Computational Thinking for Governance Analytics

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Executive Summary

The World Health Organization estimates that over 800 million people around the world suffered from hunger. The **Global Hunger Index (GHI)** GHI is a statistical tool to provide insight about the degree of hunger experienced by certain countries. Created by the International Food Policy Research Institute, it demonstrates the successes and shortcomings in global efforts to reduce hunger. Although the GHI is updated once per year, this analysis reviews the GHI for 51 countries in 1992, 2000, 2008, and 2017. The GHI is a powerful tool that ranks countries on a point scale from 0 to 100, with 0 representing the best score (no hunger) and 100 as the worst. Scores under 10 represent low hunger, scores between 10 and 19.9 reflect moderate hunger, scores from 20 to 34.9 reflect serious hunger, values between 35 and 49.9 indicate alarming hunger, and scores above 50 indicate extremely alarming hunger.

GHI Top Ten

Table 1: GHI Top Ten

Rank	Country	1992	2000	2008	2017
119	Central African Republic	52.2	50.9	47.0	50.9
118	Chad	62.5	51.9	50.9	43.5
117	Sierra Leone	57.2	54.7	44.5	38.5
116	Madagascar	43.9	43.6	36.8	38.3
115	Zambia	48.5	52.3	45.0	38.2
114	Yemen	43.5	43.4	36.2	36.1
113	Sudan	NA	NA	NA	35.5
112	Liberia	51.2	48.2	38.9	35.3
111	Niger	62.2	52.6	37.0	34.5
110	Timor-Leste	NA	NA	46.8	34.3

GHI Histogram Plots