Rwanda

## 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 Rwanda 1996 -1.84 highly unstable   
## 2 Rwanda 1998 -2.03 highly unstable   
## 3 Rwanda 2000 -1.69 highly unstable   
## 4 Rwanda 2002 -1.65 highly unstable   
## 5 Rwanda 2003 -1.11 highly unstable   
## 6 Rwanda 2004 -1.19 highly unstable   
## 7 Rwanda 2005 -1.00 highly unstable   
## 8 Rwanda 2006 -0.682 moderately unstable  
## 9 Rwanda 2007 -0.358 moderately unstable  
## 10 Rwanda 2008 -0.324 moderately unstable  
## 11 Rwanda 2009 -0.506 moderately unstable  
## 12 Rwanda 2010 -0.272 moderately unstable  
## 13 Rwanda 2011 -0.177 moderately unstable  
## 14 Rwanda 2012 -0.231 moderately unstable  
## 15 Rwanda 2013 -0.111 moderately unstable  
## 16 Rwanda 2014 -0.313 moderately unstable  
## 17 Rwanda 2015 0.0132 moderately stable   
## 18 Rwanda 2016 -0.0549 moderately unstable  
## 19 Rwanda 2017 0.0392 moderately stable

## 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.

