

Sri Lanka Opinion Tracker Survey

2024-15

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41% of Sri Lankans say the country is heading in the right direction in September after the Presidential Election

Presidential Election leads to big turnaround in public views on the country's direction

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Institute for Health Policy, October 2024, "41% of Sri Lankans say the country is heading in the right direction in September after the Presidential Election", SLOTS Report #2024-15.

About the IHP Sri Lanka Opinion Tracker Survey

The Institute for Health Policy (IHP) conducts the SLOTS survey to track changes in health and social conditions, and public opinion in the country, on behalf of the Sri Lanka Health and Ageing Study (SLHAS) consortium of Sri Lankan academic and research institutions. IHP is solely responsible for commissioning and designing the survey, and it takes full responsibility for it. IHP is an independent, non-partisan research institution based in Colombo, Sri Lanka. The SLOTS lead investigator is Dr Ravi Rannan-Eliya of IHP, who was trained in public opinion polling at Harvard University, and who has conducted many opinion surveys over three decades, both in and outside Sri Lanka.

IHP conducts the SLOTS survey to track changes in health and social conditions, and public opinion in the country. IHP is solely responsible for conceiving, commissioning and designing the survey, and it takes full responsibility for it. Interviews are done daily by phone by IHP employees, with respondents recruited by a national field survey or by randomly dialling phone numbers. SLOTS fieldwork since 2021 has been supported by a range of funders, who play no role in question design, data analysis, or reporting. Past funders have included the Neelan Tiruchelvam Trust, Asia Foundation, European Commission, UK National Institute for Health and Care Research, the Foundation Open Society Institute, and others. Current fieldwork is supported by funding from the Velux Stiftung foundation, New York University Abu Dhabi, USAID, and the IHP Public Interest Research Fund. The survey findings and IHP reporting do not necessarily reflect the views or positions of past and present funders. Interested parties can contact IHP for more detailed data and results.

SLOTS respondents consist of a mix of respondents reached by random digit dialling of mobile numbers, and others coming from a national panel of respondents who have agreed to be reinterviewed, and who were previously recruited using random selection. As with any survey, bias can arise from the sampling design and non-response, which means that respondents are not representative of the underlying population. To adjust for this, unless otherwise noted, all reported estimates and analyses use data that have been weighted to ensure that they are representative of the national adult population. This weighting process uses propensity weighting and iterative proportional fitting (raking) to match the national population according to age, gender, ethnicity, religion, socioeconomic ranking, education, sector, and geographical location, and where appropriate by voting history. All survey results reflect the views of respondents only at the time the survey was fielded, as indicated in this report.

The survey has an omnibus design, and the Institute welcomes sponsorship to continue the survey, to add new questions, or to undertake tailored analyses of the data. Potential sponsors should contact the Institute for further details.

41% of Sri Lankans say the country is heading in the right direction in September after the Presidential Election

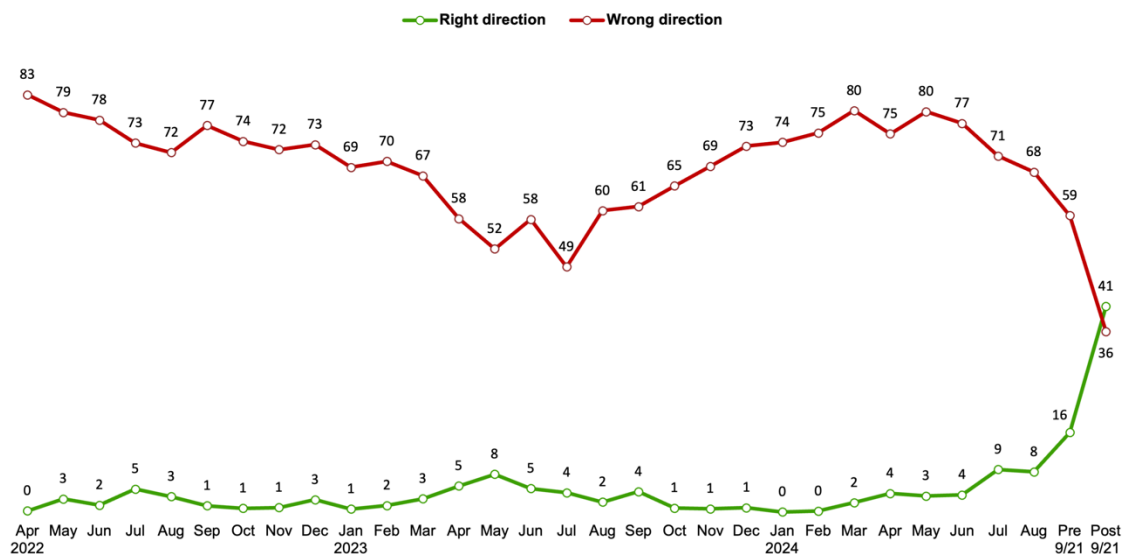
Presidential Election leads to big turnaround in public views on the country's direction

Sri Lankans views of the country's direction improved dramatically in SLOTS polling for September 2024. In the weeks leading up to the Presidential election, a net 43% of the public thought the country was heading in the wrong direction. This reversed after the election, with a net 5% of Sri Lankans saying that the country was headed in the right direction in the last ten days of the month, the highest level since SLOTS started tracking this in April 2022.

