

MABUTSANE SUB DISTRICT COUNCIL RAPID ASSESSMENT OF ADOLESCENT SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH (ASRHR)



JANUARY 2022

This fact sheet is a summary of the findings of the ASRHR Rapid Assessment undertaken in the Mabutsane Sub District Council as part of an eight-country study¹ from November 2019 to December 2020. The research aims to strengthen youth-led and focused efforts to promote ASRHR through gender and youth responsive local governance. Gender Links Botswana conducted the study in 10 Centers of Excellence for Gender in Local Government.² In Mabutsane, the study covered 2 clinics; 62 respondents: 50% young women and 50% young men (see table overleaf). This fact sheet should be read together with the Botswana and the Southern Africa ASRHR Rapid Assessment research pamphlets. Key findings include:

Accessibility

- Only 26% percent of respondents reported being within 10 km of a clinic.
- A fifth (20%) respondents said the clinics open after school. The least (13%) respondents were at Kokong clinic is not open after school.
- Only (19%) of respondents, said that clinics open during weekends.
- Twenty-seven percent of respondents said that the clinic had a comfortable waiting area.
- None of the clinics charged fees for their services.

Quality of care

- Most young people (77%) said they were treated with respect. At Mabutsane clinic the response rate was highest (93%).
- Thirty-nine percent of young people indicated that there was privacy at the clinic.

- A high proportion (81%) of respondents said they were treated with confidentiality.
- Two-thirds of respondents said that clinics did not require their parents to be present.
- Over a third (39%) of young people indicated that health workers spent sufficient time with them.
- Thirty-nine percent of young people said they received appropriate information. Availability of information is a key component of ASRHR that gives young people a #VoiceandChoice.

Sexual and reproductive health services

- A fifth of young people (21%) requested contraceptives. These requests were varied, ranging from 20% at Kokong clinic to 22% at Mabutsane clinics. Over half (54%) of young people who requested contraceptives received them.
- Only 6% of young women requested a pregnancy test. No requests were made at Kokong clinics. All those who requested pregnancy tests, received the service. At the time of the study, none of the young women interviewed were pregnant.
- Ten percent of young men requested male circumcision. None of the requests for circumcision were met. Male circumcision has been shown to reduce the spread of HIV and AIDS.
- Only 3% requested an HIV test. All (100%) of those who requested the service received it at all the clinics.
- Only 2% of young people requested an STI test and all of those requests were met.
- Only 2% of respondents said health workers set up a follow appointment after their initial visit.

FOR MORE INFORMATION go to:

https://genderlinks.org.za/what-we-do/governance/local-action-for-voice-and-choice/







Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritius, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Chobe, Francistown, Lobatse, Mabutsane, Maun, Moshupa, Okavango, Selibe Phikwe, South East District and Tonota.

KEY DATA FROM THE RAPID ASSESSMENT OF ASRHR SERVICES IN MABUTSANE SUB DISTRICT COUNCIL BOTSWANA

| | 1 | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Indicator | Mabutsane Sub District Council | Kokong Clinic | Mabutsane Clinic |
| Total sample | 62 | 32 | 30 |
| % female | 50% | 50% | 50% |
| % male | 50% | 50% | 50% |
| Logistic information on health facilities | | | |
| Health facility within 10 km from your | 26% | 22% | 30% |
| home % | | | |
| The facility opens after school? % | 20% | 13% | 28% |
| The facility opens on weekends? % | 19% | 16% | 23% |
| The facility has a comfortable waiting | 27% | 28% | 27% |
| and consultation area? % | | | |
| Does the facility charge a fee? % | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Quality of care | 370 | 0/0 | 0,0 |
| Peer counsellors available % | 27% | 28% | 27% |
| Young people treated with respect % | 77% | 63% | 93% |
| Young people are treated without | | | |
| parent present % | 60% | 56% | 63% |
| | 2007 | | 2007 |
| Young people have privacy % | 39% | 44% | 33% |
| Young people have confidentiality % | 81% | 75% | 87% |
| Health workers spend sufficient time | 39% | 41% | 37% |
| with young people % | | | |
| Young people receive appropriate information % | 39% | 47% | 30% |
| | | | |
| Sexual and reproductive health services (%) Maternal health | | | |
| % Young people who requested | 21% | 22% | 20% |
| contraceptives | 2170 | 22/0 | 2070 |
| % Young people who requested | 54% | 43% | 67% |
| contraceptives that received | 34/6 | 45/0 | 07 /6 |
| contraceptives | | | |
| <u> </u> | , or | 007 | 1007 |
| % Young women who requested a | 6% | 0% | 13% |
| pregnancy test | | | |
| % Young women who received a | 100% | 0% | 100% |
| pregnancy test | | | |
| % Young women who were pregnant | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Menstrual health | | | |
| % Young women who requested | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| pads | | | |
| HIV and AIDS and STI | | | |
| % Young male who requested male | 10% | 0% | 20% |
| circumcision | 1070 | 0,0 | 20/0 |
| % of those who requested male | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| circimcision received an appointment | 0/0 | U/0 | U/0 |
| % who requested HIV test | 207 | 207 | 207 |
| % who requested his lest % of those who requested who | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| · · | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| received HIV test | | | |
| % who requested STI test | 2% | 0% | 3% |
| % who requested who received STI | 100% | 0% | 100% |
| test | | | |
| % who requested anti-retrovirals (ARVs) | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| % who said Health worker asked | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| about mental health | | | |