Mali

## 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 Mali 1996 0.364 moderately stable   
## 2 Mali 1998 0.427 moderately stable   
## 3 Mali 2000 0.240 moderately stable   
## 4 Mali 2002 0.411 moderately stable   
## 5 Mali 2003 0.258 moderately stable   
## 6 Mali 2004 0.453 moderately stable   
## 7 Mali 2005 0.176 moderately stable   
## 8 Mali 2006 0.414 moderately stable   
## 9 Mali 2007 0.231 moderately stable   
## 10 Mali 2008 0.210 moderately stable   
## 11 Mali 2009 -0.0756 moderately unstable  
## 12 Mali 2010 -0.183 moderately unstable  
## 13 Mali 2011 -0.708 moderately unstable  
## 14 Mali 2012 -2.03 highly unstable   
## 15 Mali 2013 -1.72 highly unstable   
## 16 Mali 2014 -1.71 highly unstable   
## 17 Mali 2015 -1.69 highly unstable   
## 18 Mali 2016 -1.62 highly unstable   
## 19 Mali 2017 -1.91 highly 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.