Overall, during September, an average of 21% of adults thought the country was heading in the right direction versus 54% who thought the country was heading in the wrong direction. In the period before elections on 21 September, 16% thought the country was heading in the right direction, and this increased to 41% after the polls, whilst 59% thought the country was heading in the wrong direction before elections, falling to 36% after.

Direction of the country (%)

Would you say things in the country are headed in the right direction or in the wrong direction?



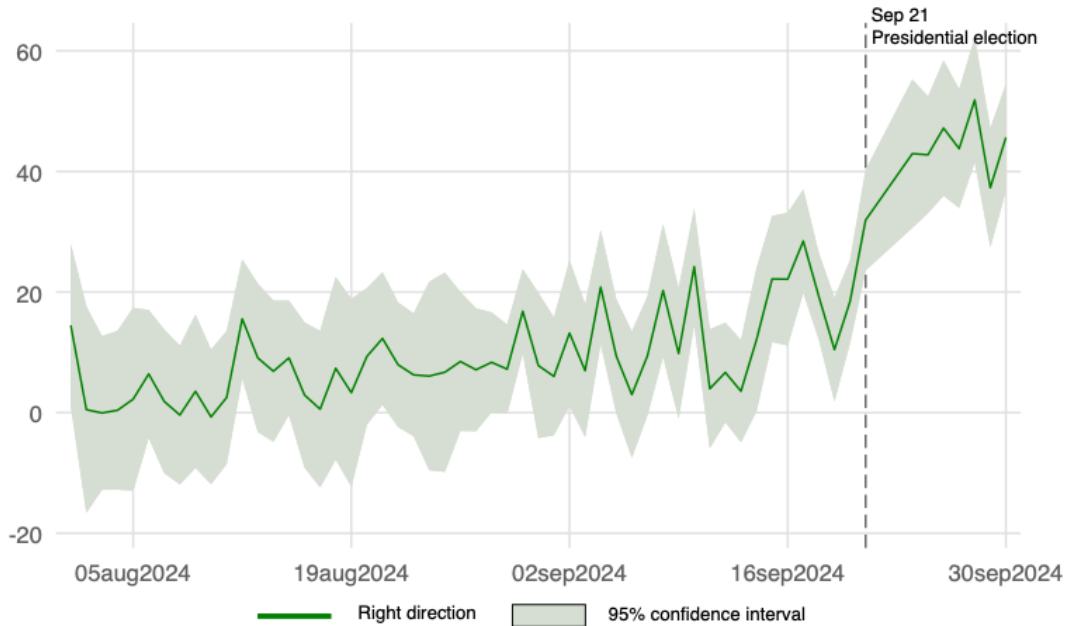
Institute for Health Policy Sri Lanka Opinion Tracker Survey (SLOTS)

Estimates are based on 16,517 interviews conducted during Apr. 7, 2022–Sep. 30, 2024, including 1,391 interviews in September 2024 with 1,082 interviews pre-9/21 and 309 interviews post-9/21. No interviews conducted during Sep. 22, 23.

This dramatic turnaround in opinion occurred immediately after the election on 21 September. SLOTS did not conduct interviews during 22-23 September, but the change in sentiment was clear and detectable immediately from 24 September when the survey resumed.

When did the Sri Lankans change their opinion on country's direction?

