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## **THE ESSENCE OF THE CATEGORIES “THE LABOR MIGRATION” AND “THE MIGRATION OF THE POPULATION”**

The article gives the definition of the category of the labor migration: it is the movement of the individual in space, aimed to improve standards of living through the better use of its workforce, in which the place of the residence of an individual is not changed. In a narrower formulation, a labor migrant is a person who works in the foreign state. Nowadays, the labor migration of the Ukrainian citizens abroad is the most widespread and socially significant migration flow, which affects the demographic situation, labor market, development of the economy and social welfare of citizens, the levels of poverty and social stratification, family relationships, and child rearing, and it has the numerous psychological, ideological, cultural and other consequences.

The author analyzed the legal instruments regulating labor migration in Ukraine, which can be divided into international law of a general nature and special rules. Also the author investigated the causes that motivate citizens to migrate to another states, they are: national differences in wages, the availability of the unemployment in the country, national differences in

labor conditions, political persecution and also the personal reasons.

There were identified the main trends of the labor migration from Ukraine. The size of the labor migration from Ukraine (including the circular and constant ones) can be estimated at 1.5-2 million people (4.3 to 5.8 percent of the population aged 15-70 years or 6.8-9.1% of the economically active population). The emigration potential in Ukraine is significant: the difference in the welfare-recipient is maintained. In addition, the result of two decades of intensive migration abroad is formation of numerous diasporas in several foreign countries, and also the operation of the migration networks. More often, the motif of the migration abroad is the emulation of the relatives', friend's examples, i.e. the factor less dependent on the economic considerations. Thus, the objective reasons for the continuing of the labor migration of Ukrainians abroad are significant, and the need of the Ukrainian labor force in the EU is obvious, so we can predict that the employment of the Ukrainians in the European countries will continue to occur.

The labor migration was examined from the review of the policies of the countries' governments from which people had migrated, and countries to which they immigrate.