# THE 2025 RAMADAN HANDBOOK

Jordan Edition

February 2025





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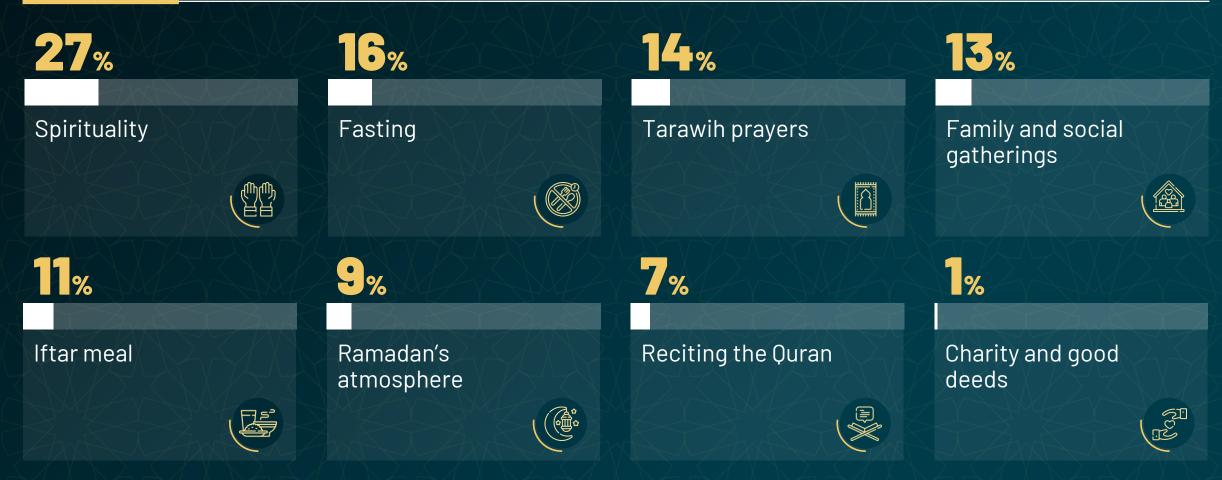
**Eid Plans** 





# Ramadan is valued for a variety of reasons, where spiritual meaning is its most cherished element.

What do people love most about Ramadan - Top 8









The holy month of Ramadan fosters a focus on spiritual growth and aiding those in need.



88%

Take Ramadan as a time of deep spiritual reflection and increased religious devotion



Believe Ramadan engaging in acts of charity

Believe Ramadan is about

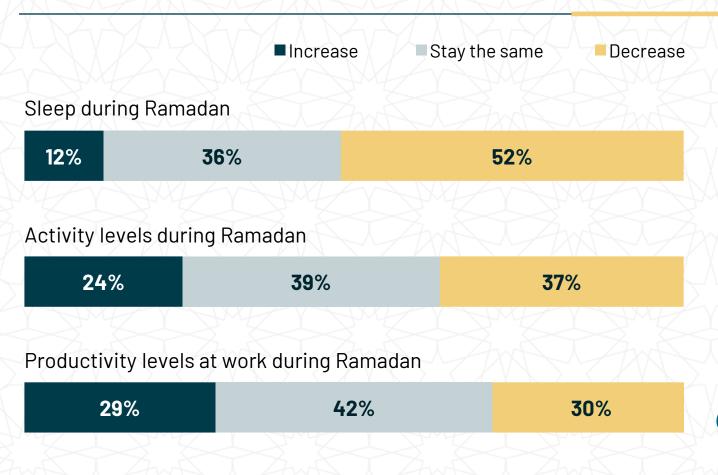


Focus more on spirituality during Ramadan





# Despite losing sleep during Ramadan, individuals keep their productivity steady at work, although their activity levels don't see much of a boost.





# Sleep, activity and productivity

## - by demographics

12% **52**%





	Sleep during Ramadan		Activity levels during Ramadan		Productivity levels at work during Ramadan		
	% Increase	% Decrease	% Increase	% Decrease	% Increase	% Decrease	
Male	15%	48%	26%	37%	23%	35%	
Female	8%	56%	20%	37%	35%	24%	
18 - 24	17%	44%	32%	30%	33%	31%	
25 - 34	8%	55%	19%	42%	27%	30%	
35 - 44	12%	57%	15%	49%	27%	33%	
45+	10%	54%	23%	34%	26%	25%	
Upper Income	12%	55%	25%	41%	25%	30%	
Middle Income	18%	53%	19%	42%	24%	35%	
Lower Income	9%	49%	25%	32%	33%	26%	



People cherish past Ramadan experiences, leading to a heightened focus on family during the holy month.



