1992 Pennsylvania U.S. Senatorial Citizens Jury

ISSUES REPORT

Western	Pennsylvania	Report	.Section	. 1
Eastern 1	Pennsvlvania	Report	Section	2



226 Forster Street • Harrisburg, PA 17102-3220 Phone (717) 234-1576

ISSUES REPORT OF THE 1992 PENNSYLVANIA U.S. SENATORIAL CITIZENS JURY WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA PANEL

This report presents the issues findings of the 18 members of the 1992 Pennsylvania U.S. Senatorial Citizens Jury for the western half of Pennsylvania, who met for four days to review the candidates for U.S. Senator from Pennsylvania this year. On July 27, the jurors met to decide the three issues to be addressed. On September 15 and 16, they discussed these three topics in depth with the help of twelve expert witnesses. On September 20, they heard from candidates Arlen Specter and Lynn Yeakel.

CONTENTS:	Page
Introduction	1
Ratings of the candidates	
Jobs	2
Health care	3
Education	4
Witnesses	
Jobs	5
Health care	6
Education	7
Juror evaluations of the project	8
Participants	9
Summary of the project	11
Funders	
Individual juror comments	

This project was sponsored by the League of Women Voters of Pennsylvania Citizen Education Fund. The League is nonpartisan. It does not endorse or support candidates. The views expressed in this report are solely the views of the jurors who participated in the project.

REPORT OF THE CITIZENS JURY OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

September 20, 1992

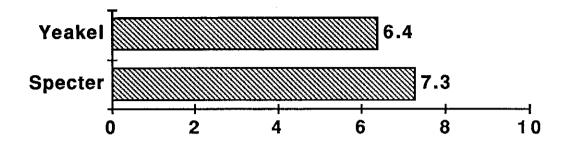
We, the 18 members of the Citizens Jury from western Pennsylvania, meeting in Pittsburgh, have spent three days discussing topics relevant to the U.S. Senatorial contest and meeting with the two major candidates for that office: Senator Arlen Specter and Ms. Lynn Yeakel.

Our report is in two parts. First, we rate the candidates on the three topics on which we held hearings: jobs, health care, and education. Our goal was to decide what the next U.S. Senator from Pennsylvania can or should do in each area over the next six years. Our ratings include the reasons for favoring the positions of one candidate over the other on each topic. We evaluate the candidates on a scale of 1 to 10, with 10 being the highest possible score. We also include the list of witnesses who helped us learn about these issues. Second, we as individual jurors were invited to make specific comments on any part of the Citizens Jury process. These comments are included here, together with a summary of our evaluation of the process to date.

In October we will meet again to review the TV, radio, and newspaper advertisements of the two candidates and to issue a report evaluating them on several criteria.

We believe we are a microcosm of the citizens of the western half of Pennsylvania, but these findings represent our views alone. The views stated in this document in no way reflect the views of the League of Women Voters, the Jefferson Center, or the funders.

CANDIDATE RATINGS ON JOBS



Reasons for Ratings:

The following are some of the reasons we favored Senator Specter in the area of jobs:

- Senator Specter's seniority in the Senate is an advantage.
- We like his track record in bringing jobs to western PA.
- Some of us liked his position allowing IRA withdrawal.
- Some of us felt he answered the questions more specifically.

The following are some of the reasons some of us favored Ms. Yeakel in the area of jobs:

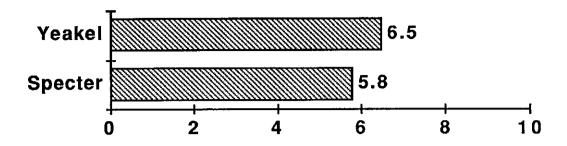
- She demonstrated a genuine concern for average Americans, and
- We liked her proposal to increase income tax on the wealthiest 1%.

Jurors Favoring Specter			
VOTE FOR VOTE FOR SPECTER YEAKEL			
8	2		
8	3		
9	5		
8	4		
8	5		
8	5		
9	6		
8	6		
8	6		
8 6			

Jurors Rating Both the Same			
VOTE FOR SPECTER	VOTE FOR YEAKEL		
10	10		
9	9		
9	9		

Jurors Favoring Yeakel			
VOTE FOR	VOTE FOR		
SPECTER	YEAKEL		
1	10		
5	8		
4	7		
4	6		
7	8		

CANDIDATE RATINGS ON HEALTH CARE



Reasons for Ratings:

The following are some of the reasons we favored Ms. Yeakel in the area of health care:

- She proposes a national system over an employer/employee approach.
- Some of us liked her idea of a change of the entire health care system rather than trying to modify the current system.
- Her plan would reach all people instead of just the employed.

The following are the reasons some of us favored Senator Specter in the area of health care:

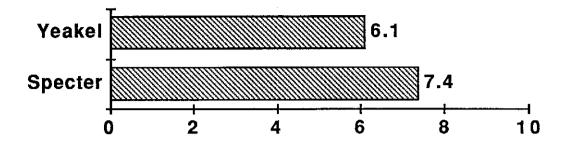
- We felt we would be able to maintain our current health care coverage under his plan.
- Some of us liked his approach to improve what is already there.

Jurors Favoring Specter			
VOTE FOR SPECTER	VOTE FOR YEAKEL		
10	2		
9	3		
8	3		
8	4		
7	4		
9	6		
7	6		
8	7		

Jurors Ratir	ng Both the
Sa	me
VOTE FOR	VOTE FOR
SPECTER	YEAKEL
7	7

Jurors Favoring Yeakel			
VOTE FOR VOTE FOR SPECTER YEAKEL			
1	10		
1	10		
3	9		
5	10		
4	8		
4	8		
4	7		
5	7		
4	6		

CANDIDATE RATINGS ON EDUCATION



Reasons for Ratings:

The following are some of the reasons we favored Senator Specter in the area of education:

- He was more willing to involve the federal government in education.
- He supports national certification and recertification of teachers.
- He favors testing students for literacy in grades 4, 8, and 12.

