

PIGGS PEAK RAPID ASSESSMENT OF ADOLESCENT SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH (ASRHR)





JANUARY 2022

This fact sheet is a summary of the findings of the ASRHR Rapid Assessment undertaken in Pigg's Peak 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 Pigg's Peak, the study covered only one clinic; 31 respondents: 52% young women and 48% 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-seven percent of respondents reported being within 10 km of a clinic.
- Responses to whether the clinics open after school was 97%.
- 100% of respondents said that the clinics open at weekends.
- Eighty-three per cent of respondents said that the clinic had a comfortable waiting area.
- Pigg's Peak public health clinic charged fees for its services.

Quality of care

- Almost all (96%) respondents said clinics treated them with confidentiality and respect.
- 87% of respondents said clinics did not require their parents to be present.
- Overall, 97% of respondents said that health workers spent sufficient time with them.

 Ninety-six percent of respondents said they had received appropriate information in both clinics.

Sexual and reproductive health services

- A mere 31% respondents requested contraceptives. All who requested contraceptives received them.
- Only 14% of young women requested a pregnancy test and 100% received it another encouraging indicator of ASRHR services.
 Nineteen percent of the young women were pregnant at the time: a negative reflection on good access to contraceptives.
- A low 8% of the young women requested sanitary pads, all those who requested received them.
- There was about 50% overall demand for male circumcision, which has been shown to reduce the spread of HIV and AIDS. All the male respondents for Pigg's Peak received the service.
- Overall 85% requested an HIV test and (100%) who asked for this test received it.
- Only 3% of respondents requested an STI test.
 All those who requested STI tests did not receive them.
- None of the respondents requested antiretroviral drugs for HIV and AIDS possibly because they did not require them. ARVs are generally accessible in Eswatini.
- A very high percentage of respondents (90% overall) said health workers asked about their mental health. This is encouraging, as ASRHR and mental health are closely linked.

FOR MORE INFORMATION go to:

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

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Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritius, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe.
 Ezulwini, Lavumisa, Malkerns, Mankayane, Manzini, Matsapha, Mbabane, Ngwenya, Nhlangano, Piggs Peak and Siteki.

Indicator	Piggs Peak Public Health Clinic	Pigg's Peak
Total sample	31	31
% female	52%	52%
% male	48%	48%
Logistic information on health facilities		
Health facility within 10km from your home %	57%	57%
The facility opens after school? %	97%	97%
The facility opens on weekends? %	100%	100%
The facility has a comfortable waiting and consultation	83%	83%
area? %		
Does the facility charge a fee? %	85%	85%
Average fee in USD	\$2	\$2
Quality of care		· ·
Peer counsellors available %	7%	7%
Young people treated with respect %	97%	97%
Young people are treated without parent present %	87%	87%
Young people have privacy %	100%	100%
Young people have confidentiality %	96%	96%
Health workers spend sufficient time with young people %	97%	97%
Young people receive appropriate information %	96%	96%
Sexual and reproductive health services (%)	70/0	7 0/0
Maternal health		
% Young people who requested contraceptives	31%	31%
% Young people who requested contraceptives that received contraceptives	100%	100%
% Young women who requested a pregnancy test	14%	14%
% Young women who received a pregnancy test	100%	100%
% Young women who were pregnant	19%	19%
% 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	50%	50%
transmission (PMTCT)	00/0	30/0
% pregnant women who requested PMTCT that received PMTCT	100%	100%
% 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	0%	0%
% Young women who requested that received help with breast	0/0	0/6
feeding		
Menstrual health		
% Young women who requested pads	8%	8%
% of those who requested pads that received pads	100%	100%
HIV and AIDS and STI	100%	100%
% Young men who requested male circumcision	F007	F007
% of those who requested male circumcision received an	50%	50%
· ·	100%	100%
appointment	007	007
% youth who requested PREP	0%	0%
% youth who received PREP	0.507	O.F.OT
% who requested HIV test	85%	85%
% of those who requested who received HIV test	100%	100%
% who requested STI test	3%	3%
% who requested who received STI test	0%	0%
% who requested anti-retrovirals (ARVs)	0%	0%
% who requested who received ARVs		
% who said Health worker asked about mental health	90%	90%