88%

Spend more time with family than with friends during Ramadan



79%

Feel that Ramadan evokes a sense of nostalgia, taking them back to cherished family times







However, to many, the Ramadan spirit feels less strong, as fewer people now gather for Iftar compared to the past.



56%

Believe the spirit of Ramadan doesn't feel as strong as it did in the past



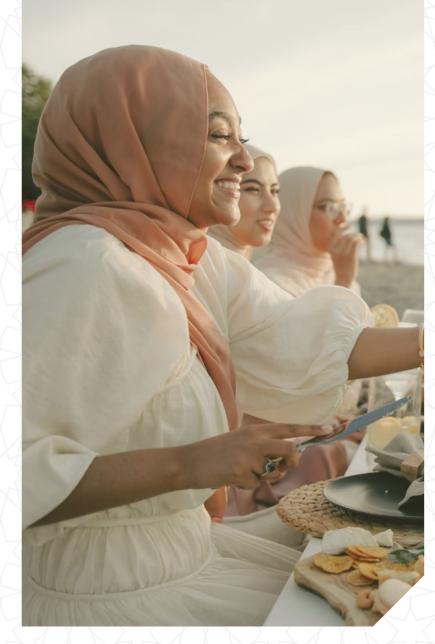
51%

Feel that nowadays, fewer people gather around the iftar table as compared to the past

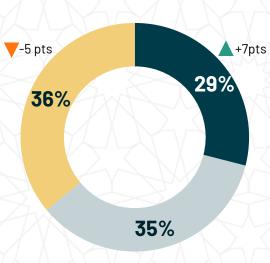








# Even as people anticipate going out more than last year, the nostalgia of Ramadan means many still choose to stay in and spend time with family.



■ Go out more during Ramadan

No change

Go out less during Ramadan

# **By Gender**

Male	38%		<b>32</b> %	30%	
Female	20%	38%		42%	

## By Age

VVI AND			
18-24	35%	33%	<b>32</b> %
25-34	33%	31%	35%
35-44	25%	37%	38%
45+	22%	38%	39%

< / V \	$\rightarrow$ $\langle$ $\times$ $\vee$		$\vee$
Upper Income	<b>30</b> %	<b>33</b> %	<b>37</b> %
$X \times X = X$			
Middle Income	29%	<b>35</b> %	36%
1,4	777		
Lower Income	29%	36%	<b>35</b> %



With people spending time indoors, efforts to make homes festive are evident.



75%

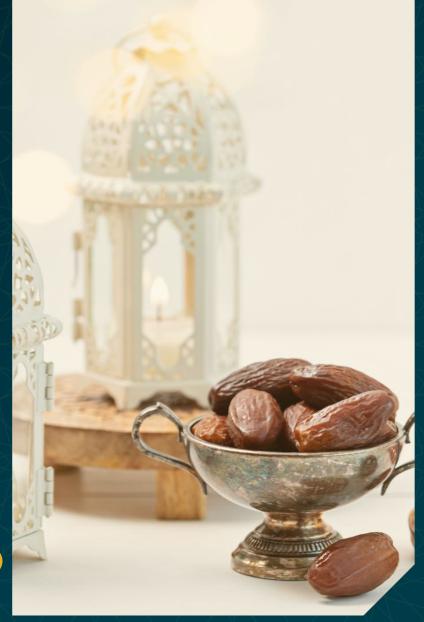
Decorate their house during Ramadan



56%

Believe that decorating and creating a festive atmosphere at home is an essential part of Ramadan customs









The majority of individuals regard Ramadan as a period for reinforcing physical discipline and resetting their bodies.



