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**CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS (CSFs) OF SAFETY
AND HEALTH MANAGEMENT FOR RESIDENTIAL
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION**

Dissertation submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the
awards of Bachelor of Quantity Surveying (Honours)

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ABSTRACT

The statistics of present construction accident shows an overview of Malaysian construction as one of the critical sectors demanding a successful safety and health management. The regulation of occupational safety and health authorisation by the government should be mitigate with hazardous construction activities to enhance the overall safety practices efficiently. According to the available data on Prosecution Cases, quite a several trial cases involving the construction industry, but the issues are based on the same situations. The number of accidents presented by the DOSH is proof of noncompliance towards safety and health management including a lack of enforcement personnel, project status, and government interventions, DOSH enforcement appears to be less stringent. This study began by identifying the causes of safety and health management failure in the construction industry and the success factors of safety and health management gathered from the literature review to provide a set of questionnaires. The questionnaires were distributed to construction personnel who involved in practicing safety and health management for residential building construction and participate in project safety and health committee establishment. The questionnaires were then distributed to construction firms in Johor Bahru districts and individuals who were potentially involved in construction project safety and health management via E-mail, WhatsApp, and Telegram. The simple random sampling method was used for this study, and the data were analysed using Statistics Package for Social Science (SPSS) to determine the mean score for each question distributed to the respondents. The data measured shows a findings that both management and employers are responsible for the causes of safety and health management failure and the elements of personal motivation, workers participation and individual capability could improve the performance of safety and health management for residential building construction. Thus, this study outcome could provide a better performance of safety and health management that requires the employers, employees, suppliers, manufacturers, and governmental organizations to work together to prevent future construction accidents.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Malaysian construction industry has been growing, as the country seeks rapid economic growth across all industries. As the economy continues to grow, more building operations are carried out to fulfill the increasing demands of the economy. According to Razak & Hamid (2017), construction sectors are important to provide the essential infrastructure for the growth and development of a country's economics. However, the construction industry also leads to a high accident rate together with the positive development of the economy.

Among all sectors, construction remains one of the hazardous industries. Latib et al. (2017) stated that thousands of construction workers in Malaysia injured each year caused by occupational accidents. According to DOSH, the implementation of safety and health management in industrial sectors has been stricter throughout these years. However, despite firmer health and safety regulations, no considerable decrease was found in the number of employees injured or killed. Despite several attempts by government agencies and different industries to improve the level of safety and health management at the workplace, statistics from the DOSH show that injuries continue to occur at construction sites.