Tanzania Water Well Classification

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- 4. Exploratory Data Analysis
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Background

Goals

Success Criteria

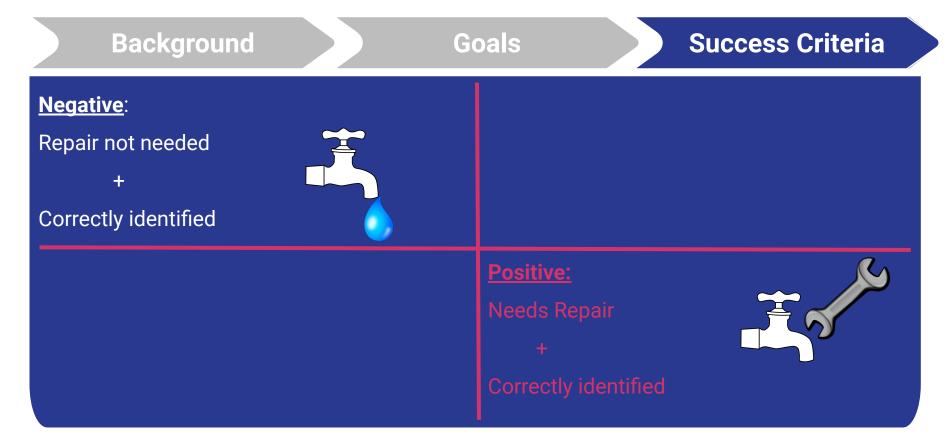
- Tanzania faces challenges providing clean water
- Costly & complex:
 - 70k water wells
 - o **67 million** citizens
 - NGO seeks efficient well-repair solutions

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**: **False Positive:** Repair not needed Correctly identified **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



Data Understanding

Data: 41 features, almost 60k wells

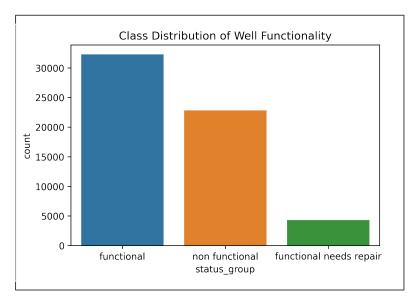
Features: Included location, water

source, installer

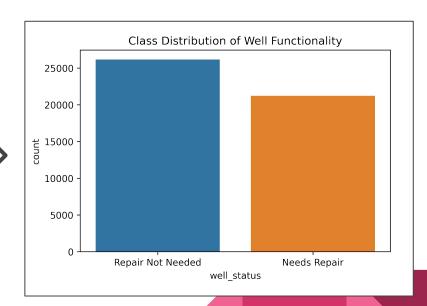
Data Preparation

- 1. Handled Duplicates
- 2. Processed features reducing cardinality
- 3. Handled Null Values
- 4. Reclassified the Target Variable to Binary
- 5. Cleaned Dataset Overview:
 - Reduced to 19 features, 47k rows, 0 nulls

Data Preparation: Reclassified Target to Binary







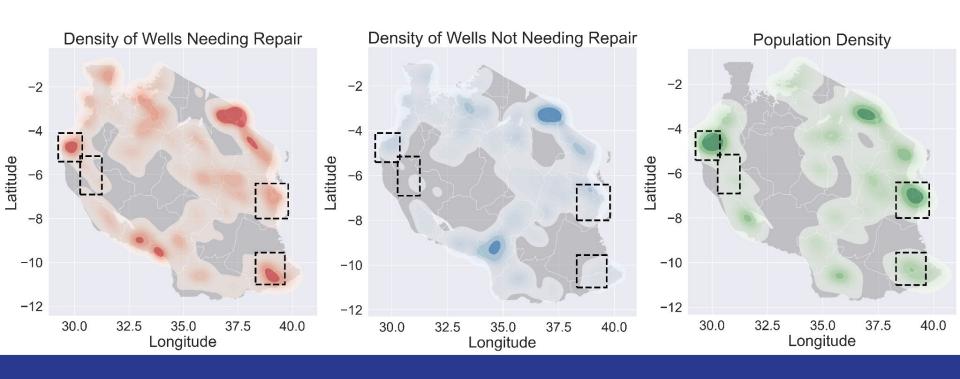
Exploratory Data Analysis

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

Preprocessing

- Transformed categorical data into a format the model could understand (OHE)
- Scaled numeric data (*MinMaxScaler*)

Model Comparison

Compared complex models against baseline logistic regression model

Feature Selection & Hyperparameter Tuning

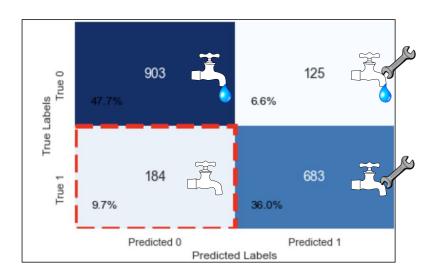
 Reduced model complexity by selecting relevant features and tuning hyperparameters to address overfitting

Modeling and Evaluation: Confusion Matrices

Initial Random Forest

Train recall score: **100**%

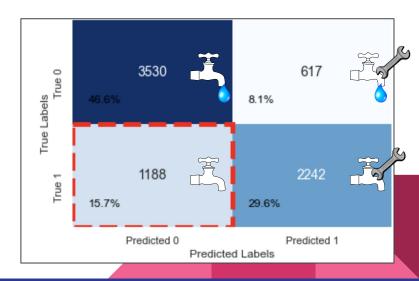
Validation recall score: 78.6%



Baseline Logistic Regression

Train recall score: **66.85**%

Test recall score: **66**%

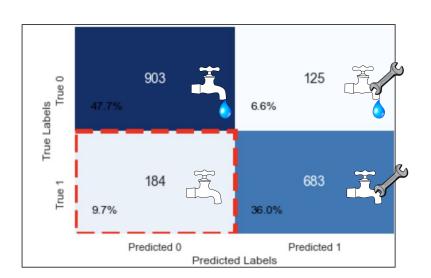


Modeling and Evaluation: Confusion Matrices

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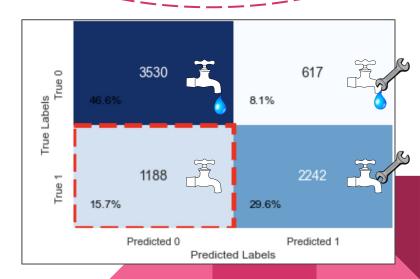
Validation recall score: **78.6**%



Logistic Regression Model

Train recall score: 66.85%

Test recall score: 66%



Limitations

- Domain Knowledge:
 - Lack of local expertise affected feature selection
- Data Quality:
 - Model is only as good as its data
- Computing and Time Constraints

Recommendations

Recommendation 1: **High-Demand Areas**

Recommendation 2: **Model Deployment**

Recommendation 3: Refine Models

Focus repairs in following regions:

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

Deploy initial random forest for urgency

Improve performance

- Informed feature selection
- Apply cross-validation
- Addressoverfitting

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Next Steps

- Enhance Data Collection
- 2. Improve Beyond Baseline Score
- 3. Explore Advanced Algorithms





Github Repository:

https://github.com/ckucewicz/water_well_classification

Contact Chris Kucewicz at cfkucewicz@gmail.com with additional questions