Consider Ramadan an opportunity to reset their body

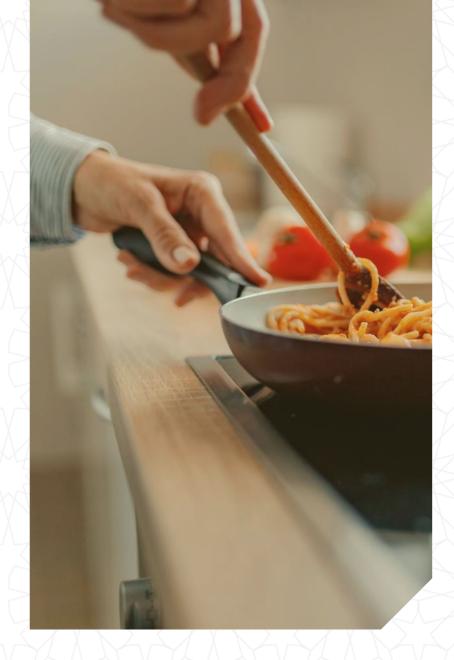


Consider Ramadan as a period of physical discipline and health consciousness

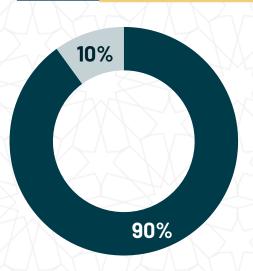








# The vast majority opt for home-cooking instead of restaurant meals, aligning with the holy month's focus on physical discipline and health.



- Tend to eat more home-cooked meals
- Tend to eat out more

# **By Gender**

Male	90%	10%
Female	91%	9%

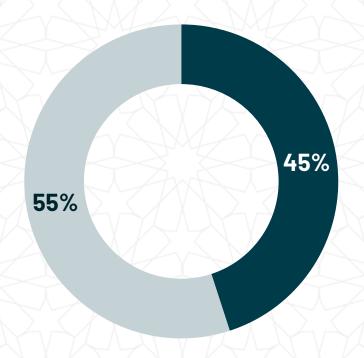
## By Age

18-24	86%	14%
25-34	88%	12%
35-44	95%	5%
45+	94%	6%

Upper Income	90%	10%
Middle Income	92%	8%
LowerIncome	90%	10%



People typically break their fast with dates, followed by appetizers, and while some enjoy a variety of main dishes during lftar, others stick to just one.



- Usually eat one main dish during Iftar
- Usually eat a variety of main dishes during Iftar

80%

Always break their fast with dates

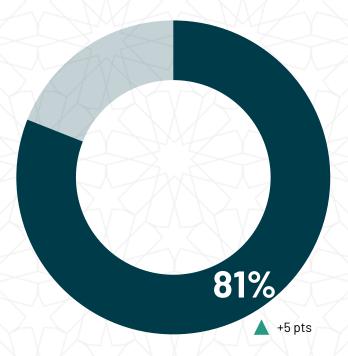
82%

Have appetizers everyday at Iftar





Following Iftar, snacking is prevalent, with a higher number consuming healthy options, although many also indulge in unhealthy snacks.



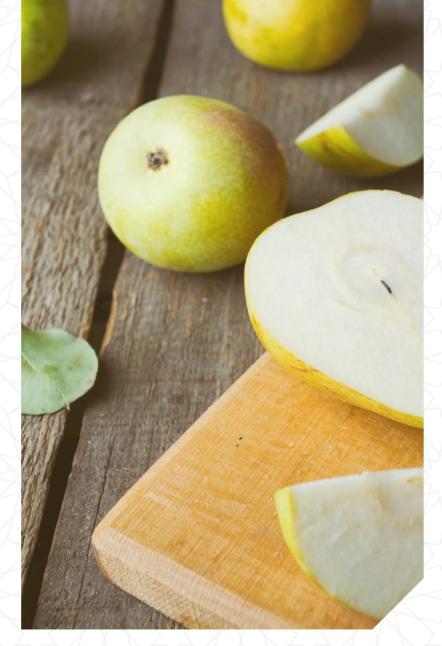
Usually have snacks after lftar

67%

Have healthy snacks after Iftar

48%

Have unhealthy snacks after Iftar



# **Snacking behaviour during Ramadan**

## - by demographics

81%



67%



48%

	Usually have snacks after Iftar	Have healthy snacks after Iftar	Have unhealthy snacks after Iftar
Male	81%	71%	40%
Female	80%	62%	57%
18 - 24	96%	77%	70%
25 - 34	82%	67%	54%
35 - 44	66%	58%	36%
45+	73%	60%	26%
Upper Income	80%	64%	52%
Middle Income	84%	63%	48%
Lower Income	80%	70%	46%





