

Ming Pao Education Publications Limited ‘Life and Society’

Corrigenda (7 / 2020)

Module	Page no. (2015 edition)	Chapter	Section	Amendment	
				Old	New
13	5	1	Warm-up Activity	2 October 2013	9 October 2019
				Cross-border shopping tours rush to large Hong Kong shopping malls	Golden Week mainland visitors fell by more than 50% year-on-year
				Golden week turnover expected to increase a drastic 25%	Swarms of Individual Visit Scheme tourists no longer appear
				<p>【Summary reports】 Despite the mainland economic slowdown, developers are still optimistic about retail market conditions in the National Day holidays. Sun Hung Kai Properties (SHKP) predicted that its 9 major shopping malls would be able to reach a total turnover of HK\$400 million during the ‘National Day Golden Week’, an increase of 25%</p>	<p>【Summary reports】 The 7-day National Day holiday in the mainland (National Day Golden Week) is the traditional tourist season, but the number of mainland visitors to Hong Kong fell by more than 50% year-on-year in 2019, to just 671,000, which is the worst over the years.</p>

				from last year.	
				<p>The ‘National Day Golden Week’ is the highlight of the Hong Kong retail industry year. SHKP predicted that ‘Individual Visit Scheme’ tourists’ consumption would increase further. Its shopping malls include the World Trade Centre, Landmark North and East Point City in Tseung Kwan O. They will hold a total of 15 cross-border shopping tours during the ‘National Day Golden Week’, expecting to serve 675 cross-border tourists with an average spending of HK\$5,900 per person.</p>	<p>The ‘National Day Golden Week’ is the highlight of the retail industry in Hong Kong every year. Besides daily necessities, such as milk powder and medicine, high-end watches and clocks as well as food and beverage are also popular among the mainland ‘Individual Visit Scheme’ tourists. ‘Individual Visit Scheme’ tourists swarmed to Hong Kong for shopping, causing problems of shortage of certain daily necessities and visitors selling parallel goods to make money. This led to great discontent among some Hong Kong people who had been affected. However, the plunge of the number of mainland visitors to Hong Kong this year has caused decline in industries that</p>

					depend on mainland visitors.
				<p>APM in Kwun Tong, which is also owned by SHKP, also holds the annual '10.1 Trendy Street' during Golden Week. On National Day, it served 5 groups of 'Individual Visit Scheme' mainland tourists, 300 in total. This brings in an additional HK\$1.5 million to the shopping mall annually.</p>	<p>The hotel industry estimated that the income has a rapid drop of 70-80% comparing to last year during Golden Week, while the food and beverage industry claimed that the sales have a sharp fall of 40%. Meanwhile, the sales of watch and clock shops also have a decrease of 70-80%, and predicted that the sales of this month will be 90% less than the same month of last year, hoping the proprietors can reduce the rent. A property developer, which runs numerous shopping centres, said that assistance is provided to some merchants according to their needs, which includes considering providing measures that alleviate different kinds of shop operating</p>

					<p>pressure. Another developer has announced the quarterly operating data, which the third quarter retail sales of its malls located in Tsim Sha Tsui and Causeway Bay have a decrease of 35% and 30% respectively. It has dropped 0.6% and 3.6% comparing to the first half of this year and the performance is also worse than Hong Kong overall retail, which is a decrease of 17.5%.</p>
			Photo caption	<p>A Sun Hung Kai Properties spokesperson said some visitors spent nearly HK\$120,000 on smart phones, watches, diamonds and gold accessories.</p>	<p>National Day Golden Week is over, but almost no tourists can be seen in Mong Kok due to the decrease of mainland tourists, and the retail shop assistant has nothing to do.</p>
				<p>Serious shortages of milk powder and medicine, the</p>	<p>Serious shortages of milk powder and medicine, the</p>

			<p>elderly waiting overnight to buy milk powder</p> <p>In recent years, there have been frequent shortages of milk powder and medicine in Hong Kong, causing residents to wait overnight to buy them. The pharmacy sector believes that the shortages have been caused by ‘Individual Visit Scheme’ tourists going on a ‘shopping spree’ in Hong Kong recently. Our news reporters arrived at a shopping mall in Choi Yuen Estate in Sheung Shui at 6 a.m. There were 20 people queuing to buy milk powder. Most of them were elderly. An old lady called Wong was in 8th place in the queue. She said that some people started to queue up at 9 p.m. the day before. She arrived around</p>	<p>elderly waiting overnight to buy milk powder</p> <p>In recent years, there have been frequent shortages of milk powder and medicine in Hong Kong, causing residents to wait overnight to buy them. The pharmacy sector believes that the shortages have been caused by ‘Individual Visit Scheme’ tourists going on a ‘shopping spree’ in Hong Kong recently. Our news reporters arrived at a shopping mall in Choi Yuen Estate in Sheung Shui at 6 a.m. There were 20 people queuing to buy milk powder. Most of them were elderly. An old lady called Wong was in 8th place in the queue. She said that some people started to queue up at 9 p.m. the day before. She arrived around</p> <p>midnight. She was queuing up to buy</p>
--	--	--	---	---

