



The Integrated Educational Information System (SIEd, for its acronym in Portuguese) is a system for storing and disseminating information about the efficiency of the educational system from primary to higher education levels. It seeks to facilitate system analysis at the national, regional, state, and municipal levels; compare its performance to that of educational systems in other countries; support the design and monitoring of educational policy; and disseminate information on education.



Innovation

Among the innovations introduced in the SIEd are:

- (i) the participatory design of the census questionnaire through a consultation process of users and educational organizations;
- (ii) connection of the 27 State Ministries of Education through a system based on a client-server structure;
- (iii) standardization of data entry instruments;
- (iv) use of an electronic form for schools to register data manually or through the internet;
- (v) use of external research to verify the quality of census data;
- (vi) organization of a widespread campaign to publicize the census, including the designation of the last Wednesday of March as National School Census Day; and,
- (vii) the adoption of the concept of a data warehouse to facilitate consultations.

Usefulness of the Data



The SIEd is composed of the following sub-systems:

School Census (Primary Education), Basic Education Evaluation System, Census of Higher Education, National Course Examination, and National Middle School Education Examination.

These sub-systems provide annual statistical information that helps analyze the educational system.

The SIEd provides reliable quality data to support the establishment and monitoring of public policies on primary education. The speed with which data is collected increases the effectiveness of educational policies.

Census data is used to develop and implement actions that correct regional inequalities, promote public education, and determine the resources allocated to states and municipalities. Standardization of databases and educational statistics of the Federation Units has improved the management of the educational system.



Lessons Learned

The standardization of instruments simplifies the process and makes it easier to form historical series. The use of user-friendly and relevant information systems helps to gather and implement statistical data.

The decentralized and transparent information system prevents statistical data manipulation. Possible initial resistance to new technologies and work models can be dealt with by having inclusive, open, and continuous dialogue.

