

Predicting Pump Failure in Tanzanian Water Wells

A project for The Government of Tanzania



Aaron Galbraith • 2023



Background

- 23 million people in Tanzania lack access to safe drinking water
- 59% of government-funded wells fail, compared to 43% of wells funded by other orgs



Project Goal

to help the Government of Tanzania identify trends associated with wells that become non-functional

1. adjust plans *before* installation
2. monitor at-risk wells *after* installation

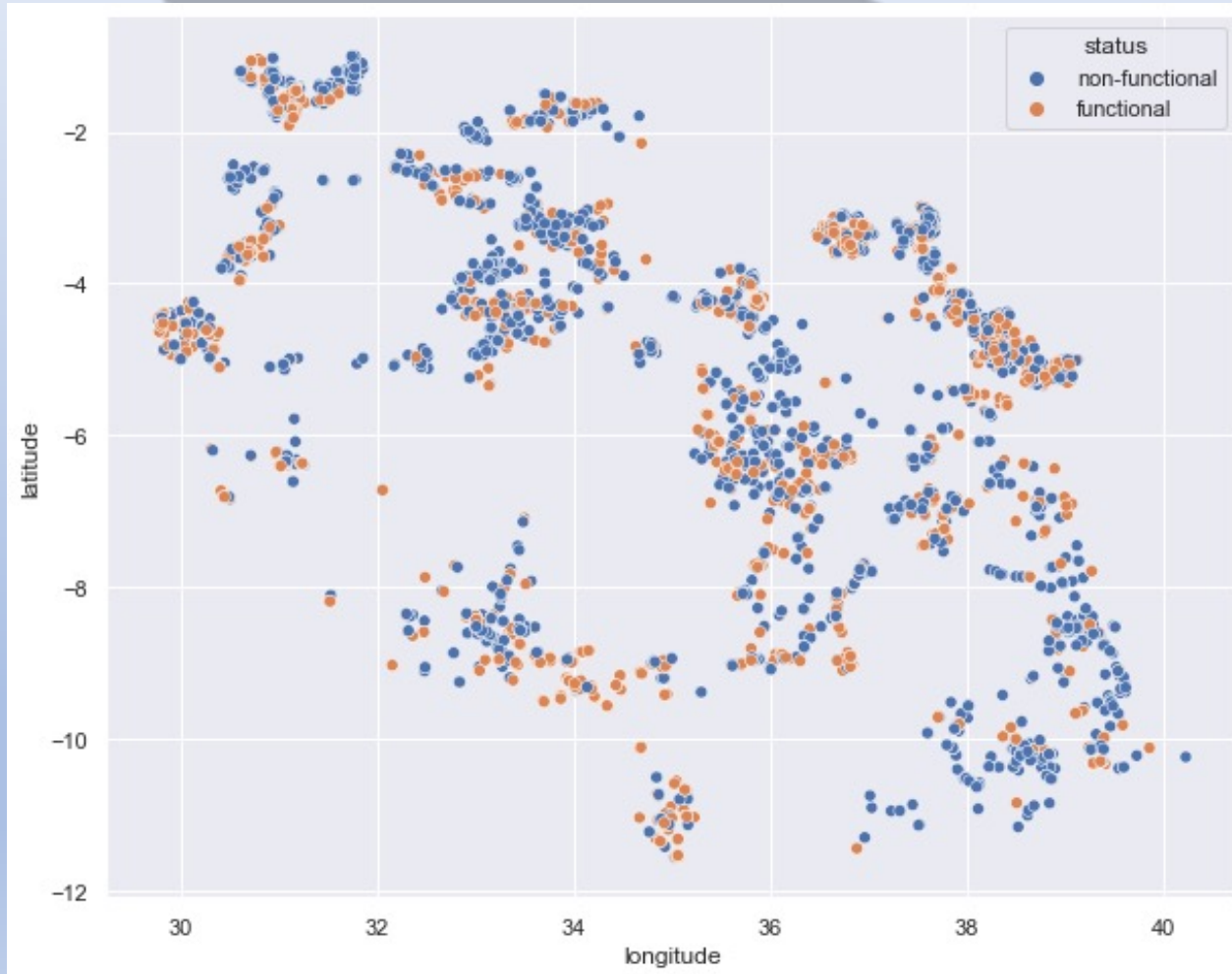
Success Metrics

1. “recall”: identification of non-functional wells
2. overall accuracy

Data Overview

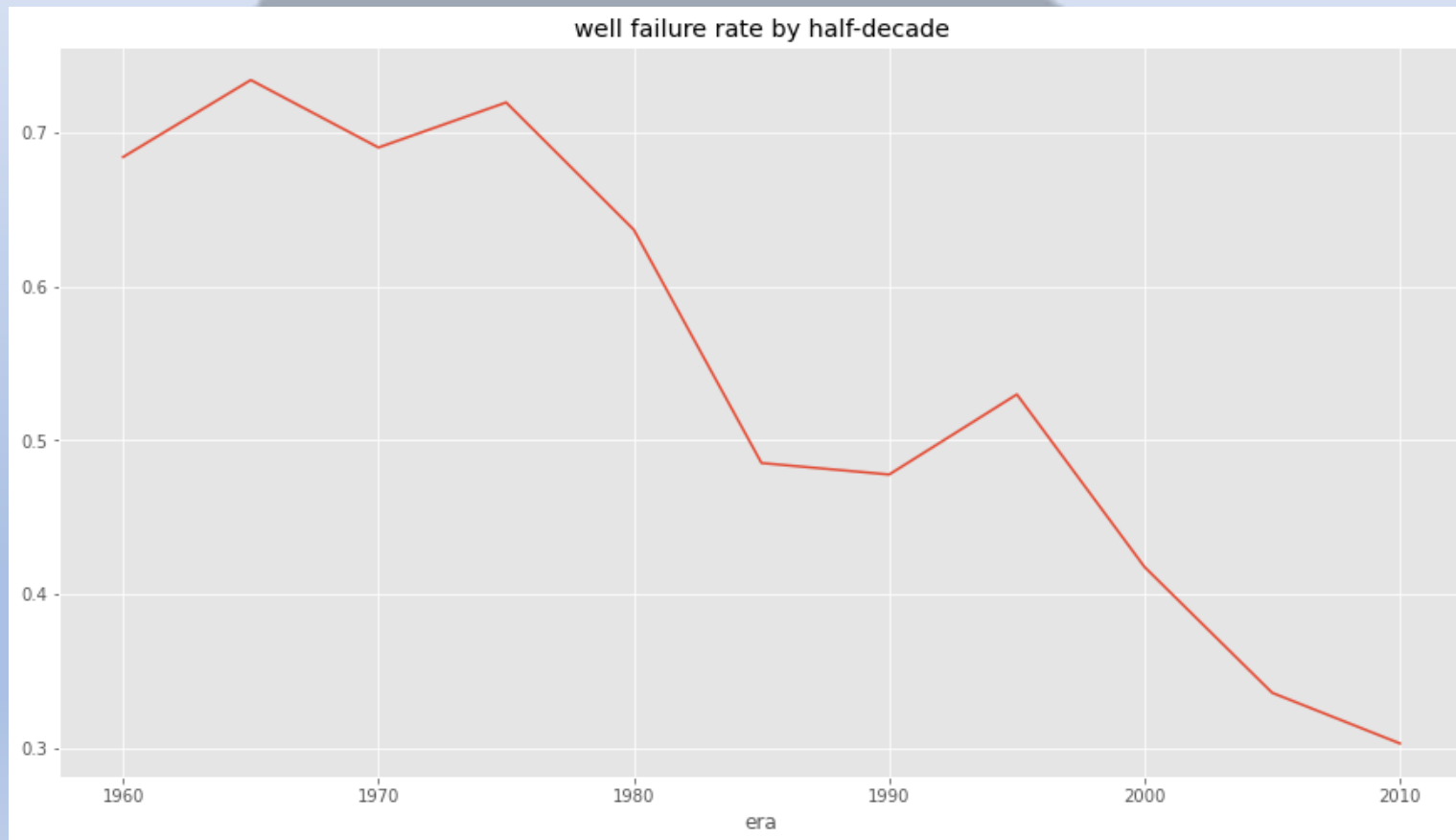
- location data
- natural conditions
- well structure
- installation and management

