Zambia

## 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 Zambia 1996 -0.159 moderately unstable  
## 2 Zambia 1998 0.220 moderately stable   
## 3 Zambia 2000 0.0339 moderately stable   
## 4 Zambia 2002 -0.279 moderately unstable  
## 5 Zambia 2003 0.218 moderately stable   
## 6 Zambia 2004 0.190 moderately stable   
## 7 Zambia 2005 0.105 moderately stable   
## 8 Zambia 2006 0.363 moderately stable   
## 9 Zambia 2007 0.363 moderately stable   
## 10 Zambia 2008 0.470 moderately stable   
## 11 Zambia 2009 0.568 moderately stable   
## 12 Zambia 2010 0.515 moderately stable   
## 13 Zambia 2011 0.510 moderately stable   
## 14 Zambia 2012 0.661 moderately stable   
## 15 Zambia 2013 0.436 moderately stable   
## 16 Zambia 2014 0.156 moderately stable   
## 17 Zambia 2015 0.152 moderately stable   
## 18 Zambia 2016 0.143 moderately stable   
## 19 Zambia 2017 0.110 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.

