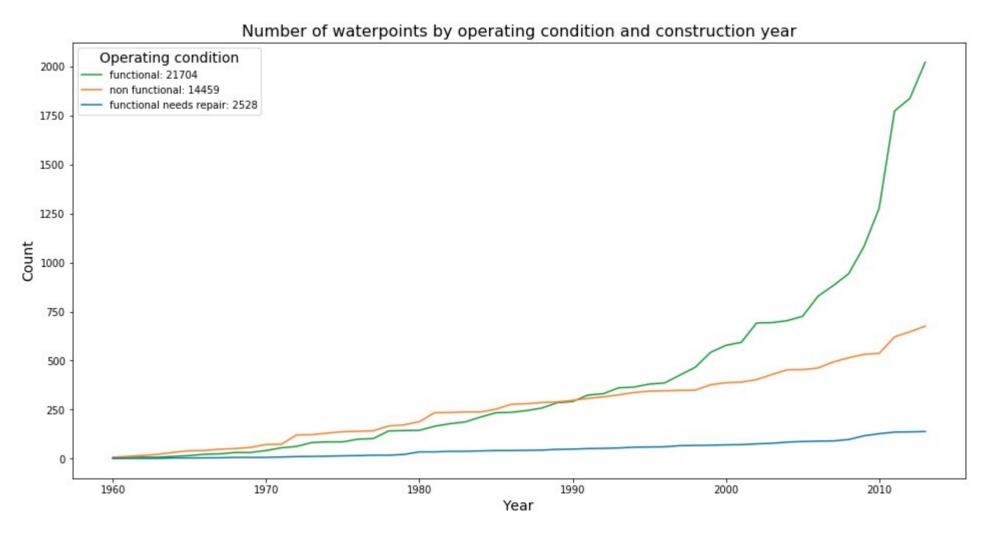
Tanzanian water pumps status analysis

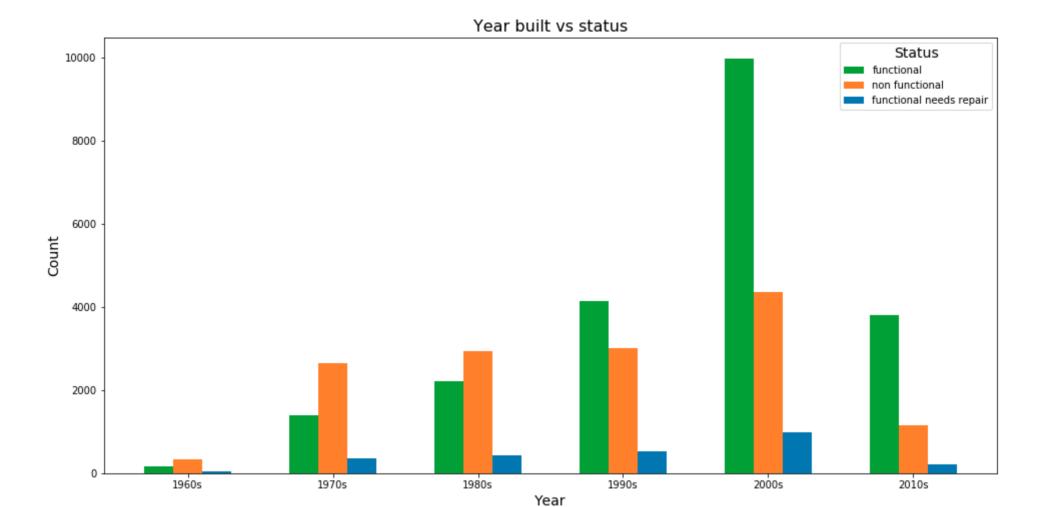
Flatiron School Vadym Byesyedin Spring 2021 This analysis was performed through EDA on Tanzanian water points dataset

Next water points features will be checked against pumps status:

