



**Proposed School Locations
for the state of Arkansas
United States of America**

August 2018

for Silver Wolf Wushu

using SAITO software version 2.2.7.0 08/17/2018

title page image: the state mammal of Arkansas is the white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*). White-tailed deer are able to run up to 40 miles per hour, jump 9 foot fences, and swim 13 miles per hour. The white underside of the deer's tail waves when running and is flashed as a warning when danger is sensed. White-tailed deer are found in the United States, Canada, Mexico, Central America, and South America as far south as Peru and Bolivia, and have been introduced in New Zealand, Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, the Bahamas, the Lesser Antilles, Finland, the Czech Republic, Romania and Serbia. It is the most popular official state mammal - eleven US states have claimed it: Arkansas, Illinois, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and Wisconsin. In North America, the species is widely distributed east of the Rocky Mountains – west of the Rockies it is mostly replaced by the black-tailed or mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*). There is considerable debate about how many subspecies of white-tailed deer there are, but it is generally agreed that the Florida Key deer (*O. v. clavium*), and the Columbian white-tailed deer (*O. v. leucurus*), are both endangered.

Deer have dichromatic (two-color) vision with blue and yellow primaries so white-tailed deer and others poorly distinguish oranges and reds, which makes it possible to use deer-hunter orange as a safety color. Around 1930 commercial exploitation and unregulated hunting had reduced the U.S. population to about 300,000. Conservation programs and regulated hunting have allowed the white-tailed deer population to swell to 30 million. At the same time, the insurance industry estimated that annually there were over one million deer-vehicle collisions costing 3 billion dollars and 150 human deaths. White-tailed deer are the primary host and vector for the adult black-legged tick, which transmits the Lyme disease bacterium to humans. In 2016 it affected more than 36,000 people. White-tailed deer also serve as intermediate hosts for many diseases that infect humans through ticks, notably Rocky Mountain spotted fever (20,000 cases annually).

Geography

Our SAITO software views Arkansas state as a rectangle 250 miles wide (average east to west) and three hundred miles high (average north to south).

Inside SAITO we have embodied a dislike for obliging people, with or without disabilities, to travel long distances, so the size of Arkansas and the seasonal severity of the weather imposes some constraints on the solution.



Although there are school districts in the United States that allow students to be transported across county and even state boundaries SAITO treats states and provinces in isolation. This also means any possible schools in, for example, in Oklahoma, in Mississippi, in Tennessee, in Louisiana, in Mississippi, in Missouri, in Texas and so on would be ignored.

Arkansas State has no Federally recognized First Peoples administrative areas or tribes. For those populations we are not knowledgeable about the frequencies of

the 1400 genes we currently find of interest. Nor do we have any knowledge about education code specifically or special needs generally for those populations.

Demographics

We believe the state population is about 3,000,000 and that it has been growing at about 1% per year. The larger cities, towns and census-defined places are

| | |
|-------------------|---------|
| Little Rock | 193,524 |
| Fort Smith | 86,209 |
| Fayetteville | 73,580 |
| Springdale | 69,797 |
| Jonesboro | 67,263 |
| North Little Rock | 62,304 |
| Conway | 58,908 |
| Rogers | 55,964 |
| Pine Bluff | 49,083 |

It has NOT been established that the medical conditions we find of interest are uniformly distributed, so Arkansas could have anywhere between zero and 150,000 people with the disabilities we find of interest. We used 120,000 as a state-wide estimate. The SAITO software reduces that prevalence to compensate for people who are too remote, cannot walk, are not interested, prefer to take vitamin B-13 and so on.

