The objective of this paper is to provide quantitative evidence of the impacts of input-output analysis. Bibliometric methods are used to identify which scientific disciplines have been impacted by input-output analysis most intensively, and to identify shifts in this pattern over time. The citations data required for this study are taken from a wide-ranging bibliographic database, Scopus. The data allow for an analysis of the period 1996-2005. In the first step, the "body of input-output literature" (IO-LIT) will be identified. To this end, we first find the authors of articles that appeared in the input-output journal Economic Systems Research, 1989-2005. IO-LIT consists of articles, which (i) cited at least one of the authors of articles in ESR-LIT, and (ii) the titles or abstracts of which contain the terms "input-output", "interindustry" or "intersectoral". These articles were published in ESR and other journals. IO-LIT allows us to quantify the direct influence of input-output analysis on various scientific fields and academic journals. Next, we construct a set of articles that do not belong to IO-LIT, but cite one or more articles in IO-LIT. We assume that the articles in this set (IO-CIT) benefited from the body of input-output literature. Hence, the fields to which these articles correspond and the journals in which these appeared enjoyed an indirect influence of input-output analysis. We compare the extents to which ESR-LIT, IO-LIT and IO-CIT contributed to several fields of study, by using keyword analysis and the opinions of experts. We also consider the impact of IO-LIT and IO-CIT on academic journals. Finally, we investigate whether these impacts have shifted over time, as far as the short span of time covered by our data allows us. This study quantitatively proves that input-output analysis has become a multidisciplinary field with a number of strong spearheads.