

MUNICIPAL ELECTION 2020 SUMMARY REPORT

1. Budget

Originally, Council approved a budget of \$218,200 for the 2020 Municipal Election. This budget was designed to cover delivery of a paper ballot election with an emphasis on voter engagement and improvement of voter turnout. Due to COVID 19, Council amended their plan and instructed staff to offer electronic voting in addition to paper balloting. In June 2020, additional funds of \$54,307 were added to the budget to offset e-voting costs, and possible costs related to COVID-19.

Returning Office staff are pleased to report that the additional approved funds from the COVID contingency account will not be required. Variances from the original budget occurred for multiple reasons. The main change was a reduction in activities that had been planned to increase engagement. Many of the events could not be completed as originally planned, due to COVID-19 restrictions. Additional reduced costs occurred due to the change in structure of delivering a hybrid election versus a paper ballot election. Fewer ordinary and no advance polls were required, although budgeted prior to the Alternative Voting By-law being passed, so costs associated with physical polling locations were lower. The addition of Help Desk staff meant that many tasks were completed in-house and outsourcing costs were kept to a minimum. Supplies were also sourced and provided by AMANS/NSFM that reduced costs for COVID-19 considerations.

2020 Municipal Election Budget	Original Paper Ballot Budget	Amended Hybrid Budget - June 2, 2020	Actuals - as of Dec 3, 2020	Variance
Advertising/Engagement	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 13,885.67	-\$ 26,114.33
Election Workers Stipend and Help Desk	\$ 54,900.00	\$ 47,360.00	\$ 36,524.50	-\$ 10,835.50
Hall Rentals	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 5,800.00	\$ 4,350.00	-\$ 1,450.00
Misc Supplies	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 2,397.18	-\$ 602.82
Postage	\$ 36,000.00	\$ 7,261.00	\$ -	-\$ 7,261.00
Printing (ballots, poll boxes, voter cards, poll books, voter screens)	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 4,102.15	-\$ 2,397.85
Returning Officer/Assistant Wages	\$ 54,802.10	\$ 54,802.10	\$ 52,701.39	-\$ 2,100.71
Telephone	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 291.91	-\$ 708.09
E-voting Cost Quote	\$ -	\$ 88,915.00	\$ 95,233.25	\$ 6,318.25
Total	\$ 218,202.10	\$ 254,638.10	\$ 209,486.05	-\$ 45,152.05
Additional Costs Approved if needed for Health Protocols		\$ 17,871.00	\$ -	-\$ 17,871.00
Grand Total		\$ 272,509.10	\$ 209,486.05	-\$ 63,023.05

2. Electronic Voting

On September 19, 2019, Council approved a motion that the 2020 election would be delivered by paper ballot. This method was selected with the ultimate goal of using additional funds to focus on increasing voter turnout. In mid-March 2020, the Province of Nova Scotia declared a State of Emergency due to the global COVID-19 pandemic. In May 2020, the NS Department of Municipal Affairs and Housing issued a

communication to Nova Scotia municipalities advising them that they should continue their election preparations while following public health protocols and that e-voting could help to reduce physical contact when voting. MOK Council responded by instructing the Returning Officer to deliver a hybrid form of election. (Hybrid voting combines a mix of e-voting and paper balloting.)

Electronic voting was well received by electors in the Municipality of the County of Kings. Returning Office staff received many positive comments on the ease of use and convenience of electronic voting. A few communications were received from residents who objected generally to electronic voting, mainly due to the “mistrust” of an electronic format. Most calls received by the Help Desk were of an education or operator error nature (e.g. typing the web address in the google search bar instead of the URL bar).

A voting kiosk was set up in the Returning Office and was used, especially but not exclusively, by electors who registered at the Elections Office.

Access to an independent system auditor was used to validate elector comments and complaints. This was a valuable tool to determine system vs operator error. It should be noted that it is important that the person filling this position is available outside of business hours and is independent from both Municipal and Returning Office staff, as was the case for this election.

Approximately seven of the twenty-eight candidates expressed frustration with the Intelivote candidate module. Problems included an inability to log in, access issues, and the closure of the system when the electronic polls ended resulting in loss of access to their data for the remainder of the election. Returning Office staff were unable to determine why some candidates had issues and others did not. This is one area where the absence of “in person” training sessions seemed to be detrimental to ease of use.

From an administrative perspective, the service was well delivered by Intelivote and the software worked as expected.

3. Voter turnout

Electronic vs Paper Ballot Comparison (%)										
District	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	Total
Electronic	28	16	24	21	21	26	33	21	14	22.64
Paper Ballot	10	5	12	6	9	7	9	6	5	7.722
Total % Turnout 2020	38	22	36	27	30	34	42	26	19	30.4
Total % Turnout 2016	37	24	34	25	28	32	28	30	27	29.44

Voter turnout in 2020 increased to 30.4% from 29.4% in 2016. While this turnout remains much lower than anticipated, or desired, it is difficult to complete any meaningful analysis of these statistics given the fact that the election took place during a global pandemic. Additionally, it is impossible to accurately comment on the effect of electronic voting on voter turnout, either positive or negative, as the pandemic has had such a significant social impact.

