# Tanzania Water Well Classification

**Author: Chris Kucewicz** 

#### **Introduction and Contents**

- 1. Business Understanding
- 2. Data Understanding
- 3. Data Preparation
- 4. Exploratory Data Analysis
- 5. Modeling and Evaluation
- 6. Limitations
- 7. Recommendations
- 8. Next Steps

**Background** 

Goals

**Success Criteria** 

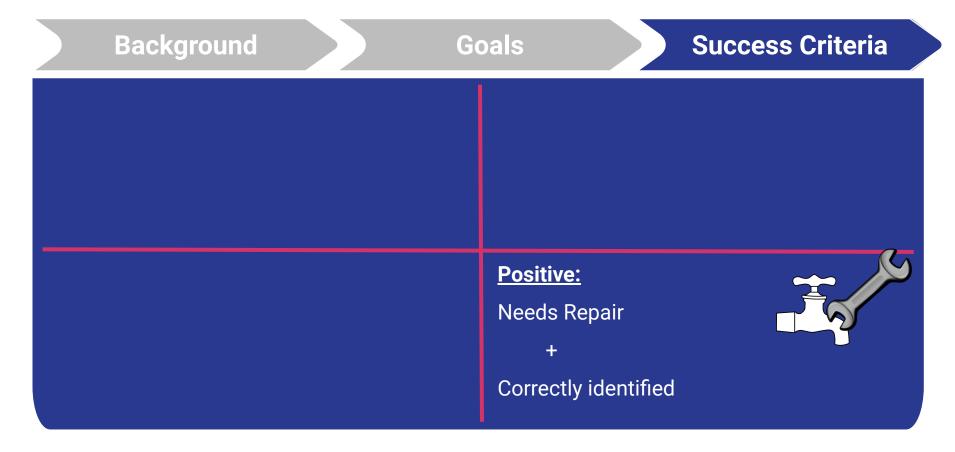
- Tanzania faces challenges providing clean water
- Costly & complex:
  - 70k water wells
  - o **67 million** citizens
  - NGO seeks efficient well-repair solutions

Background

Goals

**Success Criteria** 

- Assist NGO in identifying wells needing repair
- Prioritize minimizing false negatives for safety
- Ensure reliable access to clean water



Background Goals **Success Criteria Negative**: Repair not needed Correctly identified **Positive: Needs Repair** Correctly identified

Background Goals **Success Criteria Negative**: **False Positive:** Repair not needed Repair not needed Correctly identified Wrongly flagged **Positive**: **Needs Repair** Correctly identified