				midnight. She was queuing up to buy milk powder for kids instead of buying it to earn money by smuggling.	milk powder for kids instead of buying it to earn money by smuggling.
	9	1	Learning Activity 2	1. According to Source 1 and 2, describe the changes in ‘Gross Domestic Product’ and the ‘unemployment rate’ in Hong Kong between 2002 and 2012.	1. According to Source 1 and 2, describe the changes in ‘Gross Domestic Product’ and the ‘unemployment rate’ in Hong Kong between 2002 and 2018.
	14	1	Focus of Learning 1.2	Between 2002 and 2012, there were fluctuations in the Hong Kong economy.	Between 2002 and 2018, there were fluctuations in the Hong Kong economy.
	20	2	Learning Activity 3 Character 4	... is too expensive. Take Mongkok as an example. Pharmacies, chain cosmetic and electronic shops are everywhere now.	... is too expensive. In districts that are popular among the mainland tourists, many shops have turned into pharmacies, cosmetics and electronic products shops under chain corporations.
	22	2	Focus of Learning 2.1	...the total amount of merchandise trade and foreign	...the total amount of merchandise trade and foreign

				investment (the value of foreign investments received by Hong Kong residents on a specific day) was HK\$7.35 trillion and HK\$3.57 trillion in 2012 respectively. This equalled 3.6 times and 1.75 times the Gross Domestic Product respectively.	investment (the value of foreign investments received by Hong Kong residents on a specific day) was HK\$8.23 trillion and HK\$15.19 trillion in 2017 respectively. This equalled 3.09 times and 5.71 times the Gross Domestic Product respectively.
	23	2	Focus of Learning Fig 2.2	Chung Sheung Chee, Dean of Faculty of Medicine of the Chinese University of Hong Kong...	Chung Sheung Chee, the then Dean of Faculty of Medicine of the Chinese University of Hong Kong...
	24	2	Focus of Learning B.	... and retail industries.	... and retail industries. CEPA has been continuously opening up. In 2017 and 2018, both parties have signed agreements on 4 categories: trade in services, investment, economic and technical cooperation as well as trade in goods. This further enhanced the cooperation between Hong Kong and the mainland.

	25	2	Focus of Learning C.		<p><u>Additional</u></p> <p>(3) China-US trade war</p> <p>In 2018, the US imposed extra tariffs on China's goods, and China also imposed higher tariffs on the US's goods as a counterattack. The tariffs nibbled away the trade profits of the two countries.</p>
					<p>The export trade of Hong Kong, which acts as an important entrepot between China and the US, is also affected as a result.</p>
	26	2	Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overseas: Hong Kong fell into economic recession during the financial tsunami in 2008 and Hong Kong's export trade was undermined by the European debt crisis in 2009. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overseas: Hong Kong fell into economic recession during the financial tsunami in 2008 and Hong Kong's export trade was undermined by the European debt crisis in 2009. The China-US trade war harmed the export trade of Hong Kong in 2018.
	27	3	Learning	A. The government gives a sum of	A. The government gives a sum of

				\$6,000 to Hong Kong permanent residents aged 18 or above.	\$10,000 to Hong Kong permanent residents aged 18 or above.
	29	3	Learning Activity 2 1.	(3) Between 1996 and 2013, the economic development of Hong Kong suited the idea of ‘Big Market, Small Government’ proposed by Tsang.	(3) In 2017, the government proposed ‘New Fiscal Philosophy’, the concept of public finances. The government estimated that the ‘percentage of government’s public expenditure in GDP’ exceeds 20%.
	31	3	More Information	In the <i>2013 Policy Address</i> , Chief Executive Leung Chun Ying expressed that...	In the <i>2013 Policy Address</i> , the then Chief Executive Leung Chun Ying expressed that...

	32	3	More Information		<p><u>Additional</u> New Fiscal Philosophy Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet Ngor, the Chief Executive, put forward ‘New Fiscal Philosophy’. With the premise that the public finance is stable, she believed the government should use farsighted and strategic fiscal policies and make good use of the surplus, in order to invest for Hong Kong as well as relieve the burden of the people.</p>
	32	3	Focus of Learning C.	When there is intense property speculation, it will charge additional stamp duty to moderate speculation.	When there is intense property speculation, it will charge additional stamp duty to moderate speculation. When the demand and supply of housing is unbalanced, the government will adopt anti-property speculation measures and speed up the sales of new properties. For example, imposing

					additional stamp duty and vacant property tax on vacant first-hand private residential properties, so as to stabilise the property market.
	33	3	Focus of Learning B.	The minimum wage was raised from HK\$28 to HK\$30 in 2013 to guarantee that the working class can enjoy reasonable living standards...	The minimum wage was raised from HK\$28 to HK\$37.5 in 2019 after having continuous raise so as to guarantee that the working class can enjoy reasonable living standards...
	33	3	More Information		<u>Additional</u> 3. Double Stamp Duty (DSD): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Starting from 23 February 2013, the ‘Ad valorem stamp duty’ of residential and non-residential property will be roughly doubled. (First-time homebuyers who are buying residential properties are exempted); • Starting from 5 November 2016, the ‘Ad valorem stamp duty’ of residential property trading will be aligned, which is

