

HARTENBOS 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 Hartenbos Council 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 South Africa conducted the study in 29 Centers of Excellence for Gender in Local Government.² In Hartenbos, the study covered 1 clinic; 42 respondents: 55% young women and 45% 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

- Two-thirds (60%) of the respondents reported being within 10 km of a clinic.
- Twenty-nine percent of respondents said that the clinic opens after school.
- None of the respondents said that the clinic open during weekends.
- Ninety-three percent of respondents said that the clinic had a comfortable waiting area.
- The clinic does not charge fees for its services.

Quality of care

- All respondents said they were treated with respect.
- All the young people sampled indicated that there was privacy at the clinic.
- All the respondents interviewed said they were treated with confidentiality.

- Less than half (43%) of respondents said that the clinic did not require their parents to be present.
- All the young people sampled indicated that health workers spent sufficient time with them.
- The majority (95%) of young people said they received appropriate information. Availability of information is a key component of ASRHR that gives young people a #Voiceand Choice.

Sexual and reproductive health services

- Two-thirds (60%) percent of young people requested for contraceptives. The majority (83%) of those who requested contraceptives received them. This relatively high percentage of young people requesting and receiving contraceptives is encouraging as access to contraceptives is key to ensure that ASRH is prioritised.
- At 0%, the overall demand for male circumcision, which has been shown to reduce the spread of HIV and AIDS, is very low.
- None of youths requested PREP and none requested post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP).
- Half (50%) of respondents requested an HIV test. All of those who asked for this test received it.
- Eighty-three percent of respondents said health workers asked about their mental health. This is encouraging, as ASRHR and mental health are closely linked.
- Eighty-one percent of young people said that a follow-up appointment was set up and all were referred to a relevant facility.

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 HARTENBOS COUNCIL SOUTH AFRICA

Indicator	Hartenbos	Hartenbos Clinic
Total sample	42	42
% female	55%	55%
% gender non-conforming	0%	0%
% male	45%	45%
Logistic information on health facilities	1070	.0,0
Health facility within 10km from your home %	60%	60%
The facility opens after school? %	29%	29%
The facility opens on weekends? %	0%	0%
The facility has a comfortable waiting and consultation area? %	93%	93%
Does the facility charge a fee? %	0%	0%
Average fee in USD	None	None
Quality of care	140110	None
Peer counsellors available %	95%	95%
Young people treated with respect %	100%	100%
Young people treated without parent present %	43%	43%
Young people have privacy %	100%	100%
Young people have confidentiality %		
Health workers spend sufficient time with young people %	100%	100%
Young people receive appropriate information %	100%	100%
	95%	95%
Sexual and reproductive health services (%) Maternal health		
	1007	1077
% Young people who requested contraceptives	60%	60%
% Young people who requested contraceptives that received contraceptives	83%	83%
% Young women who requested a pregnancy test	0%	0%
% Young women who received a pregnancy test		
% Young women who were pregnant	0%	0%
% pregnant young women who requested ante-natal check-up		
% pregnant young women who received ante-natal check-up		
% pregnant women who requested prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)		
% pregnant women who requested PMTCT that received PMTCT		
% 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 feeding		
Menstrual health		1
% Young women who requested pads	7%	7%
% of those who requested pads that received pads	100%	100%
HIV and AIDS and STI		
% Young men who requested male circumcision	0%	0%
% of those who requested male circimcision received an appointment		
% youth who requested PREP	0%	0%
% youth who received PREP		
% who requested post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)	0%	0%
% of those who requested who received PEP		
% who requested HIV test	50%	50%
% of those who requested who received HIV test	100%	100%
% who requested STI test	41%	41%
% who requested who received STI test	100%	100%
% who requested anti-retrovirals (ARVs)	7%	7%
% who requested who received ARVs	0%	0%
% who said Health worker asked about mental health	83%	83%
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