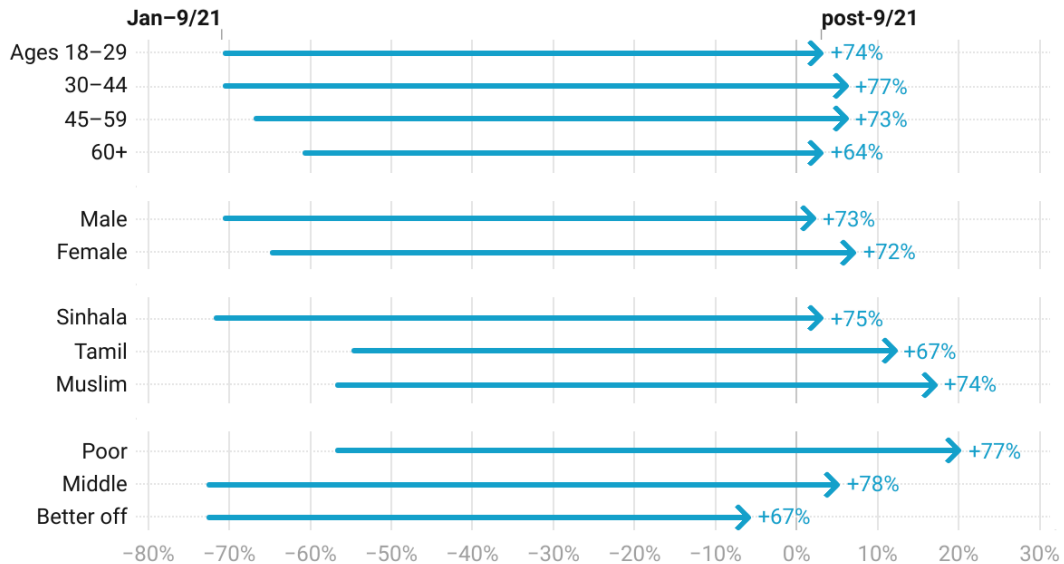
% saying the country is heading in the right direction, Aug–Sep 2024



Institute for Health Policy Sri Lanka Opinion Tracker Survey (SLOTS)

Estimates are based on 2,511 interviews conducted during Aug. 1, 2024–Sep. 30, 2024, including 1,391 interviews in September 2024 with 1,082 interviews pre-9/21 and 309 interviews post-9/21. No interviews conducted during Sep.22, 23.

Change in net opinion about the country's direction by demographic characteristics (%), Jan–9/21 and post-9/21, 2024



Institute for Health Policy Sri Lanka Opinion Tracker Survey (SLOTS)

Estimates are based on 4,733 interviews conducted during Jan. 1, 2024–Sep. 30, 2024, including 1,391 interviews in September 2024 with 1,082 interviews pre-9/21 and 309 interviews post-9/21. No interviews conducted during Sep.22, 23.

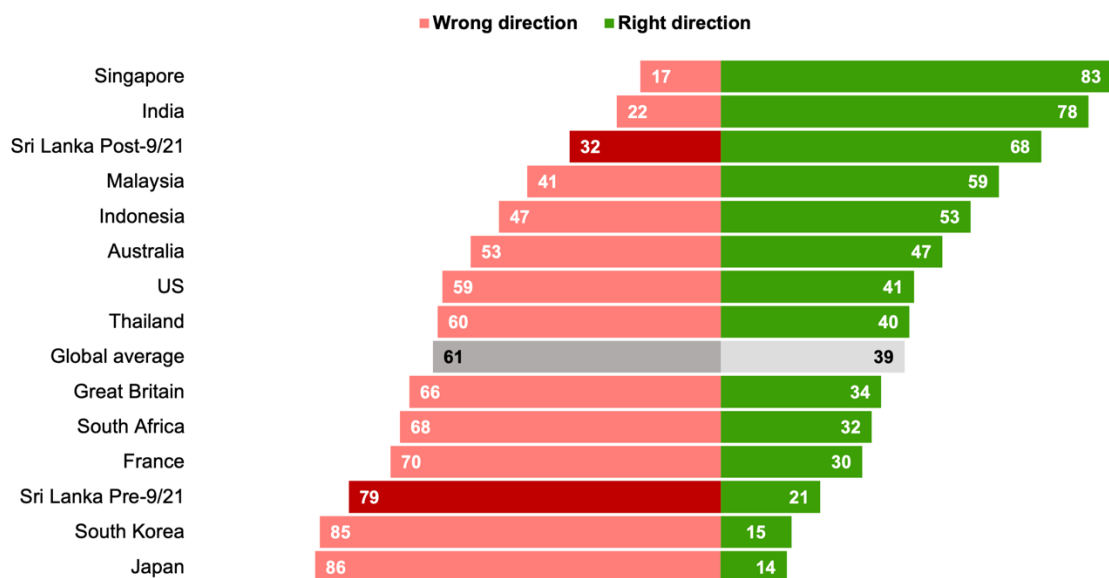
The improvement in the public's views about the country's direction was broad-based and across all demographics. The biggest improvements were seen in the poorest adults (+77%), and in younger adults (18-29 years +74%, 30–44 years +77%), Sinhala (+75%) and Muslim (+74%) respondents. The

only demographic where net opinion on the country’s direction did not increase into positive territory was the richest third of Sri Lankans, in which a net 6% thought the country was heading in the wrong direction.