A number of educational announcements were placed on the radio and in newspapers. Full-page information was printed in both the spring and fall edition of the KINGSTimes newsletter. Extensive information was posted on the MOK website and the Diversity and Outreach Specialist posted information on various forms of social media throughout the electoral period. The MOK website contained candidate pictures and biographies with links to their individual campaign information. Radio spots on all Valley stations were met with good response. There were a number of in-person initiatives that had been planned as part of the engagement initiatives, which were unable to happen due to COVID, including public debates, information sessions with former Municipal elected officials, and connections with schools.

In January of 2020, a group of students from the Dalhousie University Management Without Borders program made a presentation to Council about developing a strategy to boost voter turnout. One of their findings was that candidate involvement is very important when it comes to engaging voters. It was obvious in this election that a high level of candidate involvement resulted in increased voter turnout in some Districts.

Many electors do not know the responsibilities of their Municipal representatives. During the election, a series of radio ads were developed giving examples of Councillor responsibilities. Educating the public on the role of Council should be an ongoing project, not just during election years.

4. List of Electors

The Provincial list of electors has been used for elections in the MOK for at least the last three elections, (2012, 2016, 2020) and while it is by no means perfect, it is the most cost effective and efficient method going forward.

On November 9, 2020, NS Returning Officers participated in a debrief session and one of the agenda topics was the preliminary list of electors. There was a general sense of frustration from all Returning Officers with the inaccuracies included in the list. Some electors appeared on the list multiple times with only minute differences between entries, others were not on the list at all even though they had resided at an address for many years. Often updated information was replaced by outdated data collected from other sources. The Nova Scotia Municipal Elections Officer committed to communicating with Elections Nova Scotia about this issue.

As reported in the 2016 Returning Officer's Post Municipal Election Report, the last full enumeration in MOK was in 2004 and cost \$15, 878 (this was based on \$50 + .50 per name and no mileage coverage). A new enumeration would cost substantially more and an ongoing commitment to keep the list current would be required. If enumeration is being considered as a solution to creating a more accurate list of electors, it should be done early in the process.

5. Electoral Districts, Divisions & Polling Locations

District boundary reviews are mandated every eight years with the next one taking place in 2022. This process should begin well in advance of the deadline and include stakeholders who have a sound knowledge base of the geography and communities within the MOK. This process will be challenging and thought provoking.

Significant changes were made in 2020 in some polling *division* boundaries as well as polling locations. Some polling sites had been used for many years and were not accessible. There were sites located within a few kilometers of the next poll with minimal electors contained on the LOE. When determining 2020 polling locations, federal and provincial polling locations were considered.

Election 2020 offered paper balloting at 54 physical polls located in 29 polling locations. I am pleased to report that 28 of the 29 locations were wheelchair accessible and eight locations (28%) offered service in both official languages. In addition, the Assistant Returning Officer was a bilingual Francophone so was able to offer services in French during the entire electoral period, including Election Day.

6. Code of Conduct for Candidates

Elected Members of Council have a code of conduct associated with their position. It would be valuable to have a similar document outlining expectations and protocols for candidates offering for election. Since Provincial authorization would be required for such a document, Council could request an amendment to legislation to permit a code of conduct as part of the nomination form.

Additional time could be spent in a candidates session on legal responsibilities under the *Municipal Elections Act* and the *Municipal Government Act* during an election and should they become elected. Additional orientation sessions were planned as part of engagement, but unfortunately did not happen due to time and restrictions.

It is extremely important that candidates be treated equally and impartially. Once nominations close, all election matters should be referred to Returning Office staff. Sitting Councillors who are running for reelection should not be accessing MOK staff or resources for electoral purposes. All election related questions and issues should be directed to the Returning Office. The Returning Office must be distinct from MOK staff. Strictly following this procedure removes any appearance of bias.

7. RCMP

Prior to the next Municipal election, it is imperative that senior staff of the Municipality and/or the Returning Officer meet with representatives of the RCMP. The RCMP is responsible for enforcing election related legislation, and needs to be aware of potential issues that may arise. A session with the RCMP and potential candidates would also be helpful, and reinforce the serious nature of all election activities.

8. Municipal Image, logo & crest

The material given to candidates during their nomination appointment referenced the use of signs and advertising but neglected to address the use of MOK branded items. In 2024, information should be added to the nomination package referencing the following *Municipal Government Act* statute:

MGA S.62 (3) No person, other than the municipality, shall use a flag symbol or coat of arms of the municipality unless specifically authorized by the council and upon payment of any fee charged by the municipality for the use.

9. Nominations

Nominations by appointment began on Thursday, August 27 and continued until Tuesday, September 8. Sixty-four nomination packages were distributed which converted into 32 scheduled nomination appointments and 28 official candidates. (Two applications were rejected due to failed residency requirements and another two required two appointments to complete the process.)

There was a race for Mayor in all Districts and for Councillor in Districts 1 to 8. The Councillor in District 9, as well as the Conseil Scolaire Acadien provincial candidate, were elected by acclamation.

10. Staffing

Early in the planning process, remuneration for poll workers was increased to reflect current standards. MOK wages for poll workers are now more in-line with rates paid by Elections Nova Scotia and Elections Canada. We were lucky to have access to an enthusiastic and willing work force, even during a pandemic.

