



THE SIGNAL BRIEF

AI and the 2026 Midterm Candidates

What leading AI models tell three Senate candidates about housing, energy, immigration and Medicaid

PREPARED BY

Rob Bole
Head of Strategy & Innovation

Blake Androff
CEO

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About this project

Campaigns and their staff increasingly turn to AI models to test positions and draft messages. This report asks a simple question: what do those models actually say?

In September 2026, Signal Group used **AI Frame**, its platform for analyzing how AI models describe organizations and issues, to simulate conversations between three 2026 U.S. Senate candidates and five leading AI models. We asked each model to explain what is driving four policy problems and to recommend the most electable stance, then examined what the models said, which sources they cited and how the advice compares with each candidate's public positions.

Step 1

Model the candidate

We built personas of three Senate candidates



James Talarico
(D-TX)



Abdul El-Sayed
(D-MI)



Michele Tafoya
(R-MN)

Step 2

Ask AI like the candidate

Prompts built around four policy issues

Housing affordability

Energy costs & data centers

Immigration enforcement

Medicaid cuts

Step 3

Run across every major model

Responses analyzed by candidate, issue and model



ChatGPT



Claude



Gemini



Grok



Perplexity

160

AI responses analyzed

1,468

citations classified

3

candidate personas

5

AI models

4

policy issues

What this is

A snapshot of what five AI models said to modeled candidate personas in one batch run on September 15, 2026. Findings describe those models, those prompts and that moment; model versions are listed in the methodology.

What this is not

The personas are Signal simulations. The candidates did not participate, and nothing here is a statement by a candidate or evidence that any candidate used AI to shape a position.

Contact

Rob Bole

Head of Strategy & Innovation
rbole@signaldc.com

Media contact

Ari Neugeboren
aneugeboren@signaldc.com
240-383-6015

Learn more

signaldc.com
signaldc.com/signal-group-ai-frame

The findings at a glance

What AI told three Senate candidates when they asked how to win.

0 of 45

energy responses recommend a data center ban, moratorium or pause. Five explicitly advise against one.

33 of 40

housing responses lead with a supply shortage as the main driver of rising costs.

91%

of immigration responses name fear and chilling effects as a way enforcement hurts small businesses; 89% name raids and ICE operations.

73%

of Medicaid responses name uncompensated care, and 73% name thin margins, as drivers of rural hospital strain.

SIX THINGS TO KNOW

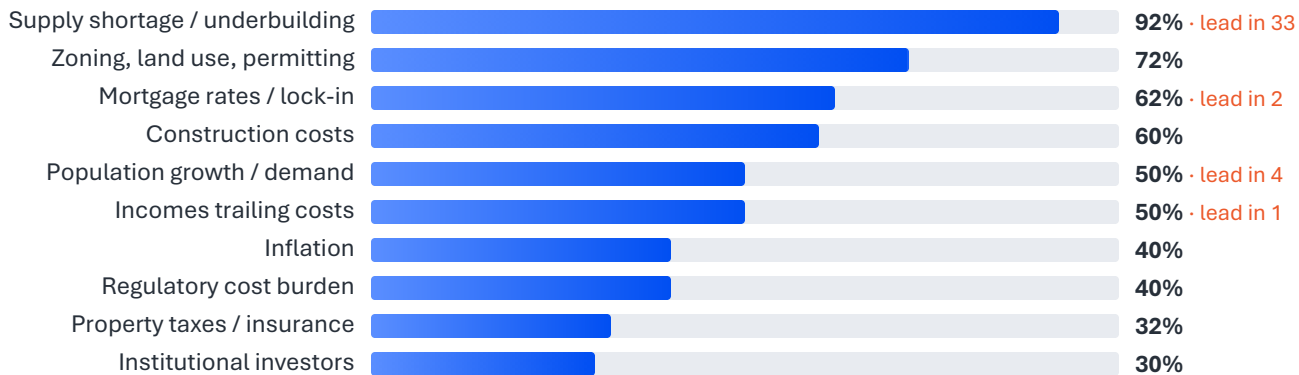
- 1 Same diagnosis, different script.** Across 160 responses the models gave all three candidates largely the same account of what is causing each problem. Secondary drivers, vocabulary and recommended stance follow the persona.
- 2 On data centers, the advice converged.** All 15 stance responses told the candidate to welcome the growth and make data centers pay their own way, whether the persona was a progressive Democrat or a Republican.
- 3 AI pulled the most progressive candidates toward the center.** When asked about policy positions, AI recommended that Mr. El-Sayed move to broader, centrist positions. For Mr. Talarico, AI reinforced the least controversial elements of his platform. On the Republican side, AI recommended expanded policy positions for Ms. Tafoya.
- 4 The vocabulary follows the persona.** “Exclusionary zoning” for El-Sayed, “red tape” for Tafoya, “love your neighbor” for Talarico.
- 5 Local news and think tanks feed the answers.** State outlets are cited at about twice the rate of national outlets, and 93 to 100 percent of them are in the candidate’s home state.
- 6 The model you ask matters.** Citation habits, source recency and coverage of key facts differ widely between models.



