

2016 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

2016 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
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Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

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2016 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 2016 Annual Survey of Companies in Hong Kong Representing Parent Companies Located outside Hong Kong

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摘要

引言

「2016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2016年6月1日作為統計日期，點算了代表香港境外母公司的1 379間駐港地區總部、2 352間地區辦事處及4 255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(286間)，其次是日本(239)及中國內地(137)。(表2.1)

地區辦事處

4. 美國駐港的地區辦事處數目最多(480間)，其次是日本(420)及英國(223)。(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(812間)，其次是日本(717)及美國(587)。(表4.1)

Executive Summary

Introduction

The 2016 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 2016, 1 379 RHQs, 2 352 ROs and 4 255 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 (286 companies), followed by Japan (239) and the mainland of China (137). (Table 2.1)

Regional offices

4. The United States of America had the largest number of ROs in Hong Kong (480 companies), followed by Japan (420) and the United Kingdom (223). (Table 3.1)

Local offices

5. The mainland of China had the largest number of LOs in Hong Kong (812 companies), followed by Japan (717) and the United States of America (587). (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；法治及司法獨立性；以及員工的生產力。事實上，上述的各重要因素分別獲54%至73%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 (73%) 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 (66%)；地理位置 (63%)；以及自由港地位 (62%)。(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 to be the most important factor. Other important factors, in descending order of importance, included free flow of information; corruption-free government; rule of law and independent judiciary; and productivity of staff. In fact, each of the important factors mentioned above was rated respectively by 54% to 73% 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 (73%) as a favourable factor for Hong Kong. Other favourable factors, in descending order of Hong Kong's favourableness rating, included free flow of information (66%); geographical location (63%); and free port status (62%). (Table 5.1)

10. 另一方面，分別有40%及38%受訪的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處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14%及16%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. 57%受訪的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處表示其在港的業務計劃於未來三年內維持不變，而19%則表示未能肯定其業務計劃。此外，17%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。(表5.2)

10. On the other hand, 40% and 38% respectively of the RHQs/ROs/LOs surveyed expressed that the availability and cost of residential accommodation and availability and cost of business accommodation were unfavourable factors for Hong Kong, while 14% and 16% of them respectively regarded the availability and cost of residential accommodation and those of business accommodation as favourable factors. (Table 5.1)

11. 57% of the RHQs/ROs/LOs surveyed indicated that their business plans in Hong Kong would remain unchanged in the coming three years, while 19% were uncertain about their business plans. Separately, 17% 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. (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 is 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.

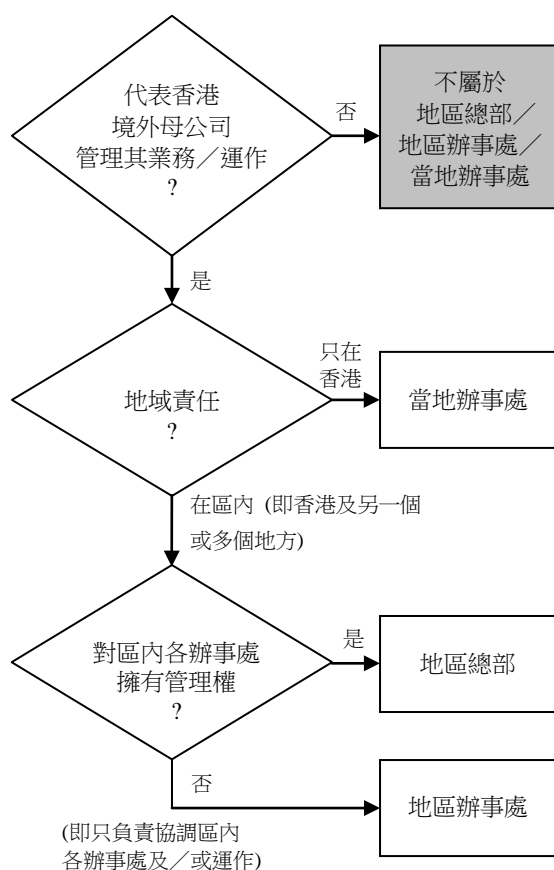
Terms and definitions

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。



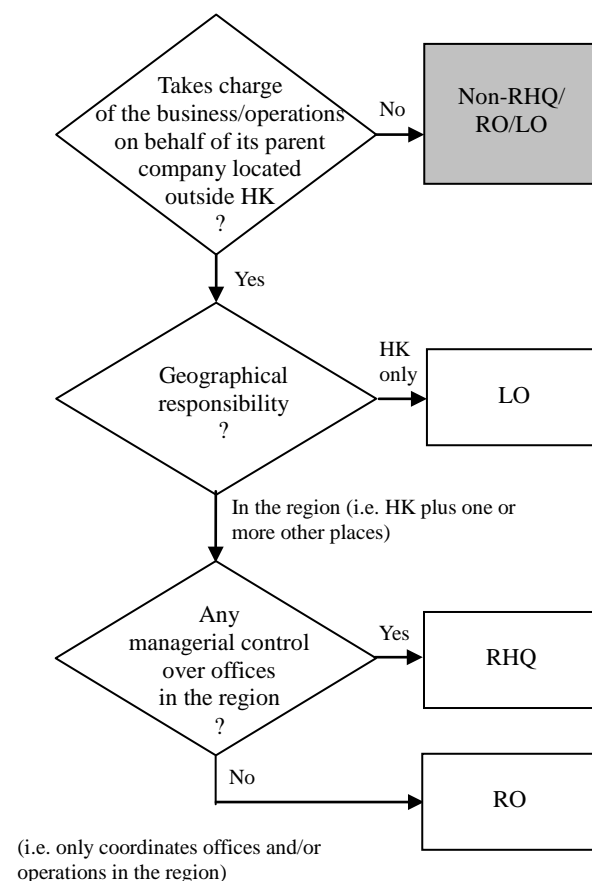
統計調查範圍

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2015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 2015 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 2016年統計調查所搜集的數據，是以2016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 2016 Survey refer to the position as at 1 June 2016.

數據搜集

1.14 2016年統計調查的問卷於2016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內的數據。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2016年10月初，2016年統計調查成功訪問的公司有7 986間，而未有回應的公司有354間。整體回應率為96%。

數據處理

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數據是否完整無缺、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 2016 Survey were mailed out in early June 2016 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 with those 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 early October 2016, 7 986 companies were successfully enumerated in the 2016 Survey, while 354 failed to respond. The overall response rate was 96%.

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95%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，在闡釋年與年之間的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 over 95% 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 by these companies may also be affected by the response pattern of companies of different employment sizes. With all the limitations mentioned above, the respective changes between years 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

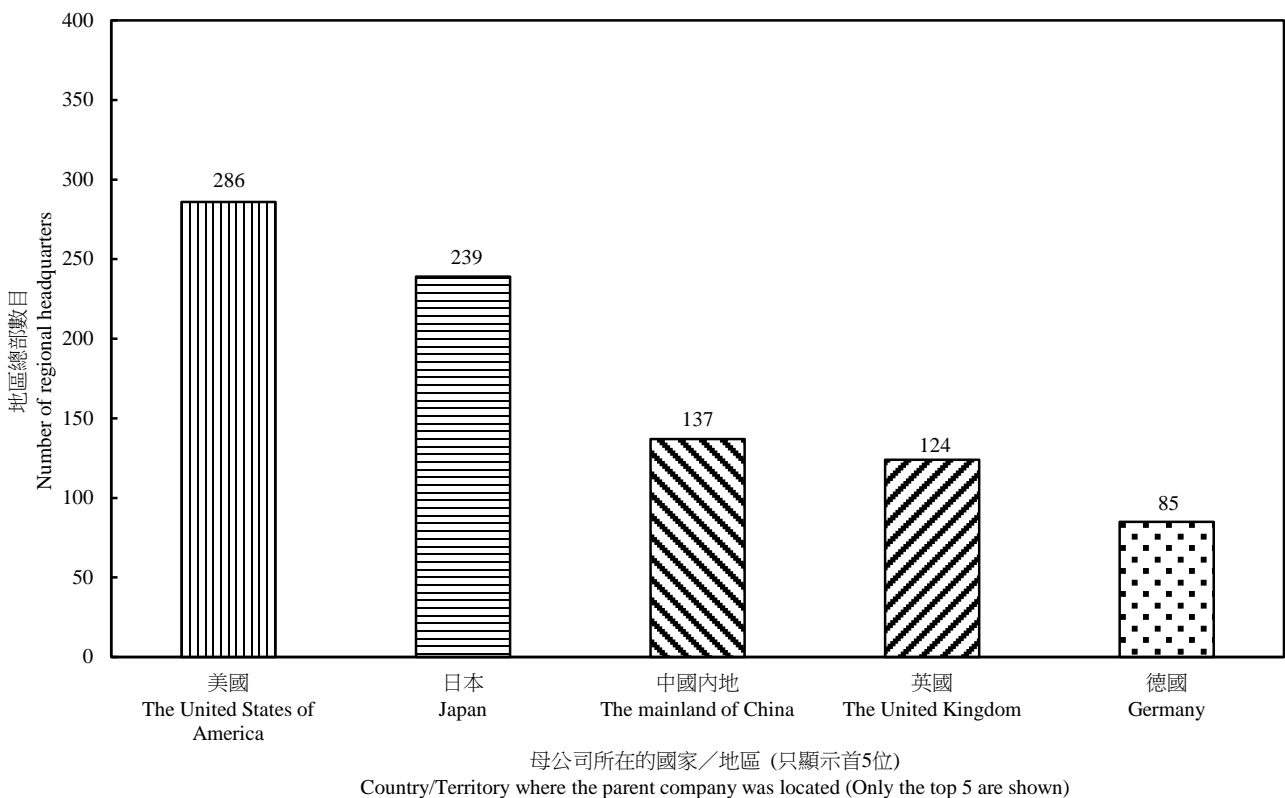
2.1 香港作為設立地區總部地點的角色，歷史相當悠久，但直至1980年代才開始顯得重要。這項統計調查以2016年6月1日作為統計日期，點算了1 379間代表香港境外母公司的駐港地區總部。2015年6月1日的相應數目為1 401。(表1.1)

