Key Table 18.3 Recipients of maternity leave pay etc. 1999-2000 distributed by age

	Maternity leave pay etc.				
Age	1999	2000	Change (per cent)		
Total	974	863	-11.4		
Under 20	98	94	-4.1		
20-24	270	278	3.0		
25-29	215	188	-12.6		
30-34	217	174	-19.8		
35-39	136	97	-28.7		
40-44	29	25	-13.8		
45 +	9	7	-22.2		
No information	-	-	-		

Note: Age as per 1 January. Source: Statistics Greenland.

Key Table 18.4 Pensioners 1999-2000 distributed by type of pension and age

Early retirement pension			Old-age pension				
Age	1999	2000	Change (per cent)	Age	1999	2000	Change (per cent)
Total	2,320	2,329	0.4	Total	3,820	3,701	-3.1
Under 25	33	42	27.3	60-64	1,180	966	-18.1
25-29	73	69	-5.5	65-69	1,128	1,156	2.5
30-34	199	185	-7.0	70-74	837	862	3.0
35-39	193	216	11.9	75-79	383	409	6.8
40-44	267	251	-6.0	80-84	200	203	1.5
45-49	317	314	-0.9	85 +	88	104	18.2
50-54	402	406	1.0	No information	4	1	-75.0
55-59	666	626	-6.0				
60 +	169	219	29.6				
No information	1	1	-				

Note: Age as per 1 January. Source: Statistics Greenland.

there are also many recipients in the age group 20-29 years, cf. Key Table 18.1.

The recipients of extended means-tested assistance fell from 1,960 in 1999 to 1,774 in 2000, a drop of 9.5 per cent. The largest number of recipients was found in the age group 30-34 years, while the second largest group was the age group 35-39 years. The figures appear in Key Table 18.2.

In 1999 the total number of recipients getting maternity leave pay was 974 persons, while the figure for 2000 was 863 persons. The largest number of recipients of maternity leave pay are young people in the age group 20-24 years. The share of persons receiving maternity leave pay in the various age groups shows a good correspondence with the fertility of these age groups, cf. Ch. 4 on population conditions.

In 1999 2,320 persons received early retirement pensions, the figures for 2000 being at the same

level. In contrast to the number of early retirement pensioners the number of old-age pensioners fell from 1999 to 2000 by 3.1 per cent, from 3,820 persons in 1999 to 3,701 persons in 2000.

18.5 ECONOMIC KEY FIGURES

Social expenditure is generally increasing in Greenland. This is due to the fact, among other things, that a continuous process of extending and improving the system of assistance in relation to social care and security is in progress. This is especially the case in relation to the care of handicapped persons and residential institutions, where new initiatives and treatments have a high priority.

Many of the social security arrangements are based on objective criteria, which means that, among other things, the age composition of the population