ISSUE 1 • 40 RESPONSES

Housing affordability: a supply problem, in every candidate's voice

Supply shortage is named in 92% of responses and leads in 33 of 40.



Share of the 40 housing responses naming each driver. "Lead" is the number of responses where it is listed first or labeled primary. Top 10 of 13 drivers shown. Construction costs are generic (materials and labor) and never the lead.

How the framing changes by candidate



Abdul El-Sayed

D-MI

- **"Exclusionary" zoning** in 10 of 15 responses (Talarico 2, Tafoya 0)
- Speculation in 8, "corporate landlord" in 5, "Wall Street" in 3
- Underfunded public housing and aging housing stock appear only for him (27% each)



James Talarico

D-TX

- **Population growth** is a Texas-specific driver: 10 of 15 responses use in-migration language and it leads 4
- Sourced to the Texas A&M Real Estate Research Center, the Texas Tribune and the Texas Comptroller
- "Moral" language in 12 of 15 responses



Michele Tafoya

R-MN • 10 responses

- **Regulatory cost burden** is a driver in 60% of responses (Talarico 20%), built largely on the Housing Affordability Institute, her top housing source (14 citations) and cited for no one else
- "Common sense" in 8 of 10, "accountability" in 9, "red tape" in 6

Same problem, different investor language



Gemini

responding to **Abdul El-Sayed (D-MI)**



"Wall Street investors and corporate landlords have actively contributed to rising housing costs in Michigan."



ChatGPT

responding to **Michele Tafoya (R-MN)**



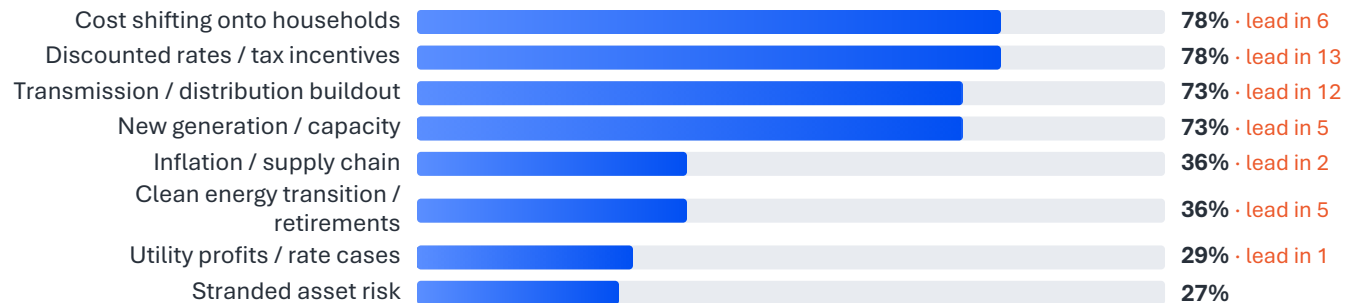
"Increased investment in residential properties, including by institutional investors, has driven price appreciation and reduced the stock of affordable homes."

Asked for federal proposals, the models gave Tafoya the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit in 4 of 5 responses. Asked what stance to take, they dropped it: 1 of 5, against 5 of 5 for each Democrat.

ISSUE 2 · 45 RESPONSES

Energy costs and data centers: one premise, one answer

Data center load growth is the premise of all 45 responses. The models differ only on how the cost reaches households.



Share of the 45 energy responses naming each mechanism. “Lead” is the number of responses where it is the most-referenced mechanism. Top 8 of 11 shown. Transmission is explained to candidates as “who pays for the wires.”

