

Figure 2: Distribution of the percentage of eligible participants screened by the district in 2020

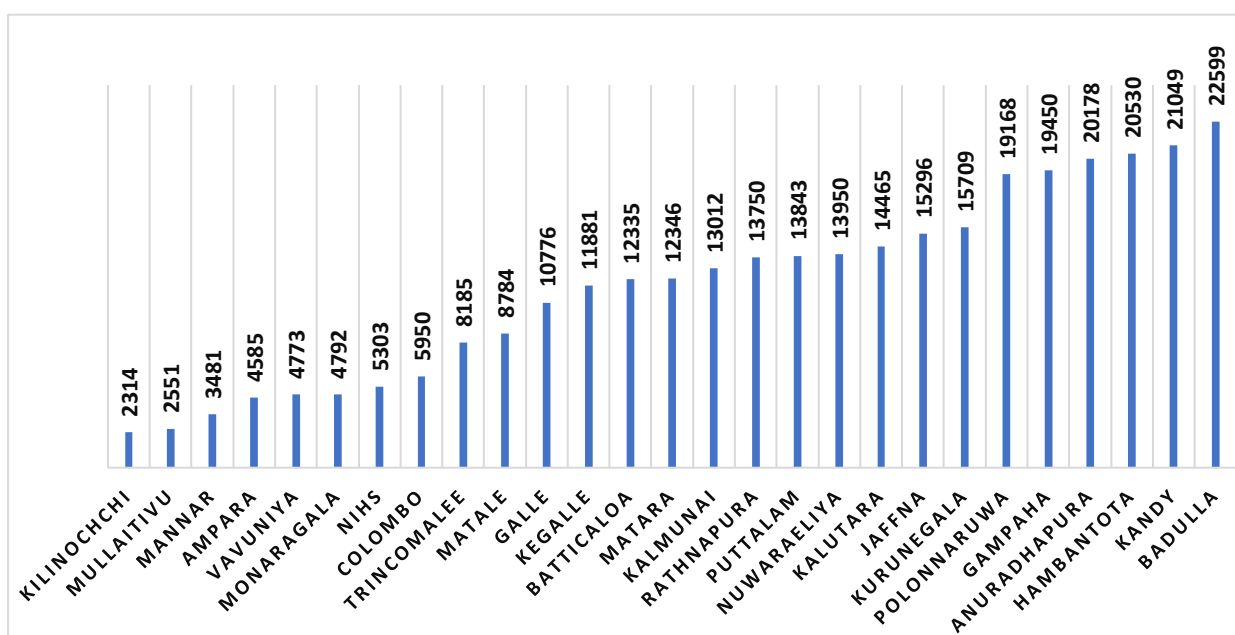


Figure 3: Distribution of number of eligible participants screened by the district in 2020

Figure 4 the distribution of percentages of eligible male and female participants screened by the district in 2020. A total number of 226,811 (70.6%) females and 94,244 (29.4%) males were screened during the year 2020 in Sri Lanka.

