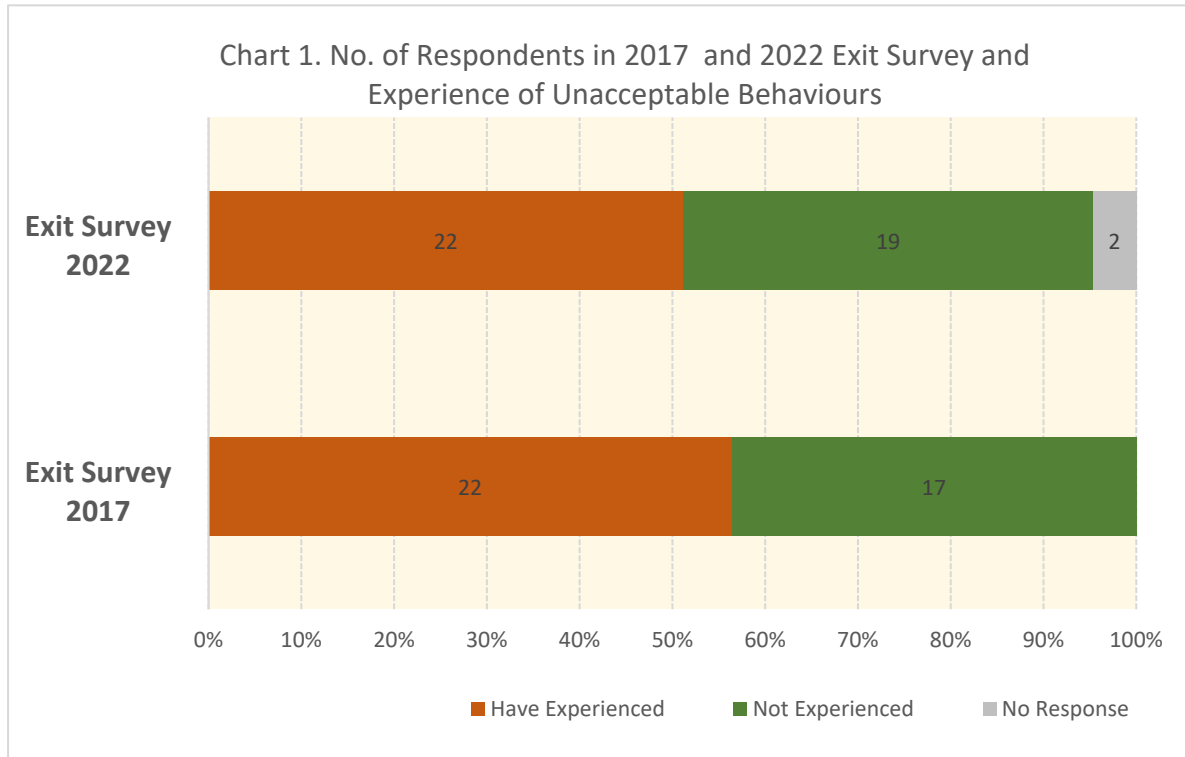
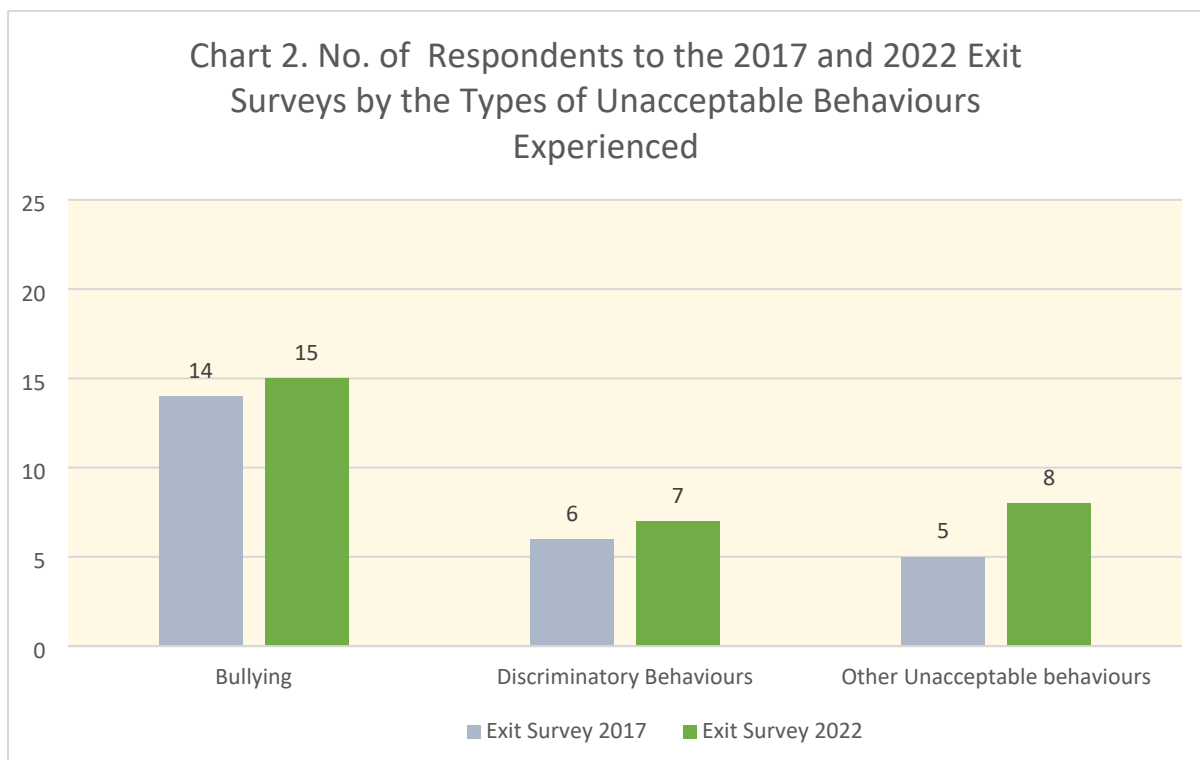


