Pump it Up: Data Mining the Water Table Focus on Tanzania

PHASE 3 PROJECT PRESENTATION BY KIMANI J. IRUNGU.

PROBLEM STATEMENT.

The goal of this analysis and model determine which water pumps are faulty and hence enable access to clean water across Tanzania reliably.

OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this analysis is to use classification modeling techniques to accurately predict which water pumps are faulty and allow for stakeholders to repair/replace such and ensure a consistent supply of clean water across Tanzania.

DATA UNDERSTANDING.

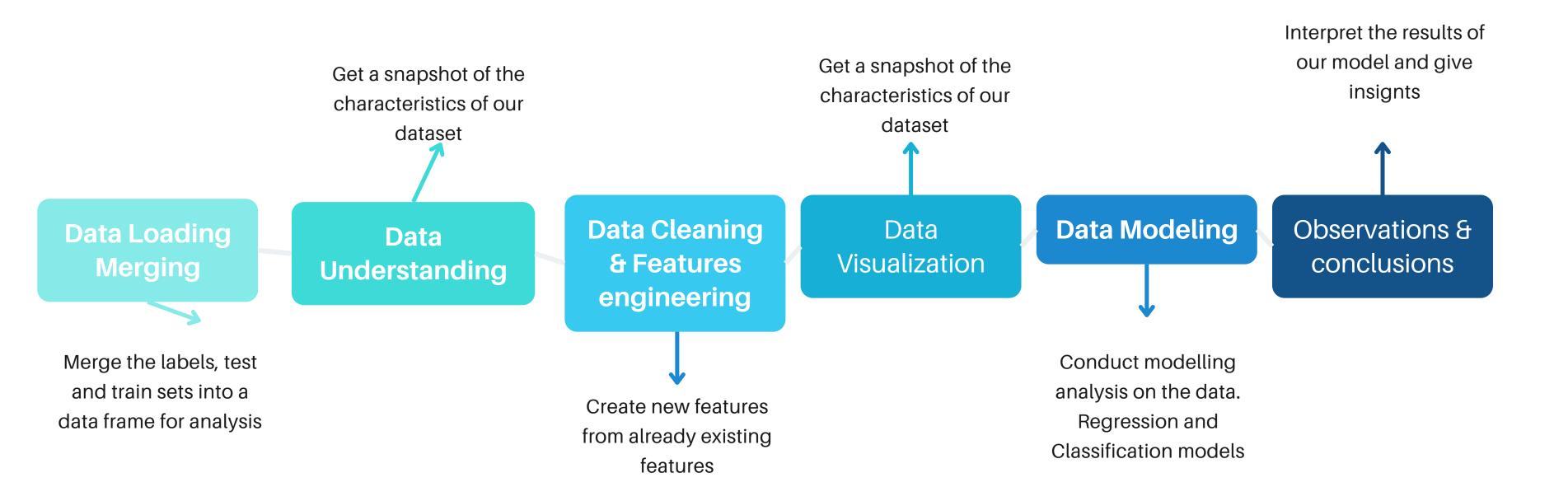
The dataset used in this modelling is derived from <u>The dataset used in this modelling is</u> <u>derived from https://www.drivendata.org/competitions/7/pump-it-up-data-mining-the-water-table/page/25/.</u>

The data contain information on water pumps recorded across the country of Tanzania. The Target variable is the status group of a pump given various characteristics of the pump including but not limited to Geographic location, Water quantity, GPS height location and Construction year among other features.

