



**Proposed School Locations  
for the state of Illinois  
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 amphibian of Illinois is the Eastern Tiger Salamander (*Ambystoma tigrinum*). There are more than twenty species of salamander in Illinois, and at six to fourteen inches long the Eastern Tiger is the largest. As far as we are aware, there has not been any large-scale breeding of Eastern Tiger Salamanders, and a great many details about salamander development are poorly understood. As adults, these animals tend to be nocturnal and terrestrial with a tendency to burrow. Except for protruding gills, the aquatic Tiger salamander larvae look like adults, and have been used as fishing bait for many years. This is unfortunate as the larvae can carry ranaviruses as well as at least two types of *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*, the fungus that causes the very devastating chytridomycosis in amphibians. Although the adults are good swimmers, typically they return to water only to breed. The exact influences are not known, but some larvae metamorphose very soon – they are known as small morph adults. Others, known as water dogs, do not metamorphose until they reach full adult size. Some populations never metamorphose and are known as neotenes. Since salamander skins and their secretions are important in respiration and mating acid rain is catastrophic. Although the Illinois state bird is the Northern Cardinal, the state insect is the Monarch Butterfly, the state reptile is the Painted Turtle, the state tree is the White Oak, the state vegetable is corn (reinforced by the state snack food being popcorn) and the state fish is the Bluegill, we chose the amphibian.

## Geography

Our SAITO software views Illinois state as a rectangle 300 miles wide (average east to west) and six 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 Illinois 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, Marion in Kentucky, Hannibal in Missouri, Vincennes in Indiana, Davenport in Iowa, Beloit in Wisconsin and so on would be ignored.

Illinois State is home to no (zero) several First Peoples administrative areas. As

far as we could determine, no tribes or groups are recognized by the state of Illinois either. For any such 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 12,800,000 and that it has been growing at about 1% per year. The larger cities, towns and census-defined places are

Chicago	2,716,450
Aurora	200,965
Joliet	148,462
Naperville	147,682
Rockford	147,051
Springfield	114,868
Peoria	112,883
Elgin	112,456
Waukegan	87,729
Champaign	87,432

It has NOT been established that the medical conditions we find of interest are uniformly distributed, so Illinois could have anywhere between zero and 600,000 people with the disabilities we find of interest. We used 500,000 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. Chicago – 6 schools
2. Aurora– 1 school
3. Joliet – 1 school
4. Naperville – 1 school
5. Rockford – 1 school
6. Springfield – 1 school
7. Peoria – 1 school
8. Elgin – 1 school
9. Waukegan – 1 school
10. Champaign – 1 school

Probably dependent on subscriptions

11. Rock Island - Moline
12. Quincy
13. Granite City- East St. Louis
14. Carbondale
15. Charleston

The major determinant for whether a school could or should be built at a smaller town like Carbondale or Charleston 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.

The SAITO results are

