

6. Zaključak

U radu je promatrana promjena sastava stanovništva Srednje Like prema dobi i sektoru djelatnosti u razdoblju 1971.—2011. korištenjem prostorne i demogeografske analize. S obzirom na to da su navedena obilježja izravno povezana s kretanjem ukupnog broja stanovnika, provedena je analiza demografske dinamike Srednje Like svih općih popisa stanovništva u razdoblju od sredine 20. stoljeća (1948.—2011.) kada je započeo složeniji gospodarski razvoj te se usporedno pojavili procesi deagrarizacije, a zatim i deruralizacije. Pri tome su rezultatima istraživanja na gotovo cijelom području Srednje Like utvrđena vrlo nepovoljna kretanja promatranih popisnih pokazatelja. Opažanjima na terenu utvrđeno je kako se na gotovo cijelom području istraživanja odvija vegetacijska sukcesija, odnosno ekstenzifikacija korištenja zemljišta, a koja je većeg intenziteta bliže rubnim dijelovima Srednje Like. Međutim, povoljnija kretanja popisnih pokazatelja utvrđena su bliže gradu Gospiću, a u prostoru su vidljiva kroz izgradnju i održavanje poljoprivrednih površina, odnosno intenzifikaciju korištenja zemljišta.

Trenutačno zabilježene okolnosti nagoviještaju da se u narednim popisima stanovništva na analiziranom području može očekivati daljnji nastavak izrazito nepovoljnih demografskih i ekonomskih procesa. Stoga su učinkovita rješenja revitalizacije ovog područja prijeko potrebna.

Marta Hamzić

Modern developments in the population composition of Central Lika according to age and economic sector of activity — application of spatial and demo-geographic analysis

The main goal of this paper is to discuss the modern developments in the population composition of Central Lika according to the population's age and economic sector of activity. For this purpose, a spatial and a demo-geographic analysis were conducted by using census data from the years 1971 and 2011, both on the spatial level of local government units (and their seats), as well as Central Lika as a whole. Field observations helped understand the influence of established processes on the space, or rather the landscape of Central Lika. Additionally, in order to gain better insight, an analysis of the total population number trend for Central Lika was conducted, covering the time frame from the second half of the 20th century until now. By taking a closer look at the age of the population, the results of the research have shown that, in the covered time frame, a significant population ageing trend can be noted on all observed levels. This has led to the population pyramid taking the shape of an urn. For both studied years, the highest rate of population ageing has been noted in the Lovinac municipality, and the lowest in the Town of Gospić. Furthermore, in the observed time frame, the general rate of activity in the

Central Lika area is lower due to the ageing of the population. Moreover, there has been an economic sector restructuring in the population, with a stark shift toward the tertiary and quaternary sector, and the population abandoning traditional activities of the primary sector. Considering the current circumstances, in the upcoming population census, a continuation of severely adverse demographic and economic processes is expected in the analysed area.

Key words: population age composition, population activity sector composition, spatial analysis, demo-geographic analysis, landscape, Central Lika