					15%. (First-time homebuyers who are buying residential properties are exempted).
35	3	Glossary			<u>Additional</u> New Fiscal Philosophy is proposed by Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet Ngor, the Chief Executive. With the premise that the public finance is stable, she believed the government should use farsighted and strategic fiscal policies and make good use of the surplus, in order to invest for Hong Kong as well as relieve the burden of the people.
37	3	Concept Map	Events affecting Hong Kong's economy in the past decade:	Events affecting Hong Kong's economy in the past 20 years:	
			Overseas: the financial tsunami and European debt crisis in succession	Overseas: the trade war between China and the US	

	38		Word Easy	<p>A</p> <p>air quality 空氣質素</p> <p>‘appropriately proactive’ 「適度有為」</p> <p>average salary 平均工資</p>	<p>A</p> <p>air quality 空氣質素</p> <p>Anti-Extradition Law Amendment Bill protests 反修訂《逃犯條例》示威</p> <p>‘appropriately proactive’ 「適度有為」</p> <p>average salary 平均工資</p>
	38		Word Easy	<p>C</p> <p>capital inflow and outflow 資金進出</p> <p>Census and Statistics Department of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region 香港特區政府統計處</p> <p>consumption 消費</p>	<p>C</p> <p>capital inflow and outflow 資金進出</p> <p>Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet Ngor 林鄭月娥</p> <p>Census and Statistics Department of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region 香港特區政府統計處</p> <p>China-US trade war 中美貿易戰</p> <p>consumption 消費</p>
	38		Word Easy	<p>D</p> <p>Daily consumption 日常消費</p> <p>daily necessities 生活必需品</p> <p>demand 需求</p> <p>disparity between the rich and the</p>	<p>D</p> <p>daily consumption 日常消費</p> <p>daily necessities 生活必需品</p> <p>demand 需求</p> <p>disparity between the rich and the poor</p>

				poor 貧富差距	貧富差距 Double Stamp Duty 雙倍印花稅
	39		Word Easy	N natural resources 天然資源 nominal wage 名 義工資 non-labour force 非勞動人口 nuclear power plant 核電廠	N natural resources 天然資源 New Fiscal Philosophy 理財新 哲學 nominal wage 名 義工資 non-labour force 非勞動人口 nuclear power plant 核電廠
	39		Word Easy		<u>Additional</u> V vacant property tax 空置稅

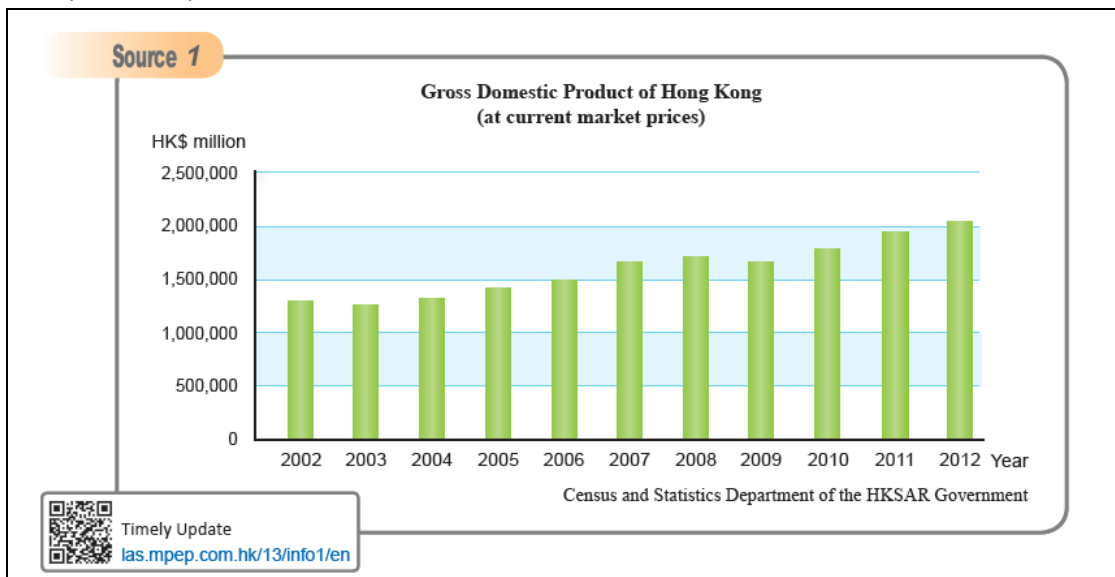
P.5 (Top-right picture)



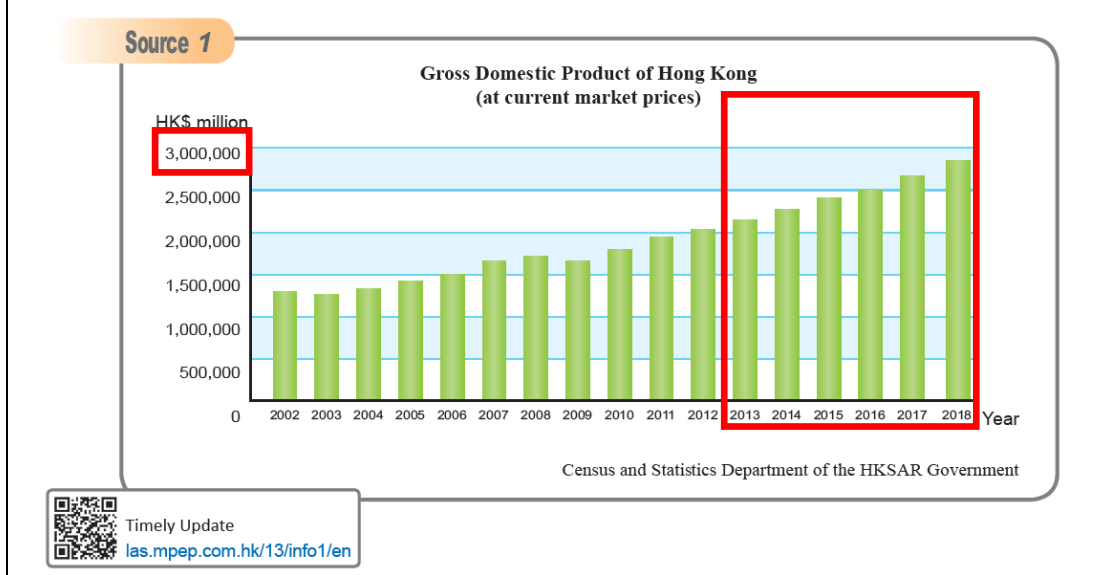
New:



