

Statistics Canada

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2011 National Household Survey: Data tables

Income and Earnings Statistics in 2010 (16), Age Groups (8C), Sex (3), Work activity in 2010 (3), Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree (6) and Selected Sociocultural Characteristics (60) for the Population Aged 15 Years and Over in Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories and Census Metropolitan Areas, 2011 National Household Survey

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 Yukon

Age groups (8C)
 Total - Age groups

Sex (3)
 Total - Sex

Work activity in 2010 (3)
 Total - Work activity in 2010

Highest certificate, diploma or degree (6)¹
 Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree

Submit

Yukon

Global non-response rate (GNR)² = 29.9 %

Selected sociocultural characteristics (60)	Income and earnings statistics in 2010 (16)															
	Total - Income statistics in 2010 ³	Without income	With income	Median income ⁴	Average income ⁵	Without after-tax income	With after-tax income	Median after-tax income ⁶	Average after-tax income ⁷	Total - Employment income statistics in 2010 ⁸	With employment income	Median employment income ⁹	Average employment income ¹⁰	With wages and salaries	Median wages and salaries ¹¹	Average wages and salaries ¹²
Total - Population by Aboriginal identity	27,495	1,030	26,465	40,391	47,222	1,035	26,465	36,516	40,654	27,495	22,620	39,316	45,182	21,165	40,134	45,575
Aboriginal identity ¹³	5,785	285	5,500	25,113	34,799	285	5,495	23,987	30,724	5,785	4,385	23,613	33,370	4,290	24,083	33,619
First Nations (North American Indian) single identity ¹⁴	4,955	245	4,705	24,268	34,114	245	4,710	23,329	30,171	4,955	3,700	22,442	32,714	3,615	22,715	32,937
Métis single identity	635	30	600	34,958	41,757	30	605	32,347	36,415	635	540	29,719	38,691	525	30,967	39,258
Inuk (Inuit) single identity	120	0	115	11,199	22,153	0	115	11,199	20,304	125	90	15,685	21,488	95	15,685	20,583
Multiple Aboriginal identities ¹⁵	15	0	15	38,397	60,470	0	15	37,117	51,040	15	15	36,349	56,175	15	36,349	56,175
Aboriginal identities not included elsewhere ¹⁶	55	0	55	30,256	37,332	0	55	26,800	32,543	55	40	28,780	41,445	35	32,722	43,581
Non-Aboriginal identity	21,715	745	20,965	43,827	50,480	750	20,965	39,526	43,258	21,710	18,235	41,962	48,026	16,880	43,746	48,611
Total - Population by Registered or Treaty Indian status ¹⁷	27,495	1,030	26,465	40,391	47,222	1,035	26,465	36,516	40,654	27,500	22,620	39,316	45,182	21,165	40,134	45,575
Registered or Treaty Indian ¹⁸	4,560	230	4,335	23,042	33,457	230	4,335	22,552	29,645	4,560	3,370	20,155	31,881	3,290	20,621	32,023

