

2022 年有香港境外母公司的 駐港公司按年統計調查報告

Report on 2022 Annual Survey of Companies in Hong Kong with 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



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摘要

引言

因應投資推廣署的要求，政府統計處進行了「2022年有香港境外母公司的駐港公司按年統計調查」，以研究有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。

2. 這項統計調查以2022年6月1日作為統計日期，點算了有香港境外母公司的1 411間駐港地區總部、2 397間地區辦事處及5 170間當地辦事處。(表1.1)

地區總部

3. 中國內地駐港的地區總部數目最多(251間)，其次是美國(240)及日本(212)。(表2.1)

地區辦事處

4. 美國駐港的地區辦事處數目最多(430間)，其次是日本(402)及中國內地(327)。(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(1 536間)，其次是日本(774)及美國(588)。(表4.1)

Executive Summary

Introduction

At the request of Invest Hong Kong, the Census and Statistics Department conducted the 2022 Annual Survey of Companies in Hong Kong with Parent Companies Located outside Hong Kong to study the profiles of regional headquarters (RHQs), regional offices (ROs) and local offices (LOs) in Hong Kong with their parent companies located outside Hong Kong.

2. The Survey enumerated, as at the reference date of 1 June 2022, 1 411 RHQs, 2 397 ROs and 5 170 LOs in Hong Kong with their parent companies located outside Hong Kong. (Table 1.1)

Regional headquarters

3. The mainland of China had the largest number of RHQs in Hong Kong (251 companies), followed by the United States of America (240) and Japan (212). (Table 2.1)

Regional offices

4. The United States of America had the largest number of ROs in Hong Kong (430 companies), followed by Japan (402) and the mainland of China (327). (Table 3.1)

Local offices

5. The mainland of China had the largest number of LOs in Hong Kong (1 536 companies), followed by Japan (774) and the United States of America (588). (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／當地辦事處的選定因素中，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；以及自由港地位。事實上，上述的各重要因素分別獲34%至59%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 (59%) 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。其他香港獲評為有利的因素，按有利程度由高至低排列，包括地理位置 (48%)；資訊的自由流通性 (45%)；以及自由港地位 (45%)。(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 selected 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 free port status. In fact, each of the important factors mentioned above was rated respectively by 34% to 59% 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 (59%) as a favourable factor for Hong Kong. Other favourable factors, in descending order of Hong Kong's favourableness rating, included geographical location (48%); free flow of information (45%); and free port status (45%). (Table 5.1)

10. 另一方面，分別有28%及23%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12%及15%的公司分別認為居所的供應及費用與工商業樓宇的供應及費用是香港的有利因素。(表5.1)

11. 60%受訪的地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處表示其在港的業務計劃於未來三年內維持不變，而13%表示計劃擴充在港業務。此外，16%表示未能肯定其業務計劃，而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, 28% and 23% 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 12% and 15% of them respectively regarded the availability and cost of residential accommodation and availability and cost of business accommodation as favourable factors. (Table 5.1)

11. 60% of the RHQs/ROs/LOs surveyed indicated that their business plans in Hong Kong would remain unchanged in the coming three years, while 13% indicated that they planned to expand their business in Hong Kong. Separately, 16% were uncertain about their business plans, 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，前工業署進行按年統計調查搜集有關香港公司作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。在前工業署於2000年7月改組後，政府統計處便應投資推廣署的要求進行「海外公司駐香港的地區代表按年統計調查」，以繼續搜集該些資料。

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。該統計調查亦自2006年起改稱為「代表香港境外母公司的駐港公司按年統計調查」。

1.3 參考國際標準，有關統計調查的涵蓋範圍已於2018年擴闊至包括有香港境外母公司但並不代表其母公司的駐港公司。因此，該統計調查自2018年起改稱為「有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) 點算有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；

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. With the disestablishment of the ex-Industry Department in July 2000, the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) had been conducting the Annual Survey of Regional Offices Representing Overseas Companies in Hong Kong to continue collecting such information, at the request of Invest Hong Kong.

1.2 As from 2001, the survey coverage was extended to include companies in Hong Kong that were local offices (LOs) representing their parent companies located outside Hong Kong. The Survey was also renamed as the Annual Survey of Companies in Hong Kong Representing Parent Companies Located outside Hong Kong with effect from 2006.

1.3 With reference to international standard, the scope of the survey was expanded in 2018 to cover companies with parent companies located outside Hong Kong but not representing their parent companies. As a result, the Survey has been renamed as the Annual Survey of Companies in Hong Kong with Parent Companies Located outside Hong Kong as from 2018.

Survey objectives

1.4 The objectives of the Survey are :

- (a) to enumerate RHQs, ROs and LOs in Hong Kong with their parent companies located outside Hong Kong;

- (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
- (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2018年4月27日所刊登的第2816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** 是指有香港境外母公司，並對區內（即香港及另一個或多個地方）各辦事處及／或運作擁有管理權的一家辦事處；
- (b) **地區辦事處** 是指有香港境外母公司，並負責協調區內（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** 是指有香港境外母公司，而只負責香港（但不負責任何其他地方）業務的一家辦事處；及

- (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) 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. 2816 in the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Gazette of 27 April 2018 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.

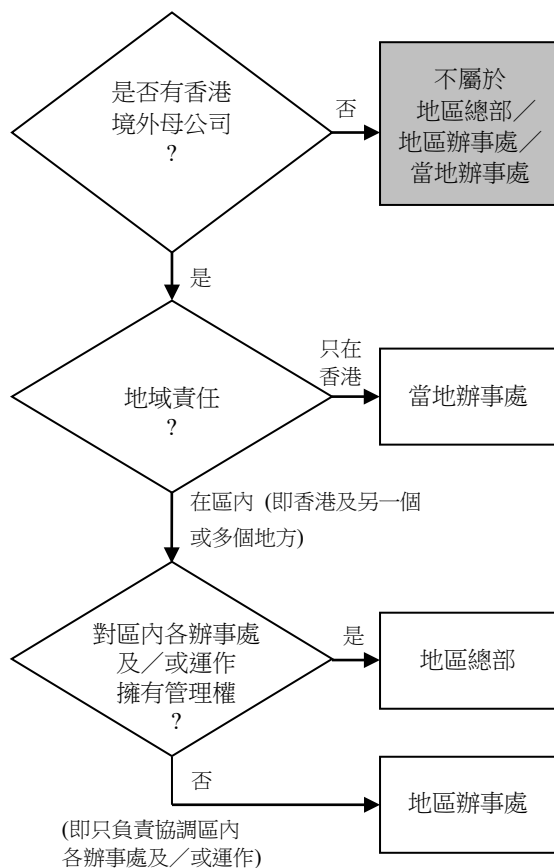
Terms and definitions

1.6 For the purpose of the Survey :

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

- (d) **香港境外的母公司** 是指對其轄下駐港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。



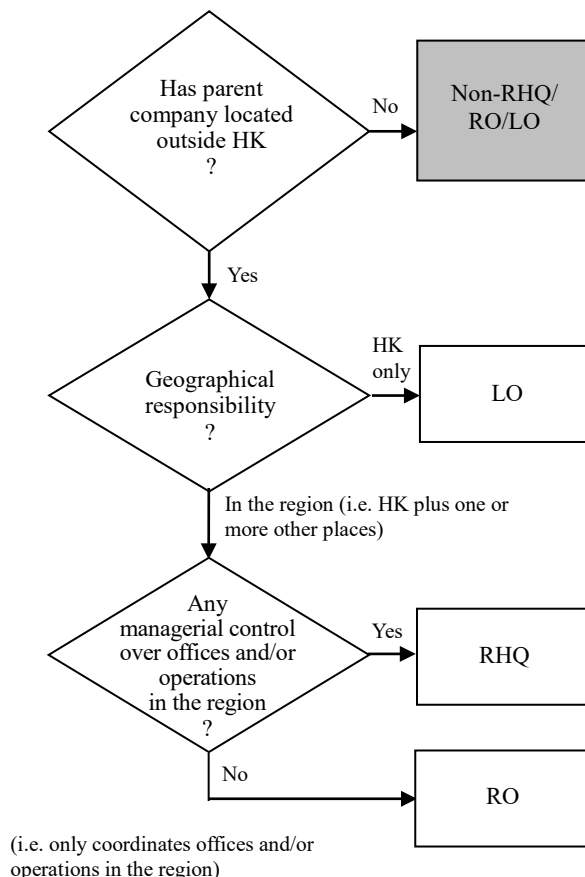
統計調查範圍

1.8 這項統計調查只涵蓋那些有香港境外母公司，並負責管理／協調在香港或區內業務的公司。它並不包括下列類別的公司：

- (a) 其母公司亦在香港的公司；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 office in Hong Kong.

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 which have parent companies located outside Hong Kong and are responsible for managing/ co-ordinating the business in Hong Kong or in the region. 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) 有接受香港境外地方投入資本的公司，但有關投資實質上是來自香港的資本。

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、準確而又載有所有目標受訪單位(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2021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, but the investment is actually originated from 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 targeted 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 2021 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。

1.13 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，所有這些公司均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／當地辦事處的意見會被適當地倍大，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

1.14 2022年統計調查所搜集的數據，是以2022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].

1.13 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 their 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

1.14 Data collected in the 2022 Survey referred to the position as at 1 June 2022.

數據搜集

1.15 2022年統計調查的問卷於2022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。

1.16 截至2022年9月中，2022年統計調查成功訪問了8 978間公司。

數據處理

1.17 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

1.18 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

1.15 Questionnaires of the 2022 Survey were mailed out in early June 2022 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.

1.16 By mid-September 2022, 8 978 companies were successfully enumerated in the 2022 Survey.

Data processing

1.17 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

1.18 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

1.19 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

1.20 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。此外，有關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。這項統計調查亦搜集這些駐港公司對香港營商環境的意見，而這些意見可能會受進行訪問期間(即二零二二年六月至九月)社會上發生的各樣事件所影響。因應上述的局限，在闡釋統計調查結果時須特別小心。

數字的捨入

1.21 由於統計表內數字經四捨五入，分項總和未必與總數相等。

Classification of country/territory where the parent company was located

1.19 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

1.20 Owing to the lack of a complete sampling frame of companies covered by 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. Furthermore, 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. As the survey also collects views of these companies on the business environment of Hong Kong, the views may be affected by the events in the community occurring around the time of enumeration (i.e. June - September 2022). With all the limitations mentioned above, the survey results should be interpreted with some caution.

