2014 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 2014 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



2014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 2014 Annual Survey of Companies in Hong Kong Representing Parent Companies Located outside Hong Kong

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目	錄		Co	nter	nts	頁數 Page				
摘要			Exe	Executive Summary						
1.	引言		1.	1. Introduction						
2.	地區	區總部	2.	Reg	ional headquarters	11				
3.	地區	显辨事處	3.	Reg	ional offices	15				
4.	. 當地辦事處 4. Local offices				al offices	19				
5.	. 地區總部/地區辦事處/當地辦 事處的意見				ws of regional headquarters/regional ces/local offices	22				
	區,	《香港作為設立地區總部/地 區辦事處/當地辦事處地點的 發引力		for	Attractiveness of Hong Kong as a location for setting up regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices					
	未	來三年內的業務計劃		Bus						
	地區總部、地區辦事處及當地辦 事處所提出的具體事項			Spe hea offi						
	對抗	投資推廣署的認識		Knowledge about Invest Hong Kong						
統言	計表		Sta	tistic	al Tables					
1.	統言	統計調查結果摘要			Summary results of the survey					
	1.1	2010年至2014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, 2010 to 2014	27				
	1.2	2010年至2014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, 2010 to 2014	28				
	1.3	2010年至2014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, 2010 to 2014	29				
	1.4	2014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		1.4	Total number of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices by size of company, 2014	31				
	1.5	2014年按香港的主要業務範 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, 2014	32				
	1.6	2014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, 2014	33				

4.3 2014年按香港的主要業務範

圍劃分的當地辦事處數目

4.4 2014年按母公司的主要業務

範圍劃分的當地辦事處數目

46

47

4.3 Number of local offices by major line of

4.4 Number of local offices by major line of

business of the parent company, 2014

business in Hong Kong, 2014

48

49

- 5. 地區總部/地區辦事處/當地辦 事處的意見
 - 5.1 2014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
 - 5.2 2010年至2014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
 - 5.3 2010年至2014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
 - 5.4 2010年至2014年地區總部/ 地區辦事處/當地辦事處對 投資推廣署的認識

- Views of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices
 - 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, 2014
 - 5.2 Views on the overall business environment in Hong Kong as a location for setting up regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices, 2010 to 2014
 - 5.3 Business plans in Hong Kong in the coming 3 years of regional headquarters/ regional offices/local offices, 2010 to 2014
 - 5.4 Knowledge about Invest Hong Kong of regional headquarters/regional offices/ local offices, 2010 to 2014

摘要

引言

「2014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2014年6月3日作為統計 日期,點算了代表香港境外母公司的1 389間駐 港地區總部、2 395間地區辦事處及3 801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 (310間),其次是日本 (240) 及英國 (120)。 (表2.1)

地區辦事處

4. 美國駐港的地區辦事處數目最多 (490間),其次是日本 (465)及英國 (204)。(表3.1)

當地辦事處

5. 日本駐港的當地辦事處數目最多 (683間),其次是中國內地 (678) 及美國 (531)。 (表4.1)

Executive Summary

Introduction

The 2014 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 3 June 2014, 1 389 RHQs, 2 395 ROs and 3 801 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 (310 companies), followed by Japan (240) and the United Kingdom (120). (Table 2.1)

Regional offices

4. The United States of America had the largest number of ROs in Hong Kong (490 companies), followed by Japan (465) and the United Kingdom (204). (Table 3.1)

Local offices

5. Japan had the largest number of LOs in Hong Kong (683 companies), followed by the mainland of China (678) and the United States of America (531). (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;專業、商用及教育服務業;金融及銀行業;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. 這項統計調查搜集駐港的地區總部、地區辦事處及當地辦事處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;員工的生產力;以及法治及司法獨立性。上述的各重要因素獲53%至71%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 (71%) 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。其他的有利因素,按香港獲評的有利程度由高至低排列,包括資訊的自由流通性 (66%); 地理位置 (63%); 以及自由港地位 (61%)。(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; professional, business and education services; financing and banking; 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 in Hong Kong.
- 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; productivity of staff; and rule of law and independent judiciary. Each of the important factors mentioned above was rated by 53% to 71% 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 (71%) 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 (61%). (Table 5.1)

- 2 -

- 10. 另一方面,40%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)
- 63%受訪的地區總部/地區辦事處/當 11. 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,5%的公司認為 整體營商環境有所改善,但有24%的公司則持相 反意見。(表5.2)
- 10. On the other hand, 40% 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 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. 63% of the RHQs/ROs/LOs surveyed opined that the overall business environment in Hong Kong as a location for setting up RHQs/ROs/LOs remained more or less the same when compared with a year ago. Furthermore, 5% of them considered that it had improved while 24% 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(以下分別簡稱為「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(以下簡稱為「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」 (以下簡稱為「這項統計調查」)。

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 and regional offices (hereafter abbreviated as RHQs and ROs respectively) 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 (hereafter abbreviated as 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 (hereafter referred to as "the Survey") with effect from 2006.

Survey objectives

- 4 -

- 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IIIA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

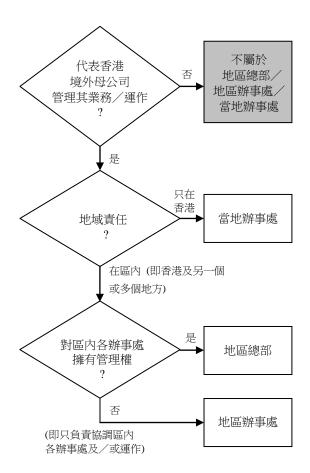
1.5 The Survey was conducted under Part IIIA of the Census and Statistics Ordinance (Chapter 316) and notified in the Government Notice No. 1914 in the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Gazette of 24 March 2006 as a voluntary statistical survey. The said Ordinance stipulates that 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

- 5 -

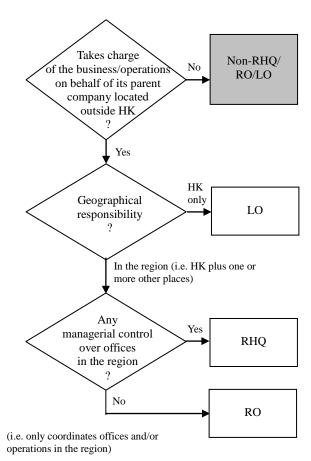
- 香港境外的母公司 是指對其轄下 (d) 在任何地區之內辦事處的運作擁 有最終管理權的香港境外公司或 組織。
- 1.7 下圖展示如何把一間公司分類為地區總 部、地區辦事處或當地辦事處。



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:
 - 其母公司亦在香港;或 (a)
 - (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 illustrating diagram the classification of a company as an RHQ, RO or LO is given below.



Survey coverage

- 6 -

- 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:
 - companies whose parent companies are also in Hong Kong; or
 - 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 (即這項統計調查所涵 蓋的公司) 的抽樣框架。
- 1.11 載有這項統計調查所涵蓋的公司的抽樣 框架是根據以下資料編製而成:
 - (a) 在2013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)。

- 7 -

- (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 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 2013 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

上文1.11段所述抽樣框架內的所有公司 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 (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 (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,並同時保持統計調查結果的可靠性,只有從 資料 (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(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 (a) 識 別出的地區總部/地區辦事處/當地辦事處的 意見。上述減輕回應者負擔的措施由2011年開始 推行。

統計日期

1.13 2014年統計調查所搜集的資料,是以 2014年6月3日為統計日期。

Sample selection

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 [for simplicity referred to as "views on HK's attractiveness" below]. 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 questions 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 as from 2011.

