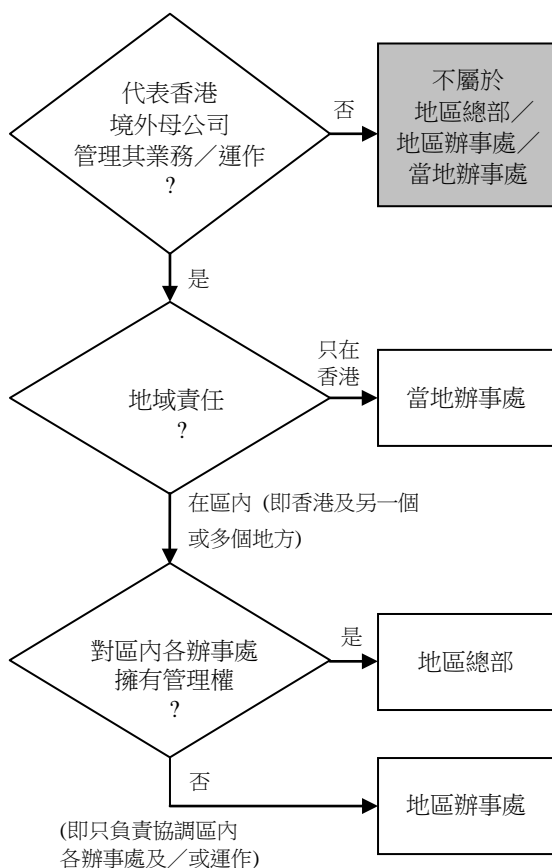
Terms and definitions

1.6 For the purpose of the Survey :

- (a) a **regional headquarters (RHQ)** is an office that has managerial control over offices in the region (i.e. Hong Kong plus one or more other places) on behalf of its parent company located outside Hong Kong;
- (b) a **regional office (RO)** is an office that coordinates offices and/or operations in the region (i.e. Hong Kong plus one or more other places) on behalf of its parent company located outside Hong Kong;
- (c) a **local office (LO)** is an office that only takes charge of the business in Hong Kong (but nowhere else) on behalf of its parent company located outside Hong Kong; and

- (d) **香港境外的母公司** 是指對其轄下在任何地區之內辦事處的運作擁有最終管理權的香港境外公司或組織。

1.7 下圖展示如何把一間公司分類為地區總部、地區辦事處或當地辦事處。



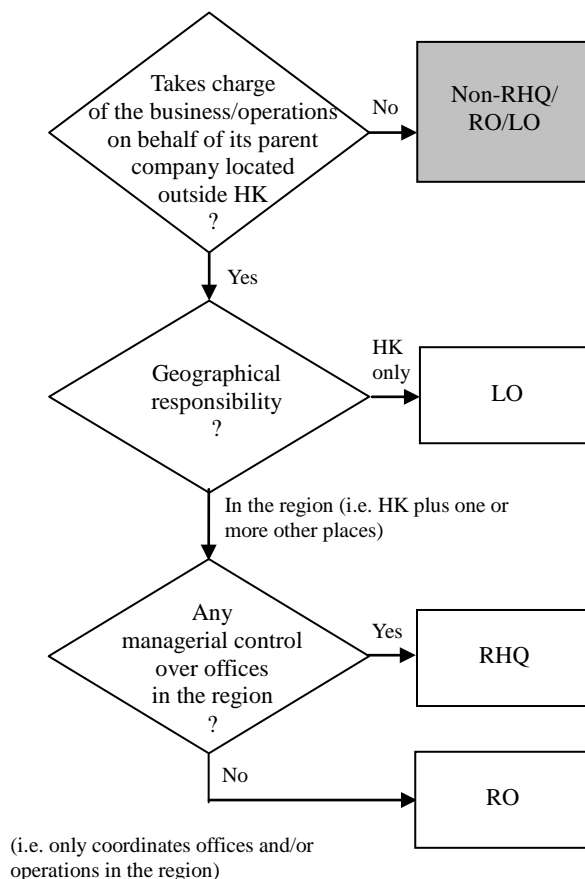
統計調查範圍

1.8 這項統計調查只涵蓋那些為香港境外的母公司管理在香港或區內業務的公司。它並不包括下列類別的公司：

- (a) 其母公司亦在香港；或
- (b) 其控股公司雖然是在香港境外地方，但實質上是無經營業務的公司；或

- (d) a **parent company located outside Hong Kong** is a company or an organisation operating outside Hong Kong that has final management control over its offices in any regions.

1.7 A schematic diagram illustrating the classification of a company as an RHQ, RO or LO is given below.



Survey coverage

1.8 The Survey only covers companies that manage the business in Hong Kong or in the region on behalf of their parent companies located outside Hong Kong. It does not cover the following categories of companies :

- (a) companies whose parent companies are also in Hong Kong; or
- (b) companies whose holding companies, though located outside Hong Kong, are actually non-operating companies; or

- (c) 有接受從香港境外地方投入資本的公司，獨立管理在香港或區內的業務，但並非為其境外投資者管理業務。

1.9 基於上述原因，駐港的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處的總數，並不等於所有涉及香港境外資本的公司。此外，駐港的地區總部及地區辦事處的總數，亦不代表所有涉及地區運作(即管理在香港及另一個或多個地方的業務)的公司，因為涉及地區運作的本地公司並不包括在內。

1.10 香港沒有法令規定某一公司須通知政府它是否地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處。因此，這項統計調查並沒有一個最新、完整、準確而又載有所有受訪單位(即這項統計調查應涵蓋的公司)的抽樣框。

1.11 載有這項統計調查所涵蓋的公司的抽樣框是根據以下資料編製而成：

- (a) 在2014年這項統計調查中受訪的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處；
- (b) 駐港的領事館、外國商務專員公署及商會；
- (c) 商業指南、傳媒報道及投資推廣署的工作接觸；
- (d) 公司註冊處的最新資料；及
- (e) 其他資料(例如：從政府統計處所得的相關資料)。

- (c) companies which are funded by investment from outside Hong Kong, and manage the business in Hong Kong or in the region independently but not on behalf of the investors outside Hong Kong.

1.9 For the above reasons, the total number of RHQs/ROs/LOs in Hong Kong does not represent all companies with investment from outside Hong Kong. Besides, the total number of RHQs and ROs in Hong Kong does not represent all companies with regional operations (i.e. managing the business in Hong Kong plus one or more other places), as local companies with regional operations are not included.

1.10 In Hong Kong, there is no statutory requirement for a company to notify the Government whether it is an RHQ/RO/LO. Thus an up-to-date, complete and accurate sampling frame of all units of enquiry (i.e. companies to be covered in the Survey) is not readily available for the Survey.

1.11 The sampling frame containing companies covered in the Survey is derived from the following sources:

- (a) RHQs/ROs/LOs enumerated in the 2014 round of the Survey;
- (b) consulates, trade commissions and chambers of commerce of overseas countries in Hong Kong;
- (c) business directories, media reports and working contacts of Invest Hong Kong;
- (d) up-to-date information from the Companies Registry; and
- (e) other sources (e.g. relevant information available from C&SD).

抽選樣本

1.12 上文1.11段所述抽樣框內的所有公司均被抽選參與這項統計調查，以辨識及點算當中的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處。該些從1.11段資料來源 (b) 至 (e) 識別出的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處均被問及這項統計調查的全部問題，包括該些公司的基本資料及對香港作為設立其公司地點的吸引力的意見 (以下簡稱為「有關香港的吸引力的意見」) 等問題。至於從1.11段資料來源 (a) 識別出的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處，所有這些公司會被問及其基本資料等問題。但為了減輕這些公司提供資料的負擔，而可同時保持統計調查結果的可靠性，只有從資料來源 (a) 識別出的地區辦事處／當地辦事處中以科學方法抽選的樣本才須提供有關香港的吸引力的意見。另一方面，鑑於地區總部的相對重要性，所有從資料來源 (a) 識別出的地區總部仍會被問及其有關香港的吸引力的意見。樣本內的地區辦事處／當地辦事處的意見再被適當地倍大，並與地區總部的意見合計，以代表所有從資料來源 (a) 識別出的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處的意見。上述減輕受訪公司負擔的措施由2011年開始推行。

統計日期

1.13 2015年統計調查所搜集的資料，是以2015年6月1日為統計日期。

Sample selection

1.12 All companies listed in the sampling frame as mentioned in paragraph 1.11 above were selected to participate in the Survey with a view to identifying and enumerating all RHQs/ROs/LOs amongst them. Those RHQs/ROs/LOs identified from sources (b) to (e) in paragraph 1.11 were asked all questions in the Survey, including questions on their basic information and their views on the attractiveness of Hong Kong as a location for setting up their companies here [referred to as “views on HK’s attractiveness” below for simplicity]. As regards RHQs/ROs/LOs identified from source (a) in paragraph 1.11, all were asked questions on their basic information in the Survey. However, in order to reduce the reporting burden of these companies while maintaining the reliability of the survey findings, only a scientifically selected sample of ROs/LOs identified from source (a) was required to give their views on HK’s attractiveness. On the other hand, all RHQs identified from source (a) were still asked to provide views on HK’s attractiveness in view of the relative importance of RHQs. The views of the sampled ROs/LOs were then appropriately grossed up and aggregated with those of RHQs to represent the views of all RHQs/ROs/LOs identified from source (a). The measure mentioned above for reducing respondent burden has been introduced since 2011.

Survey reference date

1.13 Data collected in the 2015 Survey refer to the position as at 1 June 2015.

資料搜集

1.14 2015年統計調查的問卷於2015年6月初寄給所有被抽選的公司。此外，亦製備問卷的電子版本，供公司填報及以電郵方式提交。一批大學生於暑假期間受僱以電話聯絡及協助有關公司填寫問卷，以及核實所收回問卷的資料。此外，亦採用面談訪問的方式就那些對郵寄問卷或電話訪問不回應的公司作出跟進。這有助提高統計調查的回應率，以編製較準確的統計調查結果，並為建立之後年度統計調查所涵蓋的公司的抽樣框提供更堅實的基礎。

1.15 截至2015年9月中，2015年統計調查成功訪問的公司有7 904間，而未有回應的公司有191間。整體回應率為98%。

資料處理

1.16 填妥交回的問卷經人手及電腦審核後，方進行製表工作。審核程序包括查核填報的資料是否完整無缺、前後一致以及確實可信。遇有含糊或前後不一致的數據，政府統計處職員會致電或到訪有關公司求證。

主要業務範圍的分類

1.17 這項統計調查採用「香港標準行業分類2.0版」，劃分受訪公司的主要業務範圍。「香港標準行業分類」是以聯合國的「國際標準行業分類」為藍本，配合本地情況作出編訂，從而反映本港的經濟結構。

Data collection

1.14 Questionnaires of the 2015 Survey were mailed out in early June 2015 to all selected companies. An electronic template of the questionnaire was also available upon request to facilitate completion and submission by email. University students were employed during the summer vacation to make initial telephone contacts to assist the companies concerned in completing the questionnaires and verify the data in the returned questionnaires. Face-to-face interviews were also arranged to follow up on companies not responding to postal or telephone enumeration. This helped improve the survey response rate, leading to more accurate survey results and a more solid foundation for constructing the sampling frame of companies for future survey rounds.

1.15 By mid-September 2015, 7 904 companies were successfully enumerated in the 2015 Survey, while 191 failed to respond. The overall response rate was 98%.

Data processing

1.16 Completed questionnaires were subject to manual and computerised validation before tabulation. Such checking covered completeness of entries, consistency among data items and credibility of reported data. For dubious entries or inconsistent data, clarifications were made with the companies concerned by phone or by field visits.

Classification of major line of business

1.17 The Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification (HSIC) Version 2.0 is adopted for classifying the major line of business of the companies in the Survey. The HSIC is devised by using the United Nations' International Standard Industrial Classification as the framework, with local adaptation to reflect the structure of the Hong Kong economy.

母公司所在的國家／地區的分類

1.18 於1997年7月1日，香港成為中華人民共和國的特別行政區。在本報告中，「香港」是指香港特別行政區。按照「一國兩制」的原則，香港是一個獨立的經濟領域。因此，這項統計調查亦涵蓋中國內地的母公司駐港的地區總部、地區辦事處及當地辦事處。

注意事項

1.19 由於缺乏一個載有這項統計調查所涵蓋的公司的完整抽樣框，每年度統計調查所點算的地區總部、地區辦事處及當地辦事處數目只代表進行統計調查時的最佳點算。加上這項統計調查屬自願性質，不同年份之間的地區總部、地區辦事處及當地辦事處數目的變動可能會受抽樣框的持續改善以及回應率所影響。儘管如此，自2003年起，每年度統計調查的回應率均在97%或以上的高水平，故回應率所造成的影響不大。此外，這些公司在不同年份之間的總就業人數的變動亦可能受到不同就業人數的公司的回應情況所影響。因應上述種種局限，在闡釋相關變動情況時需特別小心。

數字的捨入

1.20 由於四捨五入關係，統計表內個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

Classification of country/territory where the parent company was located

1.18 On 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China. In this report, "Hong Kong" stands for the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. Under the principle of "One Country, Two Systems", Hong Kong is a separate economic territory. Hence, the Survey also covers RHQs, ROs and LOs in Hong Kong set up by their parent companies in the mainland of China.

Cautionary remarks

1.19 Owing to the lack of a complete sampling frame of companies covered in the Survey, the number of RHQs, ROs and LOs enumerated in each Survey round represents only the best snapshot that could be taken at the time of the Survey. Coupled with the voluntary nature of the Survey, changes between years in the number of RHQs, ROs and LOs may be affected by the continuous improvement in the sampling frame of companies as well as the response rate. Having said that, a high response rate of 97% or above has been achieved in each round of the Survey since 2003, and thus the effect of response rate is relatively insignificant. Besides, changes between years in the total number of persons engaged in these companies may also be affected by the response pattern of companies of different employment sizes. With all the limitations mentioned above, the relevant changes should be interpreted with care.

