

*Instituto Nacional de Estudos
Pesquisas Educacionais Anísio
Teixeira*
*Instituto Nacional de Estudos
Pesquisas Educacionais Anísio
Teixeira*
*Instituto Nacional de Estudos
Pesquisas Educacionais Anísio
Teixeira*
*Instituto Nacional de Estudos
Pesquisas Educacionais Anísio
Teixeira*
*Instituto Nacional de Estudos
Pesquisas Educacionais Anísio
Teixeira*
*Instituto Nacional de Estudos
Pesquisas Educacionais Anísio
Teixeira*
*Instituto Nacional de Estudos
Pesquisas Educacionais Anísio
Teixeira*

Index of Development of Basic Education

Paris – June - 2013



Index of Development of Basic Education- IDEB

IDEB is an indicator of the quality of education that combines information from the performance of students in national assessments at the end of school levels of basic education (4/5th, 8/9th and 11/12th grades) with flow rates.

This indicator allows to monitor the country's education systems. The importance of IDEB as a tool for diagnosis and guidance to policies aiming at the improvement of education lies on:

- identifying schools or education systems whose students show a poor performance and low proficiency levels;
- observing the evolution of these students' performance in a time span.



Index of Development of Basic Education - IDEB

To establish the levels of IDEB, Inep first established a harmonization of the performance levels in **PISA 2003** and the scales of the National Assessment of Basic Education (**SAEB**) 2003.

Such a harmonization consisted on identifying which scores on the SAEB scale corresponded to a given performance in PISA and vice versa. **In fact, the idea was to make of PISA a reference to establish the goals of IDEB.**

This allowed us to compare PISA and SAEB proficiency levels thus establishing what level of performance we wanted to set as a goal for IDEB.



Index of Development of Basic Education - IDEB

In order to harmonize the calculation of IDEB to PISA performance scales we chose to consider the performance of Brazilian students in PISA and that of 8th graders in SAEB (which was the closest we had to the PISA target population).

We first took the average performance of OECD countries in PISA 2003 and observed what percentage of Brazilian students presented a performance higher or equal to the OECD countries average.

Then, we took the scores of SAEB for the 8th grade and observed which level corresponded to the percentage identified in the previous step. This was established as the goal to be reached in IDEB.

To find the corresponding scores of the other grades assessed by SAEB, we added the hypothesis that the same relation observed for the 8th grade could be kept for those grades.



Calculation of IDEB

$$Ideb_{ij} = N_{ij} \times P_{ij}$$

$Ideb_{ij}$

Index of Development of Basic Education for a certain level i of a certain unit j (where j may be a school, the education system of a state or a municipality, a geographic region or the whole country).

N_{ij}

Proficiency level (*Prova Brasil* or *Saeb*), standardized average score obtained by students at level i and unit j .

