

According to the data, Canada had about 12,000 full-time journalists in 1996. More than half of Canada's journalists worked for daily newspapers (30.2 percent) or radio stations (26.4 percent). Despite television's importance as a source of news for citizens, only two of nine Canadian journalists (22.2 percent) worked in television news, either for a local station or for a network. The rest of the full-time journalists in Canada worked for weekly newspapers (18 percent), for wire services (2.6 percent), or for news magazines (0.6 percent). The proportion of journalists working in any given province was very close to that province's proportion of the total Canadian population.

The typical Canadian journalist in our survey was a white (97 percent) male (72 percent) on the verge of middle age (about 40 years old) who made about \$49,000 (Cdn.) a year and who was slightly more likely than not to have a university degree.

We oversampled Quebec journalists to be able to make precise comparisons between journalists from Canada's two major cultures. We estimated that 81 percent of Canadian journalists used English as their principal language, with 19 percent using French. We present analyses for anglophones and francophones separately.

## Results

Most Canadian journalists (56 percent) work for news organizations that have written ethics codes or news policy manuals that include ethical standards, the survey showed. However, 55 percent of the journalists whose news organizations have written ethical guidelines hadn't consulted the guidelines in the six months before the survey. Put another way, three-quarters of Canada's journalists had not used an ethics code in