

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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governmental interventions can significantly influence subjective well-being during a pandemic like COVID-19. Here are some ways in which this could be achieved:

Financial Support: Economic uncertainty and job loss were major sources of stress during the COVID-19 pandemic. Governmental measures to provide financial support, such as stimulus checks, enhanced unemployment benefits, and grants for small businesses, can help reduce financial stress and improve overall well-being.

Healthcare Access: Ensuring access to quality healthcare, including COVID-19 testing, treatment, and vaccinations, can alleviate health-related anxieties. Reducing the cost of healthcare, increasing the number of healthcare workers, and making telehealth services more available can all improve well-being.

Mental Health Support: Governments can implement measures to increase access to mental health support. This could include funding for mental health services, promoting mental health awareness, and making teletherapy more accessible.

Clear Communication: Governments can provide clear, consistent, and transparent communication about the pandemic's progress and the actions being taken to manage it. This can reduce uncertainty and help people feel more secure and informed.

Community Building Measures: Encouraging community-building activities, even if they need to be virtual, can help combat feelings of isolation and loneliness. This could include funding for virtual community events or public service campaigns that encourage connection.

Support for the Disadvantaged: Targeted support for populations that are particularly vulnerable to the effects of the pandemic, such as the elderly, homeless, and low-income individuals, can improve overall societal well-being.

These are just a few examples of how government interventions could potentially improve subjective well-being during a pandemic. Different strategies may be needed depending on a country's specific circumstances.

It's also important to note that the effectiveness of these interventions can depend on a variety of factors, including the public's trust in government, the capacity of the healthcare system, and the overall resilience of the economy.

