金融英语阅读:数据显示澳啤酒消费下降葡萄酒烈酒上升 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/471/2021\_2022\_\_E9\_87\_91\_E 8\_9E\_8D\_E8\_8B\_B1\_E8\_c67\_471539.htm 英文: Australians are drinking less beer and more wine and spiritThe image of Australia as a nation of beer drinkers is under attack, with new figures on Monday showing Australians are drinking less beer and more wine and spirits. The shift is a result of an increase in the amount of wine available in Australia and a continued increase in the amount of pre-mixed spirit drinks available, according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Australians drank 109.9 litres of beer per person aged 15 or more in 2004, down from 114.6 litres in 2003. Altogether, 1,760 million litres was available to drink in the year to June 30, 2004, down 2.6 percent from 1,807 million litres a year earlier. Wine consumption per person rose 2.6 percent over the same period to 27.5 litres from 26.8 litres a year earlier. the Amount of wine available to drink increased 3.9 percent to 439.7 million litres in 2004 from 423.1 million litres a year earlier. Spirits consumption rose marginally to 2.05 litres per person over 15. But the figures showed a massive increase in the amount of available pre-mixed spirit drinks to 13.87 million litres in 2004 from 1.59 million litres three years earlier. Alcohol consumption analyst Sandra Jones from Wollongong University said beer was under threat on two fronts, with older Australians now drinking more wine and younger Australians turning away from beer in favour of pre-mixed spirit drinks. "The ready-to-drinks are going up, but the spirits are not going down by

the same amount. The rise is being traded off against beer," Jones told Reuters. 中文:数据显示澳啤酒消费下降葡萄酒烈酒上升 摘要:澳大利亚人爱喝啤酒的说法最近受到了挑战。澳统计 局6月27日公布的最新统计数据显示,该国啤酒消费量正在下 降,而葡萄酒和烈酒的消费量却在上升。据路透社6月27日报 道,澳大利亚统计局表示,上述变化是由于葡萄酒和预调烈 酒供应量增加的缘故。 数据显示,2004年,澳大利亚15岁 及15岁以上人口平均每人喝掉了109.9升啤酒,而2003年 为114.6升;2003年6月30日至2004年6月30日,澳啤酒供应量 为17.6亿升,比一年前的18.07亿升下降了2.6%。数据同时显 示,2003年6月30日至2004年6月30日,澳大利亚人均葡萄酒的 消费量为27.5升,比一年前的26.8升增加了2.6%。葡萄酒供应 量也从2003年的4.231亿升增长达到2004年的4.397亿升,涨幅 为3.9%。2004年,预调烈酒供应量由3年前的159万升大幅上 升到2004年的1387万升。 伍伦贡(澳大利亚东南部港市)大 学酒类消费分析人士桑德拉琼斯表示,啤酒消费下降的主要 原因,一是该国老年人葡萄酒量消费量正在上升,二是年轻 人正把兴趣转向预调烈酒。 100Test 下载频道开通, 各类考试 题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com