The population of Ukraine constantly diminishes as a result of demographic, emigrant processes, and beginning from 2014 and from a military conflict on East of the country. If reduction of the population as a result of demographic processes is considered fully natural and such that inherent to the developed countries of the world, then reduction of the population as a result of emigration specifies on the totality of unfavourable terms up to the country that push the labour resources of the country in international migratory processes.

The aim of the work is research of the state of shell migratory processes in Ukraine, analysis of factors, determination of reasons for external labour migration of population and their consequences for the socio-economic development of Ukraine.

In the process of research, the indexes of external labour migration are described, an analysis of directions of Ukrainian labour migration, age-related groups, and sectors of employment of Ukrainian labour migration is carried out, principal socio-economic reasons of labour migration and their consequences are exposed for the economy of Ukraine.

Influence of migration standard on the economy of Ukraine is educed, it is found out that in Ukraine money receivables of migration are the factor of adjustment of balance of payments and stimulator of consumption and increase of GDP.

Realizing influence of negative and positive factors of external migration, we consider that stopping the outflow of capable of working economically active population is possible, only by providing conditioning for its effective use.