Passport

PHILIPPINES IN 2030: THE FUTURE DEMOGRAPHIC

November 2013

Key Findings

- In 2030, the population of the Philippines will reach nearly 128 million, an increase of 32.1% from 2012.

- The Philippines will be the 11th largest country in the world in 2030.

- Although the population will age in 2012-2030 it will remain overwhelmingly young in 2030 with 71.4% of the total population aged 40 years and under.

- Population growth in 2012-2030 will be driven by increases in all 10-year age groups. The 70-79 age group will experience the fastest pace of growth, increasing by 125%.

- 1.3% of the population will be divorced in 2030, up from 0.9% in 2012.

- The fertility rate in the Philippines has been in decline for over three decades. This decline is expected to continue into the future when the fertility rate should fall from 3.1 children per female in 2012 to 2.5 in 2030, still well above the replacement rate of 2.1 children per female.

- Net migration will continue to have a negative impact on demographic change with an annual average of 97,582 more people expected to leave the country than arrive in 2012-2030.

- The population in the Philippines was predominantly rural in 2012 with 49.1% of the population residing in urban areas. However, the urban population should overtake the rural population in 2016 and by 2030 the share of urban population should reach 56.3%.

Philippines in 2030: Summary

Population Statistics: 2030
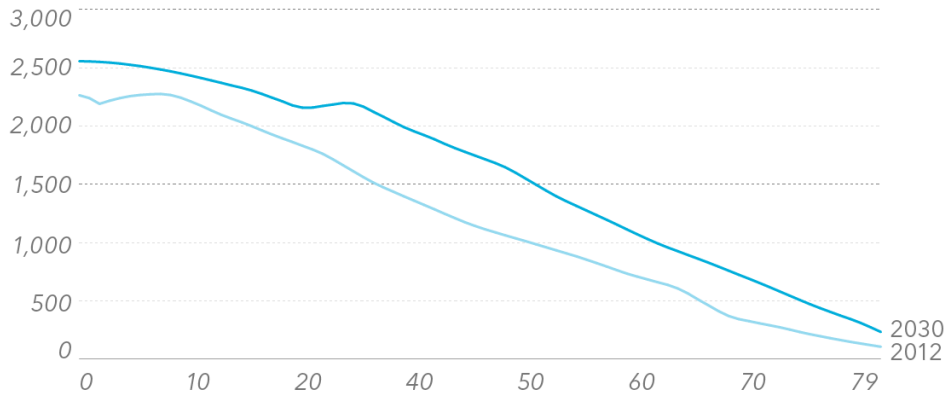
POPULATION (MILLION)
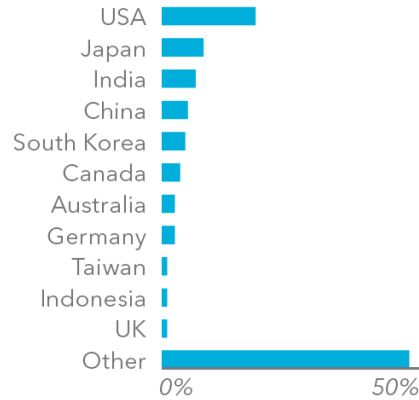
128

MEDIAN AGE (YEARS)

27.0

LIFE EXPECTANCY (YEARS)

71.2

Foreign Citizens: 2030
% share of foreign citizens

USA
Japan
India
China
South Korea
Canada
Australia
Germany
Taiwan
Indonesia
UK
Other

0% — 50%

Growth of Top 10 Cities
'000; 2012/2030; % share of urban pop.

Quezon City **6.4%**

Caloocan **3.3%**
Manila **3.0%**
Davao **2.7%**

Cebu **1.9%**
Antipolo **1.7%**
Pasig **1.6%**
Taguig **1.5%**
Cagayan de Oro **1.4%**
Valenzuela **1.2%**

Population Age Shift: 2012/2030
'000, by age
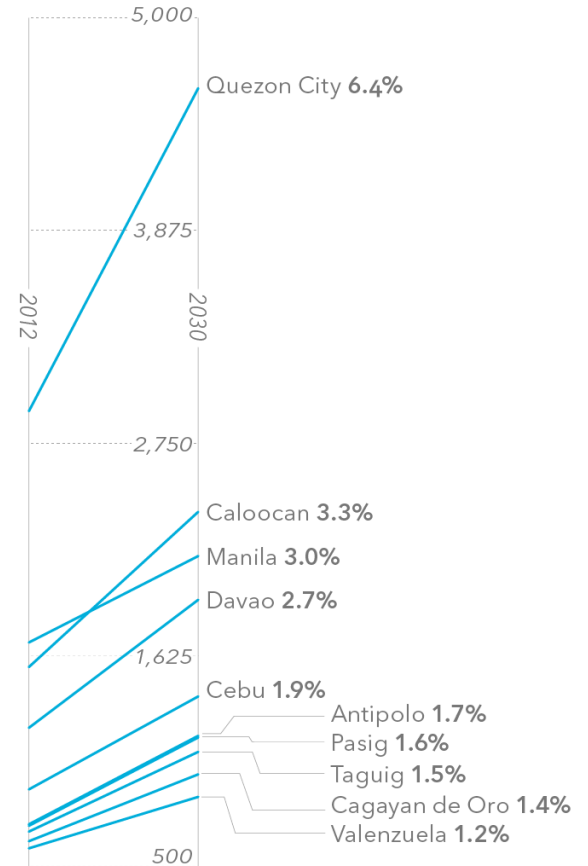
Philippines and the World in 2030