Rounding of figures

1.20 There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the tables owing to rounding.

2. 地區總部

概覽

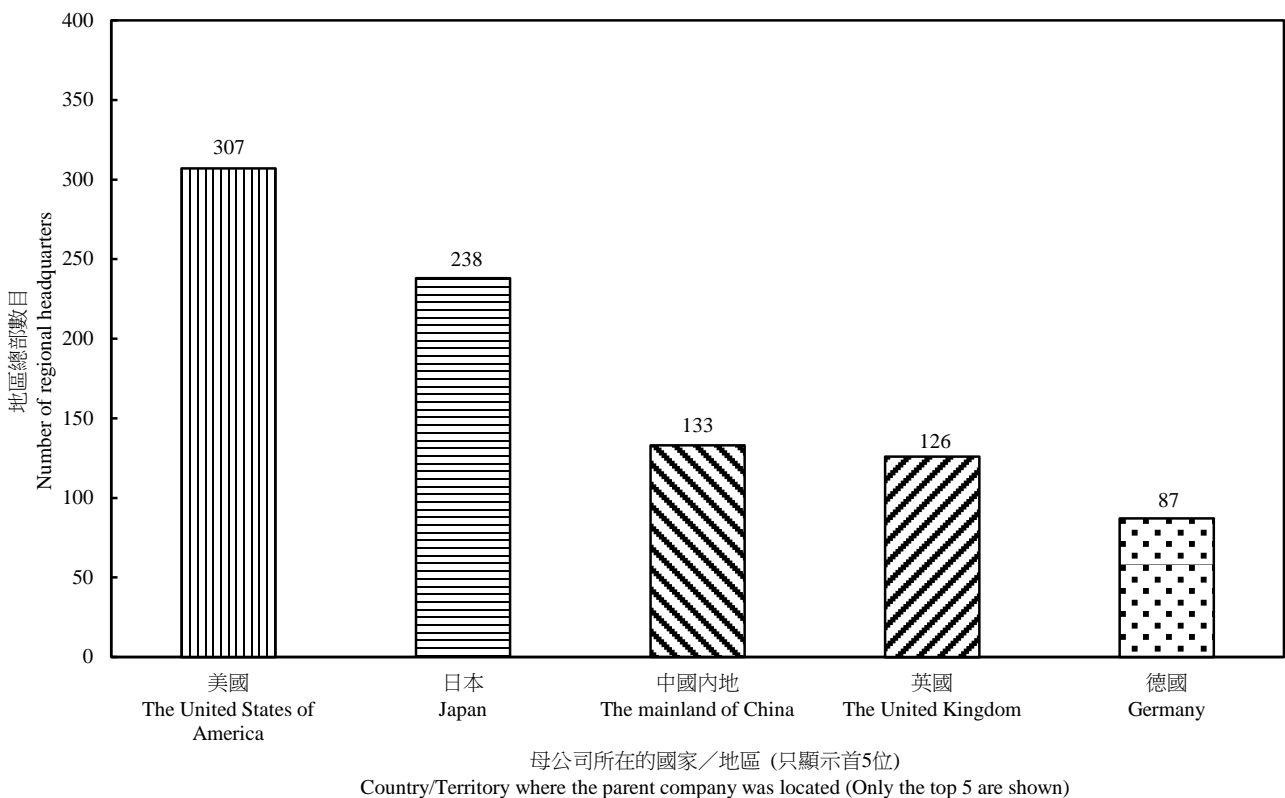
2.1 香港作為設立地區總部地點的角色，歷史相當悠久，但直至1980年代才開始顯得重要。這項統計調查以2015年6月1日作為統計日期，點算了1 401間代表香港境外母公司的駐港地區總部。2014年6月3日的相應數目為1 389。(表1.1)

母公司所在的國家／地區

2.2 按母公司所在的國家／地區分析，美國駐港的地區總部數目最多 (307間)，其次是日本 (238)、中國內地 (133)、英國 (126) 及德國 (87)。(圖1及表2.1)

圖 1 2015 年按母公司所在的國家／地區劃分的地區總部數目

Chart 1 Number of regional headquarters by country/territory where the parent company was located, 2015



2. Regional headquarters

Overview

2.1 Hong Kong's role as a location for setting up RHQs has a long history, but it began to assume significance only from the 1980s. The Survey enumerated, as at the reference date of 1 June 2015, 1 401 RHQs in Hong Kong representing their parent companies located outside Hong Kong. The corresponding number as at 3 June 2014 was 1 389. (Table 1.1)

Country/Territory where the parent company was located

2.2 Analysed by the country/territory where the parent company was located, **the United States of America** had the largest number of RHQs in Hong Kong (307 companies), followed by **Japan** (238), **the mainland of China** (133), **the United Kingdom** (126) and **Germany** (87). (Chart 1 and Table 2.1)

公司規模 (按就業人數計算)

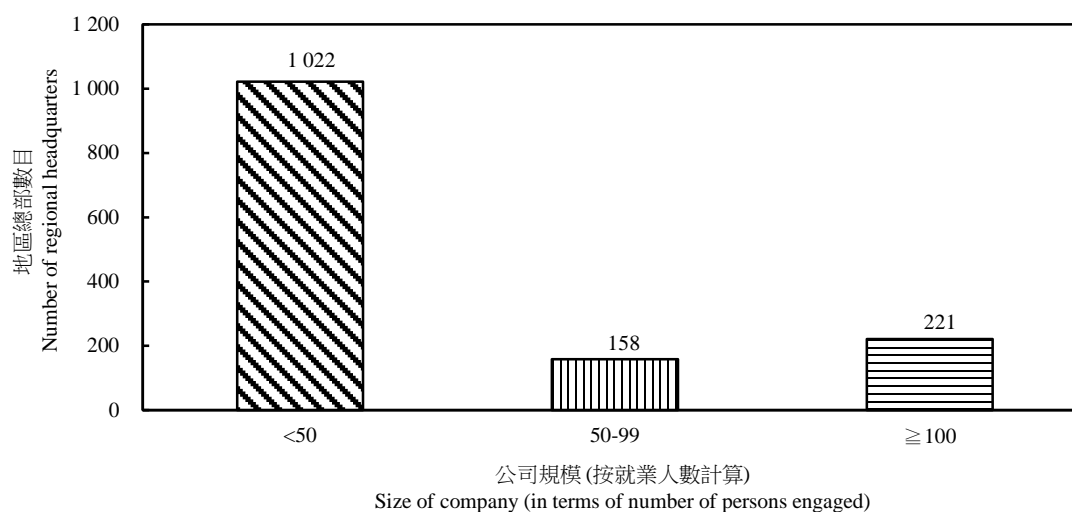
2.3 這1 401間地區總部的總就業人數約為163 000人，平均每間的就業人數約為117人。約84%的地區總部每間的就業人數少於100人，而餘下16%的較大規模地區總部的就業人數則佔駐港地區總部的總就業人數的84%。(圖2及表2.2)

Size of company (in terms of employment)

2.3 The total number of persons engaged by the 1 401 RHQs was about 163 000, with each RHQ engaging around 117 persons on average. While some 84% of the RHQs engaged less than 100 persons each, the remaining 16%, being larger RHQs, accounted for 84% of the total number of persons engaged by the RHQs in Hong Kong. (Chart 2 and Table 2.2)

圖 2 2015 年按公司規模劃分的地區總部數目

Chart 2 Number of regional headquarters by size of company, 2015



主要業務範圍

2.4 按在香港的主要業務範圍分析，697間地區總部從事進出口貿易、批發及零售業，其次是專業、商用及教育服務業 (216間)；金融及銀行業 (195)；以及運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 (123)。(圖3及表2.3)

Major line of business

2.4 Analysed by the major line of business in Hong Kong, 697 RHQs were engaged in **import/export trade, wholesale and retail**. This was followed by **professional, business and education services** (216 companies); **financing and banking** (195); and **transportation, storage and courier services** (123). (Chart 3 and Table 2.3)

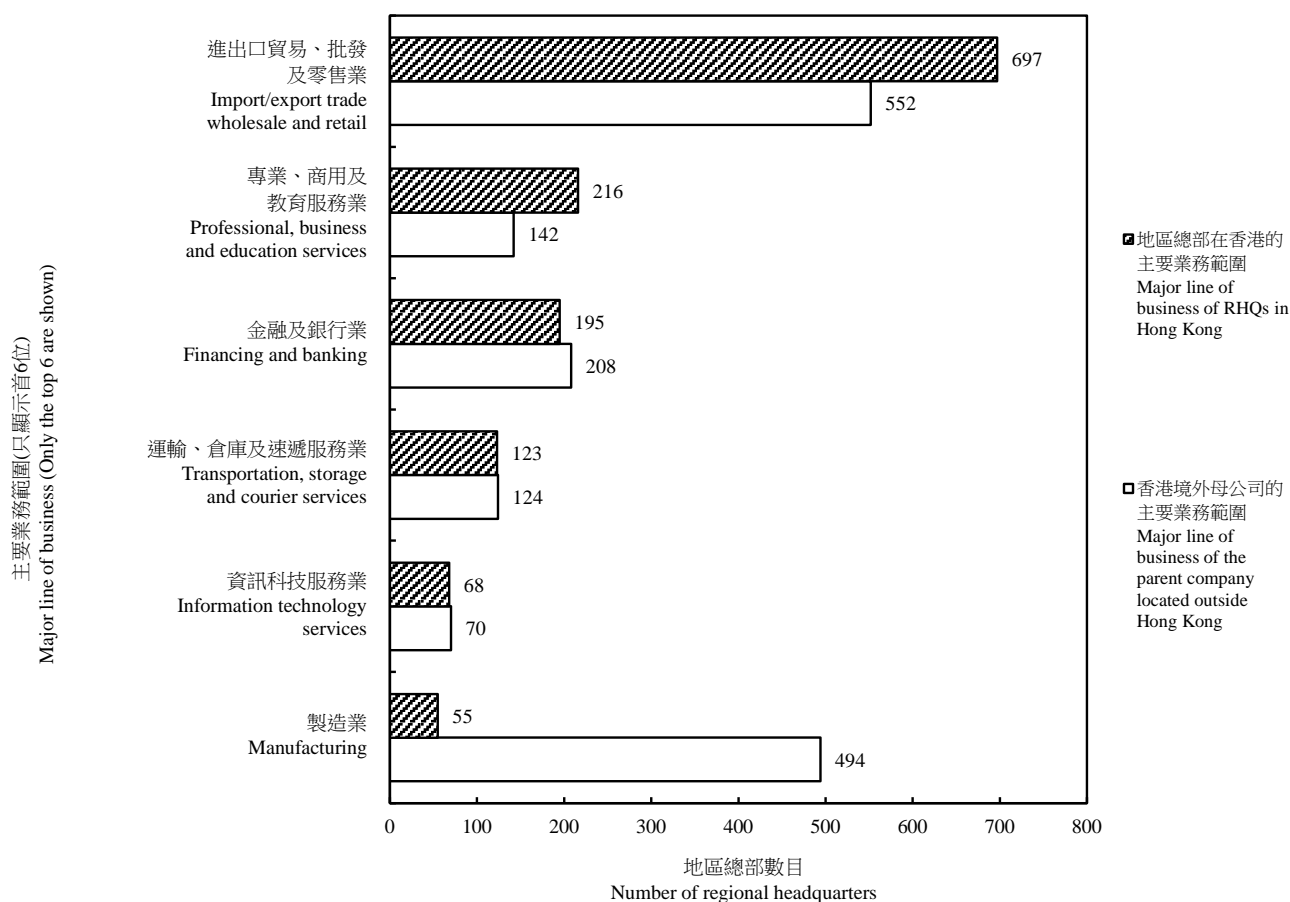
2.5 至於香港境外母公司的主要業務範圍，552間地區總部表示其母公司從事**進出口貿易、批發及零售業**。母公司所從事的其他主要業務範圍包括**製造業** (494間)；**金融及銀行業** (208)；**專業、商用及教育服務業** (142)；以及**運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業** (124)。(圖3及表2.4)

2.6 一般而言，地區總部的主要業務範圍通常與其母公司的主要業務範圍屬同一類別。但值得注意的是，母公司從事**製造業**的地區總部數目(494)，遠超於本身在香港的主要業務範圍為**製造業**的地區總部數目(55)。這主要是由於有不少從事**進出口貿易、批發及零售業**的駐港地區總部，實際上負責為其境外母公司製造的產品提供銷售及相關服務。(圖3)

2.5 On the major line of business of the parent companies located outside Hong Kong, 552 RHQs reported that their parent companies were engaged in **import/export trade, wholesale and retail**. Other major lines of business of the parent companies included **manufacturing** (494 companies); **financing and banking** (208); **professional, business and education services** (142); and **transportation, storage and courier services** (124). (Chart 3 and Table 2.4)

2.6 Generally speaking, the major line of business of an RHQ was usually in the same category as that of its parent company. But it should be noted that the number of RHQs with parent companies engaged in **manufacturing** (494) far exceeded the number of RHQs with their own major line of business in Hong Kong being manufacturing (55). This was mainly because quite a number of RHQs which were engaged in **import/export trade, wholesale and retail** in Hong Kong were in fact responsible for providing sales and related services for products manufactured by their parent companies outside Hong Kong. (Chart 3)

圖3 2015年按主要業務範圍劃分的地區總部數目
Chart 3 Number of regional headquarters by major line of business, 2015