Selected sociocultural characteristics (60)	Income and earnings statistics in 2010 (16)															
	Total - Income statistics in 2010 ²	Without income	With income	Median income ⁴	Average income ⁵	Without after-tax income	With after-tax income	Median after-tax income ⁸	Average after-tax income ⁷	Total - Employment income statistics in 2010 ⁶	With employment income	Median employment income ⁹	Average employment income ¹⁰	With wages and salaries	Median wages and salaries ¹¹	Average wages and salaries ¹²
Not a Registered or Treaty Indian	22,935	805	22,135	43,370	49,917	805	22,130	39,006	42,809	22,935	19,255	41,416	47,509	17,875	43,048	48,071
Total - Population by Aboriginal ancestry ¹⁹	27,500	1,030	26,465	40,391	47,222	1,035	26,465	36,516	40,654	27,495	22,620	39,316	45,182	21,165	40,134	45,575
Aboriginal ancestry ²⁰	5,980	295	5,685	26,472	35,780	295	5,685	25,310	31,577	5,980	4,540	24,661	34,550	4,405	24,856	34,663
First Nations (North American Indian) ancestry ²¹	5,475	280	5,190	25,221	35,134	280	5,190	24,053	31,043	5,475	4,115	24,080	33,879	3,985	24,417	33,981
Métis ancestry	550	20	530	43,856	46,537	20	530	40,479	40,223	545	455	42,957	46,319	445	41,918	46,671
Inuit ancestry	175	0	165	11,562	22,471	0	165	11,562	20,813	170	130	11,106	19,061	120	11,078	18,321
Non-Aboriginal ancestry only ²²	21,520	735	20,780	43,758	50,352	735	20,780	39,459	43,137	21,520	18,075	41,951	47,853	16,760	43,756	48,442
Total - Generation status ²³	27,495	1,030	26,465	40,391	47,222	1,030	26,465	36,516	40,654	27,495	22,620	39,316	45,182	21,165	40,134	45,575
First generation ²⁴	3,940	240	3,695	37,396	47,105	245	3,695	34,153	40,586	3,935	3,055	34,971	44,593	2,710	35,881	45,506
Second generation ²⁵	4,520	165	4,350	44,049	52,387	165	4,350	40,258	44,570	4,520	3,595	43,970	49,416	3,360	46,336	49,181
Third generation or more ²⁶	19,040	620	18,420	39,662	46,026	620	18,420	36,283	39,743	19,045	15,970	39,220	44,342	15,100	40,079	44,786
Total - Population by visible minority ²⁷	27,495	1,035	26,465	40,391	47,222	1,030	26,465	36,516	40,654	27,495	22,620	39,316	45,182	21,165	40,134	45,575
Total visible minority population ²⁸	1,520	165	1,350	29,505	37,266	165	1,355	27,955	32,631	1,520	1,215	26,956	34,164	1,150	26,998	34,076
South Asian ²⁹	275	0	245	16,702	40,567	0	245	16,702	34,586	275	225	10,216	28,139	200	10,218	25,031
Chinese	280	0	280	30,085	36,440	0	280	28,728	32,159	280	260	26,941	32,037	250	26,963	32,828
Black	80	0	75	39,052	40,870	0	75	34,188	35,414	80	70	31,542	35,119	70	31,538	34,755
Filipino	510	105	410	33,415	37,516	105	405	30,405	33,314	510	395	28,543	35,622	390	28,840	35,437
Latin American	85	0	75	23,973	32,684	0	80	21,197	29,050	85	60	29,599	34,093	50	29,925	36,300
Arab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southeast Asian ³⁰	150	0	140	22,804	32,983	0	140	21,425	28,675	150	95	30,062	42,298	100	31,893	42,995
West Asian ³¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korean	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japanese	60	0	65	19,881	27,811	0	60	19,881	25,055	65	50	26,883	27,594	35	15,425	27,837
Visible minority, n.i.e. ³²	30	0	35	23,207	39,102	0	30	21,159	33,522	30	30	20,647	37,593	30	20,647	37,593
Multiple visible minorities ³³	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not a visible minority ³⁴	25,980	865	25,110	41,121	47,758	865	25,115	36,951	41,086	25,975	21,400	40,243	45,809	20,015	41,062	46,237

