Benin

## Political Stability Estimate Data

The data set shows the political stability estimate of the country for a given year and its classification in four categories (unstable, moderately unstable, moderately stable, stable).

## # A tibble: 19 x 4  
## country date stability stabilityCategory4   
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>   
## 1 Benin 1996 1.05 highly stable   
## 2 Benin 1998 0.741 moderately stable   
## 3 Benin 2000 0.798 moderately stable   
## 4 Benin 2002 0.820 moderately stable   
## 5 Benin 2003 0.679 moderately stable   
## 6 Benin 2004 0.265 moderately stable   
## 7 Benin 2005 0.447 moderately stable   
## 8 Benin 2006 0.547 moderately stable   
## 9 Benin 2007 0.386 moderately stable   
## 10 Benin 2008 0.375 moderately stable   
## 11 Benin 2009 0.403 moderately stable   
## 12 Benin 2010 0.261 moderately stable   
## 13 Benin 2011 0.318 moderately stable   
## 14 Benin 2012 0.364 moderately stable   
## 15 Benin 2013 0.301 moderately stable   
## 16 Benin 2014 0.0271 moderately stable   
## 17 Benin 2015 -0.0135 moderately unstable  
## 18 Benin 2016 -0.00203 moderately unstable  
## 19 Benin 2017 0.0453 moderately stable

## Political Stability Estimate Plot

The plot shows the trends of stabilization and destabilization for the each country.

A stabilization trend can be classified as absolute, if the stability scores move from unstable or moderately unstable to moderately stable or stable (that is, crossing up the red line). The trend can be considered relative, if the scores remain in the same positive or negative areas. Similarly, a destabilization trend can be classified as absolute, if the stability scores move from stable or moderately stable to moderately unstable or unstable (that is, crossing down the red line). The trend is considered relative, if the scores remain in the same positive or negative areas.

