Lesotho

## 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 Lesotho 1996 0.232 moderately stable   
## 2 Lesotho 1998 -0.119 moderately unstable  
## 3 Lesotho 2000 0.0951 moderately stable   
## 4 Lesotho 2002 -0.0473 moderately unstable  
## 5 Lesotho 2003 0.0997 moderately stable   
## 6 Lesotho 2004 0.358 moderately stable   
## 7 Lesotho 2005 -0.00437 moderately unstable  
## 8 Lesotho 2006 -0.126 moderately unstable  
## 9 Lesotho 2007 -0.391 moderately unstable  
## 10 Lesotho 2008 -0.206 moderately unstable  
## 11 Lesotho 2009 0.326 moderately stable   
## 12 Lesotho 2010 0.457 moderately stable   
## 13 Lesotho 2011 0.384 moderately stable   
## 14 Lesotho 2012 0.274 moderately stable   
## 15 Lesotho 2013 0.338 moderately stable   
## 16 Lesotho 2014 -0.333 moderately unstable  
## 17 Lesotho 2015 -0.308 moderately unstable  
## 18 Lesotho 2016 -0.236 moderately unstable  
## 19 Lesotho 2017 -0.248 moderately unstable

## 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.

