

Idaho Among Nation's Most Ignored States in '08 Election *FairVote Analysis Finds State Received No Presidential Campaign Spending, Visits*

As part of its ongoing analysis of presidential election campaign spending and events, FairVote compiled its 2008 campaign attention index, analyzing the campaign resources per capita that were directed into each state during the peak season. Based on this analysis, Idaho tied for dead last, showing that its voters were completely ignored by both major party campaigns.

Upon securing their parties' nominations, both 2008 major party candidates made a simple promise – to reach out to as many voters in as many states as possible. Barack Obama hired field staff in every state, while John McCain pronounced he would engage democratic strongholds like California. But these well-intentioned goals of political inclusiveness ultimately failed, due to the reality of the current Electoral College system and its application of statewide winner-take-all rules.

Based on this anachronistic system, candidates are rewarded for funneling their resources and attention into a handful of battleground states containing a fraction of the population. Our research shows that this narrow focus ignores millions of Americans who happen to live in the two-thirds of states that are discounted: Democrats, independents, and Republicans; rural, urban, and suburban; and residents of small and big states and from every profession, ethnicity, and walk of life.

Idaho is no exception to this rule. Because Idaho was not viewed as competitive in the 2008 general election campaign, it was completely ignored by major party candidates. Our analysis of 2008 campaign behavior reflects Idaho's stark contrast with heavy battleground states. In fact, it tied for last in our analysis of the campaign attention index.¹ Along with 24 other states, its campaign index – which calculates campaign attention on a per capita basis – was zero. Idaho was among 13 states to receive less than a thousand dollars in campaign ad spending and among 32 states to receive no visits in

the peak season.² In other words, Idaho's more than 1,500,000 people were among the most marginalized groups in the election.

To put this in perspective, if Idaho had received an amount of campaign spending and visits proportionate to its share of the national population, then the state would have seen \$1,076,188 in spending and two campaign visits in 2008. Visits and money are not the only barometer of political attention, but rather indicators of the value that campaigns place on various states. The true worth is the excessive weight that battleground state voters have on shaping national campaign policy and topics. What matters most to campaigns are issues important to voters in Ohio, Florida, Virginia and Pennsylvania, far outweighing those important in states like Idaho, Rhode Island and Wyoming.

Idaho is joined in this no-attention status by most small population states. In fact, even though Ohio and the 12 smallest states both have eight and a half million eligible voters, Ohio had 62 campaign events (more than a fifth of all events), dwarfing the total number of campaign events in all small states combined.

If states representing a majority of Americans apportioned their electoral votes based on the national popular vote, as proposed by the National Popular Vote plan for president (www.nationalpopularvote.com), then every vote and every voice in every state would be treated as equal. Recent polling data indicates that more than 70% of voters in a full range of states support such a change. Certainly it would benefit tens of millions, including the voters of Idaho.

¹ For more information on FairVote's Attention Index, please see our updated 2008 version of *Who Picks the President*

² Visits based on *Washington Post* tracker for major party candidates and running mates. Visits not recorded by the *Washington Post* were not part of our analysis.