How the framing changes by candidate



Abdul El-Sayed
D-MI

- **Incentives and subsidies in 100%** of responses. The subsidies are data center tax exemptions and ratepayer cross-subsidy, not clean energy support
- Clean power is a condition in all five of his stance responses



James Talarico
D-TX

- **Transmission in 87%**, driven by Texas facts: ERCOT spreads transmission costs across all customers, TDU delivery charges, a \$33 billion transmission plan and SB 6
- “Moral” or “neighbor” language in 12 of 15



Michele Tafoya
R-MN

- **China or national security** appears in 3 of 15 responses (0 for the others), always inside the industry’s case and with no source attached
- Names Walz or the DFL in 3 responses; a clean energy mandate as a cost driver in 4

Same candidate, same prompt, different confidence



Claude
responding to **James Talarico (D-TX)**



“The debate isn’t settled — but the risk is real, especially in Texas where transmission upgrade costs are socialized across all ratepayers.”



Gemini
responding to **James Talarico (D-TX)**



“Some projections indicate that residential electricity bills in regions with high concentrations of data centers could climb anywhere from 25% to 70%.”

11 of 45 responses say the rate impact is mixed, contested, not yet visible or shared with other factors (Claude 3, ChatGPT 1, Gemini 0; Grok 5 and Perplexity 2 for reference). Gemini never hedges on the rate impact; Claude does in 3 of 9 responses.

WHAT THE CHATBOT SAID

Energy/Data Centers

0 of 45

energy responses recommend a data center ban, moratorium or pause. Five explicitly advise against one, all in response to the “Defining Stance” prompt. Claude does so for all three candidates.



Claude
responding to **Abdul El-Sayed (D-MI)**



“The one thing to avoid: sounding like you want to block AI development or kill Michigan jobs. Don’t use the word ‘ban.’ Frame every demand as a condition, not a prohibition.”



Claude
responding to **James Talarico (D-TX)**



“Don’t promise to ban data centers; promise to make them pay their fair share.”



Claude
responding to **Michele Tafoya (R-MN)**



“You’re not calling for moratoriums or statewide pauses (which some DFL-adjacent groups are). That’s a losing position in a purple state and scares donors.”

For Tafoya, Claude also builds a “Don’t Say / Say Instead” table converting “We should pause all data centers” into “We should welcome them on the right terms,” and a risk table instructing her to “oppose moratoriums explicitly.”

Why did the energy responses converge?

1. The research converges.

Michigan’s utility regulator, Minnesota’s 2025 law and Texas SB 6 all do the same thing in different words: if a data center needs new power lines or generation, the data center pays for it rather than spreading the cost across everyone’s bills. A model researching Michigan finds the Michigan rule; a model researching Texas finds SB 6. The state rule is named in 13 of 15 El-Sayed responses, 9 of 15 Tafoya and 8 of 15 Talarico.

2. The prompt rewards it.

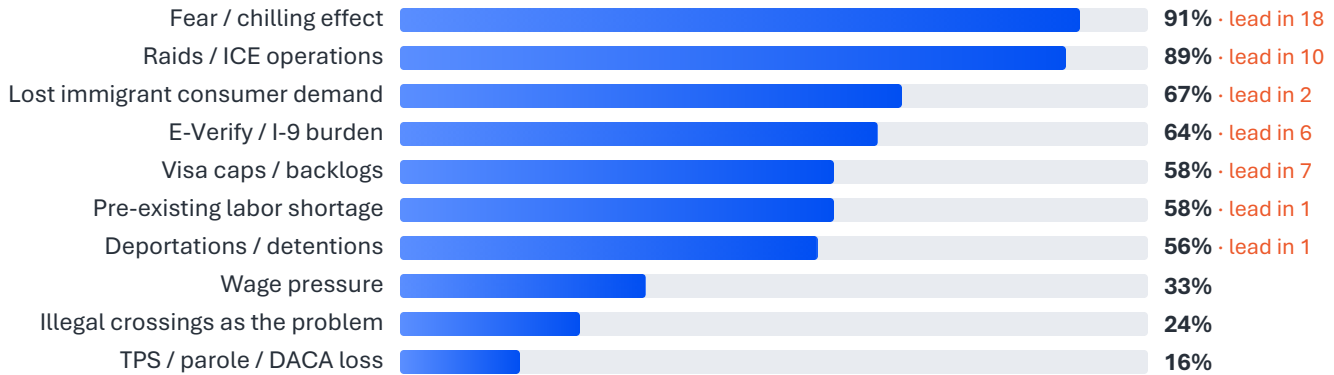
“Make them pay their own way” is the only position that works for a Democrat and a Republican at the same time: it is pro-business and pro-consumer in a single sentence. Every stance prompt asks for the most electable position, so every model lands on the one answer that passes that test for all three personas.

