

《经济学人:日本股市创33年历史新高 年轻人开始炒股》

在国际地缘政治变化、股神巴菲特加持以及自身经济复苏等刺激下、日本股市正火热的“一塌糊涂”，今日收盘日本股市又一次刷新了33年来历史新高，日经225自1990年7月以来首次突破32000点。



Saito Mari, a 28-year-old nurse, was frustrated

28岁的护士Saito Mari对此感到沮丧。

Her pay, at just ¥160,000 (\$1,100) a month, was meagre; after bills, rent, shopping and a few holidays, she had little left over.

她的工资是多少?每月16万(1100美元)，收入微薄;在账单、房租、购物和几次度假之后，她所剩无几。

So in 2020 she decided to buy some stocks.

因此，2020年，她决定购买一些股票。

"I used to think it was too risky," says Ms Saito, who learned about investing via books and YouTube.

“我过去认为这太冒险了，” Saito女士说，她通过书籍和YouTube了解投资。

"But it was amazing to see my assets grow."

“但看到我的资产增长是令人惊讶的。”

Although Ms Saito's story would be unremarkable anywhere else, it is part of a sea change in Japan.

尽管Saito的故事在其他地方并不引人注目，但它映射了日本股市的巨变。

According to surveys by the Investment Trusts Association, 23% of people in their twenties invested in mutual funds last year, up from 6% in 2016.

根据投资信托协会的调查，去年20多岁的人中有23%投资于共同基金，高于2016年的6%。

So did 29% of people in their thirties, up from 10%—a bigger rise than in any other age group.

30多岁的人中有29%，高于10%，这一增幅比其他任何年龄段的人都要大。

Those with exposure to the Nikkei 225, which on February 22nd passed a record high set in 1989, are reaping the rewards.

那些对日经225指数有敞口的人正在收获回报，该指数在2月22日打破了1989年创下的历史新高。

Japan's officials, who want to boost economic growth, have long desired such a shift.

希望提振经济增长的日本官员长期以来一直渴望这样的转变。

The public's previous aversion to retail investing dates back to the early 1990s, when a stockmarket bubble burst.

公众之前对散户投资的厌恶可以追溯到20世纪90年代初，当时股市泡沫破裂。

In the ensuing decades, with inflation minimal or non-existent, low-risk saving came to be seen as virtuous.

在接下来的几十年里，在通胀微乎其微或根本不存在的情况下，低风险储蓄开始被视为一种美德。

Some 54% of Japanese household assets are in cash or deposits, against 31% in Britain and 13% in America.

约54%的日本家庭资产是现金或存款，而英国和美国的这一比例分别为31%和13%。

Kishida Fumio, Japan's prime minister, outlined an "Asset Income Doubling Plan" in 2022.

日本首相岸田文雄(Kishida Fumio)概述了2022年的“资产收入倍增计划”。

This aims to create a virtuous cycle: companies will grow by making use of funds from retail investors;

这旨在创造一个良性循环：公司将通过利用散户投资者的资金实现增长；

individuals will enjoy the benefits of their growth.

个人将享受到他们成长的好处。

As part of the initiative, in January the government improved the terms of its NISA programme, modelled on Britain's ISA,

作为该倡议的一部分，政府在1月份改进了其NISA计划的条款，该计划效仿英国的ISA，

which exempts retail investors from capital-gains taxes.

它免除了散户投资者的资本利得税。

The same month 900,000 new NISA accounts were opened with the country's five biggest investment platforms.

同月，日本五大投资平台新开立了90万个NISA账户。

重点词汇

Saito 斋藤萨伊托

meagre 数量很少的少量且劣质的

a few 几个 少许 一点点

left over 留下 展期

used to 曾经

part of 部分

sea change 巨变 大转变

According to 根据 按照 按 依照 据

mutual funds 共同基金 mutual fund 的复数

last year 去年 上年 那个俱乐部 去年解散了

