

## For Immediate Release:

# GOP Groups Keeping Senate Contests Close 

Republicans Have Ad Advantage in Iowa, Kentucky Senate Races; Dems Ahead in Michigan, Louisiana

(MIDDLETOWN, CT) September 30, 2014 - Two weeks ago, the Wesleyan Media Project reported that Democrats had dominated advertising in the most competitive Senate races in the first part of September. But over the past two weeks, Republicans have built ad advantages in Iowa, Kentucky, Colorado and Alaska thanks to spending by outside groups. In all four of those states, over 40 percent of pro-Republican ad airings were sponsored by groups between September 12 and September 25. Table 1 shows ad volumes and spending in the top Senate races, ranked by total ad volume.

In Iowa, for instance, ads favoring Republican Joni Ernst outnumbered ads favoring Democrat Bruce Braley by 1,500 during the past two weeks, with over 60 percent of the pro-Republican ads coming from outside groups. And in Kentucky, 56 percent of the ads favoring Republican Mitch McConnell were sponsored by groups, which gave him a 600 ad advantage over his Democratic opponent during the past two weeks.
"Independent group ad sponsors have kept Republicans competitive in a number of the tightest Senate races over the past two weeks," said Erika Franklin Fowler, co-director of the Wesleyan Media Project. "This is a big change from earlier this month when Democrats were leading nearly everywhere. Pro-Democratic ad advantages in Kentucky, Colorado and North Carolina have all but evaporated, and Iowa went from near parity to a big pro-Republican lead."

Table 1: Ad Volume and Spending in Top Senate Races

| State | Total <br> Ads | Pro-Dem <br> Ads | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pro-GOP } \\ & \text { Ads } \end{aligned}$ | Dem \% <br> Group | GOP \% <br> Group | Pro-Dem \$s | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pro-GOP } \\ & \text { \$s } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IA | 11,323 | 4,905 | 6,418 | 29.34\% | 61.83\% | 1.7 M | 2.7 M |
| NC | 10,403 | 5,205 | 5,198 | 25.69\% | 44.15\% | 3.3 M | 4.2 M |
| MI | 8,461 | 5,097 | 3,364 | 57.72\% | 44.17\% | 3.3 M | 2.1 M |
| KY | 7,481 | 3,411 | 4,070 | 8.77\% | 56.29\% | 1.5 M | 2.4 M |
| CO | 7,007 | 3,405 | 3,602 | 28.08\% | 56.61\% | 2.5 M | 2.7 M |
| LA | 6,708 | 4,332 | 2,376 | 6.44\% | 4.08\% | 1.6 M | 0.9 M |
| AK | 5,695 | 2,727 | 2,968 | 33.33\% | 40.53\% | 0.4 M | 0.4 M |
| AR | 5,160 | 2,725 | 2,435 | 23.12\% | 52.48\% | 1.3 M | 1.4 M |
| GA | 4,945 | 2,780 | 2,165 | 1.01\% | 15.24\% | 1.7 M | 1.6 M |
| VA | 3,225 | 2,085 | 1,140 | 69.26\% | 0.00\% | 1.6 M | 0.5 M |

Figures are from September 12, 2014, to September 25, 2014. Numbers include broadcast television. Cost estimates are for air time purchased only, and do not include production and other costs. CITE SOURCE OF DATA AS: Kantar Media/CMAG with analysis by the Wesleyan Media Project.

The geographic comparison of advantages in House and Senate races is displayed in Figure 1. Across all Senate races, Democrats hold a slim advantage, with 45,000 pro-Democratic ads airing in the past two weeks compared to 42,000 pro-Republican ads airing during the same time period, as Table 2 reveals.

The Democratic ad advantage in races for the U.S. House, however, is considerable, with almost 37,000 pro-Democratic ads airing in the past two weeks, 17,000 more than the 20,000 ads favoring Republican candidates.

