

## Statistics on Electronic Products and the Electronics Industry 電子產品及電子行業統計數字

Statistics on electronic products and the electronics industry have been regularly compiled by the Census and Statistics Department. As there is no international definition on electronic products and electronics industry, a study on the subject was conducted by the Census and Statistics Department sometime ago to devise a set of principles for classifying electronic products and electronics industry for use in compiling the related statistics in Hong Kong. In this article, the currently adopted classifications of electronic products and electronics industry devised based on these principles are described. The performance of electronic products and the electronics industry as reflected in trade statistics and industrial statistics in recent years is also discussed.

政府統計處定期編製電子產品及電子行業的統計數字。由於電子產品及電子行業並沒有一套國際公認的定義，政府統計處於較早時進行了一項研究，定出一套界定電子產品及電子行業類別的準則，用作編製有關的統計數字。本文介紹根據這些準則所釐定的最新電子產品及行業分類，亦透過貿易統計及工業統計探討電子產品及電子行業在過去數年間的表現。

# Statistics on Electronic Products and the Electronics Industry

## 電子產品及電子行業統計數字

### 1. Introduction

1.1 The electronics industry was one of the major export earners in Hong Kong. Despite the continuing relocation of manufacturing operation to the southern part of the mainland of China and the expansion of service industry in Hong Kong over the past few years, the electronics industry still hold a very important position in Hong Kong, both in terms of trade values and size of employment. On the other hand, with the general growth of re-export trade, a lot of electronic products also go through Hong Kong as a re-export centre.

1.2 Statistics on electronic products and the electronics industry have been regularly compiled by the Census and Statistics Department to facilitate users in understanding developments in these areas. As there is no international definition on electronic products and electronics industry, the current classifications adopted in compiling statistics on electronic products and the electronics industry are based on the results of a study on the subject conducted by the Census and Statistics Department in 1985.

1.3 In the study, a set of classification principles were generated and applied to commodity codes to come up with a classification of “electronic products”. Industries engaged mainly in the manufacturing of these electronic products were then identified and collectively termed the “electronics industry”. Although these principles have been devised for quite some time, they are still considered valid in the classification of “electronic products” and the “electronics industry”.

### 1. 引言

1.1 電子行業是香港其中一項主要的出口收入經濟活動。香港在過去數年間，雖然製造工序持續遷移到中國內地的南部地區以及本地服務業不斷擴展，但以貿易貨值及所顧用人數而言，電子行業在香港仍佔著非常重要的地位。與此同時，隨著轉口貿易的蓬勃發展，大量電子產品亦以香港作為轉口中心。

1.2 為使用戶能明瞭電子產品及電子行業的發展，政府統計處定期編製有關的統計數字。由於電子產品及電子行業並沒有一套國際公認的定義，政府統計處現時所採用以編製電子產品及電子行業統計的分類方法，是根據該處在一九八五年進行的一項研究所得出的結果而釐定的。

1.3 該項研究主要釐定一套產品分類原則，以應用在貨品編碼上，藉以界定出一個「電子產品」類別。隨後則界定出主要從事製造這些電子產品的行業，並統稱為「電子行業」。雖然這些分類原則已釐定多時，但現時仍適用於界定「電子產品」及「電子行業」類別。

1.4 This classification of electronic products is subsequently updated annually to take into account the rapid development of the electronics industry, in particular the emergence of new electronic products. The classification of the electronics industry will also be updated accordingly, if necessary. In the ensuing paragraphs, the currently adopted classifications of electronic products and the electronics industry are described. The performance of electronic products and the electronics industry as reflected in trade statistics and industrial statistics in recent years is also discussed.

## 2. Existing Commodity and Industry Classifications

2.1 In the above-mentioned study, the delineation of electronic products and the electronics industry was based on the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) and the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC). As Hong Kong has adopted the full Harmonized System (HS) for classifying commodities for import/export declaration purpose since 1992, the classification of electronic products was subsequently updated based on the HS.

2.2 Similarly, the Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification (HSIC), which is devised by using the ISIC as a framework and adapting it to reflect the structure of Hong Kong economy, is adopted in Hong Kong in 1991 for classifying economic units to industry classes. The list of industry codes which cover industries engaged mainly in the manufacturing of the electronic products was also updated with reference to the HSIC.

1.4 鑑於電子行業的迅速發展，特別是電子產品日新月異，電子產品分類有必要每年更新一次。而電子行業分類亦會按需要相應地更新。以下章節介紹現時所採用的電子產品及電子行業的分類方法，亦會透過貿易統計及工業統計探討電子產品及電子行業在過去數年間的表現。

## 2. 現行貨品及行業分類

2.1 在上述的研究中，電子產品及電子行業的分類是根據「標準國際貿易分類」及「國際標準產業分類」而釐定的。由於香港自一九九二年起全面採用「協調制度」作為進出口報關時貨品分類之用，有關的電子產品分類亦根據「協調制度」而相應更新。

2.2 同樣地，香港於一九九一年以「國際標準產業分類」為藍本，再因應本港的經濟情況，編訂了「香港標準行業分類」，用作將經濟單位歸入不同行業的分類方法。有關主要從事製造電子產品的行業編碼列表亦已參照「香港標準行業分類」制度而相應更新。

2.3 In the HS, there does not exist an exclusive group or groups of commodity items to which one can refer readily as “electronic products”. Electronic products are in fact classified under a number of HS Headings and Sub-headings. As the HS classifies commodities mainly by their materials, and their degree of manufacture (i.e. whether raw materials, semi-manufacture or finished products), any attempt to set up a HS Sub-heading exclusively called “electronic products” will cause serious disruption to the existing HS framework. For this and other reasons, there is no international definition of an “electronic products” group.

2.4 Similarly, in the HSIC, one has to pick up sub-groups of a number of industries in order to form an “electronics industry”. Thus if an exclusive industry called “electronics industry” were to be formed in the HSIC, undue interruption would be introduced into this industrial classification system.

2.5 As the HS and HSIC systems have their own specific purposes, it is considered not advisable to decompose and restructure the HS and the HSIC just to suit the need for identifying an exclusive group of “electronic products” and an “electronics industry”. Instead, it is more desirable that a broad delineation of electronic products and the electronics industry are established for statistical purposes based on the HS item codes and HSIC industry codes, so that users can refer to them as common frameworks in compiling and interpreting trade and industry statistics related to electronic products.