IN 2030 PHILIPPINES WILL BE

11th

largest country in the world

HOME TO

1.5%

of the world's population

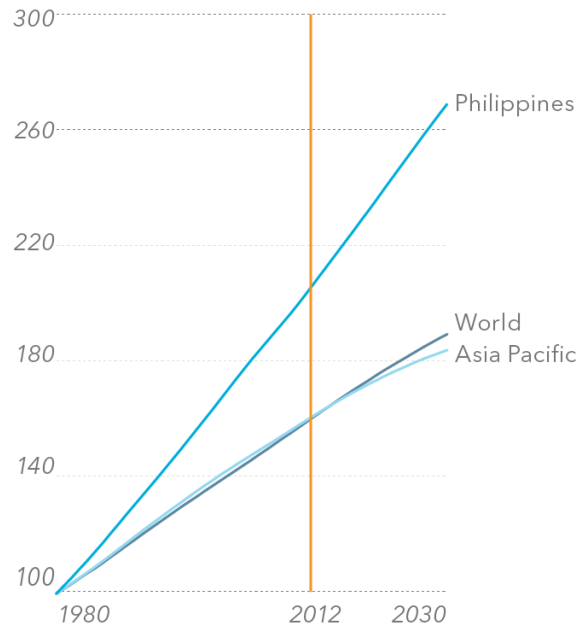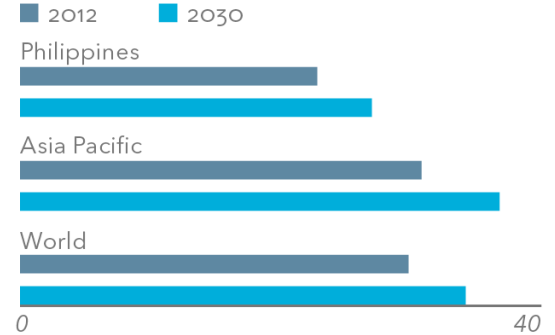# 137th

oldest country in the world

Growth Index of Total Population 1980–2030

Philippines

World
Asia Pacific

300
260
220
180
140
100

1980   2012   2030

Median Age of Population: 2012/2030

■ 2012 ■ 2030

Philippines

Asia Pacific

World

0   40

Population Growth vs Fertility Rates

Population Growth: 2012-30

50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
-10%

Middle East and Africa

Australasia   ● **Philippines**

Latin America   World
Asia Pacific
North America

Western Europe

Eastern Europe ●

0   1   2   3   4

Children Per Female; Fertility Rate: 2030
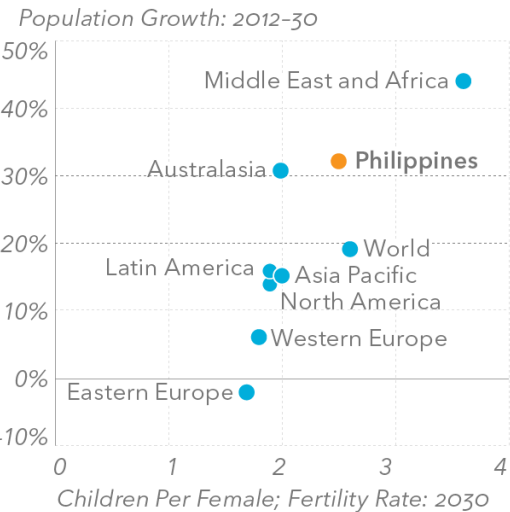
Population Past, Present and Future

Age Structure of the Population at a Glance 1980-2030
(Each dot represents a single-year age group)

Source: Euromonitor International from national statistics/UN
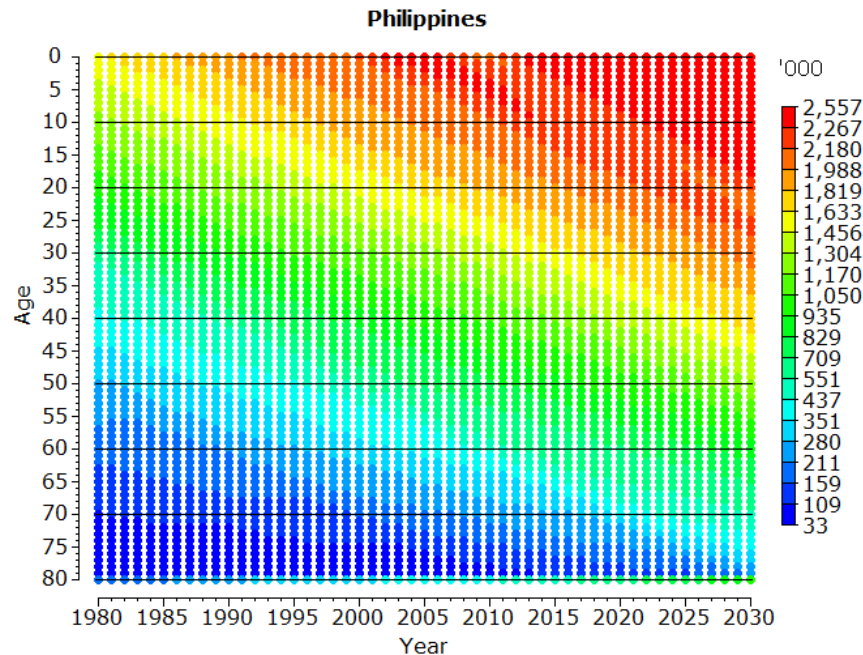
Reading the chart: This "heat chart" depicts changes in the age structure of the population over time. Each dot represents the number of people in a specific (single year) age group in a given year. Accordingly, a dark red dot shows the largest concentration of people, by age, in a particular year while deep blue dots refer to the lowest concentrations. The areas of red therefore represent a large potential market in demographic terms.

- In 2030, the population of the Philippines will reach nearly 128 million, an increase of 32.1% from 2012.

- 29.2% of the population will be aged 0-14

- 64.5% of the population will be aged 15-64

- 6.3% of the population will be aged 65+

- Influenced by particularly high and increasing numbers of births in the 2000s onwards, the most populous age group in 2030 will be made up of those aged 0-30 years as can be seen from the large red/orange hot spot on the heat chart. This group will total 72.5 million and make up 56.8% of the total population in 2030.

- Despite falling birth rates and fertility, the actual number of live births will continue to rise in 2012-2030 albeit at a slower pace. Although the population will age in 2012-2030 it will remain overwhelmingly young in 2030 with 71.4% of the total population aged 40 years and under.
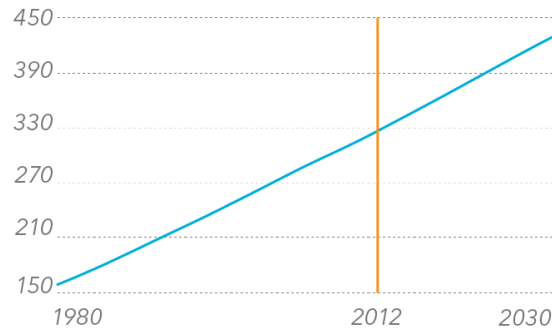
Population Shift

