$$y_{ij} = \left(\frac{TRx_i}{TRx_{i-1}} \right) - 100 \quad (1)$$

For starting they were chosen such medical organisations that fulfilled the condition of data existence of two followed periods at the same medical organisation. Another important condition was unchangeable volume of service providing among xi period and given number of doctors and identical surgery time. 950 organisations complied in total from 1767 original ones. Given complex was from whole CR. Various conditions of price regulation in individual periods of quality *xi* characters showed on various numbers of y_{ij} quantity characters in individual periods, caused with decreased or increased inquiry for services in primary data source. The results were also transferred into several graphic representations that show the distribution of values around zero change of incomes (see at figure 1 to 7).

Figure 1.
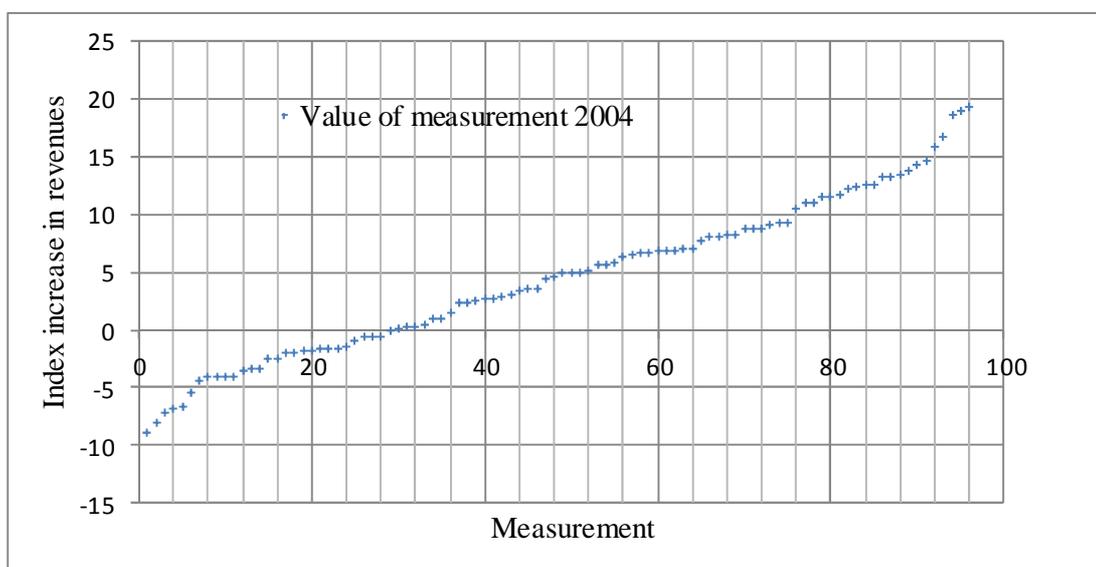*Graphical representation of the scattering values of 2004 - 96 measurements. Source: Author's own*

