

Review: Mental Health Problems and Social Stratification in up Growing Child

Frank Kessler*

Department of Public Health, University of Toronto, Canada

Abstract

Adolescent mental health issues are a serious problem that, in addition to causing pain and difficulty for children who experience them has long-lasting negative effects like lower educational attainment and worse outcomes in the labor market. Mental health issues are inextricably linked to a person's position within the social structure. However, disentangling this association's direction is difficult. Educational and professional standing are closely linked to social status.

Keywords: Mental health; Stratification; Adolescent; psychological wellness

Introduction

In addition, studies have shown a link between a family's social status and its children's health issues, with children from families with lower social standing being more likely to have health issues. The negative correlation between mental health issues in childhood and later outcomes may actually be partially attributable to a disadvantaged family b-d

***Corresponding author:** Frank Kessler, Department of Public Health, University of Toronto, Canada, E-mail: kessler45@gmail.com

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to be adversely connected with instructive results net of different issues, while incorporating issues just delivered a negative relationship at the point when different components of emotional well-being issues were excluded. showed that problems with the outside world in adolescence were linked to worse outcomes in the adult labor market, but that there was no statistically significant link between problems with the inside world and those in adolescence. Osborne-Groves (2005), on the other hand, found that both internalizing and externalizing issues in adolescence were negatively correlated with adult wages among women in a study based on data from the US and the UK.

Visibility is one way to comprehend the distinct effects of internalizing and externalizing issues on outcomes in the labor market. Anxiety and headaches are issues that can be hidden, but problems with aggressiveness and concentration are more obvious, and it's possible that employers are reluctant to hire people with these issues. Internalizing issues may also have a positive correlation with performance. Internalizing and externalizing issues, on the other hand, could have an impact on motivation and productivity as well as make it harder to land good jobs in the workforce.

Internalizing issues affect more women than men, while externalizing issues affect more men than women. Problems that are externalized are frequently thought to be associated with the male gender role stereotype, whereas problems that are internalized are thought to be associated with female stereotypes. It is possible that externalizing problems are more strongly associated with girls' later labor market outcomes, whereas internalizing problems may be of greater importance for boys' labor market outcomes because problems that produce dissonance in relation to one's own gender may be more stigmatizing. However, there aren't many studies that have looked at gender differences in the long-term effects of adolescent mental health