The following are the reasons some of us favored Ms. Yeakel in the area of education:

- She supports using federal funds to reduce the inequality of money available to poorer school districts.
- She believes school programs should be community controlled.

Jurors Favoring Specter				
VOTE FOR VOTE FOR SPECTER YEAKEL				
10	3			
10	5			
8	3			
9	5			
9	<u>4</u> 5			
8				
6	3			
7	4			
7	4			
9	8			
9	8			

	ng Both the me
VOTE FOR SPECTER	VOTE FOR YEAKEL
5	5
10	10
9	9

Jurors Favoring Yeakel			
VOTE FOR SPECTER	VOTE FOR YEAKEL		
3	8		
3	8		
6	10		
6	9		

EXPERT WITNESS PANEL

Summary statements on the issues

JOBS:

Raymond Christman

President, Technology Development and Education Corporation. Former PA Secretary of Commerce under Gov. Casey. "TDEC is a not-for-profit economic development organization whose principal mission is to expand the manufacturing and high technology base of the Pittsburgh region."

Most important issue:

In Pennsylvania, the need to maintain and grow our manufacturing base. How to resolve it:

Comprehensive program at the federal level through tax policy, training and retraining, and other actions.

Dr. Angelo M. Gabriel

Director, Miles, Inc. On loan to Allegheny County Commission for Workforce Excellence The commission's purpose is to "encourage the cooperation of education and business in improving the development of our future workforce."

Most important problem and its solution:

Preparing people for the workforce through the type of education we are giving them: apprenticeship programs, vocational training programs, change in system to incorporate outcome based education.

Dr. Robert Gleeson

Executive Director, Center for Economic Development, John Heinz School of Public Policy and Management, Carnegie Mellon University

Most important problem and its solution:

The most important problem in general is to publicly support the transition of manufacturing firms to high performance organizations.

The way to do this is to systematically understand the way current policy can be changed to support firms in transition.

Ben Fischer

Distinguished Public Service Professor, Heinz School of Public Policy and Management, Carnegie Mellon University. Chairs CMU Labor Management Forum; Former director CMU Center for Labor Studies; former assistant to the President, United Steelworkers of America; Chair, Pennsylvania Employment and Training Council.

Most important problem and its solution:

A new way to organize the human resources of all companies so that they are more effective in the marketplace. Society must decide to do it. A quick fix will not do it.

HEALTH CARE:

Peter D. Archey

Director of Administration, Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council. "The Council is an independent state agency charged with collecting and publishing comparative hospital and physician data for the purpose of stimulating health care competition."

Major problem and its solution:

We need to better understand what is and works to decide what can and should be and finance what works.

No clear consensus on reform; need a major educational effort including the general public.

Neil Hollander

Vice President, Corporate Health Strategies, Blue Cross of Western Pennsylvania; "responsible for managing and developing corporate health policies and alternate delivery systems strategies and for relating to major Blue Cross constituency groups at the national, state and local level."

Most important problem:

What is the best kind of health care delivery and financing for us?

Proposed possible solution:

There is no right answer. All will work if we choose to make them work, but they all have different strengths and weaknesses. We must choose based on our values.

Jack C. Robinette

President, Hospital Council of Western Pennsylvania.

Represents the American Hospital Association and the Hospital Association of Pennsylvania. The latter is a "key data, strategic planning and advocacy resource for the region's acute care and speciality hospitals, long-term care facilities and rehabilitation centers."

The major problem:

The challenge of health care reform is to simultaneously expand access to health care and contain costs while at the same time promoting improvement in the quality of care.

Solution:

We must move to a very different way of organizing delivery of care and payment to providers. This will involve creating community care networks to focus on the needs of the people and a capitation system of payment to dramatically change the incentives for economic discipline.

Marilyn Sullivan

Nurse Coordinator, Health Care for the Homeless Project, Primary Care Health Services, Pittsburgh. "Responsible for planning, developing, and coordinating an outreach health care program for ten congregate sites for homeless people...."

Most important problem:

Uncontrolled health costs are spiralling as access to health care diminishes. Proposed possible solutions:

- 1. Basic coverage for all through a universal, comprehensive approach.
- 2. Focus on health and wellness.
- 3. Developing mechanish to control costs.

EDUCATION:

Vickie L. White

Program Director, Pennsylvania Council on Economic Education.

"The Council (PCEE) is a non-profit, non-partisan educational organization....whose mission is to increase and enhance students' and teachers' economic literacy."

Major problem:

Students are not prepared for the world of work nor for further education in a global society.

Solution:

Retraining of educators and administrators.

• Provision of seed money to help professional organizations develop or define competencies to achieve goals.

More money to allow school districts to develop curriculum.

Dr. Charles R. Fuget

Commissioner for Post-secondary and Higher Education, Pennsylvania Department of Education. 1991-92 Interim President at Indiana University of Pennsylvania. "He acts as the Commonwealth's chief policy advisor for post-secondary education and oversees an office responsible for equal education opportunity, planning and research in higher education, teacher preparation and certification, post-secondary services, adult basic and literacy education...."

Most important problem:

1. Financial aid

2. Illiteracy/job retraining

3. Accountability for use of public funds

Possible solution:

There is no single solution.

Richard N. Rose

3rd Vice President, Pennsylvania School Boards Association; President, Allegheny County Alliance for public Schools; Member, Bethel Park School Board; Vice President, Allegheny Intermediate Unit; Manager, Administrative Services, PPG Industries.

