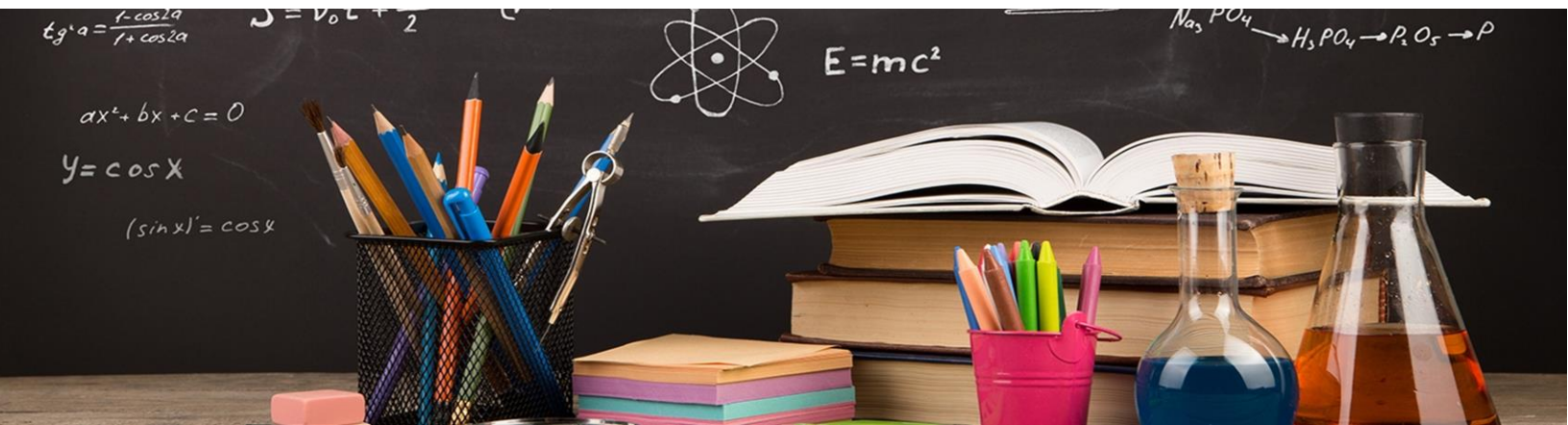




Baku Research Institute

Measuring how well Azerbaijani regions are educating their secondary school students



BAKU – 2022

The education ranking of the regions of the Republic of Azerbaijan

The education ranking of the regions of the Republic of Azerbaijan is as follows. You can read the methodology at the end of the ranking table.

Ranking	Districts/Cities	Average score of graduation exams after 9 years of schooling, points	Average score of graduation exams after 11 years of schooling, points	Achievement rate for students of each region in national university exams, %	Achievement rate for the 9th year of schooling, %	Achievement rate for the 11th year of schooling, %	Final score
1	Nakhchivan	147,2	131,3	63,4	49,1	43,8	52,1
2	Sumqayıt	140,2	146,2	46,7	48,7	56	50,5
3	Gubadli	128,5	146,3	42,8	48,8	57,6	49,7
4	Baku	146	138,6	51,7	48,7	46,2	48,9
5	Zangilan	128,5	139,2	42,8	46,4	54,3	47,8
6	Ordubad	130,4	124,6	43,5	41,5	57,6	47,5
7	Shahbuz	131,1	124,4	43,7	41,5	51,6	45,6
8	Absheron	122,1	131,3	40,7	43,8	49,5	44,7
9	Sadarak	108,9	131,4	36,3	43,8	51,6	43,9
10	Shusha	121,7	123,2	40,6	41,1	49,4	43,7
11	Jabrayıl	122,1	122,4	40,7	40,8	49,4	43,6
12	Sharur	114,3	108	38,1	36	53	42,4
13	Mingachevir	129,4	117,5	43,1	39,2	44,2	42,2
14	Naftalan	139,2	120,9	46,4	40,3	38,2	41,6
15	Gakh	113,7	124,4	37,9	41,5	45,2	41,5
16	Shirvan	124,7	112	41,6	37,3	43,4	40,8
17	Kangarlı	114,3	106,6	38,1	35,5	48,4	40,7
18-19	Lachın	115	116,3	38,3	38,8	44,3	40,5
18-19	Gazakh	112,9	109,4	37,6	36,5	47,3	40,5

20-21	Ganja	118,6	117,8	39,5	39,3	42,1	40,3
20-21	Julfa	127,4	107,1	42,5	35,7	42,6	40,3
22	Babek	118,5	102,1	39,5	34	46,9	40,1
23	Siyazan	112,7	121,7	37,6	40,6	41,8	40
24	Akstafa	103,9	116,7	34,6	38,9	44,6	39,4
25	Oguz	118	118,8	39,3	39,6	38,3	39,1
26	Kalbajar	109,5	110,8	36,5	36,9	43,5	39
27	Ismayilli	114,8	115,6	38,3	38,5	39,9	38,9
28	Agdam	108,9	107,2	36,3	35,7	43,6	38,5
29	Gabala	103,8	118,8	34,6	39,6	40,9	38,4
30	Hajigabul	102,7	115,2	34,2	38,4	41,7	38,1
31	Khodjali	113,4	104	37,8	34,7	41,3	37,9
32	Shamakhi	102,2	104,8	34,1	34,9	41,7	36,9
33	Balakan	106,4	112,6	35,5	37,5	36,7	36,6
34	Shaki	117,6	101,8	39,2	33,9	36,4	36,5
35	Salyan	107	103,9	35,7	34,6	38,3	36,2
36	Fuzuli	109,8	97,2	36,6	32,4	38,6	35,9
37	Masalli	101,7	105,5	33,9	35,2	38,3	35,8
38-39	Barda	105,3	102,8	35,1	34,3	36,4	35,3
38-39	Neftchala	114,8	97,1	38,3	32,4	35,2	35,3
40	Zagatala	106,2	106	35,4	35,3	34,6	35,1
41	Guba	98,3	108,2	32,8	36,1	35,7	34,8
42	Tovuz	104,6	100,9	34,9	33,6	35,2	34,6
43	Khodjavend	113,7	103,2	37,9	34,4	30,3	34,2
44	Goygol	106,9	97,7	35,6	32,6	32,9	33,7
45	Bilasuvur	105,9	98	35,3	32,7	32,8	33,6
46	Lankaran	104,4	102,7	34,8	34,2	32,4	33,8
47-48	Gadabay	95,75	97,22	35,6	31,9	32,4	33,3
47-48	Gobustan	93,12	97,57	36,3	31	32,5	33,3

