

Investment vs Tax Revenue as % of GDP comparison

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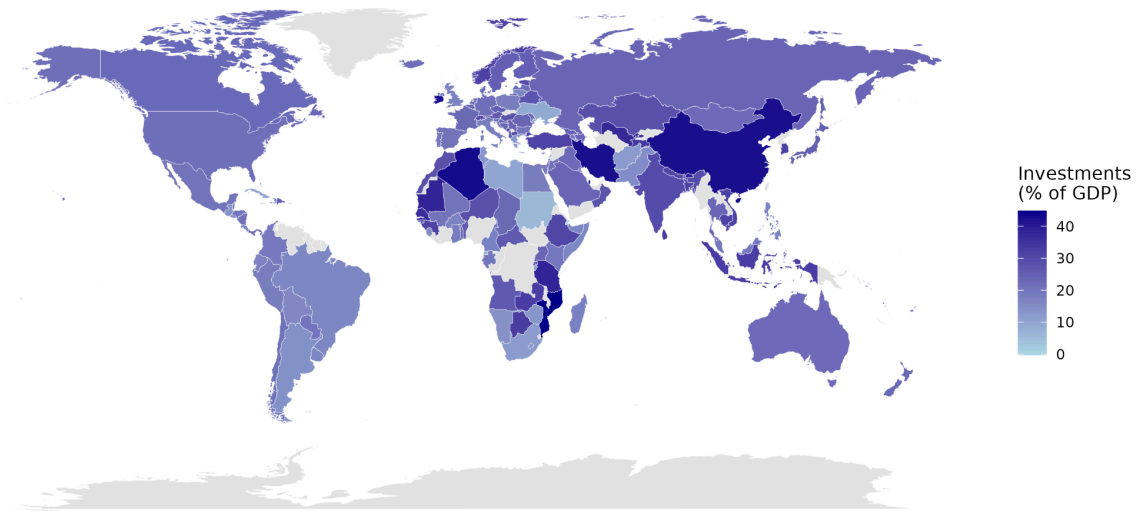
Interpretation:

The correlation coefficient of -0.074 indicates a very weak negative relationship between tax revenue and investments as percentages of GDP in 2020. This suggests that:

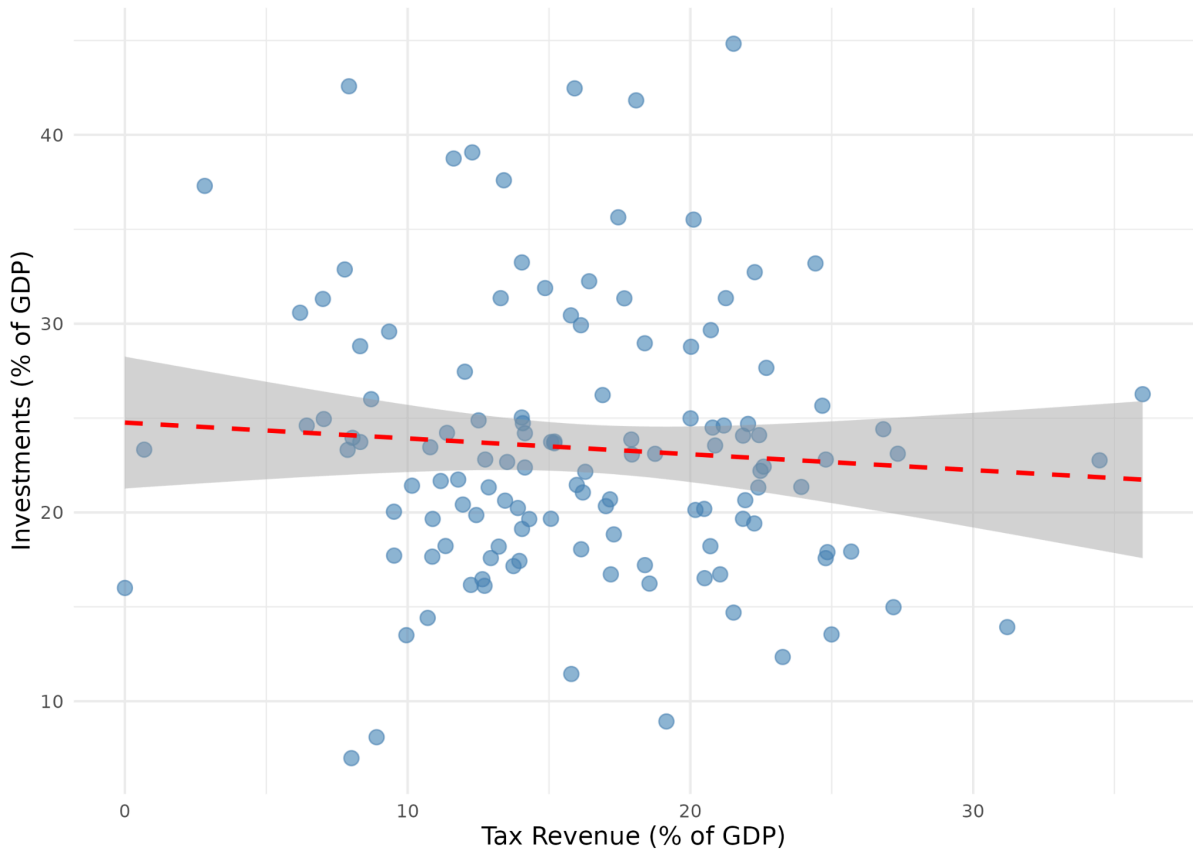
- Countries with higher tax revenue don't necessarily have lower (or higher) investment rates
- The two indicators are largely independent of each other
- Other factors beyond tax policy likely drive investment levels (e.g., economic development stage, natural resources, foreign direct investment, government spending priorities)