The big change in views in Sri Lanka meant that Sri Lankans went from being amongst the pessimistic nations when thinking about the direction of the country to being the amongst the most positive after the elections. Before September 2024, when excluding “no opinion” responses for comparability with other countries, over 90% of Sri Lankans believed the country was on the wrong track. In a global IPSOS poll of 29 countries¹, an average of 61% of adults thought their country was heading in the wrong direction, according to September estimates. By comparison, 79% of Sri Lankans held this view before the election (during Sep 1–Sep 20), a figure only better than South Korea and Japan, but far behind other South Asian countries tracked. After the election, this percentage dropped to 32% (68% in the right direction) moving Sri Lanka into the top three countries with positive outlooks.

Right Direction or Wrong Direction

% of adults saying their country is off on the wrong track and % saying it is headed in the right direction, September 2024



Ipsos Global Advisor Survey and IHP Sri Lanka Opinion Tracker Survey (SLOTS)

To ensure comparability with the Ipsos estimates for other countries, the Sri Lanka estimates exclude “Don’t know” responses from the total. The Sri Lanka estimates are based on responses from adults aged 18–74 years, while the Ipsos estimates are based on responses from adults aged 16–74 years.

Methodology

Question wording

SLOTS polls the public’s outlook on the overall direction of the country by asking people: **“Would you say things in the country are headed in the right direction or the wrong direction?”**. Respondents can also choose not to answer or say they **“Don’t know”** or are **“Not sure”**. The percentages indicating the country is moving in the right or wrong direction are based on all those who were interviewed, so the numbers for right and wrong tracks will not sum to 100% due to “don’t knows” and refusals.

The SLOTS question wording follows that of well-regarded national surveys in other countries, including Ipsos and Morning Consult. An alternative approach is to ask people if they are “satisfied” with the way

things are going in the country, which is the approach used by Gallup, Pew, and others. Data from the United States show that these two alternative measures usually track closely, but there have been short periods when they differ. The commonest reason appears to be partisan differences in how the public views the government's ability to manage current problems.²

Weighting

SLOTS uses a hybrid sample of an existing national panel that was recruited face-to-face in 2019 and a sample of respondents reached by random-digit dialling (RDD) of mobile numbers. To minimize sample bias, estimates are based on weighting respondents to match the national population for age, sex, sector, ethnicity, religion, education, socioeconomic status, and geographical location. Weighting is done by propensity weighting and iterative proportional fitting (raking).

The composition of the monthly samples by key characteristics and their weighted distribution is provided in the Appendix tables.

Technical notes

¹ These numbers differ from the preceding ones as they exclude don't knows and refusals from the denominator when computing the percentages. This is to ensure comparability with the Ipsos estimates for other countries.

² As discussed in Pew Research Center, *Unusually Wide Gap in 'Satisfaction,' 'Right Direction' Measures*, 2009/03/26. 25 April 2024. Available from: <https://www.pewresearch.org/politics/2009/03/26/unusually-wide-gap-in-satisfaction-right-direction-measures/>

Acknowledgments

The authors thank their many colleagues at IHP who contributed to the design, management and implementation of the SLOTS survey, and related data analyses.

Appendix 1: Public opinion about the country's direction, April 2022 to September 2024

	Right Direction	Wrong Direction	No Opinion
APR 2022	0	83	17
MAY 2022	3	79	18
JUN 2022	1	80	19
JUL 2022	5	74	21
AUG 2022	3	72	25
SEP 2022	2	77	21
OCT 2022	1	75	24
NOV 2022	1	72	27
DEC 2022	2	73	25
JAN 2023	1	68	31
FEB 2023	1	70	29
MAR 2023	3	66	31
APR 2023	5	58	37
MAY 2023	8	52	40
JUN 2023	5	58	37
JUL 2023	4	50	46

	Right Direction	Wrong Direction	No Opinion
AUG 2023	2	60	38
SEP 2023	4	61	35
OCT 2023	1	65	34
NOV 2023	1	69	30
DEC 2023	1	73	26
JAN 2024	0	74	26
FEB 2024	2	75	24
MAR 2024	2	80	18
APR 2024	3	75	21
MAY 2024	4	80	17
JUN 2024	4	77	20
JUL 2024	9	71	21
AUG 2024	8	68	24
SEP 2024			
Pre 9/21	16	59	25
Post 9/21	41	36	23

Note: Monthly values derived after weighting responses to be nationally representative according to gender, age, ethnicity, education, sector, province, and socioeconomic status.