Most important problem: Poverty and illiteracy. Possible solution: Pre school preparation. Adult literacy.

Dr. Joseph F. Marcoline

Superintendent, Homer-Center School District, Homer City, PA Typical rural Pennsylvania school district.

Major problem:

The lack of funding for national goals and national problems.

Solution:

. .

Reorganize the way that revenue is raised and increase the level of funding to adequate levels.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA CITIZENS JURY

EVALUATIONS

At the end of every jury project, the Jefferson Center uses a standard evaluation form to assess the views of the jurors on the project. The following summarizes the most important evaluations:

1. In general, how do Senatorial contest no					ınia U.S.
9Very Satisfied				Dissatisfied	
8Satisfied			Very Dissatisfied		
Neutral					
2. How do you feel a	bout the diff	ferent parts o	f the projec	t?	
	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied
Witnesses	12	5			
Meetings with candidates	12	5			
Group discussions and deliberations	6	10	1		
Moderator's role	15	2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		<u></u>
3. One of our aims is the League of Wome way. How satisfied a	n Voters of l	Pennsylvania	conduct the	e project in an	
14_Very Sa	tisfied			Dissatisf	ied
2_Satisfied			Very Dis	ssatisfied	
1Neutral					
(One evaluation was answers were discre		n advice fron	n the co-cha	irs of the jury	because the

PARTICIPANTS IN THE PROJECT

THE JURORS

Kathy Bonnett Glenshaw Homemaker, 40

Richard Canon Stoneboro Draftsman, 26

Deborah Carso Pittsburgh Occupational therapy assistant, 39

Wayne Clifton Johnstown Retired auto supplies store owner, 67

Stephen Couch Glenshaw Salesman, 24

Raymond Gegick Turtle Creek Construction project manager, 41

Roseanne Harris McKean Machine operator, 32

Corinne Imbach Pittsburgh Retired secretary, 65

John Karl Amity Splicing technician, 56

Richard Kemmler Pittsburgh Student, 34

Anna Nath Pittsburgh Retired assistant treasurer, 59

Stephen Niznik N. Braddock Carpenter/general contractor, 35

Juanita Porter Monongahela Tax consultant, 51

Paul Stein Pittsburgh Self-employed, 48

Ellwood Tarr Cochranton Roadmaster, 44

Thedosia Terry New Castle Retired china/pottery decorator, 66

Karen Thomas Wilkinsburg Professor, 50

Janet Yates Falls Creek University administrator, 46

THE CANDIDATES

Arlen Specter, Republican

Lynn Yeakel, Democrat

CANDIDATE REPRESENTATIVES

Specter campaign: Shanin Specter Yeakel campaign: Janet Parrish

STAFF

League of Women Voters of Pennsylvania Citizen Education Fund:

Citizens Jury Project Director:

Tam St. Claire

Citizens Jury Steering Committee:

Susan Ruether, chair

Diane Edmundson Nancy Fricke Tam St. Claire

Virginia Sweeny Lynda Trowbridge

Chair, LWVPA-CEF:

Diane Edmundson

Facilitators

Diane Doyle

Betsy Teti

Site coordinator, Pittsburgh:

Joan Jessen

Citizens Jury newsletter editor:

Jan Curtis

LWVPA Voter editor:

Barbara Parrish

Secretary:

Tina Gilbert

Technical assistance:

Lynn Arkan

The Jefferson Center, Minneapolis:

President:

Ned Crosby

Citizens Jury Project Director:

Virginia Sweeny

Media consultant:

Bob Meek

Videotaping courtesy of the staff and volunteers of the Peters Township Community TV

Audiotaping by WDUQ-FM, coordinated by David Becker



PENNSYLVANIA CITIZENS JURY

A project of the League of Women Voters of Pennsylvania 226 Forster Street, Harrisburg, PA 17102 (717) 234-1576

The Pennsylvania Citizens Jury is sponsored by the state League of Women Voters to enable citizens to have a leading role defining the issues in the November, 1992 U.S. Senate campaign. The non-partisan Citizens Jury will provide voters with a straightforward evaluation of the candidates on the issues from the point of view of average people who have had the opportunity to study the issues and question the candidates.

Random Survey

A random telephone survey is taken which will result in two 18-member jury panels, one in Philadelphia and one in Pittsburgh. The panels will be representative of citizens in the respective half of the state in terms of age, race, gender, education, geographic locale, and party identification.

Introductory Day

Jurors will be briefed on issues facing the country and the Congress. Each panel will choose three issues on which to rate the Senatorial candidates.

Hearings

Expert witnesses will be called to address the key issues during three days of hearings by each jury. Jurors will question candidates on specific policy differences, and the candidates will have the opportunity to discuss the issues with the jurors.

Findings

On the third day, after the hearings have been concluded, the jurors will deliberate and issue a report on their findings. The jurors will rate the candidates on the issues studied. Their report will help voters assess the candidates on the basis of their positions on the issues. No endorsements will be made.

Campaign Ads

In October the juries will reconvene for one day to view and evaluate candidates' campaign ads.

For more information, contact Tam St. Claire in Philadelphia at 215-794-5475 or Susan Ruether in Pittsburgh at 412-941-3186.

