

Review of: "Could governmental interventions improve subjective well-being during the COVID-19 pandemic? Findings from 750 street vendors in Cali, Colombia"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The topic of "Could governmental interventions improve subjective well-being during the COVID-19 pandemic? Findings from 750 street vendors in Cali, Colombia" is very interesting to find out more about the role of the government in dealing with COVID-19.

In the abstract section, you should not show the results of statistical data processing, but focus on the research summary. An explanation of the research methods used in the research has not been briefly narrated in the abstract. If there is a limit on the number of words, then the abstract also needs to be shortened.

The statement on the last line of the literature review is more appropriately stated at the end of the introduction. Literature review should explain the theory that underlies this research and the relationship between these theories. As explained by Dr. Jude Bayham, a lecturer at Colorado State University, mentioning economic-epidemiology theory in order to integrate economic theory and disease outbreaks, might be used to add insight. The definition of psycho-social well-being in this study has not been integrated with other constructs such as the role of government to the community. Whether in the form of rules or real help to drive the economy. I tried to compare with the conditions in Indonesia are clear rules about working hours, limits on the number of people in the work environment, medical benefits if infected with Covid-19. Economic assistance in the form of lower income tax rates, financial assistance for micro and small businesses, and others.

Therefore, the role of the Colombia government can be explained better to open up insights related to this research.

In the methodology, the table display is easier to read about the variables and their measurement indicators as well as the source of reference. What sampling techniques and statistical tests were used? Does this research not use hypotheses? Conclusions and implications should be combined.

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