

elections. The closest association exists between Harford and Howard Counties which are located to the northeast and west of Baltimore City respectively in the central portion of the State. In the 33 presidential elections since Howard County was created in 1851 these two counties have only departed from supporting the same candidate once—in 1940 when Wendell Wilkie carried Harford and Howard stayed with the majority in voting for President Roosevelt. The next closest relationships between counties are Queen Anne's and Wicomico (27 out of 29) and Baltimore and Howard (30 out of 33). For counties participating in all of the presidential elections, the greatest degree of correlation is 43 out of 49 which is shared by three sets of counties, Anne Arundel and Harford, Frederick and Washington, and Caroline and Talbot. The longest stretch of unanimity between counties is 100 years; from 1880 through 1980 in which the voters of Washington and Frederick Counties have favored the same candidates in the general election.

There is, however, more disagreement than agreement among the Maryland subdivisions. The extremes, in terms of lack of compatibility with other subdivisions, are Garrett County and Baltimore City. Since 1876, the first presidential election in which Garrett County had its own vote recorded, Maryland's westernmost county has voted for every Republican presidential candidate except in 1912 when former President Teddy Roosevelt carried the county under a Progressive label. Every other subdivision in Maryland has disagreed with the judgment of Garrett County voters over 25 percent of the time with 16 out of the 23 subdivisions disagreeing with Garrett in over 40 percent of the elections.

Baltimore City has the highest degree of difference with more than subdivisions. Its election day preferences have differed over 40 percent of the time with 17 out of the 23 counties. The closest relationship enjoyed by Baltimore City over the entire presidential election history is with Baltimore County, and that has 12 occasions of disagreement, including five of the last six elections.

The role and impact of Baltimore City on Maryland election returns is readily apparent and cannot be overlooked. As the largest voting bloc in the State it could be anticipated that the statewide and City results have been identical more often than any other Maryland subdivision, agreeing in 38 out of the 49 presidential elections (See Appendix C, Table 7). Excluding the six consecutive elections from 1828 through 1848 when the City was comparatively smaller and favored the Jacksonian Democratic candidates against the State majority, the central role of the City is even more starkly visible. The presidential preference of Baltimore City has been outweighed by the rest of the State only four times since 1852. In 1952 and 1972 the Republican candidate for President carried Maryland when Baltimore City was the only subdivision in the State to vote for the Democrats Adlai Stevenson and George McGovern. A comparatively low turnout in Baltimore City in 1948 cost President Truman Maryland's electoral votes. The 1908 vote in which Baltimore City is listed as voting Republican is a misleading election because of the split voting for presidential electors which resulted in the leading elector candidate being a Republican but six of the next seven electors being Democrats. In the 10 times the Republican presidential candidate has carried Maryland, the City of Baltimore concurred in seven elections. The power of the City vote is also demonstrated by the recent elections when the Democrats gained the State's electoral votes with the support of only