Figure 2.
Graphical representation of the scattering values of 2005 - 155 measurements. Source: Author's own
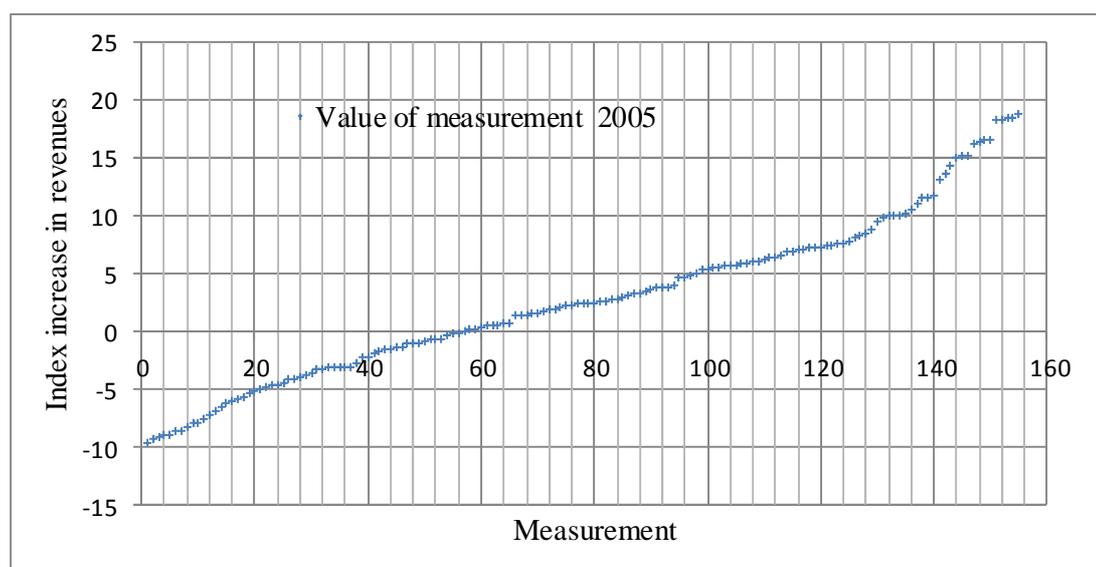
Figure 3
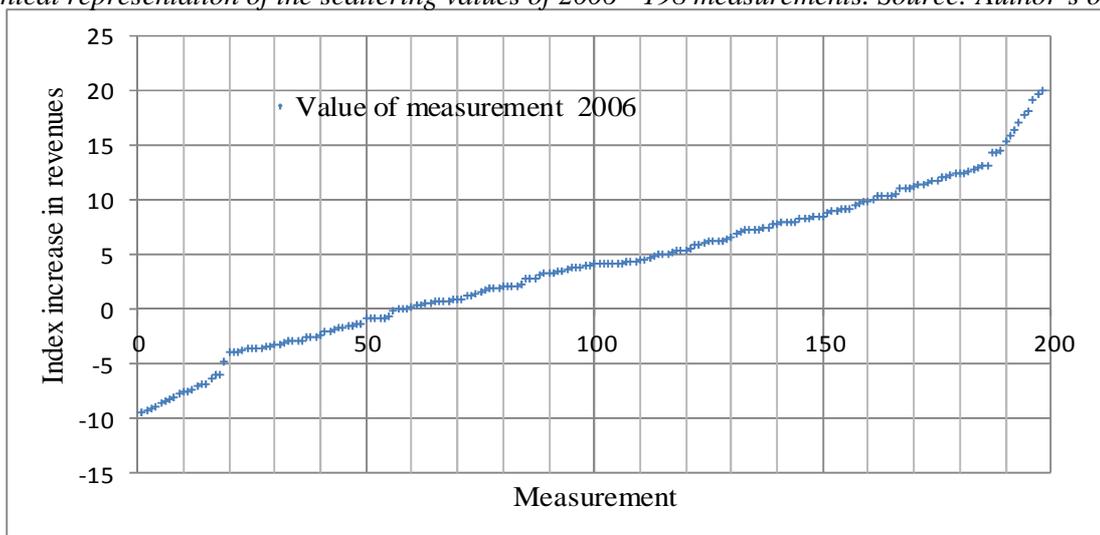*Graphical representation of the scattering values of 2006 - 198 measurements. Source: Author's own*

Figure 4.
Graphical representation of the scattering values of 2007 - 100 measurements. Source: Author's own

Figure 5.
Graphical representation of the scattering values of 2008 - 86 measurements. Source: Author's own

