


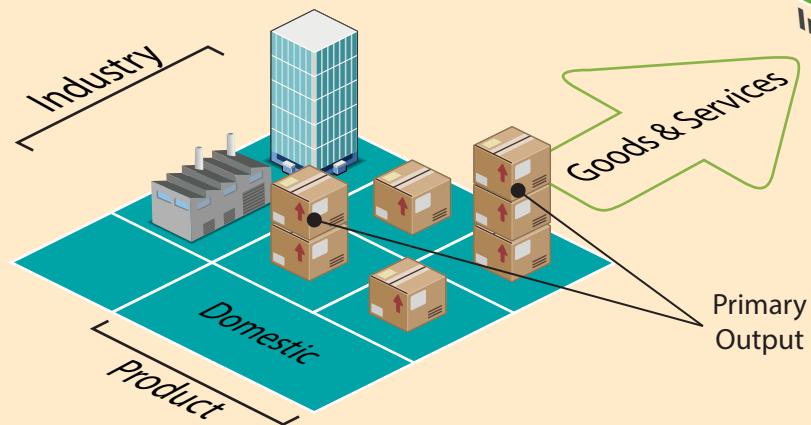


# Supply & Use Tables Made Easy

## What are Supply & Use Tables?

Supply & Use Tables (SUTs) published by Eurostat provide a detailed depiction of the:

-  Flow of goods and services
-  Value-added generated by industries
-  Cost of inputs and labour incurred









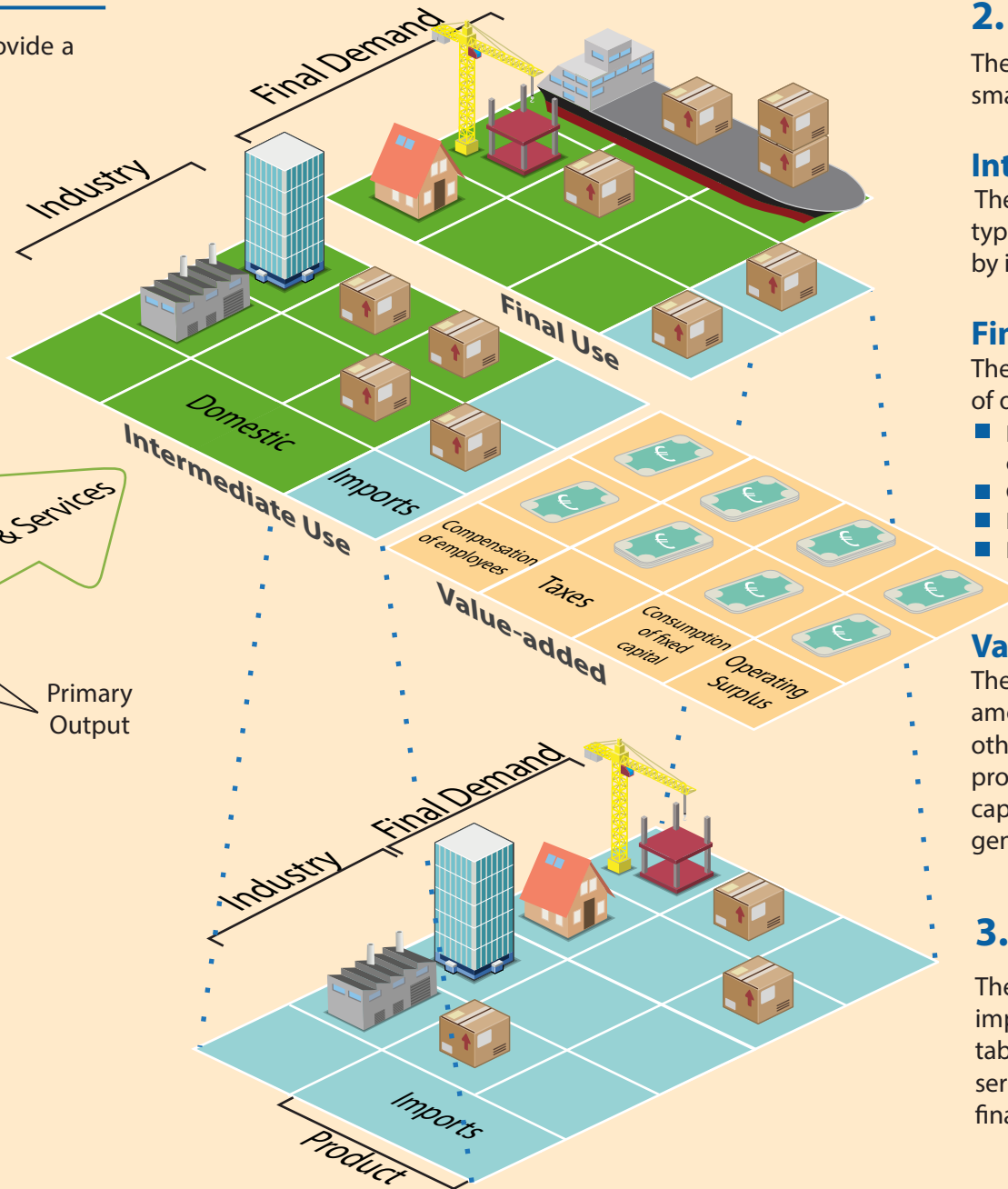
## 1. Domestic Supply Table

The domestic supply table shows the output of goods and services by each industry in order of product type.

The diagonal entries represent the primary output of the industries while the smaller values on the off-diagonal entries are secondary output.

## Legend

-  Industry
-  Product (Goods and services)
-  Household and government spending
-  Investment
-  Exports
-  Value-added



## 2. Domestic Use Table





The domestic use table comprises three smaller tables:

### Intermediate use

The intermediate use table presents the types of goods and services purchased by industries as inputs for production.

### Final use

The final use table details the purchase of output by:

-  Households and non-profit organisations serving households (NPISH)
-  Government
-  Investment
-  Rest of the world as exports

### Value-added

The value-added table shows the amount of compensation of employees, other taxes less subsidies on production, consumption of fixed capital and operating surplus generated by each industry.

## 3. Import Use Table

The import use table expands the imports row from the domestic use table and shows the types of goods and services imported for intermediate and final use.

*Adapted from the infographic on Supply & Use Tables Made Easy prepared by the Singapore Department of Statistics.*