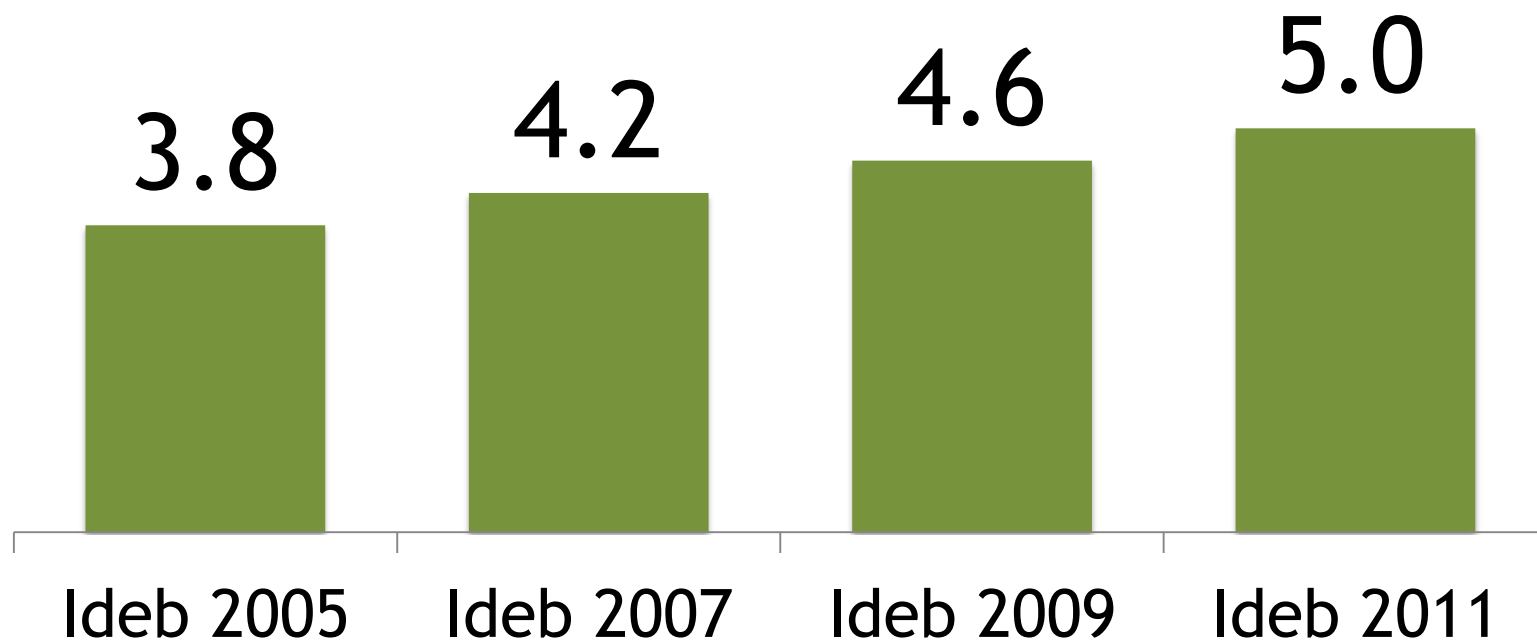
P_{ij}

Promotion, average flow rate at level i and unit j .



