

HERBERTSDALE 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 Herbertsdale 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 Herbertsdale, the study covered 1 clinic; 40 respondents: 50% young women and 50% 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

- All of the respondents reported being within 10 km of a clinic.
- The majority 98% of respondents, said that the clinic opens after school.
- Only 3% of respondents said that the clinic open during weekends.
- All of the respondents said that the clinic had a comfortable waiting area.
- None of the respondents said that the clinic charged fees for its services.

Quality of care

 All of the respondents said they were treated with respect.

- Ninety-eight percent of young people indicated that there was privacy at the clinic.
- Ninety-three percent of respondents said they were treated with confidentiality.
- The majority (90%) of respondents said that the clinic did not require their parents to be present.
- All of the young people indicated that health workers spent sufficient time with them.
- All of the young people said they received appropriate information. Availability of information is a key component of ASRHR that gives young people a #VoiceandChoice.

Sexual and reproductive health services

- Over a third (35%) of young people requested contraceptives. All of those who requested contraceptives received them. 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.
- Forty percent of respondents requested an HIV test. A significant proportion (93%) of those who asked for this test received it.
- Ninety-five percent of respondents said health workers asked about their mental health. This is encouraging, as ASRHR and mental health are closely linked.
- Ninety-five percent of young people said that a follow-up appointment was set up whilst 97% of young people 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 HERBERTSDALE COUNCIL SOUTH AFRICA

Indicator	Herbertsdale	Herbertsdale
Total sample	40	40
% female	50%	50%
% gender non-conforming	0%	0%
% male	50%	50%
Logistic information on health facilities	30/0	00,0
Health facility within 10km from your home %	100%	100%
The facility opens after school? %	98%	98%
The facility opens on weekends? %	3%	3%
The facility has a comfortable waiting and consultation area? %	100%	100%
Does the facility charge a fee? %	0%	0%
Average fee in USD	None	None
Quality of care	NOTIC	None
Peer counsellors available %	100%	100%
Young people treated with respect %	100%	100%
Young people are treated without parent present %	90%	90%
Young people due fredred willhoof parent present % Young people have privacy %	90% 98%	90%
Young people have confidentiality %		
	93%	93%
Health workers spend sufficient time with young people %	100%	100%
Young people receive appropriate information %	100%	100%
Sexual and reproductive health services (%)		
Maternal health		
% Young people who requested contraceptives	35%	35%
% Young people who requested contraceptives that received contraceptives	100%	100%
% Young women who requested a pregnancy test	17%	17%
% Young women who received a pregnancy test	0%	0%
% 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	14%	14%
% 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		•
% Young women who requested pads	40%	40%
% of those who requested pads that received pads	0%	0%
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	0 /0	5/0
% who requested post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)	0%	0%
% of those who requested who received PEP	0/0	0/0
% who requested HIV test	40%	40%
% of those who requested who received HIV test	93%	93%
% who requested STI test	93% 4%	4%
% who requested stries? % who requested who received STI test		
% who requested who received stries? % who requested anti-retrovirals (ARVs)	100%	100%
	8%	8%
% who requested who received ARVs	100%	100%
% who said Health worker asked about mental health	95%	95%