

## Methodological sheet

### Prices of post offices and telecommunications

#### I. Definition and content

Post office and telecommunications services price index is calculated from average contractual (realization) prices, exclusive of value-added tax. The prices involved are the prices of post office and telecommunications services (performances) designed for the domestic market.

#### II. Sources and methodology of ascertainment

The prices are ascertained by the Czech Statistical Office in selected reporting units on the statement Communications prices 1-12.

The prices are monitored through the mediation of 44 permanent representatives which fall within Section 64 of the Standard Classification of Production (SKP).

#### III. Break-down

The indices published in the database are the following:

Period: 1994 - 2000	Period: 2001 - 2005
a) December 1993	December 1999
b) same period of last year = 100	same period of last year = 100
c) previous month = 100	previous month = 100
d) 1994 average = 100	2000 average = 100

##### Break-down of the index:

- 1 Post office and telecommunications services - total
- 11 State post office services
- 111 Postal and delivery services
- 112 Financial and commissioning services
- 12 Services connected with data transfer
- 121 Telephone traffic
- 122 Telegraph traffic
- 123 Leasing of telecommunication circuits
- 124 Mobile telephone services
- 13 Other telecommunication services
- 131 Broadcasting
- 132 Television broadcasting

#### IV. Method of calculation

The post office and telecommunication services price indices are calculated as selection indices, i.e. from the prices of selected representatives.

The average prices of the individual performances of post offices and telecommunications (of the representatives) are calculated as a non-weighted arithmetical average from the prices ascertained in the individual representatives.

The calculation of the aggregated indices is carried out according to a Laspeyres-type formula:

$$I = \frac{\sum \frac{P_1}{P_0} \cdot p_0 \cdot q_0}{\sum p_0 \cdot q_0} \cdot 100$$

$p_1$  - price in the period under review

$p_0$  - price in the basic period

$p_0q_0$  - constant weight - value indicator of the basic period (revenues in the year 1993 or 1999)

A constant weighting pattern is designed for the calculation of the total price indices. This weighting pattern is determined on the basis of the annual revenues for the year 1993 or 1999. The basic price period is December 1993 or December 1999.

#### **V. Changes in methodology**

- Revisions of the price indices were carried out, with the determination of the following years as the basic, "zero", years:
  - 1993
  - 1999
- Apart from the revisions, no significant changes are carried out.

#### **V. Reporting entities**

The reporting entities are selected telecommunications institutions and the state post.