### 3. Classification Principles for Electronic Products

3.1 A product item will be classified as an “electronic product” if it satisfies one or more of the following principles :

- (i) it is an electronic component;
- (ii) its essential function is driven by electronics;
- (iii) it is dedicated for use by an electronic device; or
- (iv) for a multi-function product, one of its major functions is driven by electronics.

2.3 在「協調制度」內，並沒有一個或多個完整及顯而易見的貨品組別用以涵蓋電子產品，而電子產品實際上是歸入多個「協調制度」的項及分項內。由於「協調制度」主要是按貨品的原料及加工程度(即原料、半製成品或製成品)將貨品分類，因此若編訂一個特別為涵蓋電子產品而設的分項，將會嚴重影響「協調制度」的結構。基於上述及一些其他原因，因此電子產品類別並未能有一套國際公認的定義。

2.4 同樣地，從「香港標準行業分類」中必須選取多個行業分組，才可組成一個電子行業類別。在「香港標準行業分類」中編訂一個特別為界定電子行業而設的行業類別，將會影響這套行業分類的結構。

2.5 由於「協調制度」及「香港標準行業分類」是為特定的目的而編製，因此並不適宜單為界定電子產品類別及電子行業而將其解體然後重整。作為提供用戶一個共同架構，用以編製及分析有關電子產品貿易及電子行業的統計數字而言，根據「協調制度」的貨品條目編號及「香港標準行業分類」的行業編號粗略地界定電子產品類別及電子行業是較適當的做法。

### 3. 電子產品歸類的準則

3.1 凡符合以下任何一項準則的貨品，均歸入電子產品類別：

- (i) 其本身為電子元件；
- (ii) 其主要功能由電子推動；
- (iii) 專供電子設施應用；或
- (iv) 具備多項功能者，而其主要功能之一是由電子推動。

3.2 Furthermore, to better differentiate between “electronic” and “non-electronic” products, the distinction between “electrical” and “electronic” devices was examined in consultation with experts in the electronics and electrical industry. The results have also been carefully applied to supplement the above classification principles in identifying “electronic” and “non-electronic” products.

#### 4. Identification of Electronic Products

4.1 A list of HS product items which appeared to meet one or more of the classification criteria was first prepared. For some product codes which contained a mixture of “electronic products” and “non-electronic products”, an additional criterion was used that if 50% or more of the values of imports, domestic exports, or re-exports of the items contained in an HS product code were electronic products, then the whole code would be classified as “electronic products”.

4.2 A total of 226 HS item codes under the 1996 HS were identified as electronic product codes based on the aforesaid principles and criteria. It should be noted that if one refers to the HS of previous years, the product codes identified are bound to be somewhat different as there has been merging or splitting of product codes over the past years.

4.3 Because of the widespread application of electronic technology, the list of electronic products cuts across many HS Chapters and Headings. It may also overlap with lists of selected products constructed for other purposes. For examples, a list of products to be considered as “watches and clocks” has also been identified by the Census & Statistics Department similarly. There is overlapping between these two product groups as some commodity items, such as digital electronic watches, are included in both groups.

#### 5. Identification of the Electronics Industry

5.1 The industries in which the electronic products are normally produced were then identified. Among these, 11 industries have a relatively high percentage of sales attributable to electronic products, based on sales statistics from

3.2 此外，為能更清晰地辨別「電子」產品及「非電子」產品，政府統計處就「電機」及「電子」設施的異同進行了深入研究，並諮詢行內專業人士的意見。有關分別「電機」及「電子」產品的研究結果亦已小心地應用在辨別電子產品及非電子產品上。

#### 4. 電子產品的界定

4.1 政府統計處首先編定一份「協調制度」貨品條目清單。清單內包括符合一項或多項上述分類準則的貨品條目。如一些貨品編碼所涵蓋的產品包括電子產品及非電子產品，則會採用一項附加準則加以分類。如其「協調制度」貨品編碼所涵蓋的電子產品項目的進口、港產出口或轉口貨值佔該貨品編碼貨值百分之五十或以上，則整個貨品編碼將會歸入電子產品類別。

4.2 根據以上的原則，在一九九六年版「協調制度」內共選出二百二十六個貨品條目編碼歸入電子產品類別。由於在過去數年間，一些貨品編碼可能經過合併或分拆，若參照不同年份版本的「協調制度」來將貨品條目編碼分類，所得的貨品條目編碼清單將會有所不同。

4.3 由於電子科技應用廣泛，電子產品類別所包括的貨品跨越「協調制度」內多個章和項目，亦可能與基於其他目的而編製的貨品類別清單有所重疊。例如政府統計處亦有編製另一項為界定鐘錶產品類別的貨品編碼清單，而這兩個產品類別的貨品編碼清單就有所重疊，例如電子數字錶就同時包括在這兩個產品類別內。

#### 5. 電子行業的界定

5.1 政府統計處根據通常製造此等電子產品的行業再選出一系列行業。根據從「工業生產按年統計調查」所得的銷售統計數字，上述其中十一個行業，其電子產品銷售額佔總銷售額的比重較大，而其餘行業的電子產品銷售額的比重則較少。因

the Annual Survey of Industrial Production (ASIP). For the remaining industries, the percentage of sales in electronic products was relatively low. It was therefore considered appropriate to regard only the 11 industries with a high proportion of electronic products sales as constituting the “electronics industry”.