Figure 1: Advertising Balance in U.S. House and U.S. Senate Races (Sept 12, 2014 - Sept 25)

US House


US Senate

"The trend we noticed at the beginning of September continues: Democrats are outmatching, outdoing and outgunning Republicans in House races," said Travis Ridout, co-director of the Wesleyan Media Project. "The impact of this disparity is still not clear, but Democrats and their allies are certainly working hard to avoid the midterm curse in 2014."

At the same time, advertising in gubernatorial races favors Republicans. Over 53,000 proRepublican ads have aired in the past two weeks compared to just under 47,000 pro-Democratic ads.

Table 2: Ad Totals First Two Weeks of Traditional Campaign by Race Type and Sponsorship

## 2010 Midterms

Pro-Democratic Advertising

|  | Cand. | Party | Coord. | Group | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Governor | 39,102 | 13,724 | 0 | 5,994 | 58,820 |
| US House | 37,670 | 1,761 | 831 | 796 | 41,058 |
| US Senate | 26,477 | 3,639 | 0 | 1,484 | 31,600 |
| Pro-Republican Advertising |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cand. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governor | Party | Coord. | Group | Total |  |
| US House | 16,633 | 7,158 | 0 | 7,979 | 54,770 |
| US Senate | 26,889 | 3,058 | 2,388 | 6,263 | 27,786 |

2014 Midterms
Pro-Democratic Advertising

|  | Cand. | Party | Coord. | Group | Total | \% Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Governor | 25,209 | 12,235 | 0 | 9,469 | 46,913 | $-20.2 \%$ |
| US House | 24,921 | 9,413 | 93 | 2,464 | 36,891 | $-10.1 \%$ |
| US Senate | 24,425 | 8,132 | 1,568 | 10,890 | 45,015 | $42.5 \%$ |


| Pro-Republican Advertising |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Cand. | Party | Coord. | Group | Total | \% Change |
| Governor | 31,981 | 12,367 | 0 | 8,770 | 53,118 | $-3.0 \%$ |
| US House | 11,339 | 7,297 | 1,001 | 762 | 20,399 | $-26.6 \%$ |
| US Senate | 16,525 | 3,564 | 5,940 | 16,332 | 42,361 | $9.0 \%$ |

Totals are from September 12, 2010, to September 25, 2010, and September 12, 2014, to September 25, 2014. Numbers include broadcast television.

CITE SOURCE OF DATA AS: Kantar Media/CMAG with analysis by the Wesleyan Media Project.

Compared to 2010, advertising is down in House and gubernatorial races but is up in Senate contests - and up considerably on the Democratic side. The volume of Senate ads favoring Democrats has increased 42 percent over the comparable period in 2010.

Table 3 shows the top House races, ranked by total ad volume over the past two weeks. At the top of the list is Georgia's 12th congressional district, followed by Arizona's 2nd district and West Virginia's 3rd district. Interestingly, outside groups have stayed out of many of these top races, reserving their firepower for the Senate.

| District | Total Ads | Pro- <br> Dem <br> Ads | ProGOP Ads | Dem \% Group | GOP \% <br> Group | ProDem \$s | ProGOP \$s |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Georgia-12 | 4,051 | 2,611 | 1,440 | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.8 M | 0.46 M |
| Arizona-02 | 3,819 | 2,318 | 1,501 | 47.45\% | 7.46\% | 0.79 M | 0.53 M |
| WV-03 | 2,982 | 1,886 | 1,096 | 12.46\% | 18.61\% | 0.46 M | 0.32 M |
| Florida-02 | 2,917 | 1,708 | 1,209 | 46.43\% | 0.00\% | 0.53 M | 0.31 M |
| Illinois-12 | 2,269 | 1,401 | 868 | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.59 M | 0.54 M |
| Montana-01 | 2,202 | 1,397 | 805 | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.11 M | 0.11 M |
| California-52 | 2,158 | 1,208 | 950 | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.64 M | 0.72 M |
| Arizona-01 | 2,125 | 1,434 | 691 | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 1.06 M | 0.67 M |
| Minnesota-07 | 2,023 | 1,532 | 491 | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.67 M | 0.34 M |
| New York-24 | 2,005 | 1,315 | 690 | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.3 M | 0.22 M |

Figures are from September 12, 2014, to September 25, 2014. Numbers include broadcast television. CITE SOURCE OF DATA AS: Kantar Media/CMAG with analysis by the Wesleyan Media Project.

