In Hong Kong SAR, China, the rate of adolescent fertility has remained roughly the same since 2010. The rate in 2019 was lower than the average rate in its income group.

3 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in Hong Kong SAR, China in 2019.

Girls and boys in Hong Kong SAR, China have a very high completion rate of lower secondary school. Lower secondary education completion rate measures how many children have completed the last grade of lower secondary education regardless of age completed.
In Hong Kong SAR, China, the labor force participation rate among females is 53.6% and among males is 67.5% for 2019.

The labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15 and older that is economically active. Since 1990, female labor force participation has increased. Compared with labor force participation in the high-income group, the gap between men and women is similar in Hong Kong SAR, China.

Vulnerable employment among women has remained nearly the same since 1991.

Workers in vulnerable employment are the least likely to have formal work arrangements, social protection, and safety nets to guard against economic shocks; thus they are more likely to fall into poverty. Vulnerable employment among women is 4% and among men is 7.4% in Hong Kong SAR, China for 2019. The rate of vulnerable employment is lower for men and women in Hong Kong SAR, China compared to the average rate in East Asia & Pacific.
In Hong Kong SAR, China, women spend 3.3 times as much time on unpaid domestic and care work than men.

The data, expressed as a proportion of time in a day, measure the average time an individual spends on household provision of services for own consumption. In 2013, women in Hong Kong SAR, China spent 10.8% of their day and men spent 3.3% of their day on unpaid work. Data compiled from the most recent data point between 2010 and 2019.

In 2017, 94.7% of women and 96% of men in Hong Kong SAR, China had an account.

The female rate in Hong Kong SAR, China is higher than East Asia & Pacific but nearly the same as the high-income group. Account ownership denotes the percentage of respondents who report having an account (by themselves or together with someone else) at a bank or another type of financial institution or report personally using a mobile money service in the past 12 months.

Data is not available for Hong Kong SAR, China for Share of business owners, by sex (% of total business owners).

Data is not available for Hong Kong SAR, China for House ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49).
The gap in internet usage between men and women in Hong Kong SAR, China, 7.8, is larger than the gap of the East Asia & Pacific aggregate, 1. Internet usage denotes the percentage of respondents who report using the internet to pay bills or buy something online in the past 12 months.

More men than women used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in 2017

The gap in internet usage between men and women in Hong Kong SAR, China, 7.8, is larger than the gap of the East Asia & Pacific aggregate, 1. Internet usage denotes the percentage of respondents who report using the internet to pay bills or buy something online in the past 12 months.
- Percentage of women ages 15-49 participating in decisions about. Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS).
- Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced. Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Statcompiler (https://www.statcompiler.com/).
- Seats held by women in national parliaments, female (%). Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) (www.ipu.org). For the year of 1998, the data is as of August 10, 1998.
- Used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in the past year, by sex (% age 15+). Source: Global Findex database.

Data retrieved from World Bank Gender Data Portal