

Homicides in Europe - Group 11

2024-03-22

Loading data

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr      1.1.4      v readr      2.1.5
## v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr   1.5.1
## v ggplot2    3.5.0      v tibble    3.2.1
## v lubridate  1.9.3      v tidyr     1.3.1
## v purrr      1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
Western_Europe <- read_csv("data/homicide-rates-across-western-europe.csv")
```

```
## Rows: 206 Columns: 4
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (2): Entity, Code
## dbl (2): Year, Homicide rate in Europe over long-term (per 100,000) (homicid...
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

Checking the data:

```
head(Western_Europe)
```

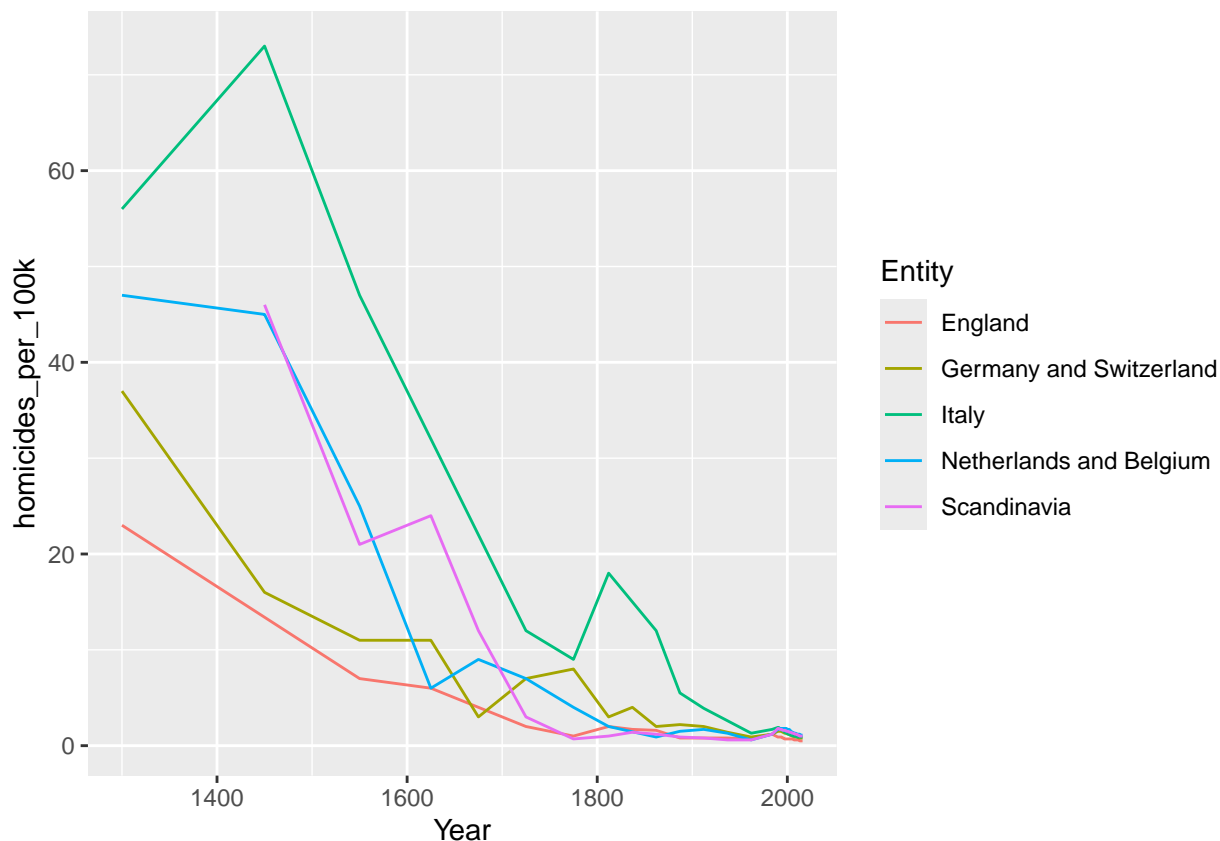
```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
##   Entity Code   Year Homicide rate in Europe over long-term (per 100,000) (ho-1
##   <chr>   <chr> <dbl>                                     <dbl>
## 1 England <NA>  1300                                     23
## 2 England <NA>  1550                                     7
## 3 England <NA>  1625                                     6
## 4 England <NA>  1675                                     4
## 5 England <NA>  1725                                     2
## 6 England <NA>  1775                                     1
## # i abbreviated name:
## #   1: `Homicide rate in Europe over long-term (per 100,000) (homicides per 100,000 people)`
```

Renaming "Homicide rate in Europe over long-term (per 100,000)" to "homicides_per_100k"

```
names(Western_Europe)[4] <- "homicides_per_100k"
```

Seeing the long-term trend in homicides

```
Western_Europe %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = Year, y = homicides_per_100k, color = Entity)) +  
  geom_line()
```