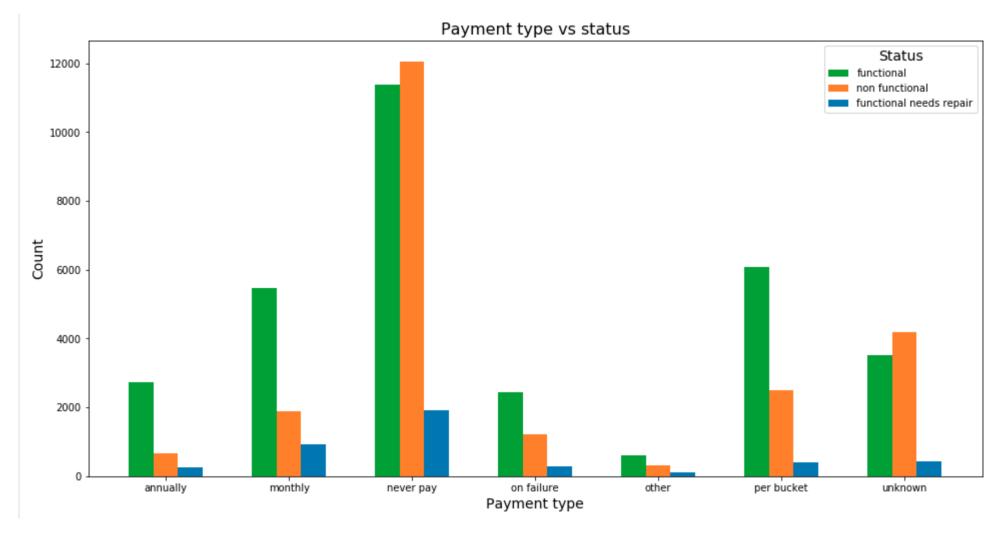
- Year built
- Payment type
- Extraction type
- Height above sea level
- Geographical location



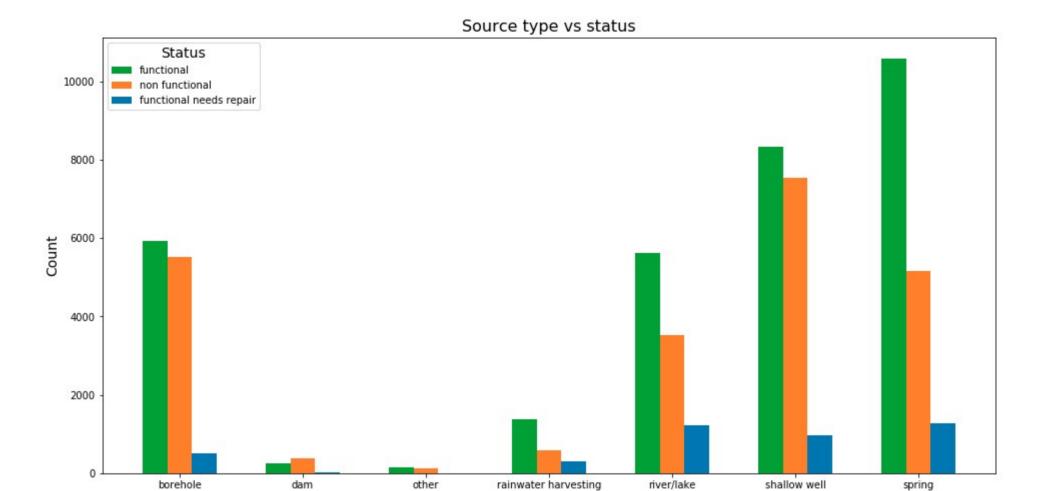
After 1990 number of functional water pumps became more than non-functional. After 2005 number of water pumps increased dramatically.



Visualization confirms that between 2000 and 2010 was built significant amount of water points

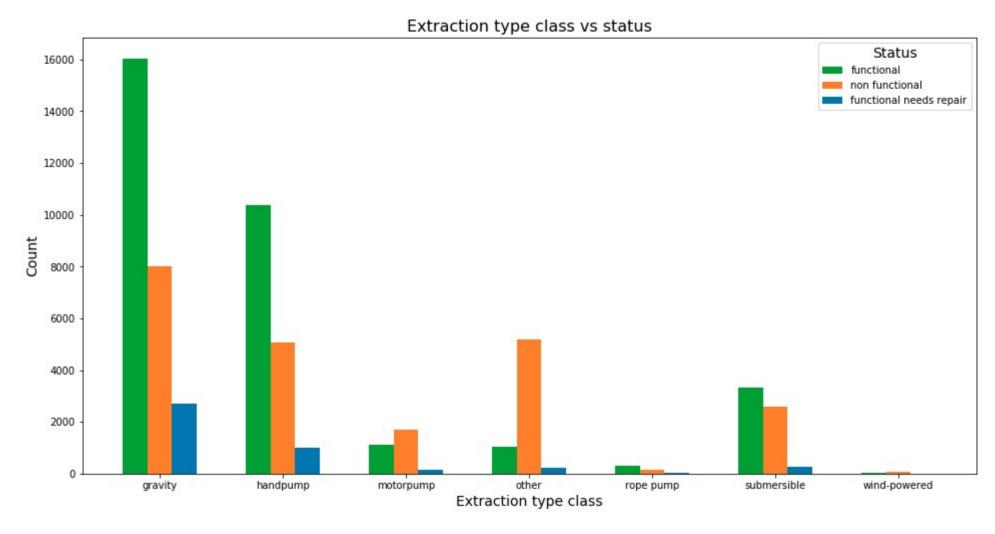


There is dependence between payment type and pump status. 'never pay' and 'unknown' types have more non functional pumps then functional.