For school locations the SAITO calculated recommendations are

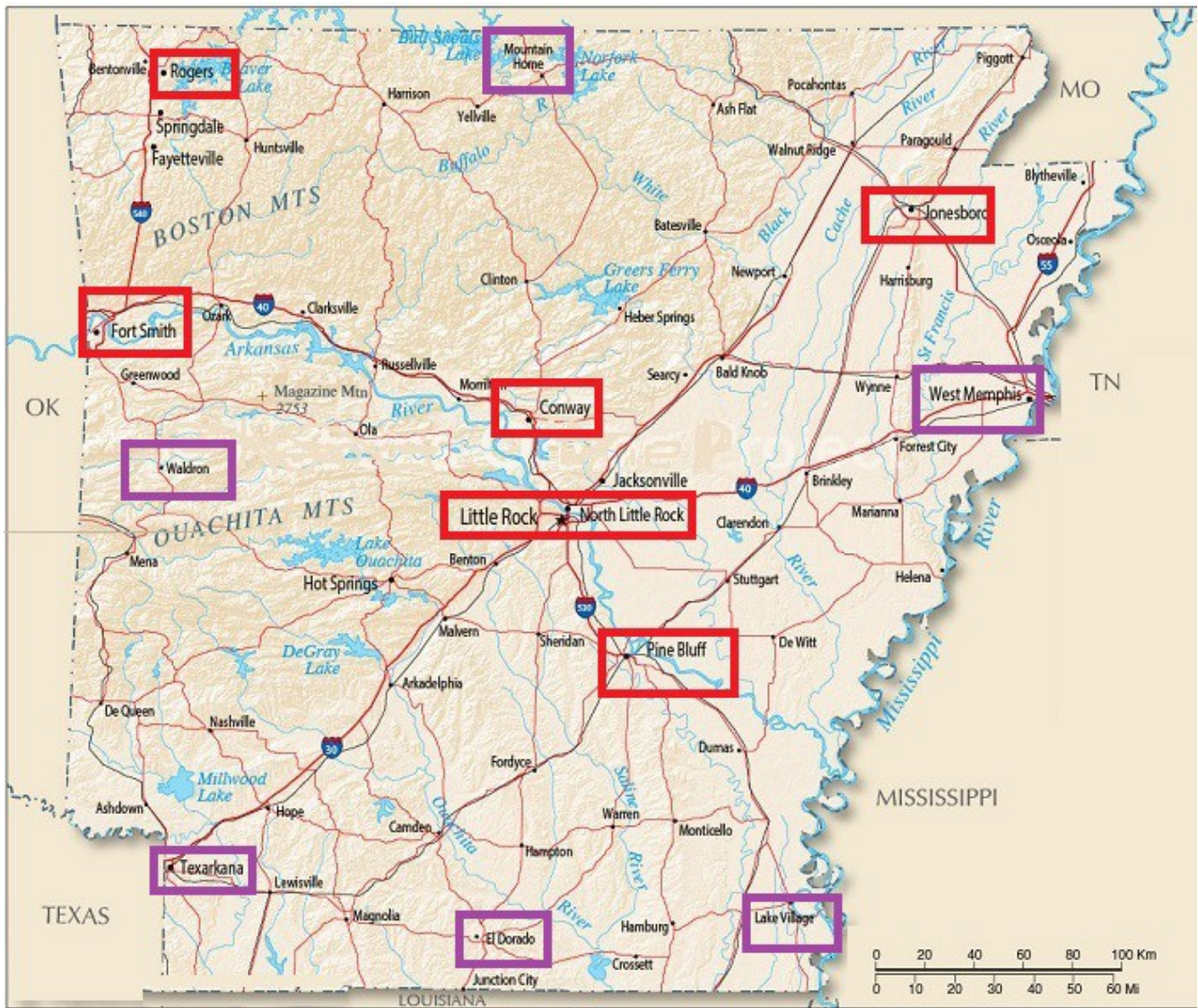
1. Little Rock – 1 school – includes North Little Rock
2. Fort Smith – 1 school
3. Springdale – 1 school – includes Rogers and Fayetteville
4. Jonesboro – 1 school

5. Conway – 1 school
6. Pine Bluff – 1 school

Probably dependent on subscriptions

7. Mountain Home
8. Waldron
9. Texarkana
10. El Dorado
11. West Memphis
12. Lake Village

The SAITO results are



The major determinant for whether a school could or should be built at a smaller town like Waldron or West Memphis is whether the tuition can cover rent, utilities and a teacher's salary. If not, it is possible for students to follow an internet broadcast from home, school or day care and send video recordings in to be graded. We would recommend daily filming and grading. Note that if the internet connection for the broadcast is interrupted the student can obtain the class video from the archives. Likewise, winter weather might delay the uploading of daily student videos so some tolerance and patience may be needed.