Mauritania

## 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 Mauritania 1996 0.368 moderately stable   
## 2 Mauritania 1998 0.352 moderately stable   
## 3 Mauritania 2000 0.344 moderately stable   
## 4 Mauritania 2002 0.381 moderately stable   
## 5 Mauritania 2003 0.0598 moderately stable   
## 6 Mauritania 2004 -0.165 moderately unstable  
## 7 Mauritania 2005 -0.230 moderately unstable  
## 8 Mauritania 2006 0.239 moderately stable   
## 9 Mauritania 2007 -0.278 moderately unstable  
## 10 Mauritania 2008 -0.642 moderately unstable  
## 11 Mauritania 2009 -0.884 moderately unstable  
## 12 Mauritania 2010 -1.08 highly unstable   
## 13 Mauritania 2011 -1.17 highly unstable   
## 14 Mauritania 2012 -1.13 highly unstable   
## 15 Mauritania 2013 -1.01 highly unstable   
## 16 Mauritania 2014 -0.590 moderately unstable  
## 17 Mauritania 2015 -0.638 moderately unstable  
## 18 Mauritania 2016 -0.747 moderately unstable  
## 19 Mauritania 2017 -0.619 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.