Appendix 2: Composition of monthly samples, April 2022 to September 2024

Composition of sample, April 2022 to August 2022

		Apr-22			May-22			Jun-22			Jul-22			Aug-22		
		N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%
Total		293	293	100.0	487	487	100.0	281	281	100.0	367	367	100.0	513	513	100.0
Sex	Male	152	135	46.1	247	231	47.3	148	136	48.3	181	165	44.9	266	258	50.3
	Female	141	158	53.9	240	256	52.7	133	145	51.7	186	202	55.1	247	255	49.7
Age (years)	18-34	47	99	33.7	85	155	31.8	62	88	31.3	84	117	31.9	90	147	28.7
	35-54	108	105	36.0	171	186	38.1	124	109	38.9	140	147	40.0	215	216	42.1
	55+	138	89	30.3	231	147	30.1	95	84	29.8	143	103	28.2	208	150	29.2
Ethnicity	Sinhala	202	216	73.8	344	375	77.0	254	227	80.8	301	276	75.3	406	380	74.2
	SL Tamil	64	35	12.1	89	44	9.0	15	25	9.1	44	43	11.6	67	61	11.9
	Estate Tamil	5	12	4.2	9	18	3.8	2	10	3.5	4	12	3.3	8	22	4.3
	Muslim	21	28	9.6	42	46	9.5	7	15	5.2	16	31	8.5	26	45	8.8
	Other	1	1	0.3	3	3	0.7	3	4	1.4	2	5	1.3	6	4	0.9
Province	WP	65	82	28.1	106	138	28.4	64	79	28.0	96	95	25.9	119	130	25.4
	CP	53	39	13.4	61	64	13.2	40	31	11.2	48	49	13.5	67	66	12.9
	SP	32	37	12.5	60	62	12.8	48	34	12.0	52	48	13.0	82	66	12.9
	NP	42	17	5.7	56	23	4.8	7	16	5.8	22	21	5.8	41	30	5.8
	EP	15	27	9.1	49	44	9.0	8	15	5.3	17	31	8.4	33	47	9.2
	NWP	20	33	11.4	38	55	11.3	31	36	12.8	33	43	11.6	48	62	12.0
	NCP	19	20	6.8	41	27	5.5	25	21	7.3	33	25	6.9	33	35	6.9
	Uva	17	19	6.5	39	24	4.8	22	20	7.0	22	23	6.2	44	34	6.6
	Sab	30	19	6.5	37	49	10.1	36	30	10.6	44	32	8.8	46	42	8.2
Sector	Urban	99	60	20.5	170	94	19.4	108	61	21.7	121	76	20.6	159	83	16.2
	Rural	194	233	79.5	317	393	80.6	173	220	78.3	246	291	79.4	354	430	83.8
SES Tertile	Poor	111	101	34.4	185	157	32.2	70	75	26.7	116	127	34.7	153	180	35.0
	Middle	76	101	34.5	141	177	36.2	96	105	37.2	100	132	36.1	153	181	35.2
	Better off	106	91	31.0	161	154	31.5	115	101	36.1	151	107	29.2	207	153	29.8

Note: N = Unweighted number of respondents; Nw = Weighted number of respondents.

Composition of sample, September 2022 to January 2023

		Sep-22			Oct-22			Nov-22			Dec-22			Jan-23		
		N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%
Total		436	436	100.0	406	406	100.0	456	456	100.0	706	706	100.0	701	701	100.0
Sex	Male	228	206	47.2	196	205	50.6	225	231	50.6	339	334	47.3	346	329	46.9
	Female	208	230	52.8	210	201	49.4	231	225	49.4	367	372	52.7	355	372	53.1
Age (years)	18-34	76	145	33.1	66	130	32.0	63	141	31.0	98	201	28.5	136	219	31.2
	35-54	161	163	37.3	164	153	37.7	184	188	41.2	277	298	42.2	259	282	40.2
	55+	199	129	29.6	176	123	30.3	209	127	27.8	331	208	29.4	306	200	28.6
Ethnicity	Sinhala	366	321	73.6	354	307	75.7	371	336	73.7	505	514	72.8	496	526	75.0
	SL Tamil	49	62	14.2	36	48	11.8	53	54	11.8	132	91	12.9	132	79	11.2
	Estate Tamil	10	14	3.2	3	14	3.5	5	17	3.7	17	19	2.7	15	27	3.9
	Muslim	10	36	8.3	12	36	8.9	22	43	9.5	48	79	11.2	48	66	9.4
	Other	1	3	0.7	1	1	0.2	5	6	1.3	4	3	0.4	8	4	0.5
Province	WP	99	133	30.5	108	97	23.9	121	131	28.7	153	190	27.0	152	196	28.0
	CP	71	54	12.3	49	55	13.7	47	62	13.6	96	86	12.2	108	92	13.1
	SP	84	51	11.6	68	50	12.4	66	56	12.4	94	78	11.1	87	84	11.9
	NP	24	26	6.0	13	21	5.1	32	26	5.8	87	43	6.1	86	39	5.6
	EP	17	31	7.0	23	37	9.1	30	42	9.2	54	71	10.1	56	59	8.4
	NWP	41	50	11.4	42	49	12.0	45	54	11.9	51	72	10.2	66	74	10.5
	NCP	26	20	4.7	22	28	6.9	34	7	1.5	58	49	6.9	39	47	6.7
	Uva	20	28	6.4	28	27	6.6	28	30	6.6	45	51	7.2	38	43	6.2
	Sab	54	44	10.2	53	42	10.4	53	47	10.4	68	65	9.2	69	67	9.6
Sector	Urban	124	77	17.7	131	82	20.1	151	95	20.8	234	132	18.7	216	137	19.5
	Rural	312	359	82.3	275	324	79.9	305	361	79.2	472	574	81.3	485	564	80.5
SES Tertile	Poor	136	162	37.2	110	128	31.6	134	152	33.2	249	238	33.7	244	228	32.6
	Middle	133	135	30.9	130	157	38.6	123	160	35.1	185	238	33.7	222	248	35.3
	Better off	167	139	31.9	166	121	29.8	199	144	31.6	272	230	32.6	235	225	32.1

