How the County Normal Schools are Serving Rural Wisconsin

(1) They have prepared 10,500 teachers for Wisconsin's rural schools in the past ten years. The average is twenty-three graduates per school per year.

(2) County Normals draw students from an area extending about fifty miles from each school. They are close to the rural people whom they serve.

(3) County Normal graduates most often teach in their home counties.

(4) 83.7% of Wisconsin's rural and state graded elementary teachers are trained by county normals. The range is from 50% to 98%. This means that eight of every ten rural teachers now serving in Wisconsin were prepared at county normals.

(5) 13.72% of county normal graduates have been lost by the rural field to city and village positions in the past ten years. The trend is upward from 11.9% in 1940 to 18.2% in 1943. Higher salaries offered is the cause.

(6) Of 458 students now attending the county normals (1944-45) only 102 would have gone to teachers colleges if there had been no county normals available. Only 17 of these 102 going to state teachers colleges would have entered the rural departments according to students' own statements.

This would mean a loss of 441 candidates for rural teaching positions in the one year.

(7) Nine hundred fifty teachers have been prepared at County Normal Schools for neighboring counties without such schools since 1939. Thus all counties derive benefit from county normal schools.

Other types of service rendered by County Normals to home and neighboring counties:

**TYPES OF BUILDING USES**

1. Office Space
   a. County Supt. of Schools
   b. County Nurse
   c. County Supervising Teachers

2. County Superintendents
   a. County music meetings
   b. County competitive contests — rural and state graded schools
   c. County teachers institutes
   d. School board conventions
   e. County diploma exams
   f. County music festivals
   g. County Teachers Association—professional meetings
   h. Curriculum reorganization meetings
   i. School board conventions
   j. Substitute teachers meetings

3. County Agents
   a. Farmers meetings
   b. Selective Service meetings — Status of farm boys
   c. Harvest festivals

4. Home Demonstration Agents
   a. Meat cutting demonstrations
   b. Homemakers programs
   c. Canning demonstrations
   d. 4-H meetings

5. Farmers
   a. A.A.A. meetings
   b. General Mills - Farm Day
   c. John Deere Day

6. Smith-Hughes Agriculture Instructors
a. Meetings of farmers and farm youth
b. Garden Clubs

7. Cities
a. Red Cross - First Aid Classes
b. Nutrition meetings
c. Civilian Defense meetings
d. War Bond Drives

8. County Nurses:
a. Small pox vaccinations
b. Whooping cough immunizations
c. Diphtheria immunizations
d. Baby clinic (pre-school)
e. Child clinics

9. General Uses:
a. Girl Scout meetings
b. Recreation Leadership Schools and Committee meetings
c. Workshop in education and necessary committee meetings
d. P.T.A. meetings
   (1) Monthly
   (2) Executive Committee
   (3) District Conferences
e. Alumni meetings and reunions
f. State Rural Life Conferences
g. County Exhibits of Rural Art
h. Boy Scout meetings
i. Rationing work
j. Holiday programs

k. County Conservation work
l. County hospitality center
m. County educational center
n. U. of W. Extension classes

LIBRARY SERVICE
1. Loans to rural teachers (books and equipment)
2. Loans to city supervising teachers (books and equipment)
3. Cataloging rural school library books.

EQUIPMENT LOANS
1. County Agent
2. Elks Club
3. Local churches
4. City Chief of Police
5. City schools
6. County Supt. of Schools
7. Schools in Rural Areas

FACULTY SERVICES
1. Judging contests
2. Speaking
3. Counseling in High Schools
4. Supervision of recent graduates
5. Radio broadcasts
6. Recreational leadership
7. Assistance in curriculum building
8. Rural school programs
9. In-service training for teachers

Learning geography for a new era