Wilbert,

Chapter 15

Client Politics- A small group of people will benefit from policies while a large part of society will pay the costs.

Majoritarian Politics- Policies that will benefit a large group of people and the cost will be paid by large masses of individuals.

Entrepreneurial Politics- A large part of society benefits from a policy, the policy imposes substantial costs on a small group of society.

Interest Group Politics- A proposed benefit will grant benefits to a small group and impose costs on another small group with similar traits.

Costs and Benefits

-Costs of a policy are burdens that people must bear from the policy, the cost may be a fee or increased tax, most costs are non monetary.

-Benefits of a policy are satisfactions that people expect to receive from the policy. The benefits may be monetary or non-monetary. They can also be tangible but are most likely intangible.

Policy Agenda- A set of issues, problems, or subjects that get the attention of people who are involved in policy making.

Policy Entrepreneurs- Individuals who take up a cause and make it a part of the political agenda.