In races for governor, the Republican ad advantage revealed in Table 2 can be entirely accounted for by heavy Republican advertising in Florida and Texas. In Florida, ads favoring incumbent Republican Rick Scott outnumbered those favoring Democrat Charlie Crist by almost 5,000, between Sept. 12 and 25, and in Texas, ads favoring Republican Greg Abbott were double the number of ads favoring Democrat Wendy Davis during this period.

But there were more ads favoring Democrats than ads favoring Republicans in many states, including Illinois, Wisconsin, New York, Georgia, Maine, and Pennsylvania.

Many gubernatorial candidates have been highly dependent on groups for ad support. For instance, in Michigan, almost all of the ads favoring Democratic candidate Mark Schauer that have aired in the past two weeks came from a single outside group-the Democratic Governors Association.

Table 4: Ad Volume and Spending in Top Gubernatorial Races

| State | Total Ads | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pro-Dem } \\ & \text { Ads } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pro-Rep } \\ & \text { Ads } \end{aligned}$ | Dem \% Group | GOP \% <br> Group | Pro-Dem \$s | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pro-GOP } \\ & \text { \$s } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FL | 20,111 | 7,744 | 12,367 | 0.15\% | 0.00\% | 4.07 M | 6.64 M |
| TX | 10,330 | 3,447 | 6,873 | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 2.24 M | 2.93 M |
| IL | 7,793 | 4,947 | 2,846 | 3.48\% | 0.00\% | 4.17 M | 3.5 M |
| WI | 7,374 | 4,670 | 2,704 | 26.66\% | 12.13\% | 1.36 M | 1.01 M |
| MI | 6,767 | 2,297 | 4,470 | 100.00\% | 45.32\% | 1.14 M | 2.3 M |
| KS | 5,024 | 2,296 | 2,728 | 44.99\% | 58.91\% | 0.85 M | 1.17 M |
| NY | 4,926 | 3,003 | 1,923 | 0.00\% | 22.98\% | 2.18 M | 0.88 M |
| GA | 4,625 | 2,364 | 2,261 | 1.18\% | 10.84\% | 1.43 M | 0.99 M |
| ME | 3,281 | 1,388 | 1,350 | 51.15\% | 64.81\% | 0.46 M | 0.32 M |
| PA | 3,263 | 1,660 | 1,603 | 3.31\% | 0.00\% | 1.58 M | 1.23 M |
| SC | 2,883 | 1,125 | 958 | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.33 M | 0.38 M |
| CO | 2,460 | 2,043 | 417 | 46.30\% | 57.07\% | 1.35 M | 0.39 M |
| CT | 2,312 | 1,427 | 885 | 54.30\% | 36.05\% | 1.48 M | 0.89 M |
| IA | 2,134 | 1,014 | 1,120 | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.25 M | 0.38 M |
| MN | 1,974 | 1,657 | 317 | 14.79\% | 86.75\% | 0.65 M | 0.29 M |

Figures are from September 12, 2014, to September 25, 2014. Numbers include broadcast television. CITE SOURCE OF DATA AS: Kantar Media/CMAG with analysis by the Wesleyan Media Project.

## Negative Advertising Common; Democrats Stress Personal Characteristics in Attacks

The bulk of the advertising over the past two weeks has been negative, as Table 5 shows. Negativity is most common in Senate races, where 48.6 percent of ads solely mentioned an opponent. Another 25.6 percent of Senate ads were contrast ads, mentioning both the favored candidate and an opponent. An equal percent of ads were positive, mentioning solely the favored candidate. Negativity was only slightly less common in gubernatorial and House races.

