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FACULTY OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Department of Quantity Surveying

An analysis into the effectiveness of construction productivity measurement on Zimbabwean projects

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ABSTRACT

The issue of Construction projects time and cost overruns has been a major concern worldwide. Construction productivity measurement has been one of the proposed solutions which most developed countries have embraced. This productivity measurement has taken three distinct measurement forms, that is, task level, project level, and at industry level. This research has focussed mainly on project level productivity because it represents the productivity of the end products of the industry. The research has been carried out using a mixed method approach as has been seen from literature studies to be most effective when dealing with this field. The study area has been Bulawayo and Harare, the main cities of Zimbabwe, random and judgemental sampling were implemented to collect the data. The findings of this study indicate that labor productivity measurement is the most widely practiced form of construction productivity measurement, albeit the industry is still utilizing these methods in a very basic form. The major hindrance to measurement has been seen to be a lack of management involvement and interest in the subject. There is industry consensus on the cost and time reducing benefits of construction productivity measurement however the cost obligations seem to be a deterrent to use of the system.