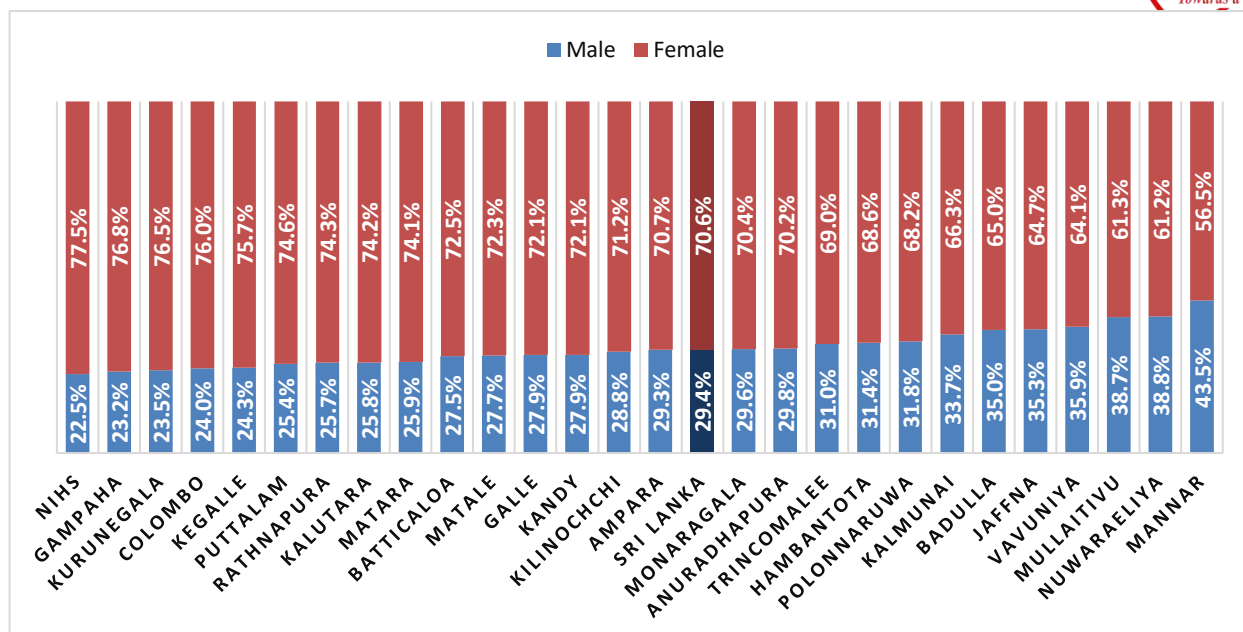


Figure 4: Distribution of the percentage of eligible male and female participants screened by the district in 2020

2.4.1.2. Screening of Risk Factors

2.4.1.2.1 Tobacco Smoking

Out of the total eligible population screened, 6.5% (n=22,580) were tobacco smokers³, among them 21,456(20.8%) were males and 1,124 (0.5%) were females.

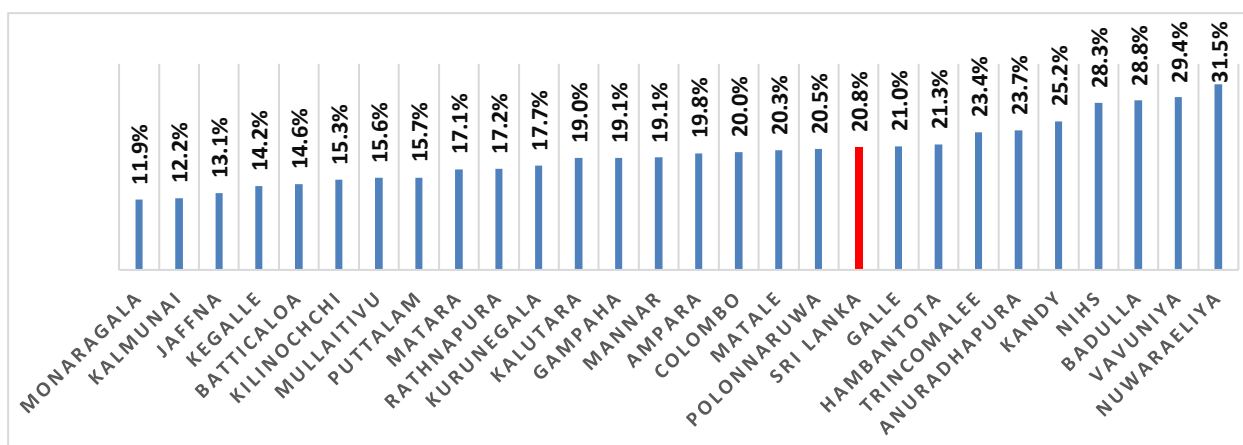


Figure 5: Distribution of percentage of male smokers among the total eligible male population screened by the district in 2020

³ Current tobacco smokers or those who have quit tobacco smoking less than a year before the assessment were considered as tobacco smokers. Since tobacco smoking among females was very low, the percentage of male smokers out of the eligible males screened is described to prevent the underestimation of the prevalence of smoking where the majority of eligible screened were females

2.4.1.2.2 Chewing Tobacco (with or without betel)

Among the eligible population screened 47,880 (13.7%) chew tobacco (with or without betel)⁴. Out of that 26.5% (n=27,260) were males while 8.4% (n=20,620) were females.