## COMPARISON OF ELECTED MEMBER EXIT SURVEYS 2017 & 2022

### Respondents' Experience of Unacceptable Behaviours



The results in Chart 1 above show that a slightly higher number of outgoing Elected Members answered this question in the 2022 Exit Survey (43) compared to those who completed the 2017 Exit survey (39). In both surveys, total number of respondents (22) who confirmed that they have experienced some form of unacceptable behaviour is the same.



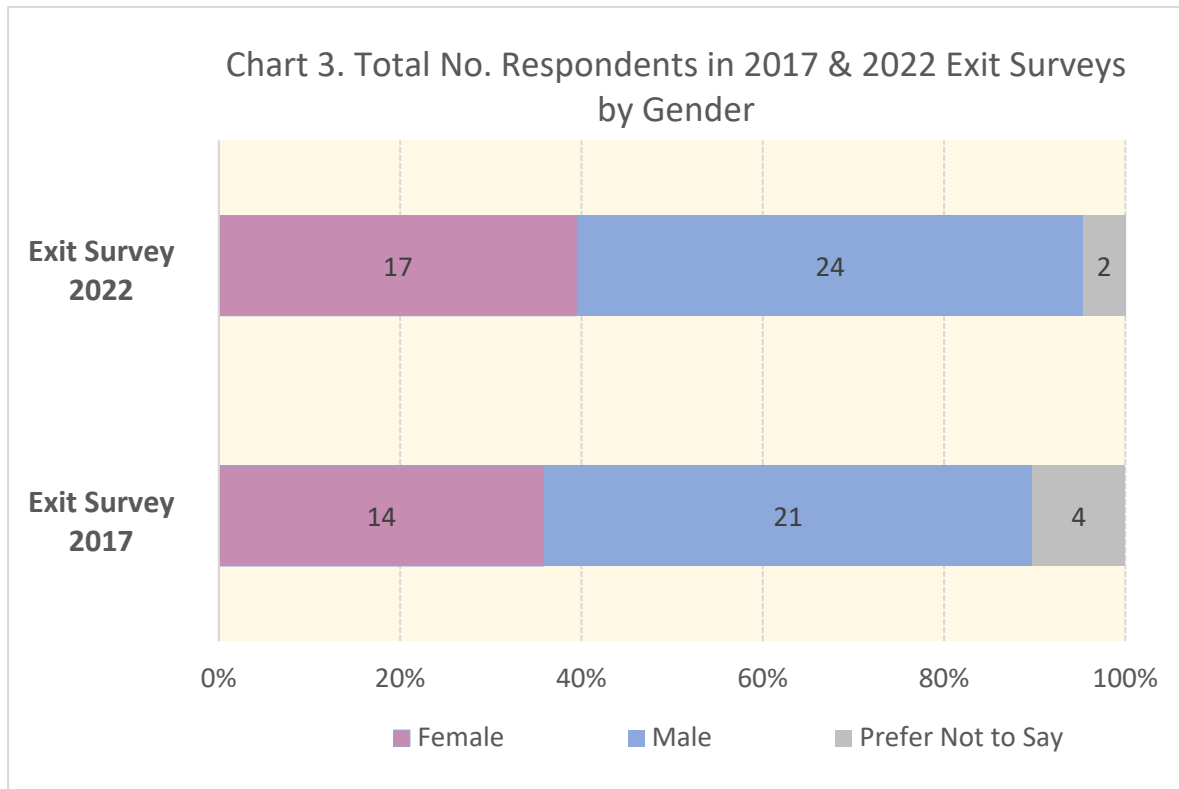
Although the total number of respondents who experienced unacceptable behaviours is the same (22) in both the surveys, the numbers of those who have experienced unacceptable behaviours is slightly higher in the 2022 Exit Survey when compared with results from the 2017 Exit Survey.

