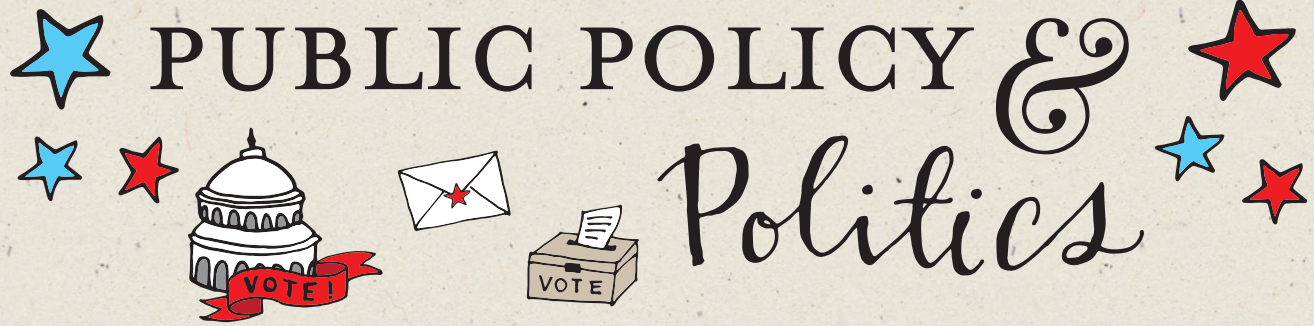


# PUBLIC POLICY & Politics



Citizens often conflate public policy and politics. As the 2020 elections approach, Twin Cities PBS invites our viewers to learn more about these foundational elements of our governing process.

Public policy is how government gets citizens the public goods and services they need to function and prosper, whereas politics revolve around who decide

**Public policy** is a choice between different people's needs. How do you best serve the most people and the most vulnerable?

**Local and national politics** are the process by which those choices are made. Political candidates represent communities' interests and make sure those interests are reflected in policy

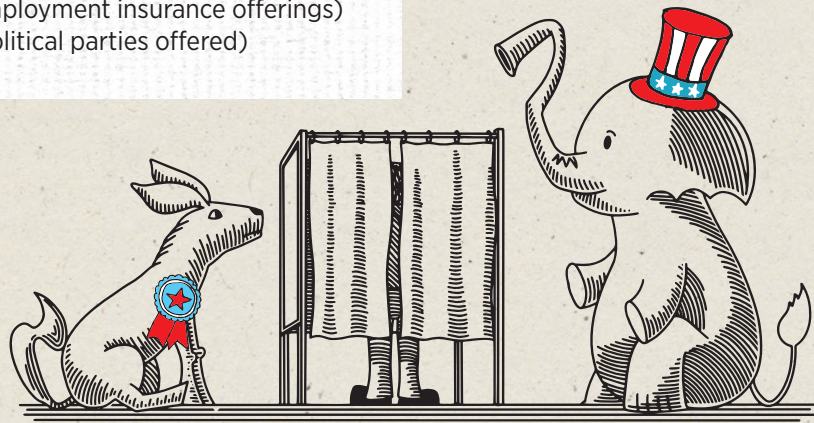
## Politics

Representation (ie: elected officials)  
 Are your interests reflected in policy? (ie: political action)  
 Tiers of Representatives

- Local (ie: school board decisions)
- County (ie: potholes & road safety decisions)
- State (ie: unemployment insurance offerings)
- National (ie: political parties offered)

## PUBLIC POLICY

- Access to small business loans
- Health care coverage options
- Federal student loan interest rates
- Anti-pollution legislation
- Renewable energy policy
- Gun law
- Seatbelt safety laws
- Corn subsidies
- National security & defense
- Infrastructure maintenance (potholes)
- Law enforcement
- Pandemic response plans (testing/tracing)
- Unemployment insurance
- Public transportation
- Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid
- Marriage equality
- Participation in foreign policy (WHO, UN, NAFTA)



This infographic is part of PBS's "VOTE 2020" coverage, and TPT's commitment to help Minnesotans participate actively in democracy from all perspectives.