Rounding of figures

1.21 Figures in the tables may not add up to the total due to rounding.

2. 地區總部

概覽

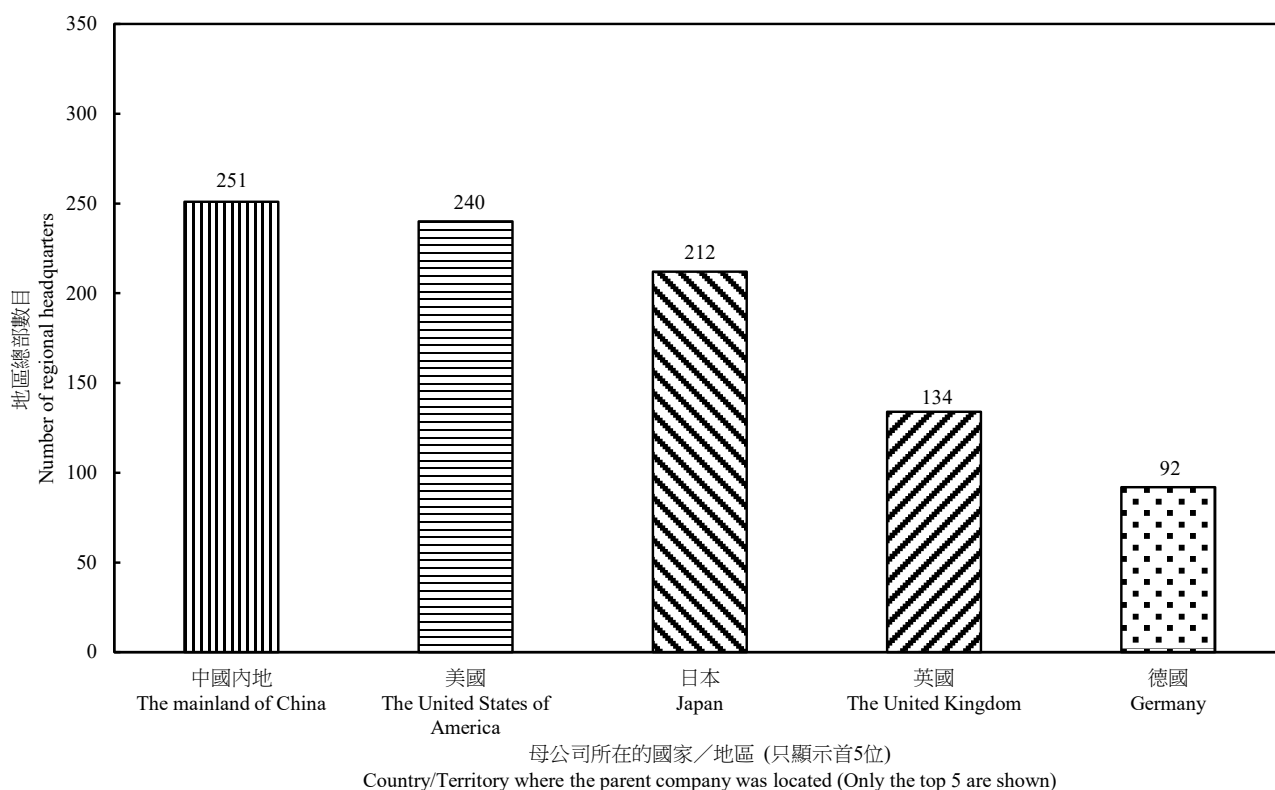
2.1 香港作為設立地區總部地點的角色，歷史相當悠久，但直至1980年代才開始顯得重要。這項統計調查以2022年6月1日作為統計日期，點算了1 411間有香港境外母公司的駐港地區總部。2021年6月1日的相應數目為1 457。(表1.1)

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，中國內地駐港的地區總部數目最多 (251間)，其次是美國 (240)、日本 (212)、英國 (134) 及德國 (92)。(圖1及表2.1)

圖1 2022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, 2022



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 2022, 1 411 RHQs in Hong Kong with their parent companies located outside Hong Kong. The corresponding number as at 1 June 2021 was 1 457. (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 mainland of China** had the largest number of RHQs in Hong Kong (251 companies), followed by **the United States of America** (240), **Japan** (212), **the United Kingdom** (134) and **Germany** (92). (Chart 1 and Table 2.1)

公司規模 (按就業人數計算)

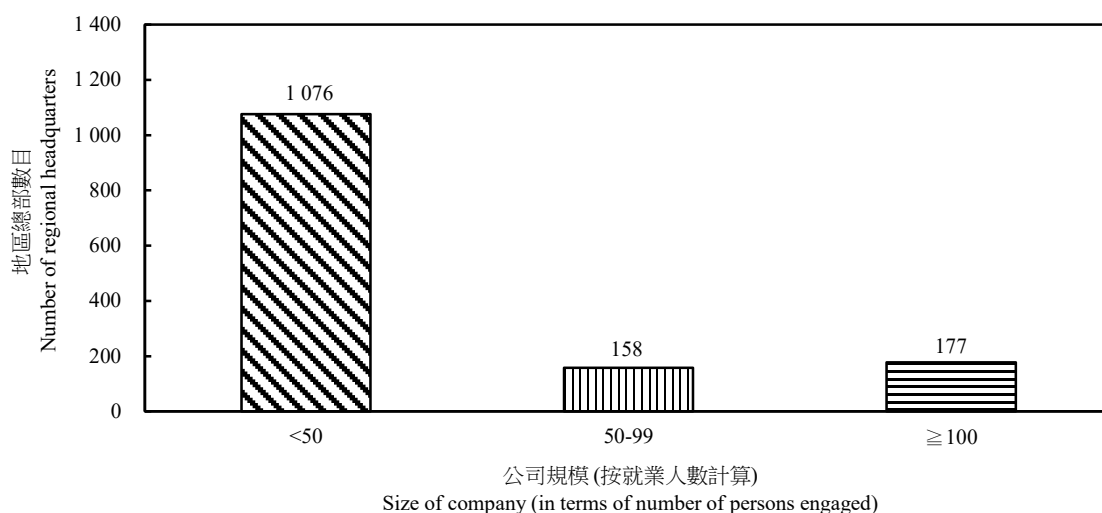
2.3 這1 411間地區總部的總就業人數約為136 000人，平均每間的就業人數約為97人。約87%的地區總部每間的就業人數少於100人，而餘下13%的較大規模地區總部的就業人數則佔駐港地區總部的總就業人數的82%。(圖2及表2.2)

Size of company (in terms of employment)

2.3 The total number of persons engaged by the 1 411 RHQs was about 136 000, with each RHQ engaging around 97 persons on average. While some 87% of the RHQs engaged less than 100 persons each, the remaining 13%, being larger RHQs, accounted for 82% of the total number of persons engaged by the RHQs in Hong Kong. (Chart 2 and Table 2.2)

圖 2 2022 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, 2022



主要業務範圍

2.4 按在香港的主要業務範圍分析，704間地區總部從事進出口貿易、批發及零售業，其次是金融及銀行業 (256間)；專業、商用及教育服務業 (199)；以及運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 (112)。(圖3及表2.3)

Major line of business

2.4 Analysed by the major line of business in Hong Kong, 704 RHQs were engaged in **import/export trade, wholesale and retail**. This was followed by **financing and banking** (256 companies); **professional, business and education services** (199); and **transportation, storage and courier services** (112). (Chart 3 and Table 2.3)

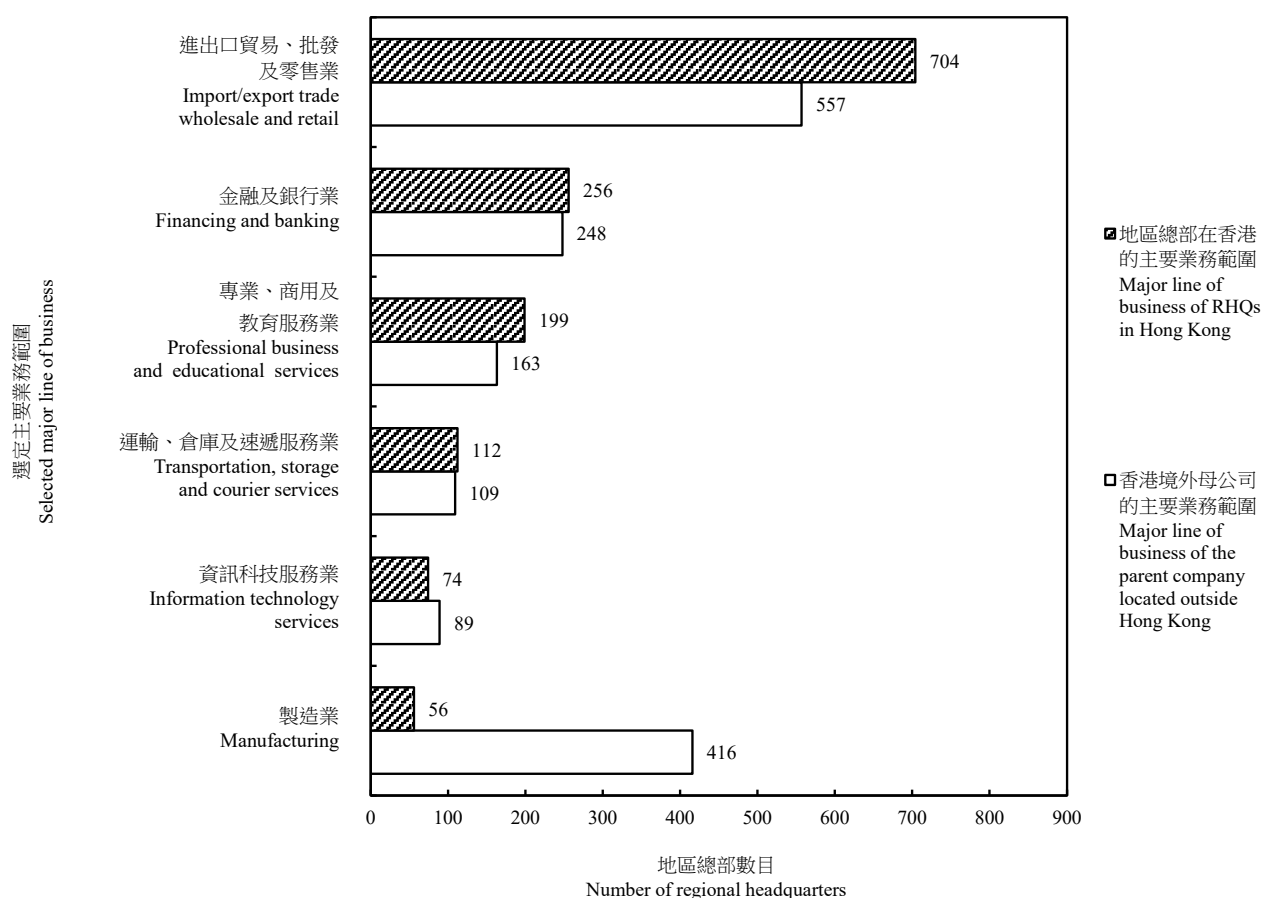
2.5 至於香港境外母公司的主要業務範圍，557間地區總部表示其母公司從事**進出口貿易、批發及零售業**。母公司所從事的其他主要業務範圍包括**製造業** (416間)；**金融及銀行業** (248)；**專業、商用及教育服務業** (163)；以及**運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業** (109)。(圖3及表2.4)