El-Sayed has since backed state and local data center moratoriums. The advice his persona received pointed the other way.

ISSUE 3 • 45 RESPONSES

Immigration enforcement and small business: fear and raids lead

Fear and chilling effects (91%) and raids or ICE operations (89%) lead the models' account of how enforcement hurts small businesses.



Share of the 45 immigration responses naming each driver. “Lead” is the number of responses where it is the most-referenced driver. Loss of work authorization is never named for Tafoya.

How the framing changes by candidate



Abdul El-Sayed

D-MI

- **“Structural” or “systemic”** framing in 10 of 15 responses
- Exploitative employers in 8 of 15
- Lost immigrant consumer demand in 87% of responses



James Talarico

D-TX

- **Border security** language in 9 of 15 responses (4 of 10 where the prompt did not use the phrase), notable for a Democrat in Texas
- Lost immigrant consumer demand in only 33%, against 87% for El-Sayed and 80% for Tafoya



Michele Tafoya

R-MN

- **Operation Metro Surge** in 9 of 15: the Minnesota proof point, a Twin Cities ICE deployment from December 2025 with nearly \$700 million in losses per Minneapolis leaders
- Criminals-first enforcement in 7 of 15 (Talarico 5, El-Sayed 3); “unauthorized” in 6 of 15 against 2 for each Democrat

“Undocumented” is the common term for all three candidates (10, 8 and 10 of 15 responses).

What the models told two candidates to lead with



Claude

responding to **Abdul El-Sayed (D-MI)**



“Don’t lead with immigrant rights. Lead with economic damage to Michigan small businesses and working families — because that’s what the data actually shows, and it’s where your credibility as a public health economist is strongest.”



Claude

responding to **Michele Tafoya (R-MN)**



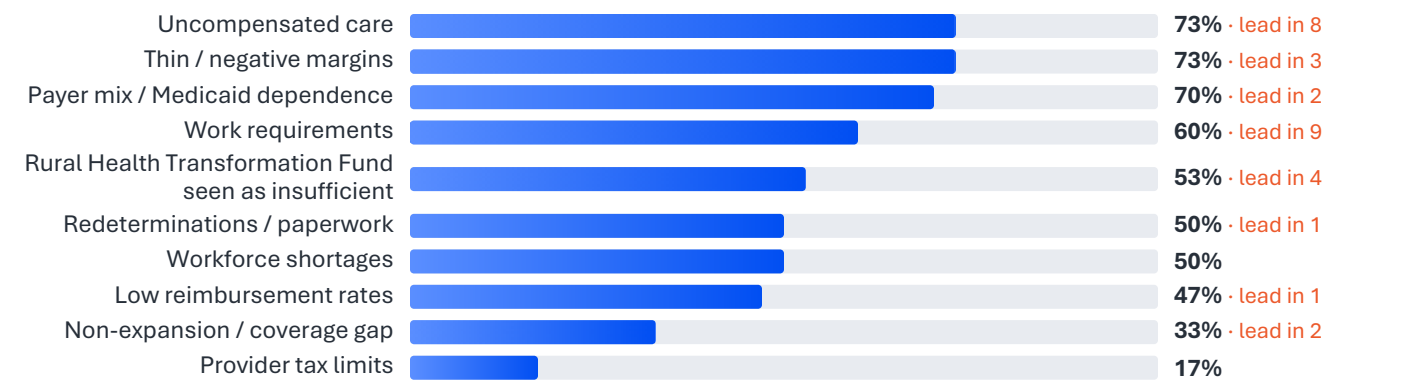
“Support: E-Verify enforcement before mass raids — businesses should be given a compliance window, not blindsided. Support: Prioritizing removal of individuals with serious criminal records first. This is popular across party lines and separates you from “deport everyone” optics.”



ISSUE 4 • 30 RESPONSES

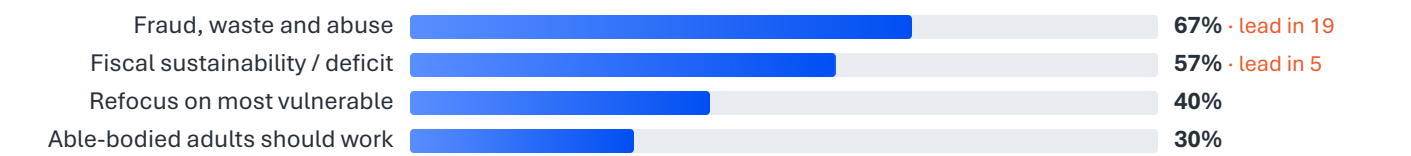
Medicaid cuts and rural hospitals: margins, money and the fraud argument

Uncompensated care and thin margins (73% each) lead the models’ account of what is straining rural hospitals.