# Suhoor is a common meal that is more likely to be observed by males.

76%

Have Suhoor on most nights

# **By Gender**

Male	84%	
Female	66%	

# By Age

18-24	75%
25-34	75%
35-44	79%
45+	75%







# To cut down on food waste, repurposing leftovers is a priority for many during the holy month.

70%

Make an effort to repurpose leftovers to minimize food waste during Ramadan

# By Gender

71%	FT V	
69%		
	$\sim$	

# By Age

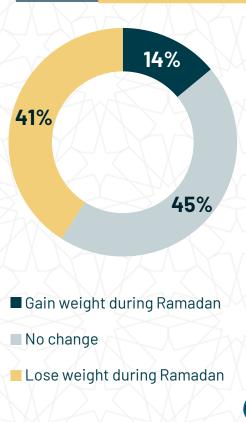








# Despite the disruption in food habits caused by fasting, the majority either maintain their weight or experience weight loss.



# **By Gender**

Male	13%	44%	42%
Female	15%	45%	40%

## By Age

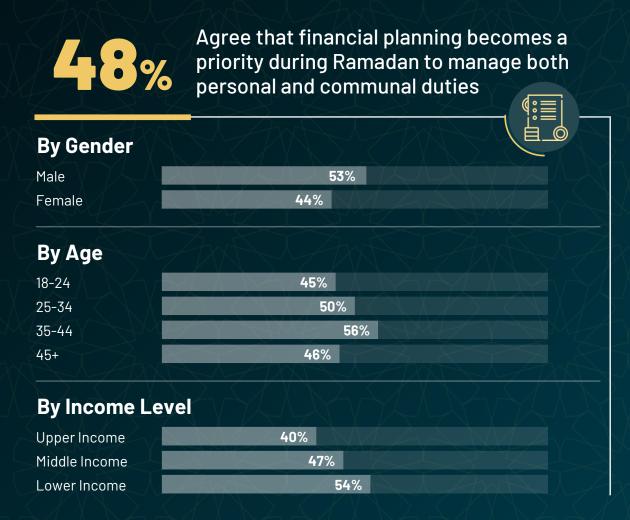
	\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
18-24	15%	46%	39%
25-34	16%	45%	38%
35-44	15%	46%	39%
45+	10%	41%	49%

		$X \vee X \rightarrow X$	/ V \ \ \ \ \ /
Upper Income	12%	45%	43%
Middle Income	15%	42%	43%
Lower Income	15%	46%	39%



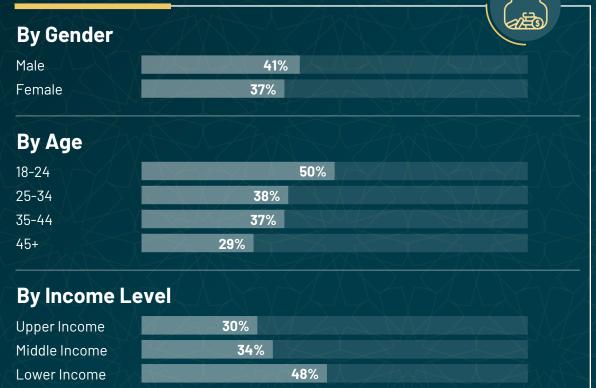


# During Ramadan, financial planning become a priority for about half of the people, yet a smaller number actually save in preparation for the expected rise in expenses.



**39**%

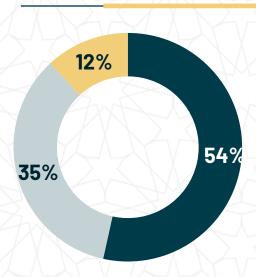
Tend to save more money in the months leading up to Ramadan to prepare for the increased expenses