Selected sociocultural characteristics (60)	Income and earnings statistics in 2010 (16)															
	Total - Income statistics in 2010 ²	Without income	With income	Median income ⁴	Average income ⁵	Without after-tax income	With after-tax income	Median after-tax income ⁸	Average after-tax income ⁷	Total - Employment income statistics in 2010 ⁴	With employment income	Median employment income ²	Average employment income ¹⁰	With wages and salaries	Median wages and salaries ¹¹	Average wages and salaries ¹²
Total - Immigrant status and period of immigration ³⁵	27,500	1,030	26,465	40,391	47,222	1,035	26,465	36,516	40,654	27,495	22,620	39,316	45,182	21,165	40,134	45,575
Non-immigrants ³⁶	23,625	795	22,835	40,893	47,254	790	22,835	36,695	40,673	23,625	19,610	40,039	45,324	18,495	40,617	45,639
Immigrants ³⁷	3,550	190	3,355	38,962	48,029	195	3,355	35,830	41,483	3,550	2,760	37,548	45,125	2,425	38,682	46,192
Before 1981	1,475	15	1,460	44,945	53,513	15	1,460	40,880	46,200	1,475	1,050	42,056	49,290	830	55,830	54,606
1981 to 1990	450	0	440	47,731	49,130	0	445	41,331	42,120	450	385	47,926	48,070	360	48,027	48,445
1991 to 2000	555	25	530	38,979	47,530	25	530	35,945	40,321	550	455	40,284	49,936	400	36,009	49,459
2001 to 2009	730	40	690	33,726	44,778	40	690	30,733	39,097	730	645	32,020	41,399	615	31,943	40,112
2001 to 2005	330	20	310	40,636	50,812	20	310	36,601	43,832	330	280	34,111	44,120	265	31,080	43,072
2006 to 2009	405	25	380	32,395	39,861	25	380	30,045	35,240	405	365	31,861	39,306	350	31,982	37,854
Total - Mother tongue ³⁸	27,495	1,030	26,465	40,391	47,222	1,030	26,465	36,516	40,654	27,495	22,620	39,316	45,182	21,170	40,134	45,575
English	22,785	765	22,020	42,130	48,489	765	22,015	37,822	41,665	22,785	18,970	41,098	46,476	17,760	42,075	46,991
French	1,065	45	1,020	40,492	49,964	45	1,020	35,714	42,660	1,065	885	39,152	46,392	830	38,868	46,311
Non-official language	3,385	190	3,190	29,526	38,189	190	3,190	28,090	33,535	3,380	2,605	26,906	35,609	2,415	26,937	35,152
Aboriginal	800	20	780	21,110	28,314	20	780	20,868	25,999	800	550	15,708	23,948	540	15,695	23,592
Non-Aboriginal	2,580	170	2,410	33,293	41,384	175	2,415	30,067	35,972	2,585	2,055	28,465	38,735	1,875	28,506	38,489
English and French	40	0	40	24,692	38,852	0	45	24,692	34,244	40	25	34,625	45,703	25	34,625	45,703
English and non-official language	200	30	170	21,691	36,278	30	170	20,171	31,449	200	120	27,249	35,398	115	29,576	36,127
French and non-official language	15	0	15	74,854	74,344	0	15	65,075	60,730	20	10	75,045	87,268	15	75,045	87,268
English, French and non-official language	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total - First official language spoken ³⁹	27,495	1,035	26,465	40,391	47,222	1,030	26,465	36,516	40,654	27,495	22,625	39,316	45,182	21,165	40,134	45,575
English	26,330	970	25,360	40,470	47,161	965	25,360	36,569	40,617	26,325	21,670	39,404	45,165	20,270	40,226	45,573
French	1,050	45	1,005	40,552	50,876	45	1,000	35,777	43,405	1,050	875	39,109	46,875	825	38,798	46,809
English and French	45	0	45	8,426	30,111	0	45	8,426	25,399	45	35	7,820	29,000	30	7,820	31,435
Neither English nor French	75	0	55	21,534	23,712	0	60	21,142	21,129	75	40	28,419	31,659	40	28,419	31,659

[1](#) 'Highest certificate, diploma or degree' refers to the highest certificate, diploma or degree completed based on a hierarchy which is generally related to the amount of time spent 'in-class.' For postsecondary completers, a university education is considered to be a higher level of schooling than a college education, while a college education is considered to be a higher level of education than in the trades. Although some trades requirements may take as long or longer to complete than a given college or university program, the majority of time is spent in on-the-job paid training and less time is spent in the classroom.