In comparison with the 2010 and 2012 election cycles, the most recent two weeks of the 2014 campaign is more negative for gubernatorial ads (up to 45 percent compared to 39 percent in 2010). House and Senate ads are slightly less negative (another change from two weeks ago which showed airings much more negative over recent cycles). The 41 percent of House ads classified as negative for the September 12 to September 25 period, for example, is the lowest negativity in the three-cycle comparison. Senate ads are less negative than in 2012, but more negative than in 2010.

Positive spots in Senate races are at their lowest rate across all three cycles (down to 26 percent from 37 percent in 2010 and 29 percent in 2012). "All told, lumping contrast and pure attack ads together, voters are seeing an attack on a candidate in 2 of every 3 ads in gubernatorial and House races. And they are seeing attacks on candidates in 3 of every 4 Senate ads," said Michael Franz, co-director of the Wesleyan Media Project.

Table 5: Tone of Advertising over Time by Race Type

| 2010 | Governor | Negative <br> $38.68 \%$ | Contrast <br> $20.28 \%$ | Positive <br>  US House |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | US Senate | $43.13 \%$ | $19.61 \%$ | $34.57 \%$ |
|  |  |  | $19.52 \%$ | $36.91 \%$ |
|  | Governor | $42.46 \%$ | $9.85 \%$ | $47.69 \%$ |
|  | US House | $47.70 \%$ | $20.49 \%$ | $31.82 \%$ |
|  | US Senate | $53.03 \%$ | $18.38 \%$ | $28.59 \%$ |
| 2014 | Governor | $45.04 \%$ | $21.12 \%$ | $33.83 \%$ |
|  | US House | $41.53 \%$ | $24.10 \%$ | $34.37 \%$ |
|  | US Senate | $48.61 \%$ | $25.60 \%$ | $25.79 \%$ |

Percentages are from September 12 to September 25 from all three cycles. Totals in 2014 are based on ongoing Wesleyan Media Project coding, and 2010 and 2012 totals are from prior Wesleyan Media Project coding of Kantar Media/CMAG ad airings.

Table 6 shows the nastiest Senate races over the past two weeks, ordered by the percentage of ads that are positive. Louisiana tops the list, with no positive ads, followed by Colorado with just 6.5 percent positive ads and Alaska at 12 percent positive. If one looks at just purely negative ads, then Michigan is at top, with 66.8 percent of ad airings classified as negative.

Table 6: Least Positive U.S. Senate Races

| State | Positive | Contrast | Negative |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Louisiana | $0.0 \%$ | $66.6 \%$ | $33.4 \%$ |
| Colorado | $6.5 \%$ | $28.2 \%$ | $65.3 \%$ |
| Alaska | $12.0 \%$ | $31.9 \%$ | $56.1 \%$ |
| Kentucky | $15.3 \%$ | $31.1 \%$ | $53.6 \%$ |
| Iowa | $16.5 \%$ | $20.1 \%$ | $63.4 \%$ |
| Michigan | $19.4 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ | $66.8 \%$ |
| Virginia | $21.1 \%$ | $34.1 \%$ | $44.8 \%$ |
| Minnesota | $21.6 \%$ | $43.6 \%$ | $34.8 \%$ |
| New Hampshire | $21.6 \%$ | $33.0 \%$ | $45.4 \%$ |
| Georgia | $24.5 \%$ | $45.8 \%$ | $29.7 \%$ |
| Kansas | $27.7 \%$ | $38.3 \%$ | $33.9 \%$ |
| North Carolina | $32.0 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ | $54.2 \%$ |
| Arkansas | $33.3 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $62.3 \%$ |
| Oregon | $42.7 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $54.1 \%$ |

Figures are from September 12, 2014, to September 25, 2014. Numbers include broadcast television.
CITE SOURCE OF DATA AS: Kantar Media/CMAG with analysis by the Wesleyan Media Project.

