

<b>Bargaining power of suppliers</b> (1 point – the lowest, 9 points – the highest)	<b>Respondent's estimation</b> <b>Year</b>	
	<b>2016</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>Number and importance of suppliers</b>  While having limited number of suppliers, then their bargaining power is high.  Many suppliers (1 point), Few suppliers (9 points)	9	9
<b>Presence of substitutes – threat for suppliers</b>  Yes, significant threat (1 point), No, insignificant threat (9 points)	8	8
<b>Buyer's importance for a supplier</b>  The minor importance the buyer has for a supplier, the higher the bargaining power is.  High importance (1 point), minor importance (9 points)	3	2
<b>Supplier as a threat of entry into analyzed industry</b>  It increases bargaining power of suppliers.  Not probable (1 point), highly probable (9 points)	1	1
<b>Labour organization in the industry</b>  The more organized (e.g. union trades), the higher the bargaining power – valid especially for labour markets!  Poor organization (1 point), Better organization (9 points)	8	8
<b>Total (out of 45 points)</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Average score (Total/5)</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>
Chart adapted from <i>Keřkovský and Vykypěl, 2006</i> . In my own translation		