Niger

## 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 Niger 1996 0.0263 moderately stable   
## 2 Niger 1998 -0.314 moderately unstable  
## 3 Niger 2000 0.125 moderately stable   
## 4 Niger 2002 -0.128 moderately unstable  
## 5 Niger 2003 0.0427 moderately stable   
## 6 Niger 2004 -0.506 moderately unstable  
## 7 Niger 2005 -0.488 moderately unstable  
## 8 Niger 2006 -0.227 moderately unstable  
## 9 Niger 2007 -0.458 moderately unstable  
## 10 Niger 2008 -0.668 moderately unstable  
## 11 Niger 2009 -1.15 highly unstable   
## 12 Niger 2010 -1.16 highly unstable   
## 13 Niger 2011 -0.878 moderately unstable  
## 14 Niger 2012 -1.15 highly unstable   
## 15 Niger 2013 -1.32 highly unstable   
## 16 Niger 2014 -1.18 highly unstable   
## 17 Niger 2015 -1.07 highly unstable   
## 18 Niger 2016 -1.10 highly unstable   
## 19 Niger 2017 -1.30 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.

