Ghana

## 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 Ghana 1996 -0.233 moderately unstable  
## 2 Ghana 1998 -0.135 moderately unstable  
## 3 Ghana 2000 -0.360 moderately unstable  
## 4 Ghana 2002 -0.164 moderately unstable  
## 5 Ghana 2003 0.0288 moderately stable   
## 6 Ghana 2004 0.0400 moderately stable   
## 7 Ghana 2005 0.168 moderately stable   
## 8 Ghana 2006 0.00803 moderately stable   
## 9 Ghana 2007 -0.0718 moderately unstable  
## 10 Ghana 2008 -0.0276 moderately unstable  
## 11 Ghana 2009 0.0299 moderately stable   
## 12 Ghana 2010 0.0261 moderately stable   
## 13 Ghana 2011 0.167 moderately stable   
## 14 Ghana 2012 0.131 moderately stable   
## 15 Ghana 2013 0.0606 moderately stable   
## 16 Ghana 2014 -0.107 moderately unstable  
## 17 Ghana 2015 -0.0321 moderately unstable  
## 18 Ghana 2016 -0.131 moderately unstable  
## 19 Ghana 2017 0.0865 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.