區內地域責任

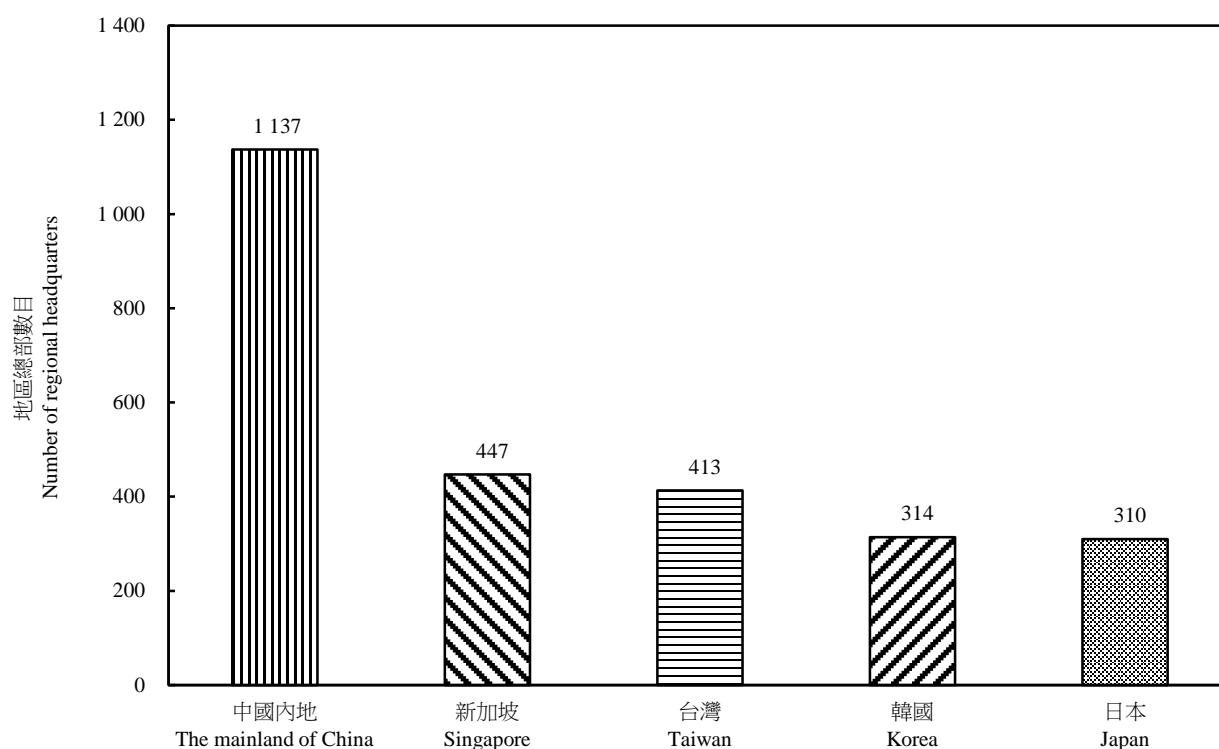
2.7 1 137間地區總部除負責香港的業務／運作外，亦負責中國內地的業務／運作。地區總部的地域責任為新加坡的有447間，其次是台灣 (413間)、韓國 (314) 及日本 (310)。(圖4及表2.5)

Geographical responsibility in the region

2.7 1 137 RHQs were responsible for the business/operations in **the mainland of China** in addition to those in Hong Kong. RHQs with **Singapore** under their geographical responsibility stood at 447, followed by **Taiwan** (413 companies), **Korea** (314), and **Japan** (310). (Chart 4 and Table 2.5)

圖 4 2015 年按區內地域責任 (香港除外) 劃分的地區總部數目

Chart 4 Number of regional headquarters by geographical responsibility in the region (other than Hong Kong), 2015



區內地域責任 (香港除外) (只顯示首5位)
Geographical responsibility in the region (other than Hong Kong) (Only the top 5 are shown)

3. 地區辦事處

概覽

3.1 這項統計調查以2015年6月1日作為統計日期，點算了2 397間代表香港境外母公司的駐港地區辦事處。2014年6月3日的相應數目為2 395。(表1.1)

母公司所在的國家／地區

3.2 按母公司所在的國家／地區分析，美國駐港的地區辦事處數目最多 (505間)，其次是日本 (447)、英國 (220)、中國內地 (186)、台灣 (122)及德國 (121)。(圖5及表3.1)

3. Regional offices

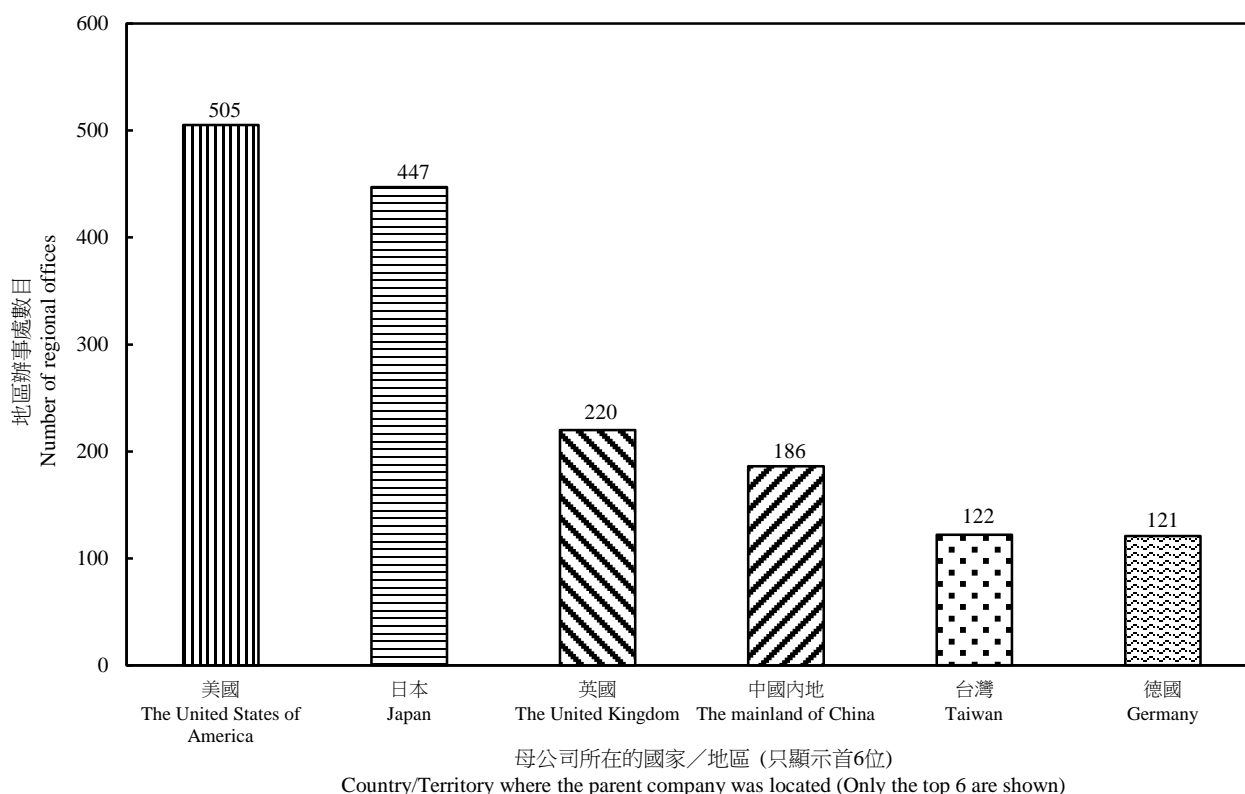
Overview

3.1 The Survey enumerated, as at the reference date of 1 June 2015, 2 397 ROs in Hong Kong representing their parent companies located outside Hong Kong. The corresponding number as at 3 June 2014 was 2 395. (Table 1.1)

Country/Territory where the parent company was located

3.2 Analysed by the country/territory where the parent company was located, **the United States of America** had the largest number of ROs in Hong Kong (505 companies), followed by **Japan** (447), **the United Kingdom** (220), **the mainland of China** (186), **Taiwan** (122) and **Germany** (121). (Chart 5 and Table 3.1)

圖 5 2015 年按母公司所在的國家／地區劃分的地區辦事處數目
Chart 5 Number of regional offices by country/territory where the parent company was located, 2015



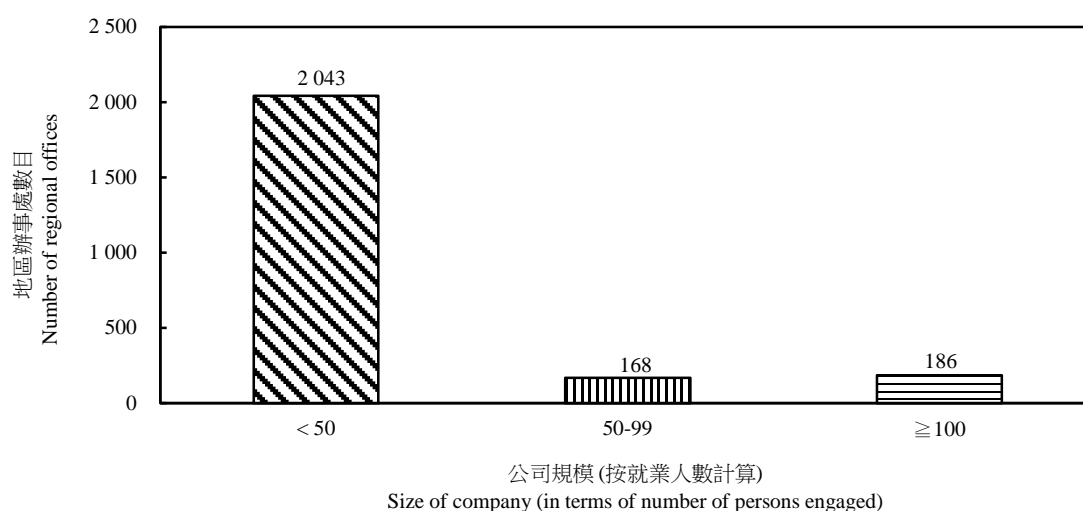
公司規模 (按就業人數計算)

3.3 這2 397間地區辦事處的總就業人數約為94 000人，平均每間的就業人數約為39人。約85%的地區辦事處每間的就業人數少於50人，而餘下15%的較大規模地區辦事處的就業人數則佔駐港地區辦事處的總就業人數的78%。(圖6及表3.2)

Size of company (in terms of employment)

3.3 The total number of persons engaged by the 2 397 ROs was about 94 000, with each RO engaging around 39 persons on average. While some 85% of the ROs engaged less than 50 persons each, the remaining 15%, being larger ROs, accounted for 78% of the total number of persons engaged by the ROs in Hong Kong. (Chart 6 and Table 3.2)

圖 6 2015 年按公司規模劃分的地區辦事處數目
Chart 6 Number of regional offices by size of company, 2015



主要業務範圍

3.4 按在香港的主要業務範圍分析，1 236間地區辦事處從事進出口貿易、批發及零售業，其次是專業、商用及教育服務業 (454間)；金融及銀行業 (277)；運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 (163)；以及資訊科技服務業 (90)。(圖7及表3.3)

Major line of business

3.4 Analysed by the major line of business in Hong Kong, 1 236 ROs were engaged in **import/export trade, wholesale and retail**. This was followed by **professional, business and education services** (454 companies); **financing and banking** (277); **transportation, storage and courier services** (163); and **information technology services** (90). (Chart 7 and Table 3.3)

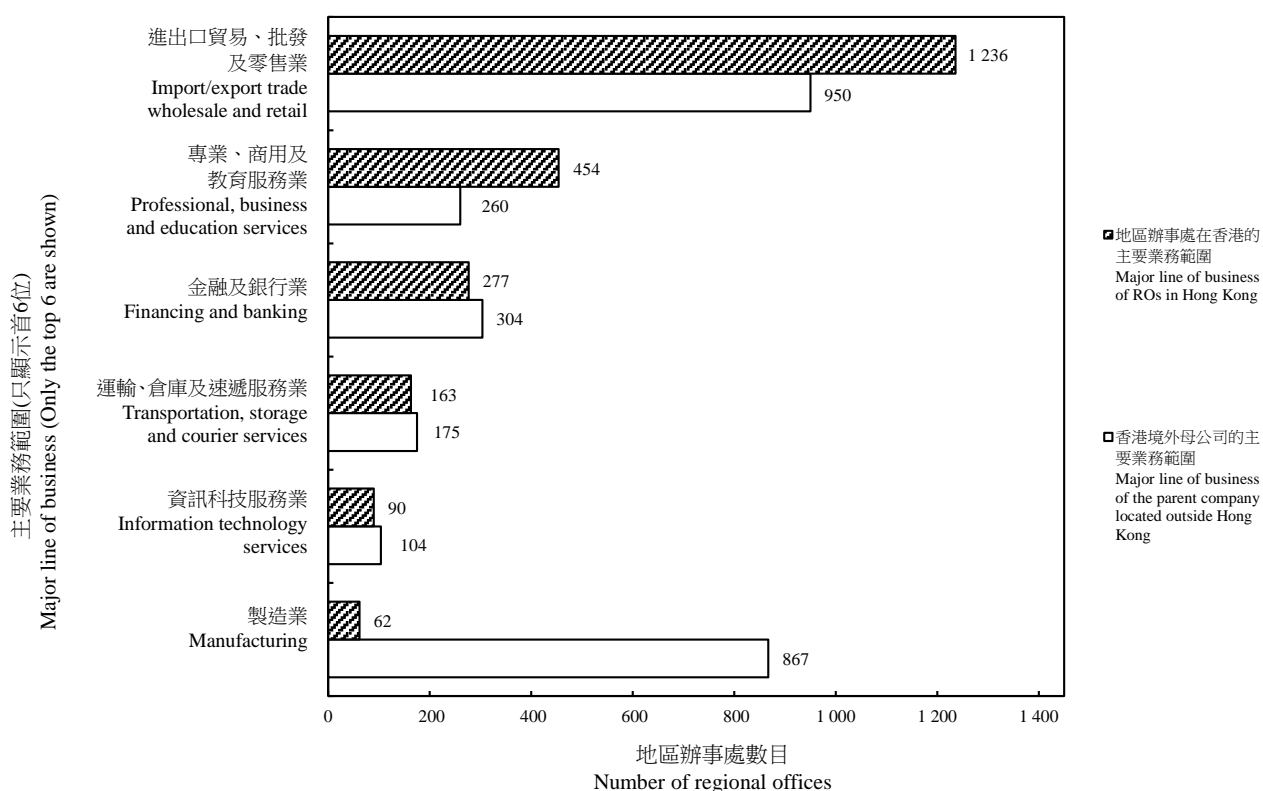
3.5 至於香港境外母公司的主要業務範圍，950間地區辦事處表示其母公司從事**進出口貿易、批發及零售業**。母公司所從事的其他主要業務範圍包括**製造業**（867間）；**金融及銀行業**（304）；**專業、商用及教育服務業**（260）；**運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業**（175）；以及**資訊科技服務業**（104）。（圖7及表3.4）