Survey reference date

1.13 Data collected in the 2014 Survey refer to the position as at 3 June 2014.

資料搜集

1.14 2014年統計調查的問卷於2014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法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,及編製較準確的統計調查結果,並為建立日後統計調查所涵蓋的公司的抽樣框架提供更堅固的基礎。

1.15 截至2014年9月中,2014年統計調查成功 訪問的公司有7585間,而未有回應的公司有 102間。整體回應率超過98%。

資料處理

1.16 填妥交回的問卷經政府統計處職員詳細審核及電腦查證,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,有關職員即致電或到訪有關公司進行查證。

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 本港經濟結構。

Data collection

Questionnaires of the 2014 Survey were mailed out in early June 2014 to all selected companies. 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 2014, 7 585 companies were successfully enumerated in the 2014 Survey, while 102 failed to respond. The overall response rate was over 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 a 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」的方針,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架,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,不同年份間地區總部、地區辦事處及當地辦事處數目的變動可能會受該抽樣框架及回應率的持續改善所影響,因此在闡釋相關變動情況時需特別小心。不過,值得留意的是,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,故回應率所帶來的影響不大。此外,這些公司在不同年份間的總就業人數的變動亦可能受有不同就業人數的公司的回應情況所影響,因此在闡釋相關變動情況時亦需特別小心。

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

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 and response rate, and hence should be interpreted with care. However, it should be noted that since 2003, a high response rate of 97% or above has been achieved in each round of the Survey, so that 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. Hence, the relevant changes should be interpreted with care.

Rounding of figures

- 10 -

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2014年6月3日作為統計日期,點 算了1389間代表香港境外母公司的駐港地區總 部。2013年6月1日的相應數目為1379。(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 (310間),其次是**日本** (240)、**英國** (120)、中國內地 (119) 及**德國** (91)。(圖1及表2.1)

2. Regional headquarters

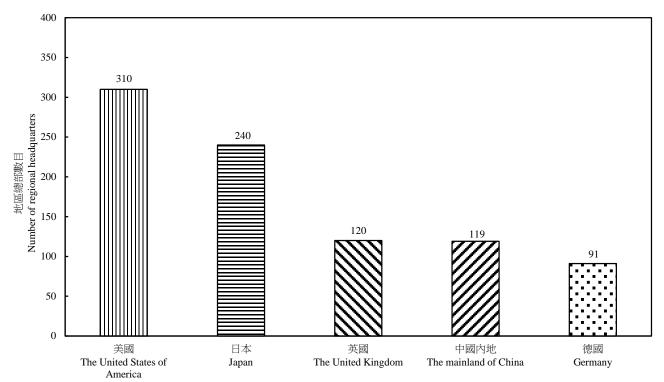
Overview

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 3 June 2014, 1 389 RHQs in Hong Kong representing their parent companies located outside Hong Kong. The corresponding number as at 1 June 2013 was 1 379. (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 (310 companies), followed by **Japan** (240), **the United Kingdom** (120), **the mainland of China** (119) and **Germany** (91). (Chart 1 and Table 2.1)

圖 1 2014 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, 2014



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)

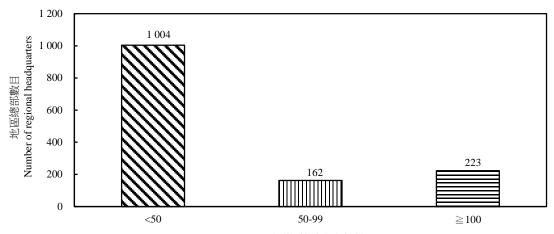
公司規模

2.3 這1389間地區總部的總就業人數約為154000人,平均每間的就業人數約為111人。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

2.3 The total number of persons engaged by the 1 389 RHQs was about 154 000, with each RHQ engaging around 111 persons on average. While 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 2014 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, 2014



公司規模(按就業人數劃分) Size of company (in terms of number of persons engaged)

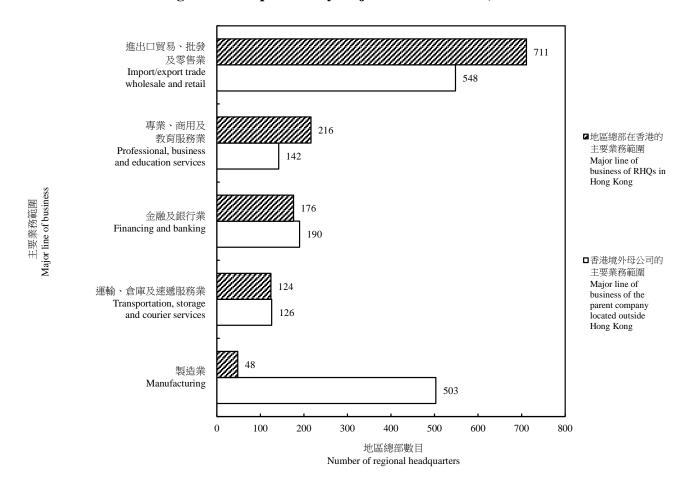
主要業務範圍

- 2.4 按地區總部的主要業務範圍分析,711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 (176);以及運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 (124)。(圖3及表2.3)
- 2.5 至於香港境外母公司的主要業務範圍, 548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**(503間);金融及銀行業(190); 專業、商用及教育服務業(142);以及運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業(126)。(圖3及表2.4)

Major line of business

- 2.4 Analysed by the major line of business of the RHQs, 711 RHQs were engaged in **import/export trade**, **wholesale and retail**. This was followed by **professional**, **business and education services** (216 companies); **financing and banking** (176); and **transportation**, **storage and courier services** (124). (Chart 3 and Table 2.3)
- 2.5 On the major line of business of the parent companies located outside Hong Kong, 548 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 (503 companies); financing and banking (190); professional, business and education services (142); and transportation, storage and courier services (126). (Chart 3 and Table 2.4)

圖 3 2014 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, 2014



2.6 一般而言,地區總部的主要業務範圍與 其母公司的主要業務範圍屬同一類別。但值得注意,母公司從事製造業的地區總部數目 (503), 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 (48)。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)

區內地域責任

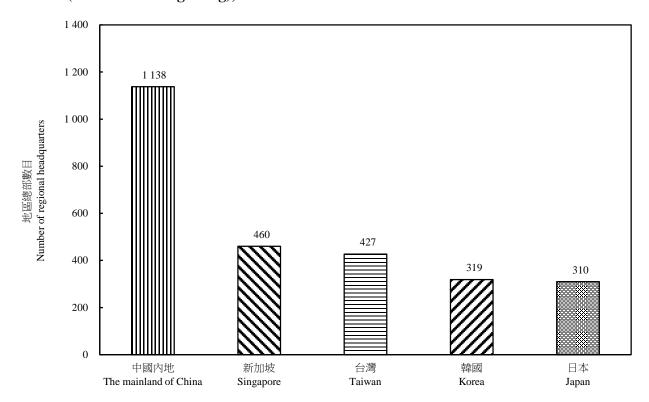
2.7 1138間地區總部除負責香港的業務/運作外,亦負責中國內地的業務/運作。地區總部的地域責任為新加坡的有460間,其次是台灣(427)、韓國(319)及日本(310)。(圖4及表2.5)

2.6 Generally speaking, the major line of business of an RHQ was 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** (503) far exceeded the number of RHQs with their own major line of business in Hong Kong being manufacturing (48). 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)

Geographical responsibility in the region

2.7 1 138 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 460, followed by **Taiwan** (427), **Korea** (319), and **Japan** (310). (Chart 4 and Table 2.5)

圖 4 2014 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), 2014



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)

- 14 -

3. 地區辦事處

概覽

3.1 這項統計調查以2014年6月3日作為統計 日期,點算了2395間代表香港境外母公司的駐 港地區辦事處。2013年6月1日的相應數目為 2 456。(表1.1)

