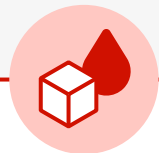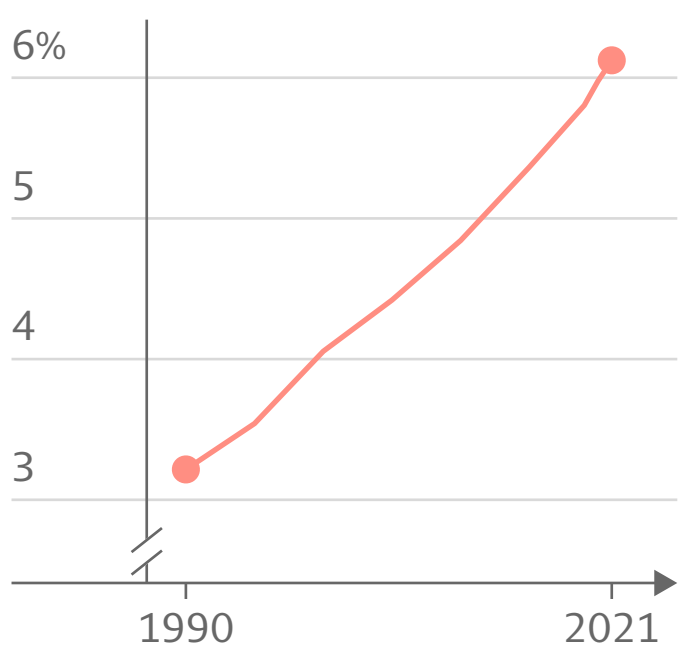# Key findings of the Global Burden of Diseases, Injuries, and Risk Factors Study (GBD) 2021
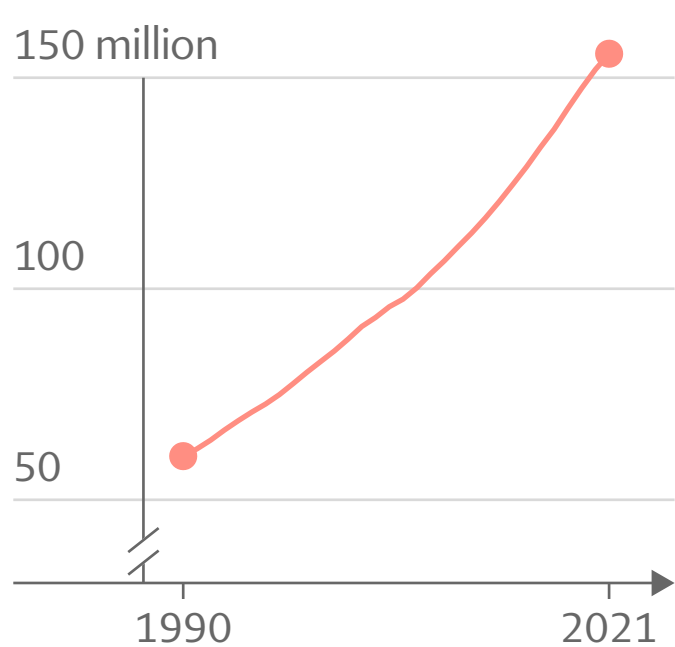
Disease burden attributable to high BMI and high fasting plasma glucose (FPG) continue to rise, and the prevalence of diabetes is increasing

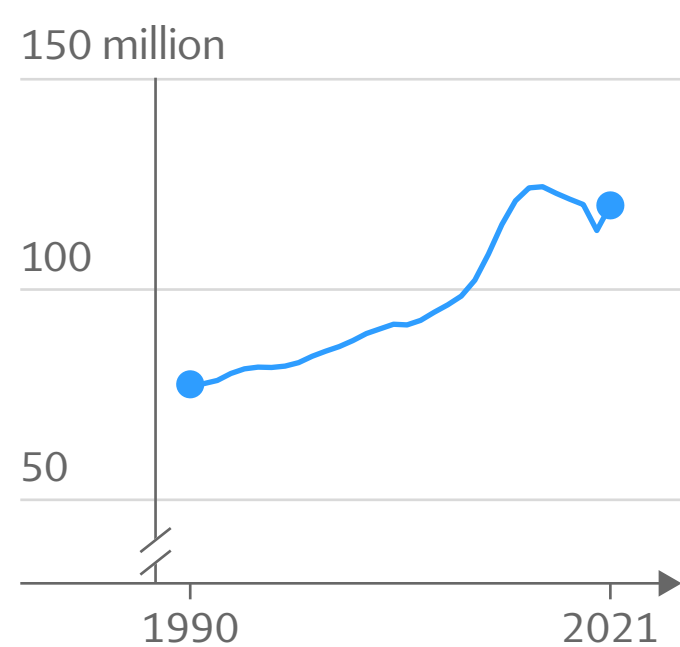### Global age-standardised prevalence of diabetes