The number of respondents in the 2022 Exit who confirmed that they experienced bullying (15), or discriminatory behaviours (7) is only very slightly higher than the numbers reported in in 2017 Exit Survey. There is a much higher number of respondents (8) in the 2022 Exit Survey who confirmed that they experienced 'Other Unacceptable Behaviours'.

These are the 7 examples of other unacceptable behaviours include:

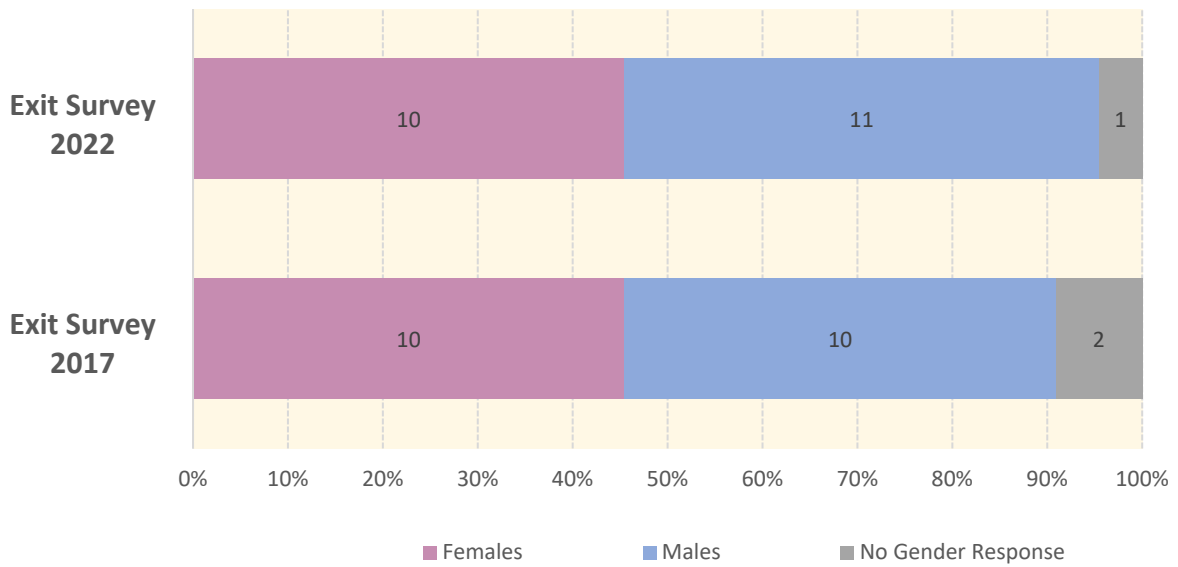
- Lack of respect
- Personal Attacks and rudeness
- Lack of consideration given to role as a single parent to a young child
- Aggressive, bad behaviour.
- Dishonest during election campaign
- Overbearing behaviour from some councillors
- Threatening behaviour from residents

## Respondents' Experience of Unacceptable Behaviours by Gender



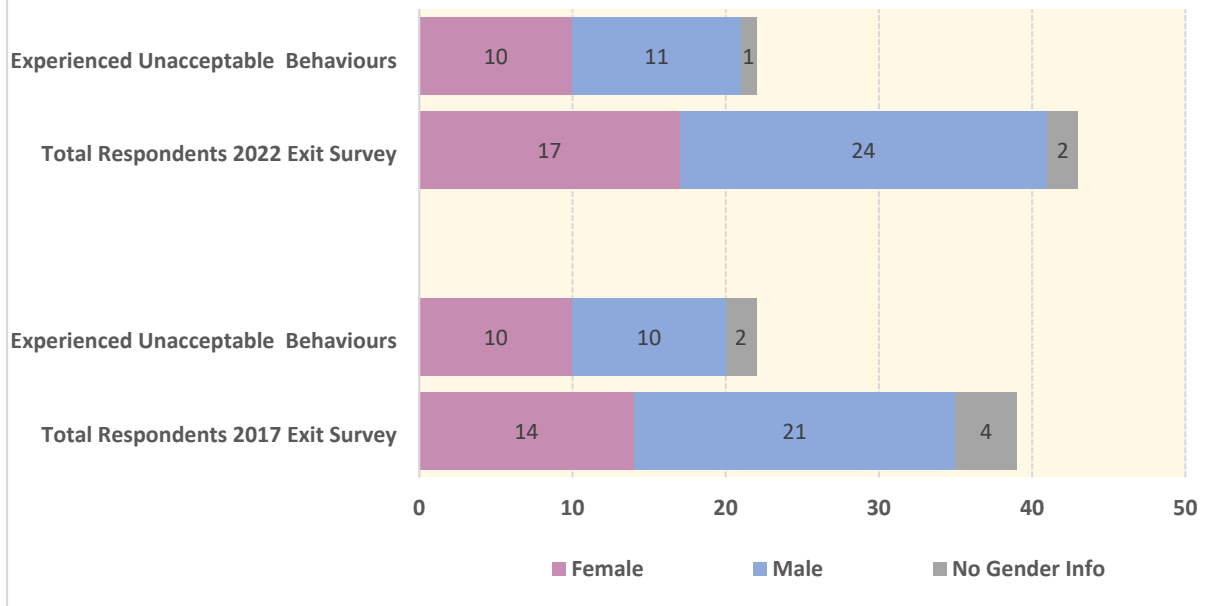
As illustrated in Chart 3 above, more respondents completed this question in the 2022 Exit Survey compared to those who responded to the 2017 Exit Survey. More specifically, a slightly higher number of female and male respondents completed the 2022 Exit Survey. In both surveys, there were a few respondents who did not provide information on their gender.