此，電子產品銷售額比重較大的十一個行業便被界定為「電子行業」。

5.2 The 11 industries constituting the “electronics industry” are :-

5.2 組成「電子行業」的十一個行業如下：

HSIC Code No.	Description
3821	Office machinery and equipment, except computing and accounting machinery
3822	Computing machinery and equipment
3831	Transistorized radios
3832	Television receivers and communication equipment
3833	Sound reproducing & recording equipment and apparatus
3834	Records and magnetic tapes
3840	Electronic parts and components
3852	Electronic toys
3868	Electronic industrial apparatus
3873	Electronic products, n.e.c.
3893	Watches and clocks, electronic

香港標準 行業分類 編碼	名稱
3821	辦公室器材製造業 (計算及會計器材除外)
3822	計算及會計器材製造業
3831	晶體收音機製造業
3832	電視機及通訊設備製造業
3833	播音及錄音設備與器材製造業
3834	唱片、錄音帶及錄影帶製造業
3840	電子零件製造業
3852	電子玩具製造業
3868	工業用電子儀器製造業
3873	其他電子製造業
3893	電子鐘錶製造業

## 6. Points to Note in Analysing Trade Statistics and Industrial Statistics

## 6. 分析貿易統計及工業統計應注意的要點

6.1 On the basis of the classifications now adopted, the trade statistics and industrial statistics related to electronic products in recent years are analysed in the ensuing paragraphs. The following points should be borne in mind especially when the two sets of statistics are related :

6.1 以下章節將根據現行所採用的分類分析有關電子產品在過去數年間的貿易統計及工業統計數字。但當比較兩系列統計數字時，必須注意下列各點：

- (a) Not all of the domestic exports of electronic products are manufactured by the electronics industry. Some are produced by establishments belonging to industries with a relatively low proportion of electronic product sales, thus not being regarded as part of the electronics industry.

- (甲) 並不是所有港產出口電子製品都是由電子行業所製造。一些機構雖然亦有從事製造電子產品，但由於該機構所屬的行業，其電子產品的銷售額佔總銷售額的百分比比較少，因此不被歸入電子行業。

- (b) Although the local manufacturing sector is on the whole export-oriented, a substantial amount of the output is sold to other establishments (for further processing) or to local consumers. Because of this, one will observe difference between the domestic export and industrial production figures.
- (c) There is a difference in the time frame in which trade statistics and industrial production data are collected. External trade statistics are compiled on a monthly basis from trade declarations relating to individual shipments, whereas the product data of industrial surveys are obtained from establishments whose returns are mostly based on accounting records covering a whole year with numerous product transactions. In addition, the data of industrial surveys represent a mixture of different accounting periods - with some establishments using the calendar year and some using the fiscal year.
- (d) The value in the two sets of data may differ when there are intermediates (that is, exporters) involved so that the prices of the goods are marked up by a resale margin.
- (e) Stockpiling may also lead to timing differences in the data.
- (乙) 雖然本地製造業是以出口為主，但亦將大量產品售予其他機構（供進行加工之用）或本地消費者。因此港產品出口與工業生產數字會有所不同。
- (丙) 搜集貿易統計及工業生產數據的周期有所不同。外貿統計數字是按月根據報關表內的個別付運貨品資料編製而成，而工業統計調查的產品數據則是根據機構報表所得的資料而編製。一般而言，這些報表是根據整年內大量產品交易的會計紀錄而填報。此外，工業統計調查所得的數據涵蓋不同會計周期的數據。一些機構採用日曆年度紀錄數據，而一些則採用財政年度。
- (丁) 兩個系列的數據有所不同，是由於中間人（即出口商）會將轉售毛利包括在貨品價格內。
- (戊) 累積存貨亦會引致數據所涵蓋的時間不同。

## 7. Trade Statistics of Electronic Products, 1992 - 1996

### Domestic Exports (Table 1)

7.1 As shown in Table 1, the domestic exports of electronic products in 1996 amounted to \$55.1 billion, accounting for 26.0% of Hong Kong's total domestic export value. Between 1992 and 1996, the domestic export value of electronic products recorded an annual decrease rate of 2.2%. There was substantial year-on-year decrease of 14% in the value of domestic exports of electronic products in 1996 due to the downturn of the electronic cycle. During the past five years, the share of electronic products in total domestic export value remained quite stable around 26% to 28%.

7.2 The fifteen most important HS product items of electronic products, in terms of domestic export value, are also given in Table 1. They made up 80.7% of the domestic export value of all electronic products in 1996. Amongst them, items with significant increases in domestic export value between 1992 and 1996 included electronic monolithic integrated circuits, except digital; metal oxide semiconductors (monolithic digital integrated circuits obtained by mos technology); liquid crystal devices; electrostatic photocopying apparatus operating by reproducing the original image via an intermediate onto the copy (indirect process); and parts and accessories of photocopying apparatus.

7.3 On the other hand, some items registered marked decrease in the value of domestic exports during the period, including parts and accessories for automatic data processing machines and units thereof, magnetic or optical readers, transcribing machines, etc., nesoi; wrist watches without case of previous metal, electrically operated, with mechanical display only; parts of reception apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy or radio-broadcasting; electrical static converters; and parts of television receivers.

## 7. 一九九二至一九九六年電子產品貿易統計

### 港產品出口 (表一)

7.1 如表一所示，一九九六年港產電子產品出口貨值達五百五十一億元，佔香港港產品出口總值的百分之二十六。在一九九二至一九九六年間，港產電子產品出口貨值錄得百分之二點二的按年跌幅。而在一九九六年，港產電子產品的出口貨值，由於受到整體電子產品週期下調所影響，與去年比較，大幅下跌百分之十四。在過往五年間，電子產品在港產品出口總值中所佔百分比非常穩定，約佔百分之二十六至百分之二十八。

7.2 表一亦載列以港產品出口貨值而言電子產品中首十五個最重要的協調制度產品條目。這些產品條目在一九九六年的出口貨值佔所有港產電子產品的出口貨值的百分之八十點七。在一九九二至一九九六年間，港產出口貨值顯著上升的電子產品包括單片式電子集成電路（數字式除外）；金屬氧化物半導體（以 MOS 科技製成單片數字式集成電路）；液晶裝置；靜電影印器具，操作方式是將原件通過中間媒介轉印於副本上（間接程序）；及影印器具零件及附件。

7.3 同期，一些電子產品條目的港產出口貨值則顯著下跌，其中包括自動資料處理機及其部件的零件及附件；未列明或未包括在磁性或光學閱讀器及轉錄機器等的零件及附件；沒有貴金屬外殼的腕錶，電動的，祇有機械顯示器；無線電話、電報或無線電廣播接收器具的零件；靜電式變流器；及電視接收器具零件。



## Re-exports (Table 2)

7.4 The value of re-exports of electronic products in 1996 was \$306.9 billion. Between 1992 and 1996, the value of re-exports of electronic products increased by an average annual rate of 23%. Within this period, the share of electronic products in the total value of re-exports increased gradually, from 19% in 1992 to 26% in 1996.