Note: N = Unweighted number of respondents; Nw = Weighted number of respondents.

Composition of sample, February 2023 to June 2023

		Feb-23			Mar-23			Apr-23			May-23			Jun-23		
		N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%
Total		413	413	100.0	514	514	100.0	563	563	100.0	607	607	100.0	494	494	100.0
Sex	Male	192	194	47.1	271	243	47.3	295	259	46.0	327	293	48.3	246	224	45.3
	Female	221	219	52.9	243	271	52.7	268	304	54.0	280	314	51.7	248	270	54.7
Age (years)	18-34	115	138	33.4	109	165	32.1	95	177	31.5	106	203	33.5	124	161	32.5
	35-54	129	157	37.9	181	189	36.8	229	224	39.7	244	226	37.2	223	194	39.3
	55+	169	118	28.7	224	160	31.1	239	162	28.8	257	178	29.4	147	139	28.2
Ethnicity	Sinhala	301	311	75.4	332	383	74.5	429	419	74.4	510	469	77.3	393	391	79.1
	SL Tamil	58	46	11.1	119	60	11.6	81	66	11.7	69	72	11.8	70	54	10.8
	Estate Tamil	9	17	4.1	15	21	4.2	11	24	4.2	7	22	3.6	1	5	1.0
	Muslim	41	36	8.7	45	47	9.2	35	49	8.7	20	40	6.5	23	43	8.7
	Other	4	3	0.8	3	2	0.5	7	5	1.0	1	5	0.8	7	2	0.3
Province	WP	85	109	26.3	121	140	27.2	128	149	26.5	138	152	25.0	140	140	28.2
	CP	56	53	12.8	63	67	13.1	74	75	13.2	79	83	13.7	63	50	10.1
	SP	46	52	12.5	64	58	11.2	90	72	12.9	105	79	13.0	74	63	12.7
	NP	29	23	5.6	72	29	5.7	48	32	5.8	37	35	5.8	31	25	5.0
	EP	45	37	8.9	45	46	9.0	41	49	8.7	28	52	8.6	33	43	8.8
	NWP	35	47	11.3	40	56	10.9	44	65	11.5	64	73	12.0	51	58	11.7
	NCP	39	27	6.6	42	35	6.7	31	32	5.7	40	42	6.9	25	34	6.8
	Uva	40	26	6.2	25	33	6.3	45	37	6.5	37	40	6.6	31	32	6.5
	Sab	38	40	9.7	42	51	9.9	62	52	9.2	79	52	8.5	46	50	10.1
	Sector	Urban	141	82	19.8	169	96	18.7	147	103	18.3	184	106	17.5	153	97
Rural		272	331	80.2	345	418	81.3	416	460	81.7	423	501	82.5	341	397	80.4
SES Tertile	Poor	132	136	32.9	186	184	35.8	182	199	35.4	194	202	33.2	125	150	30.4
	Middle	140	146	35.3	161	167	32.6	190	186	33.0	201	211	34.8	156	168	34.1
	Better off	141	131	31.8	167	162	31.6	191	178	31.6	212	194	32.0	213	175	35.5

Note: N = Unweighted number of respondents; Nw = Weighted number of respondents.