Chart 4. No. of of Respondents who Experienced Unacceptable Behaviours by Gender



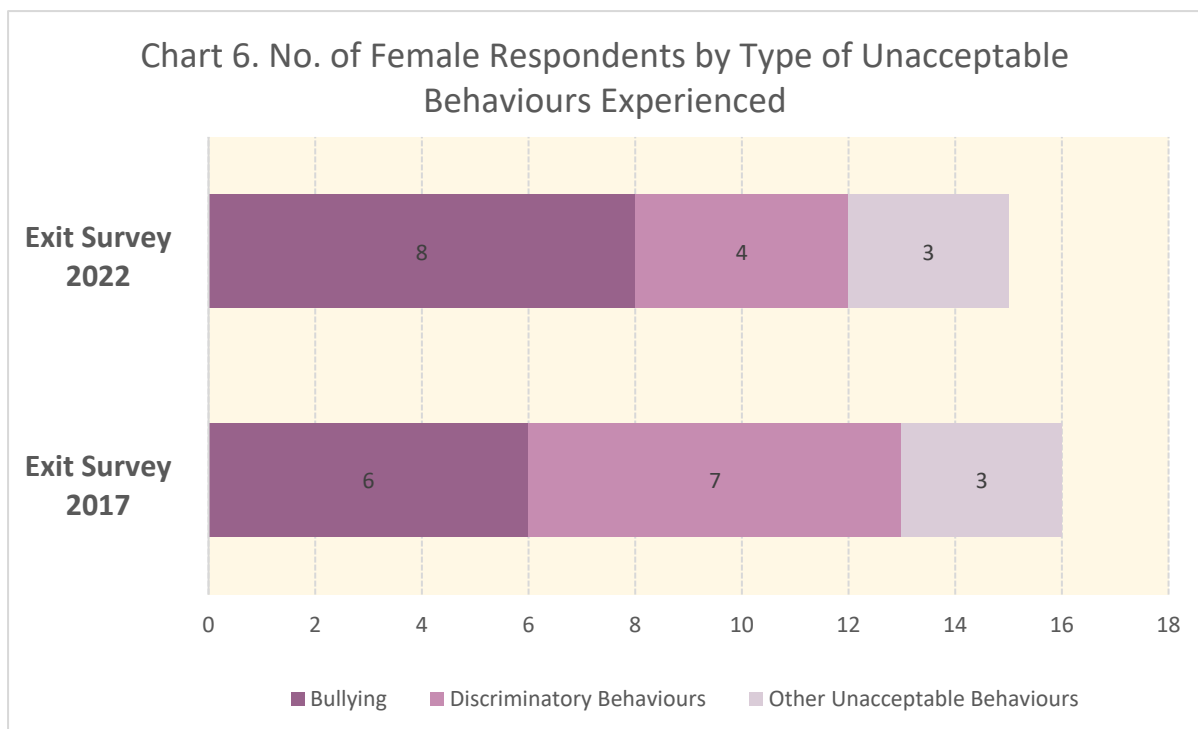
The results in Chart 4 above show that the total number of respondents in the 2017 Exit Survey (22) who indicated that they have experienced some form of unacceptable behaviour is the same as those in the 2022 Exit Survey (22). More specifically, the number of male and female respondents who completed the surveys are almost the same too.

Chart 5. No. of Respondents in 2017 & 2022 Exit Surveys who have Experienced Unacceptable Behaviours vs Total No. of Exit Survey Respondents in each Year



The results in Chart 5 above show that a substantial proportion of Elected Members have experienced various forms of unacceptable behaviours. More than half (in the range of 51% - 56%) of all respondents (both male and female respondents in 2017 & 2022 Exit Survey) have experienced some form of unacceptable behaviours. In 2017, 56% of those who completed the Exit Survey indicated that they have experienced such behaviours. A slightly lower proportion of respondents (51%), in the 2022 Exit survey results provided the same response.