3.6 一般而言，地區辦事處的主要業務範圍通常與其母公司的主要業務範圍屬同一類別。但值得注意的是，母公司從事**製造業**的地區辦事處數目（867），遠超於本身在香港的主要業務範圍為**製造業**的地區辦事處數目（62）。這主要是由於有不少從事**進出口貿易、批發及零售業**的駐港地區辦事處，實際上負責為其境外母公司製造的產品提供銷售及相關服務。（圖7）

3.5 On the major line of business of the parent companies located outside Hong Kong, 950 ROs reported that their parent companies were engaged in **import/export trade, wholesale and retail**. Other major lines of business of the parent companies included **manufacturing** (867 companies); **financing and banking** (304); **professional, business and education services** (260); **transportation, storage and courier services** (175); and **information technology services** (104). (Chart 7 and Table 3.4)

3.6 Generally speaking, the major line of business of an RO was usually in the same category as that of its parent company. But it should be noted that the number of ROs with parent companies engaged in **manufacturing** (867) far exceeded the number of ROs with their own major line of business in Hong Kong being manufacturing (62). This was mainly because quite a number of ROs which were engaged in **import/export trade, wholesale and retail** in Hong Kong were in fact responsible for providing sales and related services for products manufactured by their parent companies outside Hong Kong. (Chart 7)

圖 7 2015 年按主要業務範圍劃分的地區辦事處數目
Chart 7 Number of regional offices by major line of business, 2015



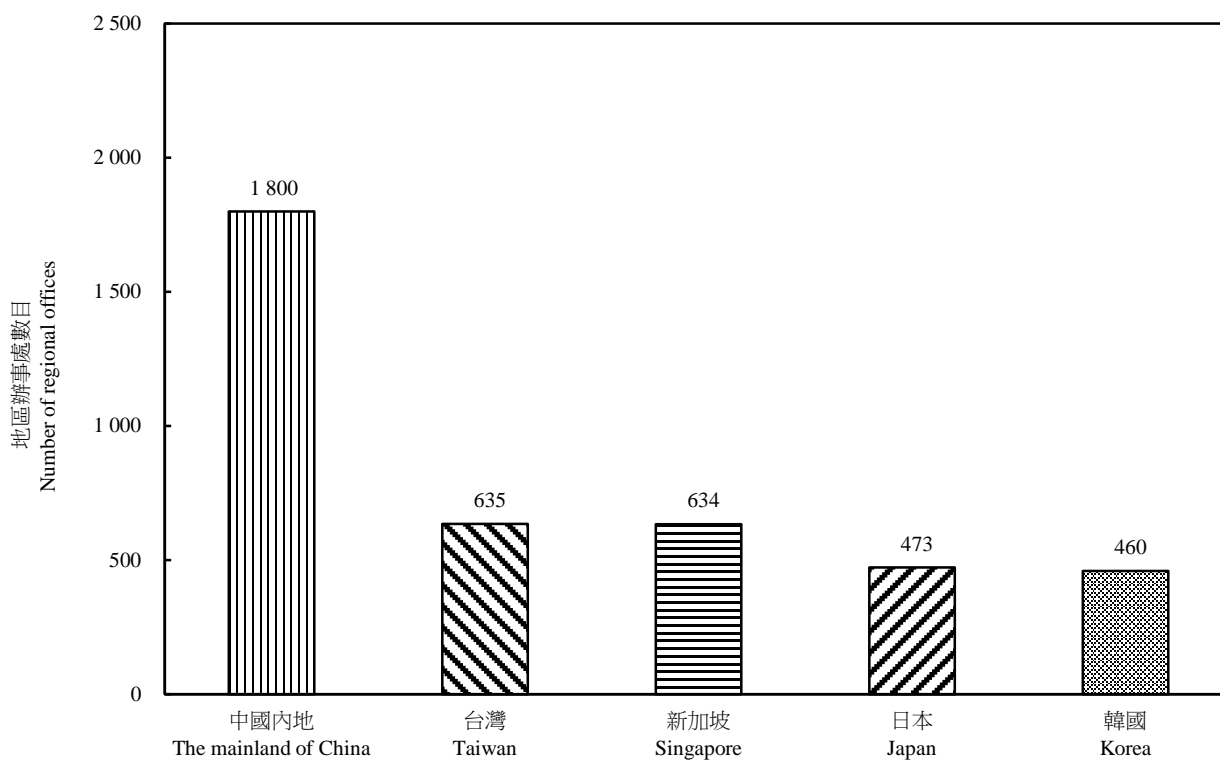
區內地域責任

3.7 1 800間地區辦事處除負責香港的業務／運作外，亦負責中國內地的業務／運作。地區辦事處的地域責任為台灣的有635間，其次是新加坡 (634間)、日本 (473) 及韓國 (460)。(圖8及表3.5)

Geographical responsibility in the region

3.7 1 800 ROs were responsible for the business/operations in **the mainland of China** in addition to those in Hong Kong. ROs with **Taiwan** under their geographical responsibility stood at 635, followed by **Singapore** (634 companies), **Japan** (473), and **Korea** (460). (Chart 8 and Table 3.5)

圖 8 2015 年按區內地域責任 (香港除外) 劃分的地區辦事處數目
Chart 8 Number of regional offices by geographical responsibility in the region (other than Hong Kong), 2015



區內地域責任 (香港除外) (只顯示首5位)

Geographical responsibility in the region (other than Hong Kong) (Only the top 5 are shown)

4. 當地辦事處

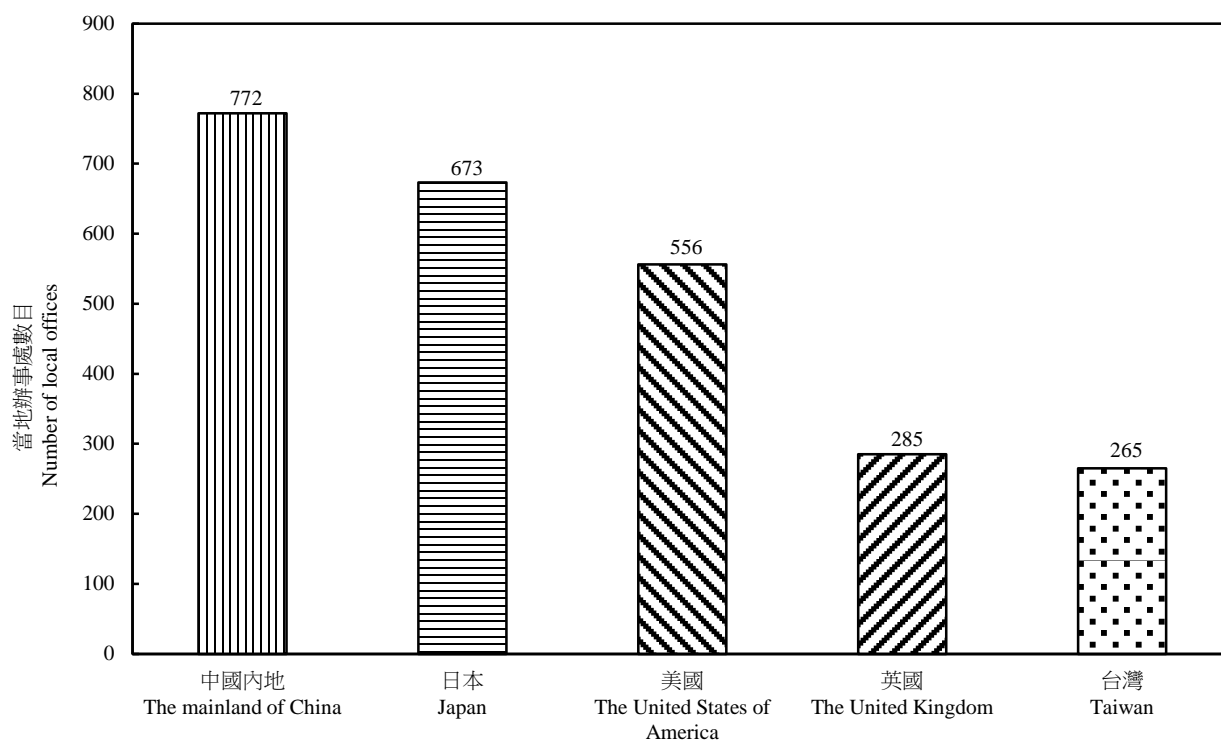
概覽

4.1 這項統計調查以2015年6月1日作為統計日期，點算了4 106間代表香港境外母公司的駐港當地辦事處。2014年6月3日的相應數目為3 801。(表1.1)

母公司所在的國家／地區

4.2 按母公司所在的國家／地區分析，中國內地駐港的當地辦事處數目最多 (772間)，其次是日本 (673)、美國 (556)、英國 (285) 及台灣 (265)。(圖9及表4.1)

圖 9 2015 年按母公司所在的國家／地區劃分的當地辦事處數目
Chart 9 Number of local offices by country/territory where the parent company was located, 2015



母公司所在的國家／地區 (只顯示首5位)
Country/Territory where the parent company was located (Only the top 5 are shown)

4. Local offices

Overview

4.1 The Survey enumerated, as at the reference date of 1 June 2015, 4 106 LOs in Hong Kong representing their parent companies located outside Hong Kong. The corresponding number as at 3 June 2014 was 3 801. (Table 1.1)

Country/Territory where the parent company was located

4.2 Analysed by the country/territory where the parent company was located, **the mainland of China** had the largest number of LOs in Hong Kong (772 companies), followed by **Japan** (673), **the United States of America** (556), **the United Kingdom** (285) and **Taiwan** (265). (Chart 9 and Table 4.1)

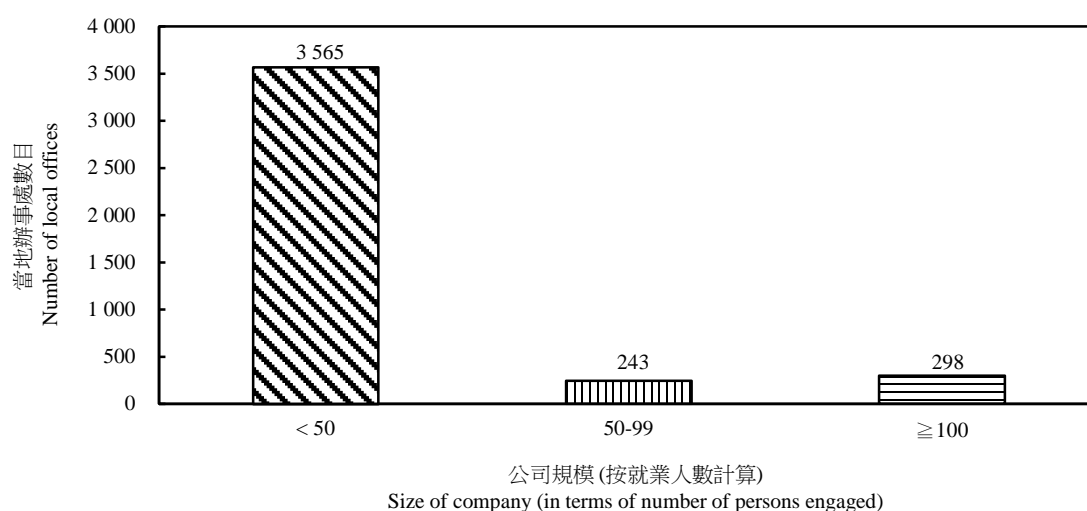
公司規模 (按就業人數計算)

4.3 這4 106間當地辦事處的總就業人數約為165 000人，平均每間的就業人數約為40人。約87%的當地辦事處每間的就業人數少於50人，而餘下13%的較大規模當地辦事處的就業人數則佔駐港當地辦事處的總就業人數的81%。(圖10及表4.2)

Size of company (in terms of employment)

4.3 The total number of persons engaged by the 4 106 LOs was about 165 000, with each LO engaging around 40 persons on average. While some 87% of the LOs engaged less than 50 persons each, the remaining 13%, being larger LOs, accounted for 81% of the total number of persons engaged by the LOs in Hong Kong. (Chart 10 and Table 4.2)

圖 10 2015 年按公司規模劃分的當地辦事處數目
Chart 10 Number of local offices by size of company, 2015



主要業務範圍

4.4 按在香港的主要業務範圍分析，1 549間當地辦事處從事進出口貿易、批發及零售業，其次是金融及銀行業 (966間)；專業、商用及教育服務業 (683)；運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 (354)；資訊科技服務業 (151)；以及建造業 (120)。(圖11及表4.3)

Major line of business

4.4 Analysed by the major line of business in Hong Kong, 1 549 LOs were engaged in **import/export trade, wholesale and retail**. This was followed by **financing and banking** (966 companies); **professional, business and education services** (683); **transportation, storage and courier services** (354); **information technology services** (151); and **construction** (120). (Chart 11 and Table 4.3)