Considerable time and effort was put forth by the Assistant Returning Officer to develop a quality training program for poll workers. Her efforts resulted in minimal issues at the polls on Election Day and a problem-free return of materials to the Returning Office at the close of polls.

Training sessions were offered at a variety of times and days to accommodate lifestyles of poll workers. The options included morning, afternoon, and evening as well as Saturday sessions. In total, nine training sessions were offered, with each being 2.5 hours in duration. Along with training, workers were provided materials necessary to address COVID concerns (disposable masks, hand sanitizer, face shield). They were also provided similar materials to use at the poll locations (disposable masks, disposable pencils, hand sanitizer for voters, sanitizing spray bottles). Several Facility Traffic Officers were also employed whose responsibilities included greeting voters and informing them of COVID protocols.

In total, we hired 135 poll workers. A conscious effort was made to hire a staff that would reflect the diversity of the Municipality.

In addition, the Returning Office staff was comprised of five employees: the Returning Officer, the Assistant Returning Officer and three Help Desk staff.

11. Election Night Results

To report election night results, Municipal IT staff designed a process for the collection and distribution of information to the public. Results from both electronic and paper ballots were received by Returning Office staff and entered into a database. The plan was then to have the information in the database upload live to the MOK webpage.

The electronic data and results from the physical polls were reported to the Returning Office in a timely fashion and were then entered into the computer. Unfortunately, due to limited bandwidth and a high volume of usage, the upload of live results was not successful. In future, results should be posted on the Municipal webpage at regular predetermined intervals, but not live.

12. Returning Office Location and Hours

The Returning Office was located in the Innovation Hub space located off the main foyer of the Municipal Building. This location was an ideal site. It was easily accessible to the public, close to the training space, provided private space to meet with individual candidates, and provided enough room to store and organize supplies for the polls. Access to this space should be planned for 2024.

The Returning Office opened to the public on Monday, August 17. Official office hours were Monday to Friday, 8:30 am to 4:30 pm. Prior to this date, the office was open by appointment. In future, consideration should be given to extending the Help Desk hours during the weekend prior to Election Day.

13. Election 2024

As discussed previously in this report, Council originally planned a paper ballot election in 2020 with an emphasis on voter engagement and improvement of voter turnout. Due to COVID-19, this plan was amended to add electronic voting. The selected hybrid delivery method was the most expensive of all the delivery options, but provided electors with the choice to vote by either paper or electronic ballot. In October 2020, 62.5% of electors who voted used the internet, 12% voted by telephone, and 25.5% placed a traditional paper ballot (see Appendix A: Intelivote Election Statistics). These statistics should be considered when Council debates voting delivery options for 2024.

Electronic voting did not continue until the close of polls on Election Day because connectivity was not available at all polling locations. If Council endorses a hybrid delivery method in 2024, consideration should be given to limit the number of polling locations where paper balloting is offered to locations with internet service. This would allow electronic voting to continue in conjunction with paper balloting until the close of polls.

As stated earlier, electronic voting was generally very well received with many positive comments. Now that voters in the Municipality of the County of Kings have experienced the convenience of electronic voting, I believe the expectation of the public will be to continue to offer this service. It would be challenging to return to a strictly paper ballot election. I would encourage Council to consider a fully electronic Municipal Election in 2024.

Whatever decision Council makes regarding the type of election to be offered in 2024, it should be decided well in advance to allow time to educate electors on their options for voting.

Recommendations:

- Public education on the role and responsibilities of Council and the services provided by the Municipality should be an ongoing project, not just during an election year.
- Candidate engagement and involvement is vital to increase voter turnout. Maximize information, education and training opportunities for potential candidates.
- The source of the preliminary list of electors should be decided early in the process, especially if enumeration is being considered.
- A District Boundary review is mandated in 2022. Sufficient time should be allowed so the process is complete by spring 2022.

- Expectations and protocols for candidates should be clearly communicated, potentially through a code of conduct document or in training sessions.
- Liaise with the RCMP prior to the election.
- Continue to emphasize the hiring of staff who reflect the diversity of the Municipality.
- Election night results - post at regular intervals on the webpage (not live).
- Reserve Innovation Hub space early in the year to ensure availability for election use.
- Consider extending Returning Office hours during the weekend prior to Election Day.
- With the success of the electronic voting portion of this election, it would be recommended that the Municipality give consideration to having a fully electronic Municipal Election in 2024.

In conclusion, I would like to express a deep sense of appreciation for the warmth with which MOK staff welcomed us into their space. Their assistance on numerous occasions contributed to a successful election.

