



MATSAPHA 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 Matsapha 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 Matsapha, the study covered 4 clinics; 104 respondents: 62% young women and 38% 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

- Twenty five per cent of respondents reported being within 10 km of a clinic.
- Responses to whether the clinics open after school stood at an average of 40%.
- Almost all respondents (72%), said that the clinics open at weekends.
- Almost all respondents (95%) said that the clinic had a comfortable waiting area.
- All clinics in Matsapha charge a fee for their services.

Quality of care

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

- All respondents (100%) said that health workers spent sufficient time with them.
- All respondents (100%) said they received appropriate information.

Sexual and reproductive health services

- Only 32% of respondents in all clinics 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.
- Overall 29% of young women requested a pregnancy test and 100% received it - another encouraging indicator of ASRHR services. None of the young women was pregnant at the time: a positive reflection on good access to contraceptives.
- Eighteen percent of young women requested sanitary pads and received them.
- There was 36% demand for male circumcision and 83% of them received the service.
- Overall 89% requested an HIV test. All respondents who asked for this test received it.
- A very low percentage (4%) 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.
- Forty-nine percent 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/>

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KEY DATA FROM THE RAPID ASSESSMENT OF ASRHR SERVICES IN MATSAPHA ESWATINI

Indicator	Matsapha	Flas	Mkhiwa Clinic	Mobile Clinic	Women and Children clinic
Total sample	104	36	19	31	18
% female	62%	47%	89%	48%	89%
% male	38%	53%	11%	52%	11%
Logistic information on health facilities					
Health facility within 10km from your home %	25%	31%	5%	32%	22%
The facility opens after school? %	40%	4%	68%	21%	94%
The facility opens on weekends? %	72%	71%	63%	66%	94%
The facility has a comfortable waiting and consultation area? %	95%	97%	100%	89%	94%
Does the facility charge a fee? %	66%	48%	100%	52%	89%
Average fee in USD	\$2	\$3	\$2	\$2	\$2
Quality of care					
Peer counsellors available %	35%	81%	11%	13%	6%
Young people treated with respect %	95%	94%	100%	94%	94%
Young people are treated without parent present %	98%	97%	100%	100%	94%
Young people have privacy %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Young people have confidentiality %	99%	100%	100%	97%	100%
Health workers spend sufficient time with young people %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Young people receive appropriate information %	99%	97%	100%	100%	100%
Sexual and reproductive health services (%)					
Maternal health					
% Young people who requested contraceptives	32%	54%	5%	24%	28%
% Young people who requested contraceptives that received contraceptives	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
% Young women who requested a pregnancy test	29%	50%	6%	40%	21%
% Young women who received a pregnancy test	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
% Young women who were pregnant	13%	40%	0%	7%	7%
% pregnant young women who requested ante-natal check-up	50%	67%		0%	0%
% pregnant young women who received ante-natal check-up	100%	100%			
% pregnant women who requested prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)	0%	0%		0%	0%
% pregnant women who requested PMTCT that received PMTCT					
% Young women who requested post-natal care	0%	0%		0%	0%
% Young women who requested post natal care who received post-natal care					
% Young women who requested help with breast feeding	4%	0%	0%	0%	14%
% Young women who requested that received help with breast feeding	100%				100%
Menstrual health					
% Young women who requested pads	18%	47%	0%	15%	13%
% of those who requested pads that received pads	100%	100%		100%	100%
HIV and AIDS and STI					
% Young men who requested male circumcision	36%	43%	0%	33%	50%
% of those who requested male circumcision received an appointment	83%	83%		80%	100%
% youth who requested PREP	10%	7%	0%	13%	20%
% youth who received PREP	100%	100%		100%	100%
% who requested post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)	10%	7%	0%	13%	20%
% of those who requested who received PEP	100%	100%		100%	100%
% who requested HIV test	89%	97%	95%	71%	100%
% of those who requested who received HIV test	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
% who requested STI test	4%	11%	0%	0%	0%
% who requested who received STI test	100%	100%			
% who said Health worker asked about mental health	49%	86%	5%	42%	33%