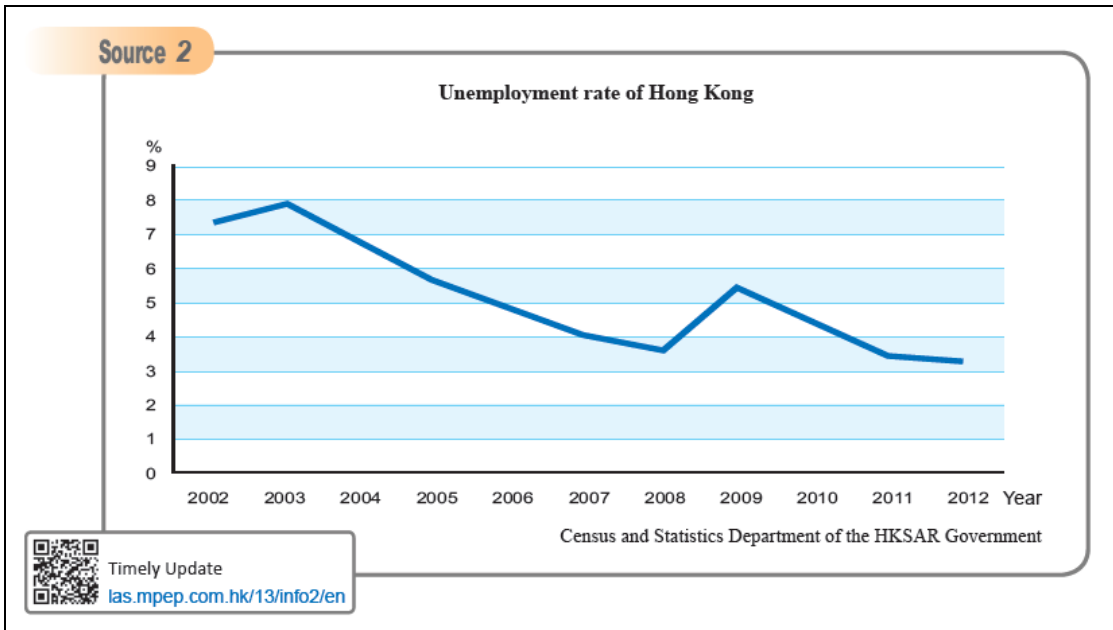
P.8 (Source 1)



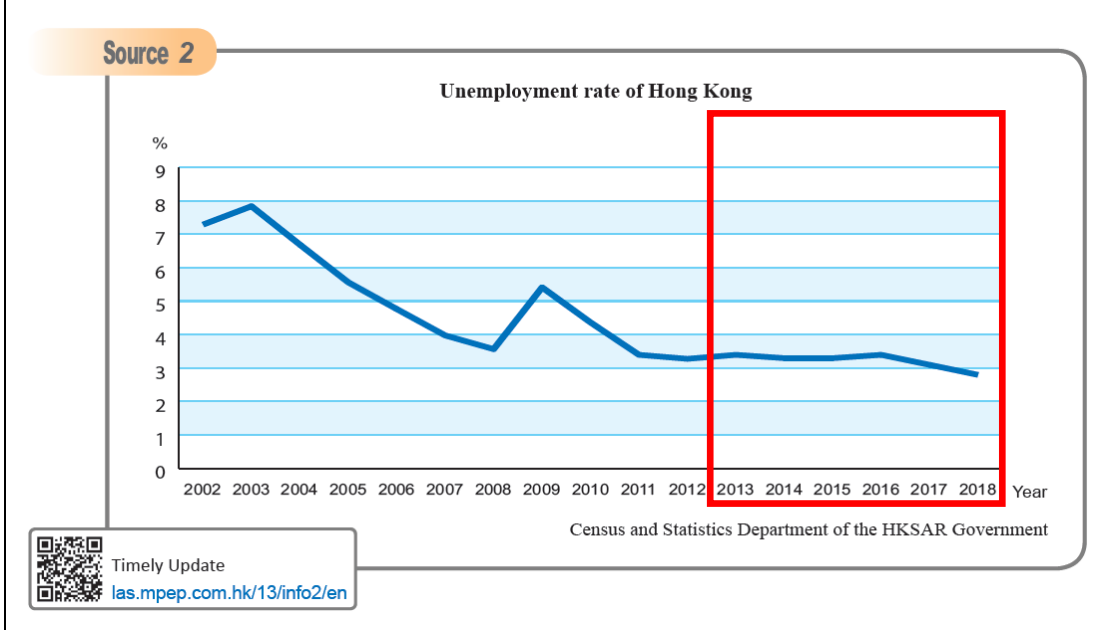
New:



