***Factors that Affect Social Policy Making***

When talking about factors, one must first be cognizant as to what the word pertains to in order of interpretation. Well, when we say “Factor”, we are actually referring to a circumstance or fact or even influence that can be the cause or contribution for inciting a process that in itself with conjunction to other happenstances or planned deliberations leads to a result.

Here, we will discuss the various factors involved in the process of Social Policy making and how they affect its actual origination. The following are the factors incumbent in the affectation nuance of Social Policy making.

**1. Geographical Factors:**

The significance of geography when it comes to Social Policy making can’t be denied. Social Policies are designed for people living in a society and societal influences and aspects change across one location to another. This means that geography is important for determining the temperament and ambience of a society and is one of the many factors that separate and defines one as being different from another. So, when Policy makers initiate the whole Policy making process, they first make note of the geography of the area. This makes them privy to the general environment, culture, climate, norms, temperaments and conduct of the local people, which is important for making a sound and compatible Social policy that is manageable and effectual for dealing with the matters of the society in question.

**2. Socio Economic Factors:**

Socio Economic Factors are an imperative part of any department but also entails quite a level of significance in the realm of policy making as well. They inform policy makers about the degree of resources that are available to policy makers for their machinations presently as well as stipulations about utilization in the long run as well. Also, the people and individuals that can participate in the actual process of policy making are determined here as well. Also, it defines the form of legitimacy and governance associated with the environment management and policy processes.

**3. Cultural Factors:**

Culture is the sum of approved norms, traditions, and conducts of a people, consolidated and accumulated over the years and countless generations. In a sense, it is the life blood of a society and acts as its identity as well. To learn a society’s culture is equivalent to learning about the former itself. So, when indulging Social policy making, it is imperative to evaluate the inherent culture of the society. The cultural influences, local traditions, factors prevalent in culture and other necessary components that dictate policy making for a society can only be discovered in this manner.

**4. Political Factors:**

Political factors are informative when it comes to priorities in political and developmental terms. Also, these factors elucidate the openness to international influences of all sorts. Political factors are instrumental in providing information regarding the existing policies and the level of adherence that government shows in pertinence to them.

The aforementioned are the apparent factors that come into play when it comes to formulation of social policies. There are other more discorporate elements involved as well, but that is a topic for another time.