Primary School 1st to 5th grade

Brasil



Goals

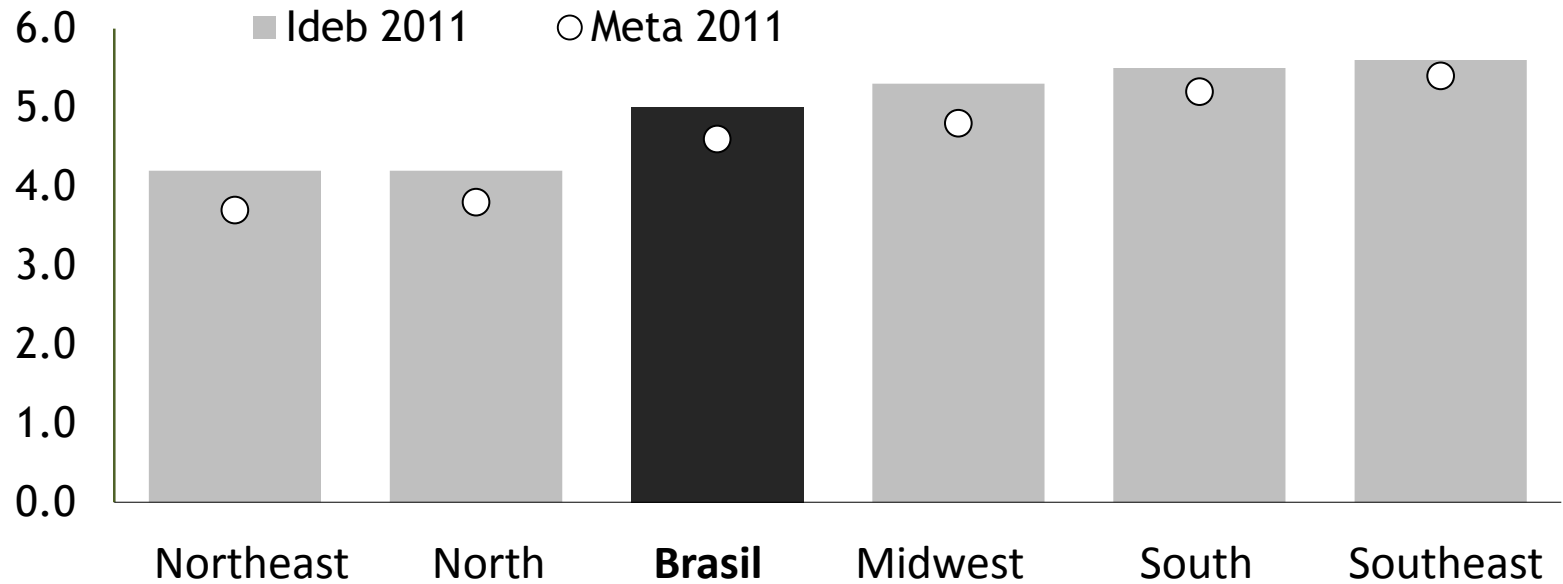
3.9

4.2

4.6



Primary School 1st to 5th grade

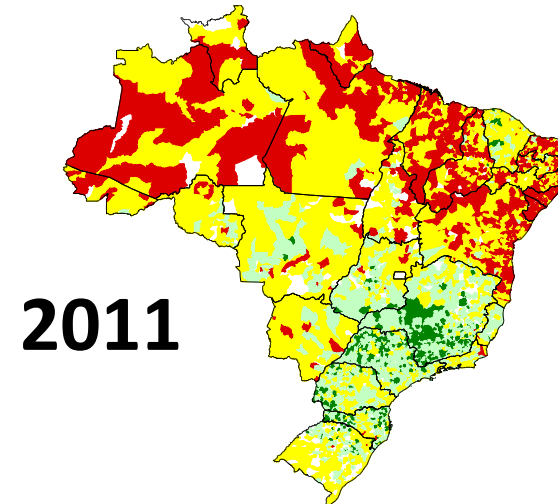
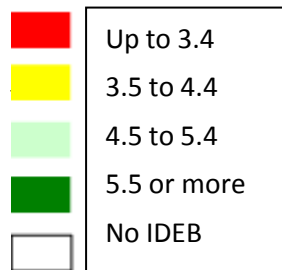
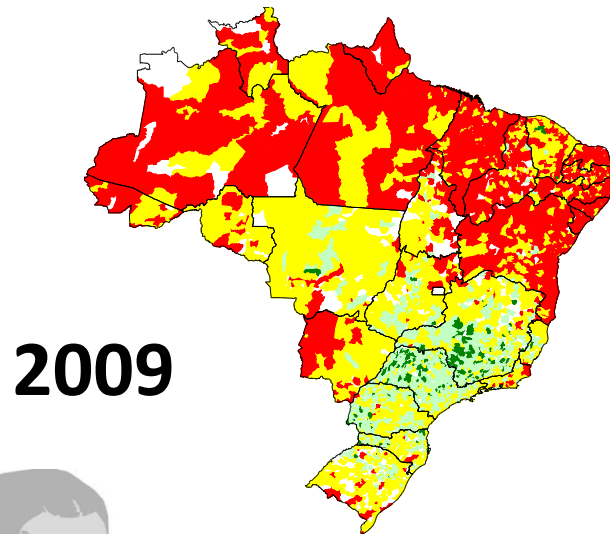
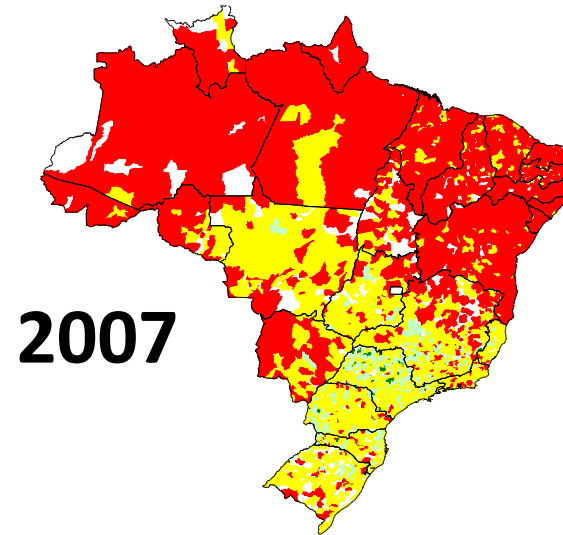
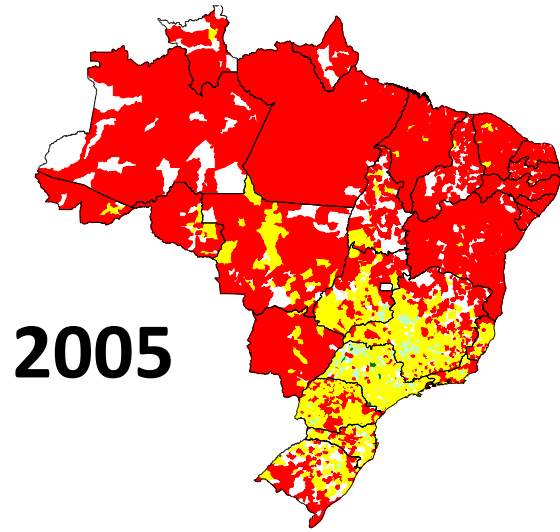


Goals IDEB 2011	3.7	3.8	4.6	4.8	5.2	5.4
IDEB 2011	4.2	4.2	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.6
IDEB 2009	3.8	3.8	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.3

