Comoros

## 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 Comoros 1996 0.507 moderately stable   
## 2 Comoros 1998 0.564 moderately stable   
## 3 Comoros 2000 0.0219 moderately stable   
## 4 Comoros 2002 0.403 moderately stable   
## 5 Comoros 2003 -0.673 moderately unstable  
## 6 Comoros 2004 -0.163 moderately unstable  
## 7 Comoros 2005 -0.435 moderately unstable  
## 8 Comoros 2006 -0.360 moderately unstable  
## 9 Comoros 2007 -1.09 highly unstable   
## 10 Comoros 2008 -1.11 highly unstable   
## 11 Comoros 2009 -0.767 moderately unstable  
## 12 Comoros 2010 -0.563 moderately unstable  
## 13 Comoros 2011 -0.553 moderately unstable  
## 14 Comoros 2012 -0.452 moderately unstable  
## 15 Comoros 2013 -0.257 moderately unstable  
## 16 Comoros 2014 -0.187 moderately unstable  
## 17 Comoros 2015 -0.233 moderately unstable  
## 18 Comoros 2016 0.0358 moderately stable   
## 19 Comoros 2017 0.0307 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.