For further definitions, refer to the National Household Survey Dictionary, Catalogue no. 99-000-X. For any comments on collection, dissemination or data quality for this variable, refer to the Education Reference Guide, National Household Survey, Catalogue no. 99-012-X2011006.

[2](#) For the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) estimates, the global non-response rate (GNR) is used as an indicator of data quality. This indicator combines complete non-response (household) and partial non-response (question) into a single rate. The value of the GNR is presented to users. A smaller GNR indicates a lower risk of non-response bias and as a result, lower risk of inaccuracy. The threshold used for estimates' suppression is a GNR of 50% or more. For more information, please refer to the National Household Survey User Guide, 2011.

[3](#) Total income - Total income refers to monetary receipts from certain sources, before income taxes and deductions, during calendar year 2010. It includes employment income from wages, salaries, tips, commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities); income from government sources, such as social assistance, child benefits, employment insurance, old age security pension, Canada or Quebec pension plan benefits and disability income; income from employer and personal pension sources, such as private pensions and payments from annuities and RRIFs; income from investment sources, such as dividends and interest on bonds, accounts, GICs and mutual funds; and other regular cash income, such as child support payments received, spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships. The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. It excludes one-time receipts, such as lottery winnings, gambling winnings, cash inheritances, lump sum insurance settlements, capital gains and RRSP withdrawals. Capital gains are excluded because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are less likely to be fully spent in the period in which they are received, unlike income that is regular and recurring. Also excluded are employer's contributions to registered pension plans, Canada and Quebec pension plans, and employment insurance. Finally, voluntary inter-household transfers, imputed rent, goods and services produced for barter, and goods produced for own consumption are excluded from this total income definition.

After-tax income - Refers to total income from all sources minus federal, provincial and territorial income taxes paid for 2010.

Median income of individuals - The median income of a specified group of income recipients is that amount which divides their income size distribution into two halves, i.e., the incomes of the first half of individuals are below the median, while those of the second half are above the median. Median income is calculated from the individuals with income in that group (e.g., males aged 45 to 54).

Average income of individuals - Average income of individuals refers to the weighted mean total income of individuals aged 15 years and over who reported income for 2010. Average income is calculated from unrounded data by dividing the aggregate income of a specified group of individuals (e.g., males aged 45 to 54) by the number of individuals with income in that group.

Median and average incomes of individuals will be calculated for those individuals who are at least 15 years of age and who have an income (positive or negative).

These statistics can be derived for after-tax income, earnings, wages and salaries, or any other particular source of income in the same manner.

[4](#) For population with income. [5](#) For population with income. [6](#) For population with after-tax income. [7](#) For population with after-tax income.

[8](#) Earnings or employment income - Refers to total income received by persons aged 15 years and over during calendar year 2010 as wages and salaries, net income from a non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice, and/or net farm self-employment income.

Wages and salaries - Refers to gross wages and salaries before deductions for such items as income tax, pensions and Employment Insurance. Included in this source are military pay and allowances, tips, commissions and cash bonuses, benefits from wage-loss replacement plans or income-maintenance insurance plans, supplementary unemployment benefits from an employer or union as well as all types of casual earnings during calendar year 2010. Other employment income such as taxable benefits, research grants and royalties are included.

Net farm income - Refers to net income (gross receipts from farm sales minus depreciation and cost of operation) received during calendar year 2010 from the operation of a farm, either on the respondent's own account or in partnership. In the case of partnerships, only the respondent's share of income was reported. Included with gross receipts are cash advances received in 2010, dividends from cooperatives, rebates and farm-support payments to farmers from federal, provincial and regional agricultural programs (for example, milk subsidies and marketing board payments) and gross insurance proceeds such as payments from the AgriInvest and AgriStability programs. The value of income 'in kind,' such as agricultural products produced and consumed on the farm, is excluded.

