WHO WHERE WHEN WHY HOW Sample questionnaire must be REPRESENTATIVE of the TOTAL POPULATION from which the sample is drawn.

Sample can be:PRAGMATIC /
CONVENIENCE
RANDOM
SYSTEMATIC
STRATIFIED — age, sex,
socio-economic

## **NEEDS**

Consistency
Interviewers need training,
practice and dummy runs.

Pilot survey to test questions
and interviewers.

# QUESTIONNAIRES IN GEOGRAPHICAL INVESTIGATIONS

## FALSE ANSWERS

People may lie or try to please the interviewer. No leading questions should be used.

# QUESTIONS AND QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN

Must have the aims of the investigation in mind What data is needed? Closed or open questions or mixture? Logical sequence to questions. Personal questions last.

## WHERE / WHEN

Depends on the topic and may need more than one visit.

Time of day may influence the sample size and structure.

Time of year and /or weather may influence sample size and structure.

#### **SAMPLE SIZE**

The larger tha sample is the closer it is to the total population and the mre represenative it is.

However if the sample is too large the benifits gained are outweighed by the drawback costs in time and money 30 should be minimum for a

### HOW

- Face to face street or home
- Post
- On-line

large sample.

Phone

Depends on the topic and the data needed.

Any sample should be anonymous and confidential.