May 1992

Citizens Jury Timeline

Random Telephone Survey June

Introductory Day One-day meeting

Pittsburgh--July 27 Philadelphia--July 30

Citizens Jury Hearings Three-day hearings

Pittsburgh--Sept. 15,16,20 Philadelphia--Sept. 22,23,27

Citizens Jury Hearings on Campaign Ads One-day hearings

Pittsburgh--October 19 Philadelphia--October 22

1992 PENNSYLVANIA U.S. SENATE CITIZENS JURY FUNDING

FOUNDATIONS:

The Pittsburgh Foundation

The Arca Foundation

BUSINESS AND LABOR:

Westinghouse Electric Corp

United Steelworkers of America

Wilder, Mahood, Crenney

ARCO Chemical Company

CoreStates First Pennsylvania Bank

AFL-CIO

AFSCME

INDIVIDUALS:

Ned Crosby and others

LWVPA-CEF seed money

IN-KIND:

Jefferson Center consulting

LWVPA volunteer hours

Howard Hanna Co. Realtors, Upper St. Clair office

Arkan Consulting, Inc.

INDIVIDUAL JUROR COMMENTS

The following comments were made by individual jurors:

The League of Women Voters has an excellent tradition in informing the citizens regarding candidates and issues. This Citizens Jury is another example and the Jefferson Center is to be commended as well. The staff was excellent in not disclosing bias in all matters.

All concerned truly attempted to do his/her part regarding the issues. Any misunderstanding on the part of jurors and/or staff were due to the "political rhetoric" that is such an institution in proceedings such as these.

Thank you for the grand experience! I enjoyed it.

Karen Thomas

The Citizens Jury process has make me much more aware of how our country works, why it was structured to run this way, and some of the problems we face. I am now going to try and become more involved and try to make a difference because I see that it is possible to do something. I am also pleased to see that so many people care to make a difference and am sure that this outpouring of positive interest will help to keep me upbeat when considering things in the future. Processes such as this are what make us world leaders and why I am confident we will always overcome our adversities as a whole.

Stephen Niznik

This was a wonderful opportunity for the average voter to have quality input into our democratic system.

The methods used to arrive at decisions were fair. The expert witnesses were well informed and helpful. The moderator was effective in keeping the process moving without silencing ideas or thoughts from the jurors.

Deborah Carso

I really enjoyed being a part of the Jury. I found it to be an exciting and dynamic process that I hope continues to grow so that more people can have this opportunity.

Raymond M. Gegick

I feel the staff and League of Women Voters did an excellent job coordinating and handling the whole project of the Citizens Jury. They were all great and were very impartial.

Juanita Porter

I would like to have been able to ask questions on other key areas, including such topics as:

- line item veto;
- foreign involvement and the role we should play;
- United Nations;
- Foreign aid.

These would just be general questions on issues, not going into the detail we spent on the three main issues.

Paul Stein

The Citizens Jury, in general, is an excellent vehicle which gives voice to the average citizens. I like the nonpartisan aspect itizens Jury as the absence of partisanship helps one see reality.

Corinne Imbach

I feel as though the program was very good, but from a juror's point of view, I think the pace was very exhausting. From the time I left my home until I arrived home again was at least 13 hours. My mind was boggled and sometimes confused.

All in all, I was honored to be selected. I only wish I had a glib tongue, and could

have participated more orally. Your staff is to be commended for excellence.

John B. Karl

The staff was very courteous the four days I have attended so far. The witnesses were very well informed. I personally was kept very well informed about what was happening and when it would be happening.

Ellwood Tarr

I believe that this procedure gives back the voice to the people and lets them have a say in the actual election. Thank you.

Richard Kemmler

I am very proud to have been a member of the Citizens Jury. My opinion is that every juror was treated fairly. I commend the staff for doing an excellent job. I made many new friends and I learned a great deal of information about our government. I would encourage everybody to take advantage and serve on a Citizens Jury if given the opportunity.

Roseanne Harris

The total process was very informative on today's problems in the U.S. and the possible solutions. One on one questioning of the candidates gave a sense of security that the candidates would carry out what they promised if elected.

Richard W. Canon

I feel that this process is very tasteful and rich in common sense in dealing with the problems in today's society. Some of the solutions may not be the final answer but they offer a comforting start. I am glad to have been a part and hope this process continues in the future.

Stephen A. Couch

I felt very privileged to have been able to be a part of this. I never really thought about all the issues that affect us, as citizens, and our families. I think in order for change in our government, we must all work together to create change that is for all of our well being.

It is good to know that the average citizen can have a say and let the politicians be aware of what we want done and what we feel are the most important issues. Everyone must work towards a change. We need to bring our country up on all levels: jobs, health care, and education. I want my children to be able to have more than what is available to me.

Kathy Bonnett

The project was very well done. It gave us an opportunity to hear first hand the witnesses who were well informed on the issues and to hear directly from the candidates. The staff did an excellent job in all of the areas.

Anna Nath



226 Forster Street • Harrisburg, PA 17102-3220 Phone (717) 234-1576

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CONTENTS:	Page
Introduction	1
Ratings of the candidates	
The economy	2
Education	3
Health care	4
Expert witnesses and their summary statements	5
Candidate representatives' summaries	
The economy	9
Education	10
Health care	11
Juror evaluations of the project	12
Participants	13
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REPORT OF THE CITIZENS JURY OF EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA

September 27, 1992

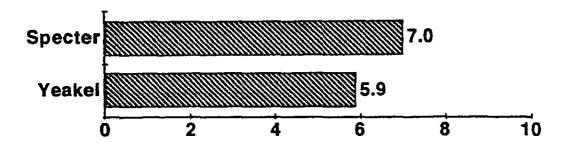
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CANDIDATE RATINGS ON THE ECONOMY



Reasons for Ratings:

The following are some of the reasons we favored Specter in the area of the economy:

- His overall stand is to reallocate funds within the existing federal budget and to find real money to stimulate the free market economy. He proposes to raise taxes only as a last resort.
- In advocating a balanced budget amendment and line item veto on the federal budget, he proposes not to build a plan, but a way to limit spending and to reduce the deficit now.