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(286間)，其次是日本(239)、中國內地(137)、英國(124)及德國(85)。(圖1及表2.1)

圖 1 2016 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, 2016



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 2016, 1 379 RHQs in Hong Kong representing their parent companies located outside Hong Kong. The corresponding number as at 1 June 2015 was 1 401. (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 (286 companies), followed by **Japan** (239), **the mainland of China** (137), **the United Kingdom** (124) and **Germany** (85). (Chart 1 and Table 2.1)

公司規模 (按就業人數計算)

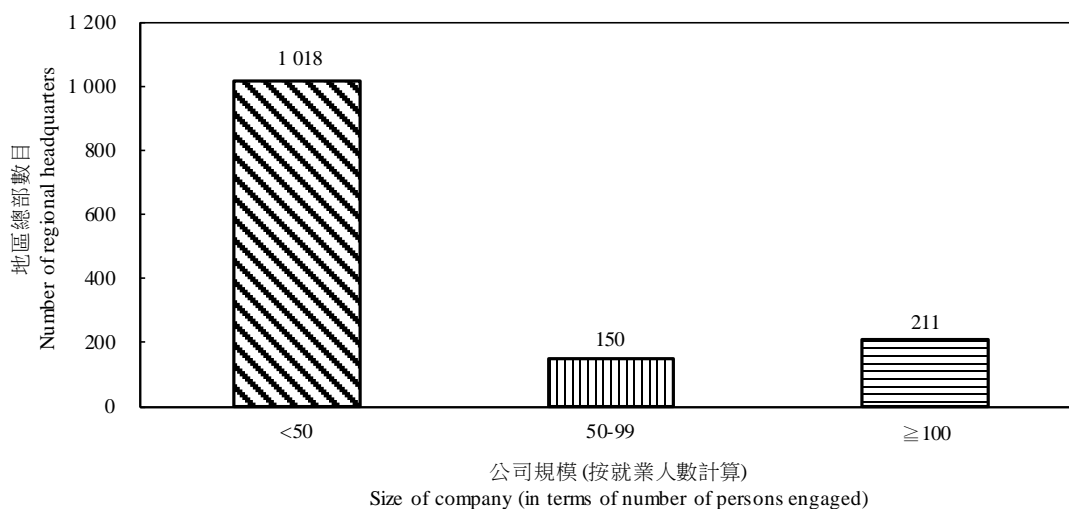
2.3 這1 379間地區總部的總就業人數約為164 000人，平均每間的就業人數約為119人。約85%的地區總部每間的就業人數少於100人，而餘下15%的較大規模地區總部的就業人數則佔駐港地區總部的總就業人數的85%。(圖2及表2.2)

Size of company (in terms of employment)

2.3 The total number of persons engaged by the 1 379 RHQs was about 164 000, with each RHQ engaging around 119 persons on average. While some 85% of the RHQs engaged less than 100 persons each, the remaining 15%, being larger RHQs, accounted for 85% of the total number of persons engaged by the RHQs in Hong Kong. (Chart 2 and Table 2.2)

圖 2 2016 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, 2016



主要業務範圍

2.4 按在香港的主要業務範圍分析，692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 (214間)；金融及銀行業 (210)；以及運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 (111)。(圖3及表2.3)

Major line of business

2.4 Analysed by the major line of business in Hong Kong, 692 RHQs were engaged in **import/export trade, wholesale and retail**. This was followed by **professional, business and education services** (214 companies); **financing and banking** (210); and **transportation, storage and courier services** (111). (Chart 3 and Table 2.3)

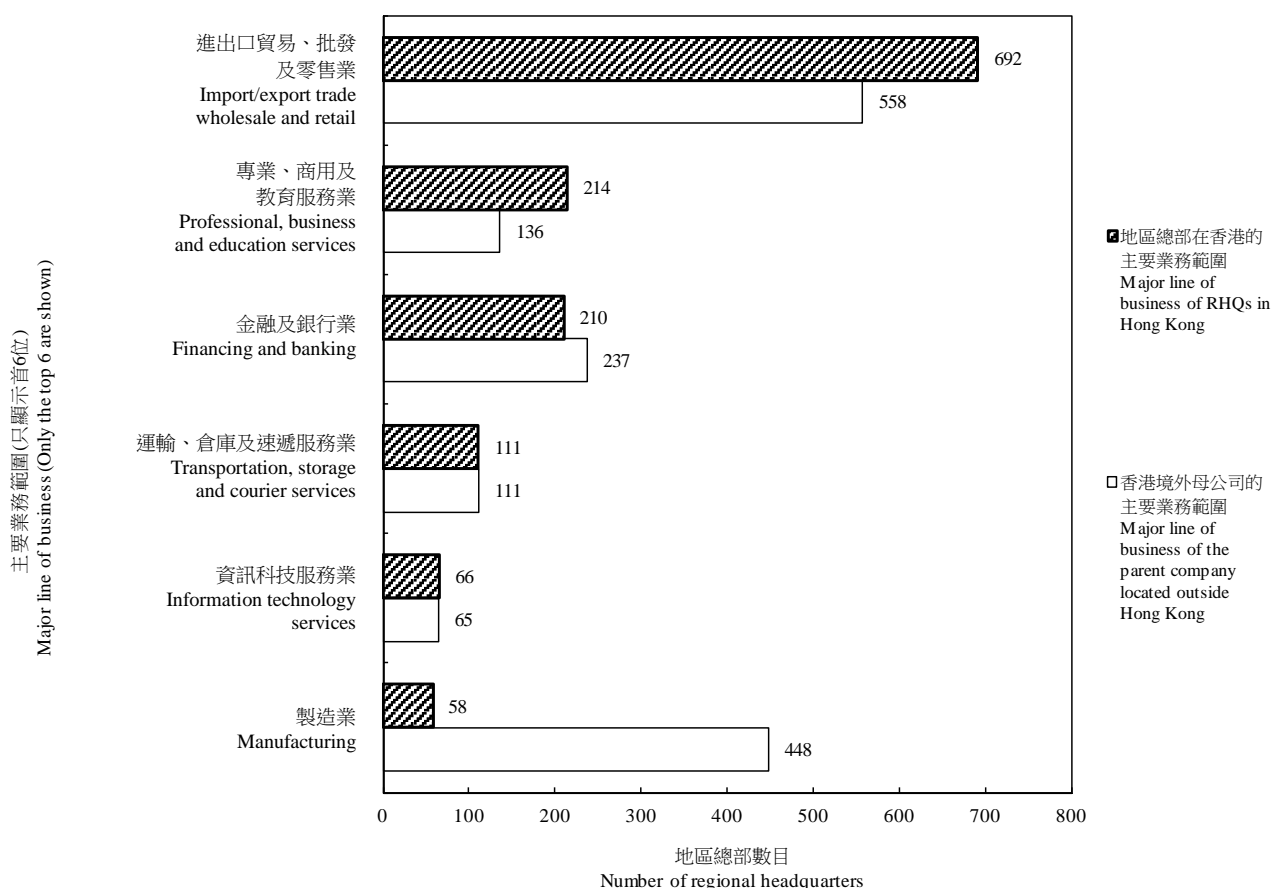
2.5 至於香港境外母公司的主要業務範圍，558間地區總部表示其母公司從事**進出口貿易、批發及零售業**。母公司所從事的其他主要業務範圍包括**製造業** (448間)；**金融及銀行業** (237)；**專業、商用及教育服務業** (136)；以及**運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業** (111)。(圖3及表2.4)

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(448)，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(58)。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, 558 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** (448 companies); **financing and banking** (237); **professional, business and education services** (136); and **transportation, storage and courier services** (111). (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** (448) far exceeded the number of RHQs with their own major line of business in Hong Kong being manufacturing (58). 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 2016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, 2016