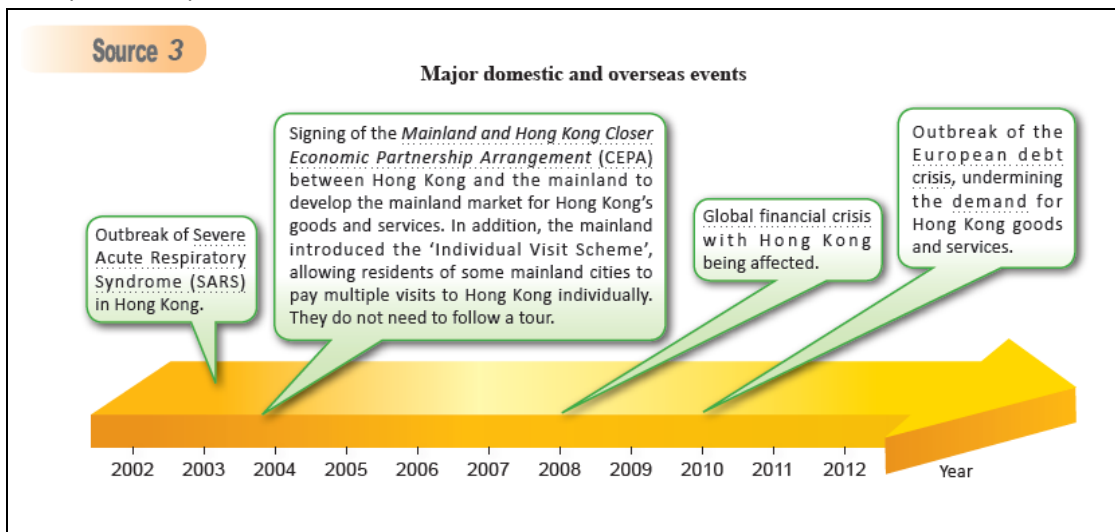
P.8 (Source 2)



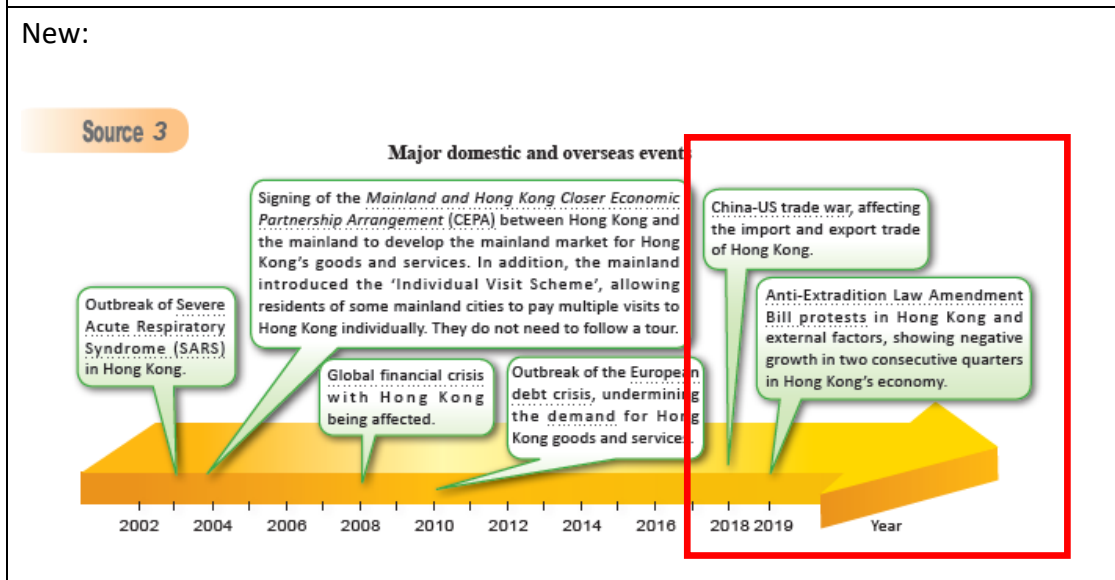
New:



