Malawi

## 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 Malawi 1996 -0.455 moderately unstable  
## 2 Malawi 1998 -0.0688 moderately unstable  
## 3 Malawi 2000 -0.327 moderately unstable  
## 4 Malawi 2002 0.00326 moderately stable   
## 5 Malawi 2003 0.0410 moderately stable   
## 6 Malawi 2004 0.123 moderately stable   
## 7 Malawi 2005 0.105 moderately stable   
## 8 Malawi 2006 0.119 moderately stable   
## 9 Malawi 2007 0.0825 moderately stable   
## 10 Malawi 2008 -0.0622 moderately unstable  
## 11 Malawi 2009 0.0532 moderately stable   
## 12 Malawi 2010 0.0439 moderately stable   
## 13 Malawi 2011 -0.0729 moderately unstable  
## 14 Malawi 2012 -0.00269 moderately unstable  
## 15 Malawi 2013 -0.206 moderately unstable  
## 16 Malawi 2014 0.0811 moderately stable   
## 17 Malawi 2015 0.0319 moderately stable   
## 18 Malawi 2016 -0.113 moderately unstable  
## 19 Malawi 2017 -0.272 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.