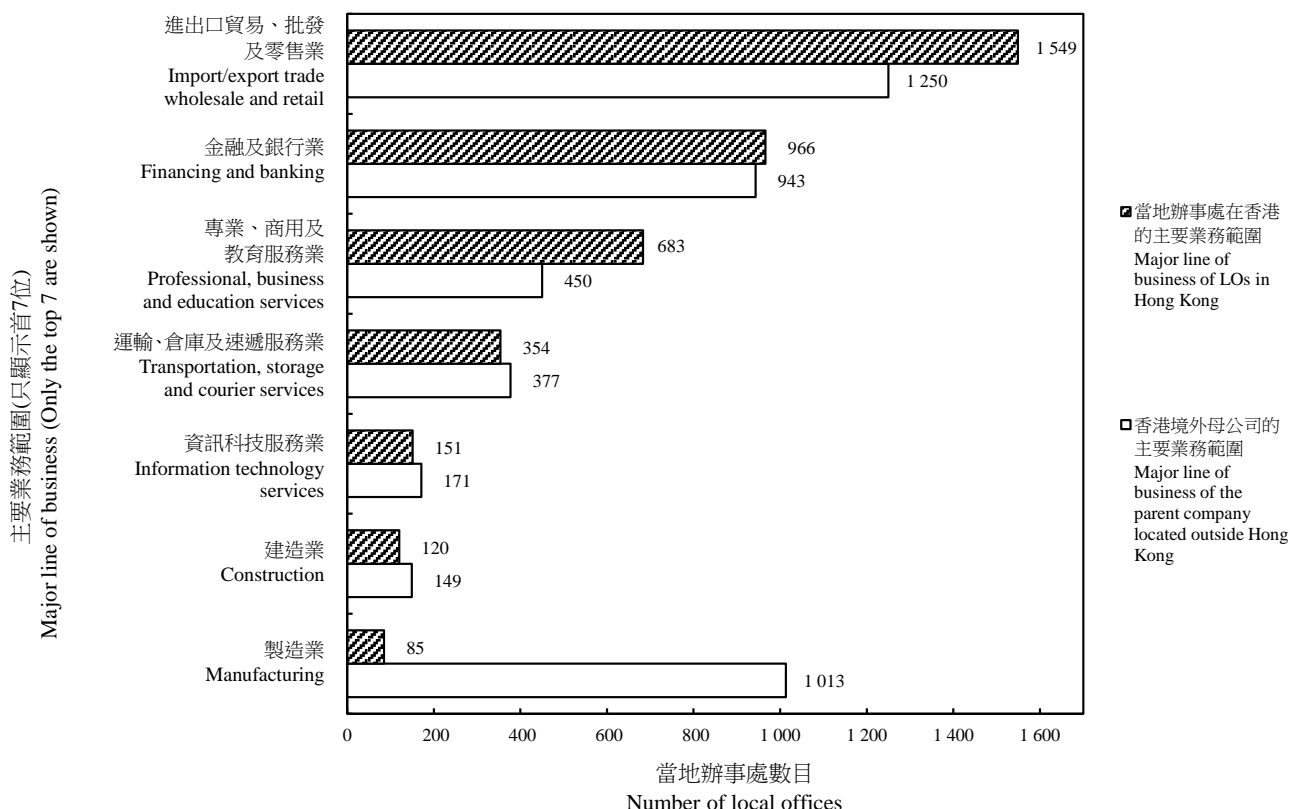
4.5 至於香港境外母公司的主要業務範圍，1 250間當地辦事處表示其母公司從事**進出口貿易、批發及零售業**。母公司所從事的其他主要業務範圍包括**製造業** (1 013間)；**金融及銀行業** (943)；**專業、商用及教育服務業** (450)；**運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業** (377)；**資訊科技服務業** (171)；以及**建造業** (149)。(圖11及表4.4)

4.6 一般而言，當地辦事處的主要業務範圍通常與其母公司的主要業務範圍屬同一類別。但值得注意的是，母公司從事**製造業**的當地辦事處數目 (1 013)，遠超於本身在香港的主要業務範圍為製造業的當地辦事處數目 (85)。這主要是由於有不少從事**進出口貿易、批發及零售業**的駐港當地辦事處，實際上負責為其境外母公司製造的產品提供銷售及相關服務。(圖11)

4.5 On the major line of business of the parent companies located outside Hong Kong, 1 250 LOs reported that their parent companies were engaged in **import/export trade, wholesale and retail**. Other major lines of business of the parent companies included **manufacturing** (1 013 companies); **financing and banking** (943); **professional, business and education services** (450); **transportation, storage and courier services** (377); **information technology services** (171); and **construction** (149). (Chart 11 and Table 4.4)

4.6 Generally speaking, the major line of business of an LO was usually in the same category as that of its parent company. But it should be noted that the number of LOs with parent companies engaged in **manufacturing** (1 013) far exceeded the number of LOs with their own major line of business in Hong Kong being manufacturing (85). This was mainly because quite a number of LOs which were engaged in **import/export trade, wholesale and retail** in Hong Kong were in fact responsible for providing sales and related services for products manufactured by their parent companies outside Hong Kong. (Chart 11)

圖 11 2015 年按主要業務範圍劃分的當地辦事處數目
Chart 11 Number of local offices by major line of business, 2015



5. 地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處的意見

以香港作為設立地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處地點的吸引力

5.1 就這項統計調查向地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處所發出的問卷內，列出了15項可能影響他們選擇設立地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處地點的因素。這些因素包括有關地點的基本設施、營商成本，以及地理位置等。獲選公司（見上文1.12段）須評定每項因素對其選擇設立地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處地點的重要程度，及其認為香港就有關因素的有利程度。

5.2 在15項指定的因素中，**簡單稅制及低稅率**獲評為選擇設立地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處地點的最重要因素。其他重要因素，按其重要性由高至低排列，包括**資訊的自由流通性**；**廉潔的政府**；以及**法治及司法獨立性**。事實上，上述的各重要因素獲52%至68%的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處評為香港的有利因素。（圖12及表5.1）

5. Views of regional headquarters/ regional offices/local offices

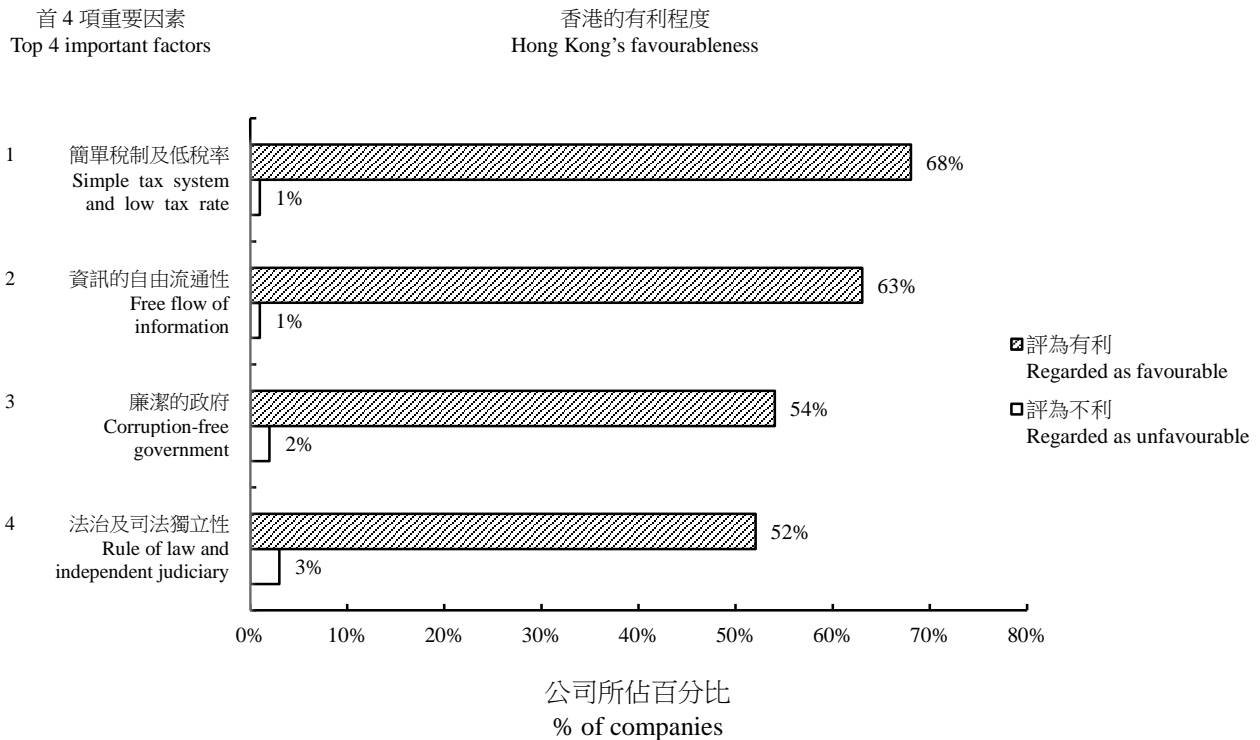
Attractiveness of Hong Kong as a location for setting up regional headquarters/ regional offices/local offices

5.1 In the questionnaires issued to the RHQs/ROs/LOs, a list of 15 factors that might influence their choice of a location for setting up RHQs/ROs/LOs was provided. The factors included a location's infrastructure, cost of business operation, geographical location, etc. Selected companies (see paragraph 1.12) were asked to rate the importance of each factor to their choice of a location for setting up RHQs/ROs/LOs, and their perception of Hong Kong's favourableness in respect of the factor concerned.

5.2 Among the 15 specified factors, **simple tax system and low tax rate** was considered the most important factor for the choice of a location for setting up RHQs/ROs/LOs. Other important factors, in descending order of importance, included **free flow of information**; **corruption-free government**; and **rule of law and independent judiciary**. In fact, each of the important factors mentioned above was rated by 52% to 68% of the RHQs/ROs/LOs to be favourable factors for Hong Kong. (Chart 12 and Table 5.1)

圖 12 2015 年有關選擇設立地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處地點的因素的重要程度及香港就這些因素的有利程度的意見

Chart 12 Views on the importance of factors affecting the choice of a location for setting up regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices and Hong Kong's favourableness in respect of these factors, 2015



5.3 大部分 (68%) 的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處認為簡單稅制及低稅率是香港的有利因素。按香港獲評的有利程度由高至低排列的其他有利因素，包括資訊的自由流通性 (63%)；自由港地位 (59%)；以及地理位置 (59%)。(表5.1)

5.3 **Simple tax system and low tax rate** was regarded by the majority of the RHQs/ROs/LOs (68%) as a favourable factor for Hong Kong. Other favourable factors, in descending order of Hong Kong's favourableness rating, included **free flow of information** (63%); **free port status** (59%); and **geographical location** (59%). (Table 5.1)

5.4 另一方面，42%及39%受訪的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處分別表示居所的供應及費用與工商業樓宇的供應及費用是香港的不利因素，但亦有12%及14%的公司分別認為居所的供應及費用與工商業樓宇的供應及費用是香港的有利因素。(表5.1)

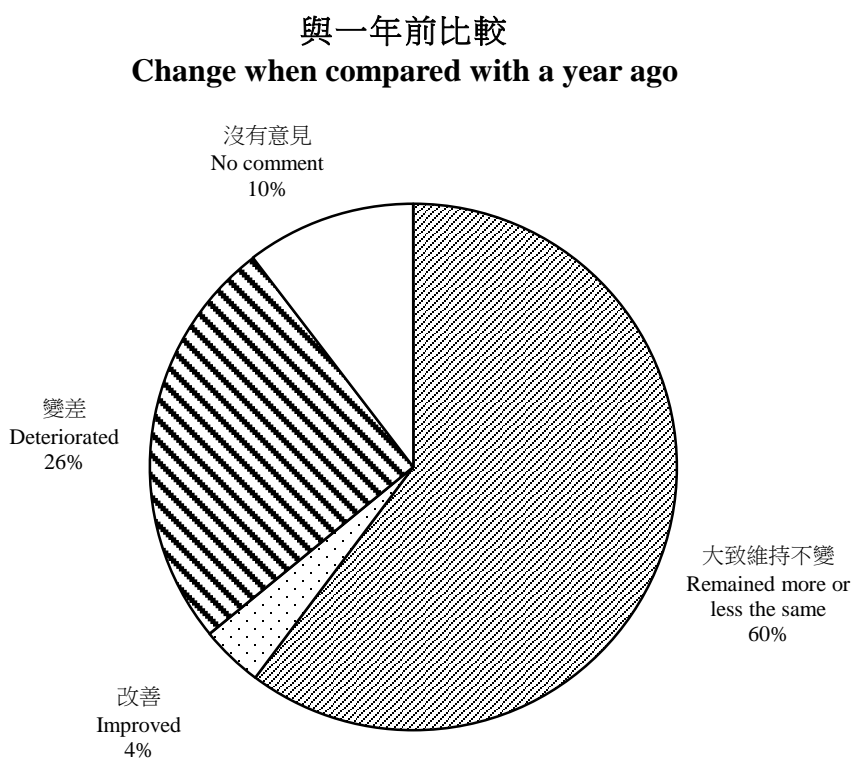
5.4 On the other hand, 42% and 39% of the RHQs/ROs/LOs surveyed respectively expressed that the **availability and cost of residential accommodation** and **availability and cost of business accommodation** were unfavourable factors for Hong Kong, while 12% and 14% of them respectively regarded the availability and cost of residential accommodation and those of business accommodation as favourable factors. (Table 5.1)

5.5 60%受訪的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處認為，以香港作為設立地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處地點的整體營商環境與一年前比較大致維持不變。此外，4%的公司認為整體營商環境有所改善，但有26%的公司則持相反意見。(圖13及表5.2)

5.5 60% of the RHQs/ROs/LOs surveyed opined that the overall business environment in Hong Kong as a location for setting up RHQs/ROs/LOs had remained more or less the same when compared with a year ago. Separately, 4% of them considered that the overall business environment had improved while 26% indicated the contrary. (Chart 13 and Table 5.2)

圖 13 2015 年以香港作為設立地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處地點的整體營商環境的意見

Chart 13 Views on the overall business environment in Hong Kong as a location for setting up regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices, 2015