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(416)，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 (56)。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, 557 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** (416 companies); **financing and banking** (248); **professional, business and education services** (163); and **transportation, storage and courier services** (109). (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** (416) far exceeded the number of RHQs with their own major line of business in Hong Kong being manufacturing (56). 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 2022 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, 2022



區內地域責任

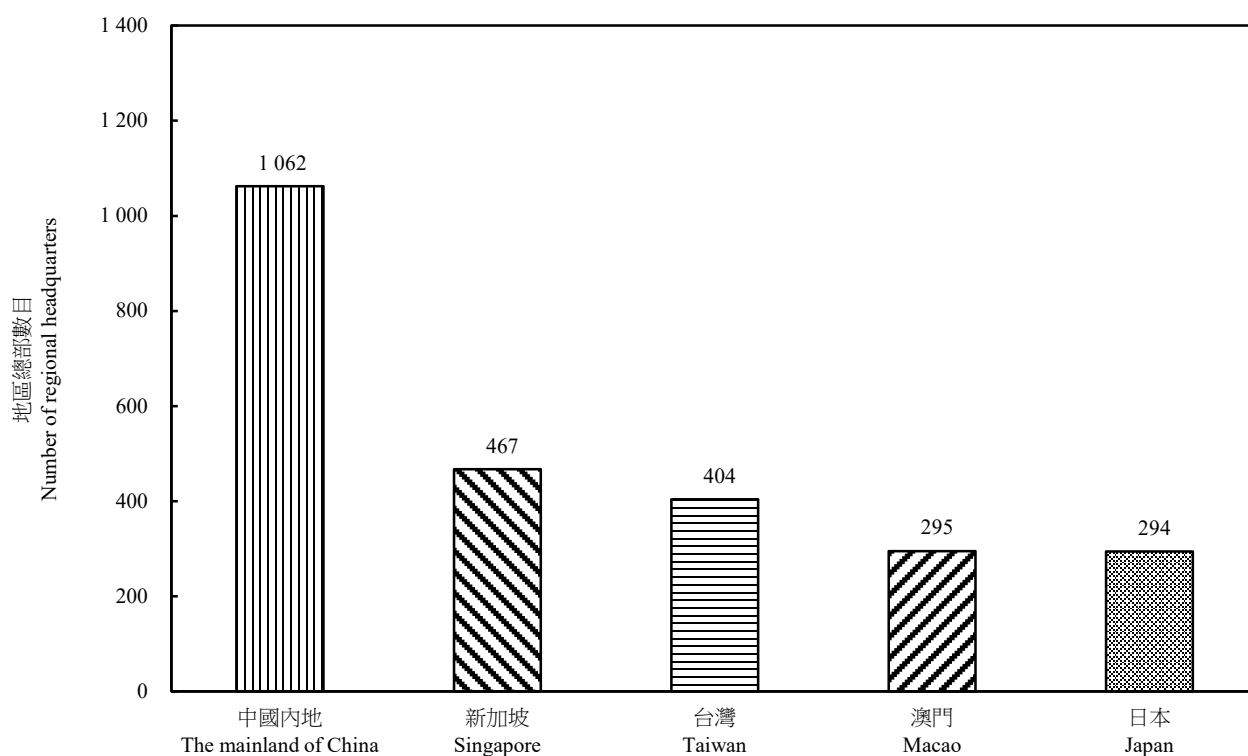
2.7 1 062間地區總部除負責香港的業務／運作外，亦負責**中國內地**的業務／運作。地區總部的地域責任為**新加坡**的有467間，其次是**台灣** (404間)、**澳門** (295) 及**日本** (294)。(圖4及表2.5)

Geographical responsibility in the region

2.7 1 062 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 467, followed by **Taiwan** (404 companies), **Macao** (295), and **Japan** (294). (Chart 4 and Table 2.5)

圖 4 2022 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), 2022



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

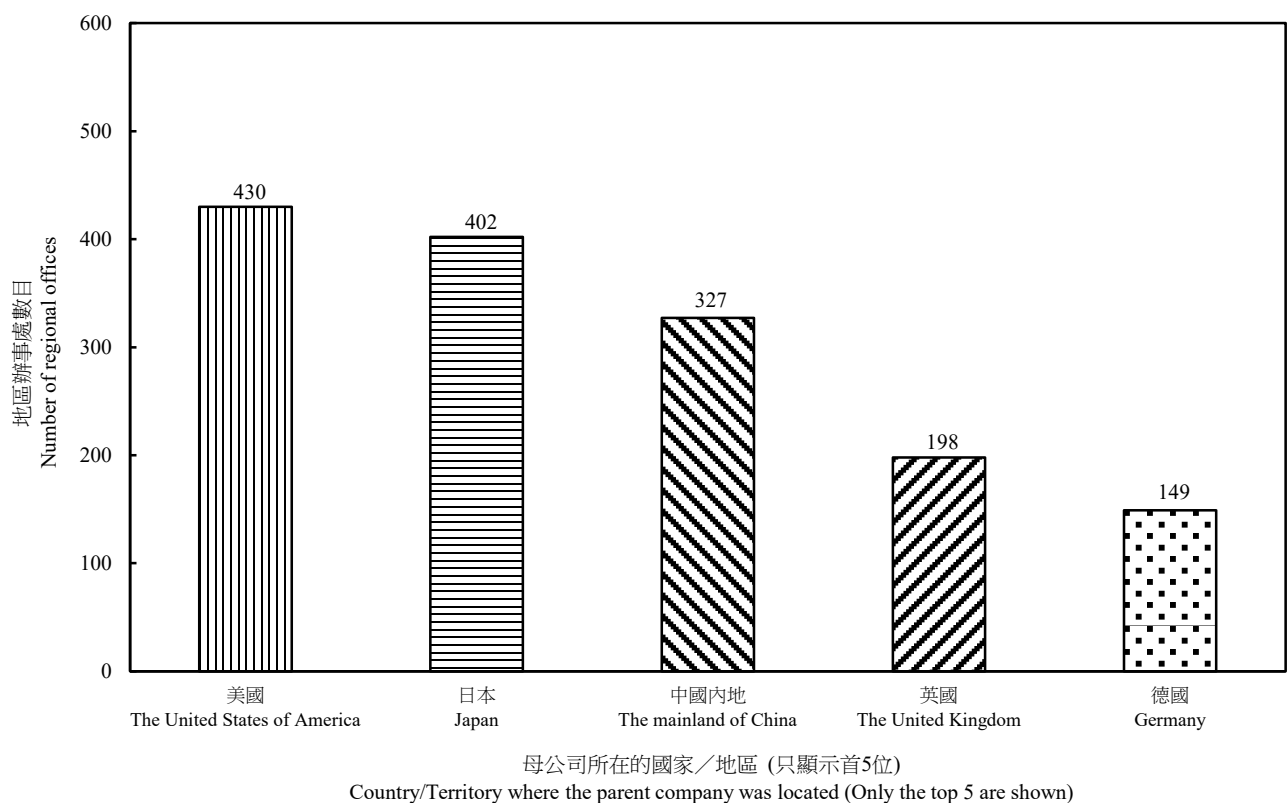
3.1 這項統計調查以2022年6月1日作為統計日期，點算了2 397間有香港境外母公司的駐港地區辦事處。2021年6月1日的相應數目為2 483。(表1.1)

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 (430間)，其次是日本 (402)、中國內地 (327)、英國 (198)及德國 (149)。(圖5及表3.1)

圖 5 2022 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, 2022



3. Regional offices

Overview

3.1 The Survey enumerated, as at the reference date of 1 June 2022, 2 397 ROs in Hong Kong with their parent companies located outside Hong Kong. The corresponding number as at 1 June 2021 was 2 483. (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 (430 companies), followed by **Japan** (402), **the mainland of China** (327), **the United Kingdom** (198), and **Germany** (149). (Chart 5 and Table 3.1)

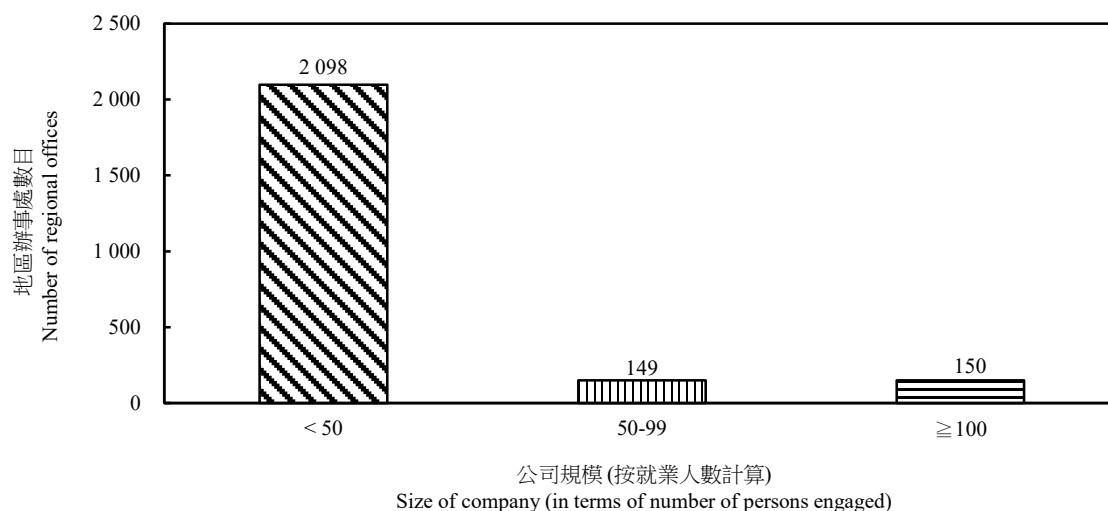
公司規模 (按就業人數計算)