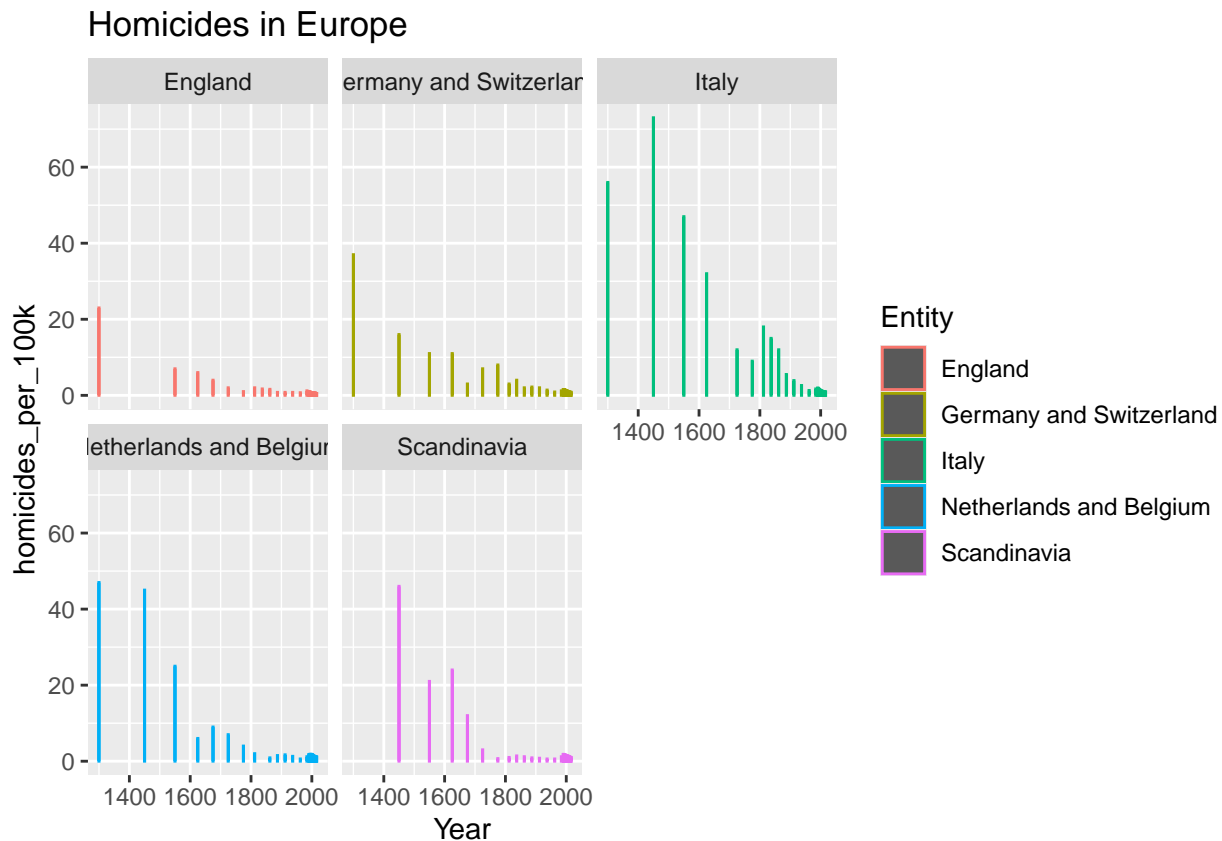


```
eval(Western_Europe)
```

```
## # A tibble: 206 x 4  
##   Entity Code Year homicides_per_100k  
##   <chr> <chr> <dbl> <dbl>  
## 1 England <NA> 1300 23  
## 2 England <NA> 1550 7  
## 3 England <NA> 1625 6  
## 4 England <NA> 1675 4  
## 5 England <NA> 1725 2  
## 6 England <NA> 1775 1  
## 7 England <NA> 1812 2  
## 8 England <NA> 1837 1.7  
## 9 England <NA> 1862 1.6  
## 10 England <NA> 1887 0.8  
## # i 196 more rows
```

Making it easier to see

```
Western_Europe %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Year, y = homicides_per_100k, color = Entity)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
  labs(title="Homicides in Europe",
        x = "Year",
        y = "homicides_per_100k") +
  facet_wrap(~ Entity)
```



Now we have a look at our Danish Rulers Data Set

```
library(readr)
Danske_konger_Gruppe11 <- read_csv("data/Danske_konger_Gruppe11.csv")

## Rows: 57 Columns: 5
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (2): Navne, fodsels aar
## dbl (3): Dods aar, Start paa regerings tid, Slut paa regerings tid
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

Plotting the data

```
Danske_konger_Gruppe11 %>%  
  mutate(duration = `Slut paa regeringens tid` - `Start paa regeringens tid`) %>%  
  mutate(midyear = `Start paa regeringens tid` - duration/2) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = midyear, y = duration)) +  
  geom_smooth()
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1 row containing non-finite outside the scale range
```

```
## (`stat_smooth()`).
```

