Liberia

## 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 Liberia 1996 -2.44 highly unstable   
## 2 Liberia 1998 -1.75 highly unstable   
## 3 Liberia 2000 -1.95 highly unstable   
## 4 Liberia 2002 -2.19 highly unstable   
## 5 Liberia 2003 -2.16 highly unstable   
## 6 Liberia 2004 -1.37 highly unstable   
## 7 Liberia 2005 -1.36 highly unstable   
## 8 Liberia 2006 -1.33 highly unstable   
## 9 Liberia 2007 -1.24 highly unstable   
## 10 Liberia 2008 -1.29 highly unstable   
## 11 Liberia 2009 -1.05 highly unstable   
## 12 Liberia 2010 -0.469 moderately unstable  
## 13 Liberia 2011 -0.427 moderately unstable  
## 14 Liberia 2012 -0.484 moderately unstable  
## 15 Liberia 2013 -0.476 moderately unstable  
## 16 Liberia 2014 -0.615 moderately unstable  
## 17 Liberia 2015 -0.818 moderately unstable  
## 18 Liberia 2016 -0.437 moderately unstable  
## 19 Liberia 2017 -0.411 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.

