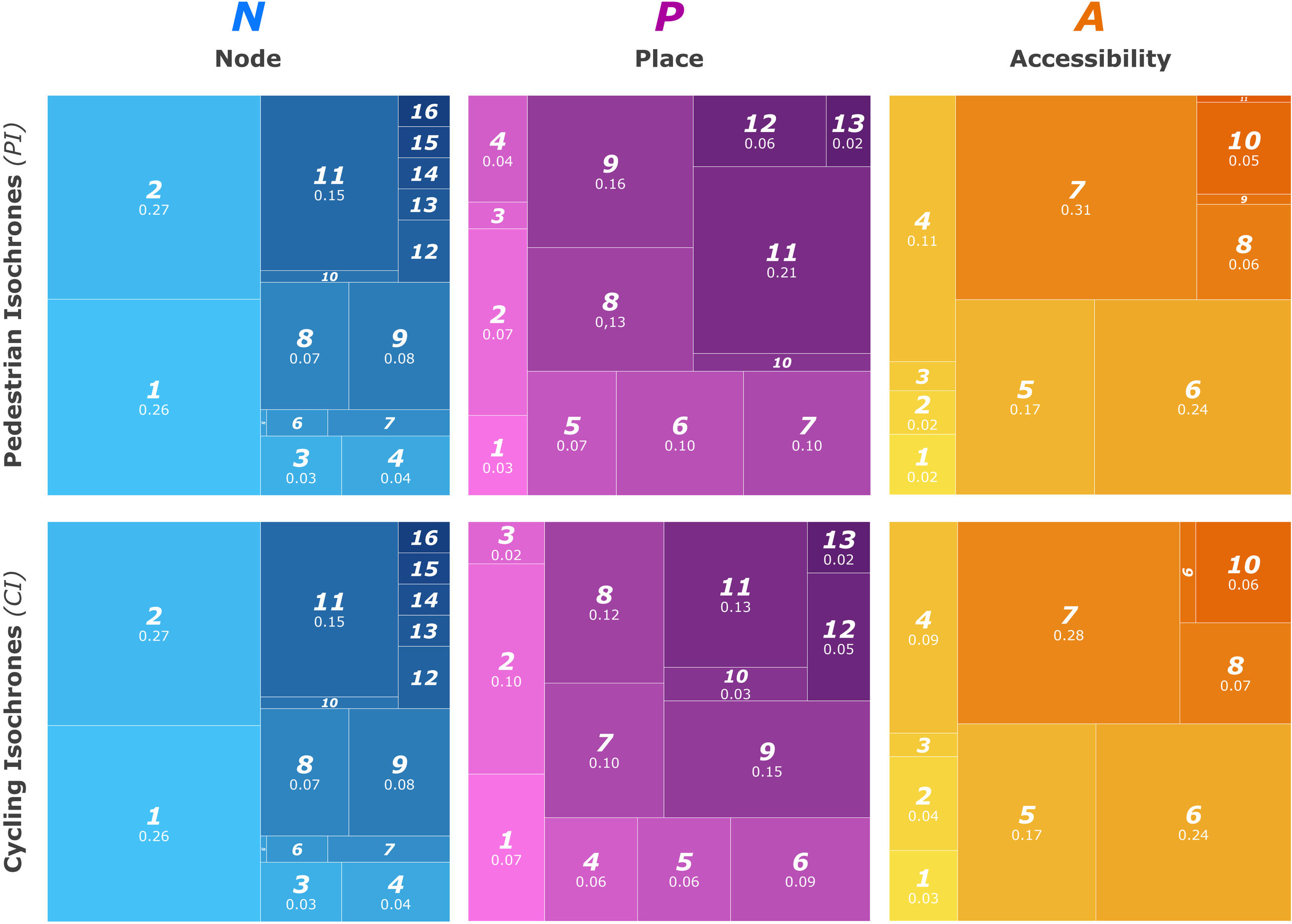

Reading Guide

The average and relative influence of the indicators on **station ridership** was measured using the information entropy weighting method (IEW) for Pedestrian (*PI*) and Cycling Isochrones (*CI*).
Regarding the node, more than half of the flow variations depend on **the frequency of the high-speed rail system** (N_1 and N_2), followed by **the location of the stations within the network** (N_9 and N_{11}).

For the place, nearly 40% of the station ridership is determined by **the presence of points of interest** (P_7, P_8 and P_9), both at the pedestrian and cycling scales. However, **the value of industrial and commercial land** (P_{11}) also has an influence for *PI*.

Finally, the most important factors associated with connections are **metro or tram service** (A_7), as well as **the availability of shared bicycles** (A_6) and **dedicated bike parking areas** (A_5).