The following are some of the reasons we favored Yeakel in the area of the economy:

- She supports a comprehensive plan to set priorities and to reduce waste.
- She advocates development of a national economic plan by government and industry to lead to better economic health. She has an overall view of the plan and spoke to setting goals.
- She stresses the need for a plan to address the deficit which would be implemented over a period of years.

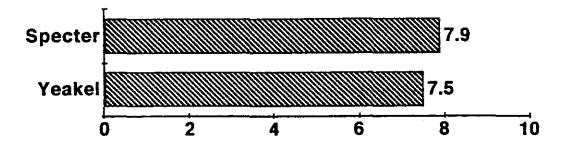
Juror Tally on the Economy

9	4	
9	5	
8	5	
8	5	
8	6	
8	6	
8	6	
VOTE FOR YEAKEL	VOTE FOR SPECTER	
Jurors Favoring Yeakel		

8	8	
VOTEFOR	VOTE FOR	
YEAKEL.	SPECTER	
Jurors Rating Both the Same		

1	10	
3	10	
2	9	
5	9	
4	8	
5	8	
5	8	
5	6	
5	6	
VOTE FOR YEAKEL	VOTE POR	
	SPECTER	
Jurors Favoring Specter		

CANDIDATE RATINGS ON EDUCATION



Reasons for Ratings:

The following are some of the reasons we favored Specter in the area of education:

- He supports encouraging innovation through "break-the-mold" schools.
- He supports more school days and longer school days.
- He demonstates support for building on the existing system.
- He advocates incorporating nutrition, meals, and anti-drug programs in schools.

The following are some of the reasons we favored Yeakel in the area of education:

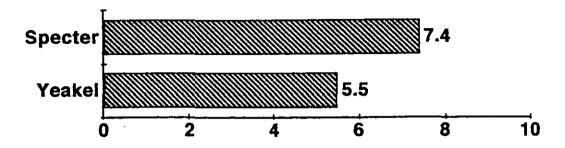
- She proposes reinstating federal education funds that had been cut in recent years.
- She wants to make education a national prioity.
- She strongly supports expanding schools into multi-service community centers.
- She advocates expanding the National Service Trust Fund to a broader base of programs.

Juror Tally on Education

TEAREL	SPECTER	YEAKEL	SPECTER	YEA
VOTE FOR YEAKEL	VOTE FOR	VOTEFOR	VOTEFOR	VOTE
10	9	7	7	
9	8	8	8	8
9	7	9	9	. 6
8	5	10	10	
10	7			5
10	7			4

3	9	
4	9	
5	8	
6	9	
6	7	
8	9	
5	6	
VOTE FOR YEAKEL	VOTE FOR SPECTER	
Jurors Favoring Specter		

CANDIDATE RATINGS ON HEALTH CARE



Reasons for Ratings:

The following are some of the reasons we favored Specter in the area of health care:

- He believes everyone should be covered by building on the current system.
- The current system works for 85% of the population. He has demonstrated a plan for covering the other 15% without resorting to a single payer system.

The following are some of the reasons we favored Yeakel in the area of health care:

- The cost of the current system is spiralling out of sight. which is why a new system is needed.
- Her plan guarantees access for all Americans. It offers 100% coverage and cost control.

Juror Tally on Health Care

				1	10
				1	10
10	2			1	9
10	4			3	9
10	5			2	8
8	5			3	8
9	7	8	8	5	9
8	6	5	5	8	10
VOTE FOR YEAKEL	VOTE FOR SPECTER	VOTE FOR YEAKEL	VOTE FOR SPECTER	VOTE FOR YEAKEL	VOTE FOR SPECTER
Jurors Favo	ring Yeakel	Jurors Rating	Both the Same	Jurors Favo	ring Specter

10

EXPERT WITNESS PANEL - PHILADELPHIA

Summary statements on the issues

ECONOMY

Bernard Anderson

President, The Anderson Group, an economic and management advisory firm in Philadelphia. Economist, consultant, chairs PICA (intergovernmental authority overseeing Philadelphia finances).

Problem

The slow growth in the economy with no obvious source of self-renewing stimulus.

Solution:

Our Senator must be an <u>activist</u> who believes that a Senator must influence economic policy through legislation and the oversight of implementation of legislation by the executive branch.

Howard Keen

Chief Economist and Director of Forecasting, CONRAIL. Serves on boards and committees in field of economics and business; Adjunct Professor of Economics and Finance at Temple University and University of Pennsylvania; recent recipient of award for top forecasting accuracy.

Issue:

Do government policies help or hinder the inherent driving forces of the economy?

Problem:

Policies that protect the status quo tend to hinder growth of the economy.

Solution:

Better educated citizenry. Incentives for lawmakers that are more closely aligned with maximizing the economy's potential and actual growth.

Lawrence Klein

Benjamin Franklin Professor of Economics, Emeritus, University of Pennsylvania 1980 Nobel Laureate in Economics.

Problem:

Vigorous economic expansion to provide more jobs, growth in inflationadjusted income, and a more equitable distribution of income and wealth is important for the nation and the Commonwealth.

Solution:

National economic policy must be altered to provide a more balanced mixture between monetary policy and fiscal policy. This balance should encompass infrastructure investment, financed by grants-in-aid to states, some tax benefits, some tax increases, and judicious use of funds released through defense sector cutbacks. Attention must be paid to international trade expansion, federal deficit reduction, and to the maintenance of overall price stability.

-more-

Page 2 Expert witness panel - Philadelphia

Roger Tauss

International Representative, Transport Workers Union, AFL-CIO. Represents six local transportation workers unions in Philadelphia area; lobbies in Washington on issues affecting workers; holds B.S. degree in economics from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

Problem:

The central task confronting America is the creation of decent jobs through the development of a more productive economy.

