

Following are ten facts about Title IX, including both familiar and lesser-known aspects of the legislation.

- 1. In schools that receive federal funding, Title IX protects all students**—male and female—from discrimination on the basis of sex.
- 2. Title IX also prohibits sex discrimination in employment**, protecting school staff as well as students.
- 3. Title IX requires schools to provide male and female students with equal opportunities** to participate in athletics; it does not set quotas or demand equal funding for different sports.
- 4. Title IX mandates equity in career and technical education programs**, including those traditionally dominated by men (e.g., construction, IT), as well as those traditionally dominated by women (e.g., nursing).
- 5. Title IX protects girls' and women's rights to equity in STEM education**, including equal opportunities and access to institutional resources.
- 6. Title IX offers both male and female students protection against sex-based harassment** from teachers, school staff, other students, and school visitors.
- 7. Title IX sets strict limits on programs that separate girls and boys**, and prohibits the discrimination that can occur when such programs are based on gender stereotypes.
- 8. Title IX protects students from being refused enrollment** or excluded from school-related activities because of pregnancy or parenting status.
- 9. Title IX requires schools to adopt and disseminate policies** prohibiting sex discrimination, develop grievance procedures, and designate a Title IX coordinator to oversee compliance. Title IX also protects students and staff from retaliation for reporting violations.
- 10. Over the past 40 years, major gains in female participation** in areas such as science, math, business, and athletics have shown that girls and women have both the interest and the aptitude to succeed in these fields—without detracting from opportunities for males.