Togo

## 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 Togo 1996 -0.377 moderately unstable  
## 2 Togo 1998 -0.615 moderately unstable  
## 3 Togo 2000 -0.294 moderately unstable  
## 4 Togo 2002 0.0545 moderately stable   
## 5 Togo 2003 -0.187 moderately unstable  
## 6 Togo 2004 -0.316 moderately unstable  
## 7 Togo 2005 -1.45 highly unstable   
## 8 Togo 2006 -0.529 moderately unstable  
## 9 Togo 2007 -0.341 moderately unstable  
## 10 Togo 2008 -0.170 moderately unstable  
## 11 Togo 2009 -0.165 moderately unstable  
## 12 Togo 2010 -0.179 moderately unstable  
## 13 Togo 2011 -0.163 moderately unstable  
## 14 Togo 2012 -0.386 moderately unstable  
## 15 Togo 2013 -0.354 moderately unstable  
## 16 Togo 2014 -0.167 moderately unstable  
## 17 Togo 2015 -0.231 moderately unstable  
## 18 Togo 2016 -0.172 moderately unstable  
## 19 Togo 2017 -0.740 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.

