博幼基金會
教育脫貧・讓知識帶希望回家

中心：_____　　姓名：_____

1151102 社會人士中翻英短文翻譯題目

吸菸是可避性死亡的主因以及許多疾病最大可改變的危險因素。許多吸菸者最初在青少年時期變成尼古丁(nicotine)，使人們瞭解這族群吸菸趨勢的緊要性。ALEC 研究彙整了六個綜合中心的研究數據，包括來自 17 個國家 119,104 人。回溯性地從參與者獲取吸菸訊息，他們要回答包括「你抽菸嗎？」「你曾抽菸長達一年嗎？」或「你幾歲開始抽菸？」等相關問題。數據按歐洲地區分組，並按整體和地區進行分析。歐洲青少年吸菸者比例仍然高得讓人無法接受，15 歲或以下的吸菸率上升值得關注。

可避性 avoidable　　死亡 mortality　　可改變的 modifiable

青少年 adolescence　　成癮的 addicted　　彙整 aggregate

回溯地 retrospectively　　無法接受地 unacceptably

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1151102 社會人士中翻英短文翻譯參考答案

Smoking is the main cause of avoidable mortality and the strongest modifiable risk factor for many diseases. Many smokers initially become addicted to nicotine during adolescence, making it critical to understand smoking trends in this population. The ALEC study aggregated data from six multicenter studies, including 119,104 people from 17 countries. Information on smoking was retrospectively obtained from participants, who answered questions including “Are you a smoker,” “Have you ever smoked for as long as a year?” and “How old were you when you started smoking?” Data was grouped by region of Europe and analyzed both as a whole and by region. Smoking initiation is still unacceptably high among European adolescents, and increasing rates among those aged 15 or less deserve attention.