



# MANZINI 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 Manzini as part of an eight-country study<sup>1</sup> 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.<sup>2</sup> In Manzini, the study covered 3 clinics; 126 respondents: 45% young women and 55% 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

- Three percent of respondents reported being within 10 km of a clinic.
- A low of (52%) responses from the respondents indicated the clinics open after school.
- Seventy percent of respondents said that the clinics open at weekends. This suggests that either there are differences in the way clinics operate or a lack of knowledge concerning their hours of operation.
- Almost all respondents (99%) said that the clinic had a comfortable waiting area.
- All clinics charged fees for their services.

### Quality of care

- All (100%) respondents said clinics treated them with confidentiality and respect.
- Almost all respondents (98%) said clinics did not require their parents to be present.

- Overall, ninety-nine percent of respondents said that health workers spent sufficient time with them.
- Ninety-one percent or higher said they received appropriate information in both clinics.

### Sexual and reproductive health services

- Just one percent of respondents requested contraceptives. All who requested contraceptives received them. This is a very encouraging finding, as provision of contraceptives to young people is key to ASRHR.
- Overall thirty-nine percent of young women requested a pregnancy test and an average of fifty-eight percent received it.
- None of the young women requested sanitary pads, possibly because Eswatini has no provision for free sanitary ware, thus respondents could not request them.
- At thirty-two percent, overall demand for male circumcision, which has been shown to reduce the spread of HIV and AIDS, is relatively low. All received these services.
- Overall eight-three percent requested an HIV test and (100%) who asked for this test received it.
- Five percent requested an STI test. All received these tests.
- 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 low percentage of respondents (4% overall) said health workers asked about their mental health.

<sup>1</sup> Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritius, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

<sup>2</sup> 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/>

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Indicator	Manzini	Flas	Mkhiwa Clinic	Women and Children clinic
Total sample	126	34	38	54
% female	45%	50%	63%	30%
% male	55%	50%	37%	70%
<b>Logistic information on health facilities</b>				
Health facility within 10km from your home %	3%	3%	5%	2%
The facility opens after school? %	52%	3%	58%	78%
The facility opens on weekends? %	70%	44%	76%	81%
The facility has a comfortable waiting and consultation area? %	99%	100%	97%	100%
Does the facility charge a fee? %	97%	100%	89%	100%
Average fee in USD	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2
<b>Quality of care</b>				
Peer counsellors available %	25%	24%	8%	39%
Young people treated with respect %	99%	100%	97%	100%
Young people are treated without parent present %	98%	100%	95%	100%
Young people have privacy %	99%	100%	97%	100%
Young people have confidentiality %	100%	100%	100%	100%
Health workers spend sufficient time with young people %	99%	100%	100%	98%
Young people receive appropriate information %	91%	100%	97%	81%
<b>Sexual and reproductive health services (%)</b>				
<b>Maternal health</b>				
% Young people who requested contraceptives	1%	0%	0%	3%
% Young people who requested contraceptives that received contraceptives	100%			100%
% Young women who requested a pregnancy test	39%	12%	64%	19%
% Young women who received a pregnancy test	58%	100%	52%	67%
% Young women who were pregnant	35%	12%	60%	13%
% pregnant YW who requested ante-natal check-up	45%	0%	56%	0%
% pregnant YW who received ante-natal check-up	0%		0%	
% pregnant women who requested prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)	45%	0%	56%	0%
% pregnant women who requested PMTCT that received PMTCT	0%		0%	
% Young women who requested post-natal care	17%	0%	37%	0%
% Young women who requested post natal care who received post-natal care	100%		100%	
% Young women who requested help with breast feeding	16%	0%	34%	0%
% Young women who requested that received help with breast feeding	100%		100%	
<b>Menstrual health</b>				
% Young women who requested pads	17%	0%	33%	6%
% of those who requested pads that received pads	100%		100%	100%
<b>HIV and AIDS and STI</b>				
% Young men who requested male circumcision	32%	0%	0%	61%
% of those who requested male circumcision received an appointment	100%			100%
% youth who requested PREP	14%	0%	25%	0%
% of those who requested who received PREP	0%		0%	
% who requested HIV test	83%	100%	50%	96%
% of those who requested who received HIV test	100%	100%	100%	100%
% who requested STI test	5%	0%	3%	9%
% who requested who received STI test	100%		100%	100%
% who requested anti-retrovirals (ARVs)	3%	0%	11%	0%
% who requested who received ARVs	23%		23%	
% who said Health worker asked about mental health	4%	0%	11%	2%