母公司所在的國家/地區

按母公司所在的國家/地區分析,美國 3.2 駐港的地區辦事處數目最多 (490間),其次是 日本 (465)、英國 (204)、中國內地 (160) 及 台灣 (144)。(圖5及表3.1)

3. Regional offices

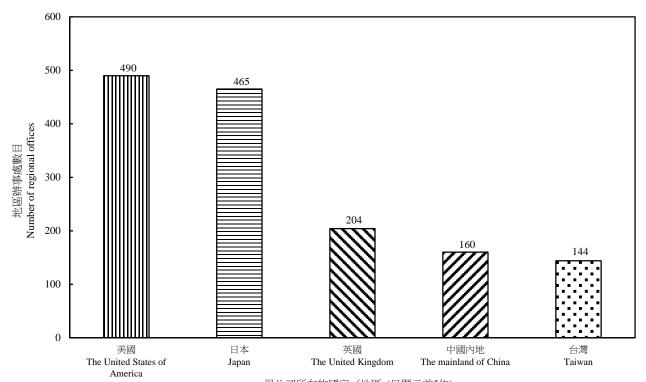
Overview

3.1 The Survey enumerated, as at the reference date of 3 June 2014, 2 395 ROs in Hong Kong representing their parent companies located outside Hong Kong. The corresponding number as at 1 June 2013 was 2 456. (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 (490 companies), followed by Japan (465), the United Kingdom (204), the mainland of China (160) and Taiwan (144). (Chart 5 and Table 3.1)

圖 5 2014 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, 2014



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)

- 15 -

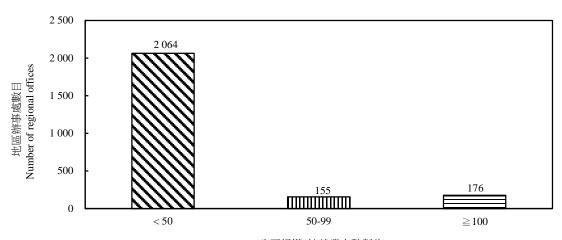
公司規模

3.3 這2 395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。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76%。(圖6及表3.2)

Size of company

3.3 The total number of persons engaged by the 2 395 ROs was about 93 000, with each RO engaging around 39 persons on average. While 86% of the ROs engaged less than 50 persons each, the remaining 14%, being larger ROs, accounted for 76% of the total number of persons engaged by the ROs in Hong Kong. (Chart 6 and Table 3.2)

圖 6 2014 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, 2014



公司規模(按就業人數劃分) Size of company (in terms of number of persons engaged)

主要業務範圍

3.4 按地區辦事處的主要業務範圍分析, 1 261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(280);運輸、倉庫及速 遞服務業(157);以及資訊科技服務業(88)。 (圖7及表3.3)

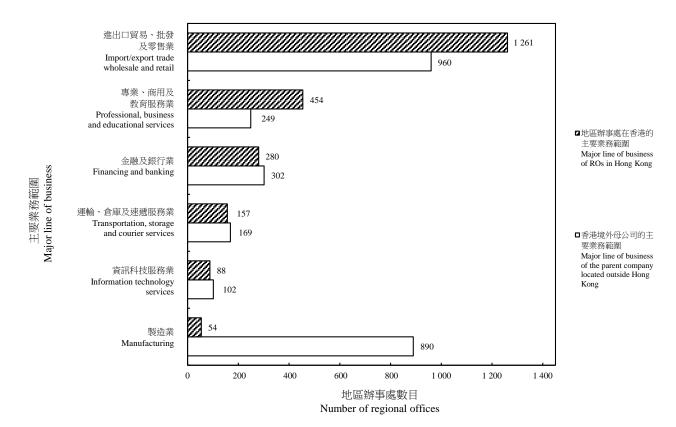
Major line of business

3.4 Analysed by the major line of business of the ROs, 1 261 ROs were engaged in **import/export trade**, **wholesale and retail**. This was followed by **professional**, **business and education services** (454 companies); **financing and banking** (280); **transportation**, **storage and courier services** (157); and **information technology services** (88).

(Chart 7 and Table 3.3)

- 3.5 至於香港境外母公司的主要業務範圍, 960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** (890間);金融及銀行業 (302);專業、商用及教育服務業 (249);運輸、 倉庫及速遞服務業 (169);以及資訊科技服務業 (102)。(圖7及表3.4)
- 3.5 On the major line of business of the parent companies located outside Hong Kong, 960 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** (890 companies); **financing and banking** (302); **professional, business and education services** (249); **transportation, storage and courier services** (169); and **information technology services** (102). (Chart 7 and Table 3.4)

圖 7 2014 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, 2014



3.6 一般而言,地區辦事處的主要業務範圍 與其母公司的主要業務範圍屬同一類別。但值得 注意,母公司從事製造業的地區辦事處數目 (890),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 (54)。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)

區內地域責任

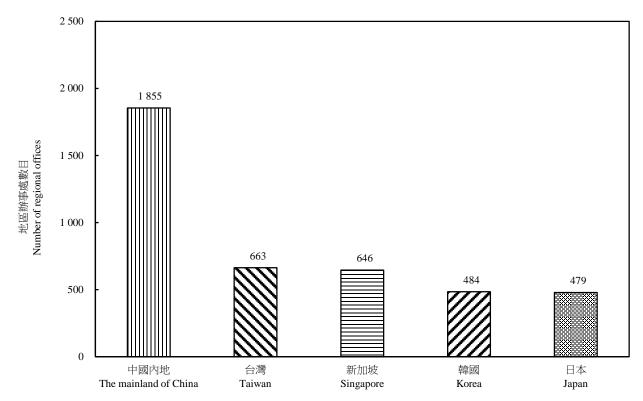
3.7 1855間地區辦事處除負責香港的業務/ 運作外,亦負責**中國內地**的業務/運作。地區辦 事處的地域責任為台灣的有663間,其次是新加 坡 (646)、韓國 (484) 及日本 (479)。 (圖8及表3.5)

3.6 Generally speaking, the major line of business of an RO was 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 (890) far exceeded the number of ROs with their own major line of business in Hong Kong being manufacturing (54). 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)

Geographical responsibility in the region

3.7 1 855 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 663, followed by Singapore (646), Korea (484), and Japan (479). (Chart 8 and Table 3.5)

圖 8 2014 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), 2014



- 18 -

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2014年6月3日作為統計 日期,點算了3 801間代表香港境外母公司的駐 港當地辦事處。2013年6月1日的相應數目為 3 614。(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,日本 駐港的當地辦事處數目最多 (683間),其次是 中國內地 (678)、美國 (531)、英國 (260) 及 台灣 (251)。(圖9及表4.1)

4. Local offices

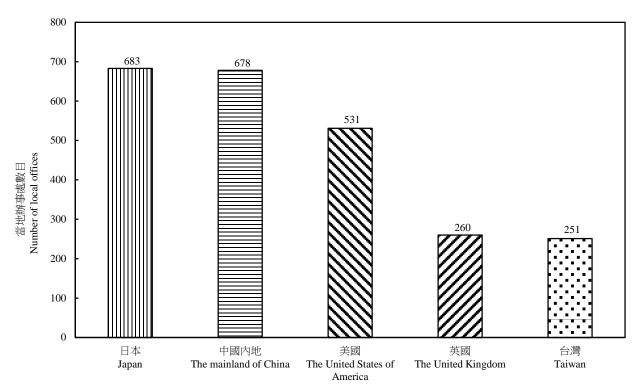
Overview

4.1 The Survey enumerated, as at the reference date of 3 June 2014, 3 801 LOs in Hong Kong representing their parent companies located outside Hong Kong. The corresponding number as at 1 June 2013 was 3 614. (Table 1.1)