Solution:

To achieve this will require government investment in physical and human infrastructure, development of a new relationship between labor and management, and development of an industrial policy by a government which understands its role as representing the overall interests of the national economy rather than the special interests of its parts.

EDUCATION

Madeline Cartwright

Educator and child advocate; has served in many capacities in Philadelphia public schools—teacher, principal, parent involvement specialist; writer and researcher, recipient of citations for innovative programs for children.

Problem:

The greatest problem facing inner-city education today is the lack of adequate funding.

Solution:

United States Senators need to be thoroughly familiar with the ramifications of the proposed "choice" legislation and vote and work toward discouraging and defeating this proposed legislation.

Christine Davis

Executive Director, Parents Union for Public Schools. Administrator, consultant, and board member of many organizations concerned with education and advocacy for children.

Problem:

Education is not considered a priority by our leaders in Washington.

Solution:

The next Senator from Pennsylvania will need to make education a national priority and support that priority with funding and information about what is working for children in the classroom.

Ira Harkavy

Director, Center for Community Partnerships, University of Pennsylvania. Assistant to the President of University of Pennsylvania, teaches in history and urban studies departments; advocates for effective involvement of universities in partnership with local public schools and their communities.

-more-

Page 3

Expert witness panel - Philadelphia

Core problem:

The outdated and dysfunctional nature of both the welfare state and the schooling system, and the consequent collapse of communities. Solution:

The creation of university-assisted community schools that serve as the center for education and service delivery for the entire population as a community.

Robert Walter

Professor of Educational Leadership and Policy, Temple University; former high school principal and superintendent of schools.

Problem:

Unequal financing = unequal education.

Proposal

Federal carrot or federal stick.

HEALTH CARE

George Ross Fisher, III, MD

Author of *The Hospital That Ate Chicago*, a book about medical economics; has consulted with Congress, the White House, and the federal Health Care Administration on medical economics issues. Leader in physician organizations such as PA Medical Society, College of Physicians in Philadelphia, PA Society of Internal Medicine, and American Medical Association. Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine at Jefferson Medical College and University of Pennsylvania.

Problem:

Access, cost, and quality.

Access: need a system of permanent ownership of the insurance by the employee to create portability.

Cost: requires tort reform and will not be resolved by single payer system.

Solution:

Can reduce cost of premiums without reducing cost of care by using life insurance model.

Henry Hager

President and CEO, Insurance Federation of Pennsylvania; Represents over 200 domestic and foreign health insurers in state legislative and regulatory matters; former state senator and minority leader.

Problem:

How can we get quality health care to all Pennsylvanians without bankrupting our economy? How can we reconcile the sometimes conflicting goals of access, quality, and cost control?

Solution:

Decide health priorities, increase competition and manage care while controlling indirect cost drivers.

-more-

Page 4 Expert witness panel - Philadelphia

Richard Keck. Jr.

Vice President, Planning, Marketing and Public Relations, The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia. Professional experience in health policy, managed care/HMOs, hospital management, international health care; can compare American health system to Canadian, German, and Japanese systems.

Position statement:

There are no easy, simple solutions. This is an American problem and rather than look to other countries, we need to develop a uniquely American solution.

Walter Tsou, M.D., M.P.H.

Medical Director, Montgomery County Department of Health; President of Philadelphia Chapter, Physicians for a National Health Program; Clinical Assistant Professor of Community and Preventive Medicine at the Medical College of Pennsylvania; formerly clinical director of the Philadelphia Health Department.

Problem:

Health care balance requires:

Access to care

Cost containment

Ouality of care

Six guiding principles:

- 1. Coherent health care system
- 2. It should be universal
- 3. It should be comprehensive
- 4. It should be structured to contain costs
- 5. It should be paid for fully
- 6. It should foster the morale of doctors and patients

Solution

Best fit is a properly financed single payer national health insurance.

CANDIDATE REPRESENTATIVES' SUMMARIES

I. THE ECONOMY

WHY YEAKEL ON THE ECONOMY?

- Comprehensive national economic plan
 - balanced, emphasizes long-term growth and investment, rejects "quick fixes"
 - tax fairness and incentives
 - Rebuild America Plan/infrastructure
 - health care cost containment
 - investment in education/job training
 - balanced trade
- Long-term deficit reduction plan
 - "pay as you go"
 - redirects military spending to domestic investment and economic growth
 - cut government waste
 - fiscal accountability
 - tax fairness/health care savings
- Defense transition for workers, business, communities
- Endorsed by leading economists

WHY SPECTER ON THE ECONOMY?

- 1. Stimulate <u>short-term</u> economic growth with a consensus short-term growth package and allow use of IRAs for capital spending without affecting national savings.
- 2. Promote through innovative proposals <u>long-term</u> economic growth with job training and retraining improvements, investment in infrastructure, fair trade, urban development, and deficit reduction.
- 3. Discipline Congress and the President through a line-item veto and balanced budget amendment.
- 4. Sen. Specter has successfully fought to bring jobs to Pennsylvania.

CANDIDATE REPRESENTATIVES' SUMMARIES

H. EDUCATION

WHY YEAKEL ON EDUCATION?

- Restores federal commitment to help eliminate imbalance among schools; promote early intervention/jobs and vocational training/higher education.
- Promotes quality/innovation/local management
 - 4 principles
 - lifelong learning
 - community learning centers
 - high standards of accountability for students and teachers
 - local school-based management
 - National Service Trust Fund
- Would really redirect military spending to education and job training.
- Would direct scarce federal funds only to public schools.

WHY SPECTER ON EDUCATION?

