The Equatorial Guinea GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, exposure to secondhand smoke (SHS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Equatorial Guinea could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program. The Equatorial Guinea GYTS was a school-based survey of students in Primary 5, Primary 6, Secondary 1, and Secondary 2 conducted in 2008.

Prevalence
15.9% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 20.5%, Girls = 10.5%)
22.1% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 25.1%, Girls = 17.3%)
7.0% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 9.9%, Girls = 3.4%)
17.8% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 19.5%, Girls = 14.8%)
16.1% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Cessation - Current Smokers
84.0% have ever received help to stop smoking

Knowledge and Attitudes
40.0% think boys and 22.2% think girls who smoke have more friends
22.8% think boys and 25.4% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers
28.1% usually smoke at home
20.9% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)
47.5% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
61.7% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
85.0% think smoking should be banned from public places
56.0% think smoke from others is harmful to them
18.8% have one or more parents who smoke
2.5% have most or all friends who smoke

School
69.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
29.2% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
54.5% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

For additional information contact: Dr. Marcelo Asumu Abaga • E-mail: madasumu@yahoo.es