## prueba\_animales.R

## DairXP

2025-09-26

```
library(haven)
library(dplyr)
## Adjuntando el paquete: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(sf)
## Linking to GEOS 3.13.0, GDAL 3.10.1, PROJ 9.5.1; sf_use_s2() is TRUE
library(leaflet)
library(RColorBrewer)
# 1. Leer datos
caratula <- read_sav("CARATULA.sav")</pre>
cap400a_09 <- read_sav("09_CAP400A.sav")</pre>
# 2. Filtrar solo Puno
caratula_puno <- caratula %>% filter(NOMBREDD == "PUNO")
cap400a_puno <- cap400a_09 %>% filter(NOMBREDD == "PUNO")
# 3. Unir coordenadas
puno_merged <- cap400a_puno %>%
  left_join(caratula_puno %>%
              select(ANIO, CCDD, CCPP, CCDI, NSEGM, ID_PROD, UA,
                     LATITUD, LONGITUD),
            by = c("ANIO", "CCDD", "CCPP", "CCDI", "NSEGM", "ID_PROD", "UA"))
# 4. Convertir a sf
puno_sf <- st_as_sf(puno_merged,</pre>
                    coords = c("LONGITUD", "LATITUD"),
```

```
"1" = "VACUNOS", "2" = "OVINOS", "3" = "CAPRINOS", "4" = "PORCINOS",
  "5" = "LLAMAS", "6" = "ALPACAS", "7" = "CUYES", "14" = "POLLOS DE ENGORDE",
  "15" = "GALLINAS", "16" = "GALLOS", "9" = "PATOS", "10" = "PAVOS",
 "25" = "GANSOS", "26" = "AVESTRUCES", "27" = "CODORNICES", "28" = "BÚFALOS",
 "11" = "CONEJOS", "12" = "ABEJAS", "29" = "CABALLOS", "30" = "BURROS",
 "31" = "MULOS", "13" = "NINGUNO"
# 6. Asegurarse de que P401 sea carácter
puno_sf$P401 <- as.character(puno_sf$P401)</pre>
# 7. Tomar una muestra (2000 para que no pese mucho el mapa)
puno_animales <- puno_sf %>%
  filter(!is.na(P401), !st_is_empty(geometry)) %>%
  slice_sample(n = 2000)
# 8. Crear paleta automática con colores contrastantes
pal <- colorFactor(palette = "Dark2", domain = puno_animales$P401)</pre>
# 9. Mapa interactivo
mapa_animales <- leaflet(puno_animales) %>%
  addProviderTiles("CartoDB.Positron") %>%
  addCircleMarkers(
                                        # puntos más grandes
   radius = 5,
   fillColor = ~pal(P401),
                                        # color de relleno según paleta
   color = "white",
                                       # borde blanco
   weight = 0.8,
                                       # grosor del borde
   opacity = 0.8,
                                        # opacidad del borde
   fillOpacity = 0.6,
                                        # opacidad del relleno
   popup = ~paste0("<b>Tipo de animal:</b> ", tipo_ganado[P401])
  ) %>%
  addLegend(
   position = "bottomright",
   pal = pal,
   values = \simP401,
   title = "Tipo de animal",
   labFormat = function(type, cuts, p) tipo_ganado[cuts]
 )
## Warning in RColorBrewer::brewer.pal(max(3, n), palette): n too large, allowed maximum for palette Da
## Returning the palette you asked for with that many colors
## Warning in RColorBrewer::brewer.pal(max(3, n), palette): n too large, allowed maximum for palette Da
## Returning the palette you asked for with that many colors
# Mostrar mapa
```

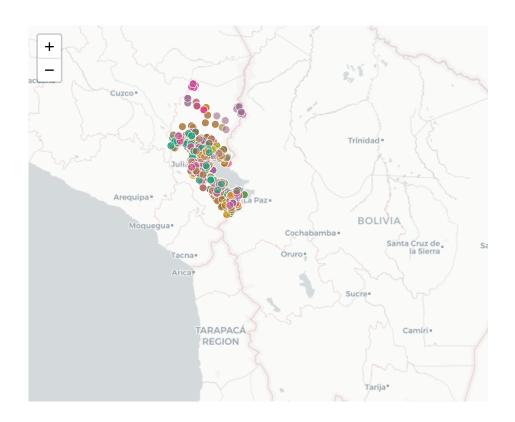
crs = 4326)

# 5. Diccionario de P401 (tipo de ganado/animal)

tipo\_ganado <- c(

mapa\_animales

## PhantomJS not found. You can install it with webshot::install\_phantomjs(). If it is installed, pleas



## Tipo de animal

VACUNOS

PAVOS

CONEJOS

ABEJAS

NINGUNO

POLLOS DE ENGORDE

GALLINAS

GALLOS

OVINOS CABALLOS

CAPRINOS

BURROS

**PORCINOS** 

LLAMAS

ALPACAS

CUYES

PATOS

Leaflet | © OpenStreetMap contributors © CARTO

## ###########################

# CONTEO DE ANIMALES (sin geometrías)

```
################################
conteo_animales <- puno_sf %>%
st_drop_geometry() %>%
filter(!is.na(P401)) %>%
group_by(P401) %>%
summarise(
    Cantidad = n(),
        .groups = "drop"
) %>%
mutate(Tipo_Animal = tipo_ganado[P401]) %>%
select(P401, Tipo_Animal, Cantidad) %>%
arrange(as.numeric(P401))

# Mostrar la tabla limpia
conteo_animales
```

```
## # A tibble: 18 x 3
##
     P401 Tipo_Animal
                             Cantidad
##
     <chr> <chr>
                                <int>
## 1 1
           VACUNOS
                                 1731
## 2 2
                                 1900
           OVINOS
## 3 3
           CAPRINOS
                                    8
                                  322
## 4 4
           PORCINOS
## 5 5
          LLAMAS
                                  250
## 6 6
           ALPACAS
                                  243
## 7 7
           CUYES
                                  160
## 8 9
           PATOS
                                   15
## 9 10
           PAVOS
                                   24
## 10 11
           CONEJOS
                                  19
## 11 12
          ABEJAS
                                   4
## 12 13
           NINGUNO
                                  246
## 13 14
           POLLOS DE ENGORDE
                                  33
## 14 15
           GALLINAS
                                  832
## 15 16
           GALLOS
                                  440
## 16 29
           CABALLOS
                                   25
## 17 30
           BURROS
                                  136
## 18 31
           MULOS
                                    1
```