

Among the five categories of data collection methods identified, **open data**, **surveys**, and **flow data** are the most frequently used.

When cross-referenced with the geographic context of the studies analyzed, it appears that flow data and open data are favored in Asian contexts, while European contexts tend to prioritize secondary analyses and surveys.

From the perspective of light individual mobility, secondary analyses, surveys, and literature reviews are primarily focused on bicycle analysis, unlike research on mobility services, which rely more on flow data, open data, and surveys.

Lastly, concerning the demographic size of the studied areas, large cities dominate the collection methods, except for the use of surveys and secondary analyses to some extent.