Large gaps in income per worker vis-à-vis that of advanced economies suggest there may still be significant room for “catch-up” growth in EMDEs.

**Figure 2.2. Emerging Market and Developing Economies, Relative Income in Purchasing-Power-Parity Terms**

(Number of economies per interval)

1. **EMDE Relative Income per Capita**

2. **EMDE Relative Income per Worker**

Sources: Penn World Tables 9.0; and IMF staff calculations.
Note: EMDE = emerging market and developing economies; U.S. = United States.