

*Comparisons of Responses to Common Questions in Five Different Economic Survey Modes: Evidence From China and Vietnam**

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Abstract

In comparative tests of five survey modes, commonly assumed to yield equivalent findings, the conclusions based on the results from one survey differed significantly from the conclusions based on the results from another survey in 54 percent of the comparisons of the China surveys, and 44 percent of those in Vietnam. There was, however, quite consistent evidence on fairness, and other, judgments across all of the surveys, but these indicated substantive conclusions that differed from earlier studies and wide consensus. There was little in the results to indicate any clear hierarchy of relative superiority among the surveys.

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Keywords: Survey modes; Comparative survey results; Behavioural findings

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