

EMFULENI COUNCIL 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 Emfuleni Council as part of an eight-country study from November 2019 to December 2020. The research aims to strengthen youth-led and focused efforts to promote ASRHR through gender and youthresponsive local governance. Gender Links South Africa conducted the study in 29 Centers of Excellence for Gender in Local Government.² In Emfuleni, the study covered 3 clinics; 84 respondents: 44% young women, 1% gender nonconforming, and 55% young men (see table overleaf). This fact sheet should be read together with the South Africa and the Southern Africa ASRHR Rapid Assessment research pamphlets. Key findings include:

Accessibility

- Ninety-four percent of respondents reported being within 10 km of a clinic.
- The majority (99%) of the respondents said the clinics open after school.
- Twenty-seven percent of respondents, said that clinics open during weekends.
- Seventy percent of respondents said that the clinic had a comfortable waiting area. Sebokeng Zone 13 clinic (29%) had the least responses.
- None of the clinics charged fees for their services.

Quality of care

- The majority (89%) of respondents said they were treated with respect.
- Eighty-seven percent of young people indicated that there was privacy at the clinic.
- The majority (90%) of respondents said they were treated with confidentiality. The responses were

- varied, ranging from 73% at Sebokeng Zone13 clinic to 100% at Boitumelo Clinic.
- Forty-four percent of respondents said that clinics did not require their parents to be present.
- Ninety-three percent of young people indicated that health workers spent sufficient time with them.
- A significant proportion (92%) of young people said they received appropriate information. Availability of information is a key component of ASRHR that gives young people a #Voice andChoice.

Sexual and reproductive health services

- Sixty-eight percent of young people requested contraceptives. The majority (87%) of those who requested contraceptives received them. This high percentage of young people requesting and receiving contraceptives is encouraging as access to contraceptives is key to ensure that ASRH is prioritised.
- Over a third (37%) of young women requested a pregnancy test and all of them received it. Sixteen percent of young women were pregnant at that time.
- At 42%, the overall demand for male circumcision, which has been shown to reduce the spread of HIV and AIDS, relatively low. It is encouraging that 88% of those who requested male circumcision received an appointment.
- Forty-six percent of youth requested PREP while 90% requested post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP).
- Forty percent of respondents requested an HIV test. A significant proportion (72%) of those who asked for this test received it.
- Seventy-nine percent of respondents said health workers asked about their mental health. This is encouraging, as ASRHR and mental health are closely linked.
- The majority (86%) of young people said that a follow-up appointment was set up whilst 95% of young people were referred to a relevant facility.

¹ Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritius, South Africa, Zambia and

Zimbabwe.

Blouberg, Brandwag, D'Almeida, Dana Bay, Emfuleni, Friemersheim, Great Brak,
Hartenbos, Herbertsdale, Joburg City-Orange Farm-Region G, Joburg City-SowetoRegion D, Joe Slovo, Kwanonqaba, Lepelle Nkumpi, Midvaal, Mogale City, Molemole,
Mossel Bay, Polokwane, Sonskyn Valley, eThekwini Ward 101, eThekwini Ward 11, eThekwini
Ward 26, eThekwini Ward 31, eThekwini Ward 34, eThekwini Ward 68, eThekwini Ward 98
(Umkomaas), eThekwini Ward 98 (Umnini).

FOR MORE INFORMATION go to:

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

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| Indicator | Emfuleni | Boitumelo | Sebokeng Zone 7 | Sebokeng Zone13 |
|---|----------|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Total sample | 84 | 30 | 14 | 33 |
| % female | 44% | 50% | 21% | 45% |
| % gender non-conforming | 1% | 0% | 7% | 0% |
| % male | 55% | 50% | 71% | 55% |
| Logistic information on health facilities | | | | |
| Health facility within 10km from your home % | 94% | 97% | 93% | 100% |
| The facility opens after school? % | 99% | 100% | 93% | 100% |
| The facility opens on weekends? % | 27% | 20% | 64% | 3% |
| The facility has a comfortable waiting and consultation area? % | 70% | 93% | 86% | 29% |
| Does the facility charge a fee? % | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Average fee in USD | None | None | None | None |
| Quality of care | | | 1 | |
| Peer counsellors available % | 85% | 97% | 93% | 63% |
| Young people treated with respect % | 89% | 100% | 93% | 72% |
| Young people are treated without parent present % | 44% | 53% | 14% | 42% |
| Young people have privacy % | 87% | 97% | 86% | 73% |
| Young people have confidentiality % | 90% | 100% | 93% | 73% |
| Health workers spend sufficient time with young people % | 93% | 97% | 100% | 84% |
| Young people receive appropriate information % | 92% | 100% | 93% | 80% |
| Sexual and reproductive health services (%) | | | | |
| Maternal health | | | | |
| % Young people who requested contraceptives | 68% | 42% | 92% | 78% |
| % Young people who requested contraceptives that received | 87% | 100% | 92% | 64% |
| contraceptives | | | | |
| % Young women who requested a pregnancy test | 37% | 9% | 75% | 64% |
| % Young women who received a pregnancy test | 64% | 100% | 33% | 71% |
| % Young women who were pregnant | 16% | 0% | 25% | 27% |
| % pregnant young women who requested ante-natal check-up | 100% | | 100% | 100% |
| % pregnant young women who received ante-natal check-up | 75% | | 0% | 100% |
| % pregnant women who requested prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) | 100% | | 100% | 100% |
| % pregnant women who requested PMTCT that received PMTCT | 75% | | 0% | 100% |
| % Young women who requested post-natal care | 19% | 0% | 25% | 36% |
| % Young women who requested post natal care who received post-natal care | 60% | | 0% | 75% |
| % Young women who requested help with breast feeding | 17% | 0% | 25% | 33% |
| % Young women who requested that received help with breast | 75% | 0/0 | 0% | 100% |
| feeding | 7 370 | | 070 | 100/0 |
| Menstrual health | | | | |
| % Young women who requested pads | 43% | 33% | 75% | 33% |
| % of those who requested pads that received pads | 92% | 100% | 67% | 100% |
| HIV and AIDS and STI | 7270 | 100/0 | 0770 | 10070 |
| % Young men who requested male circumcision | 42% | 60% | 18% | 50% |
| % of those who requested male circimcision received an | 88% | 100% | 50% | 88% |
| appointment | 33,3 | . 55/5 | 0070 | 33/3 |
| % youth who requested PREP | 46% | 5% | 100% | 60% |
| % youth who received PREP | 90% | 100% | 92% | 86% |
| % who requested post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) | 38% | 5% | 92% | 43% |
| % of those who requested who received PEP | 89% | 100% | 91% | 83% |
| % who requested HIV test | 40% | 30% | 69% | 36% |
| % of those who requested who received HIV test | 72% | 100% | 33% | 90% |
| % who requested STI test | 17% | 25% | 8% | 18% |
| % who requested who received STI test | 91% | 100% | 0% | 100% |
| % who requested anti-retrovirals (ARVs) | 12% | 10% | 8% | 17% |
| % who requested who received ARVs | 75% | 100% | 0% | 80% |
| % who said Health worker asked about mental health | 79% | 100% | 86% | 46% |

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