Investigation of the quality of care of orphans provided by grandparents in semi-rural communities of South Africa.

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Aim of the Research

Nutrition status – e.g., meals intake
Birth certificates, grants, and schools
Access to critical services – e.g.,
Claimed in the literature
Inadequate careers as is often
Whether grandparents are
This paper investigated
Infirm, poor, lack education

Quality of care is suspicious – too

Grandparents main carers and adult mortality

Correlation with HIV/AIDS prevalence

one of both parents

orphans – children >18 yrs, have lost

High increase in the number of

Background
High levels of poverty and remittances
Low income levels – mostly grants
Migration
High level of unemployment and inhabitants
Comprises 9 towns - 55,945 municipal area
Kopanoing is a semi-rural local

Research site
school attendance and meals intake. Career access to birth certificates, grants, and
This analysis looks at orphan status, type of
collect information about each household and
A two-page census record sheet used to
Reached 98% households
communities – 5254 households
Targeted all previously disadvantaged
2003 by HSRC
Community report on Community in

Research Methodology
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Child status</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Valid Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-orphans</td>
<td>5440</td>
<td>66.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost mother only</td>
<td>528</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost father only</td>
<td>1546</td>
<td>18.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost both parents</td>
<td>649</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>8163</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Findings - Orphan Prevalence**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relation to child</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Non-relative</th>
<th>Other relative</th>
<th>Grandparent</th>
<th>Biological</th>
<th>Non-orphan N (%)</th>
<th>Lost mother N (%)</th>
<th>Lost father N (%)</th>
<th>Lost both N (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>255</td>
<td>2 (0.8)</td>
<td>28 (11.0)</td>
<td>63 (24.7)</td>
<td>162 (63.5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>76</td>
<td>5 (6.6)</td>
<td>18 (23.7)</td>
<td>44 (57.9)</td>
<td>9 (11.8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>91</td>
<td>1 (1.1)</td>
<td>8 (8.8)</td>
<td>27 (29.7)</td>
<td>55 (60.4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0 (0.0)</td>
<td>12 (38.7)</td>
<td>19 (61.3)</td>
<td>0 (0.0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Findings — care for orphans
Findings – access to birth certificates

85.85% No
15.15% Yes
by Caregiver

Findings - Access to Birth Certificates

Source: HSRG OVC, 2003
Findings - Access to social grants
Findings: Type of Child Grants
Findings – Access to grants by career

Parents

Grandparents

Other relatives

Non-relatives

38.4

20.3

44.3

77.4

0

5

10

15

20

25

30
Findings - School Attendance
Findings - School attendance by career
### Findings - Meals Intake

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meals per Day</th>
<th>Biological (100)</th>
<th>Grandch (100)</th>
<th>Relative Other (100)</th>
<th>Not Related (100)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Once</td>
<td>47 (2.6)</td>
<td>33 (2.3)</td>
<td>1 (0.9)</td>
<td>111 (100)</td>
<td>636 (98.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More</td>
<td>2463 (98.1)</td>
<td>1391 (97.7)</td>
<td>110 (99.1)</td>
<td>2510 (100)</td>
<td>626 (98.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1424</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Who will look after orphans in serious
burden of additional members is
poverty is ubiquitous in Kaparanga
services and nutrition status
poor, as measured by access to critical
of care provided by grandparents is
No evidence to suggest that the quantity
Conclusion