Share of the 30 Medicaid responses naming each driver. “Lead” is the number of responses where it is the most-referenced driver. State directed payment caps (13%) and provider tax limits (17%) are deprioritized.

The arguments for the cuts that the models supply



How the framing changes by candidate



Abdul El-Sayed
D-MI

- **Work requirements** lead, in 8 of 10 responses and most-referenced in 5, framed as paperwork churn
- Alone gets federal financing detail and single-payer as the fix (5 of 10)
- “Structural” or “systemic” in 8 of 10



James Talarico
D-TX

- **Non-expansion** is the frame, in 8 of 10 responses (lead driver in 2; Tafoya 0%), cast as a self-inflicted wound predating the 2025 cuts
- Moral and Christian-ethics language in 9 of 10, against 2 for El-Sayed



Michele Tafoya
R-MN

- **Fraud** is the most-referenced argument for the cuts in all 10 responses; Feeding Our Future is named in 4 (and in 2 immigration responses)
- Immigrant eligibility restrictions appear only for her (40%)
- Across all four issues, fraud appears in 18 of her 50 responses

STANCE ADVICE

Where should I stand? What the models advised

The advice follows the persona, with one exception: on energy, all 15 stance responses converge.

	EL-SAYED (D-MI)	TALARICO (D-TX)	TAFOYA (R-MN)
Housing	Structural reform: scale public investment in deeply affordable housing, condition supply incentives on affordability covenants, restrict institutional bulk purchases, back tenant protections and rent stabilization.	Federal-state-local partnership: expand and reform LIHTC as a proven private-market tool, fund vouchers for working families, back ROAD to Housing zoning incentives. Open with a constituent story; frame as duty to neighbors.	Cut red tape: streamline permitting, tie federal dollars to permit outcomes, back manufactured housing. Oppose blanket spending without supply-reform strings and federal zoning mandates. Lead with the fraud-and-waste record.
Energy	Do not oppose data centers; contest who pays. Push statutory ratepayer protection, repeal or condition Michigan's sales-tax exemption on job floors, verified additive renewables and public contract disclosure.	Support growth if operators pay the full grid cost. Re-evaluate or repeal the Texas sales-tax exemption as corporate welfare, strengthen SB 6 toward full cost recovery. Deliver it as a neighbor-first moral argument.	Pro-growth plus guardrails: "no free rides." Hold utilities and regulators accountable for cost shifts, demand contract and rate-impact transparency, back grid modernization and storage.
Immigration	Lead with economic damage to small businesses, not immigrant rights. Demand impact assessments before operations, target exploitative employers rather than workers, expand H-2A and H-2B, open pathways for long-term residents.	Secure borders plus economic sanity, argued as rule of law. Crack down on exploitative employers, demand due process, expand guest worker visas, protect DACA and TPS. Never defend illegal entry.	Enforcement done right, not less of it: E-Verify with a compliance window before raids, remove serious criminal records first, expand legal visa channels, audit Operation Metro Surge. Oppose warrantless workplace raids.
Medicaid	Oppose the cuts outright as structural failure. Demand restored federal funding and reimbursement reform, reject the Rural Health Transformation Fund as a one-time offset. ChatGPT, Claude and Gemini all route to single-payer.	Oppose the cuts, then make expansion the long-term ask: name the federal law, demand release of withheld payments, frame expansion as the fiscally sane move red states already made.	Fix the fraud without closing the hospital: validate the accountability instinct, defend rural hospitals as market access, push fair reimbursement and Rural Emergency Hospital designations over new money. Conditional support for work requirements comes only from Grok and Perplexity.

No model went off the rails politically. Charged terms ("open borders," "amnesty," "socialist," "radical") appear almost entirely defensively, coaching candidates on what to avoid being called.

COMPARED WITH THE PUBLIC RECORD

How the advice compares with what the candidates actually say

The models pulled El-Sayed toward the center, mostly repeated Talarico and filled gaps in Tafoya's platform.



