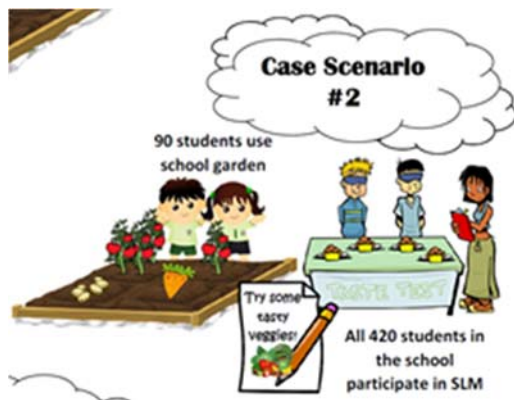## Summary of Case Scenarios:

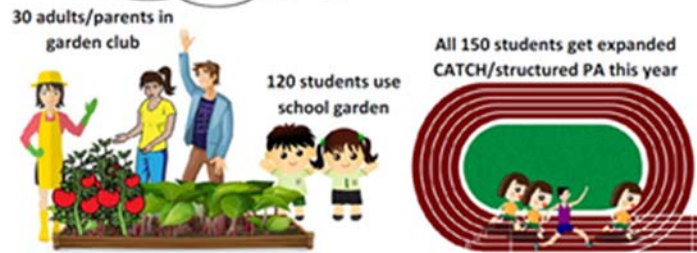

Case Scenario #1 – Total Reach = 80 students

Reach is the unduplicated number of people reached at a site by all PSEs during the year. In this case, the preschool has two PSEs (garden and stencils). A subset of the children (N=40) eat, work, and learn in the garden and all of the preschool students (N=80) play on the new playground stencils. The total unduplicated number of students reached by the PSE efforts would not exceed the total student enrollment at the preschool, so the reach is 80 students. The children working in the garden are the same students playing on the playground stencils, so you would only count them once.

Case Scenario #2 – Total Reach = 420 students

In this case, the school has two PSEs (garden and SLM). A subset of the children (N=90) eat, work, and learn in the garden and all of the students (N=420) eat in the cafeteria and are exposed to SLM. The total unduplicated number of students reached by the PSE efforts would not exceed the total student enrollment at the school, so the reach is 420 students. The children working in the garden are the same students exposed to SLM, so you would only count them once.

Case Scenario #3 – Total Reach = 180 students/adults/parents

In this case, the school has two PSEs (garden and CATCH). A subset of the children (N=120) eat, work, and learn in the garden and all of the students (N=150) have expanded access to structured PA (CATCH). The unduplicated number of students reached by the PSE efforts would not exceed the total student enrollment at the school, so the student reach is 150. The children working in the garden are the same students exposed to CATCH, so you would only count them once. In addition, a different population segment works, learns, and eats in the school garden (adults/parents in the garden club; N=30). To calculate the total reach, you would add both population segments reached by the PSEs at this school for a total reach of 180 people.