

2 January 2009

Services Sector Price Indices. Base 2006 Third quarter of 2008. Provisional data

The interannual rate of Telecommunications prices decreases 7.5% in the third quarter of 2008

Scheduled passenger air transport increases 14.6% in the third quarter as compared with the same period of 2007

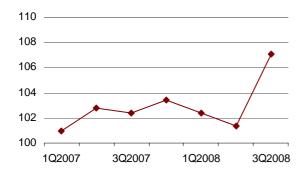
During the third quarter of 2008, the Telecommunications Price Index registered an interannual decrease of 7.5%.

In turn, the prices increased in the remaining four activities analysed, with Scheduled passenger air transport being the sector with the most substantial increase: 14.6% as compared with the same period of 2007.

Quarterly price indices by activity

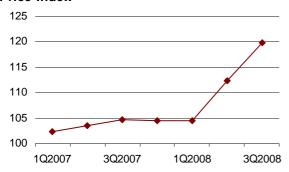
	Index	% variation on	
		Previous quarter	Same quarter previous year
Sea freight transport	107.1	5.7	4.6
Scheduled passenger air transport	119.9	6.7	14.6
Postal and courier activities	102.9	1.6	2.3
Telecommunications	89.1	0.7	-7.5
IT activities	107.2	1.8	4.5

Sea Freight Transport Price Index



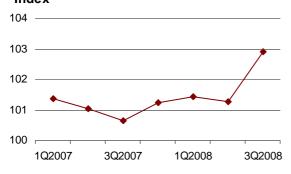
The Sea Freight Transport Price Index, which measures the evolution of the prices of the services offered to companies for both scheduled and unscheduled lines, increased 4.6% as compared with the third quarter of 2007. The prices for this activity also increased 5.7% as compared with the previous quarter.

Scheduled Passenger Air Transport Price Index



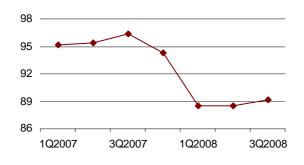
The Scheduled Passenger Air Transport Price Index, which measures the evolution of the prices of the services offered to the business sector by the airlines based in Spain, recorded an interannual increase of 14.6%. In comparison with the second quarter of 2008, this index experienced an increase of 6.7%.

Postal and Courier Activities Price Index



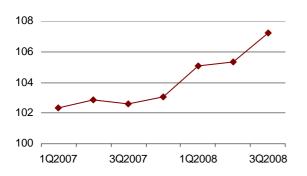
The interannual rate of the Postal and Courier Activities Price Index for the corresponding services rendered to companies increased 2.3% in the third quarter of 2008. The prices of these activities rose 1.6%, as compared with the second quarter of 2008.

Telecommunications Price Index



The Telecommunications Price Index, which measures the evolution of the prices of landline, mobile and Internet telephony for the business sector, decreased 7.5% as compared with the third quarter of 2007. However, the prices of this activity increased 0.7% as compared with the previous quarter.

IT Activities Price Index



The interannual rate of the Price Index that measures the evolution of the prices of IT activities provided to companies increased 4.5% in the third quarter of 2008. The prices of these activities rose 1.8%, in comparison with the second quarter of 2008.

Services Sector Price Indices. Base 2006

Methodological Annex

The main objective of the Services Sector Price Indices, which are published quarterly with base 2006, is to provide indices on the evolution of the price of the services provided by the companies that operate in each of the sectors from the perspective of the producer. The prices collected correspond to the services provided to companies (business sector).

This operation fulfils Regulation (EC) no. 1158/2005 of the European Parliament and Council of 6 July 2005 regarding short-term business statistics, and which includes, in annex D "other services", the collection of a new variable, producer prices for the services whose clients are companies.

Given the broad scope of this study, the INE, as well as the remaining Central Statistical Offices of the European countries, has established various stages for the completion of its preparation. During this first stage, we have prepared and disseminated the indices corresponding to the sectors of Scheduled passenger air transport, Sea freight transport, the Telecommunications sector, Postal and courier activities and IT activities.

The remaining activities considered in the Regulation (Cargo handling and storage, Legal and economic advice, Technical services, Advertising, Labour recruitment and provision of personnel, Investigation and security services and Industrial cleaning activities) will be disseminated in the last quarter of 2009.

The information is obtained from a sample that contains the largest companies in each activity (cut-off method) until we have reached a **minimum of 70% of the market quota for each of the sectors studied**. On a quarterly basis, each of these companies is requested to provide information on price indicators, from which the indices are built. Simple chain indices and Laspeyres-type aggregates are calculated.