Figure 6.
Graphical representation of the scattering values of 2009 - 126 measurements. Source: Author's own
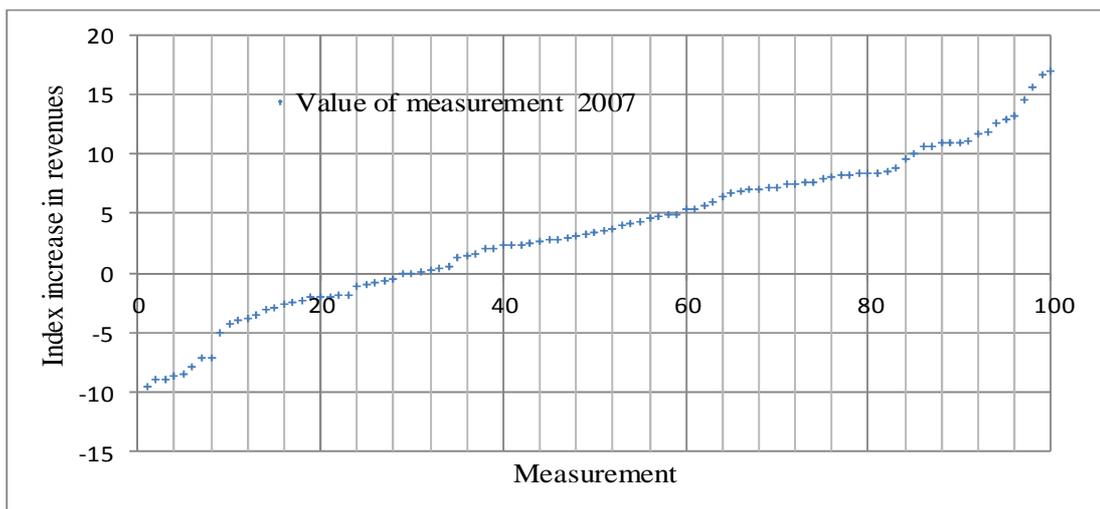