# Despite efforts to save and plan financially, many people find that their expenditures rise.



- Spend more money
- No change in spending habits
- Spend less money

# **By Gender**

Male	55%	34%	11%
Female	<b>52</b> %	36%	12%

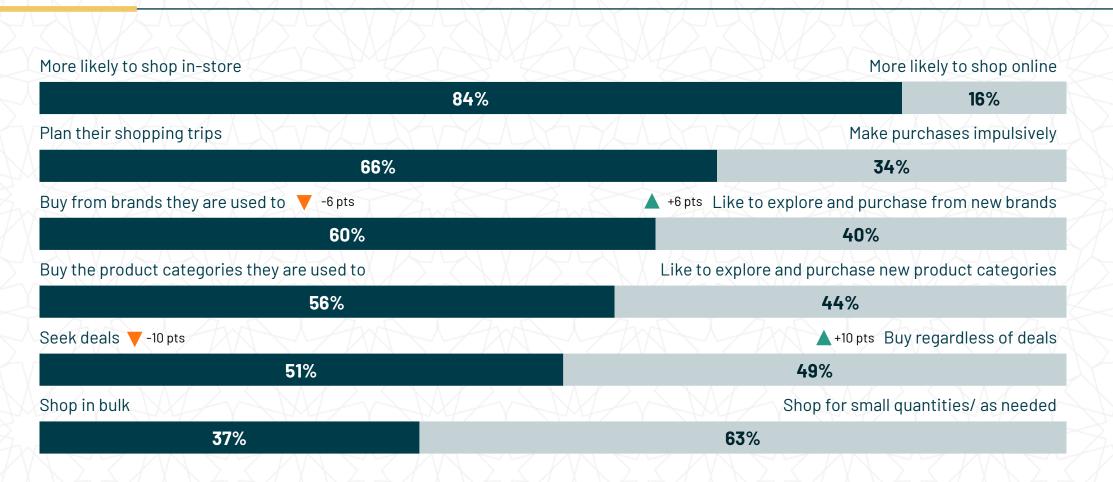
# By Age

18-24	39%	46%	15%
25-34	62%	28%	10%
35-44	61%	28%	11%
45+	57%	32%	11%

Upper Income	54%	34%	12%
Middle Income	60%	30%	10%
Lower Income	50%	38%	12%



# People primarily enjoy the in-store shopping experience, often shopping mindfully by planning and purchasing familiar brands and categories. Although spontaneity has increased since last year, as shown by a rise in the exploration of new brands and products.





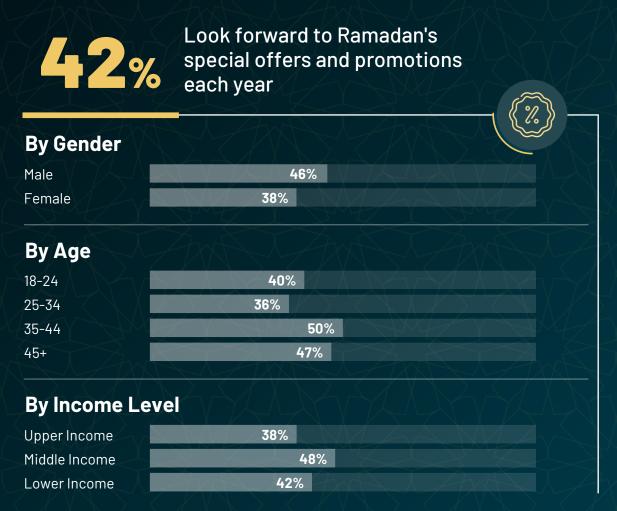
# **Types of shoppers during Ramadan**

# - by demographics

MY	84%	16%	66%	34%	60%	40%	56%	44%	51%	49%	37%	63%
	Shop in- store	Shop online	Planned shoppers	Impulsive shoppers	Buy familiar brands	Try new brands	Buy familiar products	Try new products	Seek deals	Buys regardless of deals	Shop in bulk	Shop as needed
Male	86%	14%	57%	43%	57%	43%	50%	50%	49%	51%	35%	65%
Female	81%	19%	75%	25%	63%	37%	62%	38%	52%	48%	39%	61%
18 - 24	79%	21%	67%	33%	61%	39%	54%	46%	44%	56%	46%	54%
25 - 34	77%	23%	70%	30%	59%	41%	51%	49%	55%	45%	42%	58%
35 - 44	89%	11%	57%	43%	55%	45%	60%	40%	49%	51%	28%	72%
45+	92%	8%	66%	34%	63%	37%	60%	40%	55%	45%	28%	72%
Upper Income	80%	20%	60%	40%	57%	43%	49%	51%	48%	52%	42%	58%
Middle Income	86%	14%	65%	35%	66%	34%	56%	44%	52%	48%	41%	59%
Lower Income	85%	15%	70%	30%	59%	41%	60%	40%	51%	49%	32%	68%



# Despite the reduced focus on deals compared to last year, many anticipate Ramadan's discounts, with a third choosing to delay big purchases to benefit from these discounts.