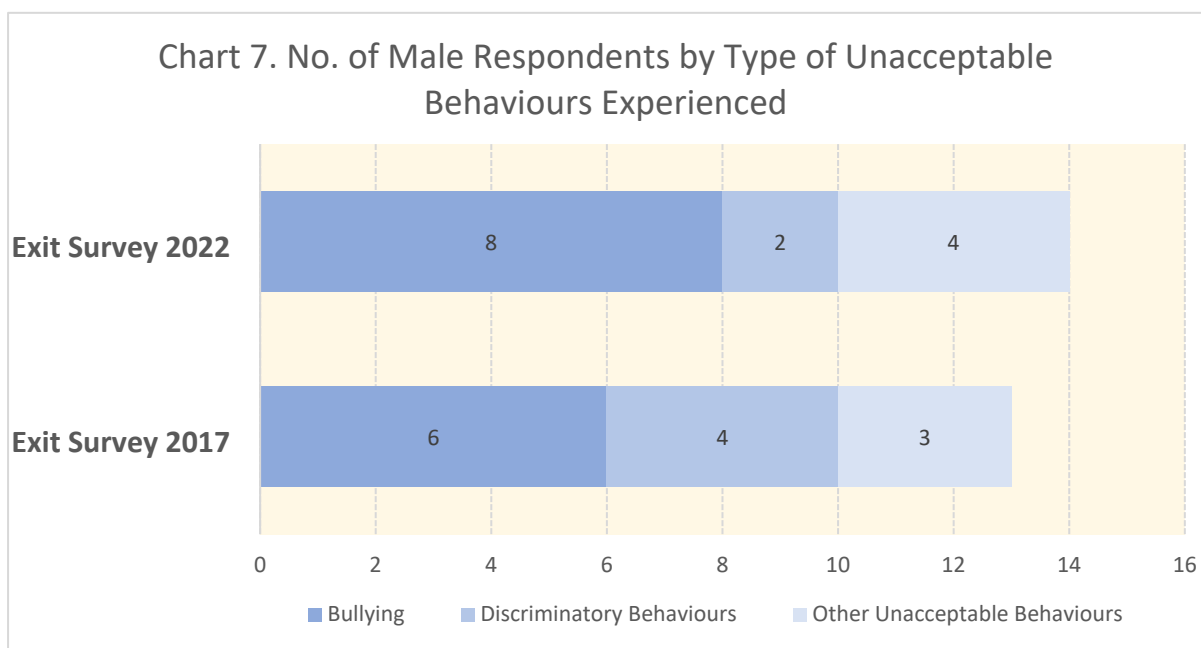
The results of the two surveys suggest that female Elected Members were more likely to experience unacceptable behaviours compared to their male counterparts. A much greater proportion of female respondents (in the range of 71% in 2017 and 59% in 2022 Exit Surveys) confirmed that they experienced unacceptable behaviours compared to the proportion of male respondents (48% in 2017 and 46% in 2022 Exit Surveys) who indicated the same response.



The total number of female respondents in each year who confirmed that they experienced unacceptable behaviours is the same, i.e., 10 in total in 2017 Exit Survey and 10 in the 2022 Exit Survey. Of this number a substantial proportion confirmed that they have experienced bullying behaviours. In the 2022 Exit survey, the majority of female respondents (8 out of 10 or 80%) who experienced unacceptable behaviours indicated that they were subjected to bullying behaviours. In comparison, the total number of female respondents who (6 out of 10 behaviours or 60%) indicated a similar response is slightly lower in the 2017 Exit Survey.

A comparison of the two survey results also shows that there is a much smaller number and proportion of respondents (4 out of 10 or 40%) in the 2022 Exit Survey indicated that they experienced discrimination. More respondents in the 2017 survey (7 out of 10 or 70%) confirmed that the experienced discrimination.

Overall, the results illustrate that the types of unacceptable behaviours experienced by female respondents are not limited to bullying alone. Some of these respondents confirmed that they also experienced discrimination and/or other forms of unacceptable behaviours in addition to bullying.