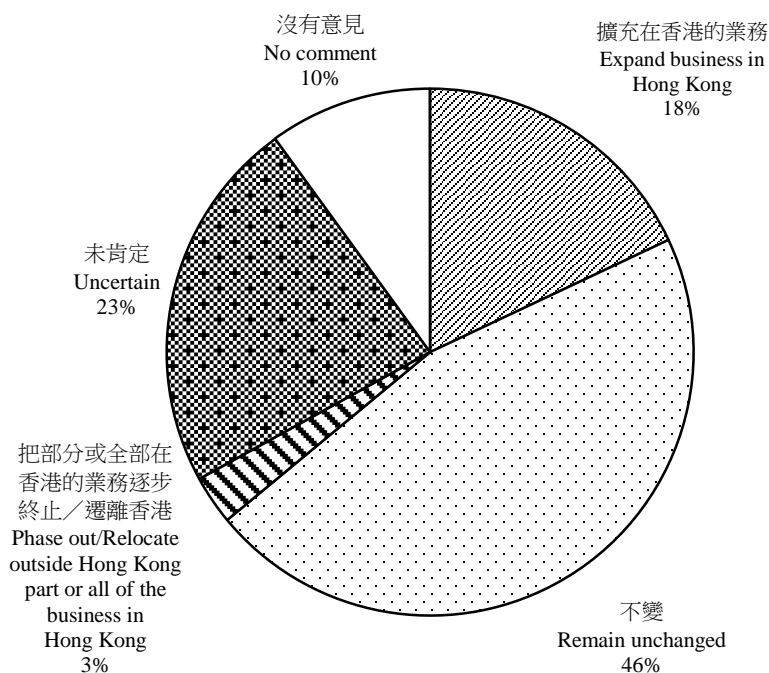
未來三年內的業務計劃

5.6 受訪公司亦被問及在未來三年內有關香港的業務計劃。46%的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處表示其在港業務計劃維持不變，而23%表示未能肯定其業務計劃。此外，18%的公司表示計劃擴充在港業務，但3%的公司則計劃把部分或全部在香港的業務逐步終止或遷離香港。(圖14及表5.3)

Business plans in the coming 3 years

5.6 Respondents were also asked about their business plans in Hong Kong in the coming 3 years. 46% of the RHQs/ROs/LOs indicated that their business plans in Hong Kong would remain unchanged, while 23% were uncertain about their business plans. Separately, 18% of the companies indicated that they planned to expand their business in Hong Kong, while 3% planned to phase out/relocate outside Hong Kong part or all of their business in Hong Kong. (Chart 14 and Table 5.3)

圖 14 2015 年地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處於未來三年內在香港的業務計劃
Chart 14 Business plans in Hong Kong in the coming 3 years of regional headquarters/ regional offices/local offices, 2015



5.7 在該些有計劃擴充業務的公司中，78% 的公司表示會增聘員工，而分別有50%及39%的公司表示會擴大商業功能的範疇及辦事處面積。

5.7 Amongst those companies which planned to expand their business, 78% indicated that they would recruit more staff, whereas 50% and 39% would expand their scope of business functions and office space respectively.

5.8 有計劃擴充業務的公司的平均每間就業人數為79人，而計劃把在港業務逐步終止或遷離香港的公司的平均每間就業人數則為16人。

5.8 Companies which planned to expand their business had engaged 79 persons per company on average, whereas those which planned to phase out/relocate outside Hong Kong had engaged 16 persons per company on average.

地區總部、地區辦事處及當地辦事處所提出的具體事項

5.9 在受訪的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處中，9%就有關境外公司來港投資的課題提出希望香港特別行政區政府應關注的事項。這些公司提出的主要事項包括**員工及租金成本**（有40%的公司提出）、**政府的支援**（19%）及**政治問題**（17%）。(表5.4)

對投資推廣署的認識

5.10 受訪公司亦被問及在這項統計調查之前，有否從其他途徑而對投資推廣署已有所聞。57%的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處表示之前對投資推廣署已有所聞，而最普遍的途徑是傳播媒介（佔這些公司的64%）。另一方面，35%的公司表示之前對投資推廣署未有所聞。(表5.5)

Specific issues raised by regional headquarters, regional offices and local offices

5.9 9% of the RHQs/ROs/LOs surveyed had raised specific issues relating to foreign investment in Hong Kong that they wanted to bring to the attention of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government. Major issues raised by these companies included **staff and rental costs** (raised by 40% of these companies), **government support** (19%) and **political problems** (17%). (Table 5.4)

Knowledge about Invest Hong Kong

5.10 Respondents were also asked whether they had heard of Invest Hong Kong through other channels prior to this Survey. 57% of the RHQs/ROs/LOs indicated that they had heard of Invest Hong Kong before, and the most common channel was from media (accounting for 64% of these companies). On the other hand, 35% of the companies indicated that they had not heard of Invest Hong Kong before. (Table 5.5)

表 1.1 2011 年至 2015 年地區總部、地區辦事處及當地辦事處數目
Table 1.1 Number of regional headquarters, regional offices and local offices, 2011 to 2015

	公司數目 Number of companies				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
地區總部 Regional headquarters	1 340	1 367	1 379	1 389	1 401
地區辦事處 Regional offices	2 412	2 516	2 456	2 395	2 397
當地辦事處 Local offices	3 196	3 367	3 614	3 801	4 106
總計 Total	6 948	7 250	7 449	7 585	7 904

表 1.2 2011 年至 2015 年就業於地區總部、地區辦事處及當地辦事處的人數
Table 1.2 Number of persons engaged by regional headquarters, regional offices and local offices, 2011 to 2015

	就業人數 [#]				
	Number of persons engaged [#]				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
地區總部 Regional headquarters	140 000	145 000	148 000	154 000	163 000
地區辦事處 Regional offices	92 000	98 000	91 000	93 000	94 000
當地辦事處 Local offices	136 000	145 000	146 000	158 000	165 000
總計 Total	368 000	388 000	385 000	405 000	422 000

註釋：# 數字是四捨五入至最接近的千位數。

Note：# Figures are rounded to the nearest thousand.

表 1.3 2011 年至 2015 年按母公司所在的國家／地區劃分的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處總數

Table 1.3 Total number of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices by country/territory where the parent company was located, 2011 to 2015

母公司所在的 國家／地區 Country/Territory where the parent company was located	公司數目 Number of companies									
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
美國 United States of America	1 328	(19.1%)	1 388	(19.1%)	1 339	(18.0%)	1 331	(17.5%)	1 368	(17.3%)
日本 Japan	1 150	(16.6%)	1 218	(16.8%)	1 389	(18.6%)	1 388	(18.3%)	1 358	(17.2%)
中國內地 The mainland of China	805	(11.6%)	853	(11.8%)	901	(12.1%)	957	(12.6%)	1 091	(13.8%)
英國 United Kingdom	562	(8.1%)	565	(7.8%)	586	(7.9%)	584	(7.7%)	631	(8.0%)
台灣 Taiwan	446	(6.4%)	450	(6.2%)	448	(6.0%)	426	(5.6%)	413	(5.2%)
新加坡 Singapore	330	(4.7%)	327	(4.5%)	327	(4.4%)	343	(4.5%)	357	(4.5%)
德國 Germany	313	(4.5%)	332	(4.6%)	327	(4.4%)	335	(4.4%)	340	(4.3%)
法國 France	290	(4.2%)	299	(4.1%)	307	(4.1%)	311	(4.1%)	315	(4.0%)
瑞士 Switzerland	186	(2.7%)	217	(3.0%)	216	(2.9%)	242	(3.2%)	252	(3.2%)
荷蘭 Netherlands	182	(2.6%)	203	(2.8%)	188	(2.5%)	187	(2.5%)	190	(2.4%)
澳大利亞 Australia	153	(2.2%)	162	(2.2%)	153	(2.1%)	173	(2.3%)	182	(2.3%)
意大利 Italy	148	(2.1%)	153	(2.1%)	156	(2.1%)	152	(2.0%)	159	(2.0%)
韓國 Korea	132	(1.9%)	131	(1.8%)	141	(1.9%)	136	(1.8%)	144	(1.8%)
加拿大 Canada	95	(1.4%)	103	(1.4%)	97	(1.3%)	97	(1.3%)	110	(1.4%)
瑞典 Sweden	79	(1.1%)	83	(1.1%)	85	(1.1%)	84	(1.1%)	92	(1.2%)

註釋：(1) 如地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處屬聯營機構，其母公司所在的國家／地區可多於一個。

(2) 括號內的數字指在地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處總計中所佔的百分比。

Notes: (1) In the case of a joint-venture regional headquarters/regional office/local office, there may be more than one country/territory where its parent companies are located.

(2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices.

表 1.4 2015 年按公司規模劃分的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處總數及就業人數

Table 1.4 Total number of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices and number of persons engaged by size of company, 2015

公司規模 (按就業人數計算) Size of company (in terms of number of persons engaged)	公司數目 Number of companies		就業人數 [#] Number of persons engaged [#]	
< 20	5 441	(68.8%)	31 000	(7.3%)
20 - 49	1 189	(15.0%)	36 000	(8.5%)
50 - 99	569	(7.2%)	39 000	(9.2%)
100 - 199	353	(4.5%)	48 000	(11.4%)
200 - 499	205	(2.6%)	61 000	(14.3%)
500 - 999	95	(1.2%)	65 000	(15.3%)
1 000 +	52	(0.7%)	144 000	(34.0%)
總計 Total	7 904	(100.0%)	422 000	(100.0%)

註釋：# 有關就業人數的數字是四捨五入至最接近的千位數，而相應的百分比是由未經四捨五入的數字計算出來。

Note：# Figures on persons engaged are rounded to the nearest thousand and the corresponding percentages are derived from unrounded figures.

表 1.5 2015 年按在香港的主要業務範圍劃分的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處總數

Table 1.5 Total number of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices by major line of business in Hong Kong, 2015

在香港的主要業務範圍 Major line of business in Hong Kong	公司數目 Number of companies	
進出口貿易、批發及零售業 Import/export trade, wholesale and retail	3 482	(44.1%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	1 438	(18.2%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	1 353	(17.1%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	640	(8.1%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	309	(3.9%)
建造業 Construction	203	(2.6%)
製造業 Manufacturing	202	(2.6%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	165	(2.1%)
保險業 Insurance	153	(1.9%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	109	(1.4%)
地產業 Real estate	106	(1.3%)
人類保健活動 [@] 及自然科學的研究及發展 Human health activities [@] and research and development on natural sciences	78	(1.0%)
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	72	(0.9%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	55	(0.7%)

註釋：(1) 地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處可從事多於一項主要業務範圍。

(2) 括號內的數字指在地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處總計 (7 904 間) 中所佔的百分比。

[#] 包括出版活動；電影、錄像及電視節目製作活動、錄音及音樂出版活動；以及節目編製及廣播活動。

[@] 包括保健及醫療服務。

Notes: (1) A regional headquarters/regional office/local office may be engaged in more than one major line of business.

(2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices (7 904 companies).

[#] Including publishing activities; motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities; and programming and broadcasting activities.

[@] Including healthcare and medical services.

表 1.6 2015 年按母公司的主要業務範圍劃分的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處總數

Table 1.6 Total number of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices by major line of business of the parent company, 2015

母公司的主要業務範圍 Major line of business of the parent company	公司數目 Number of companies	
進出口貿易、批發及零售業 Import/export trade, wholesale and retail	2 752	(34.8%)
製造業 Manufacturing	2 374	(30.0%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	1 455	(18.4%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	852	(10.8%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	676	(8.6%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	345	(4.4%)
建造業 Construction	250	(3.2%)
保險業 Insurance	238	(3.0%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	192	(2.4%)
地產業 Real estate	169	(2.1%)
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	144	(1.8%)
人類保健活動 [@] 及自然科學的研究及發展 Human health activities [@] and research and development on natural sciences	131	(1.7%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	122	(1.5%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	62	(0.8%)

註釋：(1) 地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處可能有多於一間母公司。此外，每間母公司可從事多於一項主要業務範圍。
(2) 括號內的數字指在地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處總計 (7 904 間) 中所佔的百分比。
[#] 包括出版活動；電影、錄像及電視節目製作活動、錄音及音樂出版活動；以及節目編製及廣播活動。
[@] 包括保健及醫療服務。

Notes: (1) A regional headquarters/regional office/local office may have more than one parent company. Besides, each parent company may be engaged in more than one major line of business.
(2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices (7 904 companies).
[#] Including publishing activities; motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities; and programming and broadcasting activities.
[@] Including healthcare and medical services.

表 2.1 2011 年至 2015 年按母公司所在的國家／地區劃分的地區總部數目
Table 2.1 Number of regional headquarters by country/territory where the parent company was located, 2011 to 2015

母公司所在的 國家／地區 Country/Territory where the parent company was located	地區總部數目 Number of regional headquarters									
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
美國 United States of America	315	(23.5%)	333	(24.4%)	316	(22.9%)	310	(22.3%)	307	(21.9%)
日本 Japan	222	(16.6%)	219	(16.0%)	245	(17.8%)	240	(17.3%)	238	(17.0%)
中國內地 The mainland of China	97	(7.2%)	106	(7.8%)	114	(8.3%)	119	(8.6%)	133	(9.5%)
英國 United Kingdom	117	(8.7%)	122	(8.9%)	126	(9.1%)	120	(8.6%)	126	(9.0%)
德國 Germany	84	(6.3%)	86	(6.3%)	81	(5.9%)	91	(6.6%)	87	(6.2%)
法國 France	63	(4.7%)	62	(4.5%)	66	(4.8%)	68	(4.9%)	67	(4.8%)
瑞士 Switzerland	39	(2.9%)	41	(3.0%)	43	(3.1%)	45	(3.2%)	43	(3.1%)
新加坡 Singapore	43	(3.2%)	42	(3.1%)	41	(3.0%)	43	(3.1%)	42	(3.0%)
意大利 Italy	43	(3.2%)	42	(3.1%)	44	(3.2%)	43	(3.1%)	40	(2.9%)
澳大利亞 Australia	32	(2.4%)	34	(2.5%)	32	(2.3%)	37	(2.7%)	40	(2.9%)
荷蘭 Netherlands	54	(4.0%)	51	(3.7%)	46	(3.3%)	43	(3.1%)	36	(2.6%)
瑞典 Sweden	31	(2.3%)	30	(2.2%)	29	(2.1%)	28	(2.0%)	28	(2.0%)
台灣 Taiwan	22	(1.6%)	31	(2.3%)	33	(2.4%)	31	(2.2%)	26	(1.9%)
加拿大 Canada	16	(1.2%)	18	(1.3%)	19	(1.4%)	16	(1.2%)	18	(1.3%)
比利時 Belgium	16	(1.2%)	14	(1.0%)	15	(1.1%)	14	(1.0%)	18	(1.3%)

註釋：(1) 如地區總部屬聯營機構，其母公司所在的國家／地區可多於一個。
 (2) 括號內的數字指在地區總部總計中所佔的百分比。

Notes: (1) In the case of a joint-venture regional headquarters, there may be more than one country/territory where its parent companies are located.
 (2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of regional headquarters.

