**Registered employment and Labour Force Survey (LFS)**

The data obtained from these two surveys differ due to the following reasons:

* The method of collection is different; in the LFS the data are collected from the persons, i.e. members of the households selected in the sample, while the data on registered employment are of the census character;
* Data source for the LFS are statements of persons responding to interviewers, while the source for registered employment is the database of CRCSI;
* Observation unit for the LFS is each member of random selected household, while observation units for registered employment are the insured persons of compulsory social insurance;
* Period of observation of activity for the LFS is the week preceding the interview, while the critical moment for collecting data on registered employment from the CRCSI database is the day preceding the last working day in a month;
* Definitions of employment are different since the data on the number of employed persons obtained from administrative sources relate only to the formally employed, the persons found in the CRCSI records and insured on the basis of employment, performing economic activity as own‐account workers or undertaking an agricultural activity; however  in the LFS (according to the international ILO definition) estimated are both formal and informal employment of persons selected in the sample (random selected part of population).
* Apart from different definitions, these two surveys are conducted with different periodicity. The data on the employed obtained from administrative sources are collected monthly; however, starting from 2015 LFS is carried out continuously (interviews are carried out every week in a year), and the results are published quarterly and annualy.

**Registered employment and the Semi-annual survey on employees and their salaries and wages (RAD-1/P)**

The data provided from these two surveys differ due to the following reasons:

* The method of collection is different, because the Survey RAD-1/P collects data from legal entities, i.e. their organizational units based on a purposive sample, while the data on registered employment are of the census character;
* The source for the Survey RAD-1/P is the personnel and accounting records of legal entities, while the source for registered employment is the CRCSI database;
* Statistical units in the Survey RAD-1/P are legal entities as well as their units within the organization, according to the organizational-territorial principle at the municipal level, while the units of observation for registered employment are insured persons of compulsory social insurance. In the Survey on registered employment, the distribution of employees at the municipal level and activities within the business entities is done on the basis of the structures formed on the database from the survey on local units;
* Time points for the Survey RAD-1/P are March 31 and September 30, while the time point for registered employment is taken on the last working day of the month;
* Definitions of employment are different. The definition of registered employment is wider and includes both employed in "long-term employment" and employees in "temporary and occasional employment”, while the term employed in (RAD-1/P) includes only so-called "long-term employment";
* The coverage is different. Survey (RAD-1/P) does not cover entrepreneurs and their employees; employees in some small enterprises, employees of the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Internal Affairs; nor registered individual farmers, which are included in the Survey on registered employment.