Population Age Shift: 2012/2030
'000, by age
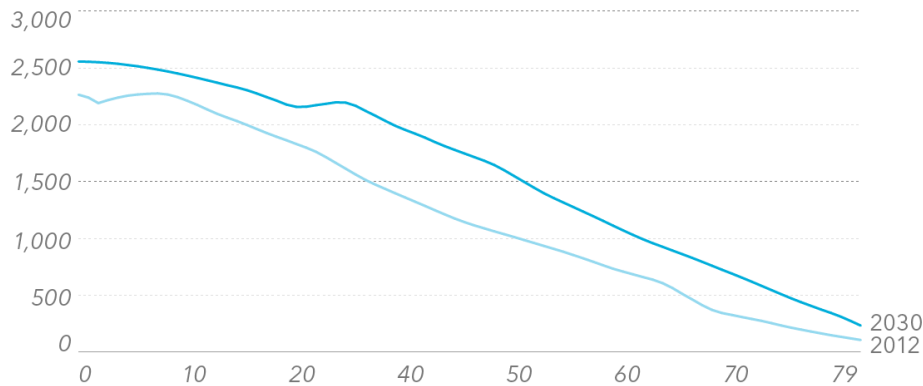
Population Growth: 2012–2030
by age group, % growth
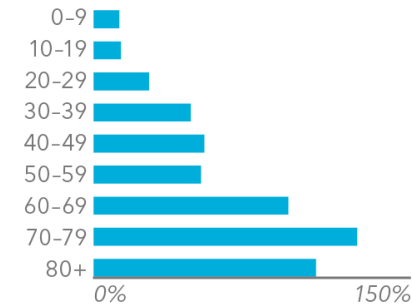
Population Density: 1980–2030
persons per sq km

Source: Euromonitor International from national statistics/UN

- During the 1980s the population grew at an annual average rate of 2.71%. It has since decreased decade by decade and this will continue in the future, falling to 1.68% in the 2010s and 1.47% during the 2020s.

- The Philippines' population is expected to exceed 100 million for the first time in 2014. By 2030, it should reach nearly 128 million, nearly three times the size it was in 1980.

- Population growth in 2012-2030 will be driven by increases in all 10-year age groups. The 70-79 age group will experience the fastest pace of growth, increasing by 125%.

- However, in terms of volume the 30-39 age group will experience the biggest growth, increasing by over 6.0 million in this period.

Ageing

- The median age in the Philippines is expected to increase from 22.7 years in 2012 to 27.0 in 2030. This will be at a slower pace than the Asia Pacific average – where the median age was significantly higher at 30.9 years in 2012 and is expected to climb to 36.8 in 2030.

- The number of 0-14 year olds will continue to climb in 2012-2030, by 11.8%, to reach an all time high of 37.3 million in 2030.

- Working age population (15-64 years) will increase by 38.2% in 2012-2030 to reach 82.4 million in 2030. Their share in total population will also increase from 61.7% in 2012 to 64.5% in 2030.

- Between 2012 and 2030 the population aged 65+ is due to grow by 118%, a rate nearly four times faster than total population growth, to reach 8.1 million in 2030. This group's share in total population will rise from 3.8% in 2012 to 6.3% in 2030.

- The number of very elderly (80+) will grow by 106% in 2012-2030. This group will number 966,132 in 2030 making up 0.8% of the total population, up from 0.5% in 2012.

Population Growth Indices: 1980–2030
1980 = 100
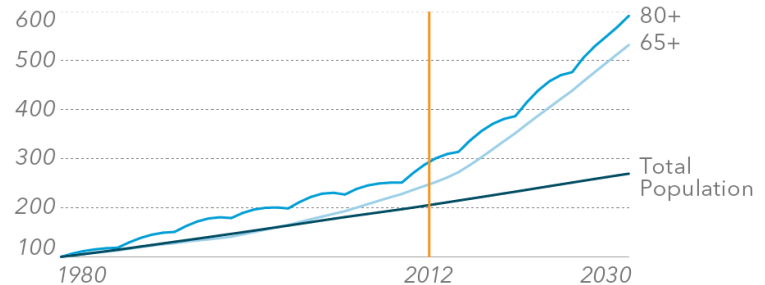
Population Aged 0–14 and 65+: 1980–2030
'000
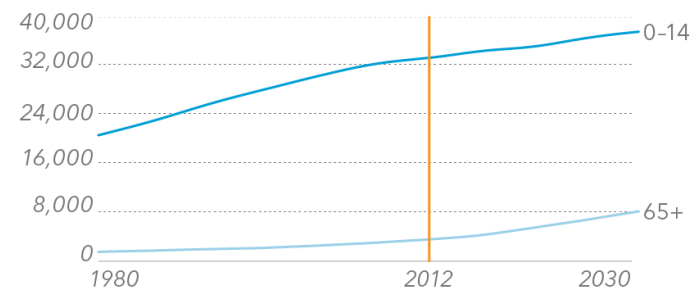
Median Age of Population: 2012/2030
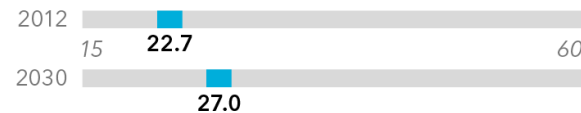
Source: Euromonitor International from national statistics/UN

Men and Women

Age Pyramid in 2012 and 2030

Philippines

Age group

Males 2012 ■ Females 2012 — 2030
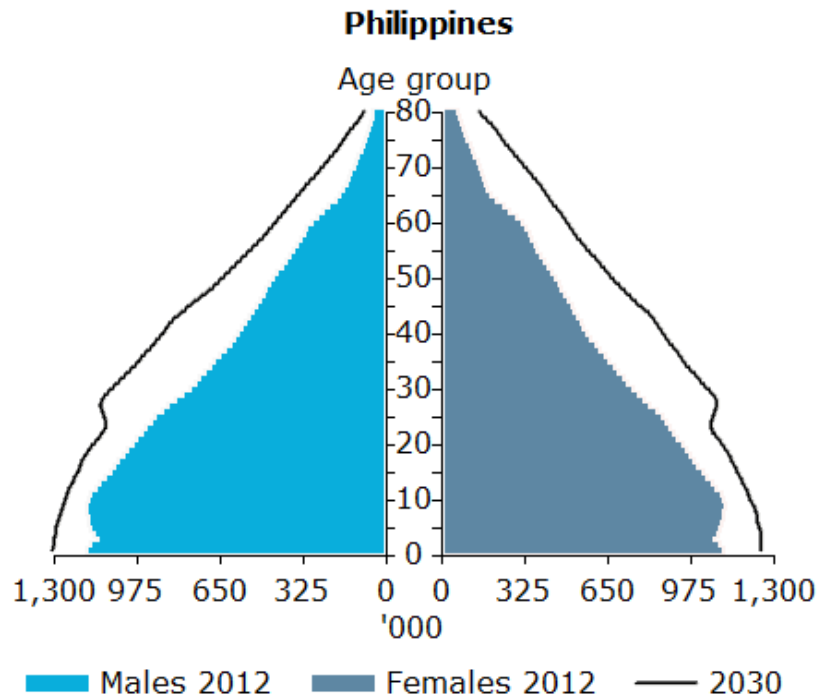
Source: Euromonitor International from national statistics/UN

