

17<sup>th</sup> International Conference on

# Environmental Toxicology and Ecological Risk Assessment

36<sup>th</sup> International Conference on

&

# Environmental Chemistry & Water Resource Management

September 24-25, 2018 | Chicago, USA

## Ultraviolet, latitude and income modify the level of happiness, duration life, chronic diseases and dietary patterns in countries

**Radkevich Dariya Andreevna and L A Radkevich**  
Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia

Happiness can become a "gold standard" level of development and the success of countries. With the help of the Mann-Whitney criterion, it is established that in the happy countries the life expectancy is longer. At the same time, the incidence of cardiovascular, diabetes and asthma is lower ( $p = 0.001$ ), but higher oncological, Alzheimer's, Parkinson's and alcoholism ( $p = 0.001$ ). Life expectancy, cardiovascular, Alzheimer's, breast, prostatic and thyroid cancer, leukemia and cervix ( $p = 0.001$ ) depend on income. Ultraviolet and latitude in countries affect the frequency of Parkinson's disease, alcoholism, diabetes, asthma, bladder cancer, brain, lung, lips, esophagus and stomach ( $p = 0.001$ ). Level of happiness and dietary patterns depend on income ( $p = 0.001$ ) and are independent of ultraviolet and latitude ( $p = 0.5$ ). The study of the mechanisms of action of external factors will promote disease prevention. It is possible to significantly improve the level of happiness and health of people in the world since the income is a modifiable factor.

rlactp@gmail.com

Notes: