

Temporary suspension of Mobile Library 2, 3, 7, 9 and 12 services

Mobile Libraries 2, 3, 7, 9 and 12 will suspend services during designated periods in May and June for routine maintenance, a Leisure and Cultural Services Department spokesman announced today (May 21).

Mobile Library 2 will suspend services from May 28 to June 9. The affected service points are Hau Tak Estate, Po Lam Estate and Sheung Tak Estate in Tseung Kwan O; Tsui Ping Estate in Kwun Tong; Mei Lam Estate, Saddle Ridge Garden, Lee On Estate, Sui Wo Court and Yiu On Estate in Sha Tin; Ta Kwu Ling in North District; Shuen Wan in Tai Po; and Maple Street and Fortune Estate in Sham Shui Po. For enquiries about Mobile Library 2 services, please call 2605 1071.

Mobile Library 9 will suspend services from May 28 to June 9. The affected service points are South Horizons in Ap Lei Chau, Sheung Wan Cultural Square, Tin Wan Estate in Aberdeen, Oi Tung Estate in Aldrich Bay, Tai Hong Street in Lei King Wan and Kut Shing Street and Heng Fa Chuen in Chai Wan. For enquiries about Mobile Library 9 services, please call 2505 4690.

Mobile Library 12 will suspend services from June 11 to 16. The affected service points are Cheong Shing Court in Fanling; Kwong Fuk Estate in Tai Po; Lei Muk Shue Estate, Tsuen King Circuit Playground and Cheung Shan Estate in Tsuen Wan; Kwai Luen Estate in Kwai Chung; and Fu Cheong Estate in Sham Shui Po. For enquiries about Mobile Library 12 services, please call 2479 1055.

Mobile Library 7 will suspend services from June 15 to 21. The affected service points are Fung Tak Estate and Chuk Yuen (South) Estate in Wong Tai Sin, Hoi Fu Court in Mong Kok West and Sceneway Garden in Lam Tin. For enquiries about Mobile Library 7 services, please call 2926 3056.

Mobile Library 3 will suspend services from June 19 to 23. The affected service points are Siu Hong Court and Leung King Estate in Tuen Mun; Kingswood Country Club in Tin Shui Wai; and Sheung Tsuen Park, Wang Chau and San Tin in Yuen Long. For enquiries about Mobile Library 3 services, please call 2450 1857.

Readers are welcome to use other public libraries during the service suspension periods. They may also renew library materials by telephoning 2698 0002 or 2827 2833, or via www.hkpl.gov.hk.

Consumer Price Indices for April 2018

The Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) released today (May 21) the Consumer Price Index (CPI) figures for April 2018. According to the Composite CPI, overall consumer prices rose by 1.9% in April 2018 over the same month a year earlier, smaller than the corresponding increase (2.6%) in March 2018. Netting out the effects of all Government's one-off relief measures, the year-on-year rate of increase in the Composite CPI (i.e. the underlying inflation rate) in April 2018 was 2.2%. This increase was smaller than that in March 2018 (2.6%), mainly due to the smaller increases in the charges for package tours and the prices of fresh vegetables.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the average monthly rate of increase in the Composite CPI for the three-month period from February to April 2018 was 0.2%, and that for the three-month period from January to March 2018 was 0.3%. Netting out the effects of all Government's one-off relief measures, the average monthly rate of increase in the Composite CPI for the three-month period from February to April 2018 was 0.3%, the same as that for the three-month period from January to March 2018.

Analysed by sub-index, the year-on-year rates of increase in the CPI(A), CPI(B) and CPI(C) were 2.2%, 1.8% and 1.7% respectively in April 2018, as compared to 2.8%, 2.5% and 2.5% respectively in March 2018. Netting out the effects of all Government's one-off relief measures, the year-on-year rates of increase in the CPI(A), CPI(B) and CPI(C) were 2.5%, 2.2% and 2.0% respectively in April 2018, as compared to 2.7%, 2.5% and 2.5% respectively in March 2018.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, for the three-month period from February to April 2018, the average monthly rates of increase in the seasonally adjusted CPI(A), CPI(B) and CPI(C) were 0.3%, 0.2% and 0.2% respectively. The corresponding rates of increase for the three-month period from January to March 2018 were 0.4%, 0.3% and 0.3%. Netting out the effects of all Government's one-off relief measures, the corresponding average monthly rates of increase in the seasonally adjusted CPI(A), CPI(B) and CPI(C) for the three-month period from February to April 2018 were 0.4%, 0.4% and 0.3% respectively, and the corresponding rates of increase for the three-month period from January to March 2018 were 0.4%, 0.3% and 0.3% respectively.