Abdul El-Sayed
D-MI

PULLED TO THE CENTER

- The models told him not to oppose data centers outright and to lead on immigration with economic damage rather than immigrant rights.
- He has since backed state and local data center moratoriums, and his signature immigration position is abolishing ICE. None of the advice reflects either.
- On housing (a building boom plus a fight against corporate landlords) and Medicaid (Medicare for All), the advice matches what he already says.



James Talarico
D-TX

MOSTLY ECHOED

- His July data center plan already has what the models advised: data centers pay their own grid costs, an end to the sales-tax exemption, local approval, no mention of a moratorium.
- His border plan (more Border Patrol agents, technology and judges, with ICE focused on serious threats) matches the "secure borders plus economic sanity" advice.
- The models point him to LIHTC, vouchers and Medicaid expansion, but his own plan leads with down-payment help, cutting regulations to build more homes and a Medicare buy-in.



Michele Tafoya
R-MN

GAPS FILLED IN

- Her platform on these issues is not fully fleshed out: "all-of-the-above" energy, "deport criminal illegal aliens" and harsh penalties for fraud.
- So the models add positions she has not taken: an audit of Operation Metro Surge (she has only called its rollout "unfortunate"), more legal visas, opposition to warrantless raids, a "no free rides" rule for data centers and a rural hospital reimbursement agenda.
- The fraud framing is the only part she has explicitly said.

Is AI pushing Talarico to the center? Not really.

The models hand back the least controversial part of what he already says and leave out the two parts of his platform that carry political risk. No response mentions his tough border measures (more Border Patrol agents, scanning technology at ports of entry to catch fentanyl, more immigration judges). None mentions his proposed ban on ICE agents wearing masks, or accountability when agents break the law.

What survives is the middle: go after employers who exploit workers, expand guest worker visas, focus enforcement on cartels and traffickers. That part polls well and is already his position. Claude goes one step further and tells him to "avoid 'abolish ICE' language entirely," a position he has never taken. That one is El-Sayed's.



Claude
responding to **James Talarico (D-TX)**



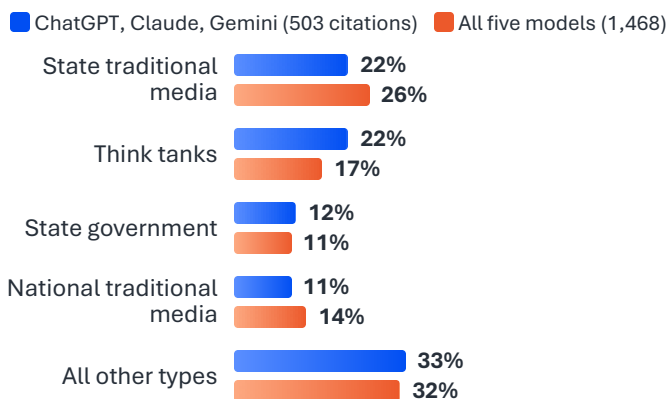
“Crack down on exploitative employers, not their workers. The 76% bipartisan number is your opening move. Employers who exploit undocumented workers drive down wages for everyone — documented and undocumented alike.”

SOURCING

What is feeding the answers: local news and think tanks

State outlets are cited at about twice the rate of national outlets, and no national news outlet appears among the most-cited sources.

Share of citations by source type



Home-state outlets dominate

93 to 100% of state media citations are from the candidate's home state.



El-Sayed · 33 citations, 100% Michigan
Bridge Michigan 8, Michigan Independent 6, Michigan Advance 4



Talarico · 50 citations, 98% Texas
Texas Tribune 27 (54%), Dallas Morning News 5, Texas Public Radio 4



Tafoya · 29 citations, 93% Minnesota
Star Tribune 9, MPR News 6, MinnPost 5

The source mix changes by issue

Housing

32% think tank

Urban Institute (10), NLIHC (6), Minnesota Housing Partnership (6), Housing Affordability Institute (5).

Energy

19% national media

The one issue where national outlets matter, with 12% federal government. Transmission is named in 73% of responses, but FERC appears in 8 of 45 and solar in 10 of 45; there is no SEIA citation.

Immigration

27% think tank

Led by USAFacts (11 citations), then the Dallas Fed (8) and the State of Minnesota (7).

Medicaid

36% state media

Plus 13% trade association. Hospital associations carry that share (Minnesota 7, Texas 4, AHA 2); CMS is cited once and no health plan association appears.

