Labor market indicators are key instruments in microeconomic and macroeconomic analysis and, by extension, in the decision-making process of private agents and economic policymakers. Sources of information on the Brazilian labor market follow different methodologies in terms of type (survey or administrative record), scope, sampling design, frequency and purpose. These aspects may lead to distinct results, whose interpretation depends on understanding the characteristics of these statistics. This article aims to present and discuss the most important sources of labor statistics in Brazil, providing an overview of their methodologies and recent developments, and stressing the main possibilities and pitfalls when utilized on economic analysis.

**Keywords:** labor force; surveys; administrative records; possibilities and pitfalls.