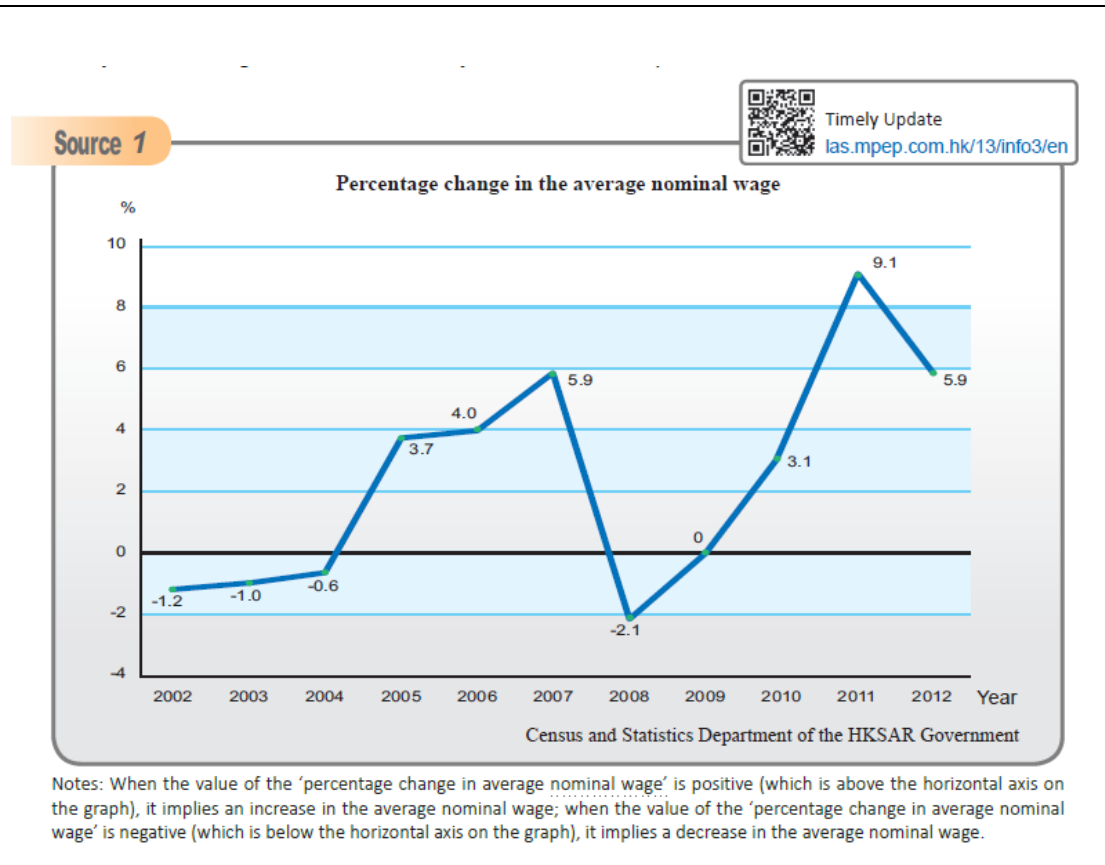
P.9 (Source 3)



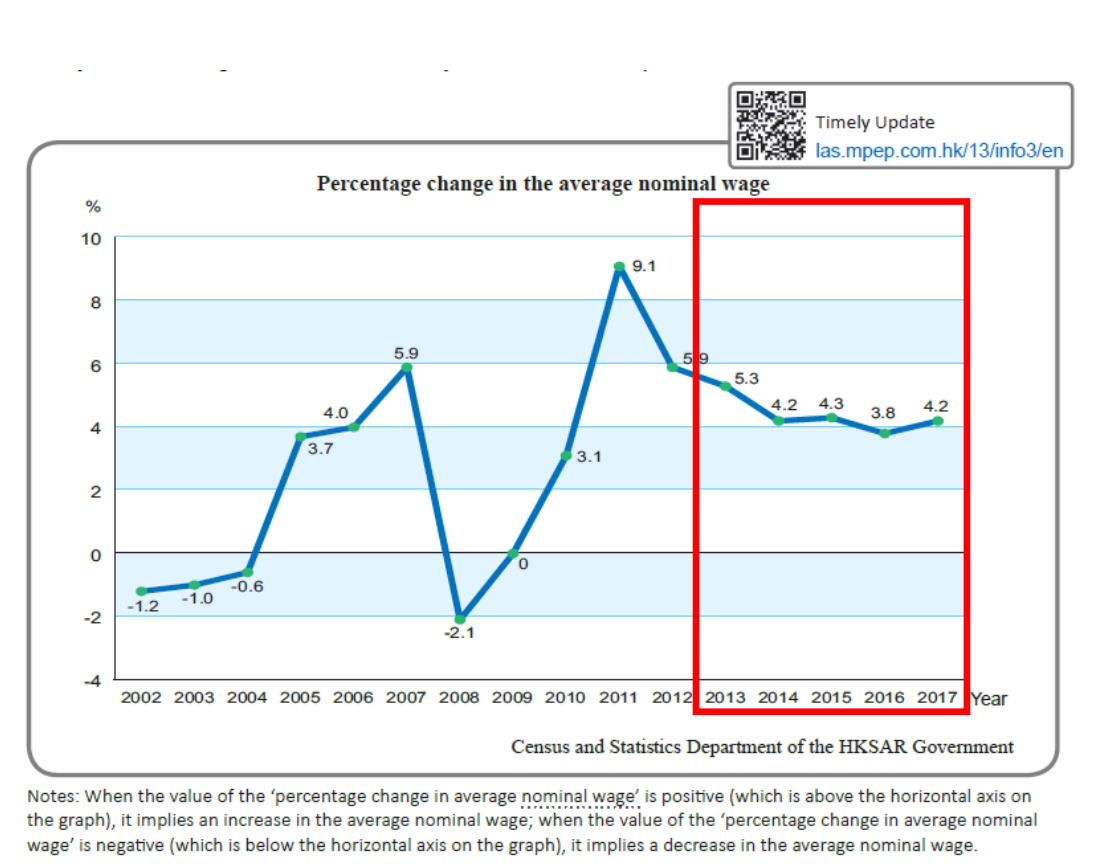
New:



