Abstract

The construction industry has always been associated with low productivity and hazardous working conditions. The Building Construction Authority has done a study and found that the frequency and the severity of occupation accidents in the Singapore construction industry are high compared to other countries like Australia, Hong Kong, United Kingdom and Japan.

Many factors affect safety in construction work sites. One of them is the safety perception of the workers on site. This study investigates whether there is a difference between the safety perception of Thai and Bangladeshi general construction workers. The hypothesis is that safety perception is a function of background, age, educational level, training, socializing and communication, and the beliefs of the worker. The research findings were based on a survey of the foreign workers employed in Kajima Overseas Asia Pte Ltd’s Wafer Fab Project at Pasir Ris Drive 12.

The data collected from the sample survey were processed with the use of the Microsoft Excel and the SPSS 10 software. Factor analysis was carried out to determine the significance of the personal factors affecting safety perception and to ascertain if there is any relationship among the parameters stated. A major finding is that the safety perceptions of the two sample groups are generally similar, except for skills competency. It can be concluded that the main criteria influencing safety perception are knowledge, personal profile and communication skills.