The ever-increasing urbanization of nations around the world results in implications for road safety, due to the many complex traffic problems prevailing in cities.

In 2010, 38% of all traffic accident fatalities in the EU-19 occurred in urban roads.

Little research investigating thoroughly the urban road safety characteristics has been conducted in cities and most related studies focus on vulnerable road users.

The comparative analysis of road safety in selected European capital cities, aiming to a better understanding of road accident characteristics and causes in European megacities, appears to be an important task.

The interaction graph between the variable road user type and the model predictions for the dependent variable (i.e. road fatalities/length of road) is shown in the above.