Total Population in 2030
millions

Male		
Female		
0		65

Population over 65 in 2030
millions

Male		
Female		
0		5

Median Age of Population: 2012/2030   ■ 2012 ■ 2030

Male   **22.2**   **26.3**

Female   **23.3**   **27.7**

15   60
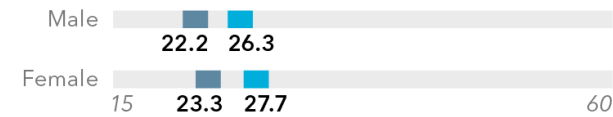
Share of Population: 2030

Male	Female
49.8	50.2

0%   100%

Life Expectancy Gap
Male vs. Female; 1980–2030; years

Female

Male

7.3

1980   2012   2030

Marriage and Divorce

Marriage Rates 1980-2030

Population by Marital Status 1980s-2020s
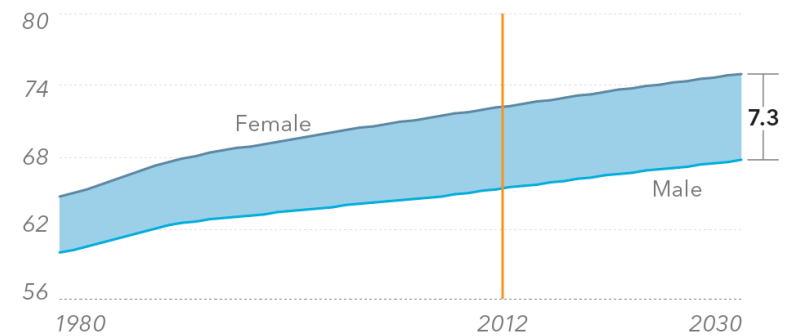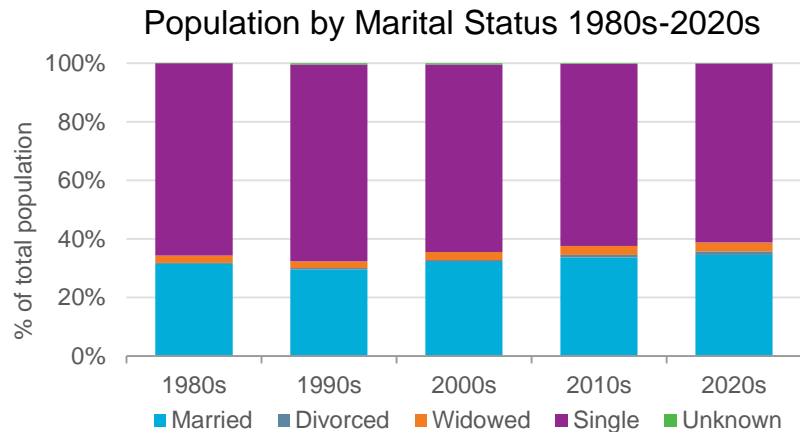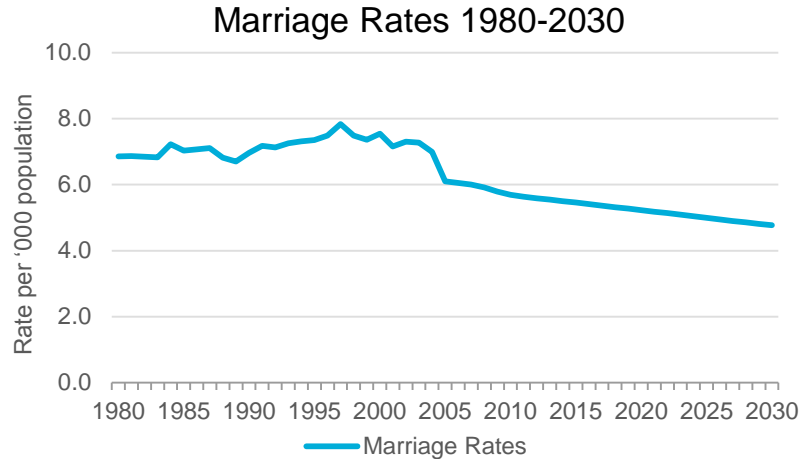
Source: Euromonitor International from national statistics

- The marriage rate is forecast to decline from 5.6 marriages per '000 in 2012 to 4.8 in 2030. However, the proportion of married people in total population will rise from 33.3% in 2012 to 34.9% in 2030.

- Average age at first marriage will fall for men from 23.9 years in 2012 to 21.9 years in 2030. Meanwhile, average age at first marriage will also decline for women from 22.5 years in 2012 to 20.8 years in 2030.

- 1.3% of the population will be divorced in 2030, up from 0.9% in 2012.

- When looking at single people it is important to bear in mind the data refer to total population, rather than simply the adult population, which has an impact on the number of singles. Single people will total nearly 77.4 million in 2030, a 27.7% increase on the 2012 figure of 60.6 million. However, their share in total population will fall from 62.6% in 2012 to 60.5% in 2030.

- The share of widowed people in the Philippines will increase from 2.9% in 2012 to 3.1% in 2030 as a result of the increasing proportion of older people in the population during this period.

Births and Fertility

- The fertility rate in the Philippines has been in decline for over three decades. This decline is expected to continue into the future when the fertility rate should fall from 3.1 children per female in 2012 to 2.5 in 2030, still well above the replacement rate of 2.1 children per female.

- The average age for women at childbirth will be 28.2 years in 2030, lower than 28.7 years in 2012. Meanwhile the average age for women to have their first child will be 22.5 years in 2030, lower than 23.0 years in 2012.