3.3 這2 397間地區辦事處的總就業人數約為88 000人，平均每間的就業人數約為37人。約88%的地區辦事處每間的就業人數少於50人，而餘下12%的較大規模地區辦事處的就業人數則佔駐港地區辦事處的總就業人數的78%。(圖6及表3.2)

Size of company (in terms of employment)

3.3 The total number of persons engaged by the 2 397 ROs was about 88 000, with each RO engaging around 37 persons on average. While some 88% of the ROs engaged less than 50 persons each, the remaining 12%, being larger ROs, accounted for 78% of the total number of persons engaged by the ROs in Hong Kong. (Chart 6 and Table 3.2)

圖 6 2022 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, 2022



主要業務範圍

3.4 按在香港的主要業務範圍分析，1 238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 (384間)；金融及銀行業 (342)；運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 (166)；以及資訊科技服務業 (139)。(圖7及表3.3)

Major line of business

3.4 Analysed by the major line of business in Hong Kong, 1 238 ROs were engaged in **import/export trade, wholesale and retail**. This was followed by **professional, business and education services** (384 companies); **financing and banking** (342); **transportation, storage and courier services** (166); and **information technology services** (139). (Chart 7 and Table 3.3)

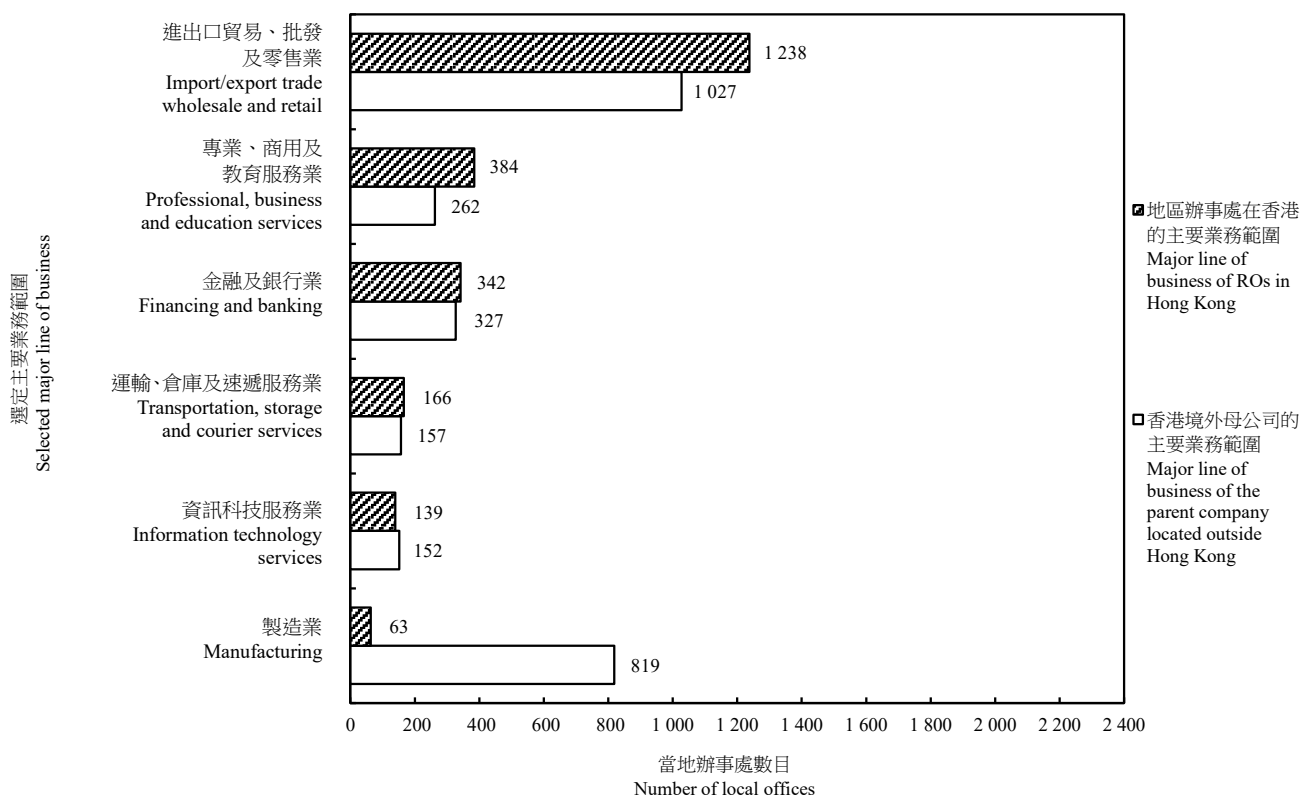
3.5 至於香港境外母公司的主要業務範圍，1 027間地區辦事處表示其母公司從事**進出口貿易、批發及零售業**。母公司所從事的其他主要業務範圍包括**製造業** (819間)；**金融及銀行業** (327)；**專業、商用及教育服務業** (262)；**運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業** (157)；以及**資訊科技服務業** (152)。(圖7及表3.4)

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 (819)，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 (63)。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, 1 027 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** (819 companies); **financing and banking** (327); **professional, business and education services** (262); **transportation, storage and courier services** (157); and **information technology services** (152). (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** (819) far exceeded the number of ROs with their own major line of business in Hong Kong being manufacturing (63). 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 2022 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, 2022



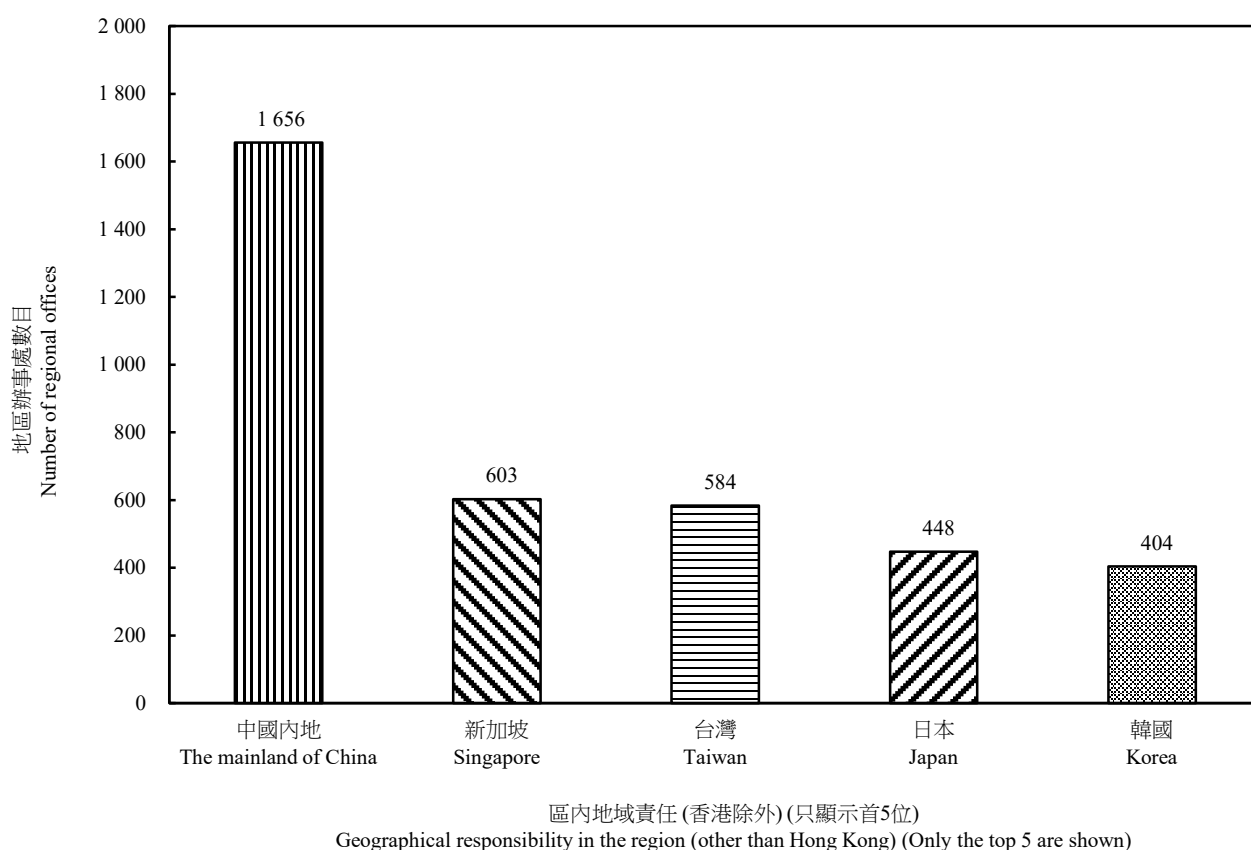
區內地域責任

3.7 1 656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603間，其次是**台灣** (584間)、**日本** (448) 及**韓國** (404)。(圖8及表3.5)

Geographical responsibility in the region

3.7 1 656 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 603, followed by **Taiwan** (584 companies), **Japan** (448), and **Korea** (404). (Chart 8 and Table 3.5)

