Seychelles

## 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 Seychelles 1996 1.05 highly stable   
## 2 Seychelles 1998 1.08 highly stable   
## 3 Seychelles 2000 1.28 highly stable   
## 4 Seychelles 2002 0.902 moderately stable   
## 5 Seychelles 2003 0.646 moderately stable   
## 6 Seychelles 2004 0.657 moderately stable   
## 7 Seychelles 2005 0.933 moderately stable   
## 8 Seychelles 2006 0.914 moderately stable   
## 9 Seychelles 2007 0.788 moderately stable   
## 10 Seychelles 2008 0.750 moderately stable   
## 11 Seychelles 2009 0.599 moderately stable   
## 12 Seychelles 2010 0.857 moderately stable   
## 13 Seychelles 2011 0.938 moderately stable   
## 14 Seychelles 2012 0.744 moderately stable   
## 15 Seychelles 2013 0.826 moderately stable   
## 16 Seychelles 2014 0.362 moderately stable   
## 17 Seychelles 2015 0.689 moderately stable   
## 18 Seychelles 2016 0.733 moderately stable   
## 19 Seychelles 2017 0.677 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.