- 1. Support for a national system of teacher certification to ensure quality teaching.
- 2. Innovative proposals to promote school-to-work, job retraining, literacy and vocational ed programs.
- 3. Promotion of "break-the-mold" public schools to allow local communities to create fundamentally new schools to serve as models.
- 4. Support for programs to promote equity in education by improving schools in disadvantaged areas: Head Start, nutrition programs, dropout prevention, bilingual education, etc.
- 5. A long list of accomplishments in helping to increase funding for education programs (Tab 10).

CANDIDATE REPRESENTATIVES' SUMMARIES

III. HEALTH CARE

WHY YEAKEL ON HEALTH CARE?

- Integral part of economic recovery plan.
- · Comprehensive, uniquely American approach.
- Ends current system of rationing/manages trade-offs and provides services all Americans need.
- Free choice of doctor, hospital, provider.
- · Recognizes link to employer already broken.
- National budget.
- Independent, representative national board.
- Equitable financing/ends or limits out-of-pocket costs.
- Emphasizes preventive care.
- Cuts costs by at least 20%-paperwork, fraud, redundant high tech.

WHY SPECTER ON HEALTH CARE?

- 1. Supports reforms that will provide quality, affordable health care to all Americans, regardless of income, employment, or ability to pay.
- 2. His reform proposals will maintain the best aspects of our current system such as the availability of services and promotion of innovation.
- 3. Against rationing of health care.
- 4. Supports increased investment in preventive care measures.
- 5. Proposes innovative programs to reduce health care costs.
- 6. A long list of accomplishments in helping to increase funding for health care programs.

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA CITIZENS JURY EVALUATIONS

At the end of every jury project, the Jefferson Center uses a standard evaluation form to assess the views of the jurors on the project. The following summarizes the most important evaluations:

In general, how do you feel about the Citizens Jury on the Pennsylvania U.S.

	Senatorial contest now that you have completed the project?					
	88	Very satisfi Satisfied Neutral Dissatisfied Very dissat	i			
2.	2. How do you feel about the different parts of the project?					
		Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied
	Witnesses	_4	8	3	2	
	Meetings with candidates	_11	5		1	
	Candidate representatives	8	6	2	11	
	Group discussions and deliberations	3	12	_2_		
	Moderator's role	9	5	_2	1	
3.	3. One of our aims is to have the staff and volunteers of the Jefferson Center and the League of Women Voters of Pennsylvania conduct the project in an unbiased we How satisfied are you with their performance in this regard?			nter and the nbiased way.		
	143 	_ Very satis _ Satisfied Neutral Dissatisfie Very dissa	ed			

PARTICIPANTS IN THE PROJECT

THE JURORS

Myron Anton	Philadelphia	Computer scientist, 54
Pierre Baston	Philadelphia	Film-maker and teacher, 37
Paul Beckmann	Perkasie	Design draftsman, 45
Robert Doubet	Ridley Park	Retail jeweler, 65
Joyce Galloway	Norristown	Word processor, 52
Holly Graff	Strasburg	Social studies teacher, 40
Joseph Greene	Nazareth	Product manager, 37
Elizabeth Hawk	Bethlehem	Purchasing clerk, 24
Kathleen Hrichak	Bethlehem	Part-time sales rep., 62
Gene Kriebel	Wyomissing	Vice president, sales, 50
Joseph McGee	Philadelphia	Laborer, 29
Francis McGuigan	Philadelphia	Church sexton, 58
Dorothy McHale	Philadelphia	Part-time tax accountant, 65
John Murphy	Scranton	Electrical engineer, 27
Cynthia Polchik	Whitehall	Retail checker-marker, 29
Cindy Schlegel	Lebanon	Computer/typing business
		owner, 36
Michele Smith	Philadelphia	Secretary, 30
Janice Williams	Philadelphia	Waitress, 41

THE CANDIDATES

Lynn Yeakel, Democrat

Arlen Specter, Republican

CANDIDATE REPRESENTATIVES

Yeakel campaign: Janet Parrish

Specter campaign: Shanin Specter

STAFF

League of Women Voters of Pennsylvania Citizen Education Fund:

Citizens Jury Project Director.

Tam St. Claire

Citizens Jury Steering Committee:

Susan Ruether, chair Diane Edmundson Nancy Fricke Tam St. Claire Virginia Sweeny Lynda Trowbridge

Chair, LWVPA-CEF:

Diane Edmundson

Volunteers

Virginia Abbott Marilyn Brill Debbie Henderson

Glen Isaac Ann Schink

Site coordinator, Philadelphia

May Belle Ball

Citizens Jury newsletter editor.

Jan Curtis

LWVPA Voter editor:

Barbara Parrish

Secretary:

Tina Gilbert

The Jefferson Center, Minneapolis

President:

Ned Crosby

Citizens Jury Project Director:

Virginia Sweeny

Media consultant:

Bob Meek



PENNSYLVANIA CITIZENS JURY

A project of the League of Women Voters of Pennsylvania 226 Forster Street, Harrisburg, PA 17102 (717) 234-1576

The Pennsylvania Citizens Jury is sponsored by the state League of Women Voters to enable citizens to have a leading role defining the issues in the November, 1992 U.S. Senate campaign. The non-partisan Citizens Jury will provide voters with a straightforward evaluation of the candidates on the issues from the point of view of average people who have had the opportunity to study the issues and question the candidates.

Random Survey

A random telephone survey is taken which will result in two 18-member jury panels, one in Philadelphia and one in Pittsburgh. The panels will be representative of citizens in the respective half of the state in terms of age, race, gender, education, geographic locale, and party identification.

Introductory Day

Jurors will be briefed on issues facing the country and the Congress. Each panel will choose three issues on which to rate the Senatorial candidates.