- Alongside declining fertility in 2012-2030, the birth rate will also decline from 24.6 births per '000 in 2012 to 20.3 in 2030, still significantly higher than the overall average for the Asia Pacific region of 17.4 in 2012 and 13.3 in 2030.

- However, despite declining fertility the number of live births is expected to rise every year in 2012-2030 due to increasing numbers of women of childbearing age (15-49) as well as above replacement level fertility. There are expected to be 2.6 million live births in 2030, 9.1% more than in 2012. The proportion of women of childbearing age in total female population should rise, from 51.6% in 2012 to 51.9% in 2030.

Birth Rates 1980s-2020s

Mean Age at Childbirth 1980s-2020s
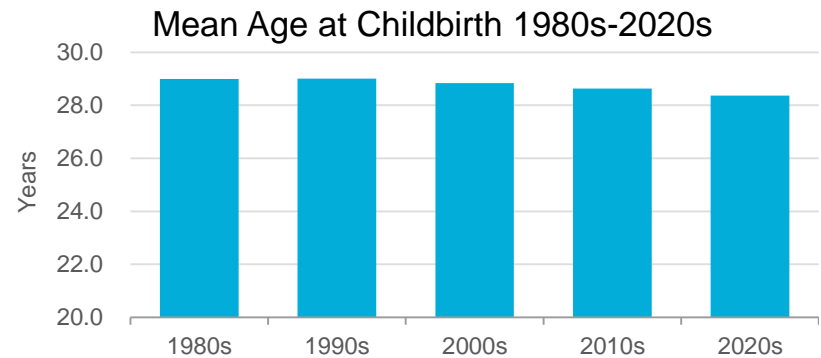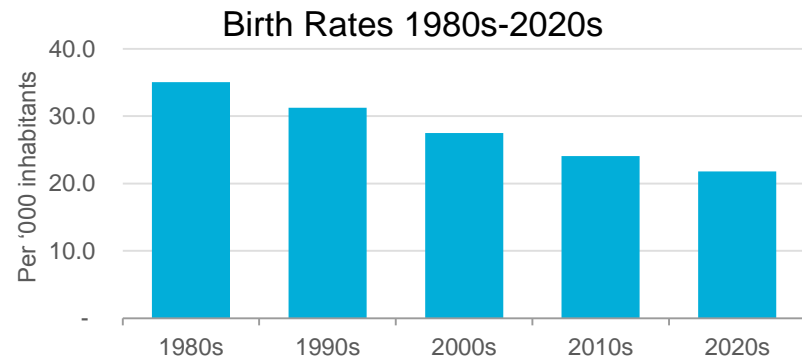
Source: Euromonitor International from national statistics/UN

Life Expectancy and Deaths

Life Expectancy vs. Healthy Life Expectancy
1990–2030, years
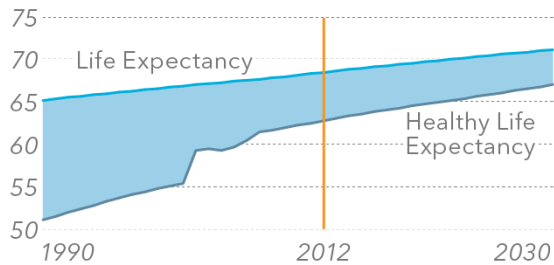
Death Rates: 1980–2030
per '000 inhabitants

Source: Euromonitor International from national statistics
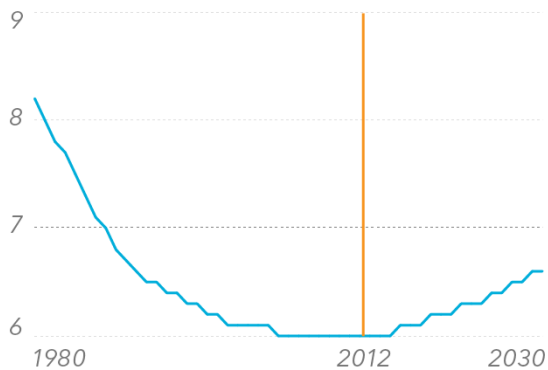
- Average life expectancy at birth in the Philippines was 68.5 years in 2012 and should increase further to reach 71.2 years in 2030, both lower than the regional averages for Asia Pacific in those years. This change will be driven by healthier lifestyles increasing life expectancy.

- Healthy life expectancy will increase from 62.8 years in 2012 to 67.1 years in 2030, which means the gap between the two measures will narrow in this period.

- The death rate was 6.0 deaths per '000 in 2012 but should increase to 6.6 by 2030, lower than the regional average for Asia Pacific of 7.2 in 2012 and an expected 8.1 in 2030.

- The rate of natural change will decline but remain positive between 2012 and 2030 from 18.6 per '000 people to 13.7, as the birth rate falls and the death rate increases. However, natural change in total figures is expected to peak in 2020 at over 1.8 million more births than deaths before falling in 2021-2030.

Migration

- Foreign citizens only made up 0.2% of the total population of the Philippines in 2012 and this share is expected to remain the same in 2030. This was a lower share than nearby Malaysia (8.7% in 2012) and Taiwan (2.0% in 2012).

- Emigrants outnumber immigrants in the Philippines, totalling 4.3 million in 2010 (or 4.6% of the total population) according to the World Bank.

- Net migration will continue to have a negative impact on demographic change with an annual average of 97,582 more people expected to leave the country than arrive in 2012-2030. Nevertheless, this will be a lower number than in preceding years (2000-2011) when an average of 224,253 more people left the country every year than arrived.

Immigration

Foreign Citizen Population share of total population

2012	
2030	

■ Foreign
■ Non-foreign
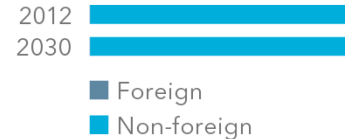
Places from Which People Immigrate

1 USA
2 China
3 UK
4 Bahrain
5 Japan

Foreign Citizen Growth Rate: 2012–2030
% growth

Foreign Citizen
Non-foreign Citizen

0%   35%
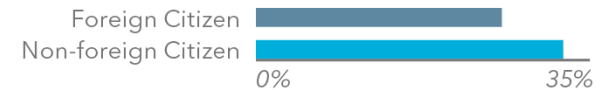
Emigration

REMITTANCES
TOTAL US$ BN

24.5

PER CAPITA US$

253

Places to Which People Emigrate

1 USA
2 Saudi Arabia
3 Canada
4 Malaysia
5 Japan

Note: Countries of immigration and emigration refer to the total stock of migrants, as opposed to the flow in any particular year.