Net non-farm income from unincorporated business and/or professional practice - Refers to net income (gross receipts minus expenses of operation such as wages, rents and depreciation) received during calendar year 2010 from the respondent's non-farm unincorporated business or professional practice. In the case of partnerships, only the respondent's share was reported. Also included is net income from persons babysitting in their own homes, persons providing room and board to non-relatives, self-employed fishers, hunters and trappers, operators of direct distributorships such as those selling and delivering cosmetics, as well as freelance activities of artists, writers, music teachers, hairdressers, dressmakers, etc.

[9](#) For population with employment income. [10](#) For population with employment income. [11](#) For population with wages and salaries. [12](#) For population with wages and salaries.

[13](#) 'Aboriginal identity' includes persons who reported being an Aboriginal person, that is, First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who reported Registered or Treaty Indian status, that is registered under the Indian Act of Canada, and/or those who reported membership in a First Nation or Indian band. Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the Constitution Act, 1982, section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.

[14](#) Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain Indian reserves and Indian settlements in the National Household Survey (NHS). In 2011, there were a total of 36 Indian reserves and Indian settlements that were 'incompletely enumerated' in the NHS. For these reserves or settlements, NHS enumeration was either not permitted or was interrupted before it could be completed, or was not possible because of natural events (specifically forest fires in Northern Ontario). For additional information, please refer to the Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide, National Household Survey, 2011.

[15](#) 'Multiple Aboriginal identities' includes persons who reported being any two or all three of the following: First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit).

- [16](#) 'Aboriginal identities not included elsewhere' includes persons who did not report being First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) but who did report Registered or Treaty Indian status and/or membership in a First Nation or Indian band.
- [17](#) Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain Indian reserves and Indian settlements in the National Household Survey (NHS). In 2011, there were a total of 36 Indian reserves and Indian settlements that were 'incompletely enumerated' in the NHS. For these reserves or settlements, NHS enumeration was either not permitted or was interrupted before it could be completed, or was not possible because of natural events (specifically forest fires in Northern Ontario). For additional information, please refer to the Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide, National Household Survey, 2011.
- [18](#) Registered or Treaty Indian Status refers to whether or not a person reported being a Registered or Treaty Indian. 'Registered or Treaty Indian' includes persons who reported being a Registered or Treaty Indian in Question 20. Registered Indians are persons who are registered under the Indian Act of Canada. Treaty Indians are persons who belong to a First Nation or Indian band that signed a treaty with the Crown. Registered or Treaty Indians are sometimes also called Status Indians.
- [19](#) This is a total population estimate. The sum of the ancestries in this table is greater than the total population estimate because a person may report more than one ancestry (ethnic origin) in the NHS.
- [20](#) 'Aboriginal ancestry' includes persons who reported one or more than one of First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuit ancestry in Question 17, either with or without also reporting a non-Aboriginal ancestry. The sum of the categories 'First Nations (North American Indian) ancestry', 'Métis ancestry' and 'Inuit ancestry' is thus greater than the sum of the total for 'Aboriginal ancestry' because persons who reported more than one Aboriginal ancestry are included in the response category for each Aboriginal ancestry they reported. All respondents with Aboriginal ancestry are counted in at least one of the categories 'First Nations (North American Indian) ancestry', 'Métis ancestry' and 'Inuit ancestry' and also in the category 'Aboriginal ancestry.'
Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the Constitution Act, 1982, section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada. Ancestry refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the respondent's ancestors, an ancestor being usually more distant than a grandparent. A person can have more than one ethnic or cultural origin.
- [21](#) Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain Indian reserves and Indian settlements in the National Household Survey (NHS). In 2011, there were a total of 36 Indian reserves and Indian settlements that were 'incompletely enumerated' in the NHS. For these reserves or settlements, NHS enumeration was either not permitted or was interrupted before it could be completed, or was not possible because of natural events (specifically forest fires in Northern Ontario). For additional information, please refer to the Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide, National Household Survey, 2011.
- [22](#) 'Non-Aboriginal ancestry only' includes persons who did not report First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuit ancestry in Question 17.
- [23](#) Generation status
Part A - Short definition
Not applicable
Part B - Detailed definition
Generation status refers to whether or not the person or the person's parents were born in Canada. It identifies persons as being first generation, second generation or third generation or more.
- [24](#) 'First generation' includes persons who were born outside Canada. For the most part, these are people who are now, or have ever been, immigrants to Canada.
- [25](#) 'Second generation' includes persons who were born in Canada and had at least one parent born outside Canada. For the most part, these are the children of immigrants.
- [26](#) 'Third generation or more' includes persons who were born in Canada with both parents born in Canada.
- [27](#) Visible minority
Part A - Short definition
Not applicable
Part B - Detailed definition
Visible minority refers to whether a person belongs to a visible minority group as defined by the Employment Equity Act and, if so, the visible minority group to which the person belongs. The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as 'persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.' The visible minority population consists mainly of the following groups: South Asian, Chinese, Black, Filipino, Latin American, Arab, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean and Japanese.
- [28](#) The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as 'persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.' [29](#) For example, 'East Indian,' 'Pakistani,' 'Sri Lankan,' etc.
- [30](#) For example, 'Vietnamese,' 'Cambodian,' 'Malaysian,' 'Laotian,' etc. [31](#) For example, 'Iranian,' 'Afghan,' etc.
- [32](#) The abbreviation 'n.i.e.' means 'not included elsewhere.' Includes respondents who reported a write-in response such as 'Guyanese,' 'West Indian,' 'Tibetan,' 'Polynesian,' 'Pacific Islander,' etc.
- [33](#) Includes respondents who reported more than one visible minority group by checking two or more mark-in circles, e.g., 'Black' and 'South Asian.'
- [34](#) Includes respondents who reported 'Yes' to the Aboriginal identity question (Question 18) as well as respondents who were not considered to be members of a visible minority group.