7.5 The fifteen most important HS product items of electronic products, in terms of value of re-exports in 1996, are shown in Table 2. They accounted for 55% of the value of re-exports of all electronic products in 1996. All of these product items increased in re-export value between 1992 and 1996. The most significant increases were recorded for electronic monolithic integrated circuits (except digital); and line telephone sets with cordless handsets.

## Imports (Table 3)

7.6 The value of imports of electronic products in 1996 was \$399.5 billion. From 1992 to 1996, the average annual rate of increase in the import value of electronic products was 19%. Its share in total import value increased gradually from 21% in 1992 to 26% in 1996.

7.7 Table 3 shows the fifteen most important HS product items of electronic products, which made up 54% of the import value of electronic products in 1996. All of these product items increased in value of imports between 1992 and 1996. Significant increases in import value were recorded for some items, particularly mobile telephones; and parts for diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices; parts for photosensitive semiconductor devices and mounted piezoelectric crystals.

## 8. Major Statistics for the Electronics Industry, 1993-1995 (Table 4)

8.1 The statistics on output and other operating characteristics of the electronic industry for the years 1993-1995 obtained from the Annual Survey of Industrial Production are shown in Table 4.

8.2 The statistics show that the gross output

## 轉口 (表二)

7.4 在一九九六年電子產品轉口貨值為三千零六十九億元。在一九九二至一九九六年間，電子產品轉口貨值平均每年上升百分之二十三。同期，電子產品轉口貨值佔轉口總貨值的比重逐漸增加，由一九九二年的百分之十九上升至一九九六年的百分之二十六。

7.5 以一九九六年轉口貨值而言，電子產品中首十五個最重要的協調制度產品條目已載列在表二。這些產品條目在一九九六年的轉口貨值佔所有電子產品轉口貨值的百分之五十五。在一九九二至一九九六年間，這些產品條目的轉口貨值均告上升，升幅最顯著的有單片式電子集成電路（數字式除外）；及配有無線聽筒的有線電話機。

## 進口 (表三)

7.6 在一九九六年電子產品進口貨值為三千九百九十五億元。在一九九二年至一九九六年間，電子產品進口貨值平均每年上升百分之十九。同期，其佔進口總貨值的比重亦逐漸上升，由一九九二年的百分之二十一上升至一九九六年的百分之二十六。

7.7 表三臚列電子產品中首十五個最重要的協調制度產品條目，這些產品在一九九六年的進口貨值合共佔所有電子產品進口總貨值的百分之五十四。在一九九二至一九九六年間，這些產品的進口貨值均告上升。其中一些產品升幅較顯著，特別是流動電話；二極管、晶體管及類似的半導體器件的零件；光敏半導體器件及已裝配的壓電晶體的零件。

## 8. 一九九三至一九九五年電子行業主要統計數字 (表四)

8.1 一九九三至一九九五年有關電子行業的生產及運作特點的統計數字是從「工業生產按年統計調查」所得，而有關統計數字則載列於表四。

8.2 生產總值是有關行業內機構所製造的

8.2 The statistics show that the gross output of the electronic industry had grown from \$58.5 billion in 1993 to \$60.9 billion in 1995, representing an average annual growth of 2.1%. While gross output is the sum of the value of all goods produced and work done by establishments in the industries concerned, value added represents their contribution to the gross domestic product of Hong Kong. As shown in Table 4, the value added of the electronic industry rose from \$13.4 billion in 1993 to \$15.5 billion in 1995, achieving an average annual growth of 7.7%.

8.3 During the period mentioned, the gross output and value added of the electronics industry increased while that of the other manufacturing industries decreased. As a result, the share of the electronics industry in the manufacturing sector had risen from 18.8% of the manufacturing sector's total gross output in 1993 to 20.3% in 1995, and in terms of value added, from 14.7% in 1993 to 18.4% in 1995.

8.4 Among the 11 constituent electronic industries, the more important ones are the manufacture of electronic parts and components; computing machinery and equipment; watches and clocks, electronics; and office machinery and equipment, except computing and accounting machinery. In 1995, these 4 constituent industries accounted for 91.4% of the electronics industry's total gross output or 89.9% of the industry's total value added. Some of these constituent industries recorded substantial growth in gross output and value added between 1993 and 1995, like the electronic parts and components industry; computing machinery and equipment; and office machinery and equipment, except computing and accounting machinery. In contrast, the transistorized radio, television receivers and communication equipment, sound reproducing and recording equipment and apparatus and the electronic watches and clocks industries did not perform so well, with some decline in both gross output and value added over the period.

8.2 生產總值是有關行業內機構所製造的貨物及完成工序的總值之和。根據有關統計數字所顯示，電子行業生產總值由一九九三年的五百八十五億元增長至一九九五年的六百零九億元，每年平均增長百分之二點一。另一方面，某行業的增加價值表示該行業對香港本地生產總值的貢獻。正如表四所示，電子行業的增加價值由一九九三年的一百三十四億元增加至一九九五年的一百五十五億元，每年平均增幅達百分之七點七。

8.3 同期，電子行業的生產總值及增加價值均告上升，而其他製造業的則下降。因此，電子行業在製造業中所佔的比重有所增加。以生產總值而言，由一九九三年的百分之十八點八上升至一九九五年的百分之二十點三，而以增加價值而言，則由一九九三年的百分之十四點七上升至一九九五年的十八點四。

8.4 在十一個主要電子行業中，比較重要的有電子零件製造業；計算及會計器材製造業；電子鐘錶製造業；及辦公室、會計及計算器材製造業（計算及會計器材除外）。在一九九五年，這四個主要行業的生產總值佔所有電子行業生產總值的百分之九十一點四，而以增加價值而言，則佔百分之八十九點九。在一九九三至一九九五年間，若干主要電子行業如電子零件製造業；計算及會計器材製造業；及辦公室、會計及計算器材製造業（計算及會計器材除外）的生產總值及增加價值均有顯著增長。相反地，晶體收音機製造業，電視機及通訊設備製造業，播音及錄音設備與器材製造業及電子鐘錶製造業的表現則不大理想，其生產總值及增加價值在同期間均告下降。

## 9. Conclusion

9.1 With the commonly agreed lists of product and industry codes, research and analysis on the performance of the electronics industry and the trading activities of electronic products will be much facilitated. As these areas of economic activity are undergoing rapid changes over years, continued updating of the lists is necessary. Accordingly the lists of electronic products and electronics industry will continue to be updated annually for any relevant additions/deletions/amendments to the HS and HSIC codes and descriptions, in order to reflect the latest development of electronic products and the electronics industry.

