



>>Health Care

How Can We Reduce Costs and Still Get the Care We Need?

Americans have good reason to worry about the high costs of health care. Medical bills are the leading cause of personal bankruptcy. Nationally, health-care spending threatens the nation's long-term solvency. We urgently need to find ways to make our health-care system financially sustainable.

O P T I O N O N E

As a Nation and as Individuals We Need to Live within Our Means

The problem is we spend more than any other developed country on health care without questioning whether *more* is always *better*. Reining in spending is a matter of tightening our belts and sticking to a budget even if it means sacrifice.



O P T I O N T W O

Make Health Care More Transparent, Accountable, and Efficient

The biggest driver of health-care spending is the design of the US health-care system—or rather the lack of design. The system needs regulation or incentives, or both, to instill financial discipline and end greed and abuse.

O P T I O N T H R E E

Take Responsibility for Lowering Health-Care Costs by Focusing on Wellness

Our own unhealthy behaviors—smoking, excessive drinking, drug abuse, lack of exercise, and more—are driving up health-care costs. Collective and individual efforts to improve healthy behaviors are the key to lowering costs.

>> National Issues Forums

Why are we here? What are we going to do?

We are here to move toward a public decision on a difficult issue through **choice work**.

How do we do that?

We do that by engaging in a deliberative dialogue in which we:

- understand the **pros** and **cons** of each option—its benefits, drawbacks, and trade-offs.
- know the **strategic facts** and how they affect the way the group thinks about each option.
- get beyond the initial positions people hold to their deeper motivations—the things they consider to be the most valuable in everyday life.
- weigh carefully the views of others and appreciate the impact various options would have on what others consider valuable.
- **work through** the conflicting emotions that arise when various options pull and tug on what people consider valuable.

>> Kinds of Forums

Many NIF groups choose to organize single forums around issues of concern in their communities. Most single forums last two to two-and-a-half hours.

Other groups, however, plan for multiple sessions or study circles to allow participants greater opportunity to examine issues in depth. Some groups set aside time for two meetings while others might devote a separate session to each option. And still others plan ahead for a session after the forum for participants to come back together and consider next steps.

In some communities, people begin their examination of an issue in a large-group forum and then break off into smaller groups for subsequent sessions. The reverse is also helpful—starting in small groups and culminating in a larger community forum.

National Issues Forums are about encouraging public deliberation. The needs of your community will drive the schedule in which deliberation can best occur.

>>Stages of a Forum

Welcome

The convenor or moderator introduces the NIF program.

Ground rules

Participants and the moderator review desired outcomes and agree on ground rules.

Getting started

One good way to start is for participants to take a few minutes to talk about their personal experiences with the issue and tell their stories. Sometimes the convenor or moderator begins by showing a starter video that reviews the problems underlying the issue.

Deliberation

Participants examine all the options. An approximately equal amount of time should be spent on each option.

Ending the forum

Participants reflect on what has been achieved.

Questionnaire

Participants complete the questionnaire.

>> If This Is Your First Experience as a Moderator

You don't have to be an expert on the issue.

Read the issue guide thoroughly. Consider questions that get to the heart of the issue and think through the essence of each option. This is a critical part of preparation.

Stay focused on what the forum is about—deliberation.

Ask questions that probe the underlying motivations of each option, the trade-offs it might require, and the willingness of the participants to recognize them. (Sample questions begin on Page 5.) Listen to others; remain neutral.

Keep the discussion moving and focused on the issue.

Sometimes it's difficult to move on to another option when there is so much more that could be said. But in order to make progress, participants need time to weigh all the major options fairly. Be mindful of the time.

Reserve ample time for reflections on the forum.

In many ways, this is the most important work the group will do. The moderator will provide reminders that time is passing, but it is up to all the participants to help preserve the time to reflect on what they have said and what they might want to do about it.

>>Common Ground Rules

Before the deliberation begins, it is important for participants to review guidelines for their discussion. They should agree that:

- everyone is encouraged to participate,
- no one or two individuals should dominate,
- the discussion should focus on the options,
- all the major options should be considered fairly,
- they will maintain an open and respectful atmosphere for the discussion, and
- they will listen to each other.

>>Ending a Forum: Reflections

Before ending a forum, take a few minutes to reflect, both individually and as a group, on what has been achieved. Consider the following kinds of questions:

I. Individual reflections

How has your thinking about the issue changed?

How has your thinking about other people's views changed?

How has your perspective changed as a result of what you heard in this forum?

II. Group reflections

What didn't we work through?

Can we identify any shared sense of purpose or direction?

Which trade-offs are we willing to make to move in a shared direction?