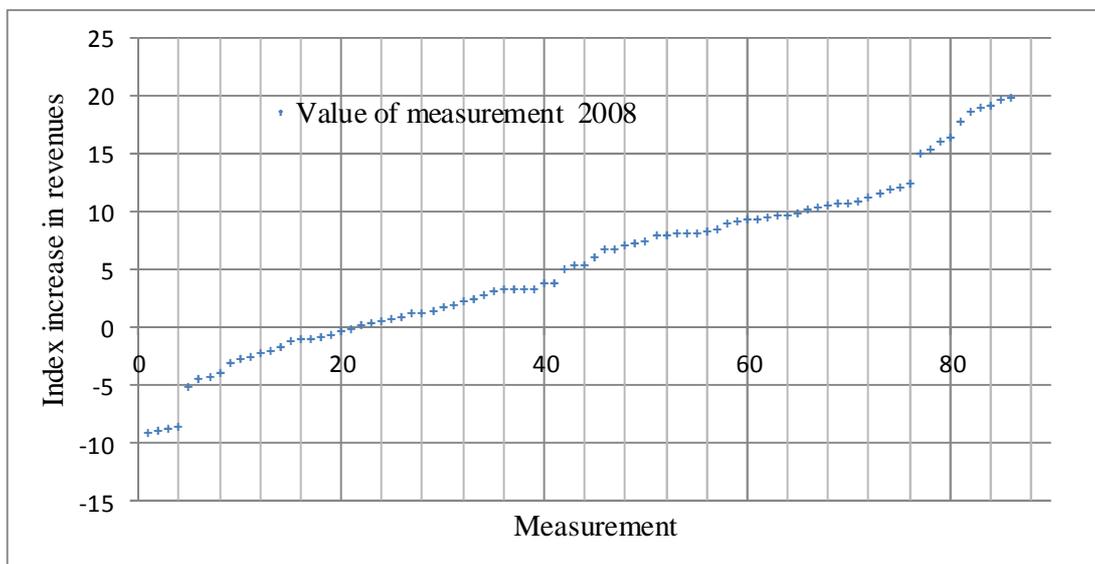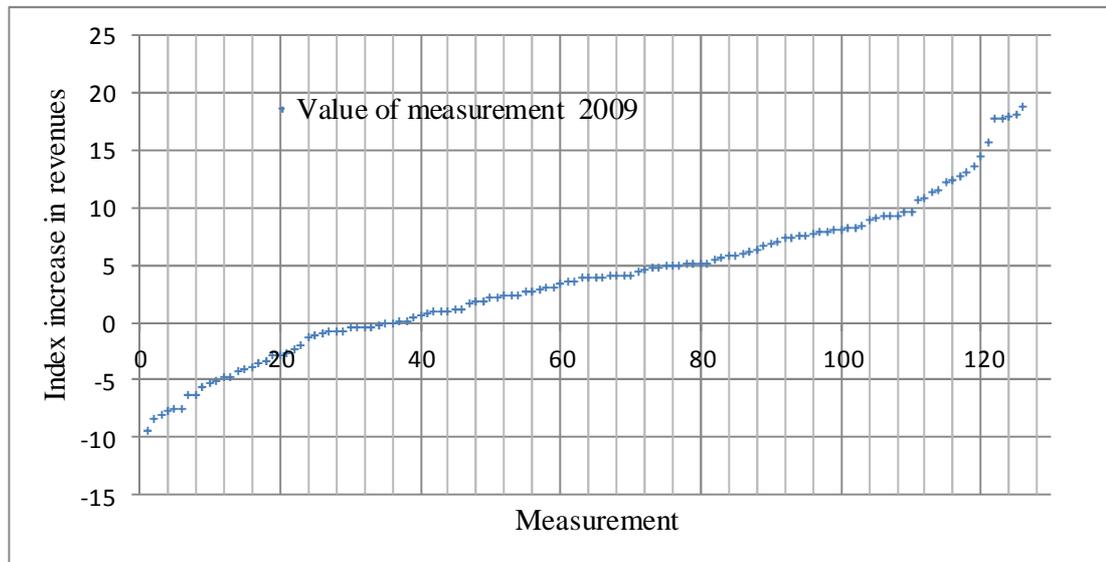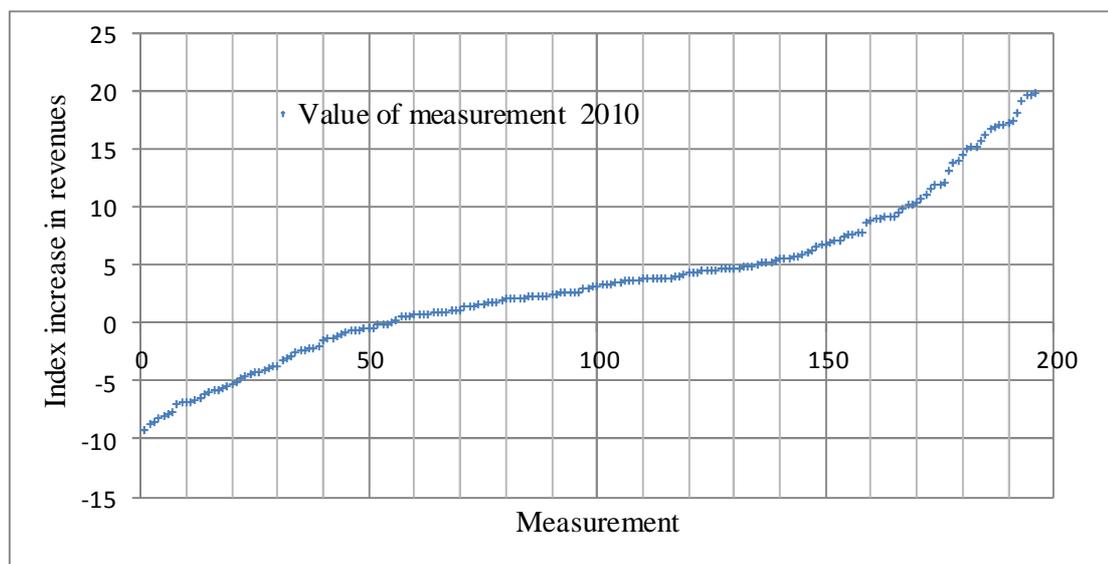