The focus of the attacks is different across parties, as Table 7 shows.
"What is striking is that Democratic candidates in Senate races are attacking more on the basis of their opponents' personal characteristics than are Republican candidates, parties or interest groups," said Travis Ridout, co-director of the Wesleyan Media Project. "Just under 40 percent of the negative ads aired by Democratic candidates in the past two weeks attacked the personal characteristics of their Republican opponents, while 100 percent of Republican candidate ads focused on policy."

Table 7: Policy v. Personal Focus of Attacks by Party and Sponsor in Senate Ads

| Pro-Dem | Personal | Policy | Both |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Candidate | $39 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
|  | Groups | $0 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Pro-GOP | Party/Coord. | $0 \%$ | $92 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
|  | Candidate | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  | Groups | $7 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
|  | Party/Coord. | $10 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $15 \%$ |

Figures are from September 12, 2014, to September 25, 2014. Numbers
include broadcast television. Percentages are based on ongoing Wesleyan
Media Project coding of
Kantar Media/CMAG data.

Table 8 shows the most negative gubernatorial races. Wisconsin is at the top, with only 3.7 percent of ads coded as positive. New York and Connecticut also have few positive ads.
Maryland's gubernatorial race has the greatest percentage of negative ads-those that only mention an opponent-at 82.1 percent.

Table 8: Least Positive Gubernatorial Races

| State | Positive | Contrast | Negative |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Wisconsin | $3.7 \%$ | $34.8 \%$ | $61.5 \%$ |
| New York | $5.5 \%$ | $39.0 \%$ | $55.5 \%$ |
| Connecticut | $8.3 \%$ | $26.0 \%$ | $65.7 \%$ |
| Minnesota | $12.7 \%$ | $61.0 \%$ | $26.3 \%$ |
| Maryland | $13.1 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | $82.1 \%$ |
| Illinois | $14.6 \%$ | $13.1 \%$ | $72.3 \%$ |
| New Hampshire | $19.0 \%$ | $33.4 \%$ | $47.6 \%$ |
| Florida | $25.7 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $68.3 \%$ |
| Pennsylvania | $26.2 \%$ | $21.7 \%$ | $52.1 \%$ |
| Arizona | $26.5 \%$ | $16.6 \%$ | $56.9 \%$ |
| Iowa | $28.4 \%$ | $20.7 \%$ | $50.9 \%$ |
| Maine | $31.5 \%$ | $61.7 \%$ | $6.7 \%$ |
| Arkansas | $32.2 \%$ | $52.1 \%$ | $15.7 \%$ |
| Georgia | $33.1 \%$ | $61.0 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ |
| Figursa |  |  |  |

Figures are from September 12, 2014, to September 25, 2014. Numbers include broadcast television.
CITE SOURCE OF DATA AS: Kantar Media/CMAG with analysis by the Wesleyan Media Project.

## Republican Governors Association Top Spender Among Outside Groups

The top group spender in federal and gubernatorial races over the past two weeks was the Republican Governors Association, which aired over 5,100 ads at an estimated cost of \$2.4 million (Table 9). This was less, however, than the group spent during the two-week period from August 29-September 11, when they spent an estimated $\$ 2.7$ million to purchase almost 6,400 ads. Freedom Partners Action Fund was the second group on the list, with 3,163 ad airings. It was followed closely by Crossroads GPS and NextGen Climate Action Committee, each with just over 3,000 airings.