Amongst the various CPI components, year-on-year increases in prices were recorded in April 2018 for food (excluding meals bought away from home) (4.6% in the Composite CPI and 4.4% in the CPI(A)); electricity, gas and water (3.7% in both the Composite CPI and CPI(A)); meals bought away from home (2.9% in the Composite CPI and 3.1% in the CPI(A)); housing (1.8% in the Composite CPI and 2.1% in the CPI(A)); miscellaneous goods (1.3% in the Composite CPI and 1.7% in the CPI(A)); miscellaneous services (1.1% in the Composite CPI and 0.6% in the CPI(A)); clothing and footwear (0.9% in the Composite CPI and 1.1% in the CPI(A)); transport (0.5% in the Composite CPI and 0.2% in the CPI(A)) as well as alcoholic drinks and tobacco (0.2% in the Composite CPI and 0.4% in the CPI(A)).

On the other hand, year-on-year decrease in prices was recorded in April 2018 for durable goods (-2.1% in the Composite CPI and -2.2% in the CPI(A)).

Taking the first four months of 2018 together, the Composite CPI rose by 2.3% over a year earlier. The corresponding increases in the CPI(A), CPI(B) and CPI(C) were 2.5%, 2.2% and 2.2%. Netting out the effects of all Government's one-off relief measures, the Composite CPI, CPI(A), CPI(B) and CPI(C) rose by 2.4%, 2.5%, 2.3% and 2.3% respectively in the first four months of 2018 over a year earlier.

For the three months ended April 2018, the Composite CPI rose by 2.5% over a year earlier, while the CPI(A), CPI(B) and CPI(C) rose by 2.7%, 2.5% and 2.5% respectively. The corresponding increases after netting out the effects of all Government's one-off relief measures were 2.6%, 2.8%, 2.6% and 2.6% respectively.

For the 12 months ended April 2018, the Composite CPI was on average 1.9% higher than that in the preceding 12-month period. The respective increases in the CPI(A), CPI(B) and CPI(C) were 2.2%, 1.8% and 1.9%. The corresponding increases after netting out the effects of all Government's one-off relief measures were 1.9%, 2.1%, 1.8% and 1.9% respectively.

Commentary

A Government spokesman said that inflationary pressures remained largely moderate in April. The underlying inflation rate went down, mainly due to the smaller year-on-year increase in the charges for package tour in April as the Easter holidays began earlier in late March this year. The headline inflation rate was lower than the underlying rate in April, mainly due to the upward adjustment in the ceiling of the Government's rates concession effective from the second quarter of this year.

The spokesman commented further that, looking ahead, inflationary pressures will likely go up over the course of 2018 if the robust economic conditions continue. The feed-through of the rise in fresh-letting residential rentals over the past year or so will also likely become more visible in the period ahead. Nonetheless, the inflation rate should remain within a moderate range in the near term. The Government will continue to monitor the inflation developments closely, particularly the impact on the lower-income people.

Further information

The CPIs and year-on-year rates of change at section level for April 2018 are shown in Table 1. The time series on the year-on-year rates of change in the CPIs before and after removing the effects of Government's one-off relief measures are shown in Table 2. For discerning the latest trend in consumer prices, it is also useful to look at the changes in the seasonally adjusted CPIs. The corresponding time series on the average monthly rates of change during the latest three months for the seasonally adjusted CPIs are shown in Table 3. The rates of change in the original and the seasonally adjusted Composite CPI and the underlying inflation rate are presented

graphically in Chart 1.

More detailed CPI data (including year-on-year comparison, month-to-month comparison, seasonally adjusted data series and the CPIs by the Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP)) are available in the monthly reports. Users can download the April 2018 issue of the "Monthly Report on the Consumer Price Index"

(www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp270.jsp?productCode=B1060001), the time series of CPIs at detailed level

(www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp270.jsp?productCode=D5600001), the time series of CPIs at COICOP division level

(www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp270.jsp?productCode=D5600002) and the time series of CPIs after netting out the effects of all Government's one-off relief measures

(www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp270.jsp?productCode=D5600003) free of charge at the website of the C&SD.