Figure 7.
Graphical representation of the scattering values of 2010 - 126 measurements. Source: Author's own

3.3 Data Processing

For basic data processing and data selection it was used MS Excel programme for statistic analysis, then MS Excel programme - Data Analysis - "ANOVA one factor". This tool performs simple dispersion analysis of data from one or more selections. Analysis tests the hypothesis which supposes that individual selections come from the same basic division of probability, in comparison with alternative hypothesis which supposes that basic division of probabilities is not same at all selections. Further it supposes normally divided character with parameters μ_0, σ.

3.4 Dispersion Analysis

Before data processing in programme "MS Excel - Data Analysis - "ANOVA one factor it was needed to determine the level of importance a. It was chosen the value **0,05**.

The results in table no. 2 show that it was calculated value **P = 0,124.** Because p-value = 0,124 > 0,05 $\Rightarrow$ we accept H0. **It is not difference in incomes of medical organisations in period with different obligation of price establishing.**

ANOVA				
Selection	Number	Sum	Average	Dispersion
2004	96	426,3302	4,440939	44,60672
2005	155	428,5547	2,764869	47,22097
2006	198	757,5405	3,825962	43,57971
2007	100	350,4285	3,504285	37,9884
2008	86	456,2312	5,305013	49,14667
2009	126	455,483	3,614945	37,45101
2010	196	672,7692	3,432496	41,81514

ANOVA					
Variability source	SS	Difference	MS	F	P	F krit
Among selections	431	6	71,94	1,67	**0,124**	2,108
All selections	40868	950	43,0			
Total	41300	956				

Table 2 ANOVA (Source: Nikorjak [3])

5 The Analysis of the Demand for Services

Consent is data source from the form of the questionnaire of this analysis - marking of "Yes" answer with an order of performance of economic analysis of price determination in medical professionalism of general dental practitioner. In the analysis there was processed 1796 positive answers in total. In total it was made the offer to 6509 subjects.

Figure 8.
Demand for services 2005 - 2011 positive answers - %. Source: Author's own
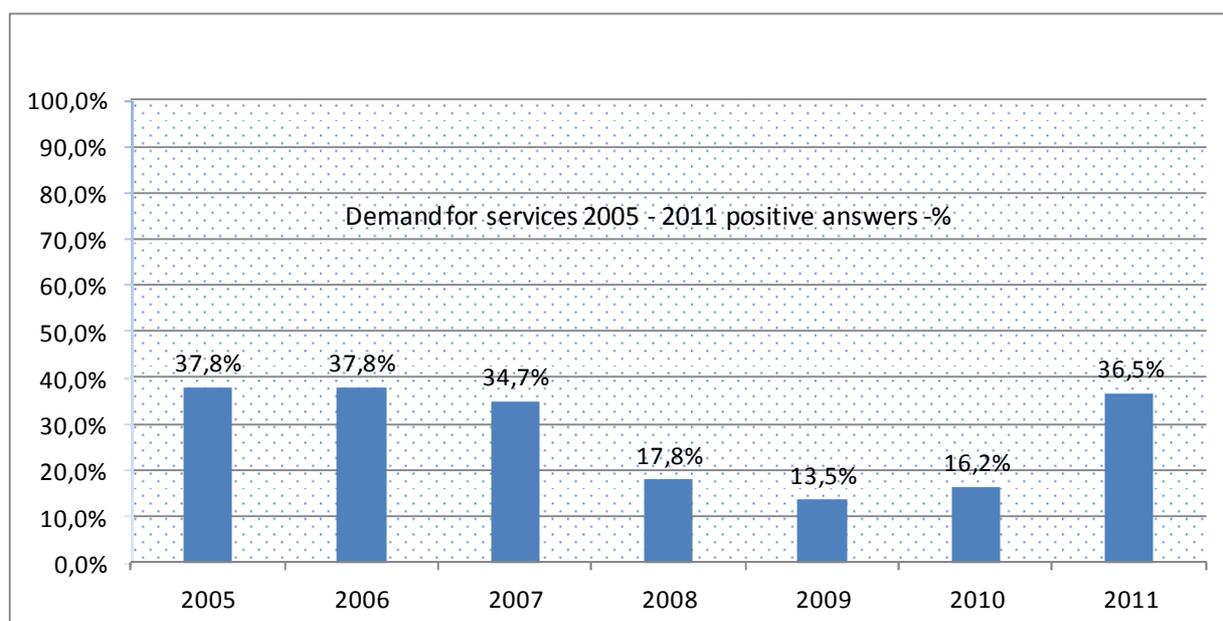
As Figure 8 shows, the demand for services in the period of the years 2008 – 2010 decreased significantly with the influence of cancelled obligation of the obligatory procedure at price establishing.

