Rate card FAQ: how to use a Between filter for a range of values

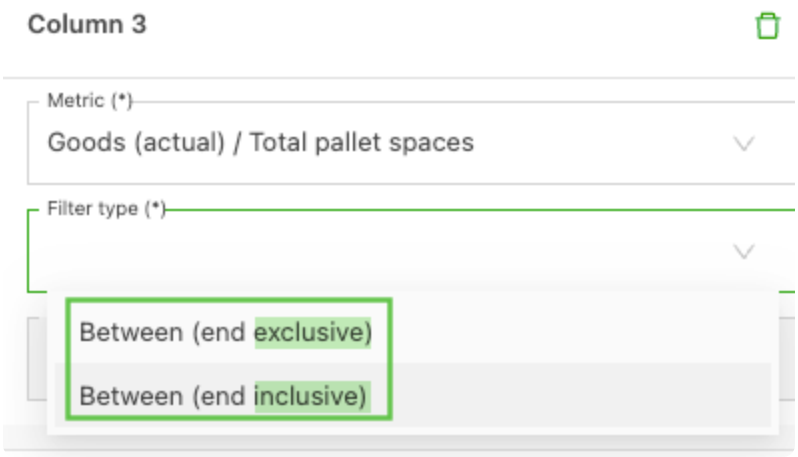
Using a Between filter (end exclusive / end inclusive) in a rate table affects how ranges are applied.

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Q: A rate table was created using a range of values (or tiers), and it does not rate as expected. The ranges are off or missing altogether. Why?

*A: Check how the rate table **'Between'** filters have been set up in the table.*

When a range of values is used to build a rate table, there are 2 **'Between'** filter options to choose from. Ranges can represent anything from a ZIP code to a quantity or distance value. When available, the 2 filter options show as **'Between (end *exclusive*)'** and **'Between (end *inclusive*)'**.



- End ***exclusive***: This ***excludes*** the end value entered in the range
  - Example
    - 0–700 = 0–699
    - 701–1400 = 700–1399
- End ***inclusive***: This ***includes*** the end value entered in the range
  - Example
    - 0–700 = 0–700
    - 701–1400 = 700–1400

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*Q: How are the **'Between'** filters used if the values include decimal points?*

*A: To avoid decimal gaps, determine which tier the value should fall into and use the appropriate **'Between'** filter to accommodate it.*

Example:

- If 700 needs to fall into the *first tier*:
  End inclusive
  0–700
  700–1400

- If 700 needs to fall into the *second tier*:
  End exclusive
  0–700
  700–1400