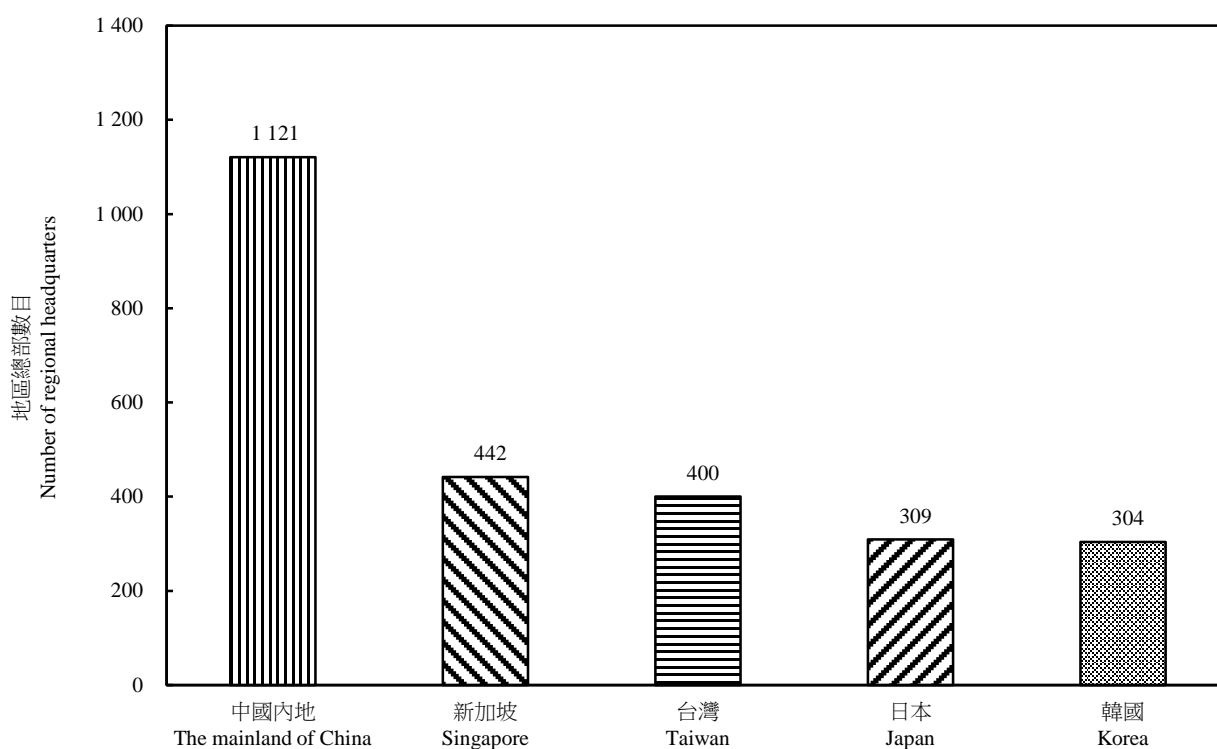
區內地域責任

2.7 1 121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442間，其次是台灣 (400間)、日本 (309) 及韓國 (304)。(圖4及表2.5)

Geographical responsibility in the region

2.7 1 121 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 442, followed by **Taiwan** (400 companies), **Japan** (309), and **Korea** (304). (Chart 4 and Table 2.5)

圖 4 2016 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), 2016



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

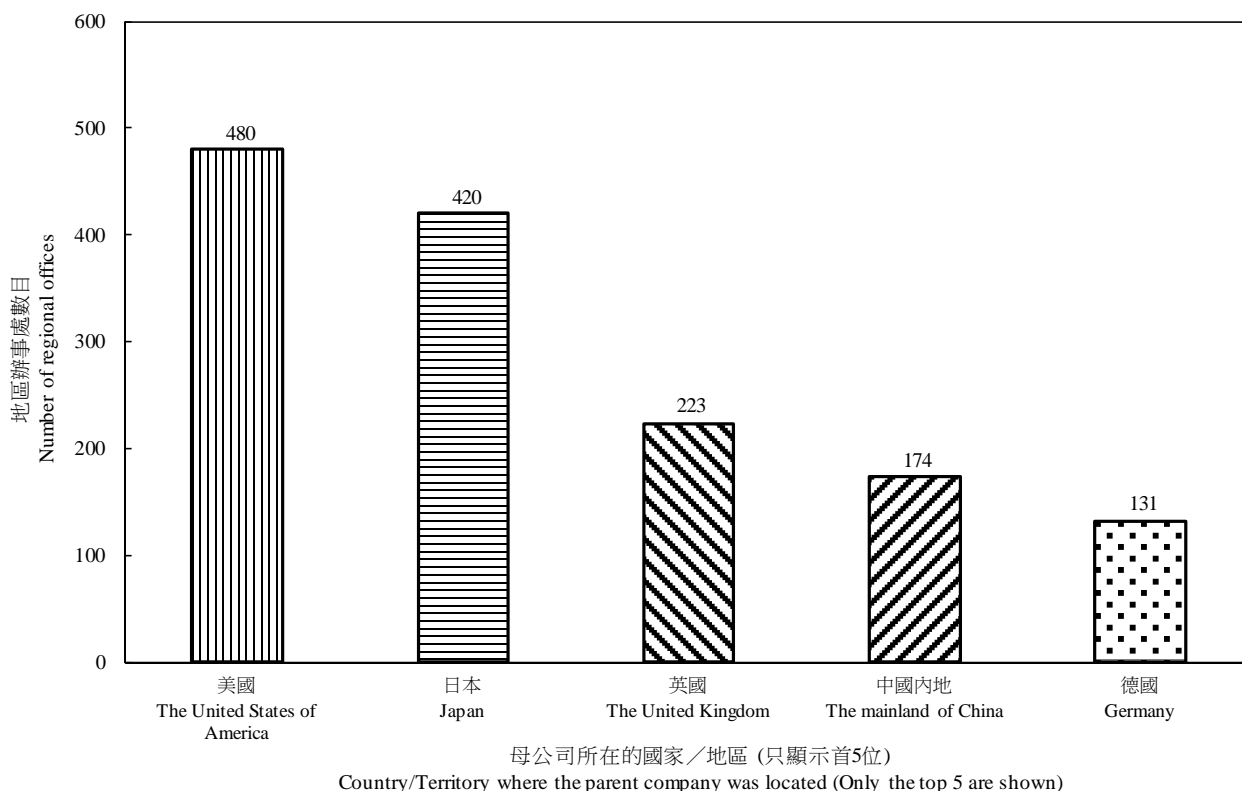
概覽

3.1 這項統計調查以2016年6月1日作為統計日期，點算了2 352間代表香港境外母公司的駐港地區辦事處。2015年6月1日的相應數目為2 397。(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 (480間)，其次是日本 (420)、英國 (223)、中國內地 (174) 及德國 (131)。(圖5及表3.1)

圖 5 2016 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, 2016



3. Regional offices

Overview

3.1 The Survey enumerated, as at the reference date of 1 June 2016, 2 352 ROs in Hong Kong representing their parent companies located outside Hong Kong. The corresponding number as at 1 June 2015 was 2 397. (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 (480 companies), followed by **Japan** (420), **the United Kingdom** (223), **the mainland of China** (174) and **Germany** (131). (Chart 5 and Table 3.1)

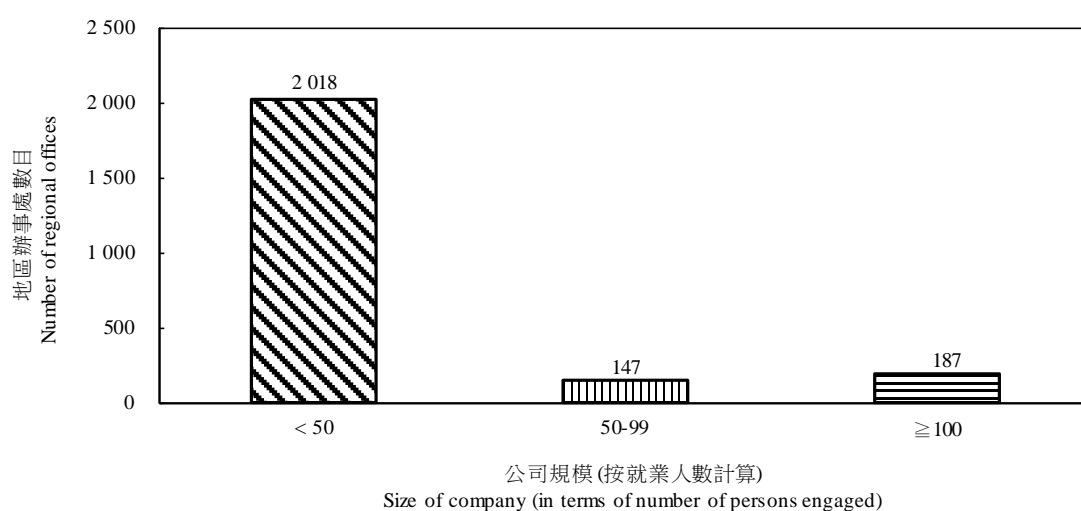
公司規模 (按就業人數計算)

3.3 這2 352間地區辦事處的總就業人數約為93 000人，平均每間的就業人數約為39人。約86%的地區辦事處每間的就業人數少於50人，而餘下14%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77%。(圖6及表3.2)

Size of company (in terms of employment)

3.3 The total number of persons engaged by the 2 352 ROs was about 93 000, with each RO engaging around 39 persons on average. While some 86% of the ROs engaged less than 50 persons each, the remaining 14%, being larger ROs, accounted for 77% of the total number of persons engaged by the ROs in Hong Kong. (Chart 6 and Table 3.2)

圖 6 2016 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, 2016



主要業務範圍

3.4 按在香港的主要業務範圍分析，1 189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 (430間)；金融及銀行業 (297)；運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 (174)；以及資訊科技服務業 (97)。(圖7及表3.3)

Major line of business

3.4 Analysed by the major line of business in Hong Kong, 1 189 ROs were engaged in **import/export trade, wholesale and retail**. This was followed by **professional, business and education services** (430 companies); **financing and banking** (297); **transportation, storage and courier services** (174); and **information technology services** (97). (Chart 7 and Table 3.3)

