

Review of: "Assessing the Impact of COVID-19 on Food Consumption Preferences"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

During the pandemic crisis, we are seeing many new developments, and one area that has changed significantly is consumption behaviour. During the first wave of the pandemic, modern consumers feared for their health and that of their loved ones. They bought more products, such as health and hygiene products, stocking up for uncertain times. In the second half of 2019 and beyond, the fear of the virus has been replaced by worries about the financial situation, especially in relation to the threat of unemployment, rising inflation as well as other current crises.

Since the advent of COVID-19, rapid changes in global economies have increased the demand from the public and policymakers for more frequent and timely economic data. High-frequency data are playing an increasingly important role in the study of economic processes (Fu, Sanchez- Paramo, 2020).

In view of the arguments presented above, the reviewer would like to emphasise that the issues raised by the authors are timely, complex and important - both from a scientific and practical perspective.

The purpose of this article is to identify and assess the impact of COVID-19 on food consumption preferences.

The reviewer recommends that the article be published after thorough revision in certain parts, taking into account the comments below.

- 1. The study does not provide information on the population size in the municipality of Kira, on whose territory the authors of the study conducted their research. This element needs to be further elaborated, as reading the article the reader is left in doubt about the representativeness of the research sample. The population of 70 respondents, in the reviewer's opinion, needs to be supplemented to around 500-600 respondents.
- It is recommended that a deeper and thorough search of the literature on the subject be carried out, taking into account
 the changes in food consumption preferences caused by Pandemic COVID-19 (publications of 2020, 2021, 2022,
 2023).
- 3. The description of the research methods and tools used in the study needs to be thoroughly completed. The authors did not refer at all to the architecture of the research tool used its components nor did they indicate the validation process of this research tool.
- 4. In the "discussion" section of the study, there is a lack of recommendations taking into account the reports of other authors (researchers) on this topic. Included in this part of the study citations take into account publications from 2007,2008,2014 and 2017. This is the period before the crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. In the reviewer's



opinion, these comparisons are inadequate for the topic undertaken and need to be supplemented.

Wishing the authors further success in improving the article.

Kind regards

Agnieszka Górka-Chowaniec

References

Fu, H., Sanchez-Paramo, C. (2020), *High-frequency monitoring of COVID-19 impacts*, "World Bank Blogs", https://blogs.worldbank.org/opendata/high-frequency-monitoring-covid-19-impacts [access: 20.04.2022].

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