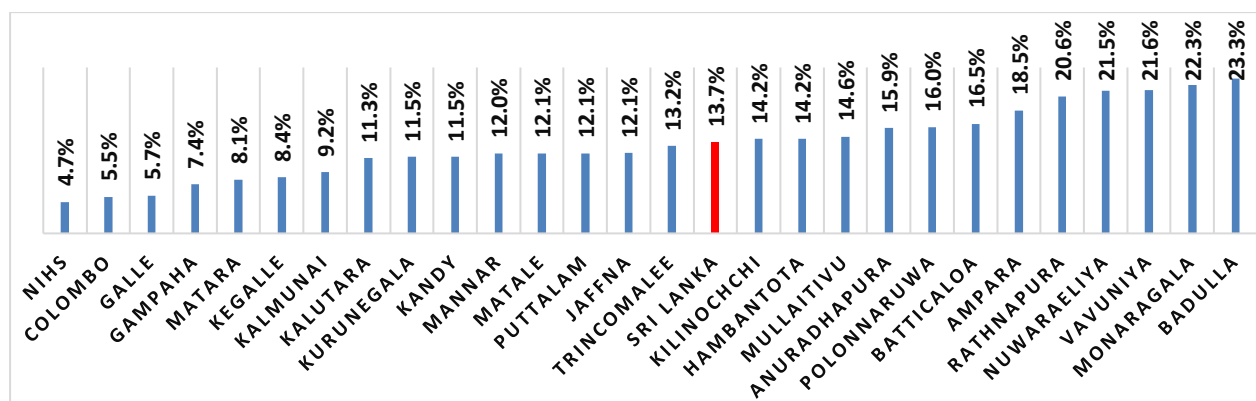


Figure 6: Distribution of percentage of participants chewing tobacco among the eligible population screened in the districts in 2020

2.4.1.2.3 Alcohol use

Of the eligible population screened 9.4% (n=32,982) were alcohol users⁵ with 0.3% (n=721) being female and 31.3% (n=32,261) being males.

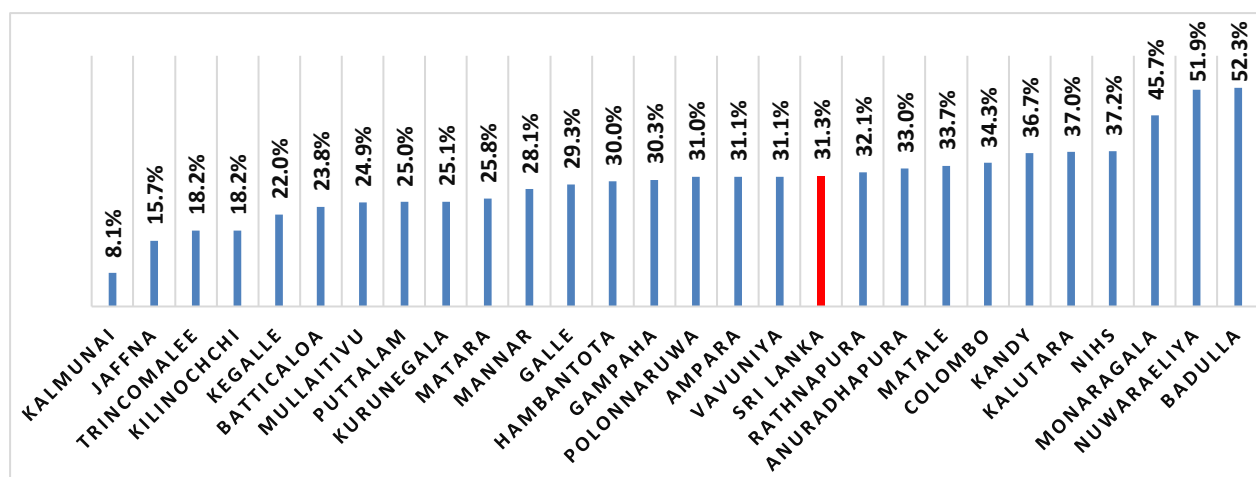


Figure 7: Distribution of percentage of male alcohol users among the eligible males by the districts in 2020

⁴ Current tobacco chewers (with or without betel) and those who had quit tobacco chewing within a year of the assessment were considered as tobacco chewers.

⁵ Current alcohol users and those who had quit alcohol use within a year of the assessment were considered as alcohol users