圖 8 2022 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), 2022



4. 當地辦事處

概覽

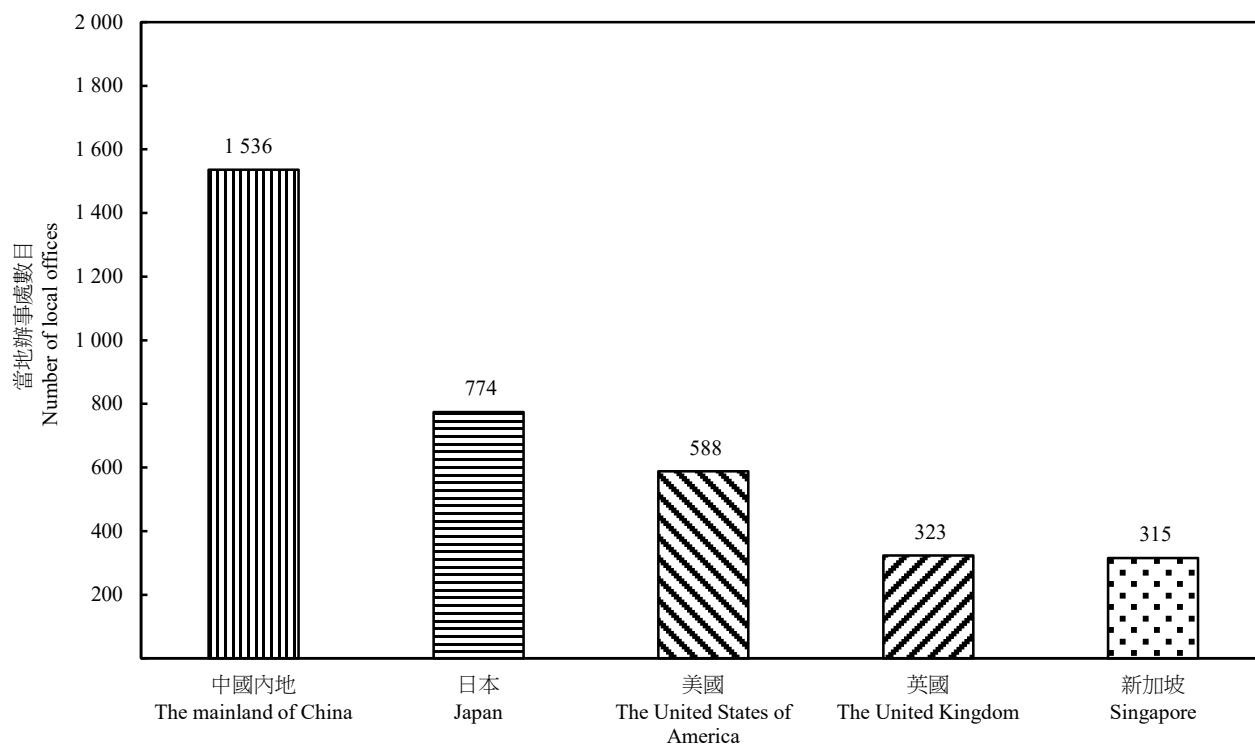
4.1 這項統計調查以2022年6月1日作為統計日期，點算了5 170間有香港境外母公司的駐港當地辦事處。2021年6月1日的相應數目為5 109。(表1.1)

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(1 536間)，其次是日本(774)、美國(588)、英國(323)及新加坡(315)。(圖9及表4.1)

圖9 2022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, 2022



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 2022, 5 170 LOs in Hong Kong with their parent companies located outside Hong Kong. The corresponding number as at 1 June 2021 was 5 109. (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 (1 536 companies), followed by **Japan** (774), the **United States of America** (588), the **United Kingdom** (323) and **Singapore** (315). (Chart 9 and Table 4.1)

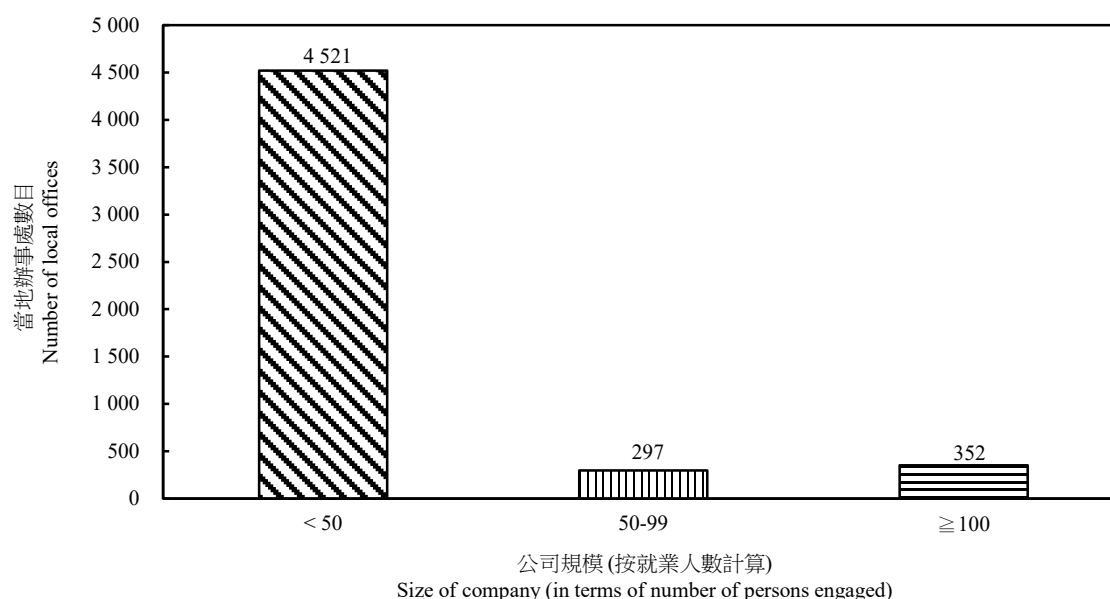
公司規模 (按就業人數計算)

4.3 這5 170間當地辦事處的總就業人數約為243 000人，平均每間的就業人數約為47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84%。(圖10及表4.2)

Size of company (in terms of employment)

4.3 The total number of persons engaged by the 5 170 LOs was about 243 000, with each LO engaging around 47 persons on average. While some 87% of the LOs engaged less than 50 persons each, the remaining 13%, being larger LOs, accounted for 84% of the total number of persons engaged by the LOs in Hong Kong. (Chart 10 and Table 4.2)

圖 10 2022 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, 2022



主要業務範圍

4.4 按在香港的主要業務範圍分析，2 228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 (1 085間)；專業、商用及教育服務業 (725)；運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 (380)；資訊科技服務業 (241)；以及建造業 (139)。(圖11及表4.3)

Major line of business

4.4 Analysed by the major line of business in Hong Kong, 2 228 LOs were engaged in **import/export trade, wholesale and retail**. This was followed by **financing and banking** (1 085 companies); **professional, business and education services** (725); **transportation, storage and courier services** (380); **information technology services** (241); and **construction** (139). (Chart 11 and Table 4.3)

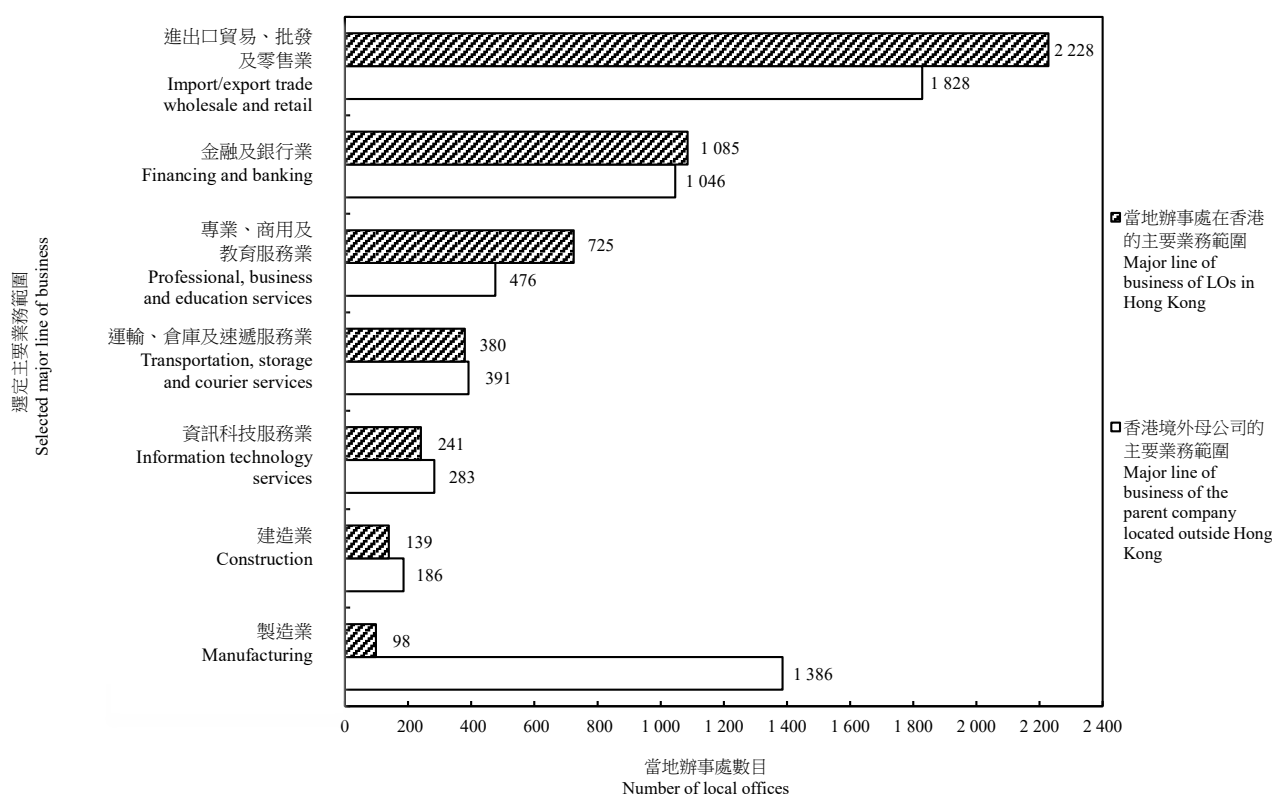
4.5 至於香港境外母公司的主要業務範圍，1 828間當地辦事處表示其母公司從事**進出口貿易、批發及零售業**。母公司所從事的其他主要業務範圍包括**製造業** (1 386間)；**金融及銀行業** (1 046)；**專業、商用及教育服務業** (476)；**運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業** (391)。(圖11及表4.4)

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 (1 386)，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 (98)。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, 1 828 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** (1 386 companies); **financing and banking** (1 046); **professional, business and education services** (476); **transportation, storage and courier services** (391). (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** (1 386) far exceeded the number of LOs with their own major line of business in Hong Kong being manufacturing (98). 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 2022 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, 2022



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16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及1.13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16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**自由港地位**。事實上，上述的各重要因素分別獲34%至59%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

