

Review of: "Attitude towards business activity risk: evidence using logit models for two groups of OECD countries"

Otilia Manta¹

1 Romanian-American University

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The authors of the paper "Attitude towards business activity risk: evidence using logit models for two groups of OECD countries", address a relevant topic of the attitude towards the risk of business activity, as a result of the multiple crises that exist and were also captured in the paper by the authors, and more chosen in "the context of the low quality of jobs", respectively "the need to undertake". From an academic point of view, this aspect creates a multiplying effect of the work, because of the fact that this topic is found in several countries globally.

The concepts, bibliographic sources and citations are adequately mentioned by the authors of the paper respectively as the authors of the work mentioned (Stel et al., 2005; Sorenson, 2017; Malecki, 2017) "the attitude towards entrepreneurial risk was considered a determining factor for business entrepreneurship in different countries or regions". However, there is also a limitation of them, since from the years 2022, respectively 2023, no bibliographic sources are indicated, reason for which we suggest the authors of the work to use the scientific databases, SCOPUS, Clarivate, MDPI, etc. and highlight these bibliographic resources alongside those mentioned in the work in a separate chapter "Literature review".

The methodology of the paper is adequately mentioned by the authors and in correlation with the established objectives the non-linear logit probability models being used. However, regarding the 2001-2016 database, we would suggest that it be updated, and if for objective reasons it cannot be updated, then in the conclusions chapter the authors highlight these aspects as a limitation of the study and mention the fact that this update will be a subject of continuity for the authors' research.

The results are presented both descriptively and graphically (tables and graphs), showing clear elements of "detecting and comparing the most distinctive factors in each of these groups of selected countries",..., "the probability that a person feels aversion towards the risk of failure when starting a new business" Moreover, based on the models used, the authors present the variables that have an impact on risk aversion, but also argue that "a person's knowledge, skills and experience are ultimately meaningless when starting a new business, that is, these characteristics could be counterproductive for a person, in both groups of countries, when it is time to start a new business'. However, in addition to these obvious and applicable results, we suggest the authors of the work to present in a separate paragraph what are the personal scientific contributions to the specialized scientific literature.

The conclusions are adequately mentioned, but as I mentioned in the review report, please highlight the limitations of the study as clearly as possible, and in addition to the deepening mentioned by the authors "the specific case of each country



regarding the reasons why there are difficulties in starting a business. businesses based on the context of each of them", we also suggest mentioning future research updating the database until 2022.

We congratulate the authors for the valuable work presented, and after revision according to those mentioned in the report, we propose for acceptance by the editorial team.