Social policy

Social policy is a field of study focuses on human need and what governments and other bodies can do to meet it. It developed as an academic practice in western countries after the Second World War.

Social policy addresses how states and societies respond to global challenges of social, demographic and economic change, and of poverty, migration and globalisation. the welfare state should provide some rights to the people such as:

1- Equality in its different types: equal outcome, equal opportunity, or equal treatment.
2- Needs: Basic needs are food, caring, and housing.
3- Freedom and rights: There are different types of rights such as Civil rights, Social rights and Political rights.

Social policy analyses the different roles of: national governments, the family, civil society, the market, and international organisations in providing services and support across the life course from childhood to old age.These services and support include child and family support, schooling and education, housing and neighbourhood renewal, income maintenance and poverty reduction, unemployment support and training, pensions, health and social care.

Social policy aims to identify and find ways of reducing inequalities in access to services and support between social groups defined by socio-economic status, race, ethnicity, migration status, gender, sexual orientation, disability and age, and between countries.