# Predicting Pump Failure in Tanzanian Water Wells

A project for The Government of Tanzania

# 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

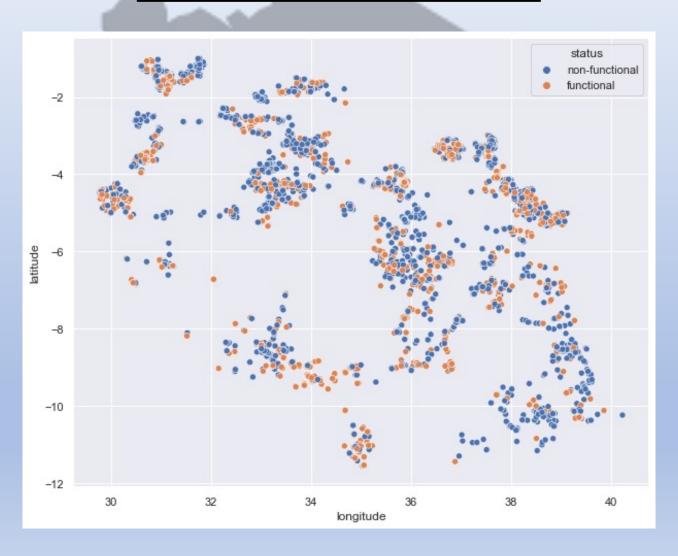
- 1. adjust plans before installation
- 2. monitor at-risk wells after installation

# Success Metric(s)

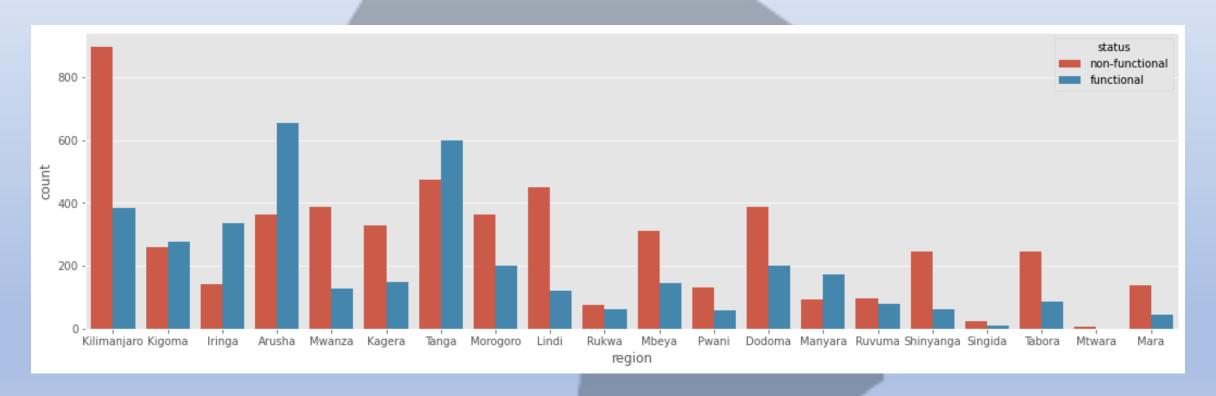
1. identification of non-functional wells

2. (overall) accuracy

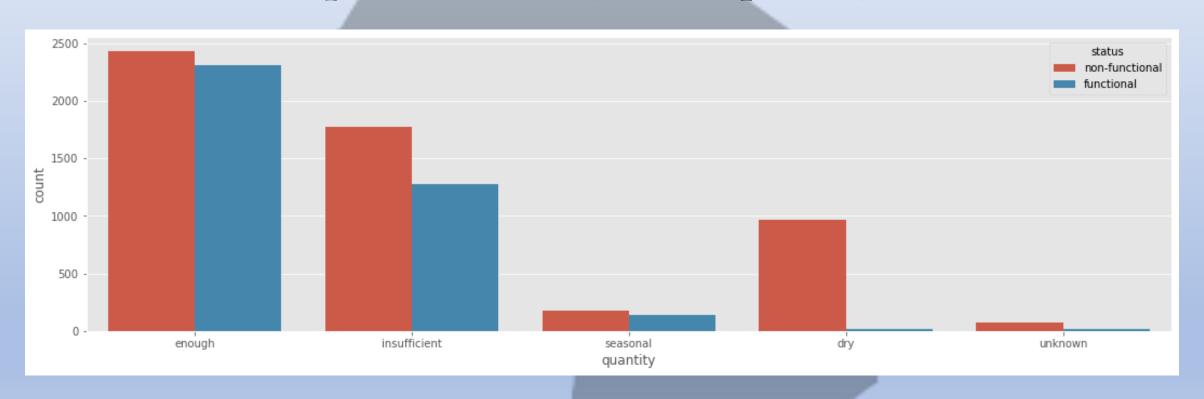
- location data
- natural conditions
- well structure
- installation and management