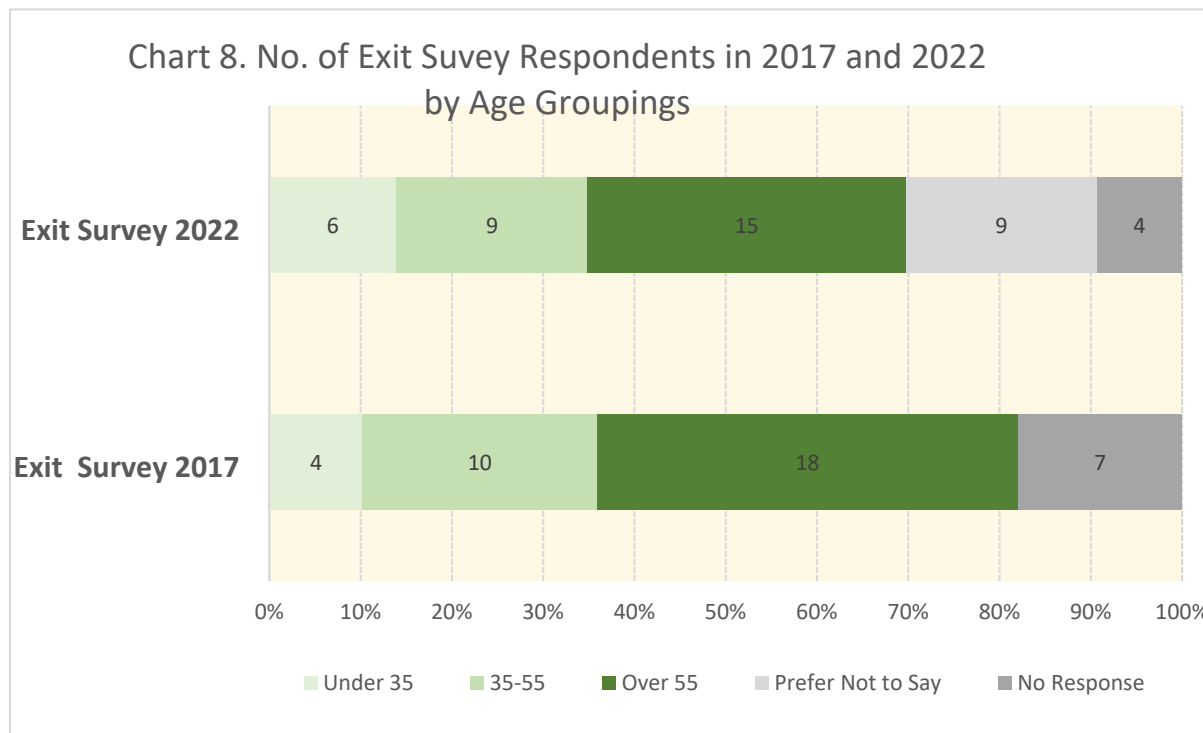
The results above illustrate the types of unacceptable behaviours that male Elected Members have experienced.

More than half of the male respondents who experienced unacceptable behaviours respondents indicated that they have experienced bullying. The 2022 Exit Survey results show that three quarters (72%) of these respondents felt that they were subjected to bullying. This figure is higher when compared to male respondents (54%) in the 2017 Exit Survey who indicated the same response.

The results also show that the number of male respondents in the 2022 Exit survey (2) who confirmed that they experienced discrimination is lower when compared to the 2017 Exit Survey results (4).

Overall, the results above illustrate that the types of unacceptable behaviours experienced by male respondents are not limited to bullying but could also include discrimination and other forms of unacceptable behaviours.

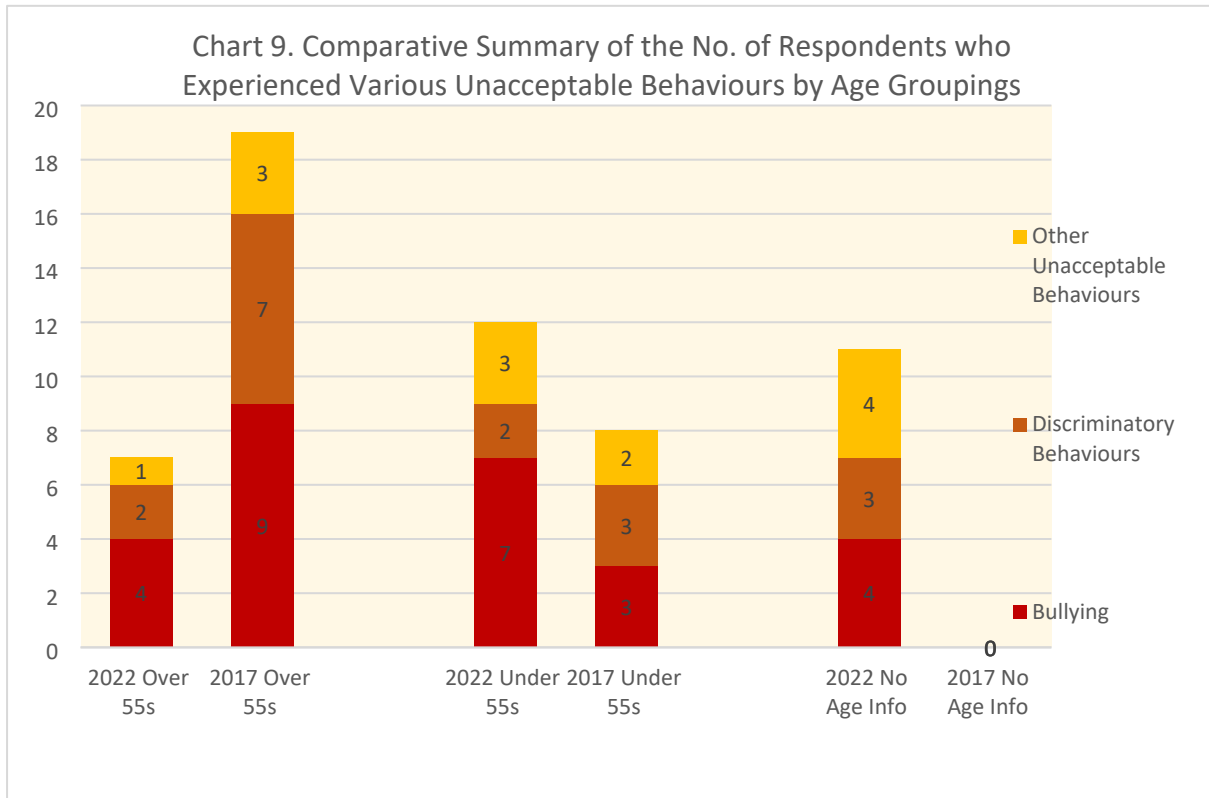
## Respondents' Experience of Unacceptable Behaviours by Age Group