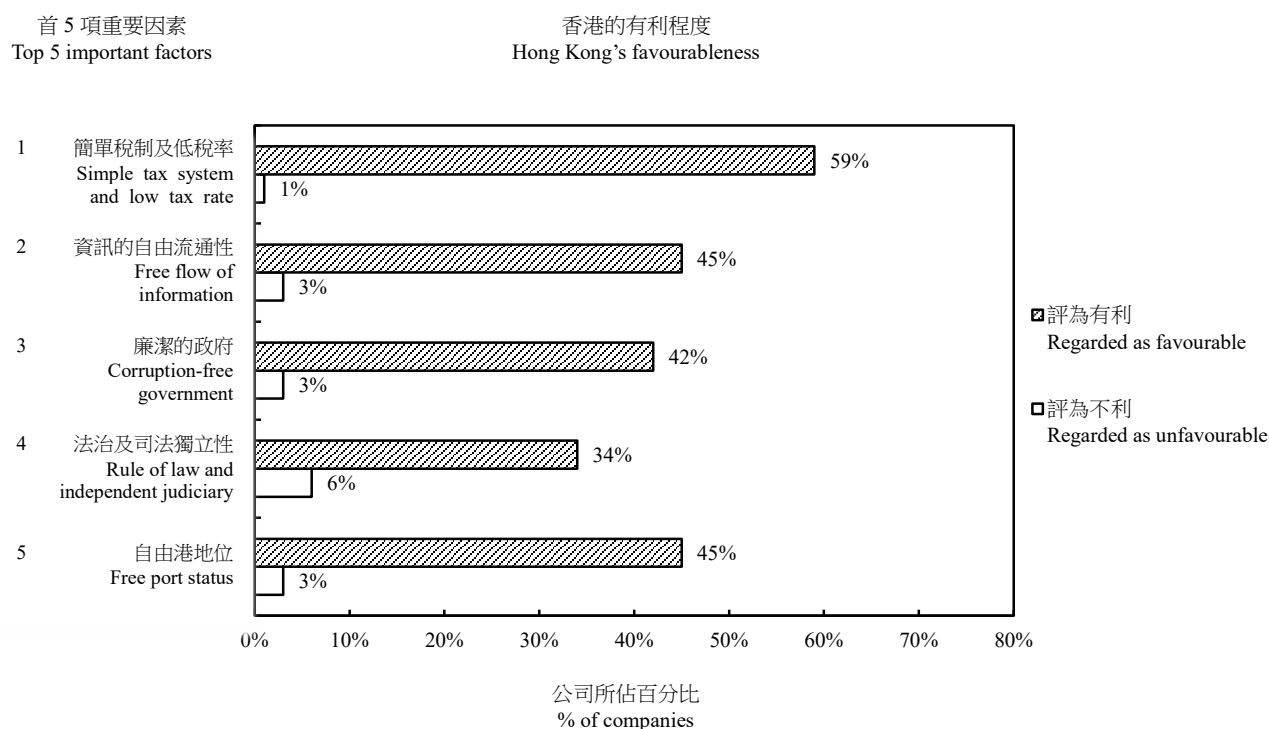
Attractiveness of Hong Kong as a location for setting up regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices

5.1 In the questionnaires issued to the selected RHQs/ROs/LOs, a list of 16 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 and 1.13) 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 16 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 **free port status**. In fact, each of the important factors mentioned above was rated respectively by 34% to 59% of the RHQs/ROs/LOs to be favourable factors for Hong Kong. (Chart 12 and Table 5.1)

圖 12 2022 年有關選擇設立地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處地點的選定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 selected 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, 2022



5.3 大部分 (59%) 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**地理位置** (48%)；**自由港地位** (45%)；以及**資訊的自由流通性** (45%)。(表5.1)

5.3 **Simple tax system and low tax rate** was regarded by the majority of the RHQs/ROs/LOs (59%) as a favourable factor for Hong Kong. Other favourable factors, in descending order of Hong Kong's favourableness rating, included **geographical location** (48%); **free port status** (45%); and **free flow of information** (45%). (Table 5.1)

5.4 另一方面，分別有28%及23%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12%及15%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, 28% and 23% 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 12% and 15% of them respectively regarded the availability and cost of residential accommodation and availability and cost of business accommodation as favourable factors. (Table 5.1)

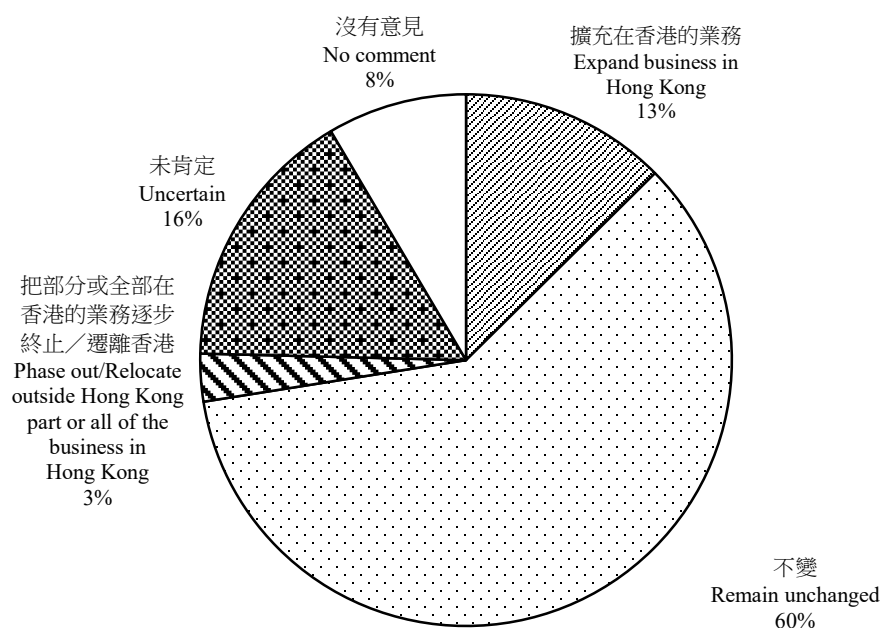
未來三年內的業務計劃

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。60%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13%表示計劃擴充在港業務。此外，16%表示未能肯定其業務計劃，而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. 60% of the RHQs/ROs/LOs surveyed indicated that their business plans in Hong Kong would remain unchanged in the coming three years, while 13% indicated that they planned to expand their business in Hong Kong. Separately, 16% were uncertain about their business plans, but 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 2022 年地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處在未來三年內有關香港的業務計劃
Chart 13 Business plans in Hong Kong in the coming three years of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices, 2022



5.6 在該些有計劃擴充業務的公司中，75%的公司表示會增聘員工，而分別有47%及35%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, 75% indicated that they would recruit more staff, whereas 47% and 35% 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77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14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，12%就有關境外公司來港投資的課題提出了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具體事項包括**防疫措施** (有44%的公司提出)、**政府的支援** (17%) 及 **員工及租金成本** (8%)。(表5.3)

5.7 Companies which planned to expand their business had engaged 77 persons per company on average, whereas those which planned to phase out/relocate outside Hong Kong had engaged 14 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 12% 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 **anti-epidemic measures** (raised by 44% of these companies), **government support** (17%) and **staff and rental costs** (8%). (Table 5.3)

表 1.1 2018 年至 2022 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, 2018 to 2022

	公司數目 Number of companies				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
地區總部 Regional headquarters	1 530	1 541	1 504	1 457	1 411
地區辦事處 Regional offices	2 425	2 490	2 479	2 483	2 397
當地辦事處 Local offices	4 799	5 009	5 042	5 109	5 170
總計 Total	8 754	9 040	9 025	9 049	8 978

表 1.2 2018 年至 2022 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, 2018 to 2022

	就業人數 # Number of persons engaged #				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
地區總部 Regional headquarters	196 000	195 000	177 000	161 000	136 000
地區辦事處 Regional offices	88 000	85 000	84 000	83 000	88 000
當地辦事處 Local offices	201 000	213 000	222 000	229 000	243 000
總計 Total	485 000	493 000	483 000	473 000	468 000

註釋：# 數字進位至最接近的千位數。

Note：# Figures are rounded to the nearest thousand.

表 1.3 2018 年至 2022 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, 2018 to 2022

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									
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
中國內地 The mainland of China	1 591	(18.2%)	1 799	(19.9%)	1 986	(22.0%)	2 080	(23.0%)	2 114	(23.5%)
日本 Japan	1 393	(15.9%)	1 413	(15.6%)	1 398	(15.5%)	1 388	(15.3%)	1 388	(15.5%)
美國 United States of America	1 351	(15.4%)	1 344	(14.9%)	1 283	(14.2%)	1 267	(14.0%)	1 258	(14.0%)
英國 United Kingdom	712	(8.1%)	713	(7.9%)	665	(7.4%)	667	(7.4%)	655	(7.3%)
新加坡 Singapore	427	(4.9%)	446	(4.9%)	453	(5.0%)	449	(5.0%)	463	(5.2%)
德國 Germany	396	(4.5%)	420	(4.6%)	400	(4.4%)	418	(4.6%)	424	(4.7%)
法國 France	373	(4.3%)	371	(4.1%)	373	(4.1%)	369	(4.1%)	365	(4.1%)
台灣 Taiwan	371	(4.2%)	339	(3.8%)	357	(4.0%)	364	(4.0%)	346	(3.9%)
瑞士 Switzerland	235	(2.7%)	245	(2.7%)	251	(2.8%)	263	(2.9%)	255	(2.8%)
荷蘭 Netherlands	180	(2.1%)	189	(2.1%)	181	(2.0%)	186	(2.1%)	185	(2.1%)
意大利 Italy	164	(1.9%)	177	(2.0%)	171	(1.9%)	182	(2.0%)	169	(1.9%)
澳大利亞 Australia	172	(2.0%)	185	(2.0%)	164	(1.8%)	169	(1.9%)	159	(1.8%)
韓國 Korea	145	(1.7%)	152	(1.7%)	143	(1.6%)	138	(1.5%)	140	(1.6%)
加拿大 Canada	113	(1.3%)	119	(1.3%)	112	(1.2%)	109	(1.2%)	112	(1.2%)
瑞典 Sweden	95	(1.1%)	97	(1.1%)	93	(1.0%)	88	(1.0%)	85	(0.9%)

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 2022 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, 2022

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	6 499	(72.4%)	35 000	(7.4%)
20 - 49	1 196	(13.3%)	36 000	(7.7%)
50 - 99	604	(6.7%)	42 000	(9.0%)
100 - 199	351	(3.9%)	48 000	(10.2%)
200 - 499	191	(2.1%)	59 000	(12.6%)
500 - 999	75	(0.8%)	52 000	(11.0%)
1 000 +	62	(0.7%)	197 000	(42.0%)
總計 Total	8 978	(100.0%)	468 000	(100.0%)

