



## What is Supply and Use Table?

- Supply table shows the supply of goods and services in an economy for a given period of time. It consists of domestic output and imports by product.
- Use table shows the consumption of goods and services for intermediate use and final use.

## COMPONENTS OF SUPPLY & USE TABLES (SUT) 2015

# SUPPLY = USE

### DOMESTIC PRODUCTION (78.1%)

- Goods and services produced domestically.
- This includes market production, production for own final use and non-market production (government and non-profit institutions serving households).

### IMPORTS (20.6%)

An imports transaction occurs when there are changes of ownership of goods and services between residents and non-residents.

### TAXES LESS SUBSIDIES ON PRODUCTS (1.3%)

## RM3,538.3 billion

### INTERMEDIATE USE (46.2%)

Goods and services consumed as inputs in the process of production.

### FINAL USE (53.8%)

Consists of:

- Private consumption
- Government consumption
- Gross fixed capital formation
- Changes in inventories
- Exports

## COMMODITY FLOWS OF SUPPLY AND USE FOR FISHING AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTS

Supply  
(RM 18.8b)

Use  
(RM 18.8b)



Fishing and aquaculture  
RM18.8b



Intermediate Use  
RM6.8b



Final Domestic Use  
RM11.5b



Exports  
RM0.5b



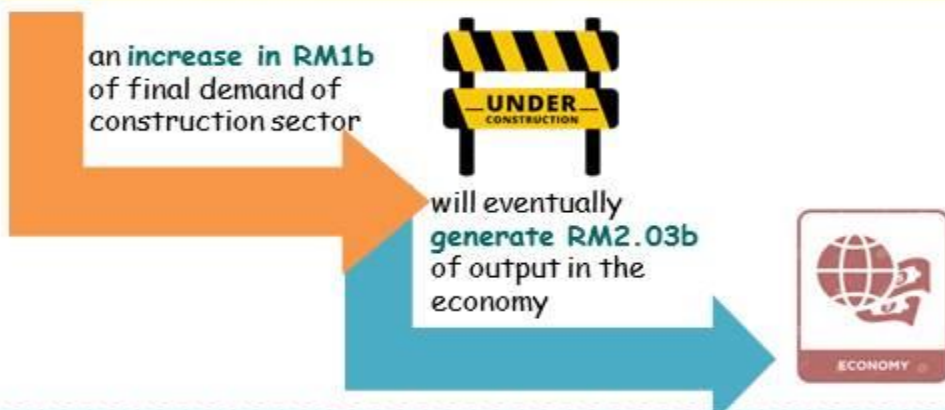
# What is Input-Output Analysis?

- Input-Output analysis is an economic modeling technique
- Provides the interactions among productive sectors and consumers.
- Tools to perform economic modeling, structural analysis of the economy and the impact of changes in final demand and prices.
- Three of the most frequently used types of multipliers in input-output analysis are **output multipliers**, income multipliers and employment multipliers.

## OUTPUT MULTIPLIER



Output multiplier measures the estimated amount of output generated in the whole economy. It indicates the effect of RM1 change in the final demand of a specific sector.



### Construction Sector

Output Multiplier 2.03

Direct Effect : 1.05  
+ Indirect Effect : 0.98

Increase RM1b in demand of Construction sector will . . .



#### 1 DIRECT EFFECT

+ RM1.05b

Increase Construction production



#### 2 INDIRECT EFFECT

+ RM0.98b

1<sup>st</sup> Round

Increase construction's raw material



2<sup>nd</sup> Round

Increase construction's equipment and machinery



Ripple effect continues along the entire supply chain until production needs are met

