Looking Up Undergraduate Transfer Equivalencies in PAWS

There are 39 institutions in the mid-west (mostly in Wisconsin) that UWM maintains undergraduate equivalencies for in PAWS. This means courses from another institution are equated to a UWM course and are stored in a table in PAWS so they can easily be used when admissions processes transfer work for students. Those institutions are:

- UW Colleges
- Alverno College
- Blackhawk Tech College
- Cardinal Stritch University
- Carroll College
- Chippewa Valley Tech College
- College of Lake County
- Concordia University
- Fox Valley Tech College
- Gateway Technical College
- Lakeshore Tech College
- Madison Area Tech College
- Marquette University
- Mid-State Tech College
- Milwaukee Area Tech College
- Milwaukee School of Engineering
- Moraine Park Tech College
- Mount Mary College
- Nicolet Area Tech College
- Northcentral Tech College
- Northeast Tech College
- Southwest Wisconsin Tech College
- UW Eau Claire
- UW Extension
- UW Green Bay
- UW LaCrosse
- UW Madison
- UW Oshkosh
- UW Parkside
- UW Platteville
- UW River Falls
- UW Stevens Point
- UW Stout
- UW Superior
- UW Whitewater
- Waukesha County Tech College
- Western Tech College
- Wisconsin Indianhead Tech Coll
- Wisconsin Lutheran College
An Inquiry page exists that allows a user to search for an equivalency from any of the institutions listed above. The navigation is UWM Transfer Credit, Equivalencies, Equivalencies. The following search page appears at that navigation:

![Course Equivalencies search page](image)

The user can search on a variety of fields but the source id must be part of the search. Note: The Course Title field on the search page is the actual title from the other institution and not the abbreviated title that may appear on the search results page.

**Searching with Source ID:**

The source id is the organization id listed at the top of this document (for example the source id for Marquette University is 0004961) and using that as part of your search helps to limit the search results that you receive. You can type that number directly into the search box for Source ID but if you don’t have this list handy, you can look it up by using the magnifying glass next to that field. If you use the magnifying glass the following search page appears where you would enter part of the school name in the description field and click on Look Up:

![Look Up Source ID](image)

You will either receive a list of choices to select from or you will be back on the main search page if only one match was found. If a list appears, find the one you want and select it by clicking on it. Once you are on the search page again with the Source ID populated, you can enter other parameters such as Course Title if you know
it or School Subject and/or School Course Nbr. The more info you have the shorter the search results. You may actually receive the Equivalencies page itself if only one record is found.

Including School Subject and/or School Course Nbr in your search:
The School Subject is the abbreviated code for a specific subject at another institution such as ACCO and the School Course Nbr is usually a 2 - 4 digit number from the other institution such as 132. You can’t search using the school course nbr unless a school subject has been entered. Using Marquette University, a search using a subject could look like this:

![Search Results Table](image)

**Search using a Course Title:**
The Course Title field on the search page is the longer 80-character title from the other institution. The user can enter part or all of the title. The more entered, the shorter the list returned. Here are a couple examples of different searches:

Using only ‘Intro’ in the Course Title field will return rows that start with Intro and Introduction (105 total rows):
Using ‘Introduction’ returns a total of 86 rows:

Fields displayed on the search results page:

The results page displays the information from the institution on the left and the UWM Equivalency on the right. A lot of the information on the bottom of the page is for internal use by DES so an end user can ignore most of it.

Here is a sample equivalency page:

Fields that would be useful to the end user include the Dept, Course Nbr, Title and Credits on both sides. On the Incoming Course side, the field ‘Surplus GER’ will display a Y if the course has GER value that we don’t have on our course. On the Internal Equivalent side of the page, an attribute called GER will appear in the course attributes section if the course has GER assigned to it. In the above example the course has Social Science GER assigned to it. Also, the Footnotes field will indicate if there are special circumstances for the equivalency such as the following: 
UMINN GC 1161 GC 1162 = UWM ASTRON 103 3 CR ASTRON X 3.67 CR.