**32**%

Delay big-ticket purchases until Ramadan to benefit from its special offers

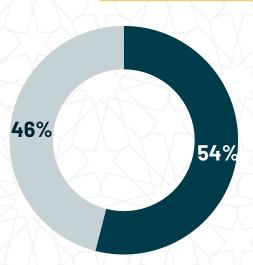
By Gender		
Male	33%	
Female	31%	
By Age		
18-24	28%	
25-34	28%	
35-44	36%	
45+	37%	
By Income Leve		
Upper Income	30%	
Middle Income	34%	
Lower Income	32%	







# Although many use online sources for information on brands, offline channels still play a significant role, reflecting a nearly even split in focus.



- Use online sources to obtain information about brands
- Use offline sources to obtain information about brands

# **By Gender**

Male	<b>52</b> %	48%
Female	55%	45%

## By Age

18-24	<b>52</b> %	48%		
25-34	58%	42%		
35-44	55%	45%		
45+	51%	49%		





# As the details of information sources are examined, social media emerges as the leading platform where people typically find information about brands.

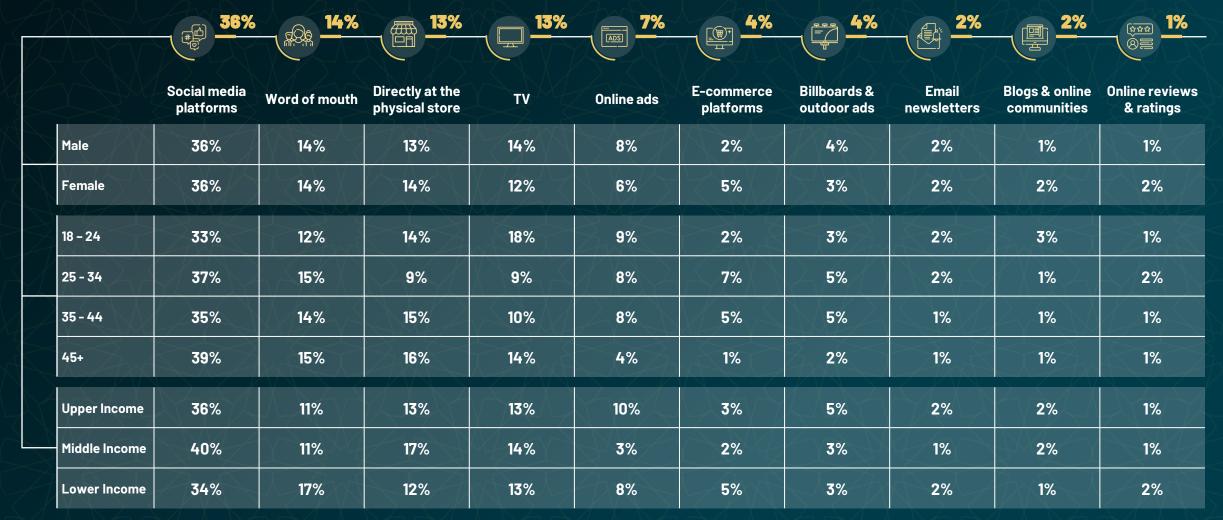
Main sources used to obtain information about brands - Top 10





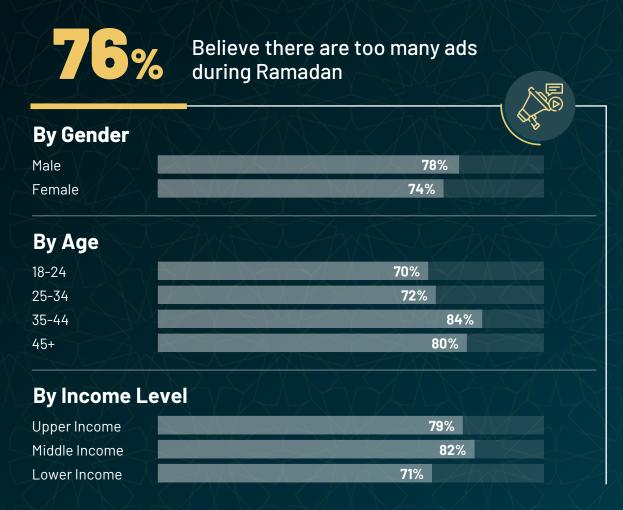
# Main sources used to obtain information about brands