表 2.2 2015 年按公司規模劃分的地區總部數目及就業人數
Table 2.2 Number of regional headquarters and number of persons engaged by size of company, 2015

公司規模 (按就業人數計算) Size of company (in terms of number of persons engaged)	地區總部數目 Number of regional headquarters		就業人數 [#] Number of persons engaged [#]	
< 20	720	(51.4%)	5 000	(3.3%)
20 - 49	302	(21.6%)	9 000	(5.7%)
50 - 99	158	(11.3%)	11 000	(6.6%)
100 - 199	106	(7.6%)	15 000	(9.1%)
200 - 499	66	(4.7%)	20 000	(12.3%)
500 - 999	25	(1.8%)	17 000	(10.2%)
1 000 +	24	(1.7%)	86 000	(52.8%)
總計 Total	1 401	(100.0%)	163 000	(100.0%)

註釋：# 有關就業人數的數字是四捨五入至最接近的千位數，而相應的百分比是由未經四捨五入的數字計算出來。

Note：# Figures on persons engaged are rounded to the nearest thousand and the corresponding percentages are derived from unrounded figures.

表 2.3 2015 年按在香港的主要業務範圍劃分的地區總部數目
Table 2.3 Number of regional headquarters by major line of business in Hong Kong, 2015

在香港的主要業務範圍 Major line of business in Hong Kong	地區總部數目 Number of regional headquarters	
進出口貿易、批發及零售業 Import/export trade, wholesale and retail	697	(49.8%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	216	(15.4%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	195	(13.9%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	123	(8.8%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	68	(4.9%)
製造業 Manufacturing	55	(3.9%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	38	(2.7%)
建造業 Construction	31	(2.2%)
保險業 Insurance	26	(1.9%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	23	(1.6%)
地產業 Real estate	21	(1.5%)
人類保健活動 [@] 及自然科學的研究及發展 Human health activities [@] and research and development on natural sciences	14	(1.0%)
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	10	(0.7%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	8	(0.6%)

註釋：(1) 地區總部可從事多於一項主要業務範圍。
(2) 括號內的數字指在地區總部總計 (1 401 間) 中所佔的百分比。
[#] 包括出版活動；電影、錄像及電視節目製作活動、錄音及音樂出版活動；以及節目編製及廣播活動。
[@] 包括保健及醫療服務。

Notes: (1) A regional headquarters may be engaged in more than one major line of business.
(2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of regional headquarters (1 401 companies).
[#] Including publishing activities; motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities; and programming and broadcasting activities.
[@] Including healthcare and medical services.

表 2.4 2015 年按母公司的主要業務範圍劃分的地區總部數目
Table 2.4 Number of regional headquarters by major line of business of the parent company, 2015

母公司的主要業務範圍 Major line of business of the parent company	地區總部數目 Number of regional headquarters	
進出口貿易、批發及零售業 Import/export trade, wholesale and retail	552	(39.4%)
製造業 Manufacturing	494	(35.3%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	208	(14.8%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	142	(10.1%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	124	(8.9%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	70	(5.0%)
保險業 Insurance	38	(2.7%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	38	(2.7%)
地產業 Real estate	37	(2.6%)
建造業 Construction	36	(2.6%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	23	(1.6%)
人類保健活動 [@] 及自然科學的研究及發展 Human health activities [@] and research and development on natural sciences	22	(1.6%)
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	15	(1.1%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	10	(0.7%)

註釋：(1) 地區總部可能有多於一間母公司。此外，每間母公司可從事多於一項主要業務範圍。
(2) 括號內的數字指在地區總部總計 (1 401 間) 中所佔的百分比。
[#] 包括出版活動；電影、錄像及電視節目製作活動、錄音及音樂出版活動；以及節目編製及廣播活動。
[@] 包括保健及醫療服務。

Notes: (1) A regional headquarters may have more than one parent company. Besides, each parent company may be engaged in more than one major line of business.
(2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of regional headquarters (1 401 companies).
[#] Including publishing activities; motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities; and programming and broadcasting activities.
[@] Including healthcare and medical services.

表 2.5 2011 年至 2015 年按區內地域責任 (香港除外) 劃分的地區總部數目
Table 2.5 Number of regional headquarters by geographical responsibility in the region (other than Hong Kong), 2011 to 2015

區內地域責任 (香港除外) Geographical responsibility in the region (other than Hong Kong)	地區總部數目 Number of regional headquarters									
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
中國內地 The mainland of China	1 120	(83.6%)	1 137	(83.2%)	1 128	(81.8%)	1 138	(81.9%)	1 137	(81.2%)
— 僅廣東省 Guangdong Province only	356	(26.6%)	357	(26.1%)	365	(26.5%)	356	(25.6%)	358	(25.6%)
— 僅廣東省以外地區 Places other than Guangdong Province only	288	(21.5%)	301	(22.0%)	297	(21.5%)	319	(23.0%)	347	(24.8%)
— 廣東省及其他地區 Guangdong Province and other places	476	(35.5%)	479	(35.0%)	466	(33.8%)	463	(33.3%)	432	(30.8%)
新加坡 Singapore	416	(31.0%)	438	(32.0%)	446	(32.3%)	460	(33.1%)	447	(31.9%)
台灣 Taiwan	411	(30.7%)	430	(31.5%)	437	(31.7%)	427	(30.7%)	413	(29.5%)
韓國 Korea	314	(23.4%)	332	(24.3%)	331	(24.0%)	319	(23.0%)	314	(22.4%)
日本 Japan	309	(23.1%)	324	(23.7%)	321	(23.3%)	310	(22.3%)	310	(22.1%)
馬來西亞 Malaysia	285	(21.3%)	291	(21.3%)	285	(20.7%)	296	(21.3%)	287	(20.5%)
泰國 Thailand	276	(20.6%)	283	(20.7%)	298	(21.6%)	292	(21.0%)	281	(20.1%)
印度 India	265	(19.8%)	289	(21.1%)	284	(20.6%)	276	(19.9%)	281	(20.1%)
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	230	(17.2%)	242	(17.7%)	249	(18.1%)	253	(18.2%)	238	(17.0%)
越南 Vietnam	240	(17.9%)	241	(17.6%)	237	(17.2%)	237	(17.1%)	230	(16.4%)
菲律賓 Philippines	230	(17.2%)	240	(17.6%)	235	(17.0%)	226	(16.3%)	214	(15.3%)
澳門 Macao	188	(14.0%)	195	(14.3%)	230	(16.7%)	217	(15.6%)	211	(15.1%)
澳大利亞 Australia	227	(16.9%)	252	(18.4%)	215	(15.6%)	201	(14.5%)	199	(14.2%)

註釋：(1) 地區總部可能負責其母公司在多於一個地方的業務／運作。

(2) 括號內的數字指在地區總部總計中所佔的百分比。

Notes: (1) A regional headquarters may be responsible for the business/operations of its parent company in more than one place.

(2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of regional headquarters.

表 3.1 2011 年至 2015 年按母公司所在的國家／地區劃分的地區辦事處數目
Table 3.1 Number of regional offices by country/territory where the parent company was located, 2011 to 2015

母公司所在的 國家／地區 Country/Territory where the parent company was located	地區辦事處數目 Number of regional offices									
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
美國 United States of America	525	(21.8%)	536	(21.3%)	506	(20.6%)	490	(20.5%)	505	(21.1%)
日本 Japan	426	(17.7%)	456	(18.1%)	484	(19.7%)	465	(19.4%)	447	(18.6%)
英國 United Kingdom	210	(8.7%)	210	(8.3%)	209	(8.5%)	204	(8.5%)	220	(9.2%)
中國內地 The mainland of China	151	(6.3%)	152	(6.0%)	148	(6.0%)	160	(6.7%)	186	(7.8%)
台灣 Taiwan	175	(7.3%)	180	(7.2%)	166	(6.8%)	144	(6.0%)	122	(5.1%)
德國 Germany	125	(5.2%)	130	(5.2%)	133	(5.4%)	125	(5.2%)	121	(5.0%)
法國 France	105	(4.4%)	114	(4.5%)	114	(4.6%)	110	(4.6%)	105	(4.4%)
新加坡 Singapore	101	(4.2%)	93	(3.7%)	86	(3.5%)	90	(3.8%)	93	(3.9%)
瑞士 Switzerland	69	(2.9%)	75	(3.0%)	73	(3.0%)	84	(3.5%)	82	(3.4%)
荷蘭 Netherlands	61	(2.5%)	74	(2.9%)	68	(2.8%)	65	(2.7%)	62	(2.6%)
意大利 Italy	68	(2.8%)	71	(2.8%)	69	(2.8%)	61	(2.5%)	61	(2.5%)
澳大利亞 Australia	41	(1.7%)	48	(1.9%)	43	(1.8%)	47	(2.0%)	48	(2.0%)
韓國 Korea	42	(1.7%)	38	(1.5%)	43	(1.8%)	40	(1.7%)	44	(1.8%)
加拿大 Canada	32	(1.3%)	33	(1.3%)	31	(1.3%)	29	(1.2%)	31	(1.3%)
瑞典 Sweden	29	(1.2%)	31	(1.2%)	31	(1.3%)	28	(1.2%)	28	(1.2%)

註釋：(1) 如地區辦事處屬聯營機構，其母公司所在的國家／地區可多於一個。

(2) 括號內的數字指在地區辦事處總計中所佔的百分比。

Notes: (1) In the case of a joint-venture regional office, there may be more than one country/territory where its parent companies are located.

(2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of regional offices.

表 3.2 2015 年按公司規模劃分的地區辦事處數目及就業人數
Table 3.2 Number of regional offices and number of persons engaged by size of company, 2015

公司規模 (按就業人數計算) Size of company (in terms of number of persons engaged)	地區辦事處數目 Number of regional offices		就業人數 [#] Number of persons engaged [#]	
< 20	1 669	(69.6%)	10 000	(10.5%)
20 - 49	374	(15.6%)	11 000	(11.9%)
50 - 99	168	(7.0%)	12 000	(12.3%)
100 - 199	90	(3.8%)	12 000	(12.8%)
200 - 499	64	(2.7%)	19 000	(20.2%)
500 - 999	25	(1.0%)	17 000	(17.8%)
1 000 +	7	(0.3%)	14 000	(14.4%)
總計 Total	2 397	(100.0%)	94 000	(100.0%)

註釋：# 有關就業人數的數字是四捨五入至最接近的千位數，而相應的百分比是由未經四捨五入的數字計算出來。

Note：# Figures on persons engaged are rounded to the nearest thousand and the corresponding percentages are derived from unrounded figures.

表 3.3 2015 年按在香港的主要業務範圍劃分的地區辦事處數目
Table 3.3 Number of regional offices by major line of business in Hong Kong, 2015

在香港的主要業務範圍 Major line of business in Hong Kong	地區辦事處數目 Number of regional offices	
進出口貿易、批發及零售業 Import/export trade, wholesale and retail	1 236	(51.6%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	454	(18.9%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	277	(11.6%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	163	(6.8%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	90	(3.8%)
製造業 Manufacturing	62	(2.6%)
建造業 Construction	52	(2.2%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	47	(2.0%)
保險業 Insurance	43	(1.8%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	38	(1.6%)
人類保健活動 [@] 及自然科學的研究及發展 Human health activities [@] and research and development on natural sciences	24	(1.0%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	17	(0.7%)
地產業 Real estate	14	(0.6%)
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	12	(0.5%)

註釋：(1) 地區辦事處可從事多於一項主要業務範圍。

(2) 括號內的數字指在地區辦事處總計 (2 397 間) 中所佔的百分比。

[#] 包括出版活動；電影、錄像及電視節目製作活動、錄音及音樂出版活動；以及節目編製及廣播活動。

[@] 包括保健及醫療服務。

Notes: (1) A regional office may be engaged in more than one major line of business.

(2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of regional offices (2 397 companies).

[#] Including publishing activities; motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities; and programming and broadcasting activities.

[@] Including healthcare and medical services.

表 3.4 2015 年按母公司的主要業務範圍劃分的地區辦事處數目
Table 3.4 Number of regional offices by major line of business of the parent company, 2015

母公司的主要業務範圍 Major line of business of the parent company	地區辦事處數目 Number of regional offices	
進出口貿易、批發及零售業 Import/export trade, wholesale and retail	950	(39.6%)
製造業 Manufacturing	867	(36.2%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	304	(12.7%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	260	(10.8%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	175	(7.3%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	104	(4.3%)
建造業 Construction	65	(2.7%)
保險業 Insurance	63	(2.6%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	60	(2.5%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	41	(1.7%)
人類保健活動 [@] 及自然科學的研究及發展 Human health activities [@] and research and development on natural sciences	39	(1.6%)
地產業 Real estate	28	(1.2%)
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	27	(1.1%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	17	(0.7%)

註釋：(1) 地區辦事處可能有多於一間母公司。此外，每間母公司可從事多於一項主要業務範圍。
(2) 括號內的數字指在地區辦事處總計 (2 397 間) 中所佔的百分比。
[#] 包括出版活動；電影、錄像及電視節目製作活動、錄音及音樂出版活動；以及節目編製及廣播活動。
[@] 包括保健及醫療服務。

Notes: (1) A regional office may have more than one parent company. Besides, each parent company may be engaged in more than one major line of business.
(2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of regional offices (2 397 companies).
[#] Including publishing activities; motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities; and programming and broadcasting activities.
[@] Including healthcare and medical services.

