Botswana

## 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 Botswana 1996 1.01 highly stable   
## 2 Botswana 1998 0.955 moderately stable   
## 3 Botswana 2000 1.07 highly stable   
## 4 Botswana 2002 0.874 moderately stable   
## 5 Botswana 2003 1.11 highly stable   
## 6 Botswana 2004 0.916 moderately stable   
## 7 Botswana 2005 1.06 highly stable   
## 8 Botswana 2006 1.02 highly stable   
## 9 Botswana 2007 1.06 highly stable   
## 10 Botswana 2008 1.03 highly stable   
## 11 Botswana 2009 0.953 moderately stable   
## 12 Botswana 2010 0.991 moderately stable   
## 13 Botswana 2011 1.06 highly stable   
## 14 Botswana 2012 1.10 highly stable   
## 15 Botswana 2013 1.10 highly stable   
## 16 Botswana 2014 1.01 highly stable   
## 17 Botswana 2015 1.04 highly stable   
## 18 Botswana 2016 0.995 moderately stable   
## 19 Botswana 2017 1.03 highly 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.