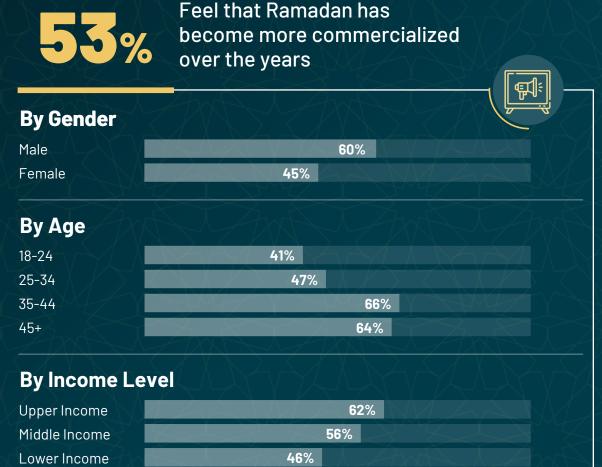
Top 10 - by demographics





The influx of ads during Ramadan has led to a sense of overload, where half even share the view that the holy month is becoming overly commercialized.







# Nonetheless, growing numbers of people are influenced by Ramadan ads, making purchases and recalling the brands that advertise.



Have previously purchased a product based on an ad they saw during Ramadan

# **By Gender**

Male	47%
Female	39%

# By Age

18-24	40%
25-34	45%
35-44	48%
45+	43%

# By Income Level

Upper Income	47%
Middle Income	50%
Lower Income	38%



Are more likely to remember brands that advertise during Ramadan

## **By Gender**

Male		44%
Female	33%	M

## By Age

18-24	35%
25-34	40%
35-44	42%
45+	39%

Upper Income	46%	
Middle Income	38%	
Lower Income	34%	



# Brands most associated with Ramadan in Jordan

Top 10 brands – sorted by alphabetical order

























# The diverse Ramadan personas - each with unique attitudes and behaviours during the holy month

**25**%

The Passionate Shopper

22%

The Social Connector

22%

The Content Explorer

16%

The Festive Spirit

14%

The Self Nurturer















# Who is the Passionate Shopper? (25%)

A shopping lover who indulges in the busy markets and attractive deals during Ramadan

# **By Gender**

Male 30% Female 20%

# By Age

18-24	27%
25-34	27%
35-44	25%
45+	22%

# By Income Level

Upper Income		24%
Middle Income	19%	
Lower Income		29%

75%

Perceive Ramadan as a season of shopping, with attractive deals and bustling markets

64%

Take Ramadan as a time to indulge in shopping, whether for Eid gifts or personal treats





# Who is the Social Connector? (22%)

A social butterfly cherishing shared experiences and connections during Ramadan with family, friends and the community

# **By Gender**

Male	26%	
Female	19%	

# By Age

18-24	25%
25-34	18%
35-44	23%
45+	23%

# By Income Level

Upper Income	31%
Middle Income	21%
Lower Income	18%

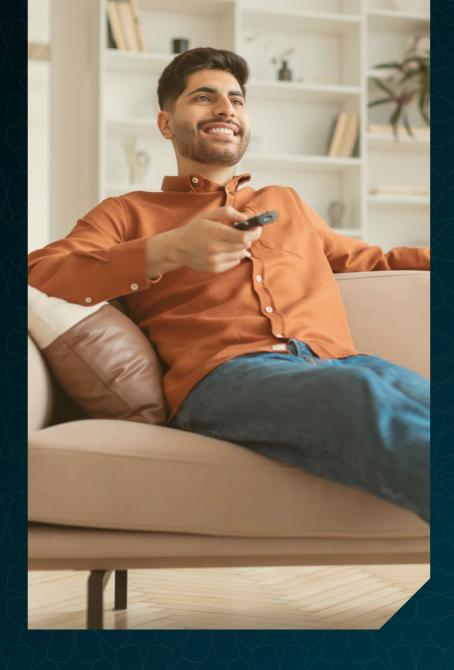
77%

Believe Ramadan is a time of togetherness and shared experiences with loved ones

72%

Believe Ramadan a time to connect with many friends and social groups





# Who is the Content Explorer? (22%)

A digital enthusiast who engages deeply with Ramadan-related programs and content on social media

