EXPLORATORY STUDY OF ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC BUS TRANSPORT BY DISABLED PEOPLE IN KLANG VALLEY: A CASE STUDY IN RAPIDKL BUS SERVICES.

By

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ABSTRACT

Klang Valley is currently has an estimated population of 6,471,028 with an area of 2804.5 square kilometers only. Taking into the account on the estimation made by the World Health Organisation (WHO), 15% of the world's populations are people with some form of disability. Hence the number of disabled people around Kelang Valley is estimated about 970,000. However, statistics released by the Jabatan Pembangunan Orang Kurang Upaya, until May 2012 there were only 87.927 people registered disabled in Selangor and Kuala Lumpur. Numbers of private cars in the Klang Valley until May 2012 were estimated at 5,971,259 units. This gives us the impression that the situation in the Klang Valley is quite crowded with people and vehicles, particularly private vehicles.

RapidKL is one of the bus operators that were responsible to provide public bus services in the Klang Valley. In line with the government's goals to improve public transport in the Klang Valley to be the people's choice of transport, RapidKL has taken the initiative to provide disabled-friendly public buses. This began with the purchase of 100 units of disabled-friendly buses in 2007 which started the operations in June of the same year. On top of that, RapidKL also had repair the bus stop and related infrastructure facilities of the public bus system in the main route to be accessible by disabled people (Bernama, 2007).

Even so, there are still complaints from disabled people that the facilities provided to them has not disabled-friendly. They still faced the difficulties to access to public bus services and others public places.

This study was done to see to which extent the disabled people are able to access to the RapidKL pulic bus services and trying to identify the barriers faced by them.

This study uses qualitative method and total sample randomly selected interviewed was 47 respondents. The interview then has been transcribed word by word for the analysis purposes.

The results showed that all respondents have access to RapidKL public bus services but with hardship. Apart from that, the results from this study are also shows that there are some barriers that they have to face when they are accessing to the public bus system.

With the availability of Person with Disabilities Act 2008 and the drastic measures taken by the government to improve the level of access to public transport, it has become a stepping stone in providing a comprehensive accessibility to public bus services for disabled people.

Keywords : Disabled People, Accessibility, Barriers and Public Bus Services.

ABSTRAK

Lembah Klang kini mempunyai penduduk dianggarkan sebanyak 6,471,028 orang dengan keluasan 2804,5 kilometer persegi sahaja. Anggaran yang dibuat oleh Pertubuhan Kesihatan Sedunia (WHO) ialah 15% daripada penduduk dunia adalah orang kurang upaya yang terdiri daripada pelbagai jenis kecatatan, maka, bilangan orang kurang upaya di sekitar Lembah Kelang dianggarkan kira-kira 970,000 orang. Walau bagaimanapun, statistik yang dikeluarkan oleh Jabatan Pembangunan Orang Kurang Upaya, sehingga Mei 2012 terdapat hanya 87,927 orang kurang upaya yang mendaftar di Selangor dan Kuala Lumpur. Bilangan kereta persendirian di Lembah Klang sehingga Mei 2012 pula dianggarkan berjumlah 5,971,259 buah. Ini memberikan kita gambaran bahawa keadaan di Lembah Klang agak sesak dengan orang ramai dan kenderaan, khususnya kenderaan persendirian.

RapidKL adalah pengusaha bas yang bertanggungjawab untuk menyediakan perkhidmatan bas awam di Lembah Klang. Selaras dengan matlamat kerajaan untuk memperbaiki pengangkutan awam di Lembah Klang untuk menjadi pengangkutan awam sebagai pengangkutan pilihan rakyat termasuk golongan kurang upaya, RapidKL telah menyediakan bas awam yang mesra-OKU. Sebanyak 100 buah bas mesra OKU telah dibeli pada tahun 2007 dimana operasinya telah dimulakan pada bulan Jun tahun yang sama. Selain daripada itu RapidKL juga telah membaiki perhentian bas dan kemudahan infrastruktur yang berkaitan sistem bas awam di laluan utama untuk diakses oleh orang-orang kurang upaya.

Walaupun begitu, masih terdapat rungutan dari orang-orang kurang upaya bahawa kemudahan yang disediakan kepada mereka tidak mesra OKU. Mereka masih menghadapi kesukaran untuk akses kepada pengangkutan awam dan lain-lain tempat-tempat awam.

Kajian ini dilakukan untuk melihat yang setakat orang kurang upaya mampu untuk mengakses bas awam RapidKL dan cuba untuk mengenal pasti halangan yang dihadapi oleh mereka.

Kajian ini menggunakan kaedah kualitatif dan jumlah sampel yang dipilih secara rawak adalah sebanyak 47 untuk ditemuramah. Temuramah itu kemudian telah disalin perkataan demi perkataan bagi tujuan analisis.

Hasil kajian mendapati bahawa semua responden mempunyai peluang akses kepada pengangkutan bas awam walaupun ramai daripada mereka mengulas bahawa terdapat ruang untuk diperbaiki lagi. Terdapat juga halangan-halangan tertentu yang perlu mereka hadapi semasa mengakses kepada pengangkutan awam bas.

Dengan adanya Akta Orang Kurang Upaya 2008 dan langkah-langkah drastik yang diambil oleh kerajaan untuk meningkatkan tahap akses kepada pengangkutan awam, ia dilihat sebagai satu batu lonjakan untuk anjakan paradigma yang sangat baik terhadap penyediaan akses kepada pengangkutan awam oleh kurang upaya ini.

Katakunci : Orang Kurang Upaya, Akses, Halangan dan Perkhidmatan Bas Awam.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

DBKL	Dewan Bandaraya Kuala Lumpur
ICF	The International Classification of Functining
ICT	Information and Communication Technologies
JKR	Jabatan Kerja Raya
JPBD	Jabatan Perancangan Bandar dan Desa
JPJ	Jabatan Pengangkutan Jalan
KL	Kuala Lumpr
KLCH	Kuala City Hall
KV	Klang Valley
LRT	Ligh Rail Transit
MP	Majlis Perbandaran
MS	Malaysia Standard
NKEA	National Key Economic Areas
NKRA	National Transportation Access Research Project, 2009
OKU	Orang Kelainan Upaya
Prasarana	Prasarana Negara Berhad

PTEG	Passenger Transport Executive
RapidBET	RapidKL Bus Express Transit
SPA	Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Awam
SPAD	Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Awam Darat Malaysia
TfL	Transport for London
UK	United Kingdom
USA	United State of America
VCOSS	Victorian Council of Social Services
WHO	World Health Organization
WRD	World Report on Disability

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Malaysia is going to be developed country with the currently population is nearest to 29 million (Statistic report 2011). Based to the World Health Organization (June, 2011), has reported that about 15% of the world's populations have some form of disability. According to the report from the International Labor Organization (2009), there are more than 650 million disabled people worldwide with average of 10% from total population in each country. If we take into the account on the percentage estimated by the World Health Organization, the number of disabled people in Malaysia will be 4.3 million people. Issue related disabled people had received intention from Malaysian Government particularly providing the public transport services (Utusan 2011).

Public transport is one of the requirements needed by disabled people for mobility purposes. However, the accessibility by group of these people facing many barriers (Alsnih and Hensher 2003, Metz 2000). In this issue received a great interest from researchers (Metz 2000).

Bus network is the backbone for the land transport system in most cities. Bus routes based on commercial factors alone cannot achieve optimal coverage to the population

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