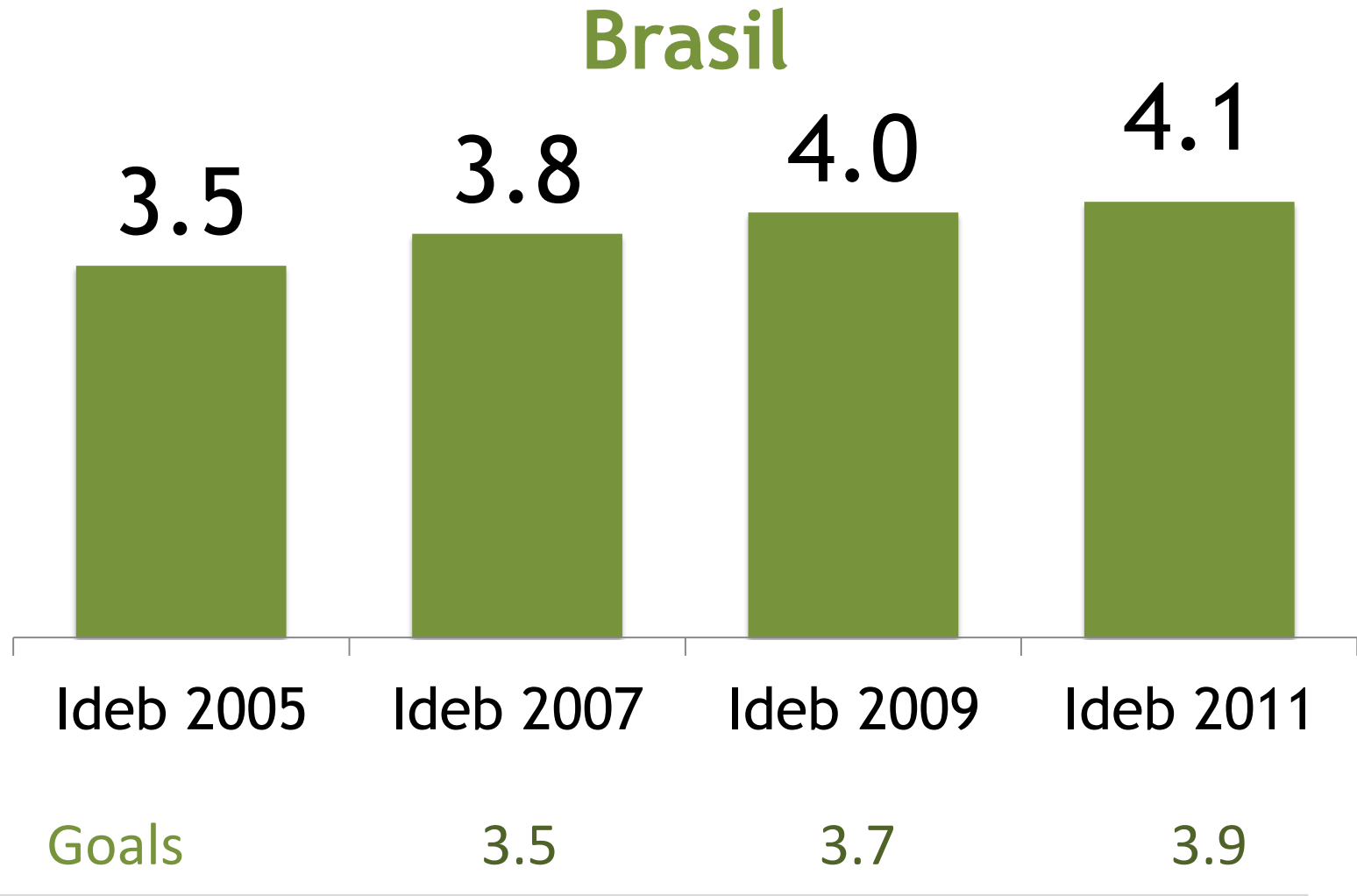


Primary School

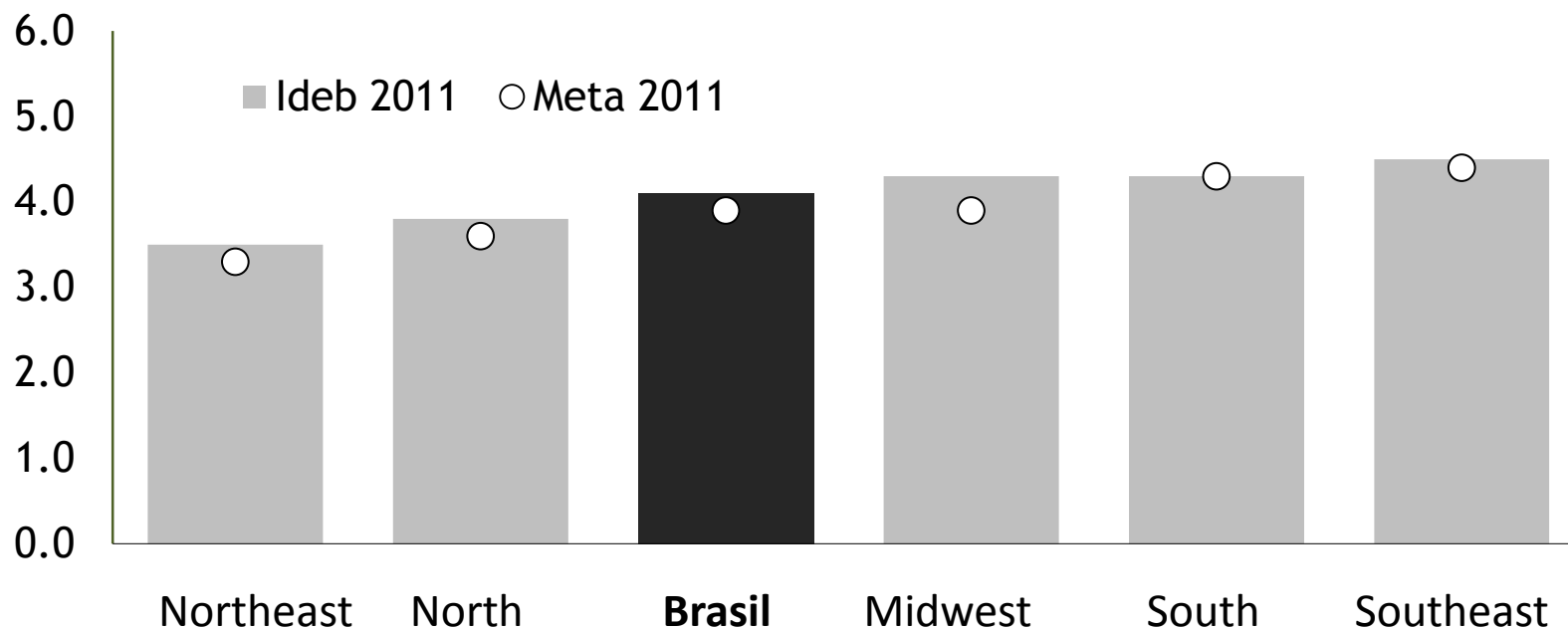
Municipate Network



Lower Secondary School 6th to 9th grade



Lower Secondary School 6th to 9th grade



Goals IDEB 2011	3.3	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.4
-----------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------