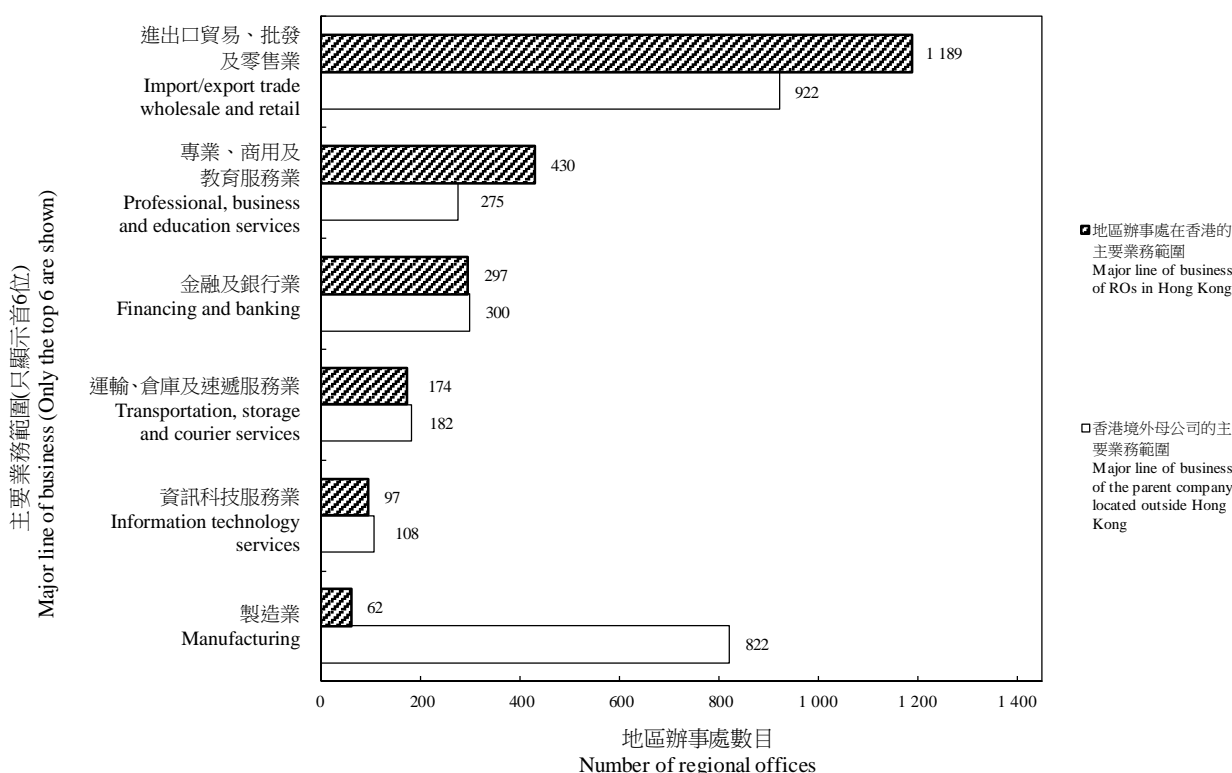
3.5 至於香港境外母公司的主要業務範圍，922間地區辦事處表示其母公司從事**進出口貿易、批發及零售業**。母公司所從事的其他主要業務範圍包括**製造業** (822間)；**金融及銀行業** (300)；**專業、商用及教育服務業** (275)；**運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業** (182)；以及**資訊科技服務業** (108)。(圖7及表3.4)

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 (822)，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, 922 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** (822 companies); **financing and banking** (300); **professional, business and education services** (275); **transportation, storage and courier services** (182); and **information technology services** (108). (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** (822) 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 2016 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, 2016



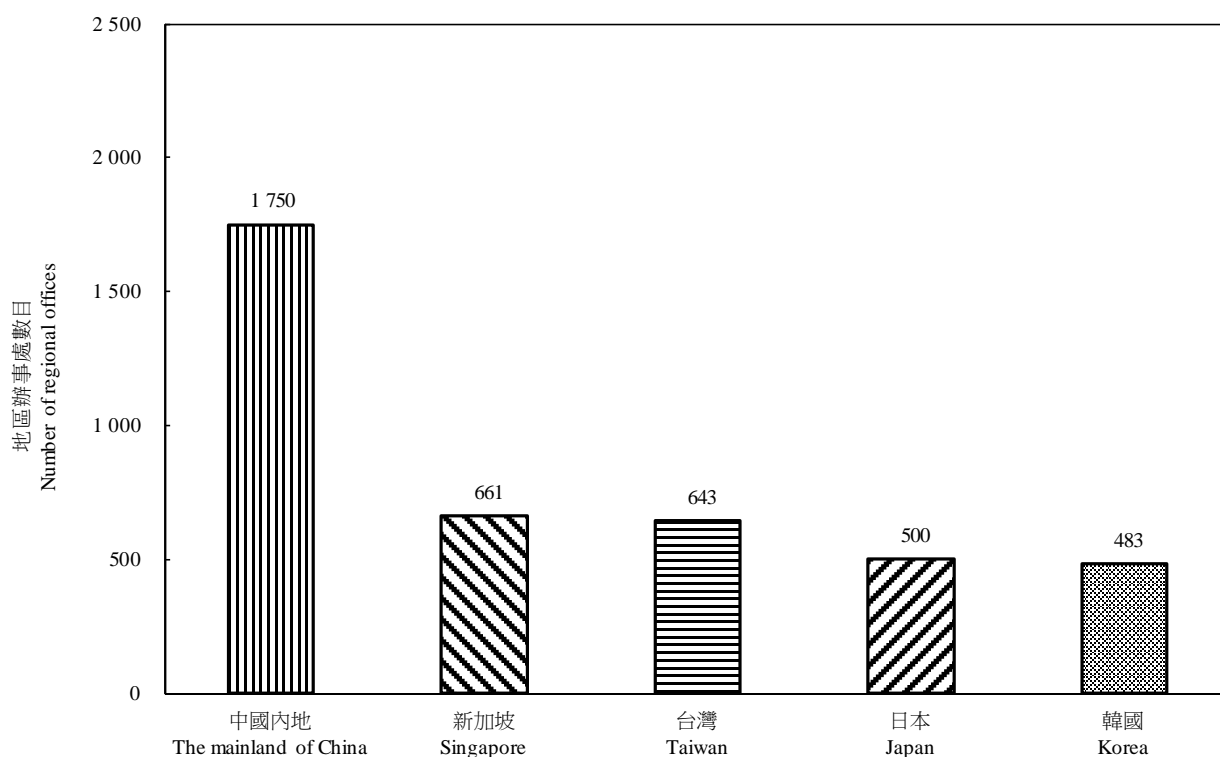
區內地域責任

3.7 1 750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新加坡的有661間，其次是台灣（643間）、日本（500）及韓國（483）。（圖8及表3.5）

Geographical responsibility in the region

3.7 1 750 ROs were responsible for the business/operations in **the mainland of China** in addition to those in Hong Kong. ROs with **Singapore** under their geographical responsibility stood at 661, followed by **Taiwan** (643 companies), **Japan** (500), and **Korea** (483). (Chart 8 and Table 3.5)

圖 8 2016 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), 2016



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

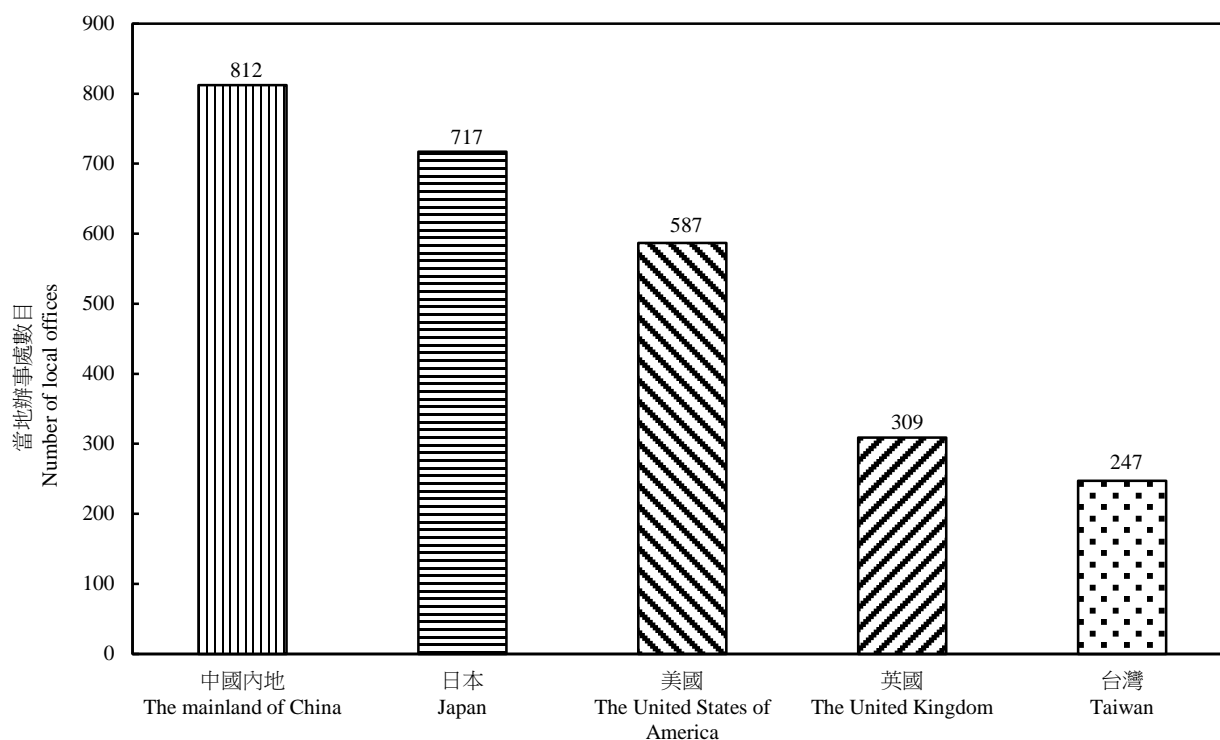
概覽

4.1 這項統計調查以2016年6月1日作為統計日期，點算了4 255間代表香港境外母公司的駐港當地辦事處。2015年6月1日的相應數目為4 106。(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 (812間)，其次是日本 (717)、美國 (587)、英國 (309) 及台灣 (247)。(圖9及表4.1)

圖9 2016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, 2016



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 2016, 4 255 LOs in Hong Kong representing their parent companies located outside Hong Kong. The corresponding number as at 1 June 2015 was 4 106. (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 (812 companies), followed by **Japan** (717), **the United States of America** (587), **the United Kingdom** (309) and **Taiwan** (247). (Chart 9 and Table 4.1)

