The Impact of Ramadan on Student Performance and Productivity: Evidence from a Field Study

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Ramadan and Education: Media Coverage



מערכת החינוך הבדואית בנגב נגד בחינות ברמדאן: "אין התחשבות מהמערכת"

פה אוריאן בלאלוב מינים מעסטיני 2005 ב 2014

תלמיד מערערה בנגב ומנהל בית ספר מכסייפה מתארים את הקשיים בהשתתפות בבחינות במהלך חודש הרמדאן, "יש תלמידים שהיו צריכים לבחור בין לשמור את הצום לבין להיות מרוכזים במבחו"

$\label{eq:multiple} \textbf{Muslim educators fear holding NAPLAN during Ramadan will disadvantage students}$





Exams timetabled to accommodate Ramadan

③ 6 January 2016

This Paper

- Studies how Ramadan affects student performance and test-taking endurance.
- Leverages a natural variation in 8th grade math test timing before and during Ramadan.
- Uses item-level data to track performance across test sections.
- Employs a within-subject design to control for baseline ability.

Literature & Contribution

Ramadan and Education

Negative impact on performance:
 Afifi (1997), Oosterbeek and van der Klaauw (2013), Wang et al. (2023),
 Hanemaaijer et al. (2023)

No significant effect:

Nuryakin et al. (2022), Andersen and Houmark (2025)

Post-Ramadan effects:

- Girls' decline: Kökkizil (2022)
- Overall improvement: Hornung et al. (2023)
- **This paper:** First within-subject design; younger students (13–14); item-level endurance analysis

Literature & Contribution

Ramadan and Productivity

 Lower productivity during Ramadan: Campante and Yanagizawa-Drott (2015), Schofield (2020)

• Reduced work hours during Ramadan:

Bertoli et al. (2020) - Israel, Spain

• This paper: Micro-level evidence of lower hourly productivity during test-taking

Design & Context

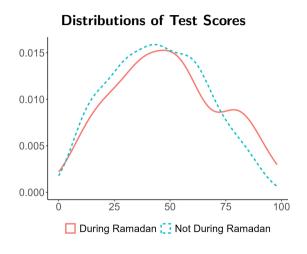
- Field study in Israel, Spring 2017
- 4 Arab schools (2 Muslim, 2 Christian)
- 8th Grade, Math test
- Within-subject design:
 - Test 1: Low-stakes (no grade)
 - Test 2: High-stakes (40% of final grade)
- ullet Natural experiment: One school's delay o Ramadan overlap
 - \rightarrow High-stakes + Ramadan

Data

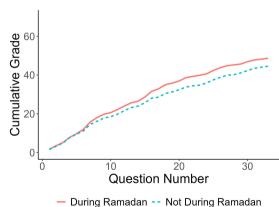
	Not During Ramadan	During Ramadan
N	229	123
Female (%)	56	65
Low-Stakes Percentile	49.2	53.7
High-Stakes Percentile	75.0	49.9
Schools	3	1

Baseline Performance

No significant differences between the groups



Average Cumulative Test Scores



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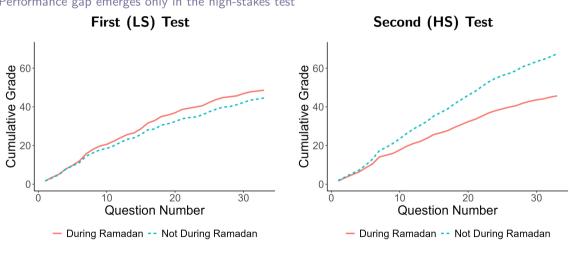
Findings: Test Performance

Regression Results

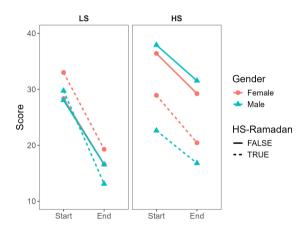
	Second Test Score		
	Percentile Rank	Z-Score	Score
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Ramadan	-25.3***	-1.1***	-23.6***
	(6.5)	(0.23)	(5.1)
Ramadan \times Male	-6.6	-0.11	-2.5
	(5.9)	(0.23)	(5.0)
LS Score Control	\checkmark	✓	✓
Male FE	✓	✓	✓

Findings: Per Item Performance

Performance gap emerges only in the high-stakes test



Test-Taking Endurance



Test-Taking Endurance

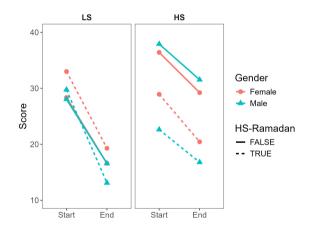
Endurance Measure:

$$Endurance_i = \frac{Score_{2nd half_i}}{Score_{1st half_i}}$$

Results:

• Non-Ramadan: 0.81

• Ramadan: 0.66



Discussion

Effect-size

- Performance was **1.1 SD lower** for students taking the test during Ramadan
- Prior studies typically find effects between 0.06 and 0.25 SD
- Possible explanations for the larger effect:
 - Younger students (ages 13–14 vs. 16–18)
 - Stakes were lower than for high-stakes exams (e.g., Bagrut, Psychometric)
 - Lack of credible consequences for underperformance

Discussion

Productivity

- Prior research documents a decline in output during Ramadan
- Often attributed to reduced inputs, such as shorter working hours
- In our setting: fixed test duration, yet performance drops even on easier items
- Points to reduced hourly productivity as a key driver of lower output during Ramadan

Discussion

Limitations

- Results rely on a single treated school
- Test timing delay was not randomly assigned
- Alternative explanations to consider:
 - Weather impact: up to -0.13 SD
 - Pollution impact: between -0.04 and -0.15 SD
 - Test labeled as low-stakes (around -1 SD), but this was disputed by school staff
 - Observed effect size: -1.1 SD

Policy

- Exam scheduling should account for Ramadan, including in non-Muslim countries
- In particular, major assessments should be scheduled outside of Ramadan and its immediate aftermath
- When unavoidable, consider holding exams early in the morning

Conclusion

- Students who took exams during Ramadan scored substantially lower 1.1 SD on average.
- The drop appeared early in the test, including on easier items, indicating reduced **hourly productivity**, not just a lack of preparation.
- The effect size exceeds previous estimates (typically 0.06–0.25 SD), broadening our understanding of Ramadan's impact on education.
- Results underscore the need to avoid scheduling major assessments during Ramadan.

Thank You!

Questions?

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