# Trade Readiness

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#### Overview of Data

The Trade Readiness dataset consolidates multiple indicators across a variety of domains related to global development and infrastructure. The data spans multiple years (1960 to 2024) and includes a wide range of variables that capture technological, economic, environmental, and governance-related aspects of countries around the world. The dataset is organized by country and year, allowing for longitudinal analysis and cross-country comparisons.

### **Key Features:**

- Geographic Scope: The dataset covers over 200 countries and territories, with geographic regions classified according to Kaggle's "Countries of the World" regional definitions.
- *Timeframe*: Data spans from 1960 to 2024, offering a long-term view of trends in internet penetration, mobile connectivity, trade, logistics performance, renewable energy adoption, and governance. Variable-based limitations arise due to the availability of published data.
- Variables: The dataset includes several variables, each representing a distinct facet of development, such as the share of the population using the internet, the mobile connectivity index, trade openness (as a percentage of GDP), the Logistics Performance Index (LPI), the share of modern renewable energy, and governance indicators.

The data is structured in a tidy format, with each row representing a unique observation for a given country and year, and each column representing a specific variable. Harmonization efforts were undertaken to standardize country names and regions across datasets. Missing values were handled thoughtfully, and NA values are explicitly coded as NA to maintain data integrity.

By merging these diverse datasets, this project aims to provide a comprehensive picture of how global indicators related to technology, trade, logistics, energy, and governance evolve over time and across regions.

# Sources and Methodology

The data for this project was collected from a variety of reputable sources, including the International Telecommunication Union, the GSMA, the World Bank, and the International Energy Agency. Each dataset was merged into a unified panel with consistent identifiers (country, year) and cleaned for uniformity.

| Source   | Variables  | Notes  |
|--|--|--|
| International Individuals using the Telecommunication Union Internet (% of population) |  | Reshaped to long format, retaining only country-level annual estimates.                          |
| GSMA Mobile<br>Connectivity Index  | mci_index, mci_infrastructure, mci_affordability, mci_cons_readiness, mci_content_services | Numeric indicators of mobile readiness across infrastructure, affordability, and content access. |
| World Bank (Trade)   | Trade as % of GDP (trad_GDP)   | Long format reshaping applied; harmonized country names.   |
| World Bank<br>(Governance)   | Political stability indicators (psi_*)   | Wide-format reshaped and renamed with psi_ prefix for clarity.                                   |
| World Bank LPI   | lpi_score  | Combined sheets into a single panel; harmonized names and numeric years.                         |
| International Energy ren_energy Agency   |  | Cleaned and converted non-numeric entries ('') to NA.  |
| Kaggle region, area, coastline   |  | Region harmonization and gap-filling completed with a custom mapping.                            |

All country names were harmonized using a custom recoding function to ensure uniform joins across sources. NA values were explicitly handled and coded using NA throughout.

#### References

- GSMA. (2023). Mobile Connectivity Index. https://www.mobileconnectivityindex.com/assets/excelData/MCI\_Data\_2024.xlsx
- International Energy Agency. (2024). Share of Modern Renewables in Final Energy Consumption. https://www.iea.org/data-and-statistics
- International Telecommunication Union. (2025). ITU DataHub. https://datahub.itu.int/indicators/
- Lasso, F. (2018). Countries of the World [Dataset]. Kaggle. https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/fernandol/countries-of-the-world
- World Bank. (2023). Logistics Performance Index (2007–2023). https://lpi.worldbank.org/
- World Bank. (2023). Worldwide Governance Indicators. https://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/worldwide-governance-indicators
- World Bank. (2024). World Development Indicators Trade. https://api.worldbank.org/

## Itemized Variable Descriptions

This section provides a reference guide to each variable in the dataset.

# country (character)

Name of the country or territory. Harmonized to standardized names.

#### region (character)

Broad geographic region.

| Region                             | # of Countries + Territories |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Asia (except Near East)            | 28                           |
| Baltics                            | 3                            |
| Commonwealth of Independent States | 12                           |
| Eastern Europe                     | 15                           |
| Latin America and Caribbean        | 50                           |
| Near East                          | 16                           |
| Northern Africa                    | 5                            |
| Northern America                   | 5                            |
| Oceania                            | 22                           |
| Sub-Saharan Africa                 | 53                           |
| Western Europe                     | 30                           |

## year (character)

Year of the observation or data record ranging from 1960-2024.

#### int\_pen (numeric)

Internet penetration rate – the percentage of individuals using the internet in a given country. This indicator is measured as a share of the total population, based on surveys and administrative data collected by the International Telecommunication Union.

| Count | Min | Mean  | Median | Max | Coverage  |
|-------|-----|-------|--------|-----|-----------|
| 4949  | 0   | 39.41 | 33.82  | 100 | 2000—2024 |

#### mci\_index (numeric)

Mobile Connectivity Index (MCI) – overall score, ranging from 0 to 100. This composite score measures the capacity of a country to support mobile internet adoption and usage, based on enablers like infrastructure, affordability, consumer readiness, and availability of content/services. A higher score indicates a stronger mobile internet ecosystem.

| Count | Min  | Mean  | Median | Max   | Coverage  |
|-------|------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|
| 1740  | 7.18 | 57.75 | 59.2   | 93.72 | 2014—2023 |

### mci\_infrastructure (numeric)

Infrastructure sub-index of the MCI, ranging from 0 to 100. This reflects the availability and quality of mobile network infrastructure (e.g., 3G/4G coverage, spectrum availability, international bandwidth).

| Count | Min   | Mean | Median | Max   | Coverage  |
|-------|-------|------|--------|-------|-----------|
| 1740  | 12.43 | 57.4 | 58.96  | 98.78 | 2014—2023 |

