



RASSED's Study on Women Attitudes towards Jordan's 2016 Parliamentary Elections

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%38.1 of women intend to cast votes in the upcoming elections.

%15.9 of women base their votes on candidate program.

%28 of women base their votes on service promises

Al-Hayat Center for Civil Society Development -RASSED held 109 Awareness sessions across the Kingdom's governorates, 3980 female attendants gathered in groups between 16th August and 8th September, in cooperation with members from the Jordanian Network for Defending Women Rights and Participation, one of the Al-Hayat's initiatives funded by the European Union in Amman.

Within RASSED's framework to promote electoral participation, RASSED conducted a survey on women's attitudes towards the upcoming elections, based on a quantitative research methodology, and interview women directly through roundtable meetings in all electoral districts, where (109) roundtables were conducted, targeting (3980) women in total, participants were asked to express their intentions regarding participation in the upcoming elections and their voting criteria.

The survey results revealed that (%34.1) of women intend to cast votes in the upcoming elections, where percentage of women who are not willing to participate in the upcoming elections summed to (%49.5), (%16.4) of the total study population were undecided.

Through investigating the trends among women who intend to participate in elections, the study revealed that the voting criteria for (%15.9) of women is the program presented by the candidate or the list, while (%29.3) of women's voting criteria related to tribal consensus candidacy, and of (%28) have service related basis for voting. (%15.2), on the other hand, provided that they will vote based on friendship and personal relationships, and (%11.6) will vote based on qualifications.

Moreover, RASSED conducted an analysis on female candidates in the running lists after the legal period for candidates withdrawal came to an end, where the outcomes revealed that (8) electoral lists did not include any female candidates, while the number of lists that includes more than one female candidate totaled (23) lists. The study also revealed that (132) of the running lists included a female candidate that adds to the number of lists' members to exceed the number of allocated seats for the district. (86) Lists, on the other hand, had their female candidates adding a lesser or equal number to the districts number of allocated seats.

Comparing the number of female candidates running for 2016 elections, the final number after the deadline for candidates withdrawal totaled (252) woman, which means that female candidates running for 2016 elections exceeds the number of female candidates ran in 2013 elections on the local district level with (123) woman, where only (129) women ran for local districts in 2013 elections.

Round Tables

109

Women attended

3980



No Participation 49.5%

Will Participate 34.1%

Undecided 16.4%

Basis of Women's Voting Criteria



Program

15.9%



Tribe

29.3%



Friendship - Personal Relationships

15.2%



Qualifications

11.6%



Services

28%

Female Candidates Roadmap in Electoral Lists (226) Lists

Number of lists with no female candidates

8

Number of lists with more than one female candidate

23

Number of lists with one female candidate

195

Number of lists with female candidates exceeded the max. allocated seats

132

Number of lists with female candidates within the max. allocated seats

86

Number of female candidates

252