Country/Territory where the parent company was located

4.2 Analysed by the country/territory where the parent company was located, **Japan** had the largest number of LOs in Hong Kong (683 companies), followed by **the mainland of China** (678), **the United States of America** (531), **the United Kingdom** (260) and **Taiwan** (251). (Chart 9 and Table 4.1)

圖 9 2014 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, 2014



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)

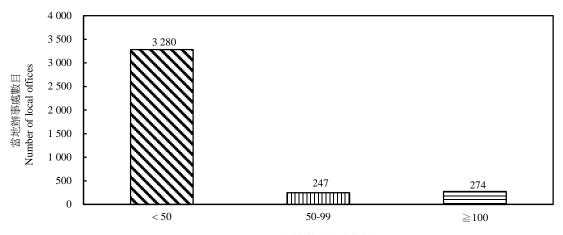
公司規模

這3 801間當地辦事處的總就業人數約為 4.3 158 000人,平均每間的就業人數約為42人。86% 的當地辦事處每間的就業人數少於50人,而餘下 14%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

4.3 The total number of persons engaged by the 3 801 LOs was about 158 000, with each LO engaging around 42 persons on average. While 86% of the LOs engaged less than 50 persons each, the remaining 14%, 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 2014 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, 2014



公司規模(按就業人數劃分) Size of company (in terms of number of persons engaged)

主要業務範圍

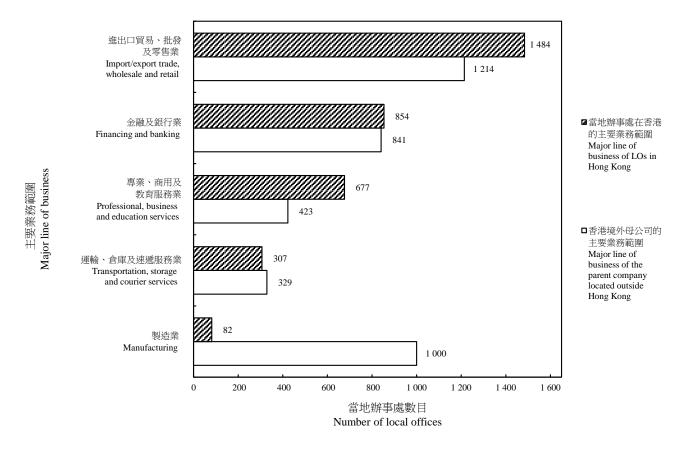
4.4 按當地辦事處的主要業務範圍分析, 1484間當地辦事處從事進出口貿易、批發及零 售業,其次是金融及銀行業(854間);專業、商 用及教育服務業 (677);以及運輸、倉庫及速遞 服務業 (307)。(圖11及表4.3)

Major line of business

4.4 Analysed by the major line of business of the LOs, 1 484 LOs were engaged in import/export trade, wholesale and retail. This was followed by financing and banking (854 companies); professional, and education services (677);transportation, storage and courier services (307). (Chart 11 and Table 4.3)

- 4.5 至於香港境外母公司的主要業務範圍, 1 214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** (1 000間); **金融及銀行業** (841); **專業、商用及教育服務業** (423); 以及**運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業** (329)。(圖11及表4.4)
- 4.6 一般而言,當地辦事處的主要業務範圍 與其母公司的主要業務範圍屬同一類別。但值得 注意,母公司從事**製造業**的當地辦事處數目 (1000),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 (82)。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, 1 214 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 (1 000 companies); financing and banking (841); professional, business and education services (423); and transportation, storage and courier services (329). (Chart 11 and Table 4.4)
- 4.6 Generally speaking, the major line of business of an LO was 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** (1 000) far exceeded the number of LOs with their own major line of business in Hong Kong being manufacturing (82). 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 2014 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, 2014



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,提供了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。這些因素包括香港的基本設施、營商成本,以及香港的地理位置等。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;員工的生產力**;以及法治及司法獨立性。上述的各重要因素獲53%至71%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)
- 5.3 大部分 (71%) 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。其他的有利因素,按香港獲評的有利程度由高至低排列,包括**資訊的自由流通性** (66%); **地理位置** (63%); 以及自由港地位 (61%)。(圖12及表5.1)

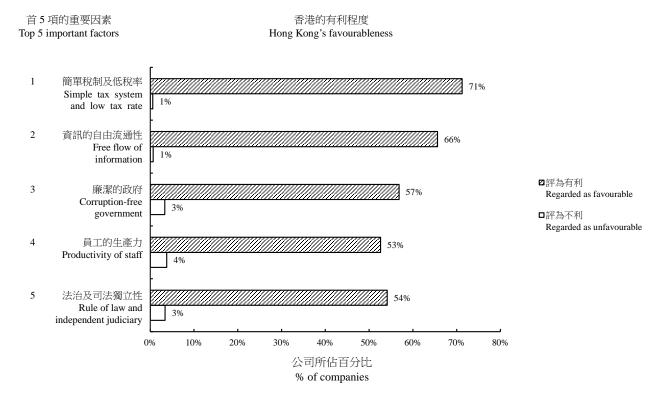
5. Views of regional headquarters/ regional offices/local offices

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 Hong Kong's infrastructure, cost of business operation, Hong Kong's 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 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; productivity of staff; and rule of law and independent judiciary. Each of the important factors mentioned above was rated by 53% to 71% of the RHQs/ROs/LOs to be favourable factors for Hong Kong. (Table 5.1)
- 5.3 **Simple tax system and low tax rate** was regarded by the majority of the RHQs/ROs/LOs (71%) 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** (61%). (Chart 12 and Table 5.1)

- 22 -

- 圖 12 2014 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, 2014

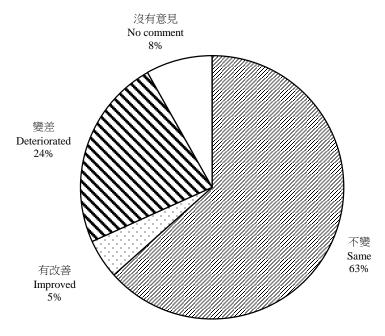


- 5.4 另一方面, 40% 及39% 受訪的地區總部 / 地區辦事處/當地辦事處分別表示**居所的供應及費用**與**工商業樓宇的供應及費用**是香港的 不利因素,但亦有14% 及16%的公司分別認為居 所的供應及費用與工商業樓宇的供應及費用是 香港的有利因素。(表5.1)
- 5.5 63%受訪的地區總部/地區辦事處/當地辦事處認為,以香港作為設立地區總部/地區辦事處/當地辦事處地點的整體營商環境與一年前比較大致維持不變。此外,5%的公司認為整體營商環境有所改善,但有24%的公司則持相反意見。(圖13及表5.2)
- 5.4 On the other hand, 40% and 39% of 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 14% and 16% of them respectively regarded the availability and cost of residential accommodation and those of availability and cost of business accommodation as favourable factors. (Table 5.1)
- 5.5 63% of the RHQs/ROs/LOs surveyed opined that the overall business environment in Hong Kong as a location for setting up RHQs/ROs/LOs remained more or less the same when compared with a year ago. Furthermore, 5% of them considered that it had improved while 24% indicated the contrary.

(Chart 13 and Table 5.2)

- 圖 13 2014 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, 2014

與一年前比較 <u>Change when compared with a year ago</u>



未來三年內的業務計劃

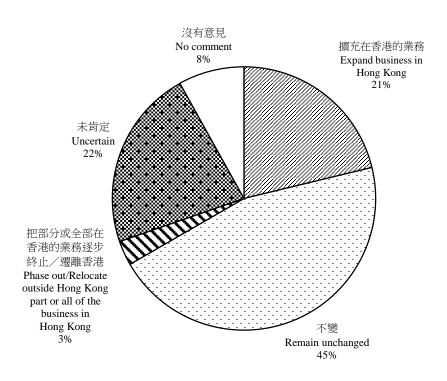
5.6 受訪者亦被問及在未來三年內有關香港的業務計劃。45%的地區總部/地區辦事處/當地辦事處表示其在港業務計劃維持不變,而22%表示未能肯定其業務計劃。此外,21%的公司表示計劃擴充在港業務,但3%的公司則計劃把部分或全部在港業務逐步終止或遷離。 (圖14及表5.3)

Business plans in the coming 3 years

(Chart 14 and Table 5.3)

Respondents were also asked their business plans in Hong Kong in the coming 3 years. 45% of the RHQs/ROs/LOs indicated that their business plans in Hong Kong would remain unchanged, while 22% were uncertain about their business plans. Furthermore, 21% 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.