Composition of sample, July 2023 to November 2023

		Jul-23			Aug-23			Sep-23			Oct-23			Nov-23		
		N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%
Total		456	456	100.0	549	549	100.0	588	588	100.0	551	551	100.0	503	503	100.0
Sex	Male	247	219	47.9	274	254	46.3	291	261	44.4	264	262	47.6	244	258	51.3
	Female	209	237	52.1	275	295	53.7	297	327	55.6	287	289	52.4	259	245	48.7
Age (years)	18-34	118	154	33.7	79	156	28.4	114	189	32.1	78	175	31.8	84	154	30.6
	35-54	194	174	38.3	232	237	43.1	262	230	39.1	205	201	36.4	203	192	38.2
	55+	144	128	28.0	238	156	28.4	212	169	28.8	268	175	31.8	216	157	31.3
Ethnicity	Sinhala	363	347	76.2	410	408	74.3	491	438	74.5	415	422	76.5	423	373	74.2
	SL Tamil	62	54	11.8	90	65	11.8	55	69	11.7	87	67	12.3	46	63	12.4
	Estate Tamil	3	13	2.9	12	14	2.5	9	20	3.4	13	13	2.3	4	12	2.4
	Muslim	25	39	8.6	31	56	10.2	31	55	9.3	31	47	8.5	27	52	10.4
	Other	3	3	0.6	6	6	1.1	2	7	1.1	5	2	0.4	3	3	0.6
Province	WP	127	120	26.4	149	143	26.1	144	165	28.0	127	162	29.4	113	158	31.4
	CP	57	63	13.7	62	71	12.9	66	63	10.7	71	69	12.6	68	60	12.0
	SP	73	59	13.0	44	72	13.2	92	64	10.9	80	62	11.2	74	60	11.9
	NP	39	27	5.8	56	31	5.6	30	34	5.7	59	27	4.9	25	23	4.5
	EP	24	37	8.1	37	43	7.9	34	54	9.2	38	45	8.2	29	42	8.3
	NWP	46	48	10.6	53	63	11.5	59	70	11.9	51	67	12.1	53	58	11.6
	NCP	24	31	6.8	37	38	6.8	50	40	6.9	36	38	6.8	51	33	6.5
	Uva	21	25	5.5	39	39	7.1	46	39	6.6	30	27	5.0	35	28	5.7
	Sab	45	45	10.0	52	49	8.9	67	59	10.1	59	54	9.8	55	41	8.2
	Sector	Urban	152	91	20.0	182	113	20.6	208	123	20.9	191	98	17.8	149	94
Rural		304	365	80.0	367	436	79.4	380	465	79.1	360	453	82.2	354	409	81.3
SES Tertile	Poor	104	153	33.5	158	192	34.9	181	192	32.6	181	161	29.3	158	169	33.5
	Middle	148	152	33.4	182	186	34.0	179	190	32.3	174	188	34.1	159	148	29.4
	Better off	204	151	33.1	209	171	31.1	228	206	35.1	196	201	36.6	186	186	37.1

Note: N = Unweighted number of respondents; Nw = Weighted number of respondents.

Composition of sample, December 2023 to April 2024

		Dec-23			Jan-24			Feb-24			Mar-24			Apr-24		
		N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%
Total		510	510	100.0	497	497	100.0	565	565	100.0	520	520	100.0	436	436	100.0
Sex	Male	263	243	47.6	247	240	48.3	278	271	48.0	268	246	47.4	205	220	50.4
	Female	247	267	52.4	250	257	51.7	287	294	52.0	252	274	52.6	231	216	49.6
Age (years)	18-34	99	154	30.2	118	171	34.3	104	175	30.9	141	192	36.8	106	140	32.2
	35-54	194	196	38.5	212	190	38.2	249	230	40.7	187	175	33.6	179	172	39.5
	55+	217	160	31.3	167	136	27.4	212	160	28.3	192	154	29.6	151	124	28.4
Ethnicity	Sinhala	402	385	75.6	437	404	81.3	467	425	75.3	426	399	76.8	372	347	79.5
	SL Tamil	74	60	11.8	34	42	8.4	49	61	10.8	53	58	11.1	34	47	10.9
	Estate Tamil	7	15	3.0	1	6	1.2	8	23	4.1	9	20	3.8	11	16	3.6
	Muslim	23	45	8.7	22	41	8.2	32	52	9.3	27	40	7.7	16	22	5.1
	Other	4	4	0.9	3	5	1.0	9	3	0.5	5	3	0.6	3	4	0.9
Province	WP	117	139	27.3	128	142	28.6	142	143	25.2	157	142	27.3	106	114	26.2
	CP	75	63	12.4	58	55	11.0	84	71	12.5	72	68	13.0	49	55	12.7
	SP	80	66	12.9	85	67	13.4	78	73	12.9	59	65	12.5	76	57	13.1
	NP	45	30	5.8	19	22	4.5	32	33	5.8	34	28	5.5	23	24	5.6
	EP	31	39	7.6	29	39	7.9	42	48	8.6	21	39	7.4	24	32	7.3
	NWP	43	60	11.7	62	56	11.2	47	66	11.7	53	59	11.3	61	51	11.7
	NCP	34	33	6.4	30	35	7.1	41	36	6.4	35	35	6.7	32	30	6.9
	Uva	24	33	6.5	39	28	5.5	38	37	6.5	29	32	6.1	28	27	6.1
	Sab	61	48	9.3	47	54	10.8	61	58	10.3	60	53	10.1	37	46	10.5
Sector	Urban	164	105	20.5	137	93	18.7	178	110	19.5	135	101	19.4	111	83	19.1
	Rural	346	405	79.5	360	404	81.3	387	455	80.5	385	419	80.6	325	353	80.9
SES Tertile	Poor	158	172	33.7	103	143	28.8	150	185	32.8	113	164	31.6	104	124	28.5
	Middle	140	171	33.5	171	179	36.0	172	205	36.3	170	183	35.2	164	155	35.6
	Better off	212	167	32.8	223	175	35.2	243	175	31.0	237	173	33.2	168	156	35.8

