

There is a positive association between **the female cycling participation rate** and **the perceived cycling score** in the cities studied, regardless of the type of EPCI involved. All else being equal, **gender parity** among cyclists at the municipal level is achieved when **the overall cycling score exceeds 4.3/6**. However, this trend is less consistent when it comes to **light individual mobility in intermodality**, within the nine cities surveyed. Following the trend curve, gender parity in usage cannot be reached, even when a city achieves the maximum perceived cycling score.