P.10 (Source 1)



New:



P.14 (Table 1.1)

Year	Gross Domestic Product	Unemployment rate
2002-2003	Decrease	Increase
2003-2008	Increase	Decrease
2008-2009	Decrease	Increase
2009-2012	Increase	Decrease

Table 1.1 Changes and trends in the Gross Domestic Product and unemployment rate of Hong Kong between 2002 and 2012

New:

Year	Gross Domestic Product	Unemployment rate
2002-2003	Decrease	Increase
2003-2008	Increase	Decrease
2008-2009	Decrease	Increase
2009-2018	Increase	Decrease

Table 1.1 Changes and trends in the Gross Domestic Product and unemployment rate of Hong Kong between 2002 and 2018

P.16 Learning Activity (Source)

My friends and I always travel to Sweet Potato State. I read in 2011 that 1 in 8 people in the labour force there work in tourism-related organisations.



Tourist

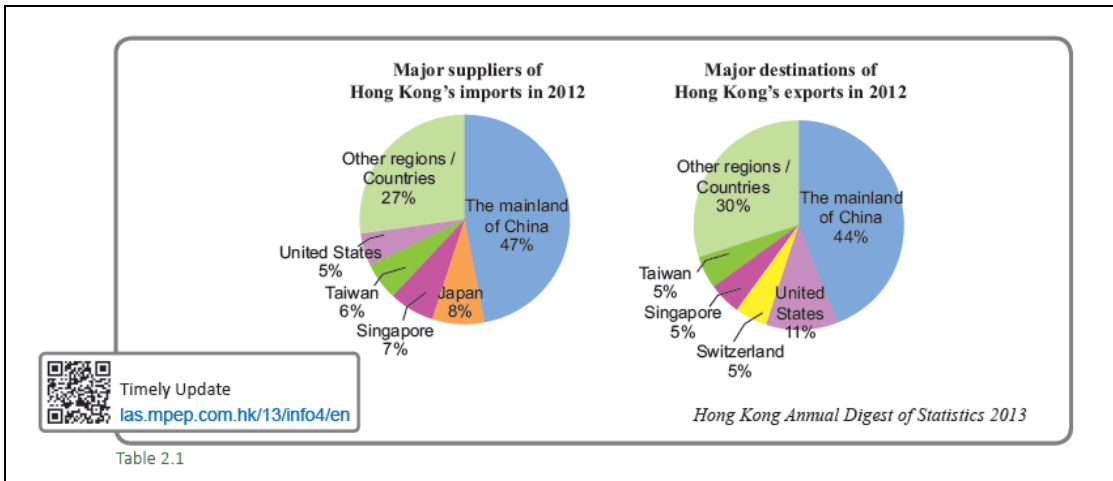
New:

My friends and I always travel to Sweet Potato State. I read in 2017 that 1 in 15 people in the labour force there work in tourism-related organisations.