Note: N = Unweighted number of respondents; Nw = Weighted number of respondents.

Composition of sample, May 2024 to September 2024

		May-24			Jun-24			Jul-24			Aug-24			Sep-24		
		N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%	N	Nw	%
Total		489	489	100.0	429	429	100.0	679	679	100.0	1,119	1,119	100.0	1,391	1,391	100.0
Sex	Male	226	224	45.9	219	194	45.3	358	320	47.2	564	537	48.0	696	653	47.0
	Female	263	265	54.1	210	235	54.7	321	359	52.8	555	582	52.0	695	738	53.0
Age (years)	18-34	128	179	36.7	96	150	35.0	210	237	34.9	395	399	35.6	437	461	33.1
	35-54	207	180	36.9	155	161	37.6	277	255	37.5	484	419	37.5	637	552	39.7
	55+	154	129	26.5	178	118	27.4	193	187	27.6	242	301	26.9	319	378	27.2
Ethnicity	Sinhala	410	399	81.7	391	341	79.4	584	541	79.7	969	895	79.9	1,162	1,102	79.3
	SL Tamil	45	56	11.5	22	40	9.2	46	70	10.2	69	126	11.3	124	139	10.0
	Estate Tamil	8	8	1.7	3	10	2.4	11	20	2.9	10	20	1.8	15	39	2.8
	Muslim	16	23	4.7	10	31	7.1	32	39	5.8	59	72	6.4	71	95	6.8
	Other	10	2	0.4	3	8	1.9	7	9	1.3	14	7	0.6	21	17	1.2
Province	WP	121	145	29.6	121	121	28.2	184	201	29.6	331	299	26.7	386	389	28.0
	CP	76	42	8.6	52	58	13.5	100	77	11.3	126	144	12.8	184	161	11.5
	SP	65	66	13.5	73	58	13.4	105	75	11.1	178	147	13.1	196	175	12.6
	NP	26	30	6.0	11	17	4.0	26	36	5.3	45	64	5.7	74	75	5.4
	EP	28	31	6.3	11	38	8.8	36	49	7.2	48	80	7.1	76	102	7.3
	NWP	41	54	11.1	53	42	9.8	76	81	11.9	134	131	11.7	184	162	11.7
	NCP	42	35	7.1	26	31	7.1	40	46	6.8	77	71	6.3	65	91	6.6
	Uva	33	33	6.8	28	28	6.4	45	42	6.3	72	68	6.1	92	91	6.5
	Sab	57	53	10.8	54	38	8.8	68	72	10.6	110	116	10.3	136	144	10.4
Sector	Urban	115	92	18.8	100	74	17.2	155	124	18.2	312	216	19.3	372	254	18.3
	Rural	374	397	81.2	329	355	82.8	525	555	81.8	809	903	80.7	1,021	1,137	81.7
SES Tertile	Poor	114	141	28.8	84	116	27.0	132	203	29.8	200	365	32.6	289	431	31.0
	Middle	176	174	35.6	168	162	37.7	261	240	35.3	276	372	33.2	371	482	34.6
	Better off	199	174	35.5	177	152	35.3	286	237	34.9	645	382	34.2	753	478	34.4

Note: N = Unweighted number of respondents; Nw = Weighted number of respondents.