## 9. 總結

9.1 一份普遍被接受的產品及行業編碼清單有助於進行研究及分析電子行業及電子產品貿易活動表現之用。由於這方面的經濟活動會隨時間迅速轉變，因此有需要持續更新這份清單。上述的電子產品及電子行業清單會參照「協調制度」及「香港標準行業分類」編碼的增加、減少或修訂，每年更新一次，以能反映電子產品及電子行業的最新發展。

TABLE 1 : DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS, 1992-1996

表一：一九九二至一九九六年港產電子產品出口貨值

Selected electronic products 選出的電子產品			(HK\$ MN 百萬港元)				
1996 HS Code	一九九六 年版協調 制度編號	Description 名稱	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
8473 3000		Parts and accessories for automatic data processing machines and units thereof, magnetic or optical readers, transcribing machines, etc., nesoi	13,958.9	12,447.5	11,686.3	11,025.3	7,637.2
8542 3000	(1)	Electronic monolithic integrated circuits, except digital	3,077.3	3,959.4	4,811.0	6,132.6	7,211.5
9102 1100		Wrist watches without case of previous metal, electrically operated, with mechanical display only	8,913.7	6,938.1	6,749.6	6,879.8	5,925.3
8542 1300	(2)	Metal oxide semiconductors (monolithic digital integrated circuits obtained by mos technology)	1,711.9	2,892.1	4,012.4	6,964.9	3,676.2
8534 0000		Printed circuits	2,146.7	2,648.4	3,098.4	3,495.3	3,413.2
9013 8010		Liquid crystal devices	464.0	629.3	974.4	1,743.1	2,167.6
9009 1200		Electrostatic photocopying apparatus operating by reproducing the original image via an intermediate onto the copy (indirect process)	450.9	1,712.0	2,568.5	2,746.4	2,136.2
8529 9030		Parts of reception apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy or radio-broadcasting	3,219.9	3,373.7	2,752.4	2,280.3	2,126.1
8522 9090		Parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the sound or video recording/reproducing apparatus, nesoi	1,601.4	1,710.2	2,399.7	2,291.9	2,046.9
8541 2100		Transistors, other than photosensitive, with a dissipation rate of less than 1 w	1,257.0	1,188.6	1,391.5	1,837.1	1,666.0
8542 1900	(2)	Other monolithic digital integrated circuits, excluding circuits obtained either by mos or by bipolar technology, but including circuits obtained by a combination of bipolar and mos technology (bimos technology)	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,622.2
9009 9000		Parts and accessories of photocopying apparatus	488.8	437.5	887.1	1,079.8	1,393.0
8504 4000		Electrical static converters	1,733.5	1,415.7	1,091.2	1,369.3	1,185.2
8529 9040		Parts of television receivers	2,560.6	2,595.8	2,306.4	2,139.5	1,118.0
8542 9000		Parts for electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	985.9	976.3	956.5	1,400.9	1,100.4
(a)		All electronic products (甲) 所有電子產品	60,291.4	57,333.3	58,091.3	64,281.8	55,067.5
(b)		All commodities (乙) 所有貨品	234,123.3	223,026.6	222,091.8	231,657.1	212,159.5
(a)		as percentage of (b) (甲)在(乙)中所佔百分比	25.8%	25.7%	26.2%	27.8%	26.0%

Note :

註 :

- (1) The code "8542 1900" was used in 1992-1995.  
 (2) The codes "8542 1300" and "8542 1900" were splitted from the code "8542 1100" used in 1992-1995. Figures for the code "8542 1300" for 1992-1995 are those of the code "8542 1100"

- (1) 一九九二至一九九五年間所採用的編號為 "8542 1900"。  
 (2) 編號 "8542 1300" 及 "8542 1900" 是由一九九二至一九九五年間所採用的編號 "8542 1100" 分析出來。編號 "8542 1300" 在一九九二至一九九五年間的數字實際上為編號 "8542 1100" 的數字。

TABLE 2 : RE-EXPORTS OF ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS, 1992-1996

表二：一九九二至一九九六年電子產品轉口貨值

(HK\$ MN 百萬港元)

Selected electronic products 選出的電子產品			1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
1996 HS Code	一九九六 年版協調 制度編號	Description 名稱					
8473 3000		Parts and accessories for automatic data processing machines and units thereof, magnetic or optical readers, transcribing machines, etc., nesoi	10,607.9	14,805.2	19,834.0	34,520.1	36,958.9
9102 1100		Wrist watches without case of previous metal, electrically operated, with mechanical display only	9,974.5	12,721.4	14,089.2	16,043.3	18,286.0
8527 1300	(1)	Radio-broadcast receivers (except pocket-size radio cassette-players) capable of operating without an external power, combined with sound recording or reproducing apparatus	10,898.1	12,201.9	16,408.9	18,365.4	14,320.4
8542 1300	(2)	Metal oxide semiconductors (monolithic digital integrated circuits obtained by mos technology)	8,932.6	11,815.2	14,395.2	20,764.1	12,678.2
8471 6000	(3)	Input or output units, whether or not containing storage units in the same housing	2,802.7	3,353.8	3,335.0	3,964.0	11,173.2
8542 3000	(4)	Electronic monolithic integrated circuits, except digital	1,956.4	2,911.6	4,046.8	6,862.1	10,491.7
8522 9090		Parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the sound or video recording/reproducing apparatus, nesoi	2,739.8	5,691.1	8,577.7	9,484.3	10,447.1
8529 9040		Parts of television receivers	2,814.6	4,413.4	4,990.8	6,916.5	7,857.2
8528 1200	(5)	Colour reception apparatus for television receivers, whether or not incorporating radio-broadcast receivers or sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	7,095.2	7,873.6	10,434.4	10,316.8	7,221.0
8540 1100		Cathode-ray television picture tubes, color, including video monitor cathode-ray tubes	2,483.7	2,553.3	3,317.5	4,408.5	7,021.0

