



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Journal of Economics, Management & Trade
Manuscript Number:	2013_BJEMT_6439
Title of the Manuscript:	Fatalities in the Nigerian Construction Industry – A Case of Poor Safety Culture
Type of the Article	Research Paper

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i>
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	The paper is well written with good statistics. It deals with Fatalities in the Nigerian Construction Industry– A Case of Poor Safety Culture. The reviewer has a few comments that need to be addressed appropriately: (1) The illustrations and sketches should be enhanced, such as figure 1. (2) The questionnaire should reflect more in-depth questions and address the type of fatalities and other injuries involved in the work place. (3) The author should indicate the method used to determine the poor safety culture and increased rate of fatalities.	1. The illustrations has been enhanced see figure 2 in page 7, I think figure 1 in page 6 is ok. 2. I think the questionnaire is within the scope of the study as it is based on the respondents' perception. The study is concerned with fatalities i.e. deaths not injuries irrespective of the source provided they are construction activities related, arising from poor safety culture. 3. The author used perception survey of Nigerian construction workers in determining poor safety culture and increased rate of fatalities since construction death statistics are scarcely kept by the relevant government department in Nigeria, so I relied on the



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		observations/ experiences of the construction workers. If you doubt this, walk into any ministry of works nearest to you and demand for Nigeria's construction deaths statistics, you will be amazed at the answer you will get hence I relied on the observations of the construction workers.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	(4) The reference list should reflect the most recent publications on the topics such as: •Amal El Safty, Adel El Safty, and Maged Malek, (September 2012), "Construction Safety and Occupational Health Education in Egypt, the EU, and US Firms", <i>Open Journal of Civil Engineering (OJCE)</i>, Vol.2, No.3, PP.174-182. •Maged Malek, Amal El-Safty, Adel El-Safty, and James Sores, (2010), The Correlation between Safety Practices in Construction and Occupational Health, <i>MANAGEMENT SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING Journal</i>, Vol. 4, No. 3, 2010, pp. 01-09, http://cscanada.net/index.php/mse/article/viewFile/1433/1627.	Thanks for the references you provided, I have checked them, they did not say much about safety culture but they will be useful in my next paper. Please check I have used some recent references in this paper see:1, 15,16,18,21,25,27,30,31,32, 33 & 46.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		