Who is cited for whom

- Center of the American Experiment: 4 citations, all for Tafoya
- Union of Concerned Scientists: cited only for El-Sayed
- Data Center Coalition: 4 citations, all for Tafoya, only via Grok and Perplexity

Social media is nearly absent

Only 0.3% of citations were social: three Substack posts and two YouTube videos, all local to the candidates' states. Reddit, Facebook, Instagram, X and TikTok were never cited.

Most-cited sources (ChatGPT, Claude, Gemini)

Texas Tribune 27

State of Michigan 14

KFF 12

State of Minnesota 12

Pew Research Center 11

USAFacts 11

Urban Institute 10

Star Tribune 9

Bridge Michigan 8

Congress.gov 8

Dallas Fed 8

Minnesota Hospital Association 7



DIFFERENCES BETWEEN AI MODELS

Which AI a candidate asks matters

The five models differ in how much they cite, how current their sources are and which facts they surface.



ChatGPT
gpt-4.1-mini

- Ran a live search in only **3 of its 32 responses**. 27% of its cited URLs date from 2023 or earlier and 42% from 2024.
- Never named the 2025 federal Medicaid law (0 of 6 responses; Claude 6 of 6, Gemini 3 of 6) and never mentioned Operation Metro Surge (0 of 3 Tafoya immigration responses; Gemini 3 of 3, Claude 2 of 3).
- When it did search, it retrieved a February 2026 Guardian article on Twin Cities small businesses and ICE, then used it for a generic sentence that never names the operation, gives no dollar figure and never uses the term ICE.
- Cites a placeholder-pattern CRS report URL (IF12345) twice, once labeled “example placeholder for recent report.”



Claude
sonnet-4-6

- Averages **10.2 citations per response** (ChatGPT 4.1, Gemini 1.4); 83% of its cited URLs are from 2025 or 2026.
- Names the opponent (Paxton, Flanagan or Rogers) in 11 of 32 responses (ChatGPT 1, Gemini 0). In one Tafoya energy response it calls Minnesota’s carbon-free requirement “itself a driver of rate hikes,” with 13 mentions of the DFL, Walz or Flanagan.
- Hedges on the data center rate impact in 3 of 9 energy responses and gave three of the five explicit moratorium warnings.



Gemini
2.5-flash

- Gives statistics with **no URLs in 21 of 32 responses**, and 25 of its 32 experiments have no rows in the Citations tab. 55% of the URLs it does give are from 2026.
- Never hedges on the data center rate impact, offering ranges such as “25% to 70%.”



Grok
4.3
· for reference

- Supplies the most citations (**47% of all 1,468**; 21.3 per response) and 23 of the 37 low-quality aggregator citations, including DC Map, YourNews, PPC Land, Presenc.ai and retail electricity price-comparison sites.
- Cites Rolling Out, a lifestyle outlet, 10 times on Medicaid across all three candidates.



Perplexity
sonar
· for reference

- Averages 8.8 citations per response. Never names the 2025 Medicaid law (0 of 6) but refers to “the enacted reconciliation package” in 2.

Findings describe these model versions in a single batch run on September 15, 2026. “Placeholder-pattern” URLs are flagged on pattern alone; outdated links are not counted as hallucinations. AI responses are to modeled candidate personas, not candidate statements. Source: Signal Group AI Frame, batch run of September 15, 2026.



METHODOLOGY

How the analysis was done, and what it can’t tell you

One batch run, five models, three modeled personas. Read the findings as a snapshot, not a forecast.

Dataset	160 completed responses from the batch run of September 15, 2026: 3 personas (El-Sayed, Talarico, Tafoya) × 5 AI models (ChatGPT gpt-4.1-mini, Claude sonnet-4-6, Gemini 2.5-flash, Grok 4.3, Perplexity sonar) × 14 prompt variants across 4 issues. 1,468 citations were classified into 13 source types.
Gaps	The Medicaid Formal prompt is absent for all candidates. The Housing Informal Repub prompt is absent for Tafoya, so she has 10 housing responses against 15 for each Democrat. Per-candidate figures are shares of that candidate’s responses.
Issue allocation	Every response maps to one issue by prompt, and every citation inherits its issue from its experiment. A few responses bleed across issues (for example, a data center plank in one El-Sayed housing response). Findings stay with the issue of the prompt that produced them.
Driver coding	A codebook per issue was built from the response text and applied by pattern match. Housing drivers are coded on the drivers section, and “lead” is the driver listed first or labeled primary, read and verified for all 40 responses. Energy, immigration and Medicaid prompts do not ask for a ranked list, so drivers are coded on the full response and “lead” is the driver referenced most often. Treat single-digit differences in those three issues as soft.
Framing counts	The number of responses containing a term anywhere in the response. “Criminals-first” uses a strict pattern: enforcement prioritized toward criminals, or arrests of people with no criminal record.
Source weighting	Source figures and model-to-model comparisons lead with ChatGPT, Claude and Gemini (503 citations), the models candidates are most likely to use. Grok and Perplexity supply 66% of all citations and would skew totals, so they appear as labeled reference columns. Driver percentages aggregate all five models.
Home-state classification	Each of the 66 state outlets was assigned to the state where it is based, not the state of the story.
Link dating	Year is taken from the URL path; if none, the latest year up to 2026 in the citation label. ChatGPT search-tool links are dated from the URL only.
Quotes	Quotes were extracted programmatically from the response text after repairing encoding damage in 148 rows, then string-matched before use. Each quote carries its experiment ID so it can be traced.