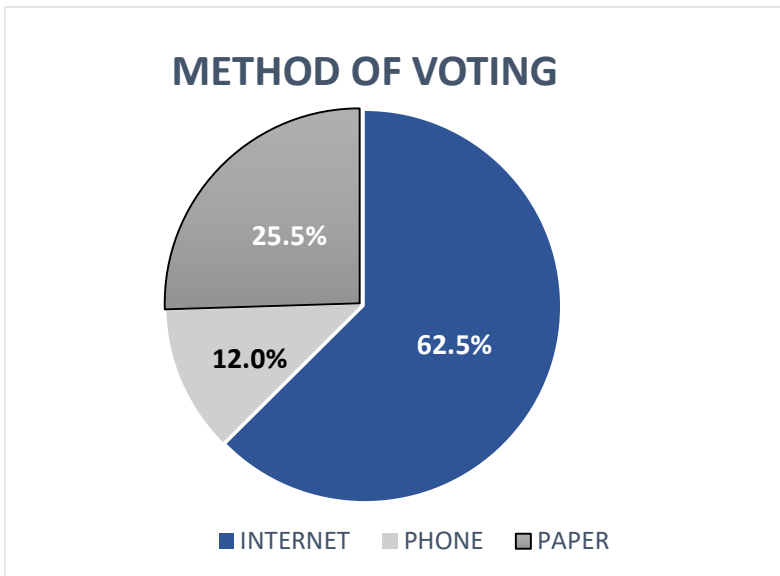
Respectfully submitted,

Barb Illsley-Jess
Returning Officer

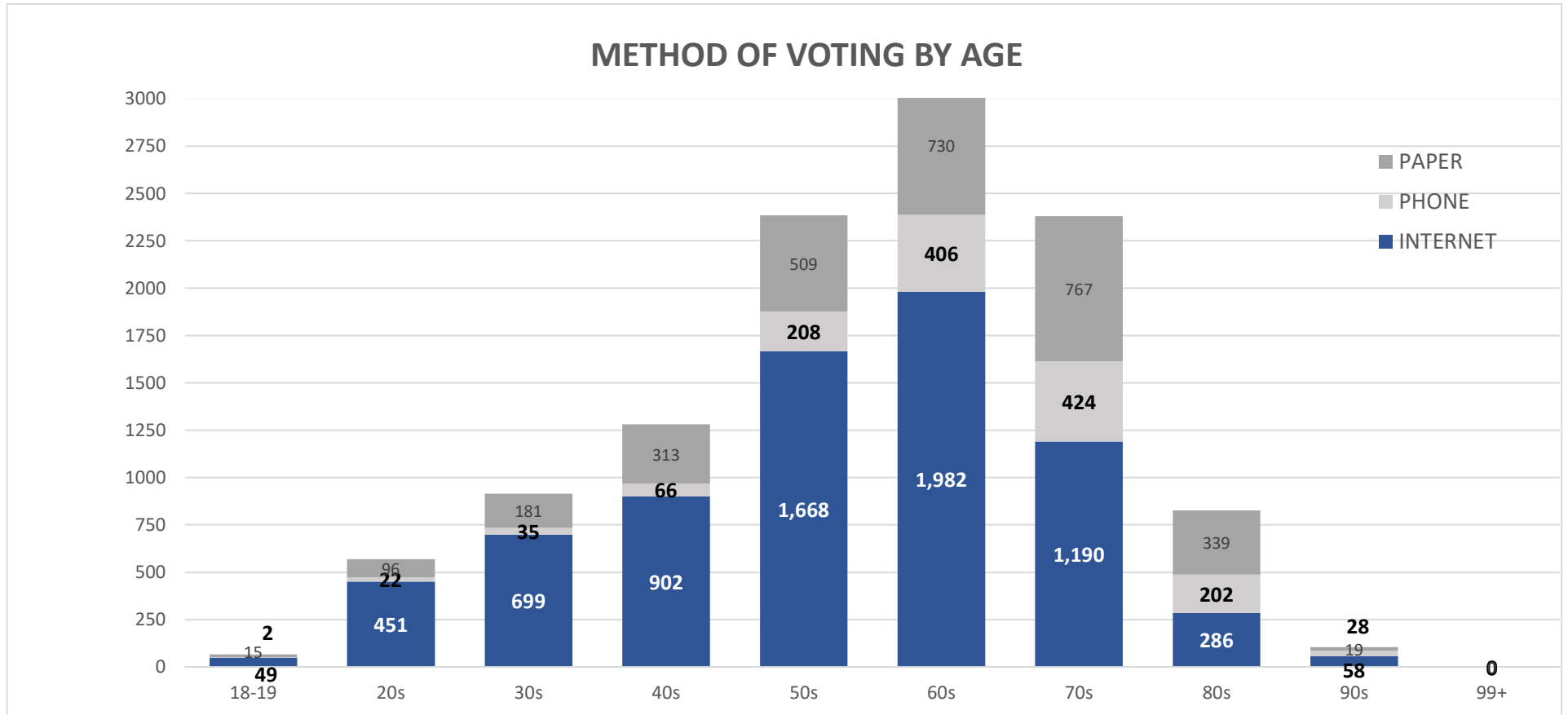
Appendix A: Intelivote Election Statistics

Information Base		Number	%
1	Number of eligible electors in system.	38,454	
2	Number of electors who participated in at least one race.	11,647	
3	Participation rate.	30.3%	
4	Voters who used the Internet to vote.	7,285	62.5%
5	Voters who used the phone to vote.	1,393	12.0%
6	Vote by paper	2,969	25.5%
7	Average amount of time a voter spent voting using the Internet.	1min 1sec	
8	Average amount of time a voter spent voting using the phone.	1min 31sec	
Location Stats			
9	Electors in other Canadian provinces that accessed the voting system, based on phone numbers and IP addresses, from outside of Atlantic Canada.	AB BC MB NT ON QC SK	
10	Electors in the United States that accessed the voting system, based on phone numbers and IP addresses.	CA GA IL MA NJ NY SC TX	
11	Electors who accessed the voting system from outside North America, based on phone numbers and IP addresses.	FR NO GB	

