## METRIC 5.6 WOMEN'S PROGRESS MEASURES

### Indicator 5.6.7 Track women's graduation rate

Davao Oriental State University (DOrSU) practices the systematic collection and maintenance of sex-disaggregated data on student graduates to monitor the number and proportion of male and female students who successfully complete their respective academic programs. This enables the University to assess graduation outcomes, examine the representation of both sexes among its graduates, and generate relevant data for institutional monitoring and gender-responsive planning.

The University Registrar maintains official records of graduates, including sex-disaggregated information across academic programs. These records serve as the University's primary reference in determining the number and distribution of male and female graduates and in monitoring student completion outcomes.

For S.Y. 2024–2025, the University's graduation data indicate that 62.10% of the graduates were female, while 37.90% were male. This shows that female graduates constituted the larger proportion of the University's graduating population during the academic year. The data provide an overview of the representation of women and men among students who successfully completed their respective academic programs.

Furthermore, the University utilizes these sex-disaggregated graduation data for institutional reporting, monitoring, and evaluation. The information provides a basis for assessing student completion outcomes and supports the University's efforts to promote inclusive and equitable opportunities in higher education.