In the year 2005 it was addressed 806 respondents. On the questionnaire 305 respondents reacted positively as it was 37.8% of all inquired ones. The year 2005 belonged for observed sector to the periods with the obligatory of registration and price establishing from the point of view of price regulations published by Financial Ministry CZ.

In the year 2006 it was addressed 864 respondents. On the questionnaire 327 respondents reacted positively as it was 37.8% of all inquired ones. The year 2006 belonged for observed sector to the periods with the obligatory of the registration and price establishing from the point of view of price regulations published by Financial Ministry CZ.

In the year 2007 it was addressed 880 respondents. On the questionnaire 327 respondents reacted positively as it was 37.8% of all inquired ones. The year 2007 belonged for observed sector to the periods with the obligatory of registration and price establishing from the point of view of price regulations published by Financial Ministry CZ.

In the year 2008 it was addressed 864 respondents. On the questionnaire only 161 respondents reacted positively as it was 17.8% of all inquired ones. The year 2008 belonged for observed sector to the periods when the meaning of law was inaccurate and the obligation of the registration and price establishing was limited strongly. Price regulations for given sector were published by Ministry of Health CZ on the basis of the changes according to the Act no. 265/1991 Sb., about the province of the body of the Czech Republic in the field of prices, as subsequently amended.

In the year 2009 it was addressed 910 respondents. On the questionnaire only 123 respondents reacted positively as it was 13.5% of all inquired ones. The year 2009 also belonged for observed sector to the periods when the meaning of law was inaccurate and the obligation of the registration and price establishing was limited strongly. The price regulations for examined sector managed Ministry of Health CZ.

In the year 2010 it was addressed 1025 respondents. On the questionnaire 166 respondents reacted positively as it was 16.1% of all inquired ones.

In autumn 2009 the meaning of price regulations was changed and so the year 2010 belonged for observed sector to the periods with the obligation according to these standards. The price regulations

for examined sector were managed by Ministry of Health CZ. In spite of the fact that the obligation so called subject regulation of prices for examined sector was renewed, the demand was influenced primarily with respondent ignorance of this legal fact.

In the year 2011 it was addressed 1120 respondents. On the questionnaire 409 respondents reacted positively as it was 36.5% of all inquired ones. The year 2011 belonged for observed sector to the periods when the obligation of the registration and price establishing were valid and they knew this fact. Price regulations for observed sector were managed by Ministry of Health CZ. In the year 2011 the demand for these services acquired origin value.

6 Conclusion

The result of dispersion analysis shows to stability in the field of incomes of dentistry medical organisations. The release of prices alludes to market mechanisms, their possible intense increase obviously does not give increased income because the inquiry decreases and it is lead to the field of fully paid care. Fully paid care actually makes permanent global competition of free price establishing. It is valid when given medical act is fully paid from health insurance simultaneously at some conditions. All these factors increase the need of practical and theoretical knowledge in the field of economy and increase the inquiry for services of economic character.

The stability in incomes also indicates inexpedience of price regulation in observed field. Efficiency of market mechanisms apparently exceeds the potential of arbitrary and non-managed increase of prices.

The analysis of the demand for services of price regulation shows significant influence on the change in legal regulations. Contrary to the analysis of price index, the demand for the services decreased with the influence of cancelled obligation of obligatory procedure at price establishing from 37.8% to 13.5%. The decrease of the demand by tens per cent shows strong influence of the obligation of the price regulation on the demand for services of economic character. Such decrease of the demand disturbs running of any company significantly and it can be faced only with suitable portfolio of offered services.

The services provided in the period once during one year belong to the services with tactical decision making. In these environments, portal-based IT platforms will integrate multi-agent collaborative

systems, collaborative tools, different enterprise applications and other useful information systems [10]. Therefore it is suitable to extend the offer with flexible services such as accountancy or even other ones added with a solution of the connection of information systems which help in effective decision making. In business we can deal with critical and urgent decisions every day and the performance of our work depends on their quality [11].

In spite of the fact that the decrease of the demand for services was significant, it can be stated, that the service was put into practice from now on and it shows on its usefulness in decision making in observed sector and the reason of its existence even in case when the obligation of economic analyses of price establishing is not ordered with law directly. It is needed to count with significantly lower demand.

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