Data Overview



Data Overview

failure rate over time



Modeling

model	recall	accuracy
logistic	77%	75%
XG boost	78%	78%
random forest	81%	76%

random forest model statistics:

train recall: 83.0%

test recall: 80.9%

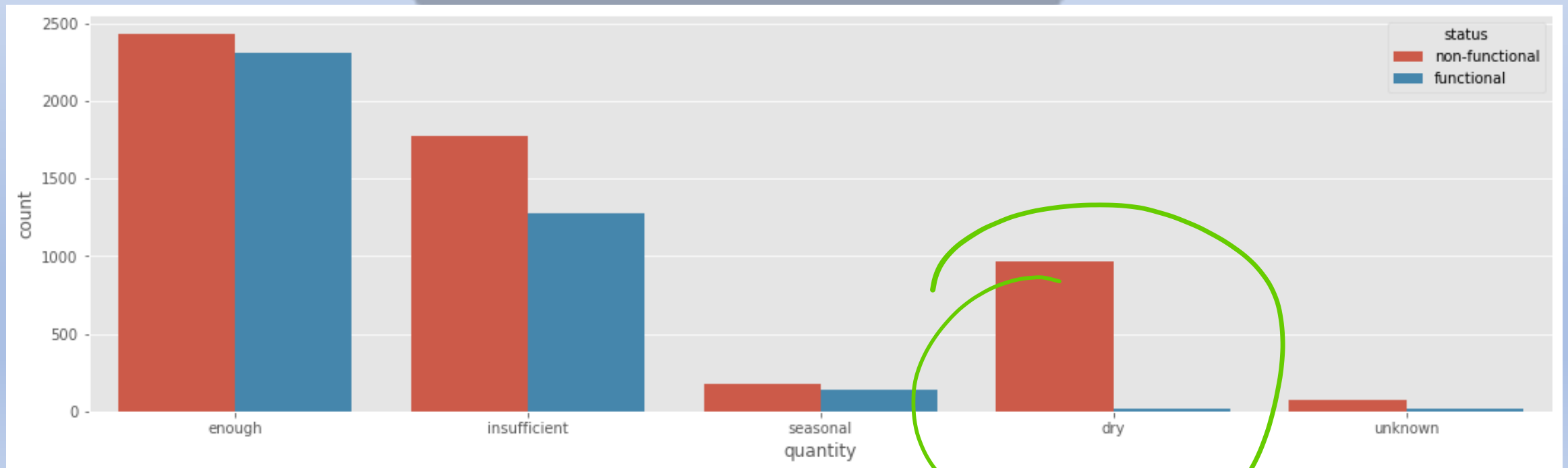
train accuracy: 80.2%

test accuracy: 76.3%

Results

most predictive features

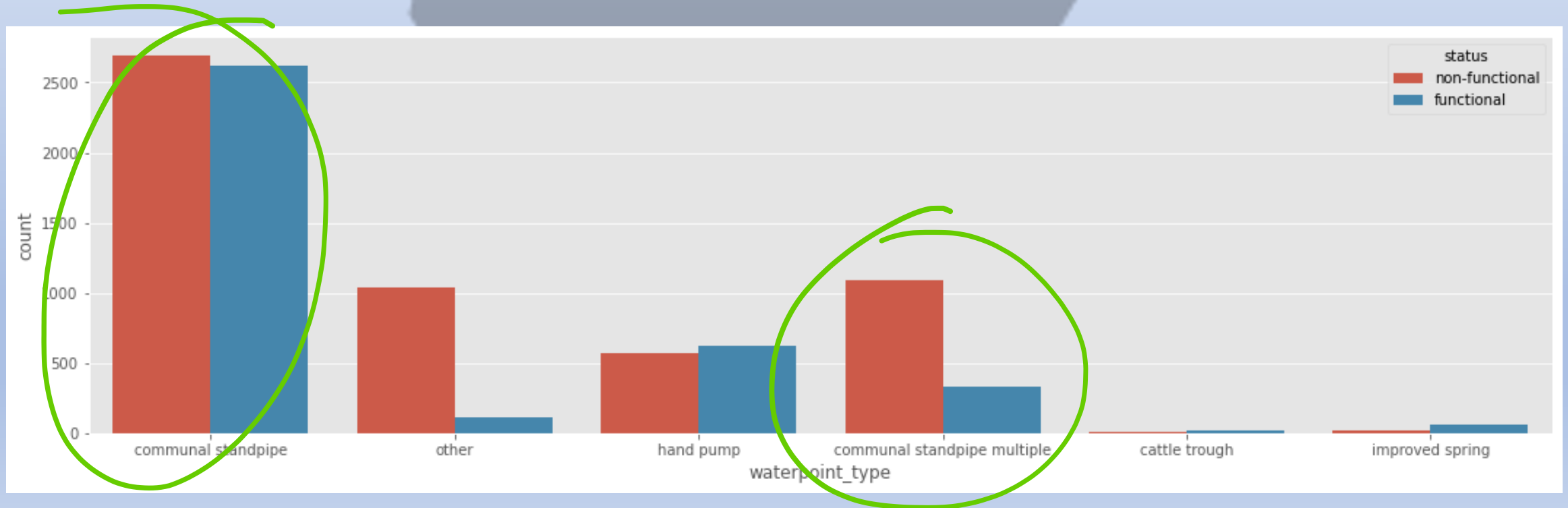
1. water quantity



Results

most predictive features

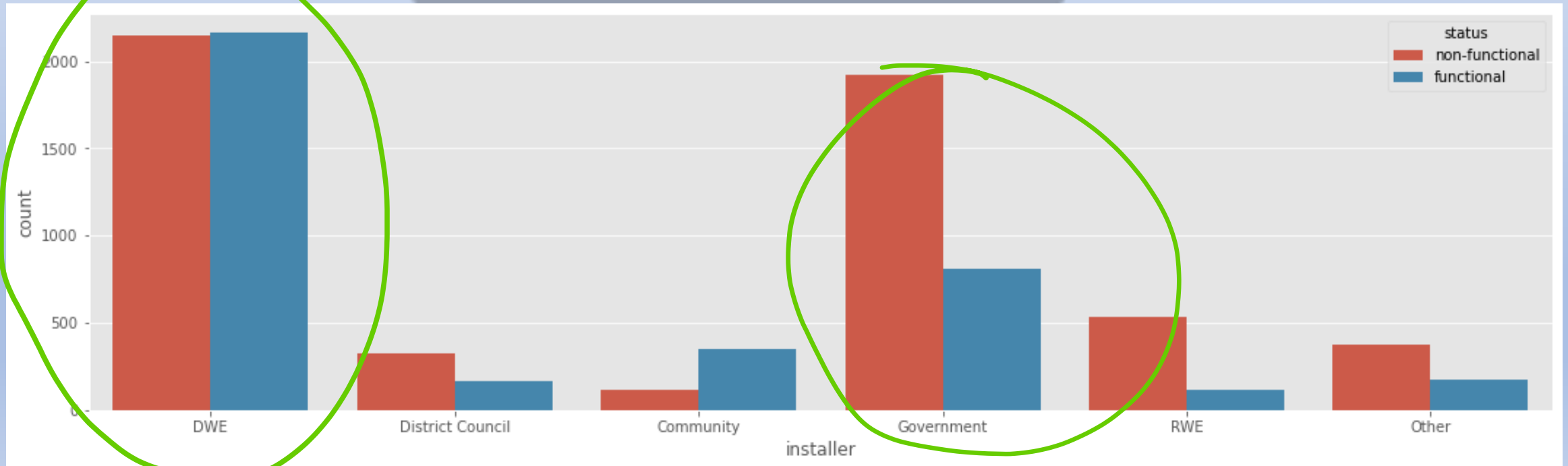
2. waterpoint type



Results

most predictive features

3. installer



Recommendations

1. *before* installing wells, prioritize, if possible
 - a. sufficient water quantity
 - b. using handpump or communal standpipe
 - c. installation by community or DWE

Recommendations

2. *after* installing wells, commit resources to monitoring
 - a. wells with low water quantity
 - b. communal standpipe *multiple* types
 - c. government-installed wells
 - d. wells installed before 1985

Further Inquiry

gather more complete data, particularly in water quantity, waterpoint type, and installer identity

acquire data on cost and availability of options

Thank you



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