

外部大冲击背景下公共交通出行及其量化指标*

INDICATORS FOR PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION TRAVEL UNDER BIG EXTERNAL SHOCK

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【摘要】新冠病毒是人类近百年遭遇的最大外部冲击(广域流行疾病)。这个冲击对城乡生产、生活,包括公共交通出行产生巨大、深远和广泛的影响。人们需要重新审视与过往既有的公共交通规划、政策与管理工作相关的认知、经验、工作方式、绩效指标等等,才能更好地指导新冠疫情中、新冠疫情后的相关工作。文章提出一个基于出行稳定性、变化性、柔韧性和恢复力4个核心概念的认识框架,并提出了8个指标或可视化方法具体落实该框架。结合北京、香港的实际数据,文章说明了有关指标和方法。

【关键词】外部冲击;影响;公共交通出行;认识框架;指标

ABSTRACT: The COVID-19 is the most tremendous external shock (pandemic) encountered by the mankind in the past 100 years or so. The shock produces massive, long-lasting, and wide-ranging impacts on work and life in urban and rural areas. We must revisit our past and existing knowledge, experience, method and performance measures concerning public transportation planning, policy, and management so as to better guide related practice and research amid and after the COVID-19 pandemic. This paper proposes a new ideological framework consisting of four key concepts: travel stability, change, resilience, and recovery. It also introduces eight indicators or visuals to operationalise the framework. It illustrates those indicators and visuals based on empirical data from Beijing and Hong Kong.

KEYWORDS: external shock; impact; public transportation travel; ideological framework; indicator

2020年是人类自1918年西班牙大流感以来,

被迫面对全球性流行病冲击肆虐的又一个特殊年份。一种被世卫组织命名为“COVID-19”的新型冠状病毒,令世界上绝大多数国家、地区措手不及。面对疫情,尽管各国、各地区采取了(局部)“封城”、保持社交距离、网上会议、减少航班、远程办公、边界严控等等前所未有的措施,但截至2020年的11月上旬,全世界仍然已经有近5千万人感染了新冠病毒,更有100多万人或因为新冠病毒感染本身,或因为有关感染加既有基础病而不幸去世^①。悲伤之余,各国、各地区的政府、企事业单位、民众也在小心谨慎地努力慢慢恢复正常的生活、生产秩序。对于大量的亚洲高密度、人口众多的城市,例如东京、首尔、新加坡、香港、北京、上海、广州、深圳等,公共交通在促进以上秩序的恢复过程当中,扮演着极其重要的角色。以香港为例,在新冠前,城市里90%的出行需要依赖于公共交通完成。在新冠疫情缓解的情况下,甚至是在新冠疫情完全受控的新冠后时代,即使有少部分人有经济实力,转变到小汽车出行而不再仰仗公共交通出行,也有非常高比例的出行民众,还是离不开公共交通。但是因为新冠疫情暴发的突然性和影响的广泛性、深远性,以往在非新冠时代积累起来的对居民公共交通出行特征的认知、经验、工作方式、绩效指标等等,还能很好地指导新冠疫情中及新冠疫情后,也就是一场巨大外部冲击(shock)下的公共交通规划、政策与管理工作吗?

本文认为,首先,人们需要重新审视相关认知、经验、工作方式、绩效指标等等,才能更好地指导新冠疫情中及新冠疫情后的公共交通规划、政策与管理工作。其次,面对新冠疫情,公共交通从业者、研究者需要建立一个新的公共交通出行稳定性、变化性、柔韧性和恢复力的认识框架。再次,需要根据这些框架,重新研究公共交通出行者的分类、特征及其相关量化指标、可视化表达。文章将以北京、香港轨道交通(地铁

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Fig. 2. Concurrent recurrent metro riders—smartcard users and mobile phone users

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Tab£®2Public transport indicators and visuals under external shock(s)

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(Concurrent frequent riders)

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