

英国咨询公司凯度最新数据显示，英国3月份食品杂货通胀率上升至创纪录的17.5%。数月来，英国的生活成本持续升高，大宗商品价格高企、供应链中断和收成不佳导致食品杂货通胀率连续九个月维持在两位数。



The ONS said the price of food and non-alcoholic drinks rose at their fastest rate in 45 years over this period, with the largest contributor to the increases being fresh vegetables.英国国家统计局表示，2月食品和非酒精饮料的价格以45年来的最快速度上涨，新鲜蔬菜的涨幅最大。

高通胀加剧贫富差距，贫困家庭首当其冲

Laura Suter, head of personal finance at AJ Bell, said: "Food costs keep going up and up, much to the dismay of the British public, who had hoped the bill at the checkout would have dropped by now.英国投资平台AJ Bell个人财务主管罗拉·苏特说：“食品价格一直在上涨，这让英国公众非常沮丧，他们原本希望物价现在就会开始下降。”

Ms Suter added that those hit hardest are low income families, who spend more of their overall income on food.苏特表示，低收入家庭受到的冲击最大，因为食品在他们的总支出中占比更多。

Almost half of households (47%) say they are concerned about paying their mortgage or rent in the coming year, according to new data from financial

services provider Legal & General.英国励正集团最新数据显示，近一半的家庭（47%）表示，他们担心在未来一年无力支付房贷或租金。

The findings, from its Rebuilding Britain Index survey of 20,000 households, also show that 95% have experienced a real-terms pay cut over the last 12 months due to soaring inflation. “重建英国指数”对2万户家庭的调查结果还显示，由于通货膨胀飙升，95%的家庭在过去12个月里实际减薪了。

The lowest income groups – those with a household annual income of less than £20,000 – are most likely to feel that their quality of life is declining at 29%, compared to 13% in the highest income households.最低收入群体（家庭年收入低于2万英镑的群体）最有可能感到的生活质量下降，下降幅度为29%，而最高收入家庭为13%。