Many emerging market economies in Asia and Latin America are growing above precrisis trends and are projected to continue to do so, unlike many advanced economies. However, WEO projections still see some slack. Credit growth in these economies is also still high. Usually, periods of high real GDP and credit growth are followed by periods of lower real GDP growth.

**Figure 1.10. Emerging Market Economies**

1. Output Gaps Relative to Precrisis Trends in 2012
   (percent of potential GDP)

2. Real Credit Growth
   (year-over-year percent change)


AR: Argentina; AE: advanced economies; BR: Brazil; CEE: central and eastern Europe; CIS: Commonwealth of Independent States; CN: China; CO: Colombia; DA: developing Asia; EM: emerging economies; HK: Hong Kong SAR; ID: Indonesia; IN: India; LAC: Latin America and the Caribbean; MY: Malaysia; SSA: sub-Saharan Africa; TR: Turkey. Credit refers to bank credit to the private sector.

1Nominal credit is deflated using the IMF staff’s estimate of average provincial inflation.