The Global Competitiveness Index (GCI) is one of nine indicators used to evaluate Social Progress and Social Resilience. It is a project of the World Economic Forum (WEF) and is the result of comprehensive analysis of the economic performance of many countries to assess their competitiveness for achieving sustained economic productivity, growth, and prosperity (Schwab, 2019).

The GCI is a composite index calculated by averaging scores for data within 12 'pillars' of economic competitiveness:

- Institutions
- Infrastructure
- Macroeconomic stability
- Health & primary education
- Higher education & training
- Goods & market efficiency
- Labor market efficiency
- Financial market development
- Technological readiness
- Market size
- Business sophistication
- Innovation

**HOW WAS IT MEASURED?**

The most recent GCI scores are based on measures of Social Progress and Social Resilience for the Global Competitiveness and Economic Outlook, which range from 0 to 10, with 10 being the highest. The most recent GCI scores are used as an indicator of competitiveness and are calculated using the following formula:

\[
\text{GCI} = \frac{\sum \text{Primary Pillars}}{12} \times 100
\]

**REFERENCES**