Net Migration and Natural Change 2000-2030

'000

2,000	
1,500	
1,000	
500	
-	
-500	

2000   2005   2010   2015   2020   2025   2030

■ Natural Change   ■ Migration

Source: Euromonitor International from national statistics/UN/World Bank

Diversity

- US citizens formed the largest group of foreign citizens in 2012 when they accounted for 17.1% of all foreign citizens. They will remain the largest group in 2030 when their share will rise to 17.8%.

- Chinese citizens formed the second largest foreign citizenship group in 2012 when they made up 13.5% of all foreign citizens. However, in 2012-2030 this group is expected to experience the largest decline out of all foreign citizenship groups, falling by 55.5%. In 2030 Chinese citizens are expected to account for just 4.8% of all foreign citizens.

- According to 2010 census, the biggest proportion (31.1%) of foreign citizens lived in the National Capital Region while the second highest proportion (22.3%) lived in the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao.

- Philippines languages and dialects (of which over 150 exist) were spoken by 99.9% of the population in 2012 and this will remain the same in 2030.
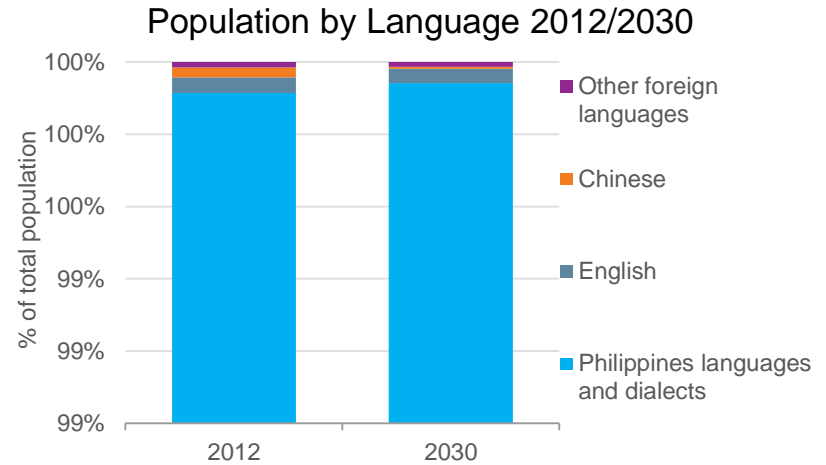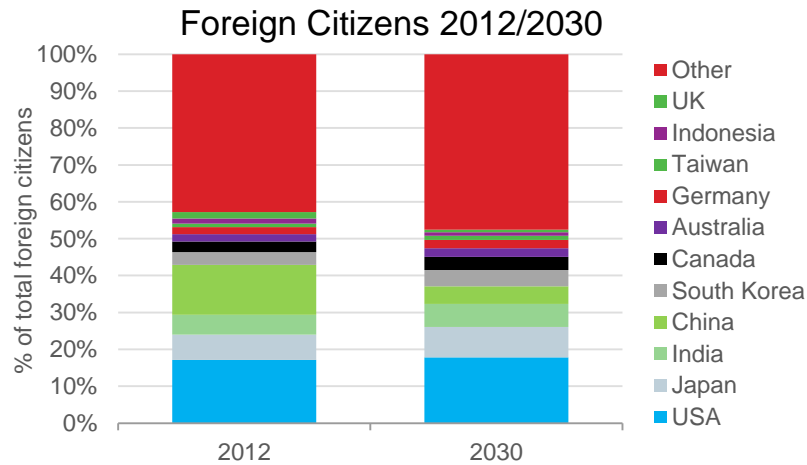
Source: Euromonitor International from national statistics/UN

Urbanisation

- The population in the Philippines was predominantly rural in 2012 with 49.1% of the population residing in urban areas. However, the urban population should overtake the rural population in 2016 and by 2030 the share of urban population should reach 56.3%.

- Urban population will grow by 51.7% in 2012-2030 to reach nearly 72 million in 2030.

- The rural population will also expand in 2012-2030, albeit at the slower pace of 13.3%, to reach 55.8 million in 2030.

- The Philippines was more urbanised than Asia Pacific as a whole in 2012 which had a share of 43.0% urban residents. By 2030 the Asia Pacific region will still have a lower share of urban residents than the Philippines (53.6%).

Rural and Urban Population in the Philippines in 2030

- Urban
- Rural

Growth Index of Urban and Rural Population 1980-2030

Total — Urban — Rural

Source: Euromonitor International from national statistics

Rural and Urban Population in Asia Pacific in 2030

- Urban
- Rural

Cities

Growth of Top 10 Cities
'000; 2012/2030; % share of urban pop.

Quezon City **6.4%**
Caloocan **3.3%**
Manila **3.0%**
Davao **2.7%**
Cebu **1.9%**
Antipolo **1.7%**
Pasig **1.6%**
Taguig **1.5%**
Cagayan de Oro **1.4%**
Valenzuela **1.2%**

Valenzuela
Quezon City
Antipolo
Manila
Caloocan
Taguig
Pasig
Philippines
Cebu
Cagayan de Oro
Davao

