

Providers of widely used services offer various tariff plans to consumers, such as different cell phone contracts for mobile communication or train tickets for public transport services. The service prices are thus dependent not only on the consumption but also on the underlying tariff plan. Comparisons of these service prices are commonly biased because tariff plans are not implemented correctly.

This thesis offers new concepts to compare service prices among providers and time periods. Since tariff plans and data structures are unique in most services, customised approaches are required. For mobile communication, a hedonic price index based on monthly bills is employed. The price development in public transport is measured by average travelled kilometers. Basic service prices across municipalities are compared via household consumption profiles.

The concepts are motivated practically, described formally and illustrated empirically.