



UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA SABAH  
FACULTY OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE AND  
POLICY STUDIES

AWARENESS ON FOOD SAFETY AMONG STREET  
HAWKERS IN KOTA KINABALU SINSURAN NIGHT  
MARKET

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## DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the work contained in this research is our own except those which have been duly identified and acknowledged.

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Introduction

The existence of hawker activities in Malaysia can be traced back as early as before independence (Ismail Stapa, 2000). At this time, hawking was not so famous and can only be found in central locations in the city. But day by day, the number of hawkers however increased dramatically after independence. Until today, hawkers are seen as effective and efficient agents in distribution of goods and services especially in food sector. They help to keep the cost of living of the people whether in the rural or urban low by providing food and other consumer items at affordable prices. However buying food at street level involves a lot of risks and this is what the government is concerning right now.

### 1.2 Problem statement

The increasing number of street hawker in Malaysia generally and in Sabah specifically has made an easy access to inexpensive food as well as new job opportunities in the urban areas. Even though this creates a positive development, it also caused a serious challenge faced by the public in terms of their health. As street hawking operates in an open environment, its cleanliness should be concerned. Hygienic food is not easy to handle especially when it comes to selling food at street level. This caused to outbreaks of diarrheal diseases that have been linked to street food. But the issue is to what extent the

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