## By Gender

Male	21%
Female	23%

# By Age

18-24	24%
25-34	22%
35-44	16%
45+	24%

## By Income Level

Upper Income	19%
Middle Income	24%
Lower Income	22%

60%

View Ramadan as a time for digital connection and engaging with Ramadan-related social media content

21%

View Ramadan as a season for exploring and watching series and catching up on Ramadan-themed programs





# Who is the Festive Spirit? (16%)

A person who creates a festive atmosphere around them and enjoys the traditions of Ramadan

# **By Gender**

Male 12%
Female 21%

# By Age

 18-24
 11%

 25-34
 21%

 35-44
 18%

 45+
 15%

# By Income Level

Upper Income 11%

Middle Income 17%

Lower Income 19%

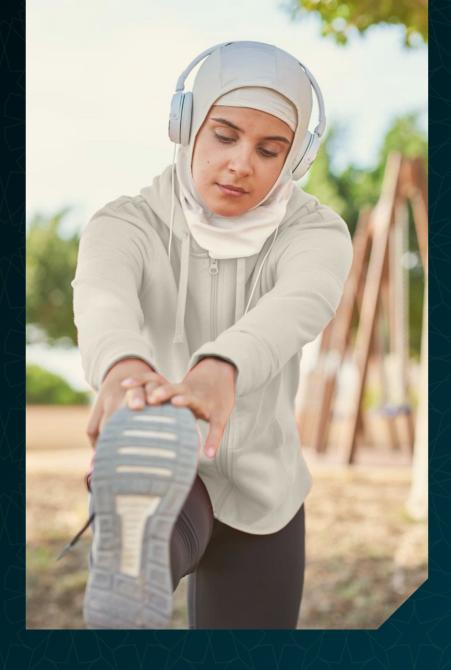
90%

Believe that decorating and creating a festive atmosphere at home is an essential part of Ramadan customs

70%

Believe that Ramadan embodies the spirit of festivity, with its community Iftar/Suhoor meals and shared joy





# Who is the Self Nurturer? (14%)

A person who sees Ramadan as a time not only for spiritual growth but also physical well-being and health consciousness

# **By Gender**

Male 12% Female 18%

# By Age

 18-24
 13%

 25-34
 12%

 35-44
 18%

 45+
 16%

## By Income Level

Upper Income 14%

Middle Income 19%

Lower Income 12%

100%

Consider Ramadan as a period of physical discipline and health consciousness

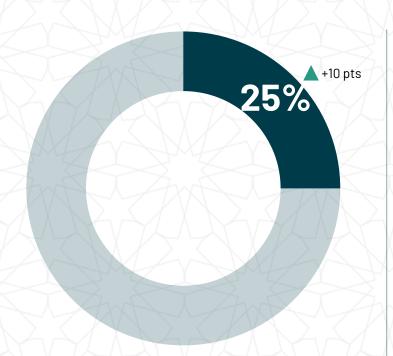
96%

Consider Ramadan an opportunity to reset their body





1 in 4 have plans to travel during Eid, with a growing preference for staycations, which is highly driven by the upper income group.



Plan on traveling during the Eid holiday

Plan on having a staycation

B %
Plan on traveling internationally



# Travel plans during the Eid holiday

## - by demographics

25%



17%



8%

	Plan on traveling during the Eid holiday	Plan on having a staycation	Plan on traveling internationally
Male	23%	14%	8%
Female	27%	19%	8%
18 - 24	30%	15%	14%
25 - 34	19%	14%	6%
35 - 44	23%	19%	4%
45+	26%	20%	6%
Upper Income	32%	21%	12%
Middle Income	27%	18%	8%
Lower Income	19%	13%	6%



# Sample and methodology

# Sample size

500 respondents

# Sample criteria

General public: representative of the Muslim population across gender, age (18+), regions and SECs

# Methodology

The survey was conducted via Ipsos online panel

# Geographical coverage

Conducted in Jordan with a nationwide coverage



# FOR MORE INFORMATION

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