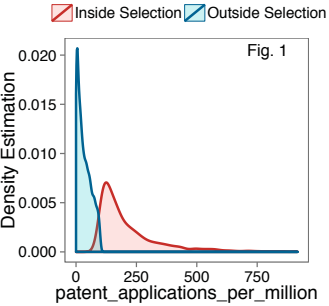
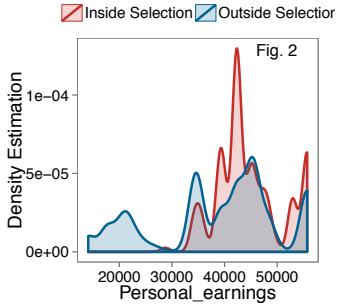
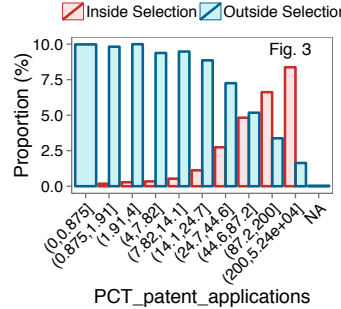
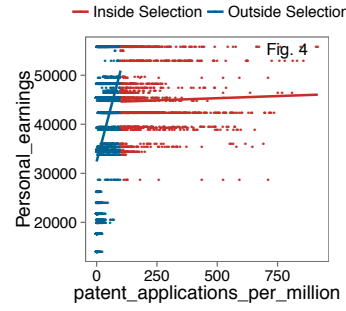
Observe the following columns: patent_applications_per_million, PCT_patent_applications, and Personal_earnings.

On patent_applications_per_million, your selection has a high average but also a high variance (Fig.1). On Personal_earnings, your tuples are concentrated around a higher value (Fig. 2). On column PCT_patent_applications, the value (0,0.875] is underrepresented, while (200,5.24e+04] is overrepresented (Fig. 3).
Between columns patent_applications_per_million and Personal_earnings, the positive correlation is either weaker or reversed (Fig. 4).









Take a look at columns Assault_rate, Current_account_balance, and Homicide_rate

On Assault_rate, the average is similar, but the tuples are particularly concentrated (Fig. 1). Additionally, on column Current_account_balance, the selection has a high average but also a high variance (Fig. 2). On Homicide_rate, the data is concentrated around a low value.
Between columns Assault_rate and Current_account_balance, the negative correlation changes direction (Fig. 3). Also, between columns Assault_rate and Homicide_rate, the positive correlation is inverted (Fig. 4). Finally, between columns Current_account_balance and Homicide_rate, the negative correlation seems stronger.
I discarded 1 effect, considered as weak. Click here to see it.