The results above show that those who responded to the survey fall under different age groupings. Just over a third (35%) of total respondents in the 2017 and 2022 Exit Surveys are 55 years old or below. More respondents (in total 18 or 46%) in the 2017 Exit Survey confirmed that they were 'Over 55 years' when compared to the number of respondents (in total 15 or 35%) in the 2022 Exit Survey who are in the same age group,

It is worth noting that a substantial number of respondents in the 2017 Exit Survey (a total of 7 or 18%) and the 2022 Exit Survey (a total of 13 or 30%) did not provide information on which age group they fall under.



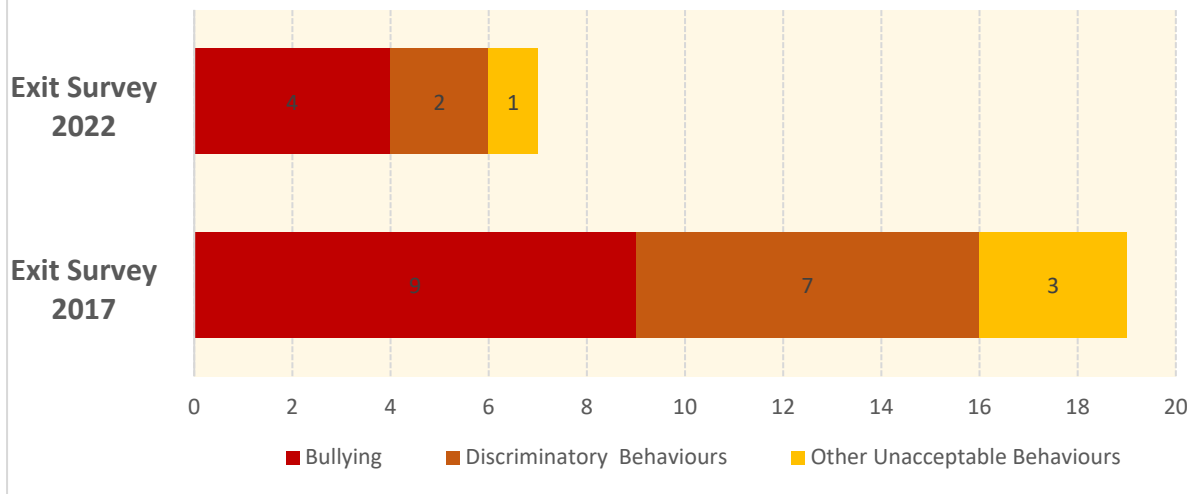


The results of the 2017 Exit Survey in Chart 9 above show that most of those who experienced different types of unacceptable behaviours (in total 19) are in the 'Over 55s' age group. A comparatively smaller number of respondents (in total 8) who have indicated that they experienced unacceptable behaviours are 'Under 55' years old,

In contrast, the results of the 2022 Exit Survey show that most of those who experienced unacceptable behaviours are in the 'Under 55s' age group. There is a much lower number from the 'Over 55s' age group who gave a similar response.

It must be noted that a substantial number of respondents also indicated that they experienced different types of unacceptable behaviours who did not provide information on the age group they fall under.