註釋：# 有關就業人數的數字進位至最接近的千位數，而相應的百分比是以未經進位數字計算出來。

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

表 1.5 2022 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, 2022

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	4 170	(46.4%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	1 683	(18.7%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	1 308	(14.6%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	658	(7.3%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	454	(5.1%)
製造業 Manufacturing	217	(2.4%)
建造業 Construction	209	(2.3%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	152	(1.7%)
保險業 Insurance	143	(1.6%)
地產業 Real estate	142	(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	124	(1.4%)
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	97	(1.1%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	94	(1.0%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	64	(0.7%)

註釋：(1) 地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處可從事多於一項主要業務範圍。

(2) 括號內的數字指在地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處總計 (8 978 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 (8 978 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 2022 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, 2022

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	3 412	(38.0%)
製造業 Manufacturing	2 621	(29.2%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	1 621	(18.1%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	901	(10.0%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	657	(7.3%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	524	(5.8%)
建造業 Construction	283	(3.2%)
地產業 Real estate	219	(2.4%)
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	199	(2.2%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	180	(2.0%)
保險業 Insurance	177	(2.0%)
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	151	(1.7%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	122	(1.4%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	69	(0.8%)

註釋：(1) 地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處可能有多於一間母公司。此外，每間母公司可從事多於一項主要業務範圍。

(2) 括號內的數字指在地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處總計 (8 978 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 (8 978 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 2018 年至 2022 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, 2018 to 2022

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									
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
中國內地 The mainland of China	197	(12.9%)	216	(14.0%)	238	(15.8%)	252	(17.3%)	251	(17.8%)
美國 United States of America	290	(19.0%)	278	(18.0%)	282	(18.8%)	254	(17.4%)	240	(17.0%)
日本 Japan	244	(15.9%)	232	(15.1%)	226	(15.0%)	210	(14.4%)	212	(15.0%)
英國 United Kingdom	137	(9.0%)	141	(9.1%)	131	(8.7%)	138	(9.5%)	134	(9.5%)
德國 Germany	98	(6.4%)	97	(6.3%)	94	(6.3%)	87	(6.0%)	92	(6.5%)
法國 France	92	(6.0%)	96	(6.2%)	94	(6.3%)	89	(6.1%)	80	(5.7%)
瑞士 Switzerland	54	(3.5%)	55	(3.6%)	53	(3.5%)	55	(3.8%)	54	(3.8%)
新加坡 Singapore	46	(3.0%)	47	(3.0%)	46	(3.1%)	45	(3.1%)	49	(3.5%)
意大利 Italy	39	(2.5%)	40	(2.6%)	46	(3.1%)	45	(3.1%)	36	(2.6%)
荷蘭 Netherlands	28	(1.8%)	26	(1.7%)	28	(1.9%)	27	(1.9%)	28	(2.0%)
澳大利亞 Australia	35	(2.3%)	35	(2.3%)	29	(1.9%)	28	(1.9%)	27	(1.9%)
加拿大 Canada	21	(1.4%)	22	(1.4%)	23	(1.5%)	23	(1.6%)	24	(1.7%)
台灣 Taiwan	22	(1.4%)	26	(1.7%)	28	(1.9%)	24	(1.6%)	24	(1.7%)
奧地利 Austria	12	(0.8%)	11	(0.7%)	11	(0.7%)	13	(0.9%)	17	(1.2%)
韓國 Korea	8	(0.5%)	10	(0.6%)	13	(0.9%)	15	(1.0%)	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 2022 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, 2022

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	830	(58.8%)	6 000	(4.1%)
20 - 49	246	(17.4%)	8 000	(5.7%)
50 - 99	158	(11.2%)	11 000	(8.2%)
100 - 199	85	(6.0%)	12 000	(8.5%)
200 - 499	51	(3.6%)	16 000	(11.9%)
500 - 999	21	(1.5%)	14 000	(10.0%)
1 000 +	20	(1.4%)	70 000	(51.5%)
總計 Total	1 411	(100.0%)	136 000	(100.0%)

註釋：# 有關就業人數的數字進位至最接近的千位數，而相應的百分比是以未經進位數字計算出來。

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

表 2.3 2022 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, 2022

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	704	(49.9%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	256	(18.1%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	199	(14.1%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	112	(7.9%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	74	(5.2%)
製造業 Manufacturing	56	(4.0%)
建造業 Construction	30	(2.1%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	29	(2.1%)
保險業 Insurance	24	(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	20	(1.4%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	20	(1.4%)
地產業 Real estate	12	(0.9%)
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	10	(0.7%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	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 (1 411 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 (1 411 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 2022 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, 2022

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	557	(39.5%)
製造業 Manufacturing	416	(29.5%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	248	(17.6%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	163	(11.6%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	109	(7.7%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	89	(6.3%)
建造業 Construction	43	(3.0%)
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	32	(2.3%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	31	(2.2%)
保險業 Insurance	29	(2.1%)
地產業 Real estate	26	(1.8%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	26	(1.8%)
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	17	(1.2%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	8	(0.6%)

註釋：(1) 地區總部可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 (1 411 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 (1 411 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 2018 年至 2022 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), 2018 to 2022

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									
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
中國內地 The mainland of China	1 162	(75.9%)	1 190	(77.2%)	1 135	(75.5%)	1 097	(75.3%)	1 062	(75.3%)
— 僅廣東省 Guangdong Province only	342	(22.4%)	339	(22.0%)	352	(23.4%)	336	(23.1%)	324	(23.0%)
— 僅廣東省以外地區 Places other than Guangdong Province only	349	(22.8%)	354	(23.0%)	336	(22.3%)	322	(22.1%)	302	(21.4%)
— 廣東省及其他地區 Guangdong Province and other places	471	(30.8%)	497	(32.3%)	447	(29.7%)	439	(30.1%)	436	(30.9%)
新加坡 Singapore	487	(31.8%)	463	(30.0%)	460	(30.6%)	472	(32.4%)	467	(33.1%)
台灣 Taiwan	429	(28.0%)	415	(26.9%)	407	(27.1%)	401	(27.5%)	404	(28.6%)
澳門 Macao	292	(19.1%)	312	(20.2%)	311	(20.7%)	303	(20.8%)	295	(20.9%)
日本 Japan	335	(21.9%)	333	(21.6%)	335	(22.3%)	309	(21.2%)	294	(20.8%)
馬來西亞 Malaysia	296	(19.3%)	305	(19.8%)	290	(19.3%)	289	(19.8%)	272	(19.3%)
韓國 Korea	345	(22.5%)	349	(22.6%)	324	(21.5%)	299	(20.5%)	271	(19.2%)
泰國 Thailand	291	(19.0%)	309	(20.1%)	295	(19.6%)	291	(20.0%)	269	(19.1%)
越南 Vietnam	279	(18.2%)	271	(17.6%)	287	(19.1%)	284	(19.5%)	269	(19.1%)
印度 India	269	(17.6%)	270	(17.5%)	261	(17.4%)	241	(16.5%)	227	(16.1%)
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	257	(16.8%)	268	(17.4%)	257	(17.1%)	246	(16.9%)	216	(15.3%)
菲律賓 Philippines	237	(15.5%)	238	(15.4%)	235	(15.6%)	223	(15.3%)	199	(14.1%)
澳大利亞 Australia	206	(13.5%)	194	(12.6%)	215	(14.3%)	207	(14.2%)	186	(13.2%)

註釋：(1) 地區總部可能負責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 in more than one place.
(2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of regional headquarters.

表 3.1 2018 年至 2022 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, 2018 to 2022

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									
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
美國 United States of America	434	(17.9%)	457	(18.4%)	408	(16.5%)	410	(16.5%)	430	(17.9%)
日本 Japan	421	(17.4%)	431	(17.3%)	427	(17.2%)	423	(17.0%)	402	(16.8%)
中國內地 The mainland of China	255	(10.5%)	303	(12.2%)	344	(13.9%)	377	(15.2%)	327	(13.6%)
英國 United Kingdom	219	(9.0%)	206	(8.3%)	210	(8.5%)	208	(8.4%)	198	(8.3%)
德國 Germany	139	(5.7%)	152	(6.1%)	145	(5.8%)	147	(5.9%)	149	(6.2%)
法國 France	119	(4.9%)	116	(4.7%)	114	(4.6%)	115	(4.6%)	126	(5.3%)
新加坡 Singapore	106	(4.4%)	103	(4.1%)	95	(3.8%)	100	(4.0%)	99	(4.1%)
台灣 Taiwan	97	(4.0%)	92	(3.7%)	103	(4.2%)	101	(4.1%)	95	(4.0%)
瑞士 Switzerland	83	(3.4%)	85	(3.4%)	92	(3.7%)	91	(3.7%)	84	(3.5%)
意大利 Italy	62	(2.6%)	65	(2.6%)	63	(2.5%)	61	(2.5%)	60	(2.5%)
澳大利亞 Australia	50	(2.1%)	54	(2.2%)	50	(2.0%)	54	(2.2%)	52	(2.2%)
荷蘭 Netherlands	52	(2.1%)	57	(2.3%)	56	(2.3%)	57	(2.3%)	52	(2.2%)
韓國 Korea	47	(1.9%)	47	(1.9%)	38	(1.5%)	33	(1.3%)	42	(1.8%)
瑞典 Sweden	30	(1.2%)	29	(1.2%)	38	(1.5%)	38	(1.5%)	37	(1.5%)
加拿大 Canada	33	(1.4%)	31	(1.2%)	29	(1.2%)	33	(1.3%)	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 2022 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, 2022

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	1 792	(74.8%)	10 000	(11.5%)
20 - 49	306	(12.8%)	9 000	(10.3%)
50 - 99	149	(6.2%)	10 000	(11.6%)
100 - 199	73	(3.0%)	10 000	(11.0%)
200 - 499	50	(2.1%)	15 000	(17.0%)
500 - 999	18	(0.8%)	12 000	(14.0%)
1 000 +	9	(0.4%)	22 000	(24.6%)
總計 Total	2 397	(100.0%)	88 000	(100.0%)

註釋：# 有關就業人數的數字進位至最接近的千位數，而相應的百分比是以未經進位數字計算出來。

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

表 3.3 2022 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, 2022

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	1 238	(51.6%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	384	(16.0%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	342	(14.3%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	166	(6.9%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	139	(5.8%)
製造業 Manufacturing	63	(2.6%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	45	(1.9%)
建造業 Construction	40	(1.7%)
保險業 Insurance	33	(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	31	(1.3%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	28	(1.2%)
地產業 Real estate	26	(1.1%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	24	(1.0%)
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	14	(0.6%)