For enquiries about the CPIs, please contact the Consumer Price Index Section of the C&SD (Tel: 3903 7374 or email: cpi@censtatd.gov.hk).

[Construction Safety Week calls on industry to enhance site safety \(with photos\)](#)

Construction Safety Week (CSW) 2018 will be held from today (May 21) to May 29. Under the theme "Partnering for Safety Enhancement", a series of events will be held which includes the Construction Safety Week Conference, visits to construction sites with an exemplary safety performance, the Considerate Contractors Site Award Scheme Award Presentation Ceremony and Construction Safety Week Carnival.

The Construction Safety Week launch ceremony and conference were held today. It was the first time that young practitioners of the industry were invited to take part in a panel discussion to exchange views on issues regarding site safety.

Officiating at the launch ceremony, the Permanent Secretary for Development (Works), Mr Hon Chi-keung, said that all members of the construction team must perform their own duties and make concerted efforts in implementing safety management and measures at the sites in order to ensure work safety. Mr Hon encouraged the project teams of all construction sites in the city to enhance the site safety of the construction industry and create a healthy working environment.

The Chairman of the Construction Industry Council, Mr Chan Ka-kui, said

he hoped that public knowledge and awareness of construction safety could be further enhanced through the carnival, to be held coming Sunday, under the Construction Safety Week.

First launched in 2012, Construction Safety Week aims to promote a zero-accident site environment and a caring environment in the construction industry. The campaign has received tremendous support from various sectors of the community including from various professional groups, organisations, trade associations and labour unions. Details of Construction Safety Week are available at www.safetyweek.hk.



Effective Exchange Rate Index

The effective exchange rate index for the Hong Kong dollar on Monday, May 21, 2018 is 99.7 (up 0.2 against last Saturday's index).

The effective exchange rate index for the Hong Kong dollar on Saturday, May 19, 2018 was 99.5 (up 0.1 against last Friday's index).

FSDC releases report on developing significant maritime financing and leasing industry in HK

The following is issued on behalf of the Financial Services Development Council:

The Financial Services Development Council (FSDC) today (May 21)

released a research report entitled the "Maritime Leasing Working Paper". The report sets out key recommendations for developing a significant maritime financing and leasing industry in Hong Kong.

The Chairman of the FSDC, Mrs Laura M Cha, said, "The maritime industry has been traditionally one of the pillar industries of Hong Kong but has shrunk in size over the last decade. As an international financial centre, Hong Kong is in a uniquely advantageous position to drive shipping-related financial services. Hong Kong needs to further develop its maritime cluster in view of the fierce competition from global maritime centres. Hong Kong must maintain and enhance its competitive advantages of the maritime cluster for the sustainable growth of the shipping industry."

The report sets out the current issues challenging Hong Kong's shipping industry in terms of the ship register, labour, government policies, tax and finance, noting that Hong Kong is facing keen competition from major Asian competitors in building its maritime cluster. The report recommends various measures for developing the maritime cluster in Hong Kong, including: (i) tax concessions for maritime and ship leasing management and maritime and shipping-related supporting service activities; (ii) allowing qualified investors to access credit and liquidity enhancement products supported and/or endorsed by sovereign-rated financial institutions; (iii) full consultation with the industry on implementation of a tax review package; (iv) encouraging the growth of shipping and maritime-related support and management services; (v) talent development in the maritime cluster; (vi) further double tax agreements with major shipping jurisdictions; (vii) increased participation in international industry bodies by Hong Kong-based organisations; and (viii) upgrading the Hong Kong Maritime and Port Board or creating a centralised Maritime Office.

The full version of the report can be downloaded from the FSDC website: www.fsd.org.hk.

About the FSDC

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government established the FSDC in 2013 as a high-level, cross-sectoral advisory body to engage the industry in formulating proposals to promote the further development of Hong Kong's financial services industry and to map out the strategic direction for development.

The FSDC set up five committees, namely the Policy Research Committee, the Mainland Opportunities Committee, the New Business Committee, the Market Development Committee and the Human Capital Committee, as the five streams of its work.