8527 3100	Radiobroadcast receivers nesoi, combined with sound recording or reproducing apparatus	其他無線電廣播接收機，兼有錄音或聲音重播裝置	3,530.7	6,015.0	8,395.8	9,090.4	6,940.8
9503 8010	Toys and models, of plastics, incorporating a motor; and accessories thereof, nesoi	其他塑膠製的玩具及模型及附件，裝有馬達	4,805.6	5,572.9	6,487.4	7,028.4	6,616.7
8504 4000	Electrical static converters	靜電式變流器	2,191.0	2,797.6	3,913.7	5,412.5	6,449.2
8471 5000 (6)	Other digital processing units, whether or not containing in the same housing one or two of the following types of units : storage units, input units, output units	其他數字式處理部件，無論是否在同一機座上裝有下列一種或兩種部件：儲存部件、輸入部件、輸出部件	2,255.0	2,764.5	3,095.3	4,045.5	6,226.0
8517 1100 (7)	Line telephone sets with cordless handsets	配有無線聽筒的有線電話機	N.A.	2,255.2	3,914.7	4,814.8	5,948.5
(a) All electronic products	(甲) 所有電子產品		134,235.4	174,515.9	221,887.0	288,507.1	306,912.3
(b) All commodities	(乙) 所有貨品		690,829.4	823,223.7	947,921.4	1,112,470.0	1,185,757.9
(a) as percentage of (b)	(甲)在(乙)中所佔百分比		19.4%	21.2%	23.4%	25.9%	25.9%

Note :

註：

- (1) The codes "8527 1300" together with "8527 1200" were splitted from the code "8527 1100" used in 1992-1995. The value for the code "8527 1300" for 1996 included that for code "8527 1200".
  - (2) The codes "8542 1300" and "8542 1900" were splitted from the code "8542 1100" used in 1992-1995. Figures for the code "8542 1300" for 1992-1995 are those of the code "8542 1100".
  - (3) The code "8471 9200" was used in 1992-1995.
  - (4) The code "8542 1900" was used in 1992-1995.
  - (5) Part of the products in the codes "8528 1010" and "8528 1090" used in 1992-1995 were transferred to the code "8528 2100" with the remaining products re-numbered as "8528 1200". Figures for the code "8528 1200" for 1992-1995 are the sum of these of the codes "8528 1010" and "8528 1090" while the value for the code "8528 1200" for 1996 included that for code "8528 2100".
  - (6) There was a re-structuring of the Heading "8471" in 1996. The code "8471 5000" in 1996 corresponds roughly to the code "8471 9100" used in 1992-1995.
  - (7) The code "8525 2060" was used in 1992-1995.
- (1) 編號 "8527 1300" 及 "8527 1200" 是由一九九二年至一九九五年間所採用的編號 "8527 1100" 分析出來。編號 "8527 1300" 在一九九六年的貨值亦包括編號 "8527 1200" 的貨值。
  - (2) 編號 "8542 1300" 及 "8542 1900" 是由一九九二至一九九五年間所採用的編號 "8542 1100" 分析出來。編號 "8542 1300" 在一九九二至一九九五年間的數字實際上為編號 "8542 1100" 的數字。
  - (3) 一九九二至一九九五年間所採用的編號為 "8471 9200"。
  - (4) 一九九二至一九九五年間所採用的編號為 "8542 1900"。
  - (5) 一九九二至一九九五年間所採用的編號 "8528 1010" 及 "8528 1090" 中有部分貨品被編配到編號 "8528 2100"，而餘下來的貨品則重新界定為編號 "8528 1200"。編號 "8528 1200" 在一九九二至一九九五年間的數字實際上為編號 "8528 1010" 及 "8528 1090" 的數字之和。而編號 "8528 1200" 在一九九六年的貨值亦包括編號 "8528 2100" 的貨值。
  - (6) 項目 "8471" 的分項結構於一九九六年被重新劃分。一九九六年的編號 "8471 5000" 粗略相對於一九九二至一九九五年間所採用的編號 "8471 9100"。
  - (7) 一九九二至一九九五年間所採用的編號為 "8525 2060"。

TABLE 3 : IMPORTS OF ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS, 1992-1996

表三：一九九二至一九九六年電子產品進口貨值

(HK\$ MN 百萬港元)

Selected electronic products 選出的電子產品			1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
1996 HS Code	一九九六 年版協調 制度編號	Description 名稱					
8542 1300	(1)	Metal oxide semiconductors (monolithic digital integrated circuits obtained by mos technology)	25,994.7	32,735.5	40,715.6	55,837.1	34,292.5
		金屬氧化半導體(以 MOS 科技製成單片數字式集成電路)					
8473 3000		Parts and accessories for automatic data processing machines and units thereof, magnetic or optical readers, transcribing machines, etc., nesoi	15,062.6	16,713.8	22,290.7	34,695.4	33,163.1
		自動資料處理機及其部件的零件及附件：未列明或未包括在磁性或光學閱讀器及轉錄機器等的零件及附件					
8542 3000	(2)	Electronic monolithic integrated circuits, except digital	5,849.2	9,193.9	10,906.9	18,686.0	23,131.4
		單片式電子集成電路(數字式除外)					
8528 1200	(3)	Colour reception apparatus for television receivers, whether or not incorporating radio-broadcasting receivers or sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	12,146.1	13,796.4	18,110.3	19,749.9	15,679.3
		彩色電視接收器具，無論是否裝有無線電廣播接收機或聲音或影像錄製或重播裝置					
8471 6000	(4)	Input or output units, whether or not containing storage units in the same housing	3,549.4	4,505.5	4,827.0	5,600.4	13,840.6
		輸入及輸出部件，無論是否在同一機座上裝有儲存部件					
8525 2070		Mobile telephone	N.A.	3,057.3	3,763.7	9,508.5	13,797.1
		流動電話					
8522 9090		Parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the sound or video recording/reproducing apparatus, nesoi	5,669.8	8,638.0	12,573.8	12,180.3	11,462.8
		祇適宜或主要用於聲音或影像錄影或重播器具的零件或附件					
9102 1100		Wrist watches without case of previous metal, electrically operated, with mechanical display only	8,374.1	9,282.9	9,816.6	10,587.2	10,755.1
		沒有貴金屬外殼的腕錶，電動的，祇有機械顯示器					
8471 5000	(5)	Other digital processing units, whether or not containing in the same housing one or two of the following types of units : storage units, input units, output units	4,053.0	4,416.1	5,888.8	6,998.4	9,745.3
		其他數字式處理部件，無論是否在同一機座上裝有下列一種或兩種部件：儲存部件、輸入部件、輸出部件					
8527 1300	(6)	Radio-broadcast receivers (except pocket-size radio cassette-players) capable of operating without an external power, combined with sound recording or reproducing apparatus	8,843.3	9,065.3	12,575.0	12,827.8	10,595.1
		毋需外來能源亦能操作的無線電廣播接收機(不包括袖珍收音卡式唱機)，內兼有錄音或聲音重播裝置					

