



**Proposed School Locations
for the state of Wisconsin
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 animal of Wisconsin is the badger (*Taxidea taxus*). The American badger is a carnivorous mammal related to otters, weasels, ferrets and wolverines. There are different badgers in Europe (*Meles meles* being the most popular) and the honey badger (*Mellivora capensis* – also known as a ratel) inhabits Africa, southwest Asia and India. In North America the range of the badger is from the southern Yukon to southern Mexico. In May 2000 the Canadian Species at Risk Act listed both the *Taxidea taxus jacksoni* and the *Taxidea taxus jeffersonii* subspecies as an endangered species in Canada. The California Department of Fish and Game designated the American badger as a California species of special concern

Geography

Our SAITO software views Wisconsin state as a rectangle 240 miles wide (average east to west) and two hundred forty 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 Wisconsin 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, Rockford or Waukegan in Illinois, Dubuque in Iowa, St. Paul or Duluth in Minnesota, Ironwood, Iron Mountain or Menominee in Michigan and so on would be ignored.

Wisconsin State is home to several First Peoples administrative areas. 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 5,800,000 and that it has been growing at about 1% per year. The larger cities, towns and census-defined places are

Milwaukee	595,047
Madison	252,551
Green Bay	105,139
Kenosha	99,631
Racine	77,571
Appleton	74,370
Waukesha	72,363
Eau Claire	68,339
Oshkosh	66,579
Janesville	64,159

It has NOT been established that the medical conditions we find of interest are uniformly distributed, so Wisconsin could have anywhere between zero and 250,000 people with the disabilities we find of interest. We used 230,000 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. Milwaukee – 2 schools

2. Madison – 1 school
3. Green Bay – 1 school
4. Kenosha – 1 school
5. Racine – 1 school
6. Appleton – 1 school
7. Waukesha – 1 school
8. Eau Claire – 1 school
9. Oshkosh – 1 school
10. Janesville – 1 school

Probably dependent on subscriptions

11. Superior
12. Rice Lake
13. Park Falls
14. Pembine
15. Wausau
16. La Crosse

We used the US Census (2010) data to estimate tribe populations

Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	7,000
Fond du Lac Indian Reservation	4,200
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	3,013
Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	2,995
Machican Indian Tribe	3,000
Menominee Indian Tribe	3,225
The Oneida Nation of Wisconsin	21,321

We have no appreciation of what interest there might be in our curriculum, and we have no information about population densities on tribal lands and reservations. The SAITO results are



The major determinant for whether a school could or should be built at a smaller town like Park Falls or Pembine 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.