Abstract

Most research has shown that the accident rate of the experienced truck driver in Malaysia has risen over the years. From 2015 to 2017, Johor, Perak and Selangor posted the highest fatality rate in the world for three years in a row. However, very few studies have been undertaken to identify a link between driver activities and safety records in the logistics industry in Malaysia. As a result, this study would narrow the gap of one of the highest reported fatal accident rates, Johor, and examine the unique risk behaviours among experienced drivers that may lead to fatal accidents. The Driver Behaviour Questionnaire (DBQ) is used to describe driving habits, and the test will be based on five criteria. (ordinary violations, aggressive violations, positive behaviour, error and lapses). The findings of the DBQ will be evaluated by the Statistical Package for the Social Science Package (SPSS) programme. DBQ factors would be identified after an investigation by the SPSS IBM. A set of analysis result have been validated and identified by software. After the analysis, age has positive relationship with error, ordinary violation, and positive behaviour. Driving experience has positive relationship with error, lapse, and positive behaviour. Driving experience in logistic industries has positive relationship with positive behaviour, lapse, and ordinary violation. Sleep quality has the positive relationship with aggressive violation. Daily hours at work has the positive relationship with aggressive violation and ordinary violation. Variables selected as the factors influencing safety behaviours in logistics industries are error, ordinary violation, aggressive violation, positive violation, and lapse. All of the hypothesis listed are having positive relationship with the variables. According to the result obtained, we concluded that ages and daily hours of work are two huge factors that leads to fatal accidents due to its correlated variables

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