

## (National) Gender

### Percent of National Forest\* Visits by Gender and Region

| Region                        | Gender†  |            |
|-------------------------------|----------|------------|
|                               | Male (%) | Female (%) |
| Northern Region (R1)          | 65.1     | 34.9       |
| Rocky Mountain Region (R2)    | 61.1     | 38.9       |
| Southwest Region (R3)         | 59.7     | 40.3       |
| Intermountain Region (R4)     | 62.0     | 38.0       |
| Pacific Southwest Region (R5) | 61.5     | 38.5       |
| Pacific Northwest Region (R6) | 60.9     | 39.1       |
| Southern Region (R8)          | 65.6     | 34.4       |
| Eastern Region (R9)           | 65.0     | 35.0       |
| Alaska Region (R10)           | 60.0     | 40.0       |

#### Selected Regions:

Northern Region (R1) (FY 2010, FY 2011, FY 2012, FY 2014, FY 2018)  
Rocky Mountain Region (R2) (FY 2010, FY 2011, FY 2012, FY 2014, FY 2018)  
Southwest Region (R3) (FY 2010, FY 2011, FY 2012, FY 2013, FY 2014, FY 2018)  
Intermountain Region (R4) (FY 2010, FY 2011, FY 2012, FY 2014, FY 2018)  
Pacific Southwest Region (R5) (FY 2010, FY 2011, FY 2012, FY 2014, FY 2018)  
Pacific Northwest Region (R6) (FY 2010, FY 2011, FY 2012, FY 2014, FY 2018)  
Southern Region (R8) (FY 2010, FY 2011, FY 2012, FY 2014, FY 2018)  
Eastern Region (R9) (FY 2010, FY 2011, FY 2012, FY 2014, FY 2018)  
Alaska Region (R10) (FY 2010, FY 2011, FY 2012, FY 2014, FY 2018)

\* A National Forest Visit is defined as the entry of one person upon a national forest to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. A National Forest Visit can be composed of multiple Site Visits.

† Non-respondents to gender questions were excluded from analysis. Calculations are computed using weights that expand the sample of individuals to the population of National Forest Visits.