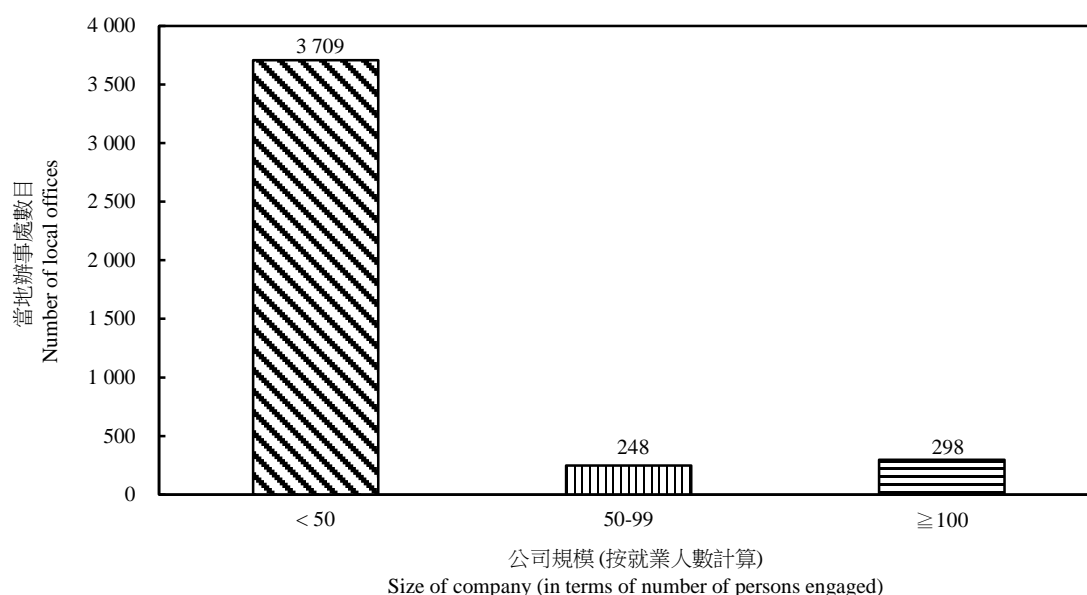
公司規模 (按就業人數計算)

4.3 這4 255間當地辦事處的總就業人數約為178 000人，平均每間的就業人數約為42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82%。(圖10及表4.2)

Size of company (in terms of employment)

4.3 The total number of persons engaged by the 4 255 LOs was about 178 000, with each LO engaging around 42 persons on average. While some 87% of the LOs engaged less than 50 persons each, the remaining 13%, being larger LOs, accounted for 82% of the total number of persons engaged by the LOs in Hong Kong. (Chart 10 and Table 4.2)

圖 10 2016 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, 2016



主要業務範圍

4.4 按在香港的主要業務範圍分析，1 694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 (1 013間)；專業、商用及教育服務業 (639)；運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 (333)；資訊科技服務業 (169)；以及建造業 (116)。(圖11及表4.3)

Major line of business

4.4 Analysed by the major line of business in Hong Kong, 1 694 LOs were engaged in **import/export trade, wholesale and retail**. This was followed by **financing and banking** (1 013 companies); **professional, business and education services** (639); **transportation, storage and courier services** (333); **information technology services** (169); and **construction** (116). (Chart 11 and Table 4.3)

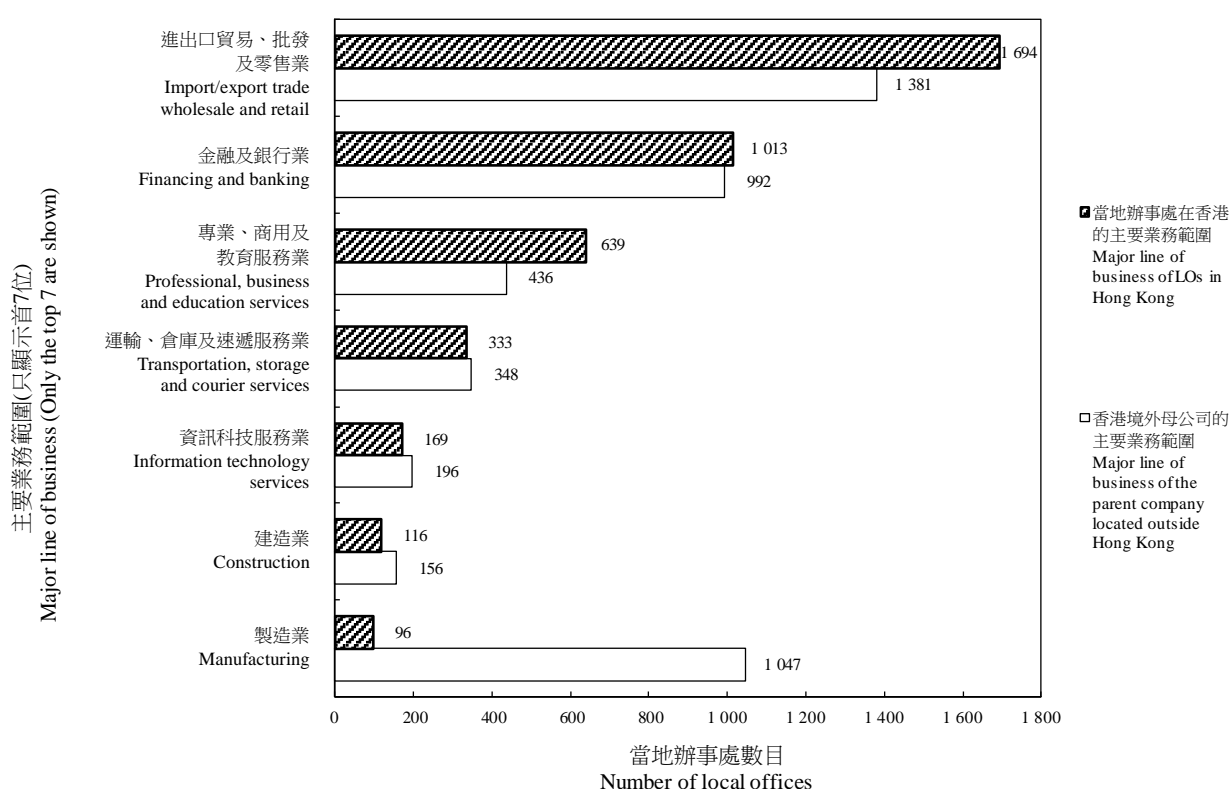
4.5 至於香港境外母公司的主要業務範圍，1 381間當地辦事處表示其母公司從事進出口貿易、批發及零售業。母公司所從事的其他主要業務範圍包括製造業 (1 047間)；金融及銀行業 (992)；專業、商用及教育服務業 (436)；運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 (348)；資訊科技服務業 (196)；以及建造業 (156)。(圖11及表4.4)

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 (1 047)，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 (96)。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, 1 381 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** (1 047 companies); **financing and banking** (992); **professional, business and education services** (436); **transportation, storage and courier services** (348); **information technology services** (196); and **construction** (156). (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** (1 047) far exceeded the number of LOs with their own major line of business in Hong Kong being manufacturing (96). 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 2016 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, 2016



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 就這項統計調查向被抽選的地區總部／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。被抽選的公司（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；法治及司法獨立性；以及員工的生產力**。事實上，上述的各重要因素分別獲54%至73%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

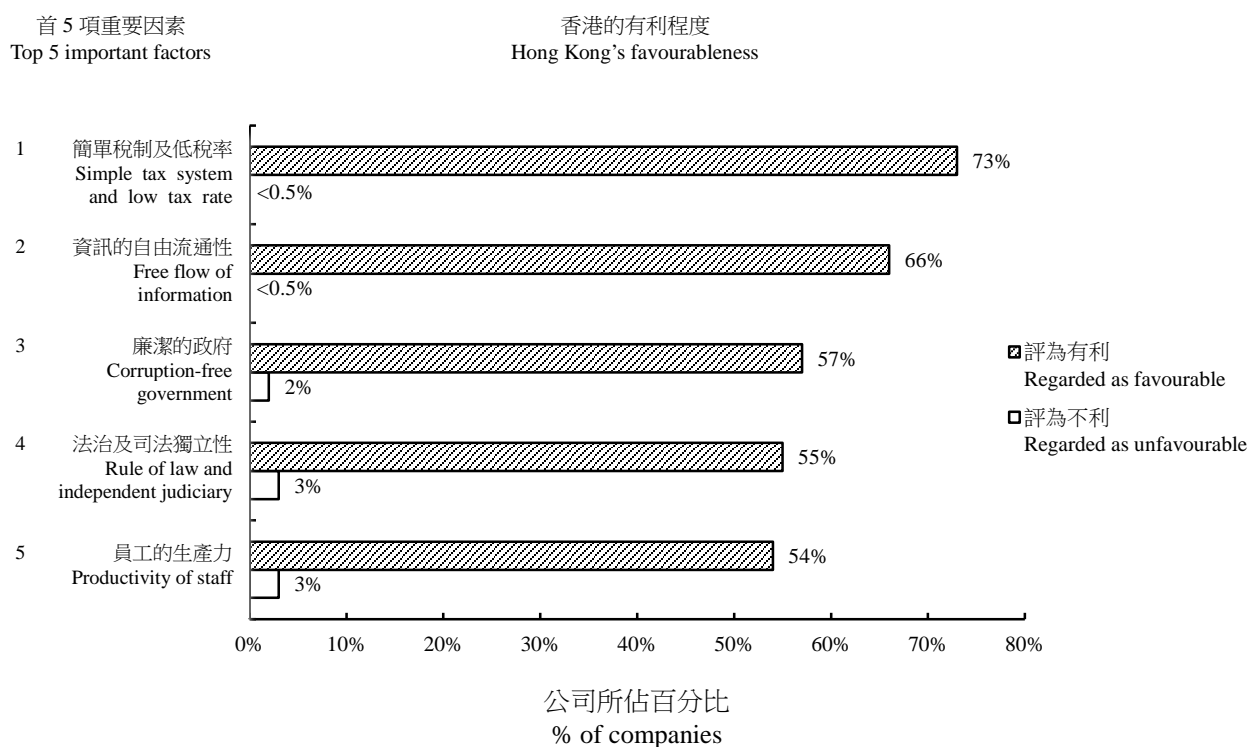
Attractiveness of Hong Kong as a location for setting up regional headquarters/ regional offices/local offices

