

AutoML Dropout-Risk Model for Tanzania's Secondary Schools — University of Dar es Salaam

AI in Education · Good practice · Tanzania

Quality score: 27/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

University of Dar es Salaam researchers built an automated machine-learning model to flag secondary-school students at risk of dropping out, using Tanzania's national Twaweza Uwezo household-assessment data as dropout rates rose from 3.8% (2018) to 4.2% (2019).

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Evidence of learning impact	1/3
Equity & inclusion	1/3
Transparency, ethics & data protection	1/3
Teacher capability & pedagogy	0/3
Scalability & sustainability	1/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-11

[University of Dar es Salaam, Department of Computer Science and Engineering](#) — accessed 2026-09-11

[Applied Artificial Intelligence \(journal, DOI\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-11

[ResearchGate preprint](#) — accessed 2026-09-11

[Companion Sub-Saharan Africa study \(Research Square preprint\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-11

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