Stance prompts ask each model for the most electable position. Convergence on a stance reflects that instruction as well as what the models know.



APPENDIX

Framing language by candidate

Number of responses using each term anywhere in the response, across all five models. EL = El-Sayed, TA = Talarico, TF = Tafoya. Darker cells mean a larger share of that candidate’s responses.

Housing

Term or frame	EL	TA	TF
“exclusionary” zoning	10	2	0
speculation / speculators	8	6	0
“corporate landlord”	5	1	0
“Wall Street”	3	2	0
“institutional investor”	6	2	2
“structural” or “systemic”	12	4	2
“moral”	0	12	0
“neighbor”	0	11	1
“common sense”	1	3	8
“accountability”	7	5	9
“red tape”	2	3	6
tenant protections	8	2	0
LIHTC (all prompts)	15	13	5

Responses per candidate: 15, 15, 10

Energy

Term or frame	EL	TA	TF
subsidies / subsidize	14	11	8
“Big Tech”	4	7	5
“accountability”	11	7	15
“common sense”	1	2	6
“moral” or “neighbor”	1	12	1
“structural” or “systemic”	7	2	2
environmental justice / public health	4	0	0
clean energy mandate as cost driver	1	0	4
China / national security	0	0	3
Walz or DFL named	0	0	3
FERC	4	3	1
solar	1	3	6

Responses per candidate: 15, 15, 15

Immigration

Term or frame	EL	TA	TF
“structural” or “systemic”	10	1	1
“moral” or “neighbor”	7	12	3
“common sense”	0	4	10
“accountability”	8	2	12
border security	4	9	7
criminals-first enforcement	3	5	7
Operation Metro Surge	1	0	9
fraud	1	0	6
exploitative employers	8	3	2
pathway to legal status	4	3	1
“undocumented”	10	8	10
“unauthorized”	2	2	6
“illegal” immigrant or alien	4	0	4
Trump named	6	3	10

Responses per candidate: 15, 15, 15

Medicaid

Term or frame	EL	TA	TF
fraud	5	4	9
Feeding Our Future	0	0	4
single-payer / Medicare for All	5	0	0
Medicaid expansion	5	7	1
“oppose cuts” phrasing	4	3	0
“moral” or “neighbor”	2	9	1
“common sense”	0	2	7
“accountability”	4	4	9
“structural” or “systemic”	8	1	2
“corporate” or “for-profit”	6	1	0
“able-bodied”	1	2	5
tax cuts for the wealthy	3	2	0

Responses per candidate: 10, 10, 10

Across issues: “love your neighbor” phrasing appears in 26 of 55 Talarico responses; fraud appears in 18 of 50 Tafoya responses (Medicaid 9, immigration 6, housing 2, energy 1); single-payer appears in 6 of 55 El-Sayed responses.



About Signal Group

Signal is a fully integrated, bipartisan strategic communications, digital and public affairs firm with more than 35 professionals working for local, national and international clients across a range of sectors.

Signal is changing public affairs through a precision approach that amplifies real-world expertise.

AI Frame, Signal's digital intelligence platform, analyzes how AI models describe organizations and issues, monitors how those responses change over time and provides recommendations to inform communications and public affairs strategies.

CONTACT

Rob Bole, Head of Strategy & Innovation
rbole@signaldc.com

MEDIA

Ari Neugeboren
aneugeboren@signaldc.com
240-383-6015

signaldc.com · signaldc.com/signal-group-ai-frame