



MBABANE 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 Mbabane 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 Mbabane, the study covered 2 clinics; 87 respondents: 57% young women and 43% 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

- Fifty percent of respondents reported being within 10 km of a clinic.
- A low 4% responses to whether the clinics open after school.
- Twenty-seven percent of respondents said that the clinics open at weekends.
- Almost all respondents (92%) said that the clinic had a comfortable waiting area.
- All the clinics charged fees for their services.

Quality of care

- All respondents said clinics treated them with confidentiality and respect.
- A high percentage of respondents (95%) said clinics did not require their parents to be present both in FLAS and Salvation Army Clinic.
- Almost all of the respondents said that health workers spent sufficient time with them.

- Ninety-eight said they received appropriate information.

Sexual and reproductive health services

- Twenty-eight percent 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 30% 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.
- An average of 7% of the young women requested sanitary pads and an average of 67% received them.
- An average of 22%, overall demand for male circumcision, which has been shown to reduce the spread of HIV and AIDS, is relatively low. An average of 88% received the service.
- Overall 92% requested an HIV test. Almost all (99%) youths who asked for this test received it.
- An average of (5%) of respondents requested an STI test. An average of 75% who requested STI tests received the 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.
- An average percentage of respondents (53% 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/>

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Indicator	Mbabane	Flas	Salvation Army
Total sample	87	53	34
% female	57%	60%	53%
% male	43%	40%	47%
Logistic information on health facilities			
Health facility within 10km from your home %	50%	36%	73%
The facility opens after school? %	4%	4%	3%
The facility opens on weekends? %	27%	36%	13%
The facility has a comfortable waiting and consultation area? %	92%	98%	82%
Does the facility charge a fee? %	92%	100%	79%
Average fee in USD	\$3	\$3	\$2
Quality of care			
Peer counsellors available %	51%	81%	3%
Young people treated with respect %	99%	100%	97%
Young people are treated without parent present %	95%	96%	94%
Young people have privacy %	99%	100%	97%
Young people have confidentiality %	100%	100%	100%
Health workers spend sufficient time with young people %	99%	100%	97%
Young people receive appropriate information %	98%	98%	97%
Sexual and reproductive health services (%)			
Maternal health			
% Young people who requested contraceptives	28%	30%	26%
% Young people who requested contraceptives that received contraceptives	100%	100%	100%
% Young women who requested a pregnancy test	30%	31%	28%
% Young women who received a pregnancy test	100%	100%	100%
% Young women who were pregnant	30%	31%	28%
% pregnant young women who requested ante-natal check-up	80%	70%	100%
% pregnant young women who received ante-natal check-up	100%	100%	100%
% pregnant women who requested prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)	0%	0%	0%
% pregnant women who requested PMTCT that received PMTCT			
% Young women who requested post-natal care	0%	0%	0%
% Young women who requested post natal care who received post-natal care			
% Young women who requested help with breast feeding	0%	0%	0%
% Young women who requested that received help with breast feeding			
Menstrual health			
% Young women who requested pads	7%	4%	12%
% of those who requested pads that received pads	67%	100%	50%
HIV and AIDS and STI			
% Young men who requested male circumcision	22%	5%	44%
% of those who requested male circumcision received an appointment	88%	0%	100%
% who requested post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)	4%	9%	0%
% of those who requested who received PEP	100%	100%	
% who requested HIV test	92%	91%	94%
% of those who requested who received HIV test	99%	98%	100%
% who requested STI test	5%	8%	0%
% who requested who received STI test	75%	75%	
% who requested anti-retrovirals (ARVs)	0%	0%	0%
% who requested who received ARVs			
% who said Health worker asked about mental health	53%	38%	76%