5.1 In the questionnaires issued to the selected 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 to be 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; rule of law and independent judiciary; and productivity of staff**. In fact, each of the important factors mentioned above was rated respectively by 54% to 73% of the RHQs/ROs/LOs to be favourable factors for Hong Kong. (Chart 12 and Table 5.1)

圖 12 2016 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, 2016



5.3 大部分 (73%) 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 (66%)；地理位置 (63%)；以及自由港地位 (62%)。(表5.1)

5.3 **Simple tax system and low tax rate** was regarded by the majority of the RHQs/ROs/LOs (73%) as a favourable factor for Hong Kong. Other favourable factors, in descending order of Hong Kong's favourableness rating, included **free flow of information** (66%); **geographical location** (63%); and **free port status** (62%). (Table 5.1)

5.4 另一方面，分別有40%及38%受訪的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處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14%及16%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, 40% and 38% respectively of the RHQs/ROs/LOs surveyed expressed that the **availability and cost of residential accommodation** and **availability and cost of business accommodation** were unfavourable factors for Hong Kong, while 14% and 16% of them respectively regarded the availability and cost of residential accommodation and those of business accommodation as favourable factors. (Table 5.1)

未來三年內的業務計劃

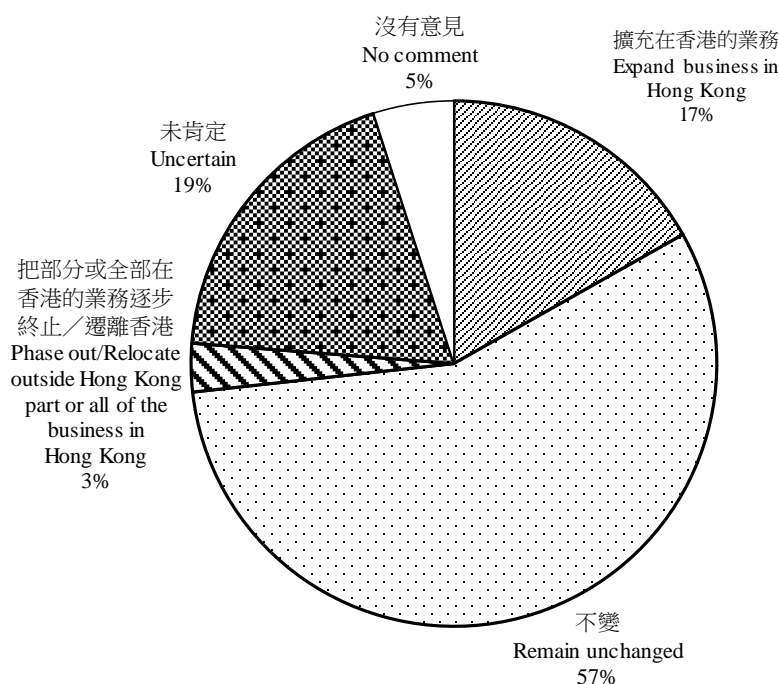
5.5 受訪公司亦被問及在未來三年內有關香港的業務計劃。57%受訪的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處表示其在港的業務計劃於未來三年內維持不變，而19%則表示未能肯定其業務計劃。此外，17%的公司表示計劃擴充在港業務，但3%的公司則計劃把部分或全部在香港的業務逐步終止或遷離香港。(圖13及表5.2)

Business plans in the coming three years

5.5 Respondents were also asked about their business plans in Hong Kong in the coming three years. 57% of the RHQs/ROs/LOs surveyed indicated that their business plans in Hong Kong would remain unchanged in the coming three years, while 19% were uncertain about their business plans. Separately, 17% 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 13 and Table 5.2)

圖 13 2016 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 13 Business plans in Hong Kong in the coming three years of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices, 2016



5.6 在該些有計劃擴充業務的公司中，71%的公司表示會增聘員工，而分別有48%及37%的公司表示會擴大現有商業功能的範疇及發展新的商業功能。

5.6 Amongst those companies which planned to expand their business, 71% indicated that they would recruit more staff, whereas 48% and 37% would expand their scope of existing business functions and develop new business functions respectively.

5.7 有計劃擴充業務的公司的平均每間公司就業人數為61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公司就業人數為19人。

地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處所提出香港特別行政區政府應關注的具體事項

5.8 在受訪的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處中，7%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36%的公司提出）、**政府的支援**（20%）及**政治問題**（15%）。(表5.3)

對投資推廣署的認識

5.9 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%受訪的地區總部／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**大眾傳媒**（佔該些公司的65%）。另一方面，38%的公司表示之前對投資推廣署未有所聞。(表5.4)

5.7 Companies which planned to expand their business had engaged 61 persons per company on average, whereas those which planned to phase out/relocate outside Hong Kong had engaged 19 persons per company on average.

Specific issues which regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices had raised for the attention of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government

5.8 7% 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 36% of these companies), **government support** (20%) and **political problems** (15%). (Table 5.3)

Knowledge about Invest Hong Kong

5.9 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 surveyed indicated that they had heard of Invest Hong Kong before, and the most common channel was from mass media (accounting for 65% of those companies). On the other hand, 38% of the companies indicated that they had not heard of Invest Hong Kong before. (Table 5.4)

表 1.1 2012 年至 2016 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, 2012 to 2016

	公司數目 Number of companies				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
地區總部 Regional headquarters	1 367	1 379	1 389	1 401	1 379
地區辦事處 Regional offices	2 516	2 456	2 395	2 397	2 352
當地辦事處 Local offices	3 367	3 614	3 801	4 106	4 255
總計 Total	7 250	7 449	7 585	7 904	7 986

表 1.2 2012 年至 2016 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, 2012 to 2016

	就業人數 [#]				
	Number of persons engaged [#]				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
地區總部 Regional headquarters	145 000	148 000	154 000	163 000	164 000
地區辦事處 Regional offices	98 000	91 000	93 000	94 000	93 000
當地辦事處 Local offices	145 000	146 000	158 000	165 000	178 000
總計 Total	388 000	385 000	405 000	422 000	435 000

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 2012 年至 2016 年按母公司所在的選定國家／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 selected country/territory where the parent company was located, 2012 to 2016

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									
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
日本 Japan	1 218	(16.8%)	1 389	(18.6%)	1 388	(18.3%)	1 358	(17.2%)	1 376	(17.2%)
美國 United States of America	1 388	(19.1%)	1 339	(18.0%)	1 331	(17.5%)	1 368	(17.3%)	1 353	(16.9%)
中國內地 The mainland of China	853	(11.8%)	901	(12.1%)	957	(12.6%)	1 091	(13.8%)	1 123	(14.1%)
英國 United Kingdom	565	(7.8%)	586	(7.9%)	584	(7.7%)	631	(8.0%)	656	(8.2%)
台灣 Taiwan	450	(6.2%)	448	(6.0%)	426	(5.6%)	413	(5.2%)	387	(4.8%)
新加坡 Singapore	327	(4.5%)	327	(4.4%)	343	(4.5%)	357	(4.5%)	382	(4.8%)
德國 Germany	332	(4.6%)	327	(4.4%)	335	(4.4%)	340	(4.3%)	357	(4.5%)
法國 France	299	(4.1%)	307	(4.1%)	311	(4.1%)	315	(4.0%)	334	(4.2%)
瑞士 Switzerland	217	(3.0%)	216	(2.9%)	242	(3.2%)	252	(3.2%)	244	(3.1%)
荷蘭 Netherlands	203	(2.8%)	188	(2.5%)	187	(2.5%)	190	(2.4%)	190	(2.4%)
澳大利亞 Australia	162	(2.2%)	153	(2.1%)	173	(2.3%)	182	(2.3%)	179	(2.2%)
意大利 Italy	153	(2.1%)	156	(2.1%)	152	(2.0%)	159	(2.0%)	160	(2.0%)
韓國 Korea	131	(1.8%)	141	(1.9%)	136	(1.8%)	144	(1.8%)	135	(1.7%)
加拿大 Canada	103	(1.4%)	97	(1.3%)	97	(1.3%)	110	(1.4%)	110	(1.4%)
瑞典 Sweden	83	(1.1%)	85	(1.1%)	84	(1.1%)	92	(1.2%)	91	(1.1%)

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 2016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, 2016

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	5 569	(69.7%)	31 000	(7.1%)
20 - 49	1 176	(14.7%)	36 000	(8.2%)
50 - 99	545	(6.8%)	37 000	(8.5%)
100 - 199	345	(4.3%)	47 000	(10.7%)
200 - 499	205	(2.6%)	62 000	(14.4%)
500 - 999	89	(1.1%)	61 000	(14.0%)
1 000 +	57	(0.7%)	162 000	(37.2%)
總計 Total	7 986	(100.0%)	435 000	(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 2016 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, 2016

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	3 575	(44.8%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	1 520	(19.0%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	1 283	(16.1%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	618	(7.7%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	332	(4.2%)
製造業 Manufacturing	216	(2.7%)
建造業 Construction	182	(2.3%)
保險業 Insurance	163	(2.0%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	160	(2.0%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	102	(1.3%)
地產業 Real estate	102	(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	84	(1.1%)
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	81	(1.0%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	61	(0.8%)