Global disability-adjusted life-years (DALYs) attributed to high FPG

The health impacts of ambient particulate matter (PM$_{2.5}$) air pollution are increasing
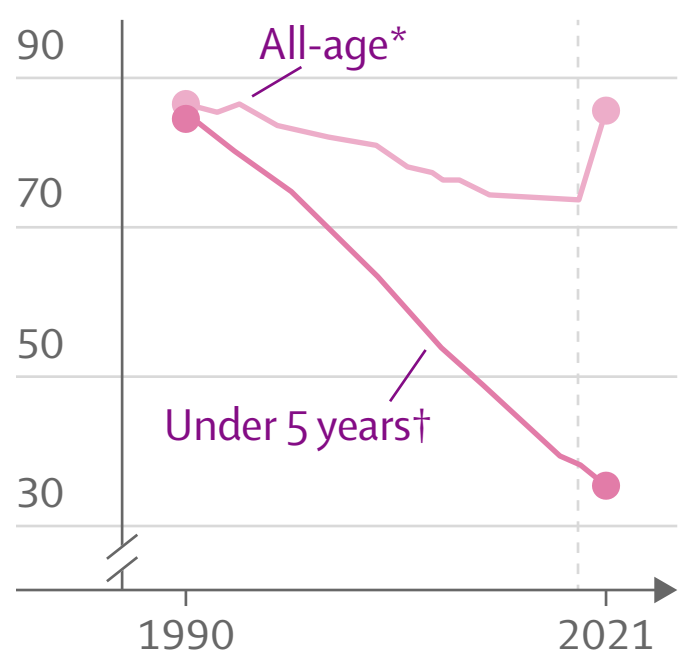
Global DALYs attributable to ambient PM$_{2.5}$ air pollution

Child mortality has steadily declined since 1990, including during COVID-19, which saw unprecedented increases in mortality overall
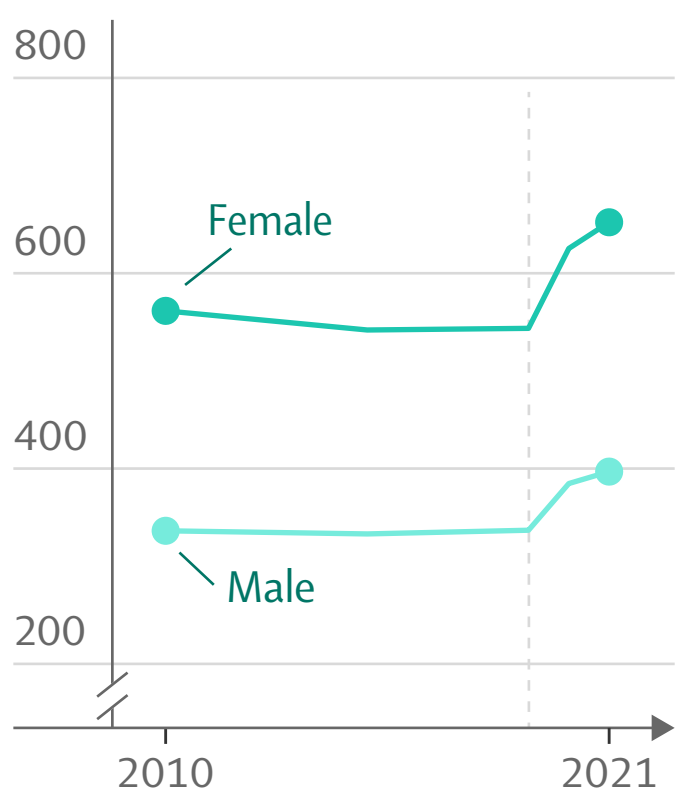
Global mortality rates

* Deaths per 1 million population.
† Deaths per 1000 livebirths.
Dashed line indicates the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic

Depressive disorder and anxiety disorder burden increased as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. As the pandemic's impacts subside, it will be important to track the effects of other risk factors for these disorders.
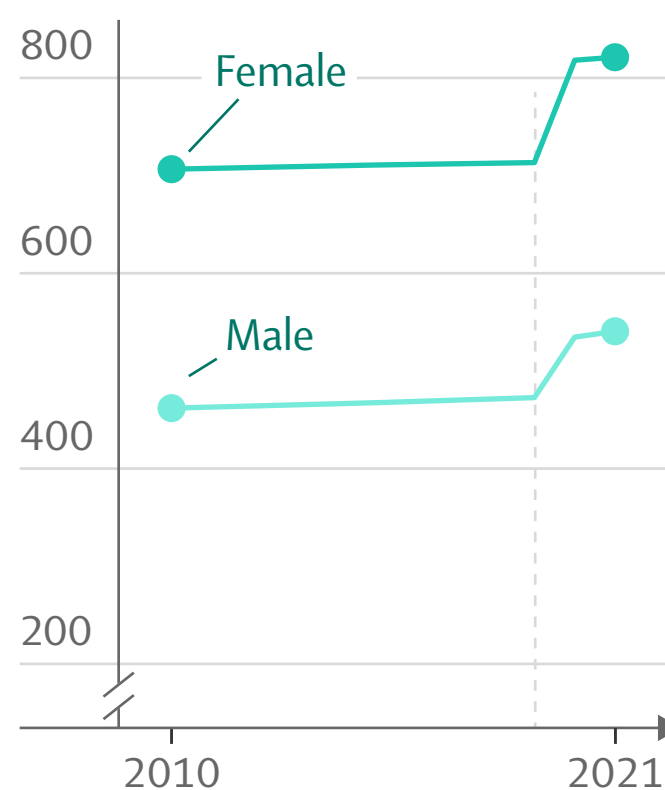
Age-standardised DALY rates per 100 000 attributable to anxiety disorders

Age-standardised DALY rates per 100 000 attributable to depressive disorders

Dashed lines indicate the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic

The spatial patterns of self-harm and interpersonal violence are highly diverse across the world.
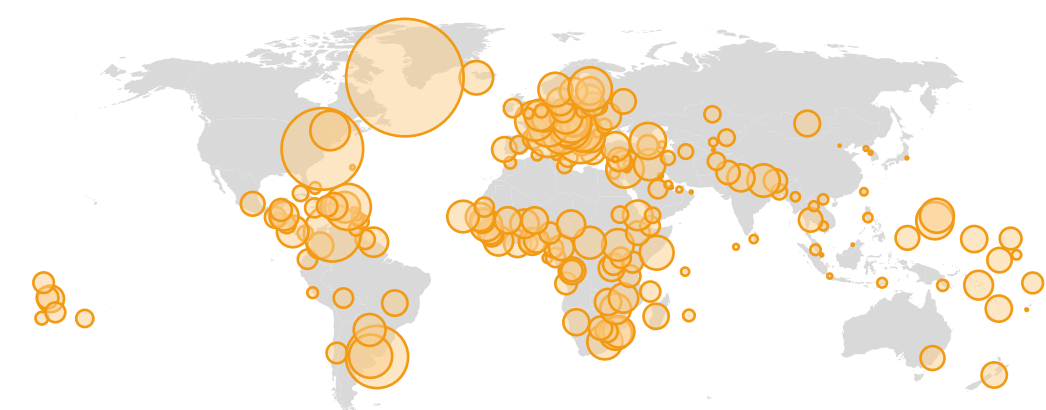Approximately 43% of global deaths from interpersonal violence are due to firearms.

Self-harm by firearm, by country or territory
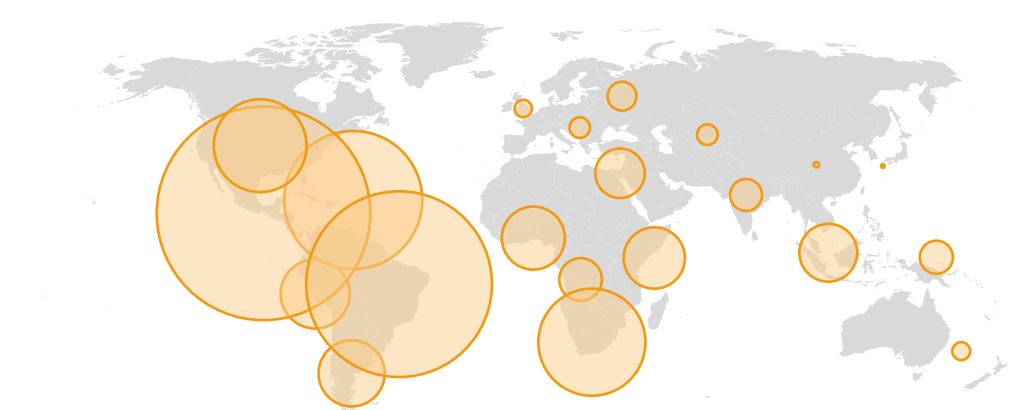Age-standardised deaths per 100 000 in 2021

2·5 ◯ 10·0

Circles in this plot are positioned centrally over the capital city of each country or territory

Physical violence by firearm, by region
Age-standardised deaths per 100 000 in 2021

2·5 ◯ 10·0

Circles in this plot are approximately positioned geographically central to each region

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