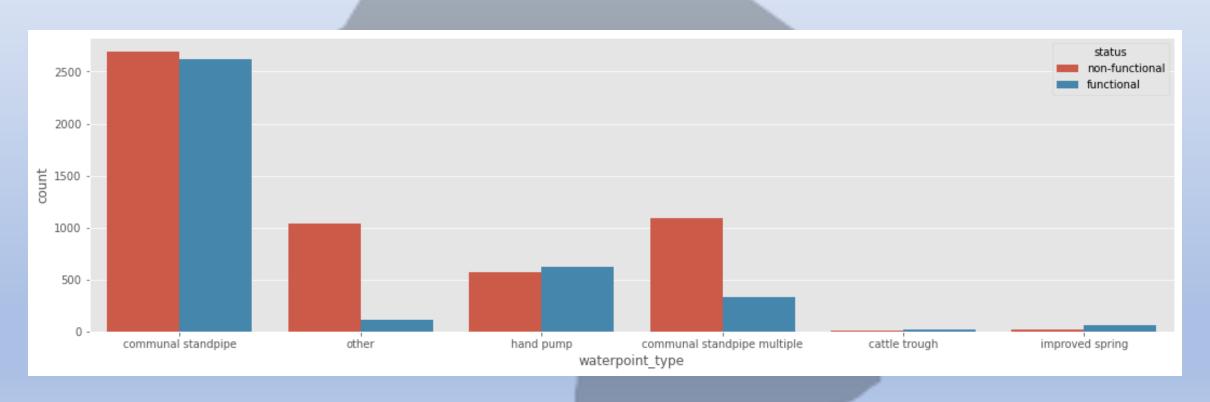
# performance by region



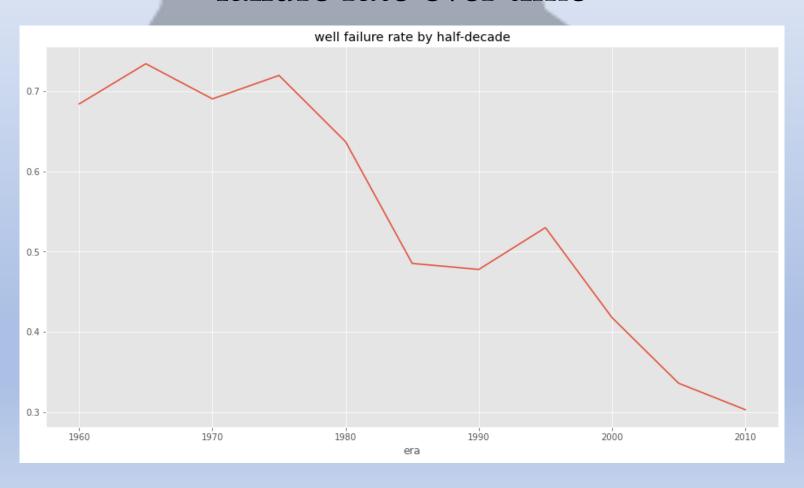
# Data Overview performance by water quantity



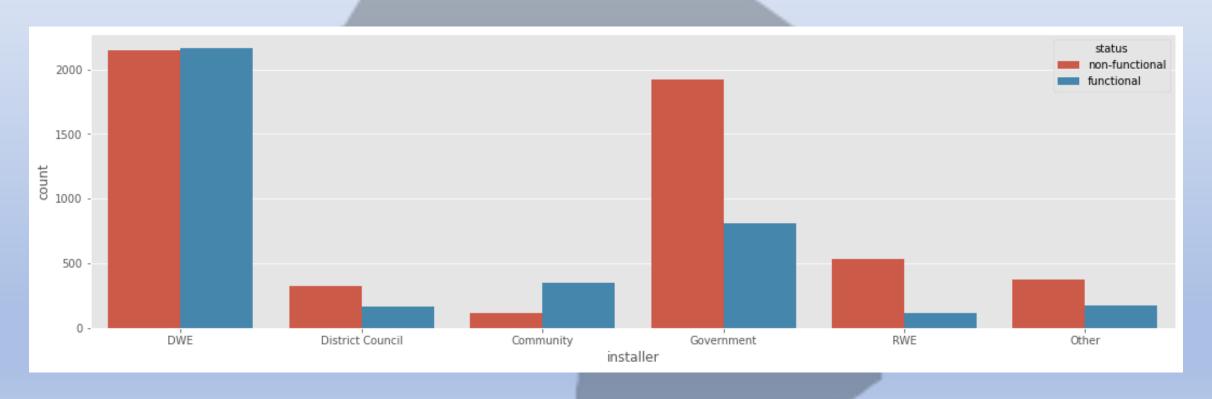
# Data Overview performance by well structure



### failure rate over time



# Data Overview performance by installer



# Modeling

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

## Results

### most predictive features

1. water quantity



## Results

### most predictive features

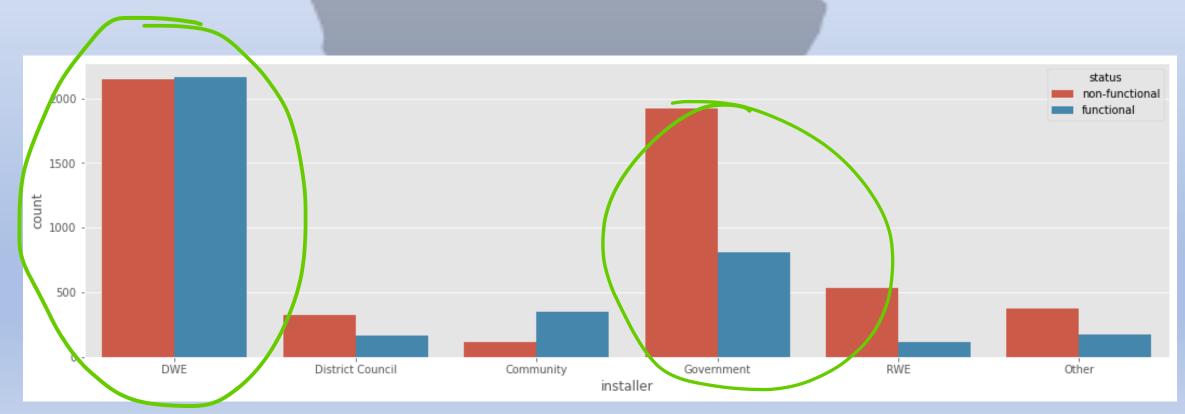
### 2. waterpoint type



## 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

### Thank you

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