

Maternal Socio-economic status and child health outcomes in South Africa.

While the relationship between parental Socio-economic status (SES) and child health is well documented in developed countries, less evidence is available in developing countries like South Africa. The possibility that maternal SES like education, employment and income may affect not only human capital of the present generation, but also of the future makes this study imperative, given the high level of unemployment in South Africa. The aim of this study was to empirically assess the key determinants through which mothers' SES impacts on children's health defined by 'height-for-age' using panel data estimation. The data is from the National Income Dynamic Study (NIDS) and administered by the South African Labour and Development Research Unit (SALDRU). The preliminary findings suggest that maternal education could be a high level channel of transmission which has policy implications and opens up further research on this relationship

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