表 3.5 2011 年至 2015 年按區內地域責任 (香港除外) 劃分的地區辦事處數目
Table 3.5 Number of regional offices by geographical responsibility in the region (other than Hong Kong), 2011 to 2015

區內地域責任 (香港除外) Geographical responsibility in the region (other than Hong Kong)	地區辦事處數目 Number of regional offices									
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
中國內地 The mainland of China	1 911	(79.2%)	1 989	(79.1%)	1 912	(77.9%)	1 855	(77.5%)	1 800	(75.1%)
— 僅廣東省 Guangdong Province only	693	(28.7%)	707	(28.1%)	691	(28.1%)	649	(27.1%)	649	(27.1%)
— 僅廣東省以外地區 Places other than Guangdong Province only	494	(20.5%)	502	(20.0%)	449	(18.3%)	484	(20.2%)	493	(20.6%)
— 廣東省及其他地區 Guangdong Province and other places	724	(30.0%)	780	(31.0%)	772	(31.4%)	722	(30.1%)	658	(27.5%)
台灣 Taiwan	736	(30.5%)	758	(30.1%)	707	(28.8%)	663	(27.7%)	635	(26.5%)
新加坡 Singapore	694	(28.8%)	698	(27.7%)	684	(27.9%)	646	(27.0%)	634	(26.4%)
日本 Japan	530	(22.0%)	562	(22.3%)	492	(20.0%)	479	(20.0%)	473	(19.7%)
韓國 Korea	508	(21.1%)	543	(21.6%)	495	(20.2%)	484	(20.2%)	460	(19.2%)
馬來西亞 Malaysia	466	(19.3%)	479	(19.0%)	466	(19.0%)	425	(17.7%)	416	(17.4%)
泰國 Thailand	431	(17.9%)	458	(18.2%)	449	(18.3%)	420	(17.5%)	405	(16.9%)
越南 Vietnam	374	(15.5%)	393	(15.6%)	386	(15.7%)	376	(15.7%)	372	(15.5%)
澳門 Macao	329	(13.6%)	382	(15.2%)	387	(15.8%)	384	(16.0%)	363	(15.1%)
菲律賓 Philippines	387	(16.0%)	386	(15.3%)	376	(15.3%)	353	(14.7%)	340	(14.2%)
印度 India	350	(14.5%)	358	(14.2%)	329	(13.4%)	323	(13.5%)	334	(13.9%)
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	351	(14.6%)	360	(14.3%)	355	(14.5%)	335	(14.0%)	321	(13.4%)
澳大利亞 Australia	358	(14.8%)	374	(14.9%)	313	(12.7%)	272	(11.4%)	257	(10.7%)

註釋：(1) 地區辦事處可能負責其母公司在多於一個地方的業務／運作。
(2) 括號內的數字指在地區辦事處總計中所佔的百分比。

Notes: (1) A regional office may be responsible for the business/operations of its parent company in more than one place.
(2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of regional offices.

表 4.1 2011 年至 2015 年按母公司所在的國家／地區劃分的當地辦事處數目
Table 4.1 Number of local offices by country/territory where the parent company was located, 2011 to 2015

母公司所在的 國家／地區 Country/Territory where the parent company was located	當地辦事處數目 Number of local offices									
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
中國內地 The mainland of China	557	(17.4%)	595	(17.7%)	639	(17.7%)	678	(17.8%)	772	(18.8%)
日本 Japan	502	(15.7%)	543	(16.1%)	660	(18.3%)	683	(18.0%)	673	(16.4%)
美國 United States of America	488	(15.3%)	519	(15.4%)	517	(14.3%)	531	(14.0%)	556	(13.5%)
英國 United Kingdom	235	(7.4%)	233	(6.9%)	251	(6.9%)	260	(6.8%)	285	(6.9%)
台灣 Taiwan	249	(7.8%)	239	(7.1%)	249	(6.9%)	251	(6.6%)	265	(6.5%)
新加坡 Singapore	186	(5.8%)	192	(5.7%)	200	(5.5%)	210	(5.5%)	222	(5.4%)
法國 France	122	(3.8%)	123	(3.7%)	127	(3.5%)	133	(3.5%)	143	(3.5%)
德國 Germany	104	(3.3%)	116	(3.4%)	113	(3.1%)	119	(3.1%)	132	(3.2%)
瑞士 Switzerland	78	(2.4%)	101	(3.0%)	100	(2.8%)	113	(3.0%)	127	(3.1%)
澳大利亞 Australia	80	(2.5%)	80	(2.4%)	78	(2.2%)	89	(2.3%)	94	(2.3%)
荷蘭 Netherlands	67	(2.1%)	78	(2.3%)	74	(2.0%)	79	(2.1%)	92	(2.2%)
韓國 Korea	70	(2.2%)	72	(2.1%)	82	(2.3%)	83	(2.2%)	86	(2.1%)
加拿大 Canada	47	(1.5%)	52	(1.5%)	47	(1.3%)	52	(1.4%)	61	(1.5%)
意大利 Italy	37	(1.2%)	40	(1.2%)	43	(1.2%)	48	(1.3%)	58	(1.4%)

註釋：(1) 如當地辦事處屬聯營機構，其母公司所在的國家／地區可多於一個。

(2) 括號內的數字指在當地辦事處總計中所佔的百分比。

Notes: (1) In the case of a joint-venture local office, there may be more than one country/territory where its parent companies are located.

(2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of local offices.

表 4.2 2015 年按公司規模劃分的當地辦事處數目及就業人數
Table 4.2 Number of local offices and number of persons engaged by size of company, 2015

公司規模 (按就業人數計算) Size of company (in terms of number of persons engaged)	當地辦事處數目 Number of local offices		就業人數 [#] Number of persons engaged [#]	
< 20	3 052	(74.3%)	15 000	(9.3%)
20 - 49	513	(12.5%)	15 000	(9.3%)
50 - 99	243	(5.9%)	16 000	(10.0%)
100 - 199	157	(3.8%)	21 000	(12.9%)
200 - 499	75	(1.8%)	21 000	(13.0%)
500 - 999	45	(1.1%)	31 000	(18.8%)
1 000 +	21	(0.5%)	44 000	(26.6%)
總計 Total	4 106	(100.0%)	165 000	(100.0%)

註釋：# 有關就業人數的數字是四捨五入至最接近的千位數，而相應的百分比是由未經四捨五入的數字計算出來。

Note：# Figures on persons engaged are rounded to the nearest thousand and the corresponding percentages are derived from unrounded figures.

表 4.3 2015 年按在香港的主要業務範圍劃分的當地辦事處數目
Table 4.3 Number of local offices by major line of business in Hong Kong, 2015

在香港的主要業務範圍 Major line of business in Hong Kong	當地辦事處數目 Number of local offices	
進出口貿易、批發及零售業 Import/export trade, wholesale and retail	1 549	(37.7%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	966	(23.5%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	683	(16.6%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	354	(8.6%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	151	(3.7%)
建造業 Construction	120	(2.9%)
製造業 Manufacturing	85	(2.1%)
保險業 Insurance	84	(2.0%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	80	(1.9%)
地產業 Real estate	71	(1.7%)
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	50	(1.2%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	48	(1.2%)
人類保健活動 [@] 及自然科學的研究及發展 Human health activities [@] and research and development on natural sciences	40	(1.0%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	30	(0.7%)

註釋：(1) 當地辦事處可從事多於一項主要業務範圍。
(2) 括號內的數字指在當地辦事處總計 (4 106 間) 中所佔的百分比。
[#] 包括出版活動；電影、錄像及電視節目製作活動、錄音及音樂出版活動；以及節目編製及廣播活動。
[@] 包括保健及醫療服務。

Notes: (1) A local office may be engaged in more than one major line of business.
(2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of local offices (4 106 companies).
[#] Including publishing activities; motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities; and programming and broadcasting activities.
[@] Including healthcare and medical services.

表 4.4 2015 年按母公司的主要業務範圍劃分的當地辦事處數目
Table 4.4 Number of local offices by major line of business of the parent company, 2015

母公司的主要業務範圍 Major line of business of the parent company	當地辦事處數目 Number of local offices	
進出口貿易、批發及零售業 Import/export trade, wholesale and retail	1 250	(30.4%)
製造業 Manufacturing	1 013	(24.7%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	943	(23.0%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	450	(11.0%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	377	(9.2%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	171	(4.2%)
建造業 Construction	149	(3.6%)
保險業 Insurance	137	(3.3%)
地產業 Real estate	104	(2.5%)
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	102	(2.5%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	94	(2.3%)
人類保健活動 [@] 及自然科學的研究及發展 Human health activities [@] and research and development on natural sciences	70	(1.7%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	58	(1.4%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	35	(0.9%)

註釋： (1) 當地辦事處可能有多於一間母公司。此外，每間母公司可從事多於一項主要業務範圍。
(2) 括號內的數字指在當地辦事處總計 (4 106 間) 中所佔的百分比。
[#] 包括出版活動；電影、錄像及電視節目製作活動、錄音及音樂出版活動；以及節目編製及廣播活動。
[@] 包括保健及醫療服務。

Notes: (1) A local office may have more than one parent company. Besides, each parent company may be engaged in more than one major line of business.
(2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of local offices (4 106 companies).
[#] Including publishing activities; motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities; and programming and broadcasting activities.
[@] Including healthcare and medical services.

表 5.1 2015 年有關選擇設立地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處地點的因素的重要程度及香港就這些因素的有利程度的意見

Table 5.1 Views on the importance of factors affecting the choice of a location for setting up regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices and Hong Kong's favourableness in respect of these factors, 2015

因素 Factor	重要性次序 # Ranking of importance #	香港的有利程度 Hong Kong's favourableness			
		有利 Favourable	中立 Neutral	不利 Unfavourable	沒有意見 No comment
簡單稅制及低稅率 Simple tax system and low tax rate	1	68%	18%	1%	13%
資訊的自由流通性 Free flow of information	2	63%	23%	1%	13%
廉潔的政府 Corruption-free government	3	54%	30%	2%	13%
法治及司法獨立性 Rule of law and independent judiciary	4	52%	32%	3%	13%
員工的生產力 Productivity of staff	5	48%	35%	4%	13%
政治穩定及安全性 Political stability and security	6	41%	39%	7%	13%
自由港地位 Free port status	7	59%	27%	1%	13%
地理位置 Geographical location	8	59%	27%	1%	13%
通訊、運輸及其他基本設施 Communication, transport and other infrastructure	9	55%	29%	3%	13%
員工的供應及成本 Availability and cost of staff	10	27%	44%	16%	13%
中國內地的商機 Business opportunity in the mainland of China	11	51%	33%	3%	13%
工商業樓宇的供應及費用 Availability and cost of business accommodation	12	14%	34%	39%	13%
環境的素質 Environmental quality	13	28%	47%	12%	13%
居所的供應及費用 Availability and cost of residential accommodation	14	12%	34%	42%	13%
國際學校學位的供應 Availability of international school places	15	17%	57%	13%	13%

註釋：# 每間作出回應的公司須就上述 15 項因素的重要性評分，而每項因素的整體次序是根據公司的評分計算得來。

Note: # Each responded company was asked to rate the importance of the above 15 factors and such information was then used to produce an overall ranking for each factor.

表 5.2 2011 年至 2015 年以香港作為設立地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處地點的整體營商環境的意見

Table 5.2 Views on the overall business environment in Hong Kong as a location for setting up regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices, 2011 to 2015

對香港整體營商環境的意見 Views on the overall business environment in Hong Kong	公司所佔百分比 % of companies				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
改善 Improved	11%	6%	5%	5%	4%
大致維持不變 Remained more or less the same	64%	64%	63%	63%	60%
變差 Deteriorated	17%	24%	23%	24%	26%
沒有意見 No comment	8%	6%	8%	8%	10%

註釋：指有關年份的情況與一年前的情況比較。

Note: Referring to the comparison of the situation in the year concerned with that in a year earlier.

**表 5.3 2011 年至2015 年地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處於未來三年內
在香港的業務計劃**

**Table 5.3 Business plans in Hong Kong in the coming 3 years of regional
headquarters/regional offices/local offices, 2011 to 2015**

於未來三年內在香港的業務計劃 Business plans in Hong Kong in the coming 3 years	公司所佔百分比 % of companies				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
擴充在香港的業務 Expand business in Hong Kong	24%	22%	20%	21%	18%
不變 Remain unchanged	45%	47%	49%	45%	46%
把部分或全部在香港的業務 逐步終止／遷離香港 Phase out/Relocate outside Hong Kong part or all of the business in Hong Kong	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
未肯定 Uncertain	20%	22%	21%	22%	23%
沒有意見 No comment	7%	6%	8%	8%	10%

表 5.4 2011 年至 2015 年地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處所提出的具體事項

Table 5.4 Specific issues raised by regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices, 2011 to 2015

有否提出具體事項 Whether had raised specific issues	公司所佔百分比 % of companies				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
有提出具體事項 Having raised specific issues	8%	8%	8%	10%	9%
<i>所提出的具體事項</i> <i>Specific issues raised</i>					
員工及租金成本 <i>Staff and rental costs</i>	(46%)	(49%)	(51%)	(38%)	(40%)
政府的支援 <i>Government support</i>	(27%)	(28%)	(20%)	(19%)	(19%)
政治問題 <i>Political problems</i>	(7%)	(3%)	(6%)	(18%)	(17%)
其他 <i>Others</i>	(41%)	(44%)	(45%)	(52%)	(47%)
沒有意見 No comment	92%	92%	92%	90%	91%

註釋：(1) 地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處可能提出多於一項具體事項。

(2) 括號內的數字指有提出具體事項公司中所佔的百分比。

Notes: (1) A regional headquarters/regional office/local office may raise more than one specific issue.

(2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the companies having raised specific issues.

表 5.5 2011 年至 2015 年地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處對投資推廣署的認識

Table 5.5 Knowledge about Invest Hong Kong of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices, 2011 to 2015

對投資推廣署的認識 Knowledge about Invest Hong Kong	公司所佔百分比 % of companies				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
有所聞 Heard before	54%	56%	52%	57%	57%
未有所聞 Not heard before	39%	38%	40%	36%	35%
沒有意見 No comment	7%	6%	8%	6%	8%

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