Which are we unwilling to make?

III. Next-step reflections

What do we still need to talk about?

How can we use what we learned about ourselves in this forum?

Do we want to meet again?

>>Questions to Promote Deliberation of the Issue

As you examine this issue together you will undoubtedly think of questions that are at the heart of what makes the issue compelling. In some forums, certain questions might arise that could derail the deliberation by veering into partisan political debate. It will be important to remember that, as a group, you are dealing with broader underlying concerns that are not defined by party affiliation and that our work here is to dig down to the basic values that define us as human beings and as Americans rather than as liberals and conservatives. It is helpful to consider, ahead of time, broad questions that can be usefully addressed in each option. Here are some examples.

O P T I O N O N E

- What do you think is the best way of bringing down the rapidly rising costs of the Medicare program that provides public health-care financing for all retirement-age Americans?
- If people who are insured by their employers had to shoulder a larger share of their medical costs would they be more cost-conscious about the health-care decisions they make? Is it likely, for example, that they would reject tests and procedures their doctors recommend?
- Where should we draw the line in publicly funding expensive treatments to prolong the lives of patients in their last few weeks of life? Who should make the decisions?
- In what ways, if any, has your family cut down on health-care spending?

O P T I O N T W O

- In most other countries, doctors and hospitals charge a flat rate for common procedures, such as childbirth or a hip replacement, rather than billing separately for each service rendered. What are the advantages? What are the downsides?
- Have you ever “shopped” for comparative costs charged by doctors or hospitals in your area as you probably would when buying a car? If not, why not?
- Who do you think is most to blame for rising health-care costs: doctors, hospitals, insurance companies, drug companies, or somebody else?
- Do you think we should give more serious consideration to a national health-care system, similar to those that exist in most other developed countries?

Questions continued on Page 6.

Questions, continued.

O P T I O N T H R E E

- Do you think children who have not been immunized against common childhood diseases should be allowed to register in schools and day care centers?
- How far do you think government should go in controlling what we eat and drink by means like imposing “sin taxes” on large sugary sodas?
- Do you think a large-scale campaign to prevent obesity, such as the one that was mounted to stop smoking, would make a serious dent in rising health-care costs?
- Not so long ago all public schools required students to take gym classes. Do the schools in your community offer physical education? If not, should they?

>>Questionnaires

Questionnaires play an important role in your local forum—and in the national NIF network. Filled out after the forum, they serve multiple purposes. They give participants an opportunity to reconsider their views in light of the experience they have just had and give them a chance to add to what was said or heard in the forum.

The questionnaires also serve a vital role outside the forum. As one means of capturing what happened in the forum, they provide information that can be used to communicate participants' views to others—to officeholders, to the media, and to other citizens.

A national report on the outcomes of the forums on a given issue is produced each year, based on extensive interviews with moderators and the questionnaires that forums generate. Some communities use questionnaires as part of the reports they generate on the outcomes of local forums.

Please return completed questionnaires to your moderator or to National Issues Forums Institute, 100 Commons Road, Dayton, Ohio 45459.

>>The Role of the Moderator

- Provide an overview of the deliberation process.
- Ask probing questions about what's at stake in each issue and each option.
- Encourage participants to direct their questions and responses to one another.
- Remain neutral.

Another important job for the moderator is to fill out the Moderator Response sheet at the end of this guide and return it with the questionnaires to National Issues Forums Institute, 100 Commons Road, Dayton, Ohio 45459.

>>For More Information

To order issue guides or starter videos for this issue, visit store.nifi.org, call 1-800-600-4060, or e-mail info@ait.net. Other issue guides and videos may also be ordered from this source.

For more information or to make comments, visit the National Issues Forums Institute website at www.nifi.org or call NIFI at 1-800-433-7834.

To post the dates and locations of your forums, e-mail: forums@nifi.org.

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Moderator Response

After the forum, please complete this brief response sheet and return it with the questionnaires from the forum to National Issues Forums Institute, 100 Commons Road, Dayton, Ohio 45459.

Moderator's Name _____

Phone _____ E-mail address _____

Date and location (state) where forum was held _____

Briefly describe the audience of your forum, including city and state, diversity, and age and number of participants.

What elements of this issue seemed most difficult for the participants? _____

What common concerns were most apparent? _____

What things did participants appear to hold most valuable as they wrestled with trade-offs? Describe.

Which trade-offs were participants most comfortable with? Describe. _____

Which trade-offs did the participants struggle with the most? Describe. _____

Did the group identify shared directions for action? _____

Return with questionnaires to:
National Issues Forums Institute
100 Commons Road, Dayton, Ohio 45459