

## **CHAPTER 1**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Background Of Study**

The construction industry plays a very important role in the development and progress of the country. Skilled professionals needed to ensure that the industry continues to develop and grow rapidly (THYE, 2016). The construction industry is a major sector on contributing to economic growth and employment growth. In addition, both these sectors have so many employees that compared to other sectors that exist in our country. It is well known that the main driving force in increasing the productivity of the country's workers. But to what extent they are aware of the importance of safety and health at work? Employment and labor statistics, 2016 issued by the Labor Department showed a total of 1.2 million people involve in construction industries.

According to (Abdullah, 2011), safety means a situation that is protected or avoid from harm, disaster or disturbance that may result in an accident. Other means in the context of sheltered from the disaster or incident related to health and economy. Safety can be categories into several such as consumer safety, community safety, workers safety and National Safety. The purpose of safety is to avoid worker from being harm, to protect the community or surrounding from exposed to dangerous, to provide a good and well arrangement material and work. In construction safety is important to protect worker and company from any miscellaneous losses take can affect the property and life. Therefore the

government established a new department namely as Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) in 1995 accordance section 8, Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 (Malaysia, 1994). The Act 514 is the guideline for the contractor to implement and apply on their construction site. DOSH responsible to record the miscellaneous accident and inspection on site to make sure the contractor follow rule of regulation according application of safety equipment to minimize the number of death refer Figure 1.1 accident by sector in 2016 reported by DOSH. Either the site is safety or not to work, the performance on the site will be audit by the DOSH according evaluation on rating performance table.

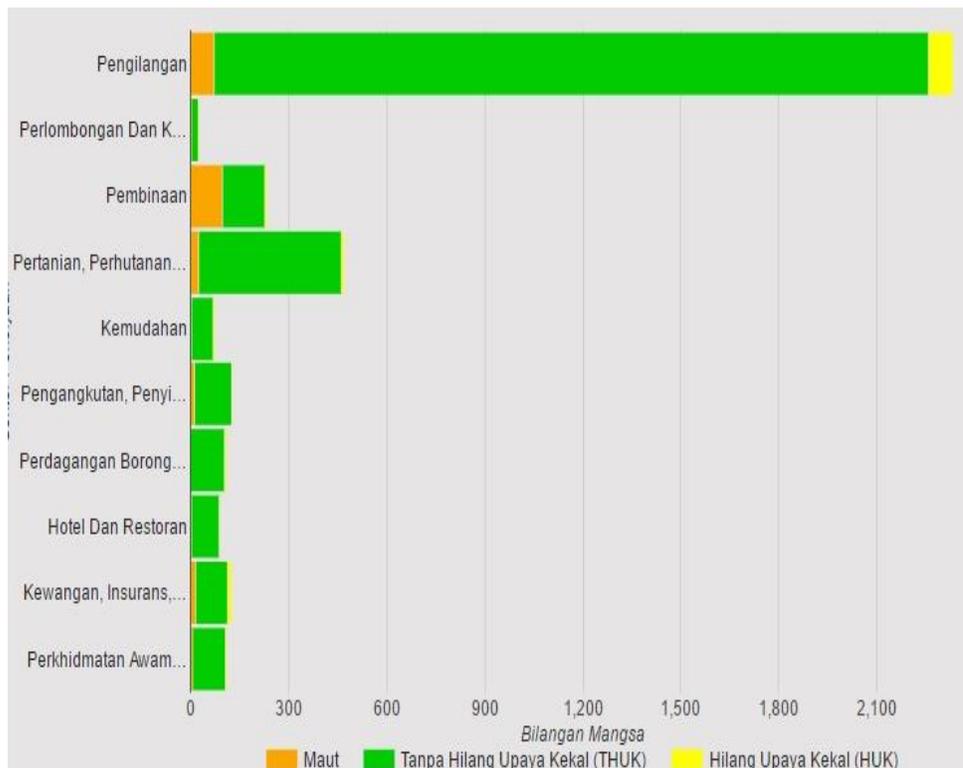


Figure 1.1 Accidents employment by sector in years 2016

Source: (<http://www.dosh.gov.my/index.php/en/occupational-accident-statistics/by-sector>)

As we see in the newspapers, almost every day there is news about an accident at work that happen in daily life. This has affected the development of the country productivity to generate a variety of risks faced by workers, especially workers in the construction area. According to Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH), statistics of occupational accidents by sector years 2016 have shown in Figure 1.2.

No.	Sector	Non Permanent Disability (NPD)												Total
		Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1	Manufacturing	156	188	191	249	203	188	128	188	146	227	170	153	2187
2	Mining and Quarrying	3	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	4	5	1	2	21
3	Construction	6	16	12	12	22	10	7	4	10	12	7	11	129
4	Agriculture, Forestry, Logging and Fishery	49	38	37	49	39	35	20	37	33	49	28	23	437
5	Utility	9	9	6	9	9	9	7	2	2	1	5	1	69
6	Transport, Storage and Communication	21	8	11	15	11	11	2	6	6	4	12	8	115
7	Wholesale and Retail Trade	9	11	22	13	11	5	6	5	5	6	8	4	105
8	Hotel and Restaurant	16	5	14	14	11	3	1	1	1	7	8	4	85
9	Financial, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	11	3	11	10	11	6	5	4	3	16	10	9	99
10	Public Services and Statutory Bodies	0	5	11	7	9	6	8	10	8	16	9	12	101
	<b>Total</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>3348</b>

No.	Sector	Permanent Disability (PD)												Total
		Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1	Manufacturing	9	4	3	5	14	9	4	6	4	4	7	5	74
2	Mining and Quarrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Construction	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
4	Agriculture, Forestry, Logging and Fishery	1	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	9
5	Utility	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
6	Transport, Storage and Communication	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
7	Wholesale and Retail Trade	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
8	Hotel and Restaurant	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
9	Financial, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	11
10	Public Services and Statutory Bodies	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>114</b>

No.	Sector	Death												Total
		Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1	Manufacturing	1	2	3	4	10	8	4	5	3	11	8	13	72
2	Mining and Quarrying	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
3	Construction	5	8	7	20	8	13	4	11	1	7	4	11	99
4	Agriculture, Forestry, Logging and Fishery	1	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	0	2	0	5	25
5	Utility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
6	Transport, Storage and Communication	2	0	0	1	1	1	4	2	1	0	1	0	13
7	Wholesale and Retail Trade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Hotel and Restaurant	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
9	Financial, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	1	1	0	5	2	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	16
10	Public Services and Statutory Bodies	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>240</b>