8541 9000	Parts for diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices; parts for photosensitive semiconductor devices and mounted piezoelectric crystals	二極管、晶體管及類似的半導體器件的零件；光敏半導體器件及已裝配的壓電晶體的零件	1,179.3	1,372.9	1,632.7	1,572.4	8,501.5
9108 1100	Watch movements, complete and assembled, electrically operated, with mechanical display or with a device to which a mechanical display can be incorporated	完整及經組合的錶芯，電動的，祇配備機械顯示器或附有裝置可裝配機械顯示器	7,054.6	7,864.5	8,553.7	8,605.2	7,724.8
8527 3100	Radiobroadcast receivers nesoi, combined with sound recording or reproducing apparatus	其他無線電廣播接收機，兼有錄音或聲音重播裝置	4,384.6	6,293.6	8,763.0	9,069.2	7,478.0
8471 7000 (7)	Storage units	儲存部件	3,829.5	3,019.0	4,326.8	6,851.1	7,216.6
8542 1900 (1)	Other monolithic digital integrated circuits, excluding circuits obtained either by mos or by bipolar technology, but including circuits obtained by a combination of bipolar and mos technology (bimos technology)	其他單片數字式集成電路，以MOS 科技或雙極科技製成的電路除外，但包括MOS 科技和雙極科技合併製成的電路	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	7,159.0
(a) All electronic products	(甲) 所有電子產品		201,777.5	241,665.6	300,844.0	385,321.9	399,513.5
(b) All commodities	(乙) 所有貨品		955,295.0	1,072,597.4	1,250,708.6	1,491,121.0	1,535,581.9
(a) as percentage of (b)	(甲)在(乙)中所佔百分比		21.1%	22.5%	24.1%	25.8%	26.0%

Note :

註 :

- (1) The codes "8542 1300" together with "8542 1900" were splitted from the code "8542 1100" used in 1992-1995. Figures for the code "8542 1300" for 1992-1995 are that of the code "8542 1100".
  - (2) The code "8542 1900" was used in 1992-1995.
  - (3) Part of the products in the codes "8528 1010" and "8528 1090" used in 1992-1995 were transferred to the code with the remaining products re-numbered as "8528 1200". Figures for the code "8528 1200" for 1992-1995 are the sum of these of the codes "8528 1010" and "8528 1090" while the value for the code "8528 1200" for 1996 included that for code "8528 2100".
  - (4) The code "8471 9200" was used in 1992-1995
  - (5) There was a re-structuring of the Heading "8471" in 1996. The code "8471 5000" in 1996 corresponds roughly to the code "8471 9100" used in 1992-1995.
  - (6) The codes "8527 1300" together with "8527 1200" were splitted from the code "8527 1100" used in 1992-1995. The value for the code "8527 1300" for 1996 included that for code "8527 1200".
  - (7) There was a re-structuring of the Heading "8471" in 1996. The code "8471 7000" in 1996 corresponds roughly to code "8471 9300" used in 1992-1995.
- (1) 編號 "8542 1300" 及 "8542 1900" 是由一九九二至一九九五年間所採用的編號 "8542 1100" 分拆出來。編號 "8542 1300" 在一九九二至一九九五年間的數字實際上為編號 "8542 1100" 的數字。
  - (2) 一九九二至一九九五年間所採用的編號為 "8542 1900"。
  - (3) 一九九二至一九九五年間所採用的編號 "8528 1010" 及 "8528 1090" 中有部分貨品被編配到編號 "8528 2100"，而餘下來的貨品則重新界定為編號 "8528 1200"。編號 "8528 1200" 在一九九二至一九九五年間的數字實際上為編號 "8528 1010" 及 "8528 1090" 的數字之和。而編號 "8528 1200" 在一九九六年的貨值亦包括編號 "8528 2100" 的貨值。
  - (4) 一九九二至一九九五年間所採用的編號為 "8471 9200"。
  - (5) 項目 "8471" 的分項結構於一九九六年被重新劃分。一九九六年的編號 "8471 5000" 粗略相對於一九九二至一九九五年間所採用的編號 "8471 9100"。
  - (6) 編號 "8527 1300" 及 "8527 1200" 是由一九九二至一九九五年間所採用的編號 "8527 1100" 分拆出來。編號 "8527 1300" 在一九九六年的貨值亦包括編號 "8527 1200" 的貨值。
  - (7) 項目 "8471" 的分項結構於一九九六年被重新劃分。一九九六年的編號 "8471 7000" 粗略相對於一九九二至一九九五年間所採用的編號 "8471 9300"。



TABLE 4 : MAJOR STATISTICS FOR THE ELECTRONICS INDUSTRY, 1993 - 1995

表四：一九九三至一九九五年電子行業的主要統計數字

\$ million unless otherwise specified  
百萬元(另有註明除外)