Table 9: Top Group Sponsors Over Past Two Weeks

| Sponsor | Type/Disclose? | \# Ads | Est. \$s | Races |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Republican Governors Association | 527/Yes | 5,129 | 2.42 M | Gov: AR, AZ, CO, KS, ME, MI, NE, OK, GA |
| Freedom Partners Action Fund | Super PAC/Partial | 3,163 | 1.69 M | Sen: AK, AR, IA, KS, NC, OR; NH02 |
| Crossroads Grassroots Policy Strategies | 501c4/No | 3,110 | 1.95 M | Sen: AK, AR, CO, MI |
| NextGen Climate Action Cmte | Super PAC/Yes | 3,083 | 2.22 M | Sen: CO, MI, NH; Gov: FL |
| Democratic Governors Assn | 527/Yes | 2,922 | 1.48 M | Gov: MD, MI |
| Senate Majority PAC | Super PAC/Yes | 2,251 | 1.48 M | Sen: AR, CO, IA, KY, LA, NC, NH |
| American Crossroads | Super PAC/Yes | 2,158 | 1.08 M | Sen IA |
| U.S. Chamber Of Commerce | 501c6/No | 1,775 | 1.49 M | Sen: CO, IA, NC, NH; AZ02, CA07, CO06, NY19, NY21, VA10, WV03 |
| Kentucky Opportunity Coalition | 501c4/No | 1,472 | 0.96 M | Sen: KY |
| Virginia Progress PAC | Super PAC/Yes | 1,444 | 0.94 M | Sen: VA |
| NRA Political Victory Fund | PAC/Yes | 1,330 | 1 M | Sen: AR, CO, GA, IA, KY, LA, NC |
| Carolina Rising | 501c4/No | 1,323 | 1.53 M | Sen: NC |
| NEA Advocacy Fund | Super PAC/Yes | 1,276 | 0.98 M | Sen: AK, CO, NC |
| Greater Wisconsin Cmte | 501c4/No | 1,245 | 0.59 M | Gov: WI |
| House Majority PAC | Super PAC/Yes | 1,216 | 0.47 M | AZ02, FL02, WV03 |

Figures are from September 12, 2014, to September 25, 2014. Numbers include broadcast television. CITE SOURCE OF DATA AS: Kantar Media/CMAG with analysis by the Wesleyan Media Project. Disclosure information from the Center for Responsive Politics.

## \$90 Million in Dark Money Spending

A Wesleyan Media Project analysis, in partnership with the Center for Responsive Politics, reveals that an estimated $\$ 233$ million has been spent by outside groups in House, Senate and gubernatorial races this election cycle, starting January 1, 2013; $\$ 90$ million of that is in the form of dark money-money whose sponsors do not have to be disclosed by law (Table 10). Just in the past two weeks, groups have spent an estimated $\$ 33$ million, with $\$ 10$ million in dark money spending.
"This breakdown reveals a trend toward more full-disclosure super PAC spending in the fall campaign," said Michael Franz, co-director of the Wesleyan Media Project. "In the period before September 12, 55 percent of ad airings were from full-disclosure groups. In the last two weeks, that number is 62 percent. Full disclosure spending is better than dark money, such that voters can examine donor records to determine the financial basis of a group's electioneering. But even in such cases, many super PACs are still largely unknown to most voters."

## Table 10: Estimated Group Spending by Disclosure Type

|  | Spending <br> Last Two Weeks | Spending <br> 2013-14 Cycle |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Dark Money | 10.07 M | 90.56 M |
| Partial Disclosure | 2.46 M | 5.93 M |
| Full Disclosure | 20.52 M | 136.51 M |
| Total | 33.04 M | 233.01 M |

Figures in the second column are from September 12, 2014, to September 25, 2014, while figures in the third column are from January 1, 2013, to September 25, 2014. Numbers include broadcast television. Dollar amounts reflect estimated cost of airtime.
CITE SOURCE OF DATA AS: Kantar Media/CMAG with analysis by the Wesleyan Media Project. Disclosure information from the Center for Responsive Politics.

## Taxes Top Issue for Dems; Republicans Talk Obamacare

Table 11 displays the issue priorities by party. Taxation is the most frequently mentioned issue in ads favoring Democrats, with 28 percent of ads mentioning the issue. Jobs and Social Security are mentioned in 15 percent of ads favoring Democrats, and 14 percent of proDemocratic ads mention education, Medicare and the environment. Because ads can mention more than one issue, percentages can total to more than 100 percent.

