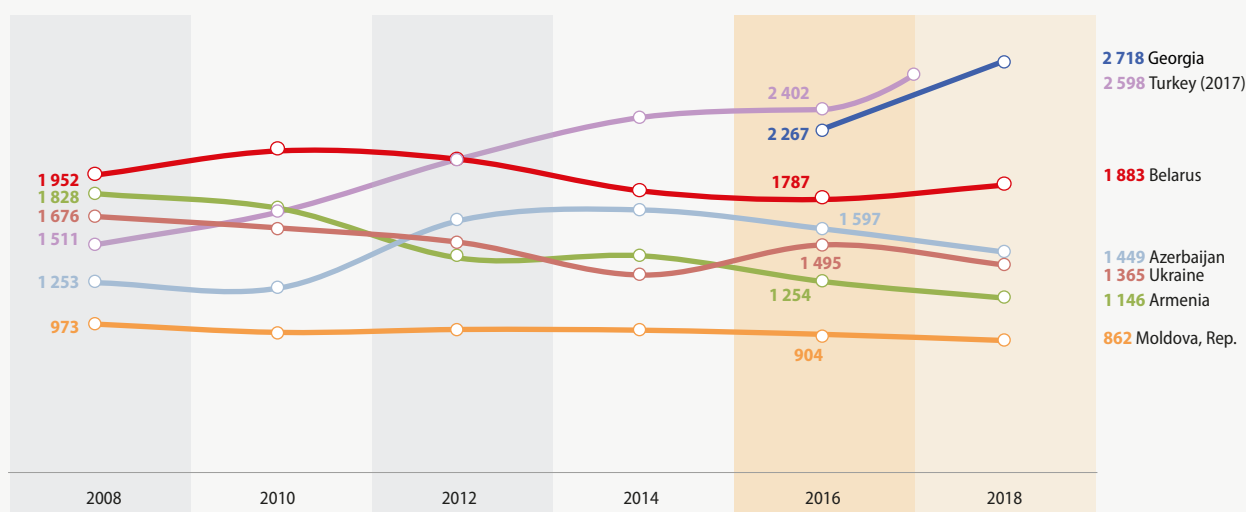




Figure 12.5: Trends in human resources in the Black Sea Basin



Researchers (HC) per million inhabitants, 2008–2018



Note: Partial data are available for Armenia and Georgia (business sector not surveyed); for Georgia, data for 2013 (683) and 2014 (1 816) have been excluded as they represent sharp breaks.

Trends in secondary and higher education in the Black Sea Basin, 2018 or closest year

	PISA 2018		Share of population 25 years and older holding a:				Gross tertiary enrolment ratio (%)		Doctoral graduates	
	Science Score	Change in score since 2015	bachelor's degree (%)	5-year change (%)	doctorate (%)	5-year change (%)	2018	5-year change	Total 2017	Female (%) 2017
Armenia	–	–	24.4	-0.04 ⁻¹	0.31	0.01	54.6	8.8	348	43.4
Azerbaijan	398†	–	15.7 ⁻¹	0.06	–	–	27.7	6.3	622	52.7
Belarus	471	–	–	–	–	–	87.4	-6.1	881	49.4
Georgia	383	(+28)	34.0	3.85	0.51	0.28	60.3	22.4	469	55.4
Moldova, Rep.	428	(0)	20.1 ⁺¹	1.08	0.15 ⁺¹	0.09	39.8	-1.5	445	56.9
Turkey	468	(+43)	16.4	3.50	0.42	0.08	109.5	27.8	4 516 ⁻³	47.7 ⁻³
Ukraine	469	–	–	–	–	–	82.7 ⁻⁴	–	7 417	56.2

† Baku only

-n/+n: data refer to n years before or after reference year

Note: PISA stands for OECD Programme for International Student Assessment; the OECD average score in 2018 was 489.

Georgian researchers (HC), the strongest rise in the region over this period

10 879
in 2018

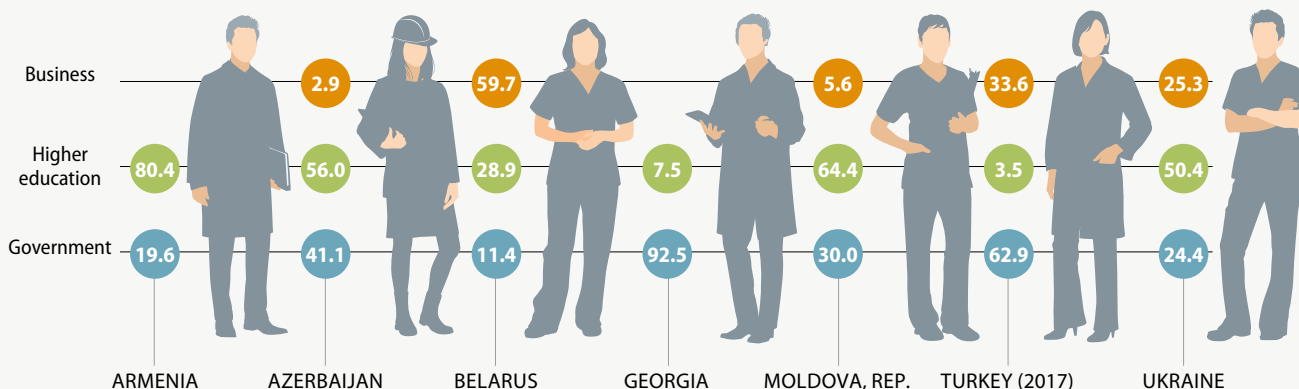
2 762
in 2014

Researchers (HC) in Azerbaijan, the only drop in the region

16 137
in 2015

14 412
in 2018

Researchers employed in the Black Sea Basin by sector, 2018 (%)



Source: OECD (2016) PISA 2018 Results in Focus; Ministry Of National Education (2018) National Education Statistics Formal Education 2007-2018; Turkish Statistical Institute; for researchers: UNESCO Institute for Statistics