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 (7 986 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 (7 986 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 2016 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, 2016

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	2 861	(35.8%)
製造業 Manufacturing	2 317	(29.0%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	1 529	(19.1%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	847	(10.6%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	641	(8.0%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	369	(4.6%)
建造業 Construction	245	(3.1%)
保險業 Insurance	232	(2.9%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	187	(2.3%)
地產業 Real estate	181	(2.3%)
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	147	(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	136	(1.7%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	117	(1.5%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	72	(0.9%)

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 (7 986 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 (7 986 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 2012 年至 2016 年按母公司所在的選定國家／地區劃分的地區總部數目

Table 2.1 Number of regional headquarters by selected country/territory where the parent company was located, 2012 to 2016

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									
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
美國 United States of America	333	(24.4%)	316	(22.9%)	310	(22.3%)	307	(21.9%)	286	(20.7%)
日本 Japan	219	(16.0%)	245	(17.8%)	240	(17.3%)	238	(17.0%)	239	(17.3%)
中國內地 The mainland of China	106	(7.8%)	114	(8.3%)	119	(8.6%)	133	(9.5%)	137	(9.9%)
英國 United Kingdom	122	(8.9%)	126	(9.1%)	120	(8.6%)	126	(9.0%)	124	(9.0%)
德國 Germany	86	(6.3%)	81	(5.9%)	91	(6.6%)	87	(6.2%)	85	(6.2%)
法國 France	62	(4.5%)	66	(4.8%)	68	(4.9%)	67	(4.8%)	73	(5.3%)
瑞士 Switzerland	41	(3.0%)	43	(3.1%)	45	(3.2%)	43	(3.1%)	51	(3.7%)
新加坡 Singapore	42	(3.1%)	41	(3.0%)	43	(3.1%)	42	(3.0%)	40	(2.9%)
澳大利亞 Australia	34	(2.5%)	32	(2.3%)	37	(2.7%)	40	(2.9%)	37	(2.7%)
意大利 Italy	42	(3.1%)	44	(3.2%)	43	(3.1%)	40	(2.9%)	36	(2.6%)
瑞典 Sweden	30	(2.2%)	29	(2.1%)	28	(2.0%)	28	(2.0%)	30	(2.2%)
荷蘭 Netherlands	51	(3.7%)	46	(3.3%)	43	(3.1%)	36	(2.6%)	29	(2.1%)
台灣 Taiwan	31	(2.3%)	33	(2.4%)	31	(2.2%)	26	(1.9%)	25	(1.8%)
比利時 Belgium	14	(1.0%)	15	(1.1%)	14	(1.0%)	18	(1.3%)	20	(1.5%)
加拿大 Canada	18	(1.3%)	19	(1.4%)	16	(1.2%)	18	(1.3%)	17	(1.2%)

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 2016 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, 2016

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	737	(53.4%)	6 000	(3.4%)
20 - 49	281	(20.4%)	9 000	(5.4%)
50 - 99	150	(10.9%)	10 000	(6.2%)
100 - 199	94	(6.8%)	13 000	(8.0%)
200 - 499	71	(5.1%)	22 000	(13.3%)
500 - 999	20	(1.5%)	13 000	(7.9%)
1 000 +	26	(1.9%)	92 000	(55.9%)
總計 Total	1 379	(100.0%)	164 000	(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 2016 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, 2016

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	692	(50.2%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	214	(15.5%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	210	(15.2%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	111	(8.0%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	66	(4.8%)
製造業 Manufacturing	58	(4.2%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	36	(2.6%)
建造業 Construction	26	(1.9%)
保險業 Insurance	24	(1.7%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	22	(1.6%)
地產業 Real estate	19	(1.4%)
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	11	(0.8%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	5	(0.4%)

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 (1 379 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 (1 379 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 2016 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, 2016

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	558	(40.5%)
製造業 Manufacturing	448	(32.5%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	237	(17.2%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	136	(9.9%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	111	(8.0%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	65	(4.7%)
保險業 Insurance	39	(2.8%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	37	(2.7%)
建造業 Construction	36	(2.6%)
地產業 Real estate	36	(2.6%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	26	(1.9%)
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	19	(1.4%)
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	19	(1.4%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	9	(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 (1 379 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 (1 379 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 2012 年至 2016 年按區內選定地域責任 (香港除外) 劃分的地區總部數目

Table 2.5 Number of regional headquarters by selected geographical responsibility in the region (other than Hong Kong), 2012 to 2016

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									
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
中國內地 The mainland of China	1 137	(83.2%)	1 128	(81.8%)	1 138	(81.9%)	1 137	(81.2%)	1 121	(81.3%)
— 僅廣東省 Guangdong Province only	357	(26.1%)	365	(26.5%)	356	(25.6%)	358	(25.6%)	343	(24.9%)
— 僅廣東省以外地區 Places other than Guangdong Province only	301	(22.0%)	297	(21.5%)	319	(23.0%)	347	(24.8%)	338	(24.5%)
— 廣東省及其他地區 Guangdong Province and other places	479	(35.0%)	466	(33.8%)	463	(33.3%)	432	(30.8%)	440	(31.9%)
新加坡 Singapore	438	(32.0%)	446	(32.3%)	460	(33.1%)	447	(31.9%)	442	(32.1%)
台灣 Taiwan	430	(31.5%)	437	(31.7%)	427	(30.7%)	413	(29.5%)	400	(29.0%)
日本 Japan	324	(23.7%)	321	(23.3%)	310	(22.3%)	310	(22.1%)	309	(22.4%)
韓國 Korea	332	(24.3%)	331	(24.0%)	319	(23.0%)	314	(22.4%)	304	(22.0%)
馬來西亞 Malaysia	291	(21.3%)	285	(20.7%)	296	(21.3%)	287	(20.5%)	276	(20.0%)
泰國 Thailand	283	(20.7%)	298	(21.6%)	292	(21.0%)	281	(20.1%)	269	(19.5%)
印度 India	289	(21.1%)	284	(20.6%)	276	(19.9%)	281	(20.1%)	269	(19.5%)
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	242	(17.7%)	249	(18.1%)	253	(18.2%)	238	(17.0%)	241	(17.5%)
越南 Vietnam	241	(17.6%)	237	(17.2%)	237	(17.1%)	230	(16.4%)	236	(17.1%)
澳門 Macao	195	(14.3%)	230	(16.7%)	217	(15.6%)	211	(15.1%)	225	(16.3%)
菲律賓 Philippines	240	(17.6%)	235	(17.0%)	226	(16.3%)	214	(15.3%)	211	(15.3%)
澳大利亞 Australia	252	(18.4%)	215	(15.6%)	201	(14.5%)	199	(14.2%)	181	(13.1%)

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 2012 年至 2016 年按母公司所在的選定國家／地區劃分的地區辦事處數目

Table 3.1 Number of regional offices by selected country/territory where the parent company was located, 2012 to 2016

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									
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
美國 United States of America	536	(21.3%)	506	(20.6%)	490	(20.5%)	505	(21.1%)	480	(20.4%)
日本 Japan	456	(18.1%)	484	(19.7%)	465	(19.4%)	447	(18.6%)	420	(17.9%)
英國 United Kingdom	210	(8.3%)	209	(8.5%)	204	(8.5%)	220	(9.2%)	223	(9.5%)
中國內地 The mainland of China	152	(6.0%)	148	(6.0%)	160	(6.7%)	186	(7.8%)	174	(7.4%)
德國 Germany	130	(5.2%)	133	(5.4%)	125	(5.2%)	121	(5.0%)	131	(5.6%)
台灣 Taiwan	180	(7.2%)	166	(6.8%)	144	(6.0%)	122	(5.1%)	115	(4.9%)
法國 France	114	(4.5%)	114	(4.6%)	110	(4.6%)	105	(4.4%)	109	(4.6%)
新加坡 Singapore	93	(3.7%)	86	(3.5%)	90	(3.8%)	93	(3.9%)	102	(4.3%)
瑞士 Switzerland	75	(3.0%)	73	(3.0%)	84	(3.5%)	82	(3.4%)	80	(3.4%)
意大利 Italy	71	(2.8%)	69	(2.8%)	61	(2.5%)	61	(2.5%)	64	(2.7%)
荷蘭 Netherlands	74	(2.9%)	68	(2.8%)	65	(2.7%)	62	(2.6%)	63	(2.7%)
澳大利亞 Australia	48	(1.9%)	43	(1.8%)	47	(2.0%)	48	(2.0%)	54	(2.3%)
韓國 Korea	38	(1.5%)	43	(1.8%)	40	(1.7%)	44	(1.8%)	41	(1.7%)
加拿大 Canada	33	(1.3%)	31	(1.3%)	29	(1.2%)	31	(1.3%)	32	(1.4%)
瑞典 Sweden	31	(1.2%)	31	(1.3%)	28	(1.2%)	28	(1.2%)	29	(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 2016 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, 2016

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	1 636	(69.6%)	10 000	(10.4%)
20 - 49	382	(16.2%)	11 000	(12.3%)
50 - 99	147	(6.3%)	10 000	(10.8%)
100 - 199	97	(4.1%)	13 000	(13.7%)
200 - 499	58	(2.5%)	18 000	(19.8%)
500 - 999	25	(1.1%)	17 000	(18.7%)
1 000 +	7	(0.3%)	13 000	(14.3%)
總計 Total	2 352	(100.0%)	93 000	(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 2016 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, 2016

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	1 189	(50.6%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	430	(18.3%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	297	(12.6%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	174	(7.4%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	97	(4.1%)
製造業 Manufacturing	62	(2.6%)
保險業 Insurance	46	(2.0%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	46	(2.0%)
建造業 Construction	40	(1.7%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	40	(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	23	(1.0%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	22	(0.9%)
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	18	(0.8%)
地產業 Real estate	9	(0.4%)

