



# NHLANGANO 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 Nhlanguano as part 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 Nhlanguano, the study covered only one clinic; 31 respondents: 68% young women and 32% 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

- Seventy-four percent of respondents reported being within 10 km of a clinic.
- Responses to whether the clinics open after school was an average 19%.
- Nineteen percent said that the clinic opens at weekends.
- Most respondents (87%) said that the clinic had a comfortable waiting area.
- Nhlanguano public health centre charges fees for their services.

### Quality of care

- Almost all (97%) respondents said clinics treated them with confidentiality and respect.
- A low percentage of respondents (16%) said clinics did not require their parents to be present.

- Overall, 87% of respondents said that health workers spent sufficient time with them.
- Eighty-four percent said the clinic gave appropriate information.

### Sexual and reproductive health services

- Thirteen percent of respondents in Nhlanguano 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.
- No young women requested a pregnancy test. None of the young women were pregnant at the time: a positive reflection on good access to contraceptives.
- None of the young women requested sanitary pads possibly.
- At 22%, overall demand for male circumcision, which has been shown to reduce the spread of HIV and AIDS, is relatively low. None of the respondents received these services.
- Overall 29% requested an HIV test. Almost all those (89%) who asked for this test received it.
- Only three percent 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.
- None of the respondents said health workers asked about their mental health. This is a concern, as ASRHR and mental health are closely linked.

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

<sup>2</sup> Ezulwini, Lavumisa, Malkerns, Mankayane, Manzini, Matsapha, Mbabane, Ngwenya, Nhlanguano, 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	Nhlangano Public health	Nhlangano
Total sample	31	31
% female	68%	68%
% male	32%	32%
<b>Logistic information on health facilities</b>		
Health facility within 10km from your home %	74%	74%
The facility opens after school? %	19%	19%
The facility opens on weekends? %	19%	19%
The facility has a comfortable waiting and consultation area? %	87%	87%
Does the facility charge a fee? %	100%	100%
Average fee in USD	\$1	\$1
<b>Quality of care</b>		
Peer counsellors available %	0%	0%
Young people treated with respect %	87%	87%
Young people are treated without parent present %	16%	16%
Young people have privacy %	94%	94%
Young people have confidentiality %	97%	97%
Health workers spend sufficient time with young people %	87%	87%
Young people receive appropriate information %	84%	84%
<b>Sexual and reproductive health services (%)</b>		
<b>Maternal health</b>		
% Young people who requested contraceptives	13%	13%
% Young people who requested contraceptives that received contraceptives	100%	100%
% Young women who requested a pregnancy test	0%	0%
% Young women who received a pregnancy test		
% Young women who were pregnant	52%	52%
% pregnant young women who requested ante-natal check-up	100%	100%
% pregnant young women who received ante-natal check-up	100%	100%
% pregnant women who requested prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)	60%	60%
% pregnant women who requested PMTCT that received PMTCT	100%	100%
% Young women who requested post-natal care	24%	24%
% Young women who requested post natal care who received post-natal care	100%	100%
% Young women who requested help with breast feeding	11%	11%
% Young women who requested that received help with breast feeding	100%	100%
<b>Menstrual health</b>		
% Young women who requested pads	0%	0%
% of those who requested pads that received pads		
<b>HIV and AIDS and STI</b>		
% Young men who requested male circumcision	22%	22%
% of those who requested male circumcision received an appointment	0%	0%
% youth who requested PREP	0%	0%
% youth who received PREP		
% who requested HIV test	29%	29%
% of those who requested who received HIV test	89%	89%
% who requested STI test	3%	3%
% 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	0%	0%