— 2010 — 2020 — 2030
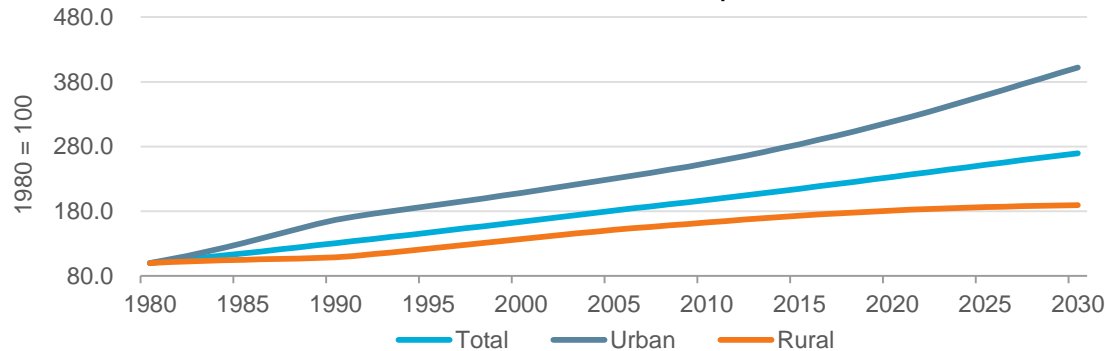
TOP-10 CITIES
COMBINED POPULATION (MILLION)
17.2
SHARE OF URBAN POPULATION
24.7%
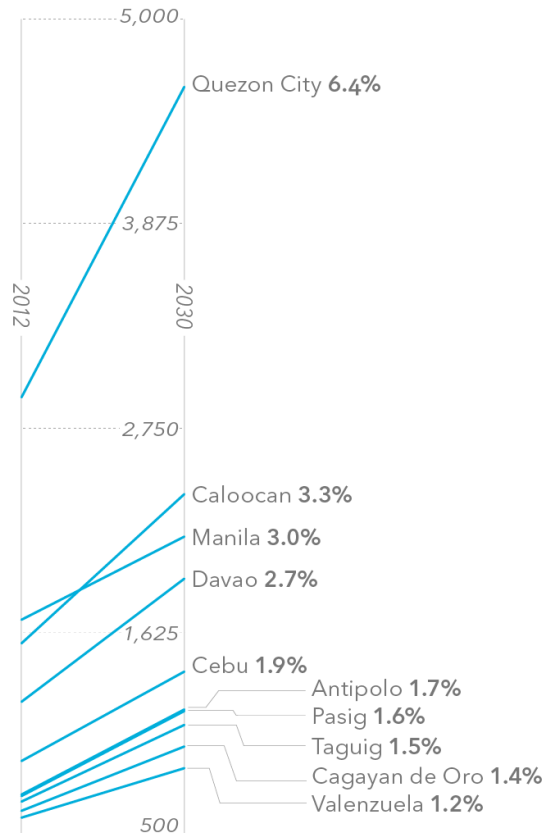
- In 2012 the Philippines had four cities with a population in excess of one million: Quezon City, Caloocan, Manila and Davao. However, by 2030 the populations of Cebu, Antipolo, Pasig and Taguig will also be in excess of one million.

- The Philippines is made up of over 7,000 islands which are split into three island groups: Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao. The majority of the biggest cities are on Luzon.

- Quezon City was the biggest city in 2012 with a population of 2.9 million, accounting for 6.1% of the urban population. This will remain the case in 2030 when its population will reach 4.6 million and it will make up 6.4% of the urban population.

- All of the top 10 cities will grow in 2012-2030. Pasig should grow the fastest with an increase of 65.6%.

Source: Euromonitor International from national statistics

DATA

POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUP

MALE POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUP

FEMALE POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUP

VITAL STATISTICS

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

LIFE EXPECTANCY

POPULATION BY CITIZENSHIP

POPULATION BY LANGUAGE

POPULATION BY CITY

Population by 5-Year Age Group

'000	2005	2010	2012	2015	2020	2025	2030
0-4	11,399	11,128	11,140	11,708	12,141	12,544	12,728
5-9	10,584	11,274	11,325	11,104	11,600	12,085	12,483
10-14	9,863	10,523	10,848	11,213	11,063	11,562	12,045
15-19	9,115	9,704	9,973	10,408	11,123	10,990	11,489
20-24	7,944	8,841	9,137	9,513	10,252	10,997	10,866
25-29	6,909	7,660	8,054	8,631	9,339	10,108	10,851
30-34	5,980	6,668	6,974	7,471	8,468	9,199	9,966
35-39	5,290	5,779	6,048	6,498	7,321	8,329	9,058
40-44	4,646	5,109	5,299	5,617	6,348	7,175	8,177
45-49	3,960	4,463	4,655	4,933	5,449	6,178	6,999
50-54	3,294	3,758	3,952	4,255	4,726	5,238	5,956
55-59	2,215	3,067	3,281	3,516	4,002	4,462	4,964
60-64	1,686	1,999	2,303	2,788	3,215	3,676	4,121
65-69	1,234	1,452	1,528	1,733	2,437	2,827	3,255
70-74	853	993	1,064	1,178	1,418	2,011	2,353
75-79	479	614	657	725	870	1,058	1,520
80+	371	410	470	513	632	778	966
TOTAL	85,821	93,444	96,707	101,803	110,404	119,219	127,797
Median Age	21.2	22.2	22.7	23.4	24.5	25.7	27.0

Source: Euromonitor International from national statistics/UN

Male Population by 5-Year Age Group

'000	2005	2010	2012	2015	2020	2025	2030
0-4	5,840	5,702	5,709	5,999	6,206	6,397	6,491
5-9	5,414	5,769	5,796	5,684	5,938	6,171	6,359
10-14	5,042	5,381	5,548	5,736	5,661	5,915	6,148
15-19	4,653	4,954	5,094	5,319	5,686	5,620	5,875
20-24	4,035	4,497	4,651	4,848	5,230	5,612	5,547
25-29	3,490	3,868	4,073	4,375	4,746	5,142	5,522
30-34	3,008	3,345	3,500	3,757	4,277	4,658	5,052
35-39	2,649	2,885	3,018	3,244	3,665	4,189	4,567
40-44	2,317	2,538	2,630	2,787	3,151	3,572	4,091
45-49	1,960	2,202	2,294	2,429	2,681	3,041	3,458
50-54	1,611	1,831	1,924	2,070	2,296	2,543	2,895
55-59	1,078	1,466	1,564	1,677	1,907	2,123	2,363
60-64	792	942	1,078	1,292	1,487	1,700	1,904
65-69	552	652	689	782	1,082	1,254	1,444
70-74	371	419	450	500	606	845	986
75-79	188	249	263	285	344	421	591
80+	132	146	172	188	227	278	344
TOTAL	43,133	46,846	48,453	50,973	55,189	59,481	63,639
Median Age	20.7	21.7	22.2	22.8	23.9	25.0	26.3