Age Breakdown of Participation						
Age	ELIG.	VOTED	INTERNET	PHONE	PAPER	% Part.
18-19	273	66	49	2	15	24%
20s	4,475	569	451	22	96	13%
30s	5,299	915	699	35	181	17%
40s	5,596	1,281	902	66	313	23%
50s	7,502	2,385	1,668	208	509	32%
60s	7,572	3,118	1,982	406	730	41%
70s	5,128	2,381	1,190	424	767	46%
80s	2,178	827	286	202	339	38%
90s	410	105	58	28	19	26%
99+	21	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	38,454	11,647	7,285	1,393	2,969	30.3%



Municipality of the County of Kings - 2020 Municipal Election Election Statistics

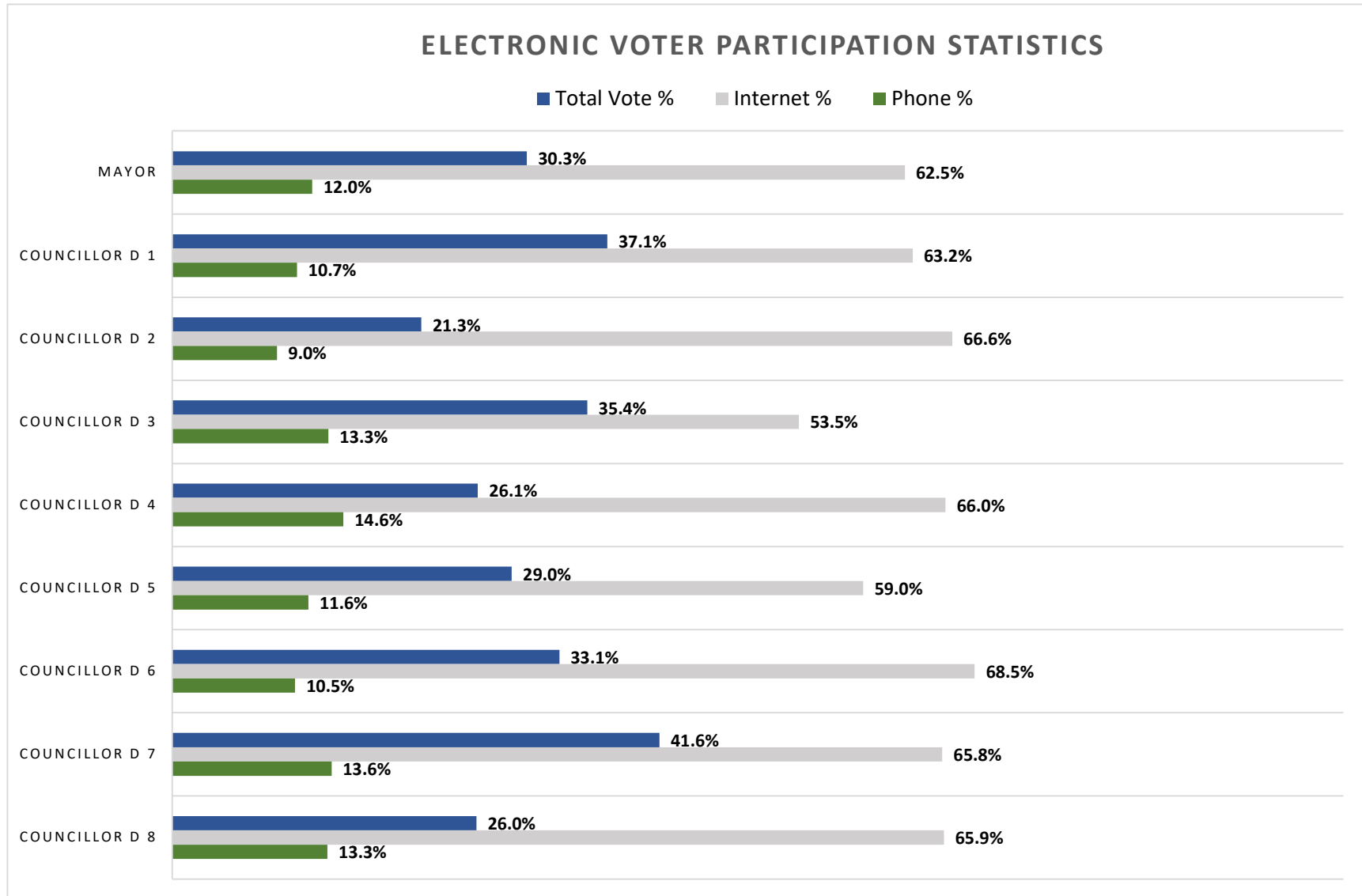


Municipality of the County of Kings - 2020 Municipal Election Participation Statistics

