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Explosion of U.S. tech jobs concentrated in just five metro areas, study finds

研究发现，美国科技类岗位的剧增仅集中在五个都市区

explosion/ɪk'splɒʊʒən/: n. 激增，突增；爆炸，爆裂

相关词汇：explode (v. 爆炸；激增)

例句：The population has seen an explosion in the past ten years. 在过去十年中，人口激增。

文化补充：information explosion (“信息爆炸”或“资讯爆炸”)，是对近几年来信息量快速发展的一种描述。随着互联网技术的发展，网上的资讯大幅增加。

metro/'mɛtrəʊ/ adj. 大都市的；n. 地铁；大都市

全称：metropolitan (adj. 大都市的)

同义词：subway; the underground (表示“地铁”)

The explosion of top-tier tech jobs has clustered in a handful of coastal hubs, expanding the wealth and innovation differential that's draining talent from the rest of the nation, new research shows.

一项新研究表明，美国高端科技岗位的激增，只聚集在了少数沿海的核心城市。这一现象正在拉开美国社会的财富和创新差异，导致其他地区出现人才流失。

top-tier /ˈtɒptɪə(r)/: adj. 水平最高的，质量最好的

相关词汇：tier (n. 等级；层级) 搭配短语：first-tier cities 一线城市

cluster /ˈklʌs.tə/: v. 群聚，聚集；n. 一群，一簇

搭配短语：a cluster of grapes 一串葡萄

例句：Fast food restaurants tend to be clustered together. 快餐店往往聚集在一起。

hub /hʌb/: n. 中心，枢纽

同义词：center

例句：Shanghai is a hub of finance and transportation. 上海是金融中心和交通枢纽。

differential /ˌdɪf.ə'ren.ʃəl/: n. 差距，差额

近义词：difference

搭配短语：the differential between A and B

词义辨析：differential, difference

difference 表示“差异”，是生活中的普通用词，适用范围很广。

而 differential 更正式，它主要用在术语和行话中。比如 differential equation（数学里的“微分方程”）；differential pricing（经济学里的“差别定价”）；the pay differential between workers and management（公司普通员工和管理层的薪酬差距）。

drain /dreɪn/: v. 使排干；使减少；n. 流失，外流

英文释义：to make sth. dry

搭配短语：drain the swimming pool 抽干游泳池

搭配短语：brain drain 人才外流

例句：As a result of brain drain, Britain does not have enough doctors. 由于人才外流，英国没有足够的医生。

Just five metro areas – Boston, San Diego, San Francisco, San Jose and Seattle – snapped up 90% of the 256,063 tech jobs created from 2005 to 2017, according to a study released Monday from The Brookings Institution. The remaining 10% was divvied up among 377 urban areas.

布鲁金斯学会于周一公布的一项研究显示，2005 年至 2017 年间，美国新增 256,063 个科技类岗位，而仅仅波士顿、圣迭戈、旧金山、圣何塞和西雅图这五个都市区，就占据了其中的 90%，剩余 10% 被其他 377 座城市“瓜分”。

snap up: 抢购

例句：The best deals were snapped up within hours. 最好的商品在几个小时内就被抢购一空。

divvy up: 分享；分担，分摊

同义词：divide up

例句：They divvied up the proceeds from the sale. 他们将出售所得分成两部分。

相关词汇：divvy /'dɪvi/ (v. 分担，分摊)

The research looked at employment in 13 “innovation industries,” which they defined as fields where at least 45% of the workforce has STEM degrees and where research and development investment per worker is \$20,000 or higher. The industries range from **aerospace** to chemical engineering to software and data processing.