SUCCESS CRITERIA

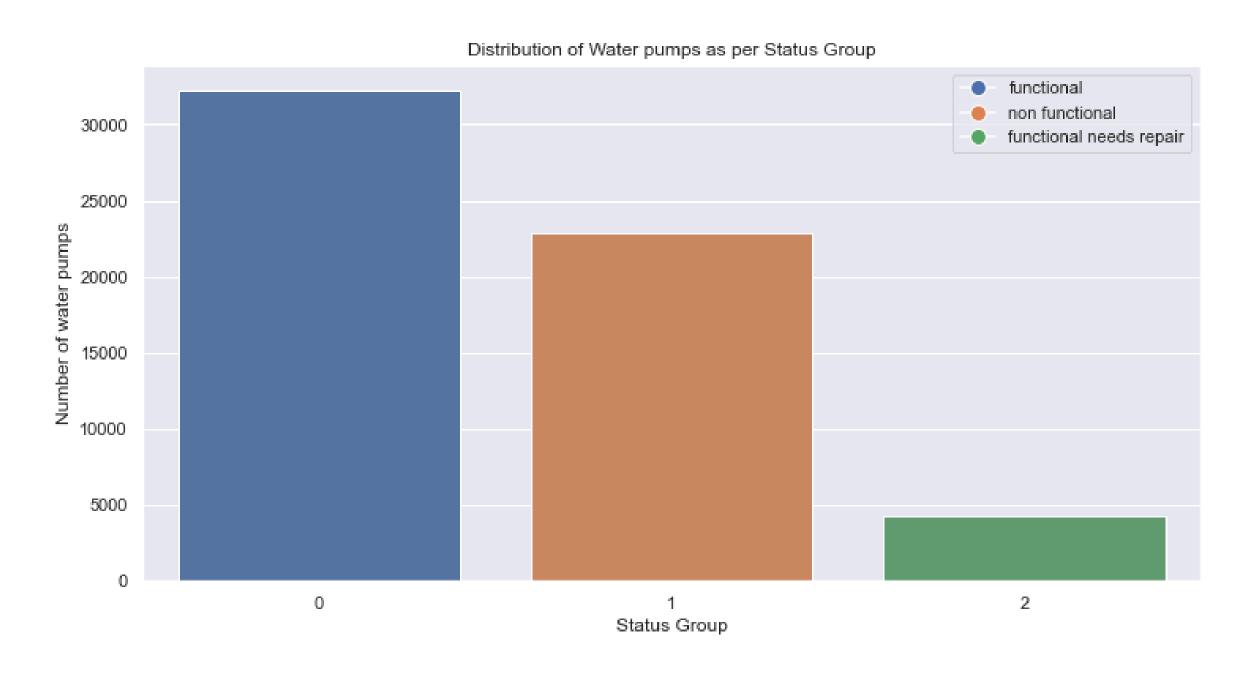
The objective is to obtain a prediction model that can correctly predict the condition of a water pump by 80% accuracy.

METHODOLOGY



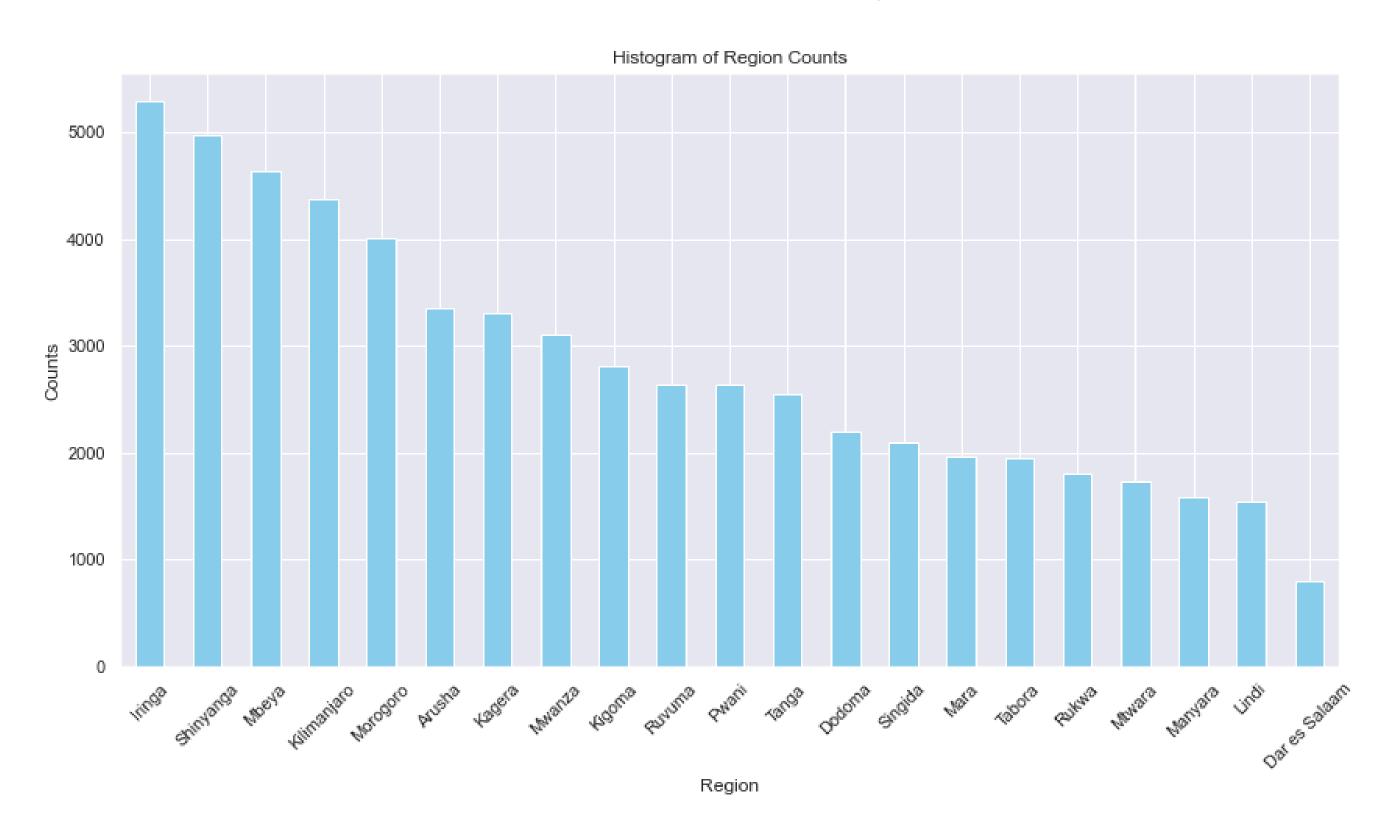
DATA UNDERSTANDING

Total Number of Pumps recorded 59,400
Functional Pumps = 54.3%
Non-functional = 38.4%
Functional need repair = 7.3%



DATA UNDERSTANDING

Distribution of Water Pimps per Region



DATA MODELING.

