

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA**FACTORS INFLUENCING WORKPLACE ACCIDENTS IN
NEGERI SEMBILAN'S MANUFACTURING SECTOR**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

TOPIC	PAGE
ABSTRACT	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
LIST OF TABLES	vi
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of Study	1
1.2 Problem Statement	4
1.3 Research Objectives	4
1.4 Research Questions	5
1.5 Research Hypotheses	5
1.6 Scope and Limitations of the Study	6
1.7 Significance of the Study	6
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	7
2.1 Introduction	7
2.2 Causes of Accidents in the Workplace	7
2.2.1 Machineries and Tools	7
2.2.2 Working Environment	8
2.2.3 Other Agencies	8
2.2.4 Gender	9
2.2.5 Age	9
2.2.6 Parts of the Injured Body	10
2.2.7 Working Time	10

CHAPTER 3: METHODOLOGY	11
3.1 Introduction	11
3.2 Source of Data	11
3.3 Theoretical Framework	14
3.4 The Characteristics of the Factors that Contribute to Workplace Accidents in Negeri Sembilan	15
3.5 Factors that Contribute to the Workplace Accidents	15
3.6 Constructing Dummy Variables for Categorical Variables	17
3.7 Assumptions of Logistic regression	20
3.8 Model Evaluation	20
3.8.1 Classification Table	20
3.8.2 Omnibus Test of Model Coefficient	22
3.8.3 Hosmer & Lemeshow Test	22
3.8.4 Pseudo R-Square	22
3.8.5 Wald Statistics	23
3.8.6 The Odds	23
3.9 Summary of Data Analysis	24
 CHAPTER 4: RESULTS AND ANALYSIS	 25
4.1 Introduction	25
4.2 Demographic Characteristics of the Data	25
4.2.1 Race	26
4.2.2 Gender	27
4.2.3 Nationality	27
4.2.4 Cause of Accidents	28
4.2.5 Age	29
4.2.6 Time	30
4.2.7 Types of Accidents	31
4.2.8 Parts of the Injured Body	32
4.2.9 Types of Injury	33
4.3 Factors that Contribute towards Workplace Accidents in Negeri Sembilan	34

4.3.1	Classification Table	34
4.3.2	Omnibus Test of Model Coefficients	35
4.3.3	Hosmer and Lemeshow Test	36
4.3.4	Pseudo R-Square	36
4.3.5	Wald Statistics	37
4.3.6	The Odds	38
CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS		40
5.1	Conclusions	40
5.2	Recommendations	42
REFERENCES		43
APPENDIX A		45
APPENDIX B		52

ABSTRACT

Workplace accidents in Malaysia showed a continuous rising number of cases by 36.96% from 2,429 cases in 2010 to 3,327 cases in 2015. In the year 2015, there were a total 3,327 cases with 214 cases involving death while the rest included non-permanent disabilities and permanent disabilities. Based on the report from the Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH), it shows that manufacturing is the sector that has the highest number of accidents compared to other sectors. Therefore, in order to reduce the accident rate, this paper aims to find out the factors that contribute towards workplace accidents by using secondary data in which the data are obtained from DOSH Seremban, Negeri Sembilan. About 502 data with 10 variables were analysed by using descriptive analysis and Logistic regression analysis. By using the Logistic regression analysis, there were two classifications of accidents which are fatal and non-fatal. The fatal classification is denoted as "1" and non-fatal classification denoted as "0" : The result shows that there are some characteristics in workplace accidents in the manufacturing sector: (1) Race tends to be significant with the highest contribution being 'Others' which are meant for foreign nationals; (2) Male workers tend to have a higher accident rate compared to female workers; (3) Foreign workers lead in term of nationality; (4) Machines and tools, working environment and other agencies significantly contribute to workplace accidents Based on the overall results the factors of the workplace accidents are found to be most suitable to predict the non-fatal accidents compared to fatal accidents. However, if the sample sizes are much bigger, there could be more fatal accidents. In conclusion, the percentage of the non-fatal accidents is higher than the fatal accidents in the workplace at Negeri Sembilan's manufacturing sector.