

Table 4
Priority of Foreign Aid Goals: Regional Distinction

Option <u>Foreign Aid Goal</u>	<u>% Saying High/Very High Priority</u>				
	<u>Atlantic</u> %	<u>Québec</u> %	<u>Ontario</u> %	<u>Prairies</u> %	<u>British Columbia</u> %
Disaster Relief Food/Clothing/Medicine	88	92	90	78	81
Meeting Basic Needs	86	82	76	76	78
Developing Democratic Governments	77	76	70	66	67
Protecting Local Environments	71	65	60	59	60
Building Infrastructure	69	69	63	60	55
Increasing Women's Participation	67	71	59	52	55
Developing Private Enterprise	53	60	48	43	40

Women (68%) are more likely than men (53%) to place high priority on increasing the participation of women in Third World societies and economies.

Part of Canada's goal of meeting basic human needs can be broken down into constituent elements. Figure 16 represents a hierarchy of basic human needs for the developing world in the eyes of Canadians.¹⁰ While all the components tested are important, it appears that clean water, nutrition and health care are the most important "basic human needs," followed closely by education. Family planning and basic housing are considered much less of a basic human need.

¹⁰ Respondents were asked to rate the priority of each type of basic human needs assistance using a scale of zero to ten, where ten means highest priority and zero means lowest priority. Responses were then recoded to highest priority (9, 10), high priority (7, 8), neutral (4, 5, 6), low priority (2, 3) and lowest priority (0, 1).