Hearings

Expert witnesses will be called to address the key issues during three days of hearings by each jury. Jurors will question candidates on specific policy differences, and the candidates will have the opportunity to discuss the issues with the jurors.

Findings

On the third day, after the hearings have been concluded, the jurors will deliberate and issue a report on their findings. The jurors will rate the candidates on the issues studied. Their report will help voters assess the candidates on the basis of their positions on the issues. No endorsements will be made.

Campaign Ads

In October the juries will reconvene for one day to view and evaluate candidates' campaign ads.

For more information, contact Tam St. Claire in Philadelphia at 215-794-5475 or Susan Ruether in Pittsburgh at 412-941-3186.

May 1992

Citizens Jury Timeline

Random Telephone Survey June

Introductory Day
One-day meeting

Pittsburgh--July 27 Philadelphia--July 30

Citizens Jury Hearings
Three-day hearings

Pittsburgh--Sept. 15,16,20 Philadelphia--Sept. 22,23,27

Citizens Jury Hearings on Campaign Ads One-day hearings

Pittsburgh--October 19 Philadelphia--October 22

1992 PENNSYLVANIA U.S. SENATE CITIZENS JURY FUNDING

FOUNDATIONS:

The Pittsburgh Foundation

The Arca Foundation

BUSINESS AND LABOR:

Westinghouse Electric Corp

United Steelworkers of America

Wilder, Mahood, Crenny

ARCO Chemical Company

CoreStates First Pennsylvania Bank

AFL-CIO

AFSCME

INDIVIDUALS:

Ned Crosby and others

LWVPA-CEF seed money

IN-KIND:

Jefferson Center consulting

LWVPA volunteer hours

Howard Hanna Co. Realtors, Upper St. Clair office

Arkan Consulting, Inc.

JUROR EVALUATIONS

The following comments were made by individual jurors:

I really like the idea of educating the jurors before questioning the Senatorial candidates because you should have a basic knowledge of the issues before you can make a sound judgment.

John Murphy

Everyone involved in the Citizens Jury project is to be commended. It is a tremendous advancement in the voting process and is certainly a step toward combating voter apathy. As each jury is convened for whatever election, there will be necessary refinements and changes made. It is up to us, the public, the media, and the candidates themselves to take this idea and run with it. It is critical that we learn from previous juries—and with what we have learned, I believe we can work towards and obtain an outstanding voting process.

Elizabeth A. Hawk

The League of Women Voters should be commended. This project involves ordinary citizens and transforms them into knowledgable voters. A major goal of American education should be to encourage voter participation that evaluates the candidates' position on issues. Too often citizens cast their votes as a result of the candidates' use of advertising techniques that promote the candidates' image. The staff handling this project is to be commended for its organization and planning.

Holly Graff

As with any new process, improvements could be made. Notwithstanding the aforementioned—I felt privileged to be included in the program. The League of Women Voters should be commended for undertaking such a massive and significant process! I hope to see this program expanded to a nationwide scale.

Joe M. Greene

I found the Citizens Jury to be very informative and interesting. I wish to see this process in future elections. It was nice to discuss current issues instead of the general slander that usually goes along with such elections. I wish to thank Ned, Tam, and Virginia for their time and patience in selecting me for this important process. Thank you.

Joseph McGes

The candidates should not be able to witness each other responses during the question/answer period with the jurors. The second candidate has the advantage of seeing or hearing the juror reactions to his/her opponent and can adjust his/her position accordingly.

Joyce A. Gailoway

I feel the Citizens Jury is a new way to get people to find out a little more about the candidates who want to make important choices for our nation as well as one state, in this case. It was a great experience for me because it gave me a better insight of the problems we have and what can be done about them in the future.

Cynthia Polchik

The jury was an excellent idea run by a good professional staff and very helpful for everyone and I'd like to thank everyone involved. Thank you.

F. C. McGuigan

I feel very privileged to have been part of the Citizens Jury. I came to these meetings with certain feelings about each candidate and their respective platforms, but with an open mind in all respects. This has been an educational process that I hope will be repeated in the coming years. If ordinary citizens can reorder priorities in the political system, maybe we can move forward on the issues, educate the general public, and not get stuck in so much negative campaigning and misinformation. This experience makes me feel as if there is a light at the end of the tunnel.

Dorothy A. McHale

I have been extremely thrilled and excited to have been chosen to be a part of this very important political education process. I can't imagine that it won't spread to every level of government, and produce "new" educated voters.

Cindy Schlegel

I feel that this was a fantastic opportunity for "regular" everyday citizens to take part in the electoral process. Not only will this encourage participants to get politically involved, but it will promote them to encourage others to get involved.

I was also thrilled to talk to the candidates.

It's still quite difficult to discuss all issues in four days. Maybe the days should be longer or perhaps extra days.

I enjoyed my fellow participants and the LWV staff.

Michele D. Smith

I do not have a good feeling as to who would be the better candidate. I believe the candidates were well prepared to answer our questions, which were very general. I would prefer to do an in-depth questioning on their positions and reports they submitted. What the candidates have done in the past would be an indicator but we did not explore their past in terms of philosophy and action. What they expect to do is admirable, but how they intend to do it is more meaningful and very little attention was given to this area.

Gene Kriebel

I feel as though the Citizens Jury process was very educational and the candidates spoke very well. It just wasn't enough time to go through the three topics we chose. This is something I feel as though voters should be very interested in. It should give them a better idea of what the issues concerning each candidate are so that they can make up their minds on which one would better suit their needs in office.

Janice Williams

A learning process. One that presented a new and enlightening method of meeting candidates, studying their respective voting and planning positions. Hopefully we are able to transmit this to those not fortunate enough to attend.

R. E. Doubet