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 (2 352 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 (2 352 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 2016 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, 2016

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	922	(39.2%)
製造業 Manufacturing	822	(34.9%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	300	(12.8%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	275	(11.7%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	182	(7.7%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	108	(4.6%)
保險業 Insurance	64	(2.7%)
建造業 Construction	53	(2.3%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	50	(2.1%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	45	(1.9%)
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	38	(1.6%)
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	33	(1.4%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	24	(1.0%)
地產業 Real estate	21	(0.9%)

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 (2 352 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 (2 352 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 2012 年至 2016 年按區內選定地域責任（香港除外）劃分的地區辦事處數目

Table 3.5 Number of regional offices by selected geographical responsibility in the region (other than Hong Kong), 2012 to 2016

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									
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
中國內地 The mainland of China	1 989	(79.1%)	1 912	(77.9%)	1 855	(77.5%)	1 800	(75.1%)	1 750	(74.4%)
— 僅廣東省 Guangdong Province only	707	(28.1%)	691	(28.1%)	649	(27.1%)	649	(27.1%)	639	(27.2%)
— 僅廣東省以外地區 Places other than Guangdong Province only	502	(20.0%)	449	(18.3%)	484	(20.2%)	493	(20.6%)	482	(20.5%)
— 廣東省及其他地區 Guangdong Province and other places	780	(31.0%)	772	(31.4%)	722	(30.1%)	658	(27.5%)	629	(26.7%)
新加坡 Singapore	698	(27.7%)	684	(27.9%)	646	(27.0%)	634	(26.4%)	661	(28.1%)
台灣 Taiwan	758	(30.1%)	707	(28.8%)	663	(27.7%)	635	(26.5%)	643	(27.3%)
日本 Japan	562	(22.3%)	492	(20.0%)	479	(20.0%)	473	(19.7%)	500	(21.3%)
韓國 Korea	543	(21.6%)	495	(20.2%)	484	(20.2%)	460	(19.2%)	483	(20.5%)
泰國 Thailand	458	(18.2%)	449	(18.3%)	420	(17.5%)	405	(16.9%)	432	(18.4%)
馬來西亞 Malaysia	479	(19.0%)	466	(19.0%)	425	(17.7%)	416	(17.4%)	424	(18.0%)
越南 Vietnam	393	(15.6%)	386	(15.7%)	376	(15.7%)	372	(15.5%)	393	(16.7%)
澳門 Macao	382	(15.2%)	387	(15.8%)	384	(16.0%)	363	(15.1%)	376	(16.0%)
印度 India	358	(14.2%)	329	(13.4%)	323	(13.5%)	334	(13.9%)	353	(15.0%)
菲律賓 Philippines	386	(15.3%)	376	(15.3%)	353	(14.7%)	340	(14.2%)	349	(14.8%)
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	360	(14.3%)	355	(14.5%)	335	(14.0%)	321	(13.4%)	339	(14.4%)
澳大利亞 Australia	374	(14.9%)	313	(12.7%)	272	(11.4%)	257	(10.7%)	249	(10.6%)

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 2012 年至 2016 年按母公司所在的選定國家／地區劃分的當地辦事處數目

Table 4.1 Number of local offices by selected country/territory where the parent company was located, 2012 to 2016

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									
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
中國內地 The mainland of China	595	(17.7%)	639	(17.7%)	678	(17.8%)	772	(18.8%)	812	(19.1%)
日本 Japan	543	(16.1%)	660	(18.3%)	683	(18.0%)	673	(16.4%)	717	(16.9%)
美國 United States of America	519	(15.4%)	517	(14.3%)	531	(14.0%)	556	(13.5%)	587	(13.8%)
英國 United Kingdom	233	(6.9%)	251	(6.9%)	260	(6.8%)	285	(6.9%)	309	(7.3%)
台灣 Taiwan	239	(7.1%)	249	(6.9%)	251	(6.6%)	265	(6.5%)	247	(5.8%)
新加坡 Singapore	192	(5.7%)	200	(5.5%)	210	(5.5%)	222	(5.4%)	240	(5.6%)
法國 France	123	(3.7%)	127	(3.5%)	133	(3.5%)	143	(3.5%)	152	(3.6%)
德國 Germany	116	(3.4%)	113	(3.1%)	119	(3.1%)	132	(3.2%)	141	(3.3%)
瑞士 Switzerland	101	(3.0%)	100	(2.8%)	113	(3.0%)	127	(3.1%)	113	(2.7%)
荷蘭 Netherlands	78	(2.3%)	74	(2.0%)	79	(2.1%)	92	(2.2%)	98	(2.3%)
澳大利亞 Australia	80	(2.4%)	78	(2.2%)	89	(2.3%)	94	(2.3%)	88	(2.1%)
韓國 Korea	72	(2.1%)	82	(2.3%)	83	(2.2%)	86	(2.1%)	82	(1.9%)
加拿大 Canada	52	(1.5%)	47	(1.3%)	52	(1.4%)	61	(1.5%)	61	(1.4%)
意大利 Italy	40	(1.2%)	43	(1.2%)	48	(1.3%)	58	(1.4%)	60	(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 2016 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, 2016

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	3 196	(75.1%)	16 000	(8.9%)
20 - 49	513	(12.1%)	15 000	(8.7%)
50 - 99	248	(5.8%)	17 000	(9.4%)
100 - 199	154	(3.6%)	21 000	(11.7%)
200 - 499	76	(1.8%)	22 000	(12.6%)
500 - 999	44	(1.0%)	30 000	(17.1%)
1 000 +	24	(0.6%)	57 000	(31.8%)
總計 Total	4 255	(100.0%)	178 000	(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 2016 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, 2016

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	1 694	(39.8%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	1 013	(23.8%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	639	(15.0%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	333	(7.8%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	169	(4.0%)
建造業 Construction	116	(2.7%)
製造業 Manufacturing	96	(2.3%)
保險業 Insurance	93	(2.2%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	78	(1.8%)
地產業 Real estate	74	(1.7%)
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	52	(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	47	(1.1%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	40	(0.9%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	34	(0.8%)

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 (4 255 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 (4 255 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 2016 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, 2016

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	1 381	(32.5%)
製造業 Manufacturing	1 047	(24.6%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	992	(23.3%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	436	(10.2%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	348	(8.2%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	196	(4.6%)
建造業 Construction	156	(3.7%)
保險業 Insurance	129	(3.0%)
地產業 Real estate	124	(2.9%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	100	(2.4%)
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	95	(2.2%)
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	79	(1.9%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	46	(1.1%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	39	(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 (4 255 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 (4 255 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 2016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, 2016

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	73%	17%	§	10%
資訊的自由流通性 Free flow of information	2	66%	23%	§	10%
廉潔的政府 Corruption-free government	3	57%	31%	2%	10%
法治及司法獨立性 Rule of law and independent judiciary	4	55%	33%	3%	10%
員工的生產力 Productivity of staff	5	54%	33%	3%	10%
自由港地位 Free port status	6	62%	26%	1%	10%
地理位置 Geographical location	7	63%	26%	1%	10%
政治穩定及安全性 Political stability and security	8	42%	40%	8%	10%
通訊、運輸及其他基本設施 Communication, transport and other infrastructure	9	59%	28%	3%	10%
員工的供應及成本 Availability and cost of staff	10	31%	44%	15%	10%
工商業樓宇的供應及費用 Availability and cost of business accommodation	11	16%	36%	38%	10%
中國內地的商機 Business opportunity in the mainland of China	12	54%	34%	2%	10%
環境的素質 Environmental quality	13	34%	46%	9%	10%
居所的供應及費用 Availability and cost of residential accommodation	14	14%	35%	40%	10%
國際學校學位的供應 Availability of international school places	15	20%	58%	11%	11%

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。

§ 少於 0.5%

Notes: # 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.

§ Less than 0.5%

**表 5.2 2012 年至2016 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 5.2 Business plans in Hong Kong in the coming three years of regional
headquarters/regional offices/local offices, 2012 to 2016**

於未來三年內在香港的業務計劃 Business plans in Hong Kong in the coming three years	公司所佔百分比 % of companies				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
擴充在香港的業務 Expand business in Hong Kong	22%	20%	21%	18%	17%
不變 Remain unchanged	47%	49%	45%	46%	57%
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	22%	21%	22%	23%	19%
沒有意見 No comment	6%	8%	8%	10%	5%

表 5.3 2012 年至 2016 年地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處所提出香港特別行政區政府應關注的具體事項

Table 5.3 Specific issues which regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices had raised for the attention of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government, 2012 to 2016

有否提出具體事項 Whether had raised specific issues	公司所佔百分比 % of companies				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
有提出具體事項 Having raised specific issues	8%	8%	10%	9%	7%
<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>	(49%)	(51%)	(38%)	(40%)	(36%)
政府的支援 <i>Government support</i>	(28%)	(20%)	(19%)	(19%)	(20%)
政治問題 <i>Political problems</i>	(3%)	(6%)	(18%)	(17%)	(15%)
其他 <i>Others</i>	(44%)	(45%)	(52%)	(47%)	(53%)
沒有意見 No comment	92%	92%	90%	91%	93%

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 5.4 2012 年至 2016 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 5.4 Knowledge of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices about Invest Hong Kong, 2012 to 2016

對投資推廣署的認識 Knowledge about Invest Hong Kong	公司所佔百分比 % of companies				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
有所聞 Heard before	56%	52%	57%	57%	57%
未有所聞 Not heard before	38%	40%	36%	35%	38%
沒有意見 No comment	6%	8%	6%	8%	5%

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