Multiple linear Regression

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable: status_group R-squared: 0.205

Model: OLS Adj. R-squared: 0.204

Method: Least Squares F-statistic: 139.2

Date: Wed, 22 May 2024 Prob (F-statistic): 0.00

Time: 21:44:33 Log-Likelihood: -49837.

No. Observations: 59400 AIC: 9.990e+04

Df Residuals: 59289 BIC: 1.009e+05

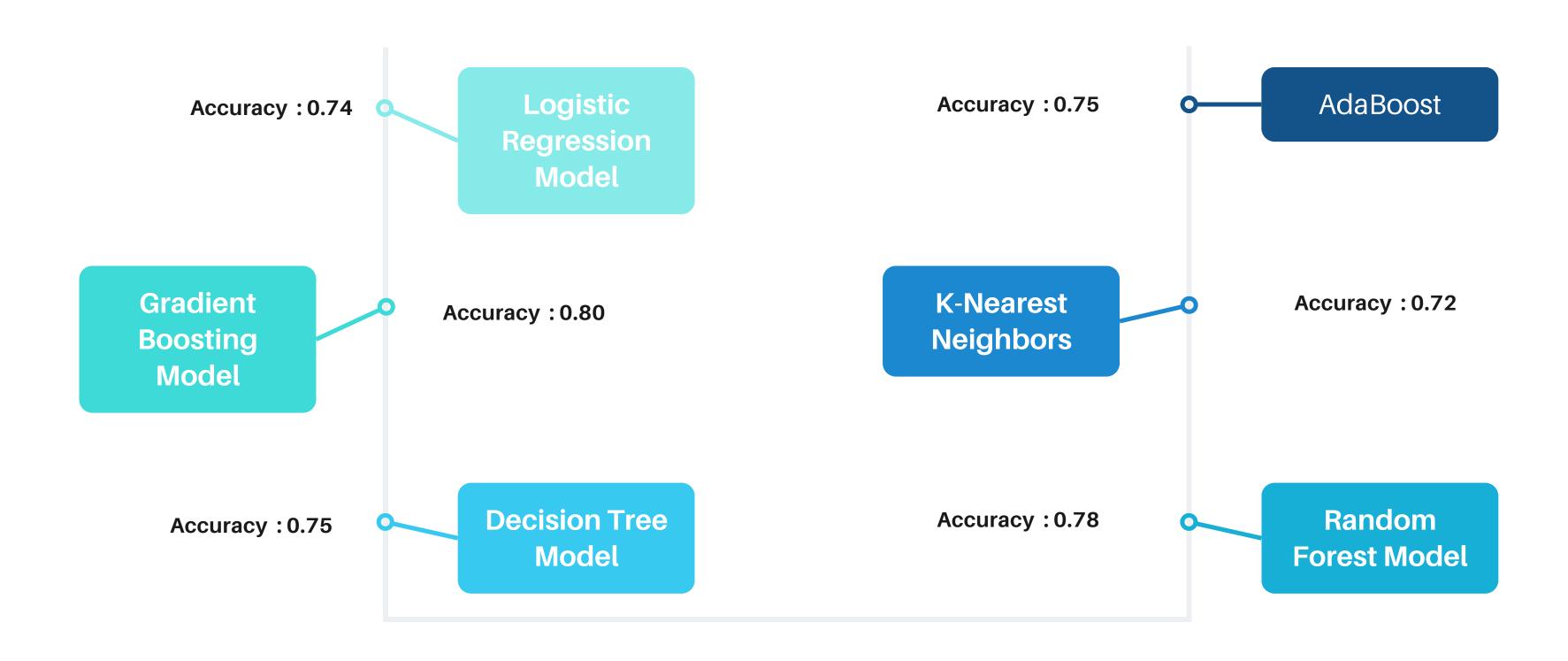
Df Model: 110

Covariance Type: nonrobust

The Feature variables only explain 20% in the variability of our target variable Further analysis is required to enable us increase the predictive power of our model, using classification models

CLASSIFICATION MODELING RESULTS

A brief history of the accuracy of each model.



CONCLUSION

Overall, The best perforing classication model is the Gradient Boosting Model with an accurancy of 80%. Further, the random forest model performed well with an accuracy of 78%

The End