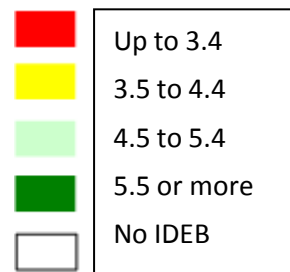
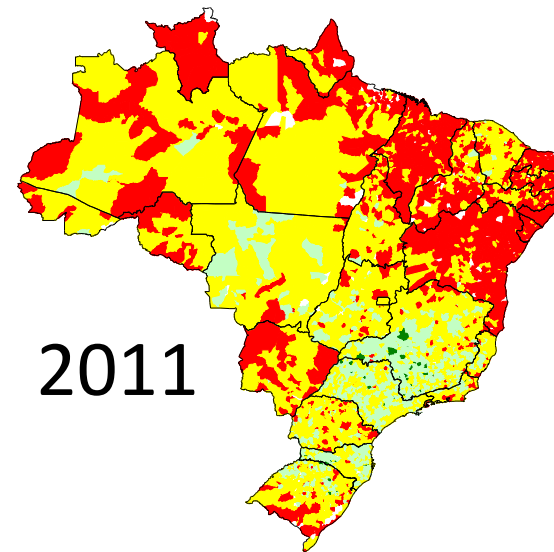
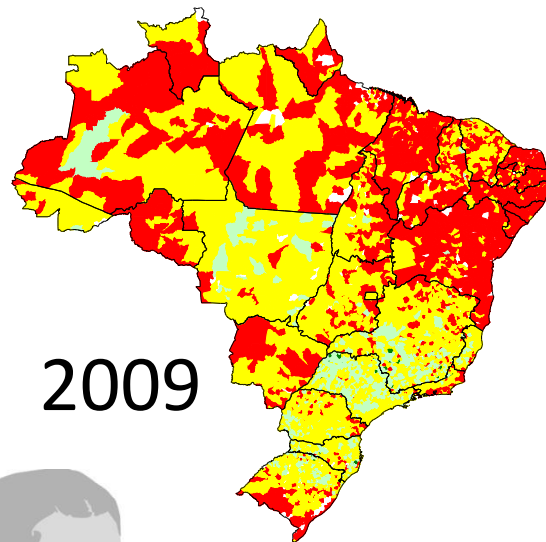
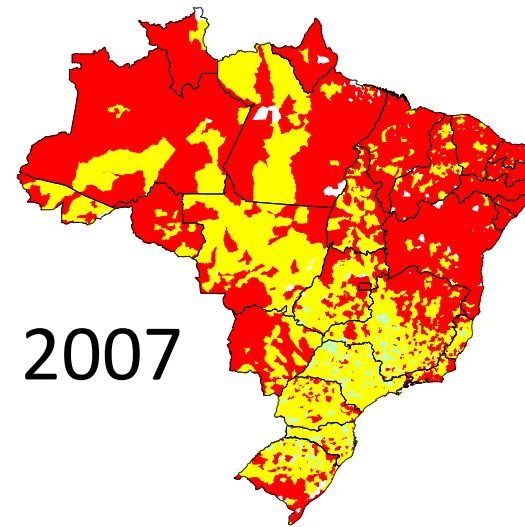
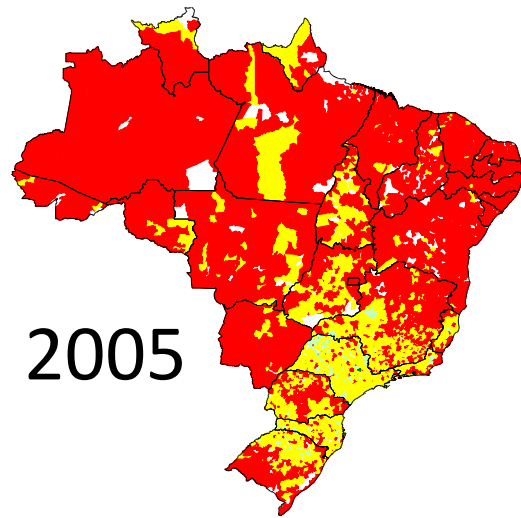
IDEB 2011	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.5
------------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------

IDEB 2009	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3
------------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------







Lower Secondary School

Public schools



Lower Secondary School Enrollments by IDEB Public schools

IDEB Levels	Up to 3.4 	from 3.4 to 4.4 	from 4.5 to 5.4 	5.5 or more 
2005	7.6 mil.	5.4 mil.	313.5 thous.	15.9 thous.
2011	3. mil.	6.6 mil.	2.1 mil.	33.6 thous.
	-4.3 million	1.2 million	1.8 million	17.7 thousand

