Social survey on the road traffic noise effect on the quality of life in Moroccan cities

Weam Kharbaoui\textsuperscript{a}, Mohammed Garoum\textsuperscript{a}, Abdelaziz Bahoussa\textsuperscript{b} and Mohammed Rhachi\textsuperscript{a}

\textsuperscript{a}Ecole Supérieure de Technologie de Salé, Laboratoire Energétique Matériaux et Environnement, Avenue du Prince Héritier, BP 227, 10000 Salé, Morocco

\textsuperscript{b}Ecole Supérieure de Technologie de Salé, Laboratoire Energétique Matériaux et Environnement, Avenue du Prince Héritier, BP 227, Salé, Morocco

Because of the fast growth of the urbanisation, the noise road traffic causes annoyance, and a wide range of negative effects on the health in many Moroccan urban areas. This problem becomes so serious that it is necessary to develop an adequate global noise policies, regulations and laws. Unfortunately there is a lack of sufficiently technical, scientific and social data allowing a precise evaluation of this pollution. The objective of this work is to complete our preliminary social survey and make a further step in the evaluation of the Moroccan urban community response to road traffic noise. The questionnaire used contains 55 closed and open questions and was performed using the ISO-15666 recommendations. The sample was composed of 1200 adults chosen randomly in Rabat, Salé and Tetouen cities. The targeted population consisted on persons of both sexes of 18 and more years old. According to the road traffic condition in Moroccan cities, results were analysed and compared with those obtained in several European cities.