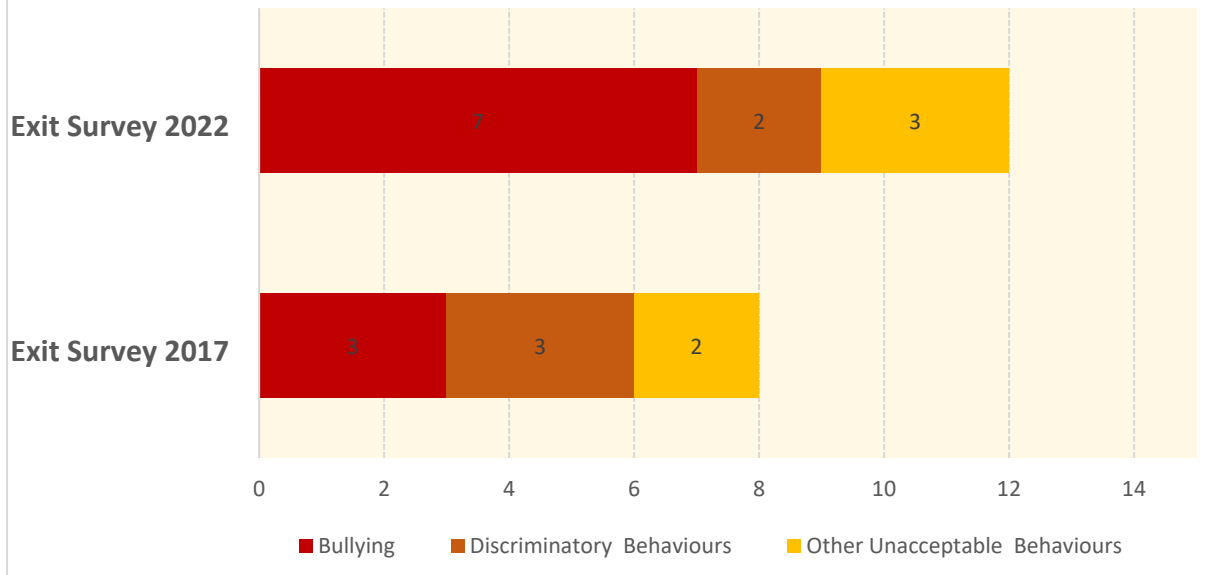
Chart 10. No. of Respondents Aged Over 55 who have Experienced Various Types of Unacceptable Behaviours



The Chart above illustrates that the number of respondents aged 'Over 55' who confirmed that they have experience unacceptable behaviours, is much higher in the 2017 Exit Survey (19) when compared with the results of the 2022 Exit Survey (7). The 2017 results also show that majority of those in this age group experienced bullying (9) and/or discrimination.

A much lower number of (in total of 7) respondents in 2022 Exit Survey have indicated a similar response. Most (4) confirmed that they have experienced bullying behaviours. Fewer respondents in this survey indicated that they experienced discrimination (2) or other unacceptable behaviours (1).

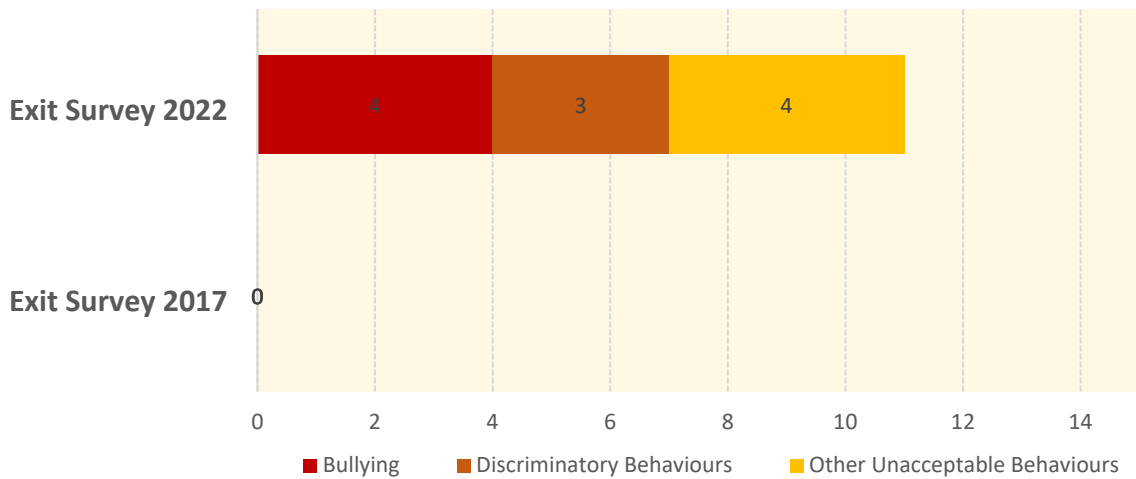
Chart 11. No. of Respondents Aged Under 55 who have Experienced Various Types of Unacceptable Behaviours



The results in Chart 11 show that the number of respondents aged 'Under 55' who confirmed that they have experienced unacceptable behaviours, is higher in the 2022 Exit Survey (12) compared to respondents in the 2017 Exit Survey (8) who gave the same response.

Most of these respondents (7) from the 2022 Exit Survey indicated that they experienced bullying behaviours. A comparatively smaller number confirmed that they experienced discrimination (2) or other unacceptable behaviours (3).

Chart 12. No of Respondents with No Age Information who have Experienced Various Types of Unacceptable Behaviours



The results in Chart 12 above show that a substantial number of respondents (11) from the 2022 Exit survey who have experienced unacceptable behaviours did not provide any information on their age.

None of those respondents who did not provide their age information in the 2017 Exit Survey, have indicated that they experienced any unacceptable behaviours.