这项研究调查了 13 个“创新产业”的就业情况。根据定义，这些领域中至少 45% 的从业者持有 STEM 学位，人均研发投入达 20,000 美元及以上。行业覆盖了航天科技、化学工程、软件工程和数据处理等。

workforce /wɜːk.fɔːrs/: n. 劳动力；劳动人口

STEM degree: STEM 来自于单词首字母的合称，四个词分别是科学（Science）、技术（Technology）、工程（Engineering）、数学（Mathematics）。STEM degree 指修完了这四大领域的相关专业，获得相应的学位认证。但 STEM 专业其实不完全是理工科的专属，随着交叉学科的出现，一些社会学科和人文学科专业也被纳入了 STEM 专业的范畴。

research and development: （产品的）研究和开发

缩写：R&D

文化拓展：在高科技产业，研发投入是企业竞争力的一大要素。比如 2018 年，华为的研发投入占收入的比重排到了世界第二，仅次于美国的谷歌公司。

aerospace /ˈeɪrəspeɪs/: n. 航空航天工业，航空航天技术

词根词缀：aero-（表示“和空气或者飞行相关的”）

相关词汇：aerobics (n. 有氧运动)

相关词汇：aerodynamics (n. 空气动力学)

“These places enjoy the benefits of what economists call cumulative causation,” the report says, “through which their earlier knowledge and firm advantages now attract even more talented workers, start-ups, and investment, creating a **gravitational pull** toward the nation’s critical innovation **sectors** while **simultaneously** draining key talent and business activity from other places.”

报告提到：“这些城市受益于经济学中所谓的‘累积因果’理论。通过已有知识和企业优势的积累

它们吸引了更多优秀人才、创业公司和资金投入，形成以美国国内关键创新产业为重心的‘引力效应’，同时导致其他地区的核心人才和商业活动不断流失。”

cumulative causation: 累积因果理论

相关词汇：cumulative (adj. 累积的)；causation (n. 因果关系)

文化补充：这个经济学理论解释了“强者愈强”的现象。它指出，当一个地区的经济发展越好，其人才、资本和政策上的优势会越来越集中，这些优势又推动该地区经济更加繁荣。

start-up: n. 创业公司

gravitational pull 引力效应

相关词汇：gravity /'grævɪti/ (n. 重力) pull (n. 吸引力)

相关词汇：gravitational (adj. 引力的)

sector /'sek.tə/: n. (一国经济活动的) 部门，领域，行业

近义词：area, field

simultaneously /ˌsɪml'teɪnɪəsli/: 同步地

The trend creates its own set of problems for the tech hubs, the authors note, including **skyrocketing** housing costs, **worsening** traffic, and wage expectations that can freeze out smaller companies.

研究作者指出，这一趋势为科技枢纽城市带来了特有的一系列问题，从住房开支的攀升，到交通拥堵的恶化，再到薪酬预期的上涨（这可能导致小公司被挤出市场）。

skyrocket /'skaɪ,rɑɪ.kɪt/: v. 飞速增长

worsen /'wɜːsən/ v. (使...) 恶化

freeze out: 排斥；疏远

相关词汇：shut out (把...关在外面；排除在外)

相关词汇：shut the door (关门)

But the economic prosperity is significant: in the 20 cities with the most employment in innovation industries, the average output per worker is \$109,443, according to the report. That's one-third more than the other 363 metropolitan areas nationwide.

不过，科技带来的经济繁荣也显而易见。报告表示，在创新产业岗位最多的前 20 座城市中，每名

员工的人均生产总值达到 109,443 美元，比美国其他 363 座城市的人均水平高出了足足三分之一。

原文：

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The industries range from aerospace to chemical engineering to software and data processing.

“These places enjoy the benefits of what economists call cumulative causation,” the report says, “through which their earlier knowledge and firm advantages now attract even more talented workers, start-ups, and investment, creating a gravitational pull toward the nation’s critical innovation sectors while simultaneously draining key talent and business activity from other places.”

The trend creates its own set of problems for the tech hubs, the authors note, including skyrocketing housing costs, worsening traffic, and wage expectations that can freeze out smaller companies.

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— Washington Post: Explosion of U.S. tech jobs concentrated in just five metro areas, study finds