### mci\_affordability (numeric)

Affordability sub-index of the MCI, ranging from 0 to 100. This captures the cost of mobile services relative to income, including handset and mobile data affordability.

| Count | Min  | Mean | Median | Max | Coverage  |
|-------|------|------|--------|-----|-----------|
| 1740  | 1.36 | 56   | 56.28  | 100 | 2014—2023 |

### mci\_cons\_readiness (numeric)

Consumer readiness sub-index of the MCI, ranging from 0 to 100. This reflects users' ability and willingness to use mobile internet, based on literacy levels, digital skills, gender equality, and device ownership.

| Count | Min   | Mean  | Median | Max   | Coverage  |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|
| 1740  | 11.23 | 67.43 | 73.28  | 96.33 | 2014—2023 |

#### mci\_content\_services (numeric)

Content and services sub-index of the MCI, ranging from 0 to 100. This measures the availability of relevant, local, and accessible content and services in local languages, including e-government, mobile apps, and social platforms.

| Count | Min  | Mean  | Median | Max  | Coverage  |
|-------|------|-------|--------|------|-----------|
| 1740  | 2.92 | 53.86 | 54.77  | 94.4 | 2014—2023 |

### trad\_GDP (numeric)

Trade (% of GDP) – calculated as the sum of exports and imports of goods and services measured as a share of gross domestic product. Higher values indicate greater economic openness or dependence on international trade.

| Count | Min  | Mean  | Median | Max   | Coverage  |
|-------|------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|
| 8838  | 0.02 | 78.31 | 67.23  | 863.2 | 1960—2023 |

## lpi\_score (numeric)

Logistics Performance Index (LPI) – a score ranging from 1 to 5 that measures the quality of logistics services in a country, including customs procedures, infrastructure, shipment tracking, and timeliness. Higher scores reflect more efficient trade logistics environments.

| Count | Min  | Mean | Median | Max | Coverage  |
|-------|------|------|--------|-----|-----------|
| 1092  | 1.21 | 2.89 | 2.75   | 4.3 | 2007—2023 |

## ren\_energy (numeric)

Modern renewable energy share – the percentage of total final energy consumption derived from modern renewable sources (e.g., solar, wind, biofuels, excluding traditional biomass). Based on data from the International Energy Agency.

| Count | Min | Mean  | Median | Max   | Coverage  |
|-------|-----|-------|--------|-------|-----------|
| 7064  | 0   | 10.43 | 5.25   | 82.79 | 1990—2021 |

## psi\_cc (numeric)

Governance indicator: Control of Corruption, ranging from approximately -2.5 (weak) to +2.5 (strong). Higher values reflect better control of corruption, defined as the extent to which public power is exercised for private gain.

| Count | Min   | Mean | Median | Max  | Coverage  |
|-------|-------|------|--------|------|-----------|
| 5153  | -1.97 | 0.01 | -0.2   | 2.46 | 1996—2023 |

## psi\_ge (numeric)

Governance indicator: Government Effectiveness, ranging from -2.5 to 2.5. This captures the quality of public services, civil service, and the credibility of government policy implementation.

| Count | Min   | Mean | Median | Max  | Coverage  |
|-------|-------|------|--------|------|-----------|
| 5129  | -2.44 | 0.01 | -0.12  | 2.47 | 1996—2023 |

## psi\_pv (numeric)

Governance indicator: Political Stability and Absence of Violence, ranging from -2.5 to 2.5. Higher values represent more politically stable environments with lower likelihood of violence, terrorism, or government instability.

| Count | Min   | Mean | Median | Max  | Coverage  |
|-------|-------|------|--------|------|-----------|
| 5188  | -3.31 | 0.02 | 0.12   | 1.96 | 1996—2023 |

### psi\_rl (numeric)

Governance indicator: Rule of Law, ranging from -2.5 to 2.5. Reflects the extent to which agents have confidence in and abide by the rules of society, including property rights, judicial independence, and contract enforcement.

| Count | Min   | Mean | Median | Max  | Coverage  |
|-------|-------|------|--------|------|-----------|
| 5243  | -2.59 | 0.01 | -0.12  | 2.12 | 1996—2023 |

### psi\_rq (numeric)

Governance indicator: Regulatory Quality, ranging from -2.5 to 2.5. Measures the ability of the government to formulate and implement sound policies and regulations that promote private sector development.

| Count | Min   | Mean | Median | Max  | Coverage  |
|-------|-------|------|--------|------|-----------|
| 5131  | -2.55 | 0.01 | -0.1   | 2.31 | 1996—2023 |

## psi\_va (numeric)

Governance indicator: Voice and Accountability, ranging from -2.5 to 2.5. Reflects citizens' ability to participate in selecting their government, as well as freedom of expression, freedom of association, and a free media.

| Count | Min   | Mean | Median | Max | Coverage  |
|-------|-------|------|--------|-----|-----------|
| 5190  | -2.31 | 0.01 | 0.06   | 1.8 | 1996—2023 |

## area (numeric)

Total land area of the country or territory, measured in square kilometers. Represents the entire surface area including inland water bodies.

| Count | Min | Mean     | Median | Max      | Coverage  |
|-------|-----|----------|--------|----------|-----------|
| 13893 | 2   | 620613.6 | 92391  | 17075200 | 1960—2024 |

#### coastline (numeric)

Coastline-to-area ratio, calculated as coastline length divided by total land area (in miles per square mile). This metric is used to indicate geographic exposure to maritime environments, often linked to trade potential.

| Count | Min | Mean  | Median | Max    | Coverage  |
|-------|-----|-------|--------|--------|-----------|
| 13893 | 0   | 20.99 | 0.71   | 870.66 | 1960—2024 |