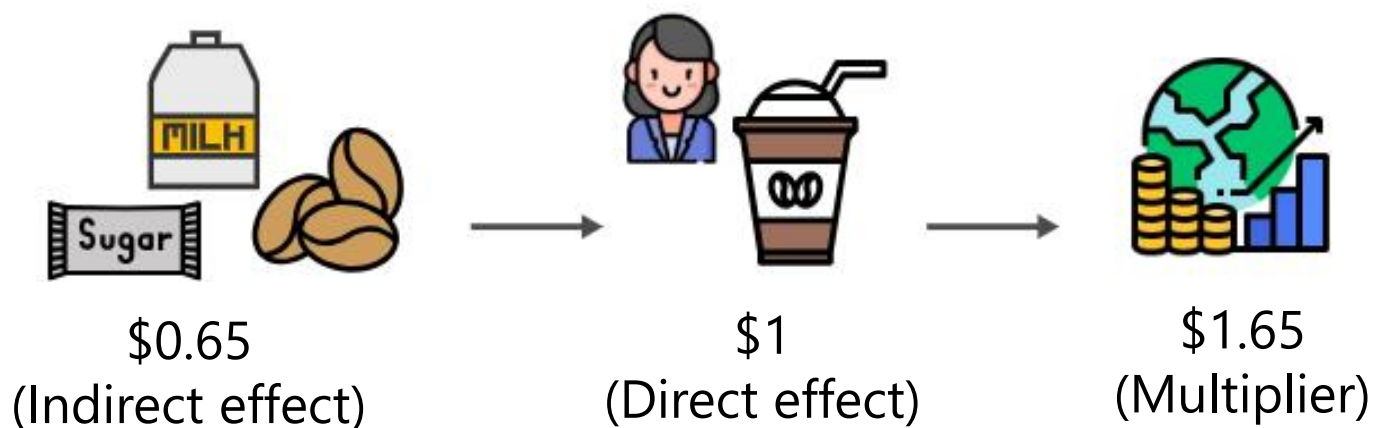




Multipliers at a glance (2023)

An industry's multiplier measures the total economic impact of a \$1 increase in demand for its output.

For example, in 2023, every \$1 spent on Food & Beverage (F&B) Services generated \$1.65 in total economic output.



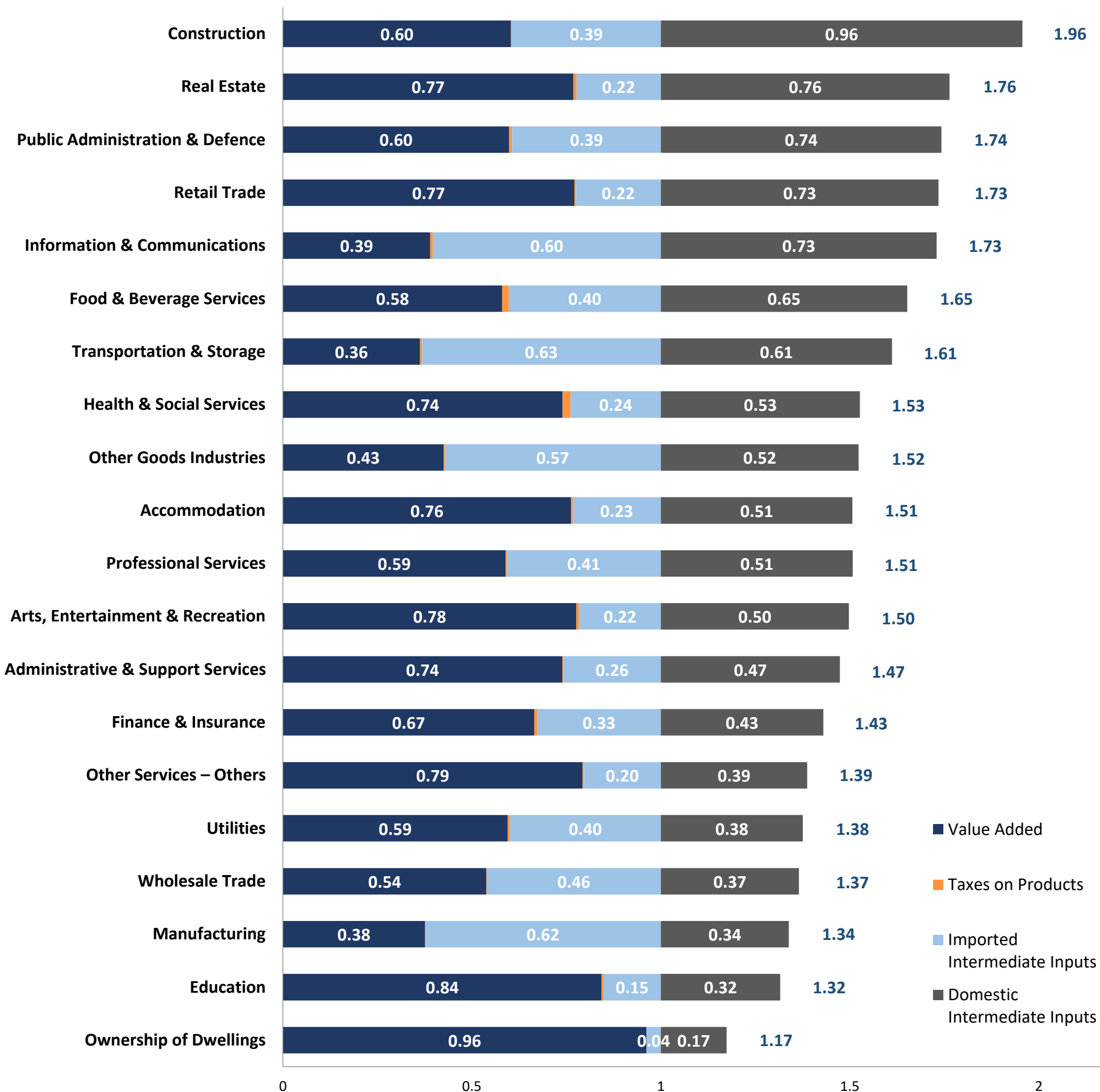
Assuming the multipliers for the sale of a cup of coffee were the same as F&B services, every \$1 increase in a customer's order for a cup of coffee in a coffeeshop would lead the coffeeshop to produce an additional \$1 of output, which was the direct effect.

For the coffeeshop to fulfil the order, it would require an additional \$0.65 of inputs such as milk and coffee beans from other industries, which was the indirect effect.

In total, \$1.65 of total output would be generated in the economy arising from the \$1 increase in coffee consumption at the coffeeshop.



*Imported and domestically produced goods and services used as inputs for production





Linkages at a glance (2023)

An industry's linkage measures the degree of its inter-dependence with other industries.

For example, industries in the top-right quadrant in the chart are more dependent on intermediate inputs from upstream industries and are also important sources of supply to downstream industries.

