



Research article

Nexus between digital trade development level and sustainable social development in Sub-Saharan Africa

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Supplementary

Table S1. List of countries.

No.	Name (Code)	No.	Name (Code)
1	Angola (AGO)	14	Mauritania (MRT)
2	Benin (BEN)	15	Mauritius (MUS)
3	Botswana (BWA)	16	Namibia (NAM)
4	Burkina Faso (BFA)	17	Niger (NGA)
5	Cameroon (CMR)	18	Rwanda (RWA)
6	Côte d'Ivoire (CIV)	19	Senegal (SEN)
7	Democratic Republic of the Congo (COG)	20	Sierra Leone (SLE)
8	Ethiopia (ETH)	21	South Africa (ZAF)
9	The Gambia (GMB)	22	Tanzania (TZA)
10	Ghana (GHA)	23	Togo (TGO)
11	Kenya (KEN)	24	Uganda (UGA)
12	Madagascar (MDG)	25	Zambia (ZMB)
13	Mali (MLI)	26	Zimbabwe (ZWE)

Table S2. Result of the principal components analysis of the second pillars: ICT infrastructure and ICT services.

Components	Eigenvalue	Cumulative	Bartlett test of sphericity	Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin measure of sampling adequacy
Component 1	2.102	0.525	Chi-square: 718.8	KMO: 0.542
Component 2	1.033	0.783	<i>P</i> -value: 0.000	
Component 3	0.685	0.955		
Component 4	0.178	1.000		

The indicator for the second pillar of the digital trade development index is calculated as follows:

$$DTinfra_{it} = \frac{2.102 * Component_1_{it} + 1.033 * Component_2_{it}}{(2.102 + 1.033)}.$$

Table S3. Robustness estimation results.

Driscoll-Kraay estimation result	
Variable	SSDI
DTDI	0.296*** (0.044)
Controls	Yes
cons	1.086*** (0.066)
<i>N</i>	546
r ²	0.234

Note: Standard errors in parentheses; * $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$.



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