[35](#) Immigrant status refers to whether the respondent is a non-immigrant, an immigrant or a non-permanent resident.

Non-immigrant refers to a person who is a Canadian citizen by birth.

Immigrant refers to a person who is or has ever been a landed immigrant/permanent resident. This person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Some immigrants have resided in Canada for a number of years, while others have arrived recently. Some immigrants are Canadian citizens, while others are not. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number are born in Canada. In the 2011 National Household Survey, 'Immigrants' includes immigrants who landed in Canada prior to May 10, 2011.

Non-permanent resident refers to a person from another country who has a work or study permit or who is a refugee claimant, and any non-Canadian-born family member living in Canada with them.

Period of immigration refers to the period in which the immigrant first obtained his or her landed immigrant/permanent resident status.

Non-permanent residents are not included elsewhere in this table.

[36](#) Non-immigrant refers to a person who is a Canadian citizen by birth.

[37](#) The income data for the National Household Survey are for the year 2010. By agreement, landed immigrants who arrived in Canada between January 1, 2011 and May 10, 2011 have an income equal to zero. It is also possible that landed immigrants who arrived during the course of the year 2010 did not have a complete year of applicable revenues. Consequently, these two groups of immigrants are excluded from the detailed distribution by period of immigration. They are, however included in the category 'Immigrants.'

Immigrant refers to a person who is or has ever been a landed immigrant/permanent resident. This person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Some immigrants have resided in Canada for a number of years, while others have arrived recently. Some immigrants are Canadian citizens, while others are not. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number are born in Canada. In the 2011 National Household Survey, 'Immigrants' includes immigrants who landed in Canada prior to May 10, 2011.

[39](#) First official language spoken
Part A - Short definition
Not applicable
Part B - Detailed definition
Refers to a variable specified within the framework of the Official Languages Act.

[38](#) Refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual on May 10, 2011.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 99-014-X2011041.

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