	Information Base	Total Number	%	Participation					
				Internet	%	Phone	%	Paper	%
1	Number of eligible electors in system.	38,454							
2	Number of electors who participated in at least one race.	11,647	30.3%	7,285	62.5%	1,393	12.0%	2,969	25.5%
3	Number of electors eligible to vote for Mayor ballot.	38,454	100.0%						
4	Number of electors who participated in Mayor race.	11,647	30.3%	7,285	62.5%	1,393	12.0%	2,969	25.5%
5	Number of electors eligible to vote for Councillor District 1 ballot.	4,420	11.5%						
6	Number of electors who participated in Councillor District 1 race.	1,642	37.1%	1,038	63.2%	175	10.7%	429	26.1%
7	Number of electors eligible to vote for Councillor District 2 ballot.	4,673	12.2%						
8	Number of electors who participated in Councillor District 2 race.	994	21.3%	662	66.6%	89	9.0%	243	24.4%
9	Number of electors eligible to vote for Councillor District 3 ballot.	4,461	11.6%						
10	Number of electors who participated in Councillor District 3 race.	1,581	35.4%	846	53.5%	211	13.3%	524	33.1%
11	Number of electors eligible to vote for Councillor District 4 ballot.	4,375	11.4%						
12	Number of electors who participated in Councillor District 4 race.	1,142	26.1%	754	66.0%	167	14.6%	221	19.4%
13	Number of electors eligible to vote for Councillor District 5 ballot.	4,004	10.4%						
14	Number of electors who participated in Councillor District 5 race.	1,161	29.0%	685	59.0%	135	11.6%	341	29.4%
15	Number of electors eligible to vote for Councillor District 6 ballot.	4,181	10.9%						
16	Number of electors who participated in Councillor District 6 race.	1,382	33.1%	947	68.5%	145	10.5%	290	21.0%
17	Number of electors eligible to vote for Councillor District 7 ballot.	4,203	10.9%						
18	Number of electors who participated in Councillor District 7 race.	1,749	41.6%	1,150	65.8%	238	13.6%	361	20.6%
19	Number of electors eligible to vote for Councillor District 8 ballot.	4,153	10.8%						
20	Number of electors who participated in Councillor District 8 race.	1,079	26.0%	711	65.9%	143	13.3%	225	20.9%
21	Number of electors eligible to vote for Councillor District 9 ballot.	3,984	10.4%						
22	Number of electors who participated in Councillor District 9 race.	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Participation counts may include spoiled and declined selections made by voters.

Municipality of the County of Kings - 2020 Municipal Election Participation Statistics

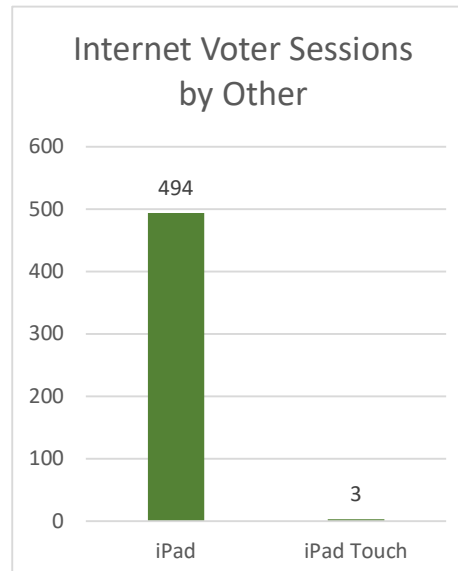
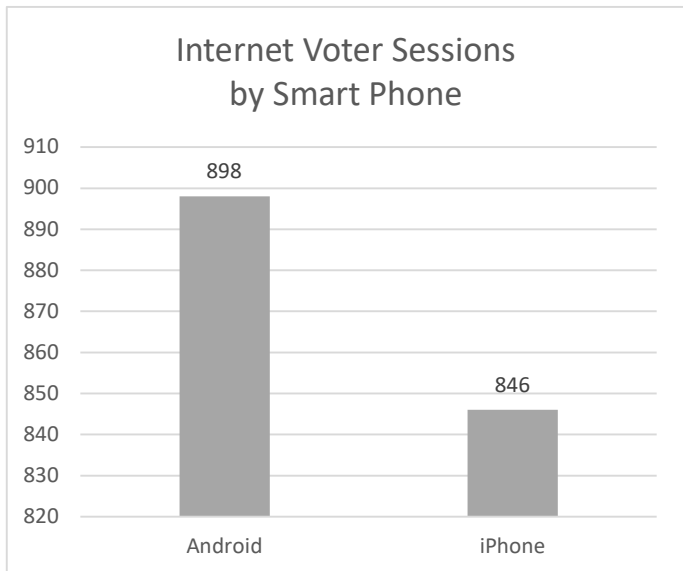
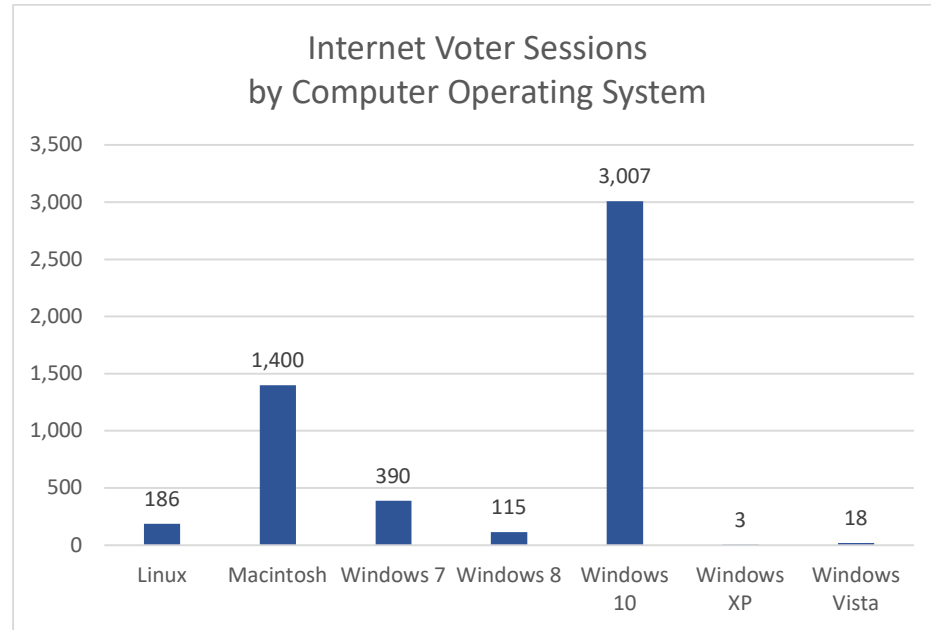