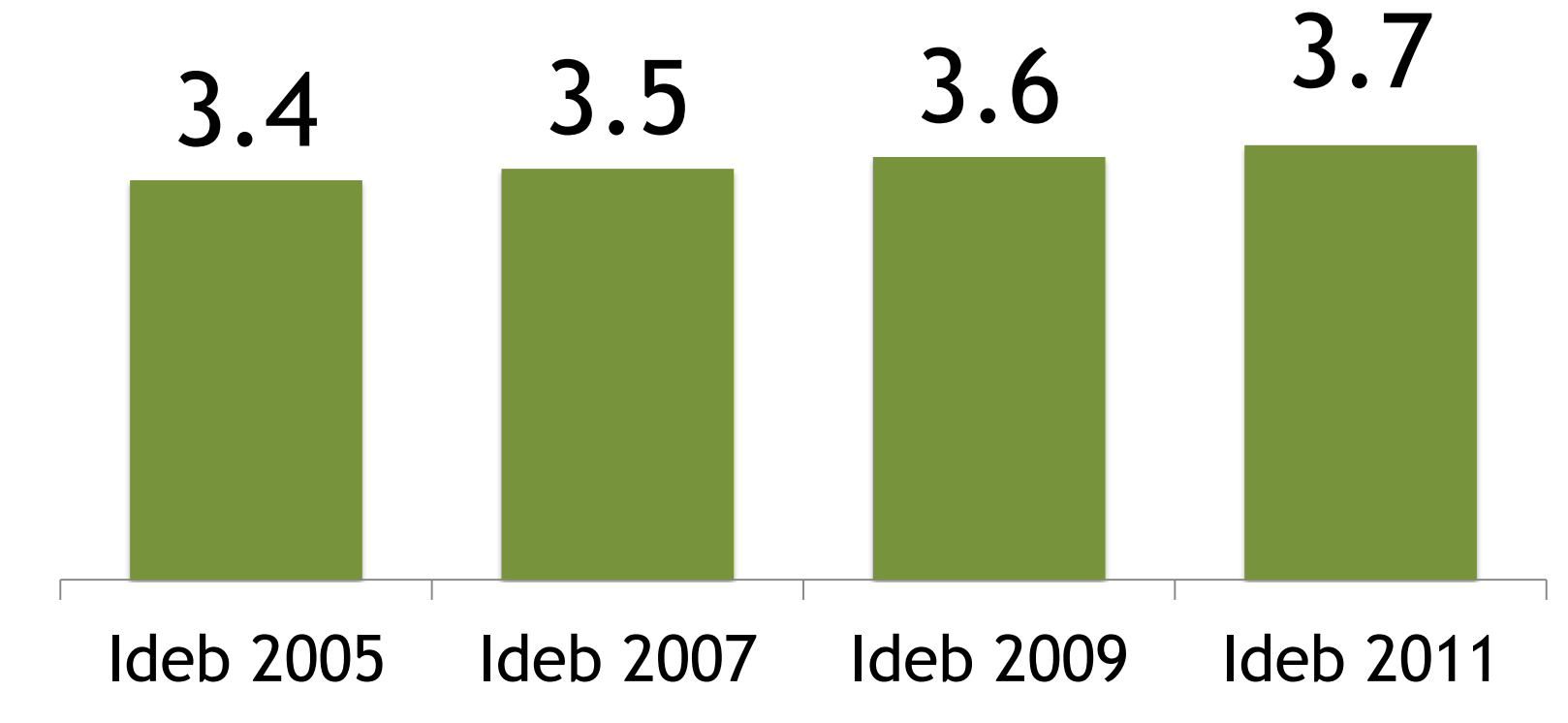
Note:

Municipates were ordered by performance levels on Ideb. The enrollment totals were calculated in each performance level by municipate. The total number of students enrolled on primary and lower secondary dropped by 1.3 million from 2005 and 2011.



