This dissertation studies five management related factors of delay: (1) length of project meetings; (2) absenteeism of the contractor; (3) absenteeism of the architect; (4) absenteeism of the quantity surveyor; and (5) turnover of leadership. Analysis of documents of projects undertaken provided insight into the relative importance of these factors and how they affect construction time performance. 34 projects were collected and traditional procurement was the common method of procurement. It was found absenteeism of the contractor, architect and turnover of leadership significantly affect construction time performance, whereas absenteeism of the quantity surveyor and length of project meetings have been excluded during the stepwise regression analysis. The variables, ranked in order of decreasing significance, are absenteeism of the contractor, absenteeism of the architect and finally the turnover of leadership.