圖 14 2014 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, 2014



- 5.7 在有計劃擴充業務的公司中,74%的公司表示會增聘員工,而分別有53%及38%的公司表示會擴展業務範圍及擴大辦事處面積。
- 5.8 有計劃擴充業務的公司的平均每間就 業人數為73人,而計劃把在港業務逐步終止或 遷離的公司的平均每間就業人數則為20人。

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,10%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**(38%)、**政府的支援**(19%)及政治問題(18%)。

- 5.7 Amongst the companies which planned to expand their business, 74% indicated that they would recruit more staff, whereas 53% and 38% would expand their business scope and office space respectively.
- 5.8 Companies which planned to expand their business had an average number of persons engaged of 73 per company, whereas those which planned to phase out/relocate outside Hong Kong had an average number of persons engaged of 20 per company.

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

5.9 10% 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 (HKSAR) Government. Major issues raised by these companies included **staff and rental costs** (38%), **government support** (19%) and **political problems** (18%).

對投資推廣署的認識

5.10 受訪者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65%)。另一方面,36%的 公司表示之前對投資推廣署未有所聞。

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 65% of these companies). On the other hand, 36% of the companies indicated that they had not heard of Invest Hong Kong before.

表 1.1 2010 年至2014 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, 2010 to 2014

公司數目 Number of companies

		Transcript companies								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014					
地區總部 Regional headquarters	1 285	1 340	1 367	1 379	1 389					
地區辦事處 Regional offices	2 353	2 412	2 516	2 456	2 395					
當地辦事處 Local offices	2 923	3 196	3 367	3 614	3 801					
總計 Total	6 561	6 948	7 250	7 449	7 585					

表 1.2 2010 年至2014 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, 2010 to 2014

就業人數 [#] Number of persons engaged [#]

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
地區總部 Regional headquarters	138 000	140 000	145 000	148 000	154 000
地區辦事處 Regional offices	87 000	92 000	98 000	91 000	93 000
當地辦事處 Local offices	124 000	136 000	145 000	146 000	158 000
總計 Total	348 000	368 000	388 000	385 000	405 000

註釋 : # 數字是四捨五人至最接近的千位數。 Note : # Figures are rounded to the nearest thousand.

表 1.3 2010 年至 2014 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, 2010 to 2014

公司數目 Number of companies

	Number of companies										
母公司所在的 國家/地區 Country/Territory where the parent company was located	20	010	20	011	20	012	20)13	20	2014	
日本 Japan	1 085	(16.5%)	1 150	(16.6%)	1 218	(16.8%)	1 389	(18.6%)	1 388	(18.3%)	
美國 United States of America	1 263	(19.3%)	1 328	(19.1%)	1 388	(19.1%)	1 339	(18.0%)	1 331	(17.5%)	
中國內地 The mainland of China	789	(12.0%)	805	(11.6%)	853	(11.8%)	901	(12.1%)	957	(12.6%)	
英國 United Kingdom	505	(7.7%)	562	(8.1%)	565	(7.8%)	586	(7.9%)	584	(7.7%)	
台灣 Taiwan	452	(6.9%)	446	(6.4%)	450	(6.2%)	448	(6.0%)	426	(5.6%)	
新加坡 Singapore	304	(4.6%)	330	(4.7%)	327	(4.5%)	327	(4.4%)	343	(4.5%)	
德國 Germany	291	(4.4%)	313	(4.5%)	332	(4.6%)	327	(4.4%)	335	(4.4%)	
法國 France	278	(4.2%)	290	(4.2%)	299	(4.1%)	307	(4.1%)	311	(4.1%)	
瑞士 Switzerland	177	(2.7%)	186	(2.7%)	217	(3.0%)	216	(2.9%)	242	(3.2%)	
荷蘭 Netherlands	160	(2.4%)	182	(2.6%)	203	(2.8%)	188	(2.5%)	187	(2.5%)	
澳大利亞 Australia	145	(2.2%)	153	(2.2%)	162	(2.2%)	153	(2.1%)	173	(2.3%)	
意大利 Italy	144	(2.2%)	148	(2.1%)	153	(2.1%)	156	(2.1%)	152	(2.0%)	
韓國 Korea	120	(1.8%)	132	(1.9%)	131	(1.8%)	141	(1.9%)	136	(1.8%)	

表 1.3 (續) 2010 年至 2014 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 (Cont'd) Total number of regional headquarters/regional offices/ local offices by country/territory where the parent company was located, 2010 to 2014

公司數目 Number of companies

	1									
母公司所在的 國家/地區 Country/Territory where the parent company was located	2	010	2011		2012		2013		2014	
加拿大 Canada	92	(1.4%)	95	(1.4%)	103	(1.4%)	97	(1.3%)	97	(1.3%)
瑞典 Sweden	68	(1.0%)	79	(1.1%)	83	(1.1%)	85	(1.1%)	84	(1.1%)
馬來西亞 Malaysia	59	(0.9%)	64	(0.9%)	60	(0.8%)	70	(0.9%)	67	(0.9%)

註釋 : (1) 如駐港的地區總部/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) 括號中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 in Hong Kong, there may be more than one country/territory where its parent company was located.

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

表 1.4 2014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 Table 1.4 Total number of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices by size of company, 2014

公司規模 (按就業人數劃分)

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	5 186	(68.4%)	30 000	(7.3%)		
20 - 49	1 162	(15.3%)	35 000	(8.7%)		
50 - 99	564	(7.4%)	38 000	(9.5%)		
100 - 199	324	(4.3%)	44 000	(10.7%)		
200 - 499	204	(2.7%)	58 000	(14.4%)		
500 - 999	95	(1.3%)	65 000	(16.2%)		
1 000 +	50	(0.7%)	134 000	(33.1%)		
總計 Total	7 585	(100.0%)	405 000	(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 2014 年按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, 2014

香港的主要業務範圍 Major line of business in Hong Kong]數目 of companies	
進出口貿易、批發及零售業 Import/export trade, wholesale and retail	3 456	(45.6%)	
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	1 347	(17.8%)	
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	1 310	(17.3%)	
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	588	(7.8%)	
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	282	(3.7%)	
製造業 Manufacturing	184	(2.4%)	
建造業 Construction	181	(2.4%)	
保險業 Insurance	154	(2.0%)	
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	146	(1.9%)	
電訊業 Telecommunications	104	(1.4%)	
地產業 Real estate	94	(1.2%)	
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	73	(1.0%)	
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	64	(0.8%)	
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	56	(0.7%)	

註釋: (1) 主要業務範圍可多於一項。

- (2) 括號中的數字指在地區總部/地區辦事處/當地辦事處總計中 (7585) 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。

- (2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices (7 585).
- # 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 2014 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, 2014

母公司的主要業務範圍 Major line of business		可數目	
of the parent company	Number	of companies	
進出口貿易、批發及零售業 Import/export trade, wholesale and retail	2 722	(35.9%)	
製造業 Manufacturing	2 393	(31.5%)	
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	1 333	(17.6%)	
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	814	(10.7%)	
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	624	(8.2%)	
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	327	(4.3%)	
建造業 Construction	232	(3.1%)	
保險業 Insurance	219	(2.9%)	
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	167	(2.2%)	
地產業 Real estate	147	(1.9%)	
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	143	(1.9%)	
電訊業 Telecommunications	118	(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	108	(1.4%)	
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	60	(0.8%)	

