

Policy Analysis Outline
(Popple & Leighninger)

I. Delineation and Overview of the Policy under Analysis

- A. What is the policy to be analyzed?
- B. What is the nature of the problem being targeted by the policy?
 - 1. How is the problem defined?
 - 2. For whom is it a problem?
- C. What is the context of the policy being analyzed (i.e., how does this specific policy fit with other policies seeking to manage a social problem)?
- D. Choice analysis (i.e., what is the design of programs created by a policy and what are the alternatives to this design)?
 - 1. What are the bases of social allocation?
 - 2. What are the types of social provisions?
 - 3. What are the strategies for delivery of benefits?
 - 4. What are the methods of financing these provisions?

II. Historical Analysis

- A. What policies and programs were developed earlier to deal with the problem? In other words, how has this problem been dealt with in the past?
- B. How has the specific policy/program under analysis developed over time?
 - 1. What people, or groups of people, initiated and/or promoted the policy?
 - 2. What people, or groups of people, opposed the policy?
- C. What does history tell us about effective/ineffective approaches to the problem being addressed?
- D. To what extent does the current policy/program incorporate the lessons of history?
- E. Are we repeating mistakes from the past and, if so, why?

III. Social Analysis

- A. Problem Description
 - 1. How complete is our knowledge of the problem?
 - 2. Are our efforts to deal with the problem in accord with research findings?
 - 3. What population is affected by the problem?
 - a. Size
 - b. Defining characteristics
 - c. Distribution
- B. What theory or theories of human behavior are explicit or, more likely, implicit in the policy?
- C. What are major social values related to the problem and what value conflicts exist?
- D. What are the goals of the policy under analysis?
 - 1. Manifest (stated) goals
 - 2. Latent (unstated) goals
 - 3. Degree of consensus regarding the goals
- E. What are the hypotheses implicit or explicit in the statement of the problem and goals?

IV. Economic Analysis

- A. What are the effects and/or potential effects of the policy on the functioning of the economy as a whole – output, income, inflation, unemployment, etc.? (macroeconomic analysis)
 - B. What are the effects and/or potential effects of the policy on the behavior of individuals, companies and markets – motivation to work, cost of rent, supply of commodities, etc.? (microeconomic analysis)
 - C. Opportunity cost; cost/benefit analysis
- V. Political Analysis**
- A. Who are the major stakeholders regarding this particular policy/program?
 - 1. What is the power base of the policy/program's supporters?
 - 2. What is the power base of the policy/program's opponents?
 - 3. How well are the policy/program's intended beneficiaries represented in the ongoing development and implementation of the policy/program?
 - B. How has the policy/program been legitimized? Is this basis for legitimation still current?
 - C. To what extent is the policy/program an example of rational decision making, incremental change, or of change brought about by conflict?
 - D. What are the political aspects of the implementation of the policy/program?
- VI. Policy/Program Evaluation**
- A. What are the outcomes of the policy/program in relation to the stated goals?
 - B. What are the unintended consequences of the policy/program?
 - C. Is the policy/program cost effective?
- VII. Current Proposals for Policy Reform**

Popple, P. & Leighninger, L. (2001). *The policy-based profession: An introduction to social Welfare policy analysis for social workers* (2nd ed.). Needham Heights, MA: Pearson.