

《全球财富缩水，350万人失去百万富翁身份》

由于通货膨胀和美元升值，2022年全球家庭财富自2008年金融危机以来首次下降，资产缩水约11.3万亿美元。去年超350万人失去了百万(美元)富翁身份，这是自2008年金融危机以来全球财富首次缩水。



图源：视觉中国

More than 3.5 million people lost their “dollar millionaire” status last year during the first fall in global wealth since the 2008 financial crisis.

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The number of adults with assets of more than \$1m fell from 62.9 million at the end of 2021 to 59.4 million at the end of 2022, according to the UBS annual wealth report, published on Tuesday. The Swiss bank said global wealth was depressed by high inflation and the collapse of many currencies against the dollar.

瑞士联合银行8月15日发布的年度财富报告显示，资产超过100万美元的成年人数量从2021年底的6290万人减至2022年底的5940万人。瑞士联合银行称，全球财富缩水源于高

通胀和许多货币对美元的贬值。

The number of millionaires in the US dropped by 1.8 million to 22.7 million, but there are still far more millionaires in the US than any other country. China had the second highest number with 6.2 million.

美国百万富翁现有2270万人，减少了180万，但美国的百万富翁数量仍然远超其他国家。中国的百万富翁数量为620万人，位居全球第二。

Despite the decline, the report found that there were four times as many dollar millionaires as there were at the turn of the century.

尽管百万富翁数量下降，但报告发现，拥有百万美元资产者的数量是本世纪初的四倍。

In the UK, the number of millionaires fell by 440,000 to 2.6 million, the third largest fall behind Japan, which dropped from 3.2 million to 2.6 million. Australia had the fourth largest decline, with 360,000 people no longer being classed as millionaires, reducing the total to 1.8 million.

英国的百万富翁数量为260万，减少了44万，降幅排行第三，仅次于日本。日本的百万富翁数量从320万降到了260万。澳大利亚的百万富翁数量降幅排行第四，百万富翁总人数降到180万，减少了36万。

At the very top, the number of people with more than \$50m each fell by 22,500 to 243,000.

在最富有的阶层，资产超过5000万美元的百万富翁数量降至24.3万，减少了22500人。

The richest 500 people in the world lost a combined \$1.4tn in 2022, according to separate research for the Bloomberg billionaires index.

彭博社亿万富翁指数的独立调查显示，世界首富500强在2022年资产缩水合计1.4万亿美元。

Elon Musk, the world's richest person and co-founder of Tesla, lost \$138bn in 2022, the year in which he completed his \$44bn acquisition of Twitter.

世界首富、特斯拉共同创始人埃隆·马斯克在2022年失去了1380亿美元，同一年他完成了耗资440亿美元的推特收购。

The Facebook co-founder Mark Zuckerberg, who was once one of the 10 richest people in the world, lost nearly \$81bn in net worth and was at \$45bn at the end of 2022.

脸书共同创始人马克·扎克伯格曾是世界上最有名的10个人之一，他在2022年底的净资产为450亿美元，缩水了近810亿美元。

The super-rich, the reasonably well-off and poor people all had aggregate declines in wealth in 2022, according to UBS's economists, who recorded "the first fall in net global household wealth since the global financial crisis of 2008".

瑞士联合银行的经济学家指出，2022年超级富豪、相当有钱的人和穷人的财富总量都出现了缩水，这是“2008年全球金融危机以来全球家庭净财富的首次减少”。

The world's privately held wealth fell by \$11.3tn, or 2.4%, to \$454tn. Average wealth per adult dropped by \$3,200 to \$84,718. The bank said: "This outcome represents a break in the almost uninterrupted expansion of household wealth this century."

全球私有财富降至454万亿美元，减少了11.3万亿美元(2.4%)。成年人的人均财富降至84718美元，减少了3200美元。银行表示：“这一结果代表着本世纪以来家庭财富不间断扩张的中断。”

It said the decline would be felt even more sharply in real terms because of soaring inflation around the world. Household finances have been squeezed by the sharp rise in the cost of everything from food to energy.

银行指出，由于全球通货膨胀飙升，财富缩水在现实生活中的感受甚至更强烈。从食物到能源等生活成本的急剧上涨让家庭财政吃紧。

The proportion of the world's wealth held by the richest 1% declined slightly to 44.5%, reversing some of the increase in wealth inequality during the pandemic. To be part of the top 1% requires assets of at least \$1,081,342.

全球最有名的1%的人拥有的财富比例为44.5%，相较之前略有下降，逆转了疫情期间财富不平等部分扩大的趋势。要跻身全球最有名的1%，至少必须拥有1081342美元的资产。

重点词汇

More than 超过，超出，超出……的；比……更；非常，极其；比……更重要；超出需要，超乎寻常

last year 去年；上年；那个俱乐部去年解散了

fall in 塌陷，坍塌

financial crisis 金融危机

The number 的数量；数目

at the end of 在...的结尾，在...末端

at the end 终于

according to 根据；按照；按；依照；据

UBS 瑞银；缅甸军舰(United Burma Ships)；通用散装货船(Universal Bulk Ship)

annual wealth 年度财富；岁值

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