



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>British Journal of Economics, Management & Trade</u>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BJEMT_23260
Title of the Manuscript:	Relationship between Cash Flow of Companies in Risaralda and Regional Gross Domestic Product for the Industrial Sector in the 2002-2011 period
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i>
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	1. Rewrite the first two sentences of the Abstract as they are incomprehensible. 2. Correlational analysis is too simple as spurious correlations may occur. Repeat the analysis with regressions as the methodology.	1. they rewrote the first two sentences as I was requested 2. No regression analysis was done as requested, because the regression is widely described and used for the estimation, prediction and forecast a dependent variable as a function of one or more independent variables, also used to understand which of the independent variables are degree in good predictor of the dependent variable The coefficient that was used was the Pearson which is a measure of the linear relationship between two random variables quantitative. Covariance was not used, as this depends on Measurement in scales, which is not independent in the Pearson correlation.



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		Could also be used the Spearman's rank correlation coefficient, ρ (rho) which is a measure of correlation between two continuous random variables, but has the same parameters and effects of Pearson coefficient. The coefficient Kendall tau is not used since this is for data located in ranges between two arrays of bivariate normal distribution.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		