

were distributed to participants. The study has developed a 5 - itemed Lickert scale to measure the level of satisfaction needed for the re-visitation by tourists who visited Polonnaruwa. Factor analysis was used to identify the associated factors.

Results and Discussion

A principal component analysis (PCA) was conducted on the 15 items with orthogonal rotation (varimax). The Kaiser–Meyer–Olkin measure confirmed the sampling adequacy for the analysis, KMO = .781 ('good' according to Field, 2009), and all KMO values for individual items were > .5, which is well above the acceptable limit of .5 (Field, 2009). Bartlett's test of sphericity $\chi^2(105) = 1121.624$, $p < .001$, indicated that correlations between items were sufficiently large for PCA.

Table 1: Rotated Component Matrix

	Component				
	1	2	3	4	5
Sufficient Natural parks	-.155	.202	-.046	.065	.680
Sufficient beauty areas	.052	.026	-.529	.645	.054
Sufficient natural water areas	.025	-.150	-.063	.091	.726
Accommodation	.083	.041	.675	.103	.044
Information Network	-.078	.030	.658	-.019	-.143
Cleanliness Conditions	.069	.022	.522	-.025	-.032
Attractive Refreshment Packages	-.051	.976	-.042	.082	-.288
Sports areas	.017	-.060	.313	.466	-.284
Entertaining areas	-.021	-.091	.165	.797	.137
Accommodation prices are reasonable	-.064	.970	.052	-.034	.034
Affordable city	.995	-.052	.006	.005	-.036
Get value for money I pay in this area	-.064	.970	.052	-.034	.034
Lively city	.995	-.052	.006	.005	-.036
Exciting city	.048	-.483	.159	.146	.206
Pleasant city	.995	-.052	.006	.005	-.036
Extraction	Method:	Principal	Component	Analysis.	
Rotation Method: Varimax with Kaiser Normalization.					
a. Rotation converged in 8 iterations.					