Background

Goals

**Success Criteria** 

#### **Negative**:

Repair not needed

+

Correctly identified



Repair not needed

4

Wrongly flagged



#### **False Negative:**

**Needs Repair** 

+

Missed



#### Positive:

Needs Repair

+

Correctly identified



**Background** 

Goals

**Success Criteria** 

#### Negative:

Repair not needed

+

Correctly identified



#### **False Positive:**

Repair not needed

4

Wrongly flagged



#### **False Negative:**

Needs Repair

+

Missed



#### **Positive**:

Needs Repair

+

Correctly identified



Background

Goals

**Success Criteria** 

Key Metric: Recall

Minimizes false negatives

#### **False Negative:**

Needs Repair

+

Missed



#### Positive:

Needs Repair

+

Correctly identified

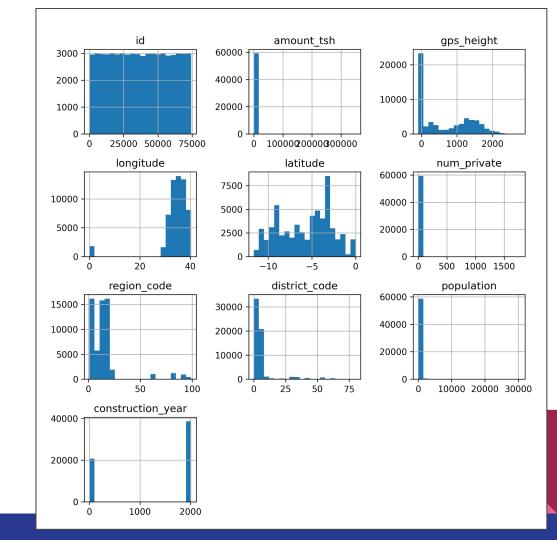


## **Data Understanding**

Data: 41 features, almost 60k wells

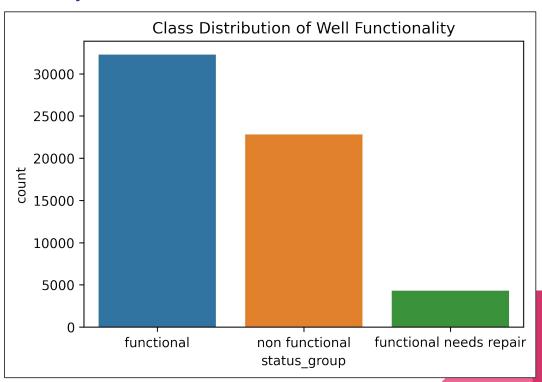
Features: Included location, water

source, installer



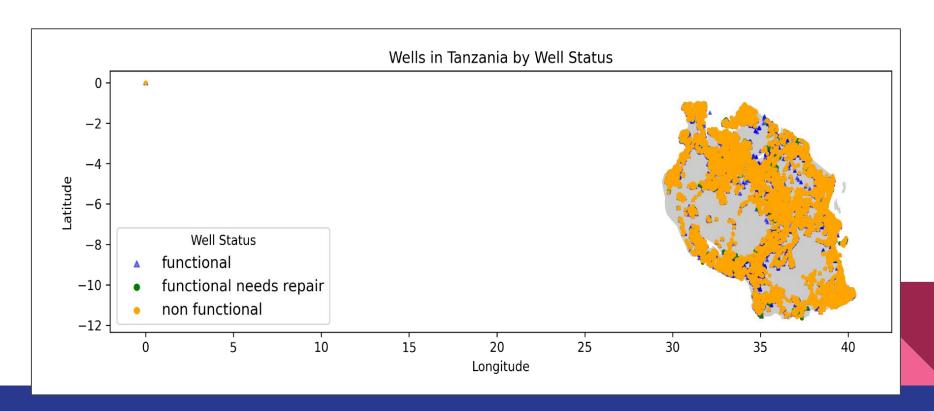
## **Data Understanding**

Target: Well functionality with 3 classes



## **Data Understanding**

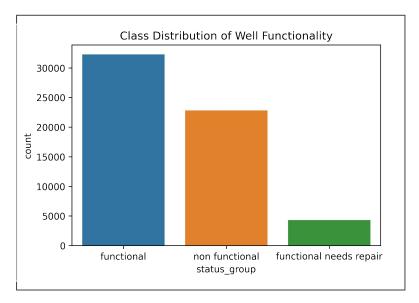
Target: Well functionality with 3 classes



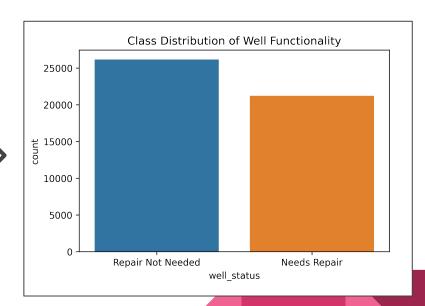
### **Data Preparation**

- 1. Handled Duplicates
- 2. Processed features reducing cardinality:
- 3. Handled Null Values
- 4. Reclassified the Target Variable to Binary
- Cleaned Dataset Overview:
  - Reduced to 19 features, 47k rows

# Data Preparation: Reclassified Target to Binary







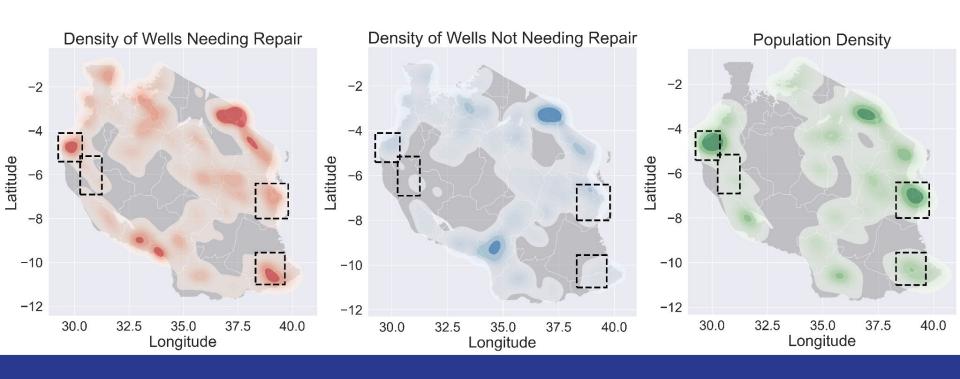
# **Exploratory Data Analysis**

#### Findings

- 1. Government installer = higher non-functioning well rates
- 2. Ruvuma/Southern Coast and Lake Rukwa basins = higher non-functioning well rates
- 3. High-Priority Areas:
  - Areas with high repair needs, low functional wells, and high population density.

