

PPG-1 In the PPG-1 methodology, the outcome rate of the primary subgroup is compared to the outcome rate of all OTHER cohort students.
[CCCCO Percentage Point Gap Minus One \(PPG-1\) Methodology Notes \[2022\] - LaunchBoard Resources \(wested.org\)](#)

MOE The margin of error is calculated at the 95% confidence interval using the following formula
$$\text{MoE} = 1.96 * \text{SquareRoot}((\text{subgroup_outcome_rate} * (1 - \text{subgroup_outcome_rate})) / \text{subgroup_denom})$$

The absolute value of a negative percentage point gap (subgroup cohort outcome rate < all other cohort subgroups) must be larger than the calculated MoE, and that gap must be larger than 2%.
Smaller equity gaps that are not larger than 2% may indicate some level of DI but are not considered substantive.
The MoE threshold of 2% guides prioritization within student equity planning, thus helping to determine the gaps on which to equity planning resources.

Full Equity Full equity represents the number of additional students in the subgroup who would need to attain the metric outcome to achieve full equity when DI is observed for that subgroup.
The value gives an idea of how large the equity gap is that needs to be addressed in terms of the number of students. This number is an estimate to inform prioritization decisions and target-setting.
Full equity will be calculated when DI is observed and outside the calculated margin of error o (primary reference rate * primary subgroup denominator) - primary subgroup value.