The scatterplot shows considerable variation, with countries clustered across different combinations of tax and investment levels, confirming the lack of a strong linear relationship.

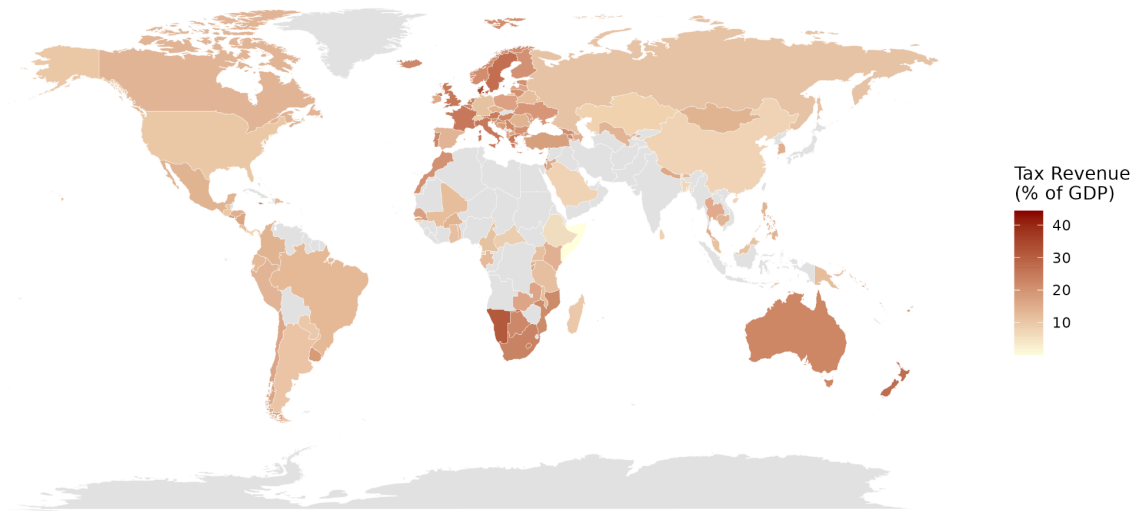
Investments as % of GDP (2020)



Relationship between Tax Revenue and Investments (2020)



Tax Revenue as % of GDP (2020)



Reflection -

The Julius tool was easy to interact with, even without knowing R language I can make a good data analysis, I understand the power of this AI tool. The surprising was that the correlation coefficient, I was thinking these 2 parameters should be closely connected, but I was wrong. I think I will be using these skills for other purposes as well. The difficult part was understanding the code that Julius has created for me, I am not expected to understand that, but still it would be better if i could have understand that and can make better control over the tool.