Code 編號	Description 名稱	Number of Establishments 機構單位數目			Number of persons engaged (就業人數)			Compensation of employees (僱員薪酬)		
		1993	1994	1995	1993	1994	1995	1993	1994	1995
3821	Office machinery and equipment, except computing and accounting machinery 辦公室、會計及計算器材製造業(計算及會計器材除外)	53	52	63	2 593	3 520	3 448	276.7	374.4	432.9
3822	Computing machinery and equipment 計算及會計器材製造業	105	119	123	10 790	9 280	9 437	1,273.1	1,203.8	1,468.6
3831	Transistorized radios 晶體收音機製造業	14	24	13	756	431	364	100.9	65.3	61.8
3832	Television receivers and communication equipment 電視機及通訊設備製造業	34	40	27	1 592	2 638	1 072	168.0	241.9	112.0
3833	Sound reproducing & recording equipment and apparatus 播音及錄音設備與器材製造業	41	17	31	3 594	914	430	415.4	191.1	73.8
3834	Records and magnetic tapes 唱片、錄音帶及錄影帶製造業	23	17	16	668	402	880	71.6	67.3	110.0
3840	Electronic parts and components 電子零件製造業	242	175	173	21 994	19 539	18 421	2,706.1	2,824.6	2,699.7
3852	Electronic toys 電子玩具製造業	12	27	6	725	935	429	85.4	163.1	80.5
3868	Electronic industrial apparatus 工業用電子儀器製造業	19	17	18	162	179	137	*	24.0	27.8
3873	Electronic products, n.e.c. 其他電子製造業	38	40	25	1 199	1 136	653	*	131.2	98.0
3893	Watches and clocks, electronic 電子鐘錶製造業	310	278	312	8 490	6 950	6 102	914.4	851.9	858.4
(a)	Total for the electronic industry (甲) 電子行業總計	892	807	807	52563	45 924	41 374	6,164.4	6,138.4	6,023.4
(b)	Manufacturing sector total (乙) 製造業總計	34 382	31988	27 599	504888	433 672	367 995	51,879.0	49,797.1	48,024.9
	(a) as percentage of (b)	2.6%	2.5%	2.9%	10.4%	10.6%	11.2%	11.9%	12.3%	12.5%

Code 編號	Description 名稱	Purchases of materials, supplies and industrial work/services 原料、物料及工業加工 與服務的購買			Gross output 生產總值			Value added 增加價值		
		1993	1994	1995	1993	1994	1995	1993	1994	1995
3821	Office machinery and equipment, except computing and accounting machinery 辦公室、會計及計算器材製造業（計算及會計器材除外）	2,385.5	3,325.6	3,341.6	3,348.5	4,562.4	4,941.7	868.6	1,241.2	1,179.3
3822	Computing machinery and equipment 計算及會計器材製造業	12,708.1	9,563.9	15,319.9	16,003.3	12,439.6	19,511.1	2,548.7	2,306.1	3,442.2
3831	Transistorized radios 晶體收音機製造業	345.3	156.8	227.3	592.7	334.0	406.0	178.3	130.4	129.2
3832	Television receivers and communication equipment 電視機及通訊設備製造業	1,256.4	1,609.7	1,016.4	1,679.9	2,251.9	1,361.0	403.4	509.6	257.6
3833	Sound reproducing & recording equipment and apparatus 播音及錄音設備與器材製造業	2,995.2	1,217.3	147.1	3,705.9	1,865.7	327.1	444.0	356.9	144.0
3834	Records and magnetic tapes 唱片、錄音帶及錄影帶製造業	836.1	313.5	1,037.7	1,082.5	525.3	1,397.0	183.9	163.7	278.6
3840	Electronic parts and components 電子零件製造業	8,629.0	8,967.8	9,743.5	16,235.1	17,920.1	19,182.6	6,084.6	6,943.0	7,728.7
3852	Electronic toys 電子玩具製造業	388.7	452.6	212.1	942.8	1,216.4	907.2	431.2	590.1	526.4
3868	Electronic industrial apparatus 工業用電子儀器製造業	*	72.3	83.2	*	141.5	145.7	*	46.3	50.4
3873	Electronic products, n.e.c. 其他電子製造業	†	688.6	497.5	*	1,070.5	725.4	*	271.6	175.4
3893	Watches and clocks, electronic 電子鐘錶製造業	11,139.2	851.9	9,867.4	13,667.7	13,890.4	12,026.4	1,808.1	1,642.3	1,609.7
(a)	Total for the electronic industry (甲) 電子行業總計	41,357.0	37,840.7	41,493.7	58,491.5	56,217.8	60,931.1	13,380.4	14,201.1	15,521.5
(b)	Manufacturing sector total (乙) 製造業總計	191,960.7	180,587.7	186,755.7	311,815.6	296,190.4	300,161.7	91,150.6	86,536.4	84,423.8
	(a) as percentage of (b) (甲) 在(乙)內所佔百分比	21.5%	21.0%	22.2%	18.8%	19.0%	20.3%	14.7%	16.4%	18.4%

Note :

- (1) "Purchases of materials, supplies and industrial work/services" equals purchases of fuels plus purchases of electricity plus purchases of water plus value of all other purchases of materials/supplies for production and business operation plus payments for sub-contract work plus payments for repair and maintenance services.
- (2) "Gross output" equals sales of goods, industrial work and industrial services plus rental income plus income from other sources plus stocks of work-in-progress, finished products and goods for resale at end of year less stocks of work-in-progress, finished products and goods for resale at beginning of year less purchases of goods for resale in same condition.
- (3) "Value added" equals gross output (net of stock appreciation for work-in-progress, finished products and goods for resale) less consumption of materials, supplies and industrial work/services (net of stock appreciation for materials/supplies) less rent and rates for land and buildings less rentals for hiring machinery and equipment less other operating expenses.

\* Data are not released in order to safeguard confidentiality of information provided by individual firms.

註 :

- (1) "原料、物料及工業加工與服務的購買"等於燃料的購買，加電費、加水費，加購入用作生產及營業用之原料/物料總值。
- (2) "生產總值"等於銷貨、工業加工及服務收益加租收入，加其他收入，加半製成品、製成品及原件待轉售貨品在年度期末的存貨帳面值，減半製成品、製成品及原件待轉售貨品在年度期末的存貨帳面值，減購入作原件轉售之貨品總值。
- (3) "增加價值"等於生產總值(減去半製成品、製成品及原件待轉售貨品的存貨價格變動)，減原料、物料及工業加工與服務的消耗(減去原料/物料的存貨價格變動)，減土地及樓宇之租金及差餉，減機器及設備租金，減其他經營費用。

\* 為使個別公司所提供的資料得以保密，數據不予公布。