註釋: (1) 主要業務範圍可多於一項。

- (2) 括號中的數字指在地區總部/地區辦事處/當地辦事處總計中 (7585) 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。

- (2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices (7 585).
- # 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 2010 年至2014 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, 2010 to 2014

地區總部數目 Number of regional headquarters

		Number of regional headquarters								
母公司所在的 國家/地區 Country/Territory where the parent company was located	2	010	2	011	2	012	2	013	2	014
美國 United States of America	288	(22.4%)	315	(23.5%)	333	(24.4%)	316	(22.9%)	310	(22.3%)
日本 Japan	224	(17.4%)	222	(16.6%)	219	(16.0%)	245	(17.8%)	240	(17.3%)
英國 United Kingdom	113	(8.8%)	117	(8.7%)	122	(8.9%)	126	(9.1%)	120	(8.6%)
中國內地 The mainland of China	99	(7.7%)	97	(7.2%)	106	(7.8%)	114	(8.3%)	119	(8.6%)
德國 Germany	72	(5.6%)	84	(6.3%)	86	(6.3%)	81	(5.9%)	91	(6.6%)
法國 France	62	(4.8%)	63	(4.7%)	62	(4.5%)	66	(4.8%)	68	(4.9%)
瑞士 Switzerland	47	(3.7%)	39	(2.9%)	41	(3.0%)	43	(3.1%)	45	(3.2%)
荷蘭 Netherlands	52	(4.0%)	54	(4.0%)	51	(3.7%)	46	(3.3%)	43	(3.1%)
意大利 Italy	43	(3.3%)	43	(3.2%)	42	(3.1%)	44	(3.2%)	43	(3.1%)
新加坡 Singapore	41	(3.2%)	43	(3.2%)	42	(3.1%)	41	(3.0%)	43	(3.1%)
澳大利亞 Australia	24	(1.9%)	32	(2.4%)	34	(2.5%)	32	(2.3%)	37	(2.7%)
台灣 Taiwan	30	(2.3%)	22	(1.6%)	31	(2.3%)	33	(2.4%)	31	(2.2%)
瑞典 Sweden	26	(2.0%)	31	(2.3%)	30	(2.2%)	29	(2.1%)	28	(2.0%)
加拿大 Canada	15	(1.2%)	16	(1.2%)	18	(1.3%)	19	(1.4%)	16	(1.2%)
丹麥 Denmark	16	(1.2%)	16	(1.2%)	16	(1.2%)	18	(1.3%)	14	(1.0%)
比利時 Belgium	12	(0.9%)	16	(1.2%)	14	(1.0%)	15	(1.1%)	14	(1.0%)

註釋: (1) 如駐港的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。

Notes: (1) In the case of a joint-venture regional headquarters in Hong Kong, there may be more than one country/territory where its parent company was located.

⁽²⁾ 括號中的數字指在地區總部總計中所佔的百分比。

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

表 2.2 2014 年按公司規模劃分的地區總部數目

Table 2.2 Number of regional headquarters by size of company, 2014

公司規模 (按就業人數劃分)

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	710	(51.1%)	5 000	(3.5%)				
20 - 49	294	(21.2%)	9 000	(5.8%)				
50 - 99	162	(11.7%)	11 000	(7.1%)				
100 - 199	103	(7.4%)	14 000	(8.9%)				
200 - 499	75	(5.4%)	22 000	(14.1%)				
500 - 999	25	(1.8%)	18 000	(11.4%)				
1 000 +	20	(1.4%)	76 000	(49.2%)				
總計 Total	1 389	(100.0%)	154 000	(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 2014年按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, 2014

香港的主要業務範圍 Major line of business in Hong Kong		恩部數目 onal headquarters	
進出口貿易、批發及零售業 Import/export trade, wholesale and retail	711	(51.2%)	
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	216	(15.6%)	
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	176	(12.7%)	
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	67	(4.8%)	
製造業 Manufacturing	48	(3.5%)	
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	25	(1.8%)	
保險業 Insurance	24	(1.7%)	
電訊業 Telecommunications	21	(1.5%)	
地產業 Real estate	20	(1.4%)	
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	15	(1.1%)	
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	13	(0.9%)	
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	10	(0.7%)	

註釋: (1) 主要業務範圍可多於一項。

- (2) 括號中的數字指在地區總部總計中 (1389) 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。

(1) There may be more than one major line of business. Notes:

- (2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of regional headquarters (1 389).
- # 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.

- 36 -

表 2.4 2014 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, 2014

母公司的主要業務範圍 Major line of business of the parent company		哥部數目 onal headquarters	
進出口貿易、批發及零售業 Import/export trade, wholesale and retail	548	(39.5%)	
製造業 Manufacturing	503	(36.2%)	
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	190	(13.7%)	
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	142	(10.2%)	
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	126	(9.1%)	
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	69	(5.0%)	
建造業 Construction	35	(2.5%)	
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	35	(2.5%)	
保險業 Insurance	32	(2.3%)	
地產業 Real estate	31	(2.2%)	
電訊業 Telecommunications	21	(1.5%)	
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	17	(1.2%)	
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	13	(0.9%)	

註釋: (1) 主要業務範圍可多於一項。

- (2) 括號中的數字指在地區總部總計中 (1389) 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。

- (2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of regional headquarters (1 389).
- # 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 2010 年至2014 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), 2010 to 2014

地區總部數目 Number of regional headquarters

	Number of regional neadquarters									
區內地域責任 (香港除外) Geographical responsibility in the region (other than Hong Kong)	20	010	20	011	20	012	20)13	20	014
中國內地 The mainland of China	1 102	(85.8%)	1 120	(83.6%)	1 137	(83.2%)	1 128	(81.8%)	1 138	(81.9%)
— 僅廣東省 Guangdong Province only	362	(28.2%)	356	(26.6%)	357	(26.1%)	365	(26.5%)	356	(25.6%)
— 僅廣東省以外地區 Places other than Guangdong Province only	274	(21.3%)	288	(21.5%)	301	(22.0%)	297	(21.5%)	319	(23.0%)
— 廣東省及其他地區 Guangdong Province and other places	466	(36.3%)	476	(35.5%)	479	(35.0%)	466	(33.8%)	463	(33.3%)
新加坡 Singapore	417	(32.5%)	416	(31.0%)	438	(32.0%)	446	(32.3%)	460	(33.1%)
台灣 Taiwan	409	(31.8%)	411	(30.7%)	430	(31.5%)	437	(31.7%)	427	(30.7%)
韓國 Korea	306	(23.8%)	314	(23.4%)	332	(24.3%)	331	(24.0%)	319	(23.0%)
日本 Japan	300	(23.3%)	309	(23.1%)	324	(23.7%)	321	(23.3%)	310	(22.3%)
馬來西亞 Malaysia	296	(23.0%)	285	(21.3%)	291	(21.3%)	285	(20.7%)	296	(21.3%)
泰國 Thailand	295	(23.0%)	276	(20.6%)	283	(20.7%)	298	(21.6%)	292	(21.0%)
印度 India	263	(20.5%)	265	(19.8%)	289	(21.1%)	284	(20.6%)	276	(19.9%)
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	240	(18.7%)	230	(17.2%)	242	(17.7%)	249	(18.1%)	253	(18.2%)
越南 Vietnam	240	(18.7%)	240	(17.9%)	241	(17.6%)	237	(17.2%)	237	(17.1%)
菲律賓 Philippines	245	(19.1%)	230	(17.2%)	240	(17.6%)	235	(17.0%)	226	(16.3%)
澳門 Macao	174	(13.5%)	188	(14.0%)	195	(14.3%)	230	(16.7%)	217	(15.6%)
澳大利亞 Australia	231	(18.0%)	227	(16.9%)	252	(18.4%)	215	(15.6%)	201	(14.5%)