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

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

表 3.4 2022 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, 2022

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	1 027	(42.8%)
製造業 Manufacturing	819	(34.2%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	327	(13.6%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	262	(10.9%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	157	(6.5%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	152	(6.3%)
建造業 Construction	54	(2.3%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	53	(2.2%)
地產業 Real estate	44	(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	44	(1.8%)
保險業 Insurance	41	(1.7%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	36	(1.5%)
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	27	(1.1%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	24	(1.0%)

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

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

表 3.5 2018 年至 2022 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), 2018 to 2022

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									
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
中國內地 The mainland of China	1 740	(71.8%)	1 745	(70.1%)	1 716	(69.2%)	1 694	(68.2%)	1 656	(69.1%)
— 僅廣東省 Guangdong Province only	602	(24.8%)	608	(24.4%)	607	(24.5%)	623	(25.1%)	623	(26.0%)
— 僅廣東省以外地區 Places other than Guangdong Province only	469	(19.3%)	487	(19.6%)	475	(19.2%)	471	(19.0%)	455	(19.0%)
— 廣東省及其他地區 Guangdong Province and other places	669	(27.6%)	650	(26.1%)	634	(25.6%)	600	(24.2%)	578	(24.1%)
新加坡 Singapore	647	(26.7%)	640	(25.7%)	628	(25.3%)	647	(26.1%)	603	(25.2%)
台灣 Taiwan	631	(26.0%)	628	(25.2%)	603	(24.3%)	605	(24.4%)	584	(24.4%)
日本 Japan	489	(20.2%)	501	(20.1%)	492	(19.8%)	481	(19.4%)	448	(18.7%)
韓國 Korea	445	(18.4%)	442	(17.8%)	428	(17.3%)	439	(17.7%)	404	(16.9%)
越南 Vietnam	374	(15.4%)	387	(15.5%)	383	(15.4%)	391	(15.7%)	370	(15.4%)
泰國 Thailand	405	(16.7%)	390	(15.7%)	368	(14.8%)	380	(15.3%)	368	(15.4%)
澳門 Macao	390	(16.1%)	419	(16.8%)	407	(16.4%)	380	(15.3%)	366	(15.3%)
馬來西亞 Malaysia	390	(16.1%)	383	(15.4%)	382	(15.4%)	374	(15.1%)	351	(14.6%)
菲律賓 Philippines	340	(14.0%)	328	(13.2%)	299	(12.1%)	315	(12.7%)	293	(12.2%)
印度 India	329	(13.6%)	329	(13.2%)	302	(12.2%)	297	(12.0%)	285	(11.9%)
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	327	(13.5%)	337	(13.5%)	310	(12.5%)	299	(12.0%)	271	(11.3%)
澳大利亞 Australia	253	(10.4%)	236	(9.5%)	241	(9.7%)	258	(10.4%)	249	(10.4%)

註釋：(1) 地區辦事處可能負責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 in more than one place.
(2) Figures in brackets denote the percentages in respect of the total number of regional offices.

表 4.1 2018 年至 2022 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, 2018 to 2022

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									
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
中國內地 The mainland of China	1 139	(23.7%)	1 280	(25.6%)	1 404	(27.8%)	1 451	(28.4%)	1 536	(29.7%)
日本 Japan	728	(15.2%)	750	(15.0%)	745	(14.8%)	755	(14.8%)	774	(15.0%)
美國 United States of America	627	(13.1%)	609	(12.2%)	593	(11.8%)	603	(11.8%)	588	(11.4%)
英國 United Kingdom	356	(7.4%)	366	(7.3%)	324	(6.4%)	321	(6.3%)	323	(6.2%)
新加坡 Singapore	275	(5.7%)	296	(5.9%)	312	(6.2%)	304	(6.0%)	315	(6.1%)
台灣 Taiwan	252	(5.3%)	221	(4.4%)	226	(4.5%)	239	(4.7%)	227	(4.4%)
德國 Germany	159	(3.3%)	171	(3.4%)	161	(3.2%)	184	(3.6%)	183	(3.5%)
法國 France	162	(3.4%)	159	(3.2%)	165	(3.3%)	165	(3.2%)	159	(3.1%)
瑞士 Switzerland	98	(2.0%)	105	(2.1%)	106	(2.1%)	117	(2.3%)	117	(2.3%)
荷蘭 Netherlands	100	(2.1%)	106	(2.1%)	97	(1.9%)	102	(2.0%)	105	(2.0%)
韓國 Korea	90	(1.9%)	95	(1.9%)	92	(1.8%)	90	(1.8%)	81	(1.6%)
澳大利亞 Australia	87	(1.8%)	96	(1.9%)	85	(1.7%)	87	(1.7%)	80	(1.5%)
意大利 Italy	63	(1.3%)	72	(1.4%)	62	(1.2%)	76	(1.5%)	73	(1.4%)
加拿大 Canada	59	(1.2%)	66	(1.3%)	60	(1.2%)	53	(1.0%)	59	(1.1%)
馬來西亞 Malaysia	43	(0.9%)	51	(1.0%)	50	(1.0%)	60	(1.2%)	57	(1.1%)

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 2022 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, 2022

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	3 877	(75.0%)	19 000	(7.8%)
20 - 49	644	(12.5%)	19 000	(7.9%)
50 - 99	297	(5.7%)	21 000	(8.5%)
100 - 199	193	(3.7%)	27 000	(11.0%)
200 - 499	90	(1.7%)	27 000	(11.3%)
500 - 999	36	(0.7%)	25 000	(10.5%)
1 000 +	33	(0.6%)	105 000	(43.1%)
總計 Total	5 170	(100.0%)	243 000	(100.0%)

註釋：# 有關就業人數的數字進位至最接近的千位數，而相應的百分比是以未經進位數字計算出來。

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

表 4.3 2022 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, 2022

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	2 228	(43.1%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	1 085	(21.0%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	725	(14.0%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	380	(7.4%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	241	(4.7%)
建造業 Construction	139	(2.7%)
地產業 Real estate	104	(2.0%)
製造業 Manufacturing	98	(1.9%)
保險業 Insurance	86	(1.7%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	78	(1.5%)
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	73	(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	73	(1.4%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	46	(0.9%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	35	(0.7%)

註釋：(1) 當地辦事處可從事多於一項主要業務範圍。
(2) 括號內的數字指在當地辦事處總計 (5 170 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 (5 170 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 2022 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, 2022

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	1 828	(35.4%)
製造業 Manufacturing	1 386	(26.8%)
金融及銀行業 Financing and banking	1 046	(20.2%)
專業、商用及教育服務業 Professional, business and education services	476	(9.2%)
運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage and courier services	391	(7.6%)
資訊科技服務業 Information technology services	283	(5.5%)
建造業 Construction	186	(3.6%)
地產業 Real estate	149	(2.9%)
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	123	(2.4%)
保險業 Insurance	107	(2.1%)
食肆及酒店業 Restaurants and hotels	107	(2.1%)
出版、傳播媒介及多媒體活動 [#] Publishing, media and multi-media activities [#]	96	(1.9%)
電訊業 Telecommunications	60	(1.2%)
創作、表演藝術及專門設計活動 Creative, performing arts and specialised design activities	37	(0.7%)

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 (5 170 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 (5 170 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 2022 年有關選擇設立地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處地點的選定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 selected 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, 2022

因素 Factor	重要性次序 # Ranking of importance #	(公司所佔百分比) (% of companies)			
		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	59%	30%	1%	10%
資訊的自由流通性 Free flow of information	2	45%	42%	3%	11%
廉潔的政府 Corruption-free government	3	42%	45%	3%	11%
法治及司法獨立性 Rule of law and independent judiciary	4	34%	50%	6%	10%
自由港地位 Free port status	5	45%	42%	3%	11%
政治穩定及安全性 Political stability and security	6	28%	52%	9%	11%
員工的生產力 Productivity of staff	7	40%	47%	3%	11%
地理位置 Geographical location	8	48%	40%	2%	10%
進入國際／區內市場 Access to international/ regional market	9	41%	46%	3%	11%
通訊、運輸及其他基本設施 Communication, transport and other infrastructure	10	44%	42%	3%	11%
員工的供應及成本 Availability and cost of staff	11	25%	53%	12%	11%
中國內地的商機 Business opportunity in the mainland of China	12	42%	44%	3%	11%
環境的素質 Environmental quality	13	30%	54%	5%	11%
工商業樓宇的供應及費用 Availability and cost of business accommodation	14	15%	51%	23%	11%
居所的供應及費用 Availability and cost of residential accommodation	15	12%	50%	28%	11%
國際學校學位的供應 Availability of international school places	16	21%	63%	6%	11%

註釋：# 每間作出回應的公司須就上述 16 項因素的重要性評分，而每項因素的整體次序（「1」為最重要）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 16 factors and such information was then used to produce an overall ranking for each factor ("1" being the most important).

表 5.2 2018 年至2022 年地區總部／地區辦事處／當地辦事處在未來三年內有關香港的業務計劃

Table 5.2 Business plans in Hong Kong in the coming three years of regional headquarters/regional offices/local offices, 2018 to 2022

在未來三年內有關香港的業務計劃 Business plans in Hong Kong in the coming three years	公司所佔百分比 % of companies				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
擴充在香港的業務 Expand business in Hong Kong	21%	23%	15%	14%	13%
不變 Remain unchanged	52%	52%	56%	59%	60%
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	2%	3%	4%	3%	3%
未肯定 Uncertain	19%	18%	21%	19%	16%
沒有意見 No comment	6%	4%	5%	6%	8%

表 5.3 2018 年至 2022 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, 2018 to 2022

	公司所佔百分比 % of companies				
有否提出具體事項 Whether had raised specific issues	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
有提出具體事項 Having raised specific issues	8%	10%	10%	8%	12%
<i>所提出的主要具體事項 Major specific issues raised</i>					
<i>防疫措施 Anti-epidemic measures</i>	-	-	-	(9%)	(44%)
<i>政府的支援 Government support</i>	(12%)	(13%)	(20%)	(19%)	(17%)
<i>員工及租金成本 Staff and rental costs</i>	(39%)	(22%)	(18%)	(17%)	(8%)
<i>稅制 Tax System</i>	(11%)	(9%)	(7%)	(12%)	(7%)
<i>政治問題 Political problems</i>	(8%)	(30%)	(37%)	(25%)	(7%)
沒有意見 No comment	92%	90%	90%	92%	88%

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。

- 不適用／沒有數字

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.

- Not applicable/Not available

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