Republican issue priorities are quite different. Twenty-seven percent of Republican ads mention the Affordable Care Act or Obamacare, an issue that Democrats virtually ignore. Jobs are the second most frequently mentioned issue by ads favoring Republicans, followed by budget deficits, immigration, taxation and veterans. Table A1 provides a more nuanced breakdown of issue priorities by party in the most competitive races.

Table 11: Issue Priorities by Party in Senate Races
Pro-Dem Pro-GOP

| Taxes | $28 \%$ | ACA/Obamacare | $27 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Jobs/Employment | $15 \%$ | Jobs/Employment | $25 \%$ |
| Social Security | $15 \%$ | Deficit | $15 \%$ |
| Education | $14 \%$ | Immigration | $14 \%$ |
| Medicare | $14 \%$ | Taxes | $13 \%$ |
| Environment | $14 \%$ | Veterans | $13 \%$ |
| Veterans | $12 \%$ | Education | $10 \%$ |
| Government Ethics | $8 \%$ | Gov't spending | $9 \%$ |
| Women's health | $7 \%$ | Medicare | $9 \%$ |
| Abortion | $6 \%$ | Energy | $9 \%$ |

Figures are from September 12, 2014, to September 25, 2014. Numbers include broadcast television.
CITE SOURCE OF DATA AS: Kantar Media/CMAG with analysis by the Wesleyan Media Project.

Ads favoring House Democrats mentioned many of the same issues as ads favoring Senate Democrats, though House ads were more focused on veterans, Medicare and budget deficits (Table 12). Ads favoring House Republicans were quite similar to ads favoring Senate Republicans. Obamacare was again the top issue, followed by jobs and budget deficits.

Table 12: Issue Priorities by Party in House Races Pro-Dem Pro-GOP
Taxes
Medicare
27\% ACA/Obamacare 27\%

Veterans
18\% Jobs/Employment 18\%
Deficit
Education
Social Security
Jobs/Employment
Gov't Shutdown
17\% Taxes $16 \%$
$15 \%$ Deficit $14 \%$
$12 \%$ Gov't Spending $14 \%$
$11 \%$ Medicare $9 \%$
$11 \%$ Gov't Ethics $9 \%$
$10 \%$ Military $8 \%$
Gov't Spending $\quad 9 \%$ Business $8 \%$
Gov't Ethics 8\% Veterans 6\%
Figures are from September 12, 2014, to September 25, 2014.
Numbers include broadcast television.
CITE SOURCE OF DATA AS: Kantar Media/CMAG with analysis by the Wesleyan Media Project.

## Affordable Care Act Ads Continue to Rise

In the last two weeks, references to the Affordable Care Act have continued to rise (Figure 2), with increases in both anti-Obamacare attacks and those that obliquely tout the law. The latter are primarily references noting a candidate's "standing up to insurance companies," "covering pre-existing conditions," or "passed a law."

Figure 2. Volume of Ads Mentioning or Referencing the Affordable Care Act


CITE SOURCE OF DATA AS: Kantar Media/CMAG with analysis by the Wesleyan Media Project.

Over the last four weeks, pro-Republican airings in U.S. Senate races have hammered away at the Affordable Care Act to varying degrees across the country. Over 2,400 airings in Kentucky alone have referenced the ACA in the last four weeks (roughly 32 percent). Nearly eight out of every ten pro-Republican ads in West Virginia and almost nine out of every ten in Virginia feature an anti-ACA attack. Iowa and North Carolina are the two races with the fewest proRepublican ads mentioning the law. Pro-Democratic airings, on the other hand, rarely discuss the law, with West Virginia being a notable exception, where Democrat Natalie Tennant has used a personal story about her daughter's health to express support for limits on the ability of insurance companies to deny coverage, though she also notes that "health care reform wasn't done right."
"Discussing attention to the health care law in the aggregate hides the vast partisan differences in focus," said Erika Franklin Fowler, co-director of the Wesleyan Media Project. "Not only is Obamacare the top issue in Republican ads, but in many of the top races, anti-ACA attacks make up roughly a third or more of total GOP airings."