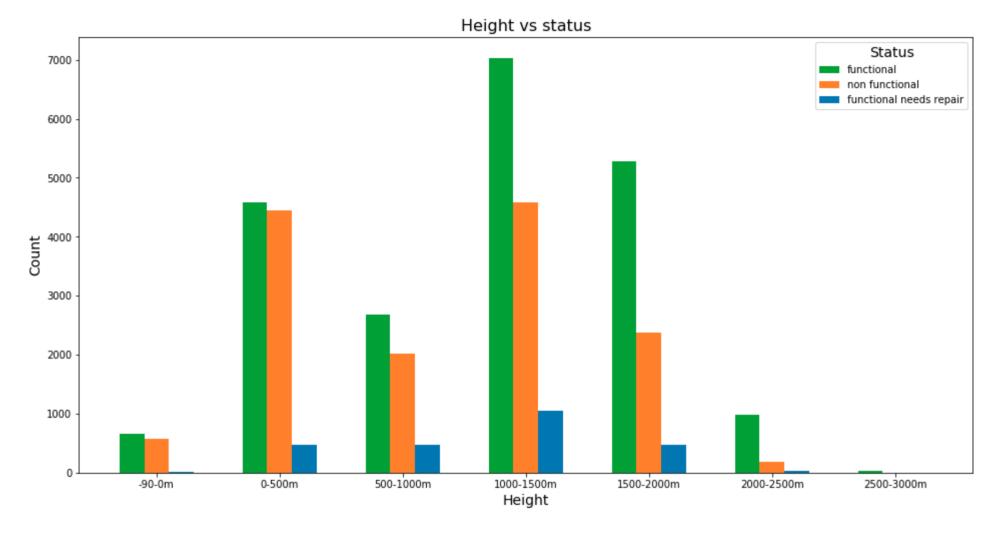


Source type

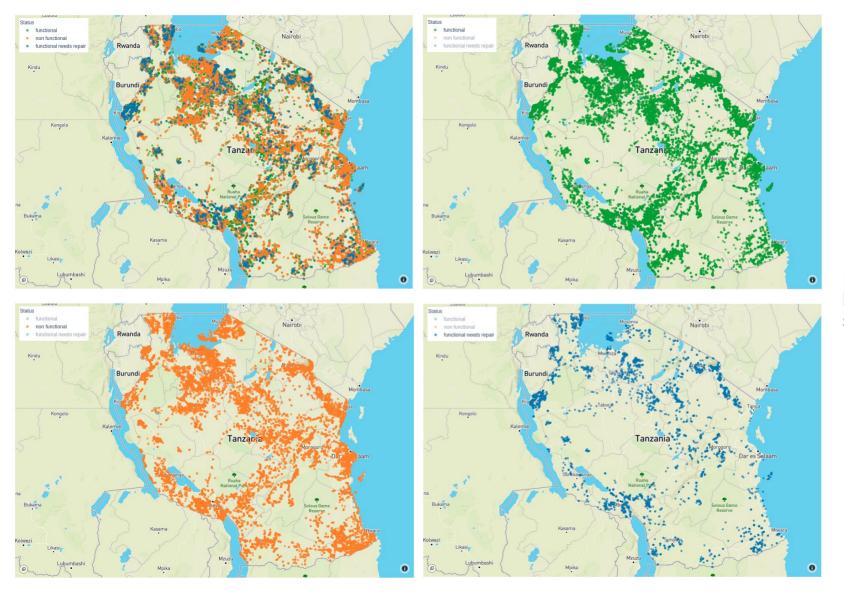
'dam' source type has more non functional water pumps. 'spring' source type has best functional to non functional ratio.



Most frequent and reliable are 'gravity' and 'handpump' extraction types. 'motorpump' and 'wind=powered' have more non functional than functional pumps.



There is no visible dependency between height above sea level and status of water point



No visible dependency between location and status of water point

Conclusion:

- 1. Water point year built greatly affects pumps status.
- 2. Water points with monthly and per bucket payment type have the highest functional to non functional ratio.
- 3. Spring source type has much higher ratio of functional to non functional water pumps in comparison to the rest.
- 4. Gravity and handpump are most frequent and most reliable extraction type.
- 5. There is no visible dependency neither between height above sea level nor geographical location and status of water pump.

Future work:

In the future, analysis of impact of population on pump status, dependency between basin and water quality, scheme management and status can be done.

Thank you!

