The Title IX Office at Whitman College is committed to fostering a transparent and supportive environment for both students and employees. Our annual release of information regarding sex and gender-based harassment and discrimination is a part of this commitment. For the academic year 2022-2023, we received 33 reports of such incidents. Notably, three different incidents pertained to two reports each and were submitted by different individuals. The data and graphs that follow have been adjusted to reflect this nuance.

Figure 1 shows where reported incidents began or occurred. Most incidents were reported to have occurred in residence halls. Residence halls predominantly house first and second-year students.
Figure 2 illustrates the timeline of reported incidents, with the majority of reports filed in the same year the incident occurred. The y-axis shows the total number of reports, while the x-axis represents the years.

Figure 3 categorizes complainants by their affiliation with the college - as students, employees, or individuals unknown to the institution. Please note that one report involved two complainants.
Figure 4 reveals that first-year students have reported the highest number of incidents. The 'unknown' and 'N/A' categories account for complainants who are either not students or whose academic status is unknown due to insufficient reporting details.

Figure 5 indicates that most respondents are students. The 'Unknown or N/A' group includes respondents not named in reports or those beyond Whitman College's jurisdiction. Please note that one report involved two respondents.
Figure 6 notes that first-year students are most often identified as respondents. In some cases, the complainant identifies the respondent's status as a student but not their name or class year.

Figure 7 The college supports complainants in choosing how to resolve their claims. Most complainants opt for informal resolution methods. These include Title IX informal resolutions, supportive measures, No Contact Orders, consultative resolutions, and
awareness resolutions. A few third-party reports were based on reports later claimed to be unfounded by the complainants.

Figure 8 outlines each distinct incident of sexual misconduct reported. Two reports identified two distinct incidents of sexual misconduct. Sexual assault/penetration is the most frequently cited type of alleged misconduct. The categories include sexual assault/penetration, nonconsensual touching, sex discrimination (non sexual), sexual harassment, dating violence, stalking and two or more.
Figure 9 shows that most reports are made by third parties. Third parties report incidents they did not directly experience. Reports can be made through our online platform, email, in-person, or any other means of communication.

Our goal is to continue promoting a safe and inclusive environment at Whitman College, ensuring our community members have the support and resources they need.