Municipality of the County of Kings - 2020 Municipal Election

Voting Time Breakdown - Electronic Voting Only

Date & Time	Thanksgiving Weekend											Grand Total	%/Hr.
	5-Oct	6-Oct	7-Oct	8-Oct	9-Oct	10-Oct	11-Oct	12-Oct	13-Oct	14-Oct	15-Oct		
12:00 AM		4		2	2				1	4	5	18	0.2%
1:00 AM			4	1	1						8	14	0.2%
2:00 AM			1					1		3	1	6	0.1%
3:00 AM								1	1	3	1	6	0.1%
4:00 AM												0	0.0%
5:00 AM		1	2		1		1		1	1	4	11	0.1%
6:00 AM		5	7	4	5	1	2	2	3	5	10	44	0.5%
7:00 AM		15	16	13	13	5	1	7	18	23	26	137	1.6%
8:00 AM	92	54	38	51	38	19	15	27	57	39	65	495	5.7%
9:00 AM	103	76	59	69	36	26	25	41	72	68	95	670	7.7%
10:00 AM	112	70	54	61	65	45	27	46	54	81	78	693	8.0%
11:00 AM	96	62	58	62	48	38	27	42	53	75	94	655	7.5%
12:00 PM	108	70	59	46	45	18	36	42	56	90	68	638	7.4%
1:00 PM	76	41	62	71	48	30	28	44	47	62	70	579	6.7%
2:00 PM	70	59	56	49	40	36	27	34	35	107	77	590	6.8%
3:00 PM	76	61	53	51	27	20	28	31	52	81	88	568	6.5%
4:00 PM	80	48	49	48	34	17	15	35	46	87	88	547	6.3%
5:00 PM	74	49	53	35	22	17	17	35	45	92	150	589	6.8%
6:00 PM	68	61	96	34	47	12	22	45	62	104	314	865	10.0%
7:00 PM	73	69	62	49	39	10	20	49	88	138	1	598	6.9%
8:00 PM	61	29	55	38	25	20	14	40	65	117		464	5.3%
9:00 PM	34	13	27	23	14	5	11	22	38	92		279	3.2%
10:00 PM	18	15	13	6	9	11	5	10	14	43		144	1.7%
11:00 PM	3	7	4	7	3	12	3	3	10	16		68	0.8%
Grand Total	1,144	809	828	720	562	342	325	556	818	1,331	1,243	8,678	100.0%
%/Day	13.2%	9.3%	9.5%	8.3%	6.5%	3.9%	3.7%	6.4%	9.4%	15.3%	14.3%		

Device	Operating System	Voter Sessions	%
Computer	Linux	186	69.6%
	Macintosh	1,400	
	Windows 7	390	
	Windows 8	115	
	Windows 10	3,007	
	Windows XP	3	
	Windows Vista	18	
Smart Phone	Android	898	30.4%
	iPhone	846	
Other	iPad	494	
	iPad Touch	3	
Total		7,360	



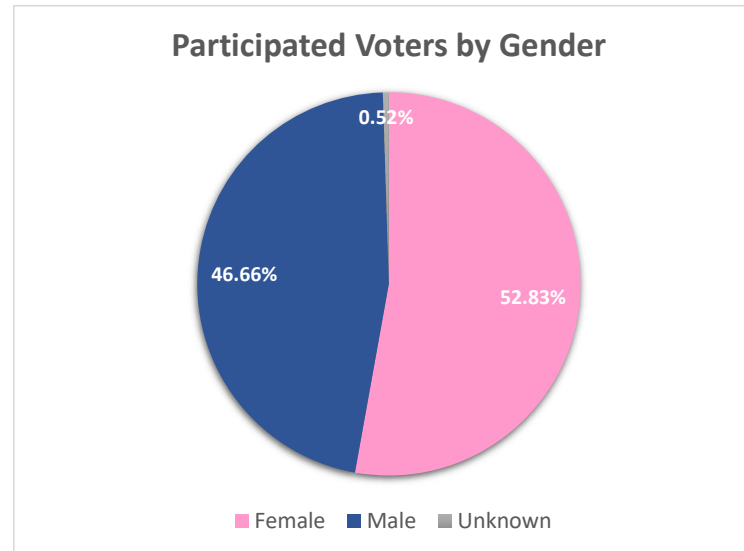
Sessions are not VOTES.
Can have more Sessions than Votes