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) 括號中的數字指在地區總部總計中所佔的百分比。

Notes: (1) 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 2010 年至 2014 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, 2010 to 2014

地區辦事處數目 Number of regional offices

	Trumoti of regional offices									
母公司所在的 國家/地區 Country/Territory where the parent company was located	2010 2011		011	2	012	2013		2014		
美國 United States of America	529	(22.5%)	525	(21.8%)	536	(21.3%)	506	(20.6%)	490	(20.5%)
日本 Japan	405	(17.2%)	426	(17.7%)	456	(18.1%)	484	(19.7%)	465	(19.4%)
英國 United Kingdom	194	(8.2%)	210	(8.7%)	210	(8.3%)	209	(8.5%)	204	(8.5%)
中國內地 The mainland of China	162	(6.9%)	151	(6.3%)	152	(6.0%)	148	(6.0%)	160	(6.7%)
台灣 Taiwan	184	(7.8%)	175	(7.3%)	180	(7.2%)	166	(6.8%)	144	(6.0%)
德國 Germany	120	(5.1%)	125	(5.2%)	130	(5.2%)	133	(5.4%)	125	(5.2%)
法國 France	105	(4.5%)	105	(4.4%)	114	(4.5%)	114	(4.6%)	110	(4.6%)
新加坡 Singapore	98	(4.2%)	101	(4.2%)	93	(3.7%)	86	(3.5%)	90	(3.8%)
瑞士 Switzerland	57	(2.4%)	69	(2.9%)	75	(3.0%)	73	(3.0%)	84	(3.5%)
荷蘭 Netherlands	50	(2.1%)	61	(2.5%)	74	(2.9%)	68	(2.8%)	65	(2.7%)
意大利 Italy	62	(2.6%)	68	(2.8%)	71	(2.8%)	69	(2.8%)	61	(2.5%)
澳大利亞 Australia	41	(1.7%)	41	(1.7%)	48	(1.9%)	43	(1.8%)	47	(2.0%)
韓國 Korea	43	(1.8%)	42	(1.7%)	38	(1.5%)	43	(1.8%)	40	(1.7%)
加拿大 Canada	33	(1.4%)	32	(1.3%)	33	(1.3%)	31	(1.3%)	29	(1.2%)
瑞典 Sweden	32	(1.4%)	29	(1.2%)	31	(1.2%)	31	(1.3%)	28	(1.2%)

註釋: (1) 如駐港的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⁾ 括號中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 in Hong Kong, there may be more than one country/territory where its parent company was

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

表 3.2 2014 年按公司規模劃分的地區辦事處數目

Table 3.2 Number of regional offices by size of company, 2014

公司規模 (按就業人數劃分)

Size of company (in terms of number of persons engaged)	地區辦事 Number of re		就業人數 [#] Number of persons engaged [#]				
< 20	1 662	(69.4%)	10 000	(10.7%)			
20 - 49	402	(16.8%)	12 000	(13.1%)			
50 - 99	155	(6.5%)	11 000	(11.3%)			
100 - 199	85	(3.5%)	11 000	(12.3%)			
200 - 499	56	(2.3%)	16 000	(17.0%)			
500 - 999	27	(1.1%)	18 000	(19.7%)			
1 000 +	8	(0.3%)	15 000	(15.9%)			
總計 Total	2 395	(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.

- 40 -

表 3.3 2014年按香港的主要業務範圍劃分的地區辦事處數目

Number of regional offices by major line of business in Hong **Table 3.3** Kong, 2014

香港的主要業務範圍 Major line of business in Hong Kong	地區辦事 Number of reg		
進出口貿易、批發及零售業 Import/export trade, wholesale and retail	1 261	(52.7%)	
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	454	(19.0%)	
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	280	(11.7%)	
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	157	(6.6%)	
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	88	(3.7%)	
製造業 Manufacturing	54	(2.3%)	
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	48	(2.0%)	
建造業 Construction	44	(1.8%)	
保險業 Insurance	43	(1.8%)	
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	23	(1.0%)	
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	15	(0.6%)	
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	15	(0.6%)	

註釋: (1) 主要業務範圍可多於一項。

- (2) 括號中的數字指在地區辦事處總計中 (2395) 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。

- (2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of regional offices (2 395).
- 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 2014 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, 2014

母公司的主要業務範圍 Major line of business of the parent company	地區辦事 Number of reg		
進出口貿易、批發及零售業 Import/export trade, wholesale and retail	960	(40.1%)	
製造業 Manufacturing	890	(37.2%)	
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	302	(12.6%)	
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	249	(10.4%)	
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	169	(7.1%)	
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	102	(4.3%)	
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	60	(2.5%)	
建造業 Construction	57	(2.4%)	
保險業 Insurance	56	(2.3%)	
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	37	(1.5%)	
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	27	(1.1%)	
地產業 Real estate	18	(0.8%)	
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) 主要業務範圍可多於一項。

- (2) 括號中的數字指在地區辦事處總計中 (2 395) 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。

- (2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of regional offices (2 395).
- # 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 2010 年至 2014 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), 2010 to 2014

地區辦事處數目 Number of regional offices

區內地域責任 (香港除外) Geographical responsibility in the region (other than Hong Kong)	20	010	2	011	20	012	20	013	20)14
中國內地 The mainland of China	1 881	(79.9%)	1 911	(79.2%)	1 989	(79.1%)	1 912	(77.9%)	1 855	(77.5%)
— 僅廣東省 Guangdong Province only	711	(30.2%)	693	(28.7%)	707	(28.1%)	691	(28.1%)	649	(27.1%)
— 僅廣東省以外地區 Places other than Guangdong Province only	461	(19.6%)	494	(20.5%)	502	(20.0%)	449	(18.3%)	484	(20.2%)
— 廣東省及其他地區 Guangdong Province and other places	709	(30.1%)	724	(30.0%)	780	(31.0%)	772	(31.4%)	722	(30.1%)
台灣 Taiwan	746	(31.7%)	736	(30.5%)	758	(30.1%)	707	(28.8%)	663	(27.7%)
新加坡 Singapore	687	(29.2%)	694	(28.8%)	698	(27.7%)	684	(27.9%)	646	(27.0%)
韓國 Korea	537	(22.8%)	508	(21.1%)	543	(21.6%)	495	(20.2%)	484	(20.2%)
日本 Japan	543	(23.1%)	530	(22.0%)	562	(22.3%)	492	(20.0%)	479	(20.0%)
馬來西亞 Malaysia	484	(20.6%)	466	(19.3%)	479	(19.0%)	466	(19.0%)	425	(17.7%)
泰國 Thailand	451	(19.2%)	431	(17.9%)	458	(18.2%)	449	(18.3%)	420	(17.5%)
澳門 Macao	302	(12.8%)	329	(13.6%)	382	(15.2%)	387	(15.8%)	384	(16.0%)
越南 Vietnam	370	(15.7%)	374	(15.5%)	393	(15.6%)	386	(15.7%)	376	(15.7%)
菲律賓 Philippines	406	(17.3%)	387	(16.0%)	386	(15.3%)	376	(15.3%)	353	(14.7%)
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	351	(14.9%)	351	(14.6%)	360	(14.3%)	355	(14.5%)	335	(14.0%)
印度 India	359	(15.3%)	350	(14.5%)	358	(14.2%)	329	(13.4%)	323	(13.5%)
澳大利亞 Australia	372	(15.8%)	358	(14.8%)	374	(14.9%)	313	(12.7%)	272	(11.4%)