Table 13: Senate Airings Referencing the ACA by Party Lean

|  | Pro-GOP | Pro-Dem |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Kentucky | $31.8 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| West Virginia | $79.5 \%$ | $91.9 \%$ |
| Arkansas | $45.3 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ |
| Iowa | $18.8 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Virginia | $87.1 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Colorado | $31.7 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Minnesota | $68.8 \%$ | $17.1 \%$ |
| North Carolina | $13.5 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Louisiana | $22.1 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Alaska | $20.2 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| New Hampshire | $63.5 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |

Figures are from August 29, 2014, to September 25, 2014. Numbers include broadcast television. CITE SOURCE OF DATA AS: Kantar Media/CMAG with analysis by the Wesleyan Media Project.

## About This Report

Data reported here do not cover local cable buys, only broadcast television and national cable buys. All cost estimates are precisely that: estimates. Content information is based on ongoing Wesleyan Media Project coding and analysis of Kantar Media/CMAG video, which is 93\% complete for Senate ads, $63 \%$ for House ads, and $82 \%$ overall for the time period discussed. Disclosure categorization information on interest groups comes from the Center for Responsive Politics.

The Wesleyan Media Project provides real-time tracking and analysis of all political television advertising in an effort to increase transparency in elections. Housed in Wesleyan's Quantitative Analysis Center - part of the Allbritton Center for the Study of Public Life - the Wesleyan Media Project is the successor to the Wisconsin Advertising Project, which disbanded in 2009. It is directed by Erika Franklin Fowler, assistant professor of government at Wesleyan University, Michael M. Franz, associate professor of government at Bowdoin College and Travis N. Ridout, associate professor of political science at Washington State University. Laura Baum is the Project Manager.

The Wesleyan Media Project is supported by grants from The John S. and James L. Knight Foundation, the MacArthur Foundation and Wesleyan University. Data provided by Kantar Media/CMAG with analysis by the Wesleyan Media Project using Academiclip, a web-based coding tool. The Wesleyan Media Project is partnering in 2014 with both the Center for Responsive Politics, to provide added information on interest group disclosure, and Ace Metrix, to assess ad effectiveness.

The Center for Responsive Politics is the nation's premier research group tracking money in U.S. politics and its effect on elections and public policy. Nonpartisan, independent and nonprofit, the organization aims to create a more educated voter, an involved citizenry and a more transparent and responsive government. CRP's award-winning website, OpenSecrets.org, is the most comprehensive resource available anywhere for federal campaign contribution and lobbying data and analysis.

Periodic releases of data will be posted on the project's website and dispersed via Twitter @wesmediaproject. To be added to our email update list, click here.

For more information contact:
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## About Wesleyan University

Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn., is known for the excellence of its academic and cocurricular programs. With more than 2,900 undergraduates and 200 graduate students, Wesleyan is dedicated to providing a liberal arts education characterized by boldness, rigor and practical idealism. For more, visit www.wesleyan.edu.

## About the John S. and James L. Knight Foundation

Knight Foundation supports transformational ideas that promote quality journalism, advance media innovation, engage communities and foster the arts. We believe that democracy thrives when people and communities are informed and engaged. For more, visit www.knightfoundation.org.

## About the MacArthur Foundation

The MacArthur Foundation supports creative people and effective institutions committed to building a more just, verdant, and peaceful world. In addition to selecting the MacArthur Fellows, the Foundation works to defend human rights, advance global conservation and security, make cities better places, and understand how technology is affecting children and society. More information is at www.macfound.org.