## **Exploratory Data Analysis: High-Priority Areas**

Areas with high repair needs, low functional wells, and/or high population density.



### Modeling and Evaluation: Key Components

#### Feature Selection & Hyperparameter Tuning

 Refined number of features and adjusted hyperparameters to reduce model complexity (overfitting)

#### Model Comparison

Evaluated decision tree and random forest models against baseline logistic
regression to measure performance

#### Validation Approach

Assessed performance on validation and test datasets, focusing on recall to minimize
false negatives

# Modeling and Evaluation

	Model Name	Training Recall (%)	Test/Val Recall (%)	Difference (Training - Test/Val Recall) (%)	False Negatives (%)
0	Decision Tree with RFE (val data)	100.00	78.60	21.40	9.70
1	Final Decision Tree (test data)	45.03	44.36	0.67	24.80
2	Final Random Forest (test data)	58.86	58.80	0.06	18.40
3	Initial Random Forest (test data)	99.90	77.45	22.45	10.10
4	Baseline Logistic Regression (test data)	66.85	66.00	0.85	15.20

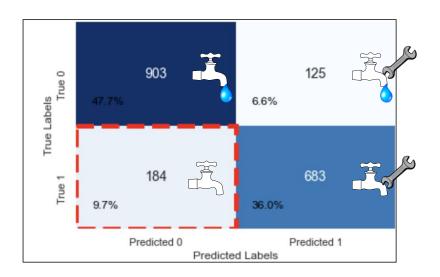
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### Modeling and Evaluation: Confusion Matrices

#### **Decision Tree Model with RFE**

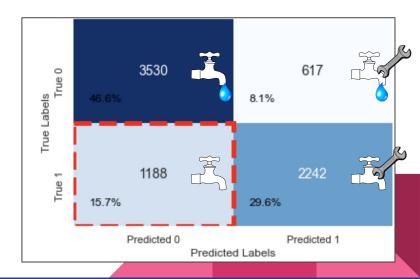
Train recall score: **100**% Test recall score: **78.6**%



#### **Logistic Regression Model**

Train recall score: 66.85%

Test recall score: **66**%

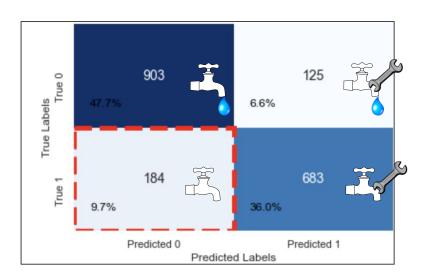


### Modeling and Evaluation: Confusion Matrices

#### **Decision Tree Model with RFE**

Train recall score: **100**%

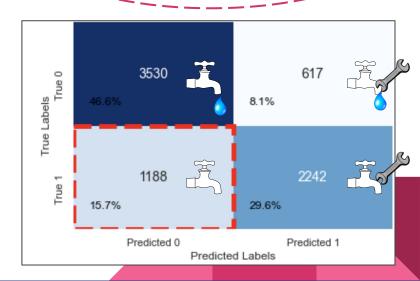
Validation recall score: **78.6**%



#### **Logistic Regression Model**

Train recall score: 66.85%

Test recall score: 66%



#### Limitations

- Data Quality:
  - Model is only as good as its data
- Computing Constraints:
  - Restricted parameter grid exploration
- Time Constraints:
  - Impacted model optimization
- Domain Knowledge:
  - Lack of local expertise affected feature selection

#### Recommendations

Recommendation 1: **High-Demand Areas** 

Recommendation 2: Logistic Model

Recommendation 3: Reduce Model Complexity

Focus repairs in following regions:

- Northwest (Kigoma)
- Southeast (Dar Es Salaam, Mtwara)

Choose **logistic regression model** for unseen data

To reduce overfitting

- Improve feature selection
- Apply cross-validation

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## **Next Steps**

- Enhance Data Collection
- 2. Reduce Overfitting in Models
- 3. Explore Advanced Algorithms





Github Repository:

https://github.com/ckucewicz/water\_well\_classification

Contact Chris Kucewicz at <a href="mailto:cfkucewicz@gmail.com">cfkucewicz@gmail.com</a> with additional questions