注釋 : (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) 括號中的數字指在地區辦事處總計中所佔的百分比。

Notes: (1) 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 2010 年至 2014 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, 2010 to 2014

當地辦事處數目 Number of local offices

	2 : 31 10 mi 0 1110 0										
母公司所在的 國家/地區 Country/Territory where the parent company was located	2	2010 2		011 20		2012		2013		2014	
日本 Japan	456	(15.6%)	502	(15.7%)	543	(16.1%)	660	(18.3%)	683	(18.0%)	
中國內地 The mainland of China	528	(18.1%)	557	(17.4%)	595	(17.7%)	639	(17.7%)	678	(17.8%)	
美國 United States of America	446	(15.3%)	488	(15.3%)	519	(15.4%)	517	(14.3%)	531	(14.0%)	
英國 United Kingdom	198	(6.8%)	235	(7.4%)	233	(6.9%)	251	(6.9%)	260	(6.8%)	
台灣 Taiwan	238	(8.1%)	249	(7.8%)	239	(7.1%)	249	(6.9%)	251	(6.6%)	
新加坡 Singapore	165	(5.6%)	186	(5.8%)	192	(5.7%)	200	(5.5%)	210	(5.5%)	
法國 France	111	(3.8%)	122	(3.8%)	123	(3.7%)	127	(3.5%)	133	(3.5%)	
德國 Germany	99	(3.4%)	104	(3.3%)	116	(3.4%)	113	(3.1%)	119	(3.1%)	
瑞士 Switzerland	73	(2.5%)	78	(2.4%)	101	(3.0%)	100	(2.8%)	113	(3.0%)	
澳大利亞 Australia	80	(2.7%)	80	(2.5%)	80	(2.4%)	78	(2.2%)	89	(2.3%)	
韓國 Korea	58	(2.0%)	70	(2.2%)	72	(2.1%)	82	(2.3%)	83	(2.2%)	
荷蘭 Netherlands	58	(2.0%)	67	(2.1%)	78	(2.3%)	74	(2.0%)	79	(2.1%)	
加拿大 Canada	44	(1.5%)	47	(1.5%)	52	(1.5%)	47	(1.3%)	52	(1.4%)	
意大利 Italy	39	(1.3%)	37	(1.2%)	40	(1.2%)	43	(1.2%)	48	(1.3%)	

註釋: (1) 如駐港的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⁾ 括號中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 in Hong Kong, there may be more than one country/territory where its parent company was located.

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

表 4.2 2014 年按公司規模劃分的當地辦事處數目

Table 4.2 Number of local offices by size of company, 2014

公司規模 (按就業人數劃分)

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	2 814	(74.0%)	14 000	(9.2%)	
20 - 49	466	(12.3%)	14 000	(8.9%)	
50 - 99	247	(6.5%)	17 000	(10.6%)	
100 - 199	136	(3.6%)	18 000	(11.6%)	
200 - 499	73	(1.9%)	21 000	(13.3%)	
500 - 999	43	(1.1%)	30 000	(18.7%)	
1 000 +	22	(0.6%)	44 000	(27.7%)	
總計 Total	3 801	(100.0%)	158 000	(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

表 4.3 2014 年按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, 2014

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	1 484	(39.0%)	
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	854	(22.5%)	
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	677	(17.8%)	
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	307	(8.1%)	
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	127	(3.3%)	
建造業 Construction	112	(2.9%)	
保險業 Insurance	87	(2.3%)	
製造業 Manufacturing	82	(2.2%)	
地產業 Real estate	65	(1.7%)	
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	62	(1.6%)	
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	45	(1.2%)	
電訊業 Telecommunications	42	(1.1%)	
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	31	(0.8%)	
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	26	(0.7%)	

註釋 : (1) 主要業務範圍可多於一項。

- (2) 括號中的數字指在當地辦事處總計中 (3 801) 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。

- (2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of local offices (3 801).
- # 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.

2014年按母公司的主要業務範圍劃分的當地辦事處數目 表 4.4

Number of local offices by major line of business of the parent **Table 4.4** company, 2014

母公司的主要業務範圍 Major line of business of the parent company	當地辦事 Number of le		
進出口貿易、批發及零售業 Import/export trade, wholesale and retail	1 214	(31.9%)	
製造業 Manufacturing	1 000	(26.3%)	
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	841	(22.1%)	
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	423	(11.1%)	
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	329	(8.7%)	
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	156	(4.1%)	
建造業 Construction	140	(3.7%)	
保險業 Insurance	131	(3.4%)	
地產業 Real estate	98	(2.6%)	
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	97	(2.6%)	
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	72	(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	54	(1.4%)	
電訊業 Telecommunications	52	(1.4%)	
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	30	(0.8%)	

註釋: (1) 主要業務範圍可多於一項。

- (2) 括號中的數字指在當地辦事處總計中 (3801) 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。

- (2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of local offices (3 801).
- 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 2014 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, 2014

(公司所佔百分比) (% of companies)

					(% of companies)	
		香港的有利程度 Hong Kong's favourableness				
因素 Factor	重要性次序 # Ranking of importance #	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	71%	16%	1%	12%	
資訊的自由流通性 Free flow of information	2	66%	22%	1%	12%	
廉潔的政府 Corruption-free government	3	57%	28%	3%	12%	
員工的生產力 Productivity of staff	4	53%	32%	4%	12%	
法治及司法獨立性 Rule of law and independent judiciary	5	54%	30%	3%	12%	
政治穩定及安全性 Political stability and security	6	47%	34%	7%	12%	
自由港地位 Free port status	7	61%	25%	1%	12%	
地理位置 Geographical location	8	63%	24%	2%	12%	
通訊、運輸及其他基本設施 Communication, transport and other infrastructure	9	58%	26%	4%	12%	
員工的供應及成本 Availability and cost of staff	10	31%	41%	16%	12%	
中國內地的商機 Business opportunity in the mainland of China	11	54%	30%	4%	12%	
工商業樓宇的供應及費用 Availability and cost of business accommodation	12	16%	32%	39%	12%	
環境的素質 Environmental quality	13	30%	43%	15%	12%	
居所的供應及費用 Availability and cost of residential accommodation	14	14%	34%	40%	12%	
國際學校學位的供應 Availability of international school places	15	17%	57%	14%	12%	

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 2010 年至 2014 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, 2010 to 2014

公司所佔百分比 % of companies

			-		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
有改善 Improved	13%	11%	6%	5%	5%
大致保持不變 More or less the same	64%	64%	64%	63%	63%
變差 Deteriorated	12%	17%	24%	23%	24%
沒有意見 No comment	11%	8%	6%	8%	8%

- 49 -

註釋: 指有關年份的情況與一年前的情況比較。

Note: Comparing the situation in the years concerned with that in a year earlier.

表 5.3 2010年至2014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, 2010 to 2014

公司所佔百分比 % of companies

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
擴充在香港的業務 Expand business in Hong Kong	20%	24%	22%	20%	21%
不變 Remain unchanged	45%	45%	47%	49%	45%
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	21%	20%	22%	21%	22%
沒有意見 No comment	11%	7%	6%	8%	8%

註釋 : 數字指有關年份地區總部/地區辦事處/當地辦事處表示於未來三年內在香港的業務計劃。

Note: Figures refer to the business plans in Hong Kong in the coming 3 years as indicated by the regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices in the respective years.

表 5.4 2010 年至 2014 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 about Invest Hong Kong of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices, 2010 to 2014

公司所佔百分比 % of companies

	,, ,, ,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
有所聞 Heard before	51%	54%	56%	52%	57%		
未有所聞 Not heard before	38%	39%	38%	40%	36%		
沒有意見 No comment	11%	7%	6%	8%	6%		

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