<u>AIM</u>

To look at the busiest part of Skipton.

HYPOTHESES

- 1) The busiest part of Skipton will be outside a major department store (High Street).
- 2) From the centre of Skipton the number of Pedestrians will decrease.

METHOD

We given a map of Skipton that had numbers on it were then each given a number where we had to locate and stand for 10 minutes and count the number of pedestrians that went past.

RESULTS

Point On Map	People
1	65
2	12
3 (my survey that was on a bridge)	41
4	86
5	38
6	15
7	16
8	56
9	97
10	112
11	20
12	211
13	77
14	68
15	59
16	86
17	197
18	26
19	52
20	34
21	47
22	49
23	52
24	13
25	61
26	110
27	70
28	56
29	38
30	52

INTERPRETATION

<u>Hypotheses 1</u> - The busiest part of Skipton will be outside a major department store.

This hypothesis proved to be true as the busiest part n Skipton was outside the Next Department Store.

<u>Hypotheses 2</u> - From the centre of Skipton the number of Pedestrians will decrease.

This hypothesis also proved to be correct as the further you went out Skipton the number of pedestrians decreased. This was partly because the most congested place in Skipton is the CBD.

CONCLUSION

The first hypotheses was correct, as the busiest part of Skipton was outside Next a major department store.

The second hypotheses was proved correct as the further you go out of Skipton the number of pedestrians decrease rapidly.

CRITIQUE

I think that if I were to do this investigation again I would repeat this investigation several times and then work out an average. This will be fairer and give us a more accurate result as most of the people that visit Skipton got to work there and they might have been in work the day that we went so the way that I suggest that I would do it is more reliable.