Characteristics and Indicators of a High-Capacity State

Characteristics of a High- Capacity State*	1 The state accurately assesses the improvement needs of districts and schools.	2 The state develops solutions to address the improvement needs of districts and schools.	3 The state builds and sustains systemic support for district and school improvement efforts.	4 State improves tools and systems for improvement and accountability
Indicators of a High-Capacity State**	 Has an effective and efficient system to collect data on districts and schools (e.g., performance and demographic data). Analyzes and uses data to assess and monitor district and school improvement. Engages and communicates with districts and schools on needs and changes for improvement based on data. 	 Develops or assists districts and schools in developing solutions that are differentiated based on local context, capacity, and improvement needs. Distributes state-level resources according to district and school needs. Provides incentives to motivate district and school improvement. 	 Sets standards to support improvement. Creates strong data systems. Has a sound fiscal and human resource infrastructure to support district and school improvement. 	 Emphasizes evidence-based and research-based knowledge, strategies, and practices. Provides opportunities for change and innovation.
Cross-Cutting Indicators	 Infrastructure that supports district and school improvement efforts (including partners from the SEA, external entities, districts, and schools). Coherent system to coordinate district and school improvement efforts across partners. Processes to build knowledge and skills among partners. Continuous improvement through monitoring, assessment, and evaluation. Sharing and learning from other states on best practices and effective strategies. 			

^{*}U.S. Department of Education. (2006). Characteristics of a High-Capacity State.

^{**}Appalachia Regional Comprehensive Center. (2008). Power Indicators of High Capacity State Education Agencies: Crosswalk of Comprehensive Center Indicators; Center on Innovation & Improvement. (2007). Strengthening the Statewide System of Support: A Manual for the Comprehensive Center and the State Education Agency; The Education Alliance. (2000). What It Takes: 10 Capacities for Initiating and Sustaining School Improvement; Fullan, M. (2006). Turnaround Leadership; Massell, D. (1998). State Strategies for Building Capacity in Education: Progress and Continuing Challenges; Rennie Center for Education Research & Policy. (2005). Reaching Capacity: A Blueprint for the State Role in Improving Low Performing Schools and Districts.