Upper Secondary School

Brasil



Goals

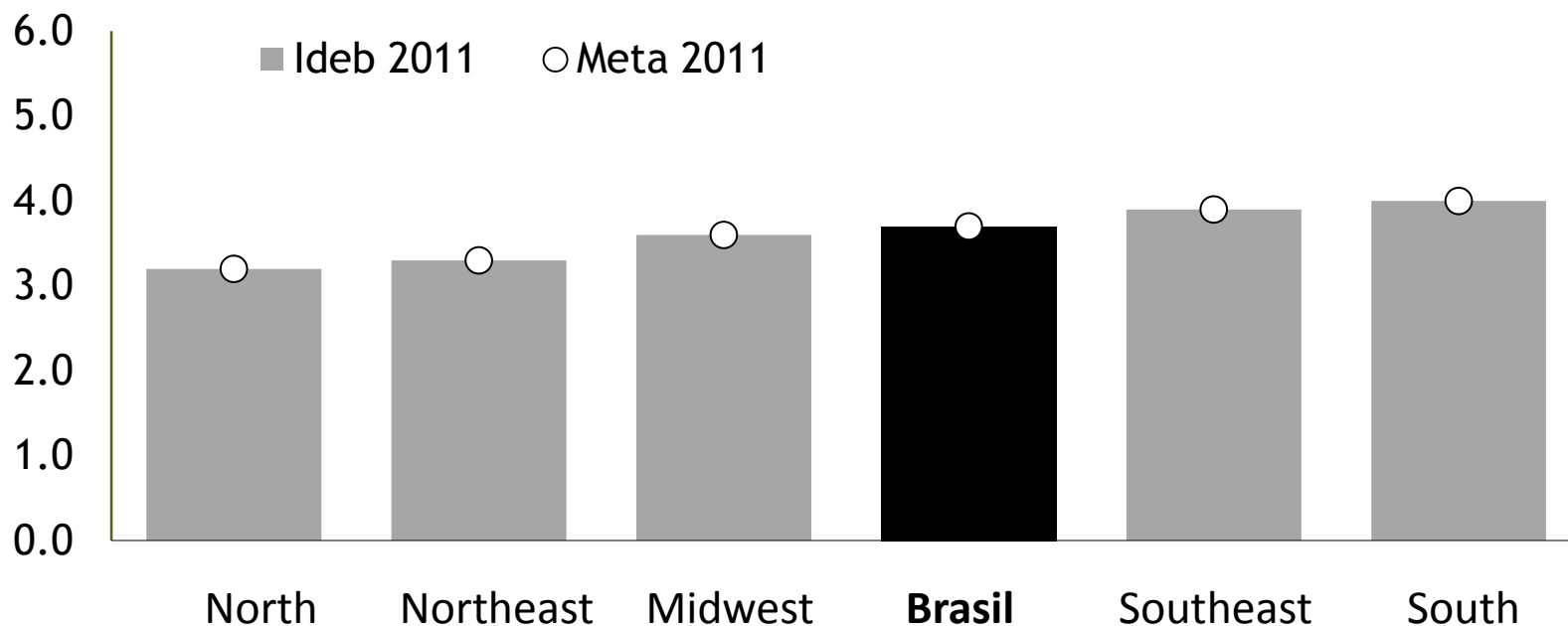
3.4

3.5

3.7



Upper Secondary School



Goals IDEB 2011 **3.2** **3.3** **3.6** **3.7** **3.9** **4.0**

IDEB 2011 3.2 3.3 3.6 **3.7** 3.9 4.0

IDEB 2009 3.3 3.3 3.5 **3.6** 3.8 4.1



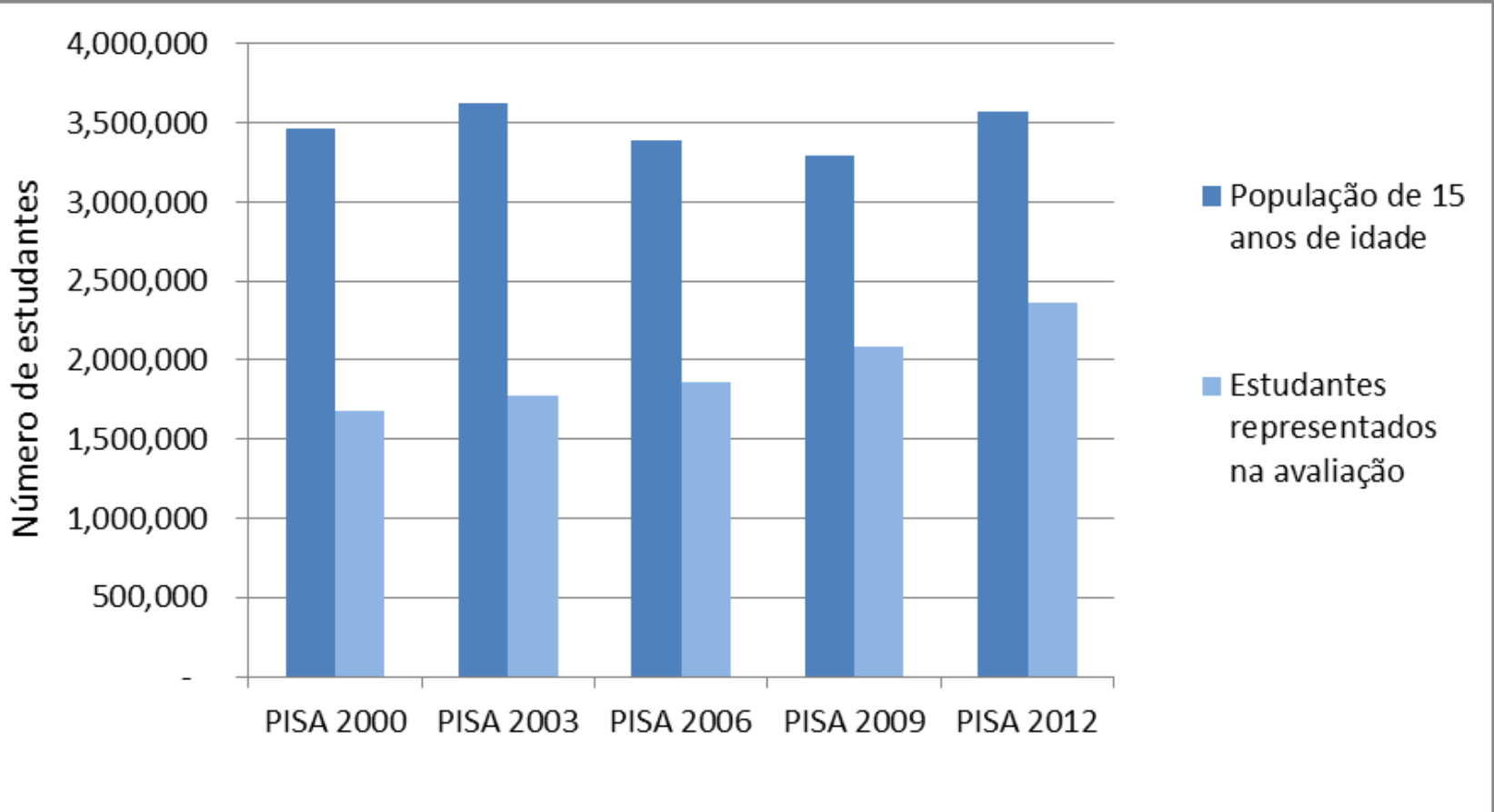
Upper Secondary School

Evolution of enrollments, 1991-2011

	1991	2011
Federal	103,092	115,069
