

Position and demographic significance of Zagreb - at the crossroad regions of Central and Southeast Europe

Zagreb as Croatian capital, geographical, economic and transport key space of Croatia, that connects its Continental and Adriatic region into a unified whole.

Geotrafic is located in the western part of the Pannonian plain, at the intersection and close to the influential Mediterranean, Alpine and Pannonian space. This position allowed him to create a transport hub of European significance with important traffic functions and was the impetus its demographic and economic growth in the long ago.

In the area of Zagreb and its urban agglomeration intersect the longitudinal and transverse directions of traffic interregional European importance, which connects Central and Western Europe with a core of South Eastern Europe and further to the Middle East.

This paper talk about the meaning and reflection geographical position of Zagreb and its city region at its most intense demographic development during the last hundred years of the period. Indicates changes in rank cities according to size between Zagreb and other major cities in the Danube-Mediterranean interspace between the regional surroundings of about 250 kilometers, in the period 1910th-2015th year. Besides, given the relative size refers separated cities through indicators reciprocity rank or relationship number of population of each city according to population the largest city.

After the display of dynamics and growth rate of the Zagreb population in the long term is also given a modern demographic and general importance of Zagreb as the largest urban center and the Croatian capital, the application of the rules of the order, and the index of urban primacy in Croatian urban network.

At the conclusion, sums up the basic reasons for which Zagreb with its surrounding space in this period experienced such a dramatic demographic and economic growth. The answer is in the interconnection of its demographic with traffic, economic and general social growth and development, although with different dynamics in certain phases of so the long-term historical period.