UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA
FACULTY OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE AND POLICY STUDIES

Factors that influence road accidents in Sungai Petani, Kedah

Nur Hanis Binti Hashim
2017172785

Nurhafiza Binti Mohd Yussof
2017193929

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The Declaration

We hereby declare that the work contained in this research proposal is original and our own except those duly identified and recognized. If we are later found committed plagiarism or acts of academic dishonesty, action can be taken in accordance with UiTM's rules and academic regulations.

Signed by:

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Research 1

Name: Nur Hanis Binti Hashim

ID No: 2017172785

……

Research 2

Name: Nurhafiza Binti Mohd Yussof

ID No: 2017193929

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

This chapter focuses on the background of the study which is people that have capability and experience drive the vehicle at the Sungai Petani. It also introduce the overall concept of the road accident, and followed by the problem statement, research question, research objectives, scope of the study, significant of the study and the definition of key term and concept that is used in this study.

1.2 Background of the study

Approximately 1.24 million people die every year from road traffic accidents in 2010, whereas another 20 to 50 million people sustain non-fatal injuries resulting from vehicle collisions (WHO, 2013). The number of road traffic deaths annually is forecasted to increase to 1.9 million people by 2020. The current trend indicates that road traffic accidents will become the 5th leading cause of deaths by year 2030, and thus, there is a critical need to address the above issue (WHO, 2011). It is expected that China, India, Nigeria, Brazil, Indonesia, US, Pakistan, Russia, Thailand and Iran will be the countries at the forefront that contribute significantly to the number of road traffic deaths globally.

Road accidents are reported daily in Malaysia. With the current positive growth of the economy, more people can afford to buy vehicles, such as cars and motorcycles for personel use and work convenience. However, the increase in vehicle population has also led to an increase in road accidents. According to the statistics of the Road Safety Department in Malaysia, total vehicles accumulated from 2010 to 2019 was 30.26million. Vehicle Data Collected By Vehicle Type Until 2019 (Jan-March) which is car consist of 47.36%,