State	2,472,964	7,183,345
Municipate	177,000	80,906
Private	1,019,374	1,022,509
TOTAL	3,772,330	8,401,829

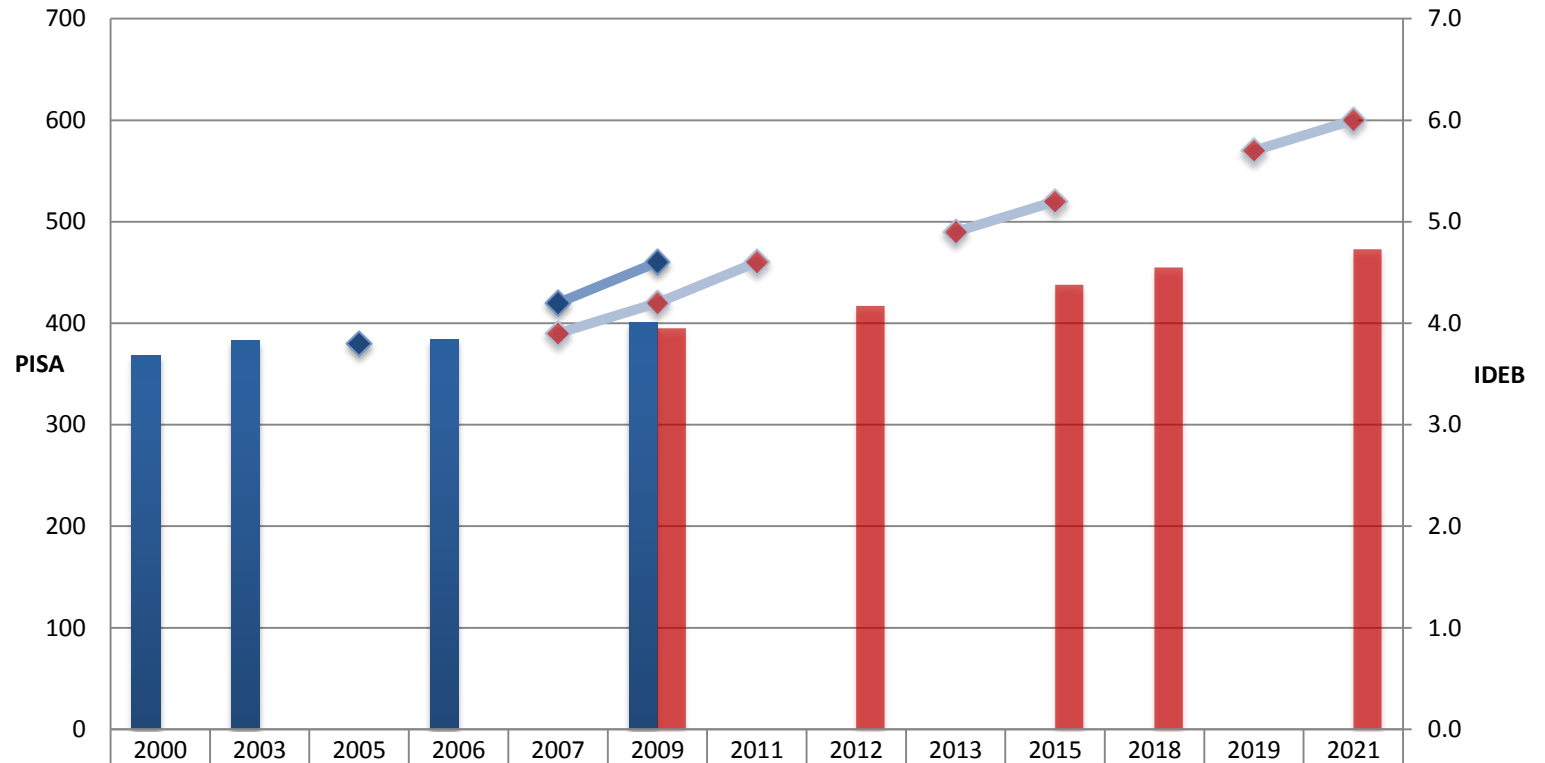
Source: Basic Education Census/Inep





Desempenho Brasil

PISA e IDEB



■ PISA RESULTADOS	368	383		384		401						
■ PISA METAS						395	417		438	455		473
◆ IDEB RESULTADOS			3.8		4.2	4.6						
◆ IDEB METAS					3.9	4.2	4.6		4.9	5.2	5.7	6.0