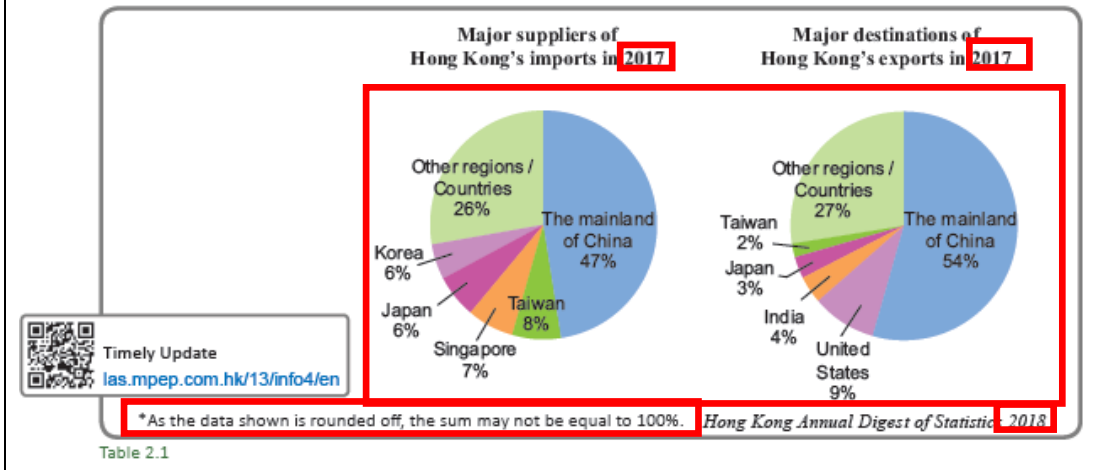


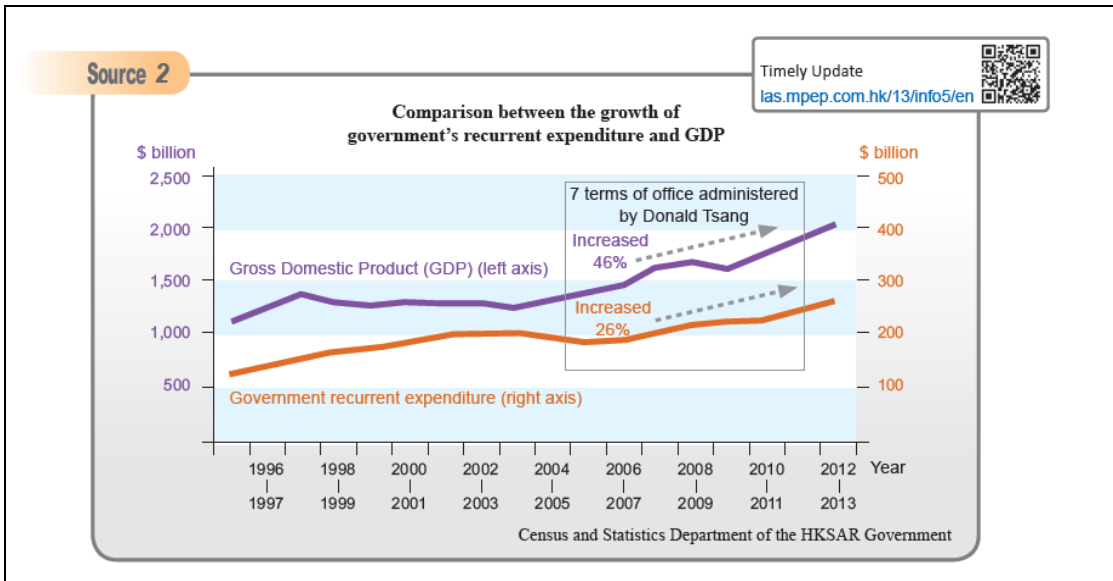
Tourist

P.24 (Table 2.1)

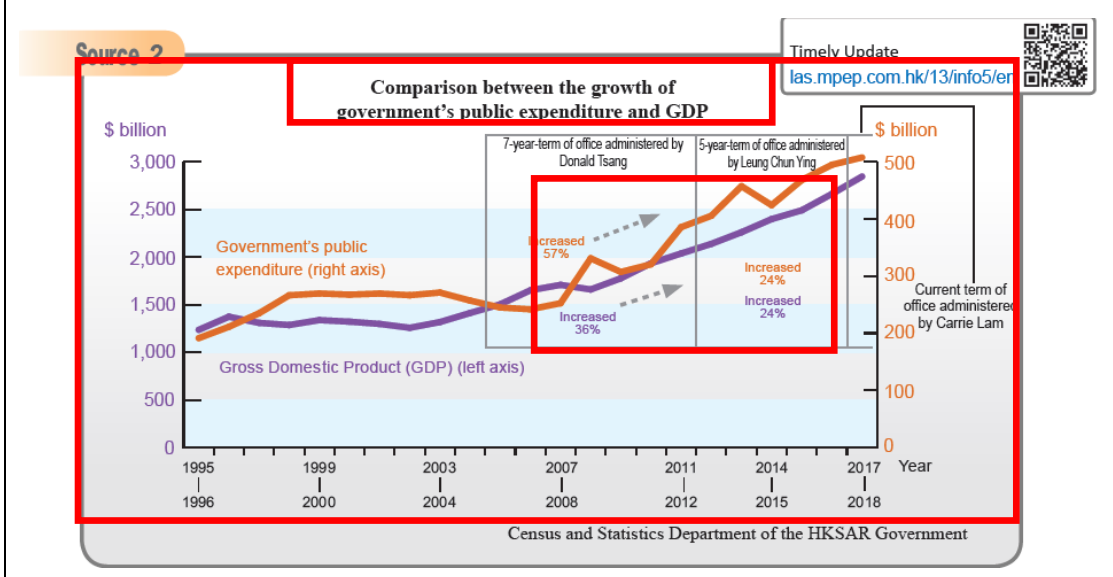


New:

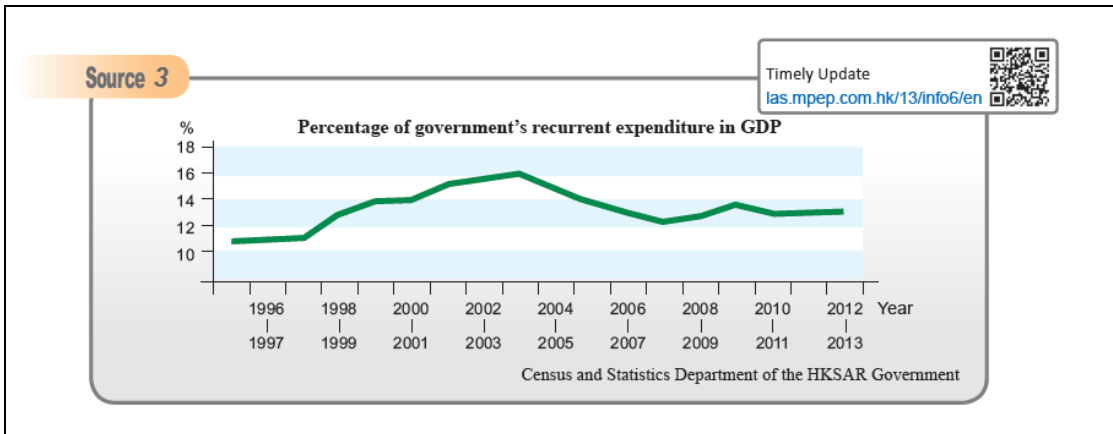




New:



P.29 (Source 3)



New:

