

(OVC) and people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWA) in South Africa Psychosocial support (PSS) needs of community home based carers (CHBC) working with orphans and vulnerable children Case of Red Cross Society

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Background

- affected with HIV/AIDS Currently, South Africa is one amongst the countries
- with care and support; by HIV/AIDS, there is a growing need for assistance As more households in South Africa become affected
- informal community home-based carers (CHBC). burden of care for OVC and PLWHA remains with practitioners in South Africa means that the greater The dire shortage of professional health
- work effectively CHBC have psychological, social, economic, physical needs which need to be met to enable them to do their

Feelings of psychosocial distress experienced most of the time in the past week

100.0	259	Total	you did was an effort?
34.7	90	Wost	How often have you felt that everything
17.0	44	Mostly	How often have you felt depressed?
16.2	42	Mostly	How often have you had a problem keeping your mind in what you were doing?
15.4	40	Mostly	How often have you felt that you could not shake off the blues even with help from your family or friends?
19.3	50	Mostly	How often were you bothered by things that usually don't bother you?
Percent	⊢requenc ∨		Indicators of psychosocial distress

2.Red Cross Society & Community Home Based Carers

- psychosocial support and care to communities such as people affected and infected by HIV/AIDS and Non-governmental orphaned vulnerable children
- Does that through utalisation of CHBC
- economic support and home based care Activities of CHBC includes: psychosocial support,
- 2008, HSRC commissioned by the South African Red Cross Society Evaluation of CHBC in determining their psychosocial support needs and challenges

3. AIMS & OBJECTIVES OF THE EVALUATION

- educational and other needs of CHBC working with OVC and PLWHA on behalf of the SARCS; Determine the psychosocial, economic,
- Determine challenges faced by CHBC;
- social needs of CHBC. Recommend interventions for meeting the psycho-

Findings:

1. Demographic characteristics of survey

	roenondonte Characteristic Frequer	donts Frequenc	Percent
Age:	Less than 20 years		2.7
ı	20-29 years	73	200.2
	30-39 years	80	ယ္ လ
	40-49 years	<u>\$</u>	17.8
	50-59 years	$\overline{\circ}$	თ .৩
	60 years and older	28	- - 0.8
Sex:	Male	15	5.8
	Female	244	94.2
Education:	tion: No school	Access	0.4
	Primary school	<u></u>	7.3
	High school	20	70.0
7		32	12.4
S 2 1 2	Marital status: Married	67	25.9
	Single	4 2 4	disan
	Other		<u>. သ</u>

4.3. Sampling frame for the survey

Sites where interviews were conducted	Province	No. of care-givers [population]	No. of interviews [sample]
Cape Metro (Khayelitsha)	Western Cape	40	25
Port Elizabeth (Kwazakele)	Eastern Cape	191	69
Bloemfontein (Mangaung)	Free State	50	18
Johannesburg (Alexandra)	Gauteng	150	54
Pietermaritzburg (Zululand)	Kwazulu-Natal	65	23
South Coast, PMB (Edendale)	Kwazulu-Natal	80	29
Mokopane	Limpopo	80	29
Kimberley (Galeshewe)	Northern Cape	76	27
Mafikeng	North West	45	16
Total	00	777	290 (37%)

4. Research methods

Quantitative - with a survey done on who were randomly selected from 8 provinces, where SARCS operates. 290 Community Home Based Carers

5.1. Area where care-giving role is provided

100	259*	Total
6.2	16	Mafikeng
10.4	27	Kimberly
9.3	24	Mokopane
11.2	29	Pietermaritzburg
21.2	55	Zululand
8.9	23	Bloemfontein
8.1	21	Uitenhage
14.3	37	Port Elizabeth
10.4	27	Cape Metro
Percent	Frequency	

^{* 31} questionnaires were unusable for this question

Taining aftended by CTBC

200	259	
35.1	91	Memory Book
53.2 36.7	138	Palliative care
45.1	117	OVC counseling and support
55.2	143	Tuberculosis (TB)
58.7	152	Home-based care
62.5	162	First Aid
64.1	166	HIV/AIDS
Percent	Frequency	Training attended

^{* 31} questionnaires were unusable for this question

Social services available to CHBC

8	259	
30.1	78	Getting complementary therapies to relieve stress
33.2	86	Getting help with taxi/bus fares to get to work
60.6	157	training
	usmanopulossaalistakkoon	Availability of courses to take up new learning and
56.8	147	Training in coping skills is available for you as a
73	189	Getting instruction or education about the care for people's medical conditions, care needs, treatment
78.4	203	Getting help with caring tasks for people with chronic illnesses, including HIV/AIDS
	У	

Satisfaction with training received from SARCS

Satisfied with training provided by SARCS on:	Frequency	Cumulative Percent
HIV/AIDS	164	63.3
First aid	154	59.5
Home-based care	140	54.1
Tuberculosis (TB)	135	52.1
OVC counseling and support	116	44.8
Palliative care	105	40.5
Memory book	91	35.1
	259	100

Recognition and support received in the care giving role

100.0	259	Total
68.3	177	My care-giving needs and expertise are being recognized
73.0	189	I am informed, prepared, confident , skilled, equipped, or trained for the caring task
74.5	193	I have a sense of satisfaction or achievement in providing care to others
75.7	196	I have a sense of shared responsibility, both practically and emotionally, with services including emergency access to help
75.7	196	I am being valued and respected as an individual
Percent	y	Indicators for recognition

Services provided by CHBC

	259	ota
61.8	160	Food/nutrition support to the families under their
76.8	199	Access to health support for families under their
78	202	Access to social grants, Birth certificates and ID documents
78.4	203	Psychosocial support (PSS) for children under their
83.4	216	Education support to the families under their care
85.7	222	Access to health services for the families under their care
Percen t	Frequen cy	Support services for clients

- in 2008 were young women under 50 years of age, who are single or never married and who went up to high school @V@ An overwhelming majority of CHBC working for the SARCS
- on some areas such as HBC, TB, palliative care and memory box, training was not adequate enough. Their training needs on HIV/AIDS, first aid were met though
- except getting support with complementary therapies to relieve stress and getting help with taxi fares to get to work. Social services needed for caregiving role were also met CHBC were highly recognised which gave them motivation in
- doing their work satisfactorily.
- which need to be attended to, it can be concluded that in general, the PSS needs of CHBC working for SARCS had training on OVC support and care including palliative care Although there are some challenges related to transport,

Recommendations

- A need to invest more on training, where advanced trainings necessary do follow-up trainings and
- Provide transport fare or transport to CHBC making their task easier
- away their mind off from their daily routine, and that need to be done on a continual basis A need to improve on a stress relieve therapies- engage them on things that takes
- Also do debriefing, and that needs to be done by a professional body.

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