49	Beylagan	100,21	99,74	33	33,4	33,2	33,2
50	Shamkir	97,2	93,2	32,4	31,1	34,9	32,8
51-52	Goranboy	104,7	98,8	34,9	32,9	30	32,6
51-52	Agjabadi	98,95	91,8	34,1	33	30,6	32,6
53	Agdash	97,1	95,5	32,4	31,8	32,3	32,2
54	Khizi	103,4	98,2	34,5	32,7	29,2	32,1
55	Goychay	101,7	91,6	33,9	30,5	31,2	31,9
56	Imishli	95,56	86,14	34,5	31,9	28,7	31,7
57	Zardab	89,35	89,7	33,7	29,8	29,9	31,1
58-59	Ujar	101,6	91,2	33,9	30,4	28,4	30,9
58-59	Kurdamir	93,94	90,23	31,2	31,3	30,1	30,9
60	Lerik	102,46	94,9	26,58	34,1	31,6	30,8
61	Yevlakh	99,7	91,3	33,2	30,4	28,3	30,7
62-63	Astara	101,7	90,3	33,9	30,1	26,9	30,3
62-63	Tartar	106,4	80,8	35,5	26,9	28,6	30,3
64-65	Gusar	104,3	94,8	23,9	34,8	31,6	30,1
64-65	Shabran	96,9	96	32,3	32	26,1	30,1
66	Khachmaz	96,2	92,3	32,1	30,8	27,2	30
67-68	Agsu	92,8	83	28,7	30,9	27,7	29,1
67-68	Samukh	101,1	80,5	33,7	26,8	26,9	29,1
69	Jalilabad	90,09	82,82	29,2	30	27,6	28,9
70	Dashkesen	100,6	81,9	25,6	33,5	27,3	28,8
71	Yardimli	93,75	80,21	26,8	31,3	26,7	28,3
72	Sabirabad	88,37	86,5	25,8	29,5	28,8	28
73	Saatli	92,69	85,16	24,4	30,9	28,4	27,9

Methodology

This education ranking of Azerbaijani regions is based on the following three sets of statistical data:

- 1) **Results of secondary school graduation exams after 9 years of schooling**
- 2) **Results of high school graduation exams after 11 years of schooling**
- 3) **Results of national university entrance exams**

Secondary school students who finish 9 years of schooling take exams on three subjects: foreign language, language of education, and mathematics. Tests in each subject include 30 questions students must answer. The highest possible score for each subject is 100 points. So, if a student provides correct answers to all 90 questions from three subjects, she or he earns 300 points.

The same rules exist for students who pass exams for **their full high school diploma after 11 years of schooling**: by correctly answering all 30 questions from each of three subject tests i.e., foreign language, language of education, and mathematics (90 questions in total), students score 300 points.

In national university entrance exams, applicants are required to score at least 150 points in their exams given according to their chosen major field group (there are five major field groups established for university entrance exams and each group has its own set of subjects) to earn a chance to matriculate. The maximum possible score is 700.

The education score for each region is calculated via an average of achievement rates derived from the three sets of statistical data described above. This ranking is prepared by experts at Baku Research Institute. The source of the data used for calculations is The State Examination Center of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Calculations are made in the following order:

- (1) Each region's achievement rate for the 9th year of schooling is calculated. This is done by dividing the average points scored on the three exams by students of each region by the maximum possible score of 300 and multiplying the result by 100. For instance, if in Barda region, the average score of graduation exams after 9 years of schooling is 115, after our above-described calculation method ($115/300 \times 100$) achievement rate for this region will be defined as 38.8%.
- (2) Each region's achievement rate for the 11th year of schooling is calculated. This is done by dividing the average points scored on three exams by high school graduates into the possible maximum score of 300 and multiplying the result by 100. For instance, if in Barda region the average scored result of high school graduates after 11 after years of schooling is 125, after our above-described calculation

method $(125/300*100)$ achievement rate for these categories of students of this region will be defined as 41.7%.

- (3) The achievement rate for students of each region in national university exams in the current year is calculated. This is done by calculating the ratio of students accepted to universities from this region against the total number of full high school graduates (11th year of schooling) from this region. For instance, if 23 out of 105 graduates (11 years of schooling) in the year 2020 were accepted to national universities, the university achievement rate for this region on national university exams will be 21,9% $(23/105*100)$.
- (4) Finally, the three derived achievement rates for each region are added and then divided by the number of sets of statistical data added i.e., 3 and thus each region's overall achievement rate is defined. For instance, in Barda region the achievement rate for exams after 9 years of schooling (38,8%) is added to the rate for 11 years schooling (41,7%) and then to the achievement rate of students of this region on national university exams (21,9%) for a total of 102.4. We then divide this figure by 3 to determine the unified result of 34.1, which we represent as a percentage. It means that in this case, Barda region's unified achievement percentage in the three sets of exams is 34.1% out of 100% and the region will be placed in our ranking according to this figure.