

## The Company of Biologists Tier Coding Grid

Pricing tier 1	Institution type	Classification guidelines and advice
1a: Academic	Primary/secondary schools	Record name or address field typically indicates a K-12 elementary school (US), local school board, or Head Start Program. On site access only.
1b: Medical	Private practice office or private clinic	Includes records which, based on the “company” name field, are determined to be small private medical practices or clinics. Records typically include one or more doctor’s names in the company or address field or use a geographic identifier
1c: Medical	Residency program	Records typically have the words “residency program” in the company name field or one of the address fields.
1d: Public/Nonprofit Government	General reference public library, museum, or non-profit administrative office	Includes records which, based on the “company” name field, are determined to be public, nonprofit, or government libraries <b>not</b> having major scientific research programs. Includes local, county, and state libraries. On-site access only.
Pricing tier 2	Institution type	Classification guidelines and advice
2a: Academic	Community and technical colleges	Includes Associates Level (US); Higher Education colleges (UK); Institutes of Technology (UK/Ireland); Hochschule (Germany)
2b: Academic	Undergraduate or masters level college/university	Undergraduate (baccalaureate) or masters Level college/university (non PhD granting). Includes academic institutions with undergraduate and master’s level programs, but not doctoral programs. Most records in this category are U.S.-based.
2c: Academic Medical	Nursing school or allied health training program	Includes records for nursing schools and all other allied health training programs, but does not include medical schools. Examples: chiropractic, physical therapy.
2d: Medical	Community hospital or clinic	May have a family practice or nursing residency program, but not a major teaching or clinical research facility. Typically do not have the words “university” or “medical school” in the institution’s name and are not considered major teaching hospitals.
2e: Public/Nonprofit Government	Health policy or advocacy non-profit office; charitable organization	Non-profit health policy/advocacy: contains think tanks, lobbying groups, and quasi-governmental organizations interested in health policy. Charitable organization: contains foundations and other organizations that collect/disburse funds for charity or carry out charitable works.
2f: Public/Nonprofit Government	Independent research library	Independent from larger institution—single site, stand-alone research library. Non-governmental, not attached to a hospital, university, or other institution research libraries. Also contains blood banks.
2g: Public/Nonprofit Government	Small non-profit or government laboratory	Independent from larger institution— simply a single site. Typically have just a handful of research programs, and have a relatively small number of staff.
2h: Public/nonprofit	Professional society or trade union; industry trade association	An organization of individuals in medicine/research designed to promote the shared interests of members. Professional society or trade union: an organization of individuals in a specific medical field or trade.
2i: Government	Local or regional government agency/ministry	Examples: city or state (US) public health authority.
Pricing tier 3	Institution type	Classification guidelines and advice
3a: Academic	Doctorate-granting research university	Includes single academic institutions that offer doctoral programs. In the US, this includes <b>Carnegie Research Intensive institutions</b> (typically <12,000 FTEs). Does not include universities with multiple campuses or those with attached medical schools or teaching
3b: Academic Medical	Medical or pharmacy school	Usually contain the name of a university and the words “medical school”, “faculty of medicine”, “school of medicine,” or “medical college” in the title or address.
3c: Medical	Teaching or research hospital	Medical school-affiliated hospitals with multiple residency programs. Hospital records in this category consist of institutions listed as teaching hospitals for example in, <i>Profiles of U.S. Hospitals</i> (Solucient, 2002). Contains all hospitals which have the word “university” in the name or address fields or are determined to be large facilities that have major teaching or research programs.
3d: Academic Public/	Private, nonprofit research institute. National libraries	Contains institutions which are determined to be small (single-site) private or non-profit research institutes. Includes National libraries.
3e: Corporate	Small for-profit independent company, partnership, or organization	Single institution, localized campuses. Includes small for-profit companies operating from a single site with a relatively small number of employees (fewer than 50). Examples might include biotech startups, small consulting or law partnerships, or small publishers.

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Pricing tier 4	Institution type	Classification guidelines and advice
4a: Academic	Large academic institutions	In the US, <b>Carnegie Research Extensive institutions</b> (typically >12,000 FTEs). Not a consortium or shared digital library but a single organization which can incorporate separate campuses. Includes universities which have attached Medical colleges or teaching hospitals.
4b: Academic Medical Public/Nonprofit	Private, nonprofit research organization	Single institution with regional campuses. Multi-site shared access. Includes the central offices of multi-site health networks, where the access is being shared throughout the network.
4c: Public/Nonprofit Government	Large nonprofit/government research institute	Includes the central offices of national-level government research institutes or bureaucracies. In the U.S. these are often, though not always, located in Washington, and outside of the US the offices are often located in the capital city. Also includes large non-profit research institute.
4d: Corporate	Mid-size for-profit organization	Single institution with regional campuses, not multi-national. Regional or mid-sized national corporation. Includes for-profit institutions – mostly pharmaceutical companies – that operate on a regional or national level, may have several offices/labs, and up to several hundred employees. Differs from a multinational in that they do not have a significant presence outside of their home country.
Pricing tier 5	Institution type	Classification guidelines and advice
5a: Academic	Very large academic institutions and groups of institutions	Typically very large universities with multiple campuses spread across wide geographical areas or in more than one country or region of a single country. Includes universities affiliated with groups of hospitals or research institutes. Includes groups of universities who share access or large state-wide or region-wide licenses.
	Consortia of academic libraries	
5b: Medical	Consortia of medical libraries and affiliated hospitals	Includes groups of medical libraries or hospitals that share access.
5c: Medical Public/Nonprofit Government	Group of affiliated labs or regional buying groups, state or national government agency	Not a single institution but instead a state or national site license
5d: Corporate	Large for-profit organization	Example: multi-national corporation. Includes large institutions, mostly pharmaceutical or biotech companies, which have a presence in several countries and have hundreds or thousands of employees.