



NGWENYA 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 Ngwenya 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 Ngwenya, the study covered 2 clinics; 64 respondents: 53% young women and 47% 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

- Forty-nine percent of respondents reported being within 10 km of a clinic.
- A low of (2%) responses from the respondents indicated the clinics open after school.
- Fifty-one percent respondents said that the clinics open at weekends. This suggests that either there are differences in the way clinics operate, or a lack of knowledge concerning their hours.
- Almost all respondents (85%) said that the clinic had a comfortable waiting area.
- Both clinics charged fees for their services.

Quality of care

- Eighty-nine percent respondents said clinics treated them with confidentiality and respect.
- Almost all respondents (97%) said clinics did not require their parents to be present.

- Overall, eighty-five percent of respondents said that health workers spent sufficient time with them.
- Seventy-nine percent or higher said they received appropriate information in both clinics.

Sexual and reproductive health services

- Forty-two percent respondents requested contraceptives. Almost all (95%) who requested contraceptives received them. This is a very encouraging finding, as provision of contraceptives to young people is key to ASRHR.
- Overall thirty-eight percent of young women requested a pregnancy test and seventy percent received it. Three percent of the young women were pregnant at the time: a negative reflection on good access to contraceptives.
- Thirty-five percent of the young women requested sanitary pads and they all received them.
- At 16%, overall demand for male circumcision, which has been shown to reduce the spread of HIV and AIDS, is relatively low. None received these services.
- Overall seventy-nine percent requested an HIV test and (100%) who asked for this test received it.
- None of the respondents requested an STI test.
- Four percent of the respondents requested anti-retroviral drugs for HIV and AIDS possibly and received them. ARVs are generally accessible in Eswatini.
- A high percentage of respondents (74% overall) said health workers asked about their mental health.

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

² Ezulwini, Lavumisa, Malkerns, Mankayane, Manzini, Matsapha, Mbabane, Ngwenya, Nhlalango, 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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KEY DATA FROM THE RAPID ASSESSMENT OF ASRHR SERVICES IN NGWENYA ESWATINI

Indicator	Ngwenya	Motshane Clinic	VCT Clinic
Total sample	64	30	34
% female	53%	50%	56%
% male	47%	64%	30%
Logistic information on health facilities			
Health facility within 10km from your home %	49%	52%	47%
The facility opens after school? %	2%	0%	4%
The facility opens on weekends? %	51%	100%	7%
The facility has a comfortable waiting and consultation area? %	85%	79%	91%
Does the facility charge a fee? %	48%	93%	6%
Average fee in USD	\$1	\$1	\$1
Quality of care			
Peer counsellors available %	2%	0%	3%
Young people treated with respect %	90%	87%	94%
Young people are treated without parent present %	97%	96%	97%
Young people have privacy %	95%	96%	94%
Young people have confidentiality %	89%	86%	92%
Health workers spend sufficient time with young people %	85%	88%	83%
Young people receive appropriate information %	79%	68%	87%
Sexual and reproductive health services (%)			
Maternal health			
% Young people who requested contraceptives	42%	37%	46%
% Young people who requested contraceptives that received contraceptives	95%	90%	100%
% Young women who requested a pregnancy test	38%	33%	43%
% Young women who received a pregnancy test	70%	60%	80%
% Young women who were pregnant	3%	7%	0%
% pregnant young women who requested ante-natal check-up	0%	0%	0%
% pregnant young women who received ante-natal check-up			
% pregnant women who requested prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)	0%	0%	0%
% pregnant women who requested PMTCT that received PMTCT			
% Young women who requested post-natal care	0%	0%	0%
% Young women who requested post natal care who received post-natal care			
% Young women who requested help with breast feeding			0%
% Young women who requested that received help with breast feeding	0%	0%	
Menstrual health			
% Young women who requested pads	35%	31%	39%
% of those who requested pads that received pads	100%	100%	100%
HIV and AIDS and STI			
% Young men who requested male circumcision	16%	14%	18%
% of those who requested male circumcision received an appointment	0%	0%	0%
% youth who requested PREP	0%	0%	0%
% youth who received PREP			
% who requested HIV test	79%	57%	97%
% of those who requested who received HIV test	100%	100%	100%
% who requested STI test	0%	0%	0%
% who requested who received STI test			
% who requested anti-retrovirals (ARVs)	4%	3%	5%
% who requested who received ARVs	100%	100%	100%
% who said Health worker asked about mental health	74%	74%	74%