



MANKAYANE RAPID ASSESSMENT OF ADOLESCENT SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH (ASRHR)

JANUARY 2022



FACT SHEET

This fact sheet is a summary of the findings of the ASRHR Rapid Assessment undertaken in Mankayane 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 Eswatini conducted the study in 11 Centers of Excellence for Gender in Local Government.² In Mankayane, the study covered only Mankayane public health clinic; 22 respondents: 77% young women and 23% young men (see table overleaf). This fact sheet should be read together with the Eswatini and the Southern Africa ASRHR Rapid Assessment research pamphlets. Key findings include:

Accessibility

- Only 18% of respondents reported being within 10 km of a clinic.
- Responses to whether the clinics open after school was a high of 82%.
- Almost all respondents (81%), said that the clinic opens at weekends.
- Almost all respondents (95%) said that the clinic had a comfortable waiting area.
- The clinic charged fees for its services.

Quality of care

- Almost all (95%) respondents said clinics treated them with confidentiality and respect.
- All respondents said clinics did not require their parents to be present.

- Ninety-one percent of respondents said that health workers spent sufficient time with them.
- Seventy-seven percent respondents said they received appropriate information.

Sexual and reproductive health services

- Five percent respondents requested contraceptives. All who requested contraceptives received them. This is a very encouraging finding, as the provision of contraceptives to young people is key to ASRHR.
- None of the young women requested sanitary pads possibly.
- At 20%, the overall demand for male circumcision, which has been shown to reduce the spread of HIV and AIDS, is relatively low. However, all the male respondents asked and received these services.
- Overall 77% requested an HIV test. All respondents who asked for this test received it.
- Only 5% of respondents requested an STI test. All those who requested STI tests received them.
- None of the respondents requested anti-retroviral drugs for HIV and AIDS possibly because they did not require them. ARVs are generally accessible in Eswatini.
- A very low percentage of respondents (5% overall) said health workers asked about their mental health. This is a concern, as ASRHR and mental health are closely linked.

¹ Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritius, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

² Ezulwini, Lavumisa, Malkerns, Mankayane, Manzini, Matsapha, Mbabane, Ngwenya, Nhlengano, Piggs Peak and Siteki.

FOR MORE INFORMATION go to:

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

Contact details: Gender Links Eswatini

Address: Sokhamlilo building, Ground floor,
Office #1 & 2, Dzeliwe Street,
Mbabane, Swaziland

Tel: +268 3402 0506



Indicator	Mankayane Public Health Clinic	Mankayane
Total sample	22	22
% female	77%	77%
% male	23%	23%
Logistic information on health facilities		
Health facility within 10km from your home %	18%	18%
The facility opens after school? %	82%	82%
The facility opens on weekends? %	81%	81%
The facility has a comfortable waiting and consultation area? %	95%	95%
Does the facility charge a fee? %	100%	100%
Average fee in USD	\$2	\$2
Quality of care		
Peer counsellors available %	0%	0%
Young people treated with respect %	100%	100%
Young people are treated without parent present %	100%	100%
Young people have privacy %	95%	95%
Young people have confidentiality %	95%	95%
Health workers spend sufficient time with young people %	91%	91%
Young people receive appropriate information %	77%	77%
Sexual and reproductive health services (%)		
Maternal health		
% Young people who requested contraceptives	5%	5%
% Young people who requested contraceptives that received contraceptives	100%	100%
% Young women who requested a pregnancy test	24%	24%
% Young women who received a pregnancy test	100%	100%
% Young women who were pregnant	12%	12%
% pregnant young women who requested ante-natal check-up	0%	0%
% pregnant young women who received ante-natal check-up		
% pregnant women who requested prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)	0%	0%
% pregnant women who requested PMTCT that received PMTCT		
% Young women who requested post-natal care	0%	0%
% Young women who requested post natal care who received post-natal care		
% Young women who requested help with breast feeding	7%	7%
% Young women who requested that received help with breast feeding	100%	100%
Menstrual health		
% Young women who requested pads	0%	0%
% of those who requested pads that received pads		
HIV and AIDS and STI		
% Young men who requested male circumcision	20%	20%
% of those who requested male circumcision received an appointment	100%	100%
% youth who requested PREP	0%	0%
% youth who received PREP		
% who requested HIV test	77%	77%
% of those who requested who received HIV test	100%	100%
% who requested STI test	5%	5%
% who requested who received STI test	100%	100%
% who requested anti-retrovirals (ARVs)	0%	0%
% who requested who received ARVs		
% who said Health worker asked about mental health	5%	5%