Municipality of the County of Kings 2020 Municipal Election - Age & Gender

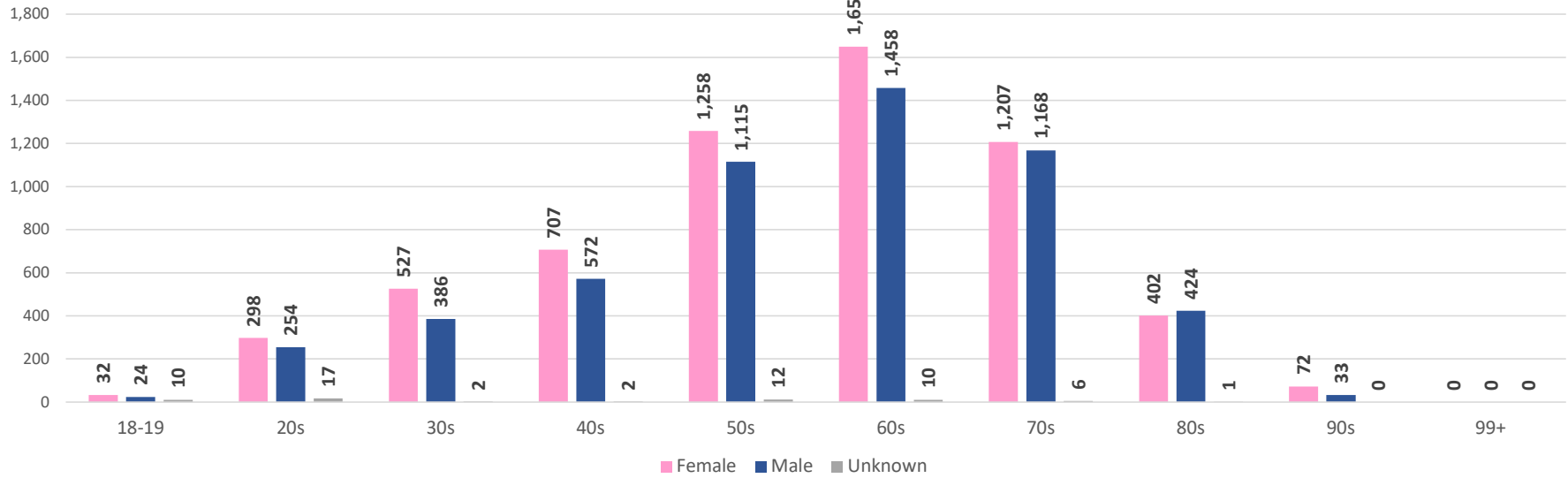
Age Breakdown of Who Voted								
Age		ELIG.	VOTED	INTERNET	PHONE	PAPER	% Part.	Total Part.
18-19	F	116	32	27	1	4	27.6%	24%
	M	115	24	18	0	6	20.9%	
	UK	42	10	4	1	5	23.8%	
20s	F	2,112	298	239	11	48	14.1%	13%
	M	2,091	254	200	10	44	12.1%	
	UK	272	17	12	1	4	6.3%	
30s	F	2,833	527	417	20	90	18.6%	17%
	M	2,454	386	282	15	89	15.7%	
	UK	11	2	0	0	2	18.2%	
40s	F	2,904	707	498	42	167	24.3%	23%
	M	2,683	572	404	24	144	21.3%	
	UK	10	2	0	0	2	0.0%	
50s	F	3,803	1,258	906	111	241	33.1%	32%
	M	3,692	1,115	761	97	257	30.2%	
	UK	7	12	1	0	11	171.4%	
60s	F	3,873	1,650	1,052	236	362	42.6%	41%
	M	3,694	1,458	930	170	358	39.5%	
	UK	5	10	0	0	10	200.0%	
70s	F	2,643	1,207	570	255	382	45.7%	46%
	M	2,477	1,168	619	169	380	47.2%	
	UK	8	6	1	0	5	0.0%	
80s	F	1,193	402	129	111	162	33.7%	38%
	M	983	424	157	91	176	43.1%	
	UK	2	1	0	0	1	50.0%	
90s	F	277	72	40	19	13	26.0%	26%
	M	132	33	18	9	6	25.0%	
	UK	1	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
99+	F	12	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0%
	M	9	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
	UK	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Total		38,454	11,647	7,285	1,393	2,969	30.3%	30.3%

Gender	Total Eligible	Total Voted	Participation
Female	19,766	6,153	31.1%
Male	18,330	5,434	29.6%
Unknown	358	60	16.8%
Total	38,454	11,647	30.3%

Gender	INTERNET	%	PHONE	%	PAPER	%
Female	3,878	63.0%	806	13.1%	1,469	23.9%
Male	3,389	62.4%	585	10.8%	1,460	26.9%
Unknown	18	30.0%	2	3.3%	40	66.7%
Total	7,285	62.5%	1,393	12.0%	2,969	25.5%



PARTICIPATED VOTERS BY AGE AND GENDER



PARTICIPATED ELECTRONIC VOTERS' METHOD CHOICE

Female Male Unknown