Source: Euromonitor International from national statistics/UN

Female Population by 5-Year Age Group

'000	2005	2010	2012	2015	2020	2025	2030
0-4	5,559	5,426	5,431	5,709	5,935	6,147	6,237
5-9	5,169	5,505	5,529	5,420	5,663	5,914	6,124
10-14	4,821	5,142	5,300	5,477	5,402	5,646	5,897
15-19	4,463	4,750	4,879	5,089	5,437	5,371	5,614
20-24	3,909	4,345	4,486	4,665	5,022	5,385	5,319
25-29	3,419	3,792	3,981	4,255	4,594	4,967	5,329
30-34	2,972	3,323	3,474	3,714	4,191	4,542	4,914
35-39	2,640	2,894	3,030	3,254	3,655	4,141	4,491
40-44	2,329	2,571	2,669	2,830	3,197	3,603	4,087
45-49	2,000	2,262	2,361	2,505	2,768	3,137	3,541
50-54	1,683	1,927	2,028	2,185	2,431	2,694	3,060
55-59	1,137	1,601	1,717	1,839	2,095	2,338	2,600
60-64	895	1,058	1,225	1,496	1,727	1,976	2,216
65-69	682	800	839	950	1,355	1,572	1,811
70-74	482	574	614	678	812	1,167	1,367
75-79	291	365	393	440	526	637	928
80+	238	264	298	325	405	500	622
TOTAL	42,689	46,599	48,253	50,830	55,214	59,738	64,158
Median Age	21.6	22.8	23.3	24.0	25.2	26.4	27.7

Source: Euromonitor International from national statistics/UN

Vital Statistics

	2005	2010	2012	2015	2020	2025	2030
Birth Rates	27.3	25.0	24.6	24.0	22.9	21.7	20.3
Live Births ('000)	2,336.0	2,344.2	2,382.8	2,444.3	2,530.4	2,586.1	2,600.1
Death Rates	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6
Deaths ('000)	516.4	561.0	581.3	615.7	682.7	759.4	845.5
Natural Change ('000)	1,819.6	1,783.2	1,801.5	1,828.6	1,847.6	1,826.7	1,754.6
Rate of Natural Change	21.3	19.0	18.6	18.0	16.7	15.3	13.7
Net Migration ('000)	-251.7	-199.9	-131.5	-122.4	-98.6	-75.8	-80.1
Rate of Net Migration	-2.9	-2.1	-1.4	-1.2	-0.9	-0.6	-0.6
Fertility Rates	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5
Age at Childbirth	28.8	28.8	28.7	28.6	28.5	28.4	28.2

Source: Euromonitor International from national statistics/UN

Note: Birth and death rates and the rates of natural change and net migration refer to the number per '000 population and fertility rates to the number of children born per female. Age at childbirth refers to average age of women in years..

Marriage and Divorce

	2005	2010	2012	2015	2020	2025	2030
Marriages (Number)	518,675	535,364	545,972	561,564	586,740	607,982	627,026
Marriage Rates	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.8
Divorces (Number)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Divorce Rates	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Married ('000)	27,607.3	30,838.8	32,215.2	34,295.1	37,719.1	41,207.9	44,546.8
Divorced ('000)	619.4	780.4	853.3	968.8	1,176.7	1,408.6	1,657.0
Widowed ('000)	2,362.4	2,699.3	2,833.6	3,038.9	3,375.2	3,705.1	4,019.8
Single ('000)	54,856.6	58,879.7	60,563.1	63,273.3	67,929.4	72,691.5	77,362.8
Unknown ('000)	375.5	246.2	241.6	226.6	203.4	205.8	210.9
Age of Men at First Marriage	24.6	24.1	23.9	23.6	23.0	22.5	21.9
Age of Women at First Marriage	23.0	22.6	22.5	22.2	21.7	21.3	20.8

Source: Euromonitor International from national statistics/UN

Note: Marriage and divorce rates refer to the number per '000 population. Age at first marriage refers to the average age in years.

Life Expectancy

	2005	2010	2012	2015	2020	2025	2030
Life Expectancy	67.5	68.2	68.5	69.0	69.8	70.5	71.2
Life Expectancy: Males	64.3	64.9	65.2	65.6	66.4	67.0	67.7
Life Expectancy: Females	70.9	71.7	72.1	72.6	73.4	74.2	74.9
Healthy Life Expectancy	59.7	62.3	62.8	63.6	64.8	65.9	67.1
Healthy Life Expectancy: Males	56.7	59.6	60.3	61.2	62.4	63.6	64.9
Healthy Life Expectancy: Females	62.8	64.9	65.4	66.2	67.2	68.2	69.3

Source: Euromonitor International from national statistics/UN

Note: Data refer to life and healthy life expectancy at birth in years.

Population by Citizenship

'000	2005	2010	2012	2015	2020	2025	2030
USA	28	30	31	33	36	39	41
Japan	9	12	13	14	16	17	19
India	7	9	10	11	12	13	14
China	39	29	25	20	15	13	11
South Korea	4	6	6	7	8	9	10
Canada	4	5	5	6	7	7	8
Australia	3	3	4	4	5	5	5
Germany	3	3	3	4	4	5	5
Taiwan	1	2	2	2	2	2	3
Indonesia	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
UK	5	4	3	3	2	2	2
Other	65	75	79	84	93	102	110
Total Foreign Citizens	172	180	184	190	203	217	231
Total Philippines Citizens	85,650	93,264	96,523	101,612	110,201	119,002	127,566
TOTAL	85,821	93,444	96,707	101,803	110,404	119,219	127,797

Source: Euromonitor International from national statistics

Population by Language

'000	2005	2010	2012	2015	2020	2025	2030
Philippines languages and dialects	85,732	93,360	96,624	101,722	110,326	119,143	127,723
English	40	41	42	44	46	49	51
Chinese	36	29	26	22	17	11	7
Other foreign languages	14	15	15	15	16	16	17
TOTAL	85,821	93,444	96,707	101,803	110,404	119,219	127,797

Source: Euromonitor International from national statistics

Population by City

'000	2005	2010	2012	2015	2020	2025	2030
Quezon City	2,436	2,762	2,914	3,159	3,603	4,104	4,627
Caloocan	1,341	1,489	1,557	1,668	1,878	2,122	2,380
Manila	1,593	1,652	1,687	1,747	1,864	2,003	2,145
Davao	1,052	1,177	1,234	1,328	1,502	1,703	1,913
Cebu	780	866	907	975	1,102	1,247	1,401
Antipolo	579	678	722	792	916	1,052	1,192
Pasig	574	670	714	785	908	1,043	1,183
Taguig	558	644	684	745	856	979	1,107
Cagayan de Oro	536	602	633	682	773	878	987
Valenzuela	534	575	595	629	697	779	868
Urban Population	41,236	45,473	47,454	50,750	56,981	64,258	71,977
Rural Population	44,586	47,971	49,253	51,052	53,423	54,961	55,821
TOTAL	85,821	93,444	96,707	101,803	110,404	119,219	127,797

Source: Euromonitor International from national statistics

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