National Association of REALTORS®

MD – State of Housing January 2024

American Strategies designed and administered this multi-modal survey conducted by professional interviewers and via Qualtrics. The survey reached 807 adults (807 weighted) adults, age 18 or older, who indicated they were registered to vote in Maryland. The survey was conducted January 9-16, 2024.

Sixteen percent of respondents were reached on wireless phones and twenty-one percent on VOIP/landlines. Sixty-four percent of respondents were reached online. Quotas were assigned to reflect the demographic distribution of registered voters in Maryland, and the data were weighted to ensure an accurate reflection of the population. The sample was drawn from a third party vendor file. The overall margin of error is +/- 3.4%. The margin of error for subgroups is larger and varies. Percentage totals may not add up preciselydue to rounding.



Executive Summary

- ➤ Housing affordability is seen as a worsening problem in Maryland. There is a steady increase in the number of voters who say the cost to buy a house or rent an apartment is too high. The problem with housing costs is not limited to lower income voters nearly two-thirds now say there is too little housing available for people with moderate incomes in their part of Maryland. When it comes to obstacles to buying a house, low wages, high interest rates, and having enough money for a down payment are seen as the biggest obstacles. Most say there are too many rules and regulations that make it hard to build affordable homes but are split on whether more housing will bring down housing costs. Voters have increased familiarity with ADUs, but a large majority are still unfamiliar.
- Percentage of voters who say housing costs are too high continues to trend upward. Eighty-two percent say that the cost to buy a house is either much (54 percent) or somewhat (28 percent) too high. This is a steady increase from 2020 (57 percent too high), 2022 (71 percent too high), 2023 (76 percent too high).
 - The story is the same for the cost to rent an apartment; 81 percent say the cost is much (55 percent) or somewhat (26 percent) too high, with a continuous upward trend from 2020 (61 percent too high), 2022 (71 percent too high), and 2023 (80 percent too high).
 - Almost half of renters under 50 in Maryland say they are considering moving out of the state because of housing prices.
 - More than half personally feel at least some financial strain from the amount they pay in rent or mortgage each month; in line with 2023, 25 percent say housing costs cause a significant financial strain on their budget.
 AMERICAN STRATEGIES

Key Findings

- ➤ Lack of housing for people with moderate incomes. Nearly two-thirds (65 percent) say there is too little housing for people with moderate incomes in their part of Maryland, up from just 46 percent who felt this way in 2020.
- ➤ Too little housing for young people, lower income people and seniors. Large majorities also perceive a lack of housing for younger people (73 percent too little), lower income people (66 percent) and older people who are looking to downsize or have special needs (62 percent). These percentages have been relatively stable since 2022.
- ➤ Wages not keeping up with housing prices, trouble saving for a down payment, and increased interest rates are the biggest obstacles to buying a home. Sixty-five percent say that having a full-time job but still not making enough to afford a home is a huge obstacle to buying a house. Higher interest rates (62 percent) and not having enough for the down payment (56 percent) and are also viewed as top obstacles to buying a home.



Key Findings

- ➤ Voters agree that there are too many rules and regulations that make it hard to build affordable homes but are split on whether more housing will bring down housing costs. Two-thirds (65 percent) agree that there are too many local rules and regulations that make it hard to build homes that Marylanders can afford, with one-third (30 percent) strongly agreeing. But voters are split on the effect of housing construction on housing prices. Fifty-three percent agree that building more housing will help bring down the overall cost of housing in Maryland; 45 percent disagree with this statement.
- ➤ Voters have increased familiarity with ADUs, but a large majority are still unfamiliar. Twenty percent say they are very (7 percent) or somewhat (13 percent) familiar with ADUs. This is up from last year when 14 percent said they were very (5 percent) or somewhat (9 percent) familiar. Seventy-nine percent say they have never heard of Accessory Dwelling Units.



Survey Methodology

2020



600 Registered voters in Maryland



Wireless (340) VOIP (86) Landline (174)



Interviews conducted November 30th-December 3rd

2022



931 Registered voters in Maryland



Wireless (352) VOIP (62) Landline (86) Online (431)



Interviews conducted January 19th-January 27th

2023



834 Registered voters in Maryland



Wireless (380) VOIP (56) Landline (64) Online (334)



Interviews conducted January 3rd-January 9th

2024



807 Registered voters in Maryland



Wireless (126) Landline (169) Online (513)



Interviews conducted January 9th-January 16th

Demographics

Gender





Women 53%

Men 47%

Age

18-29: 14%

30-39: 16%

40-49: 15%

50-64: 24%

65+: 29%

Party

Democrat: 48%

Independent: 30%

Republican: 21%

Race

White: 59%

African American or Black: 28%

Hispanic or Latino: 5%

Asian: 4%

Owner/Renter

Homeowner: 64%

Renter: 24%

Lives with Friends/Family:11%

Region

Greater Baltimore: 22%

Montgomery: 16%

Prince George's: 14%

Central: 12%

Anne Arundel: 10%

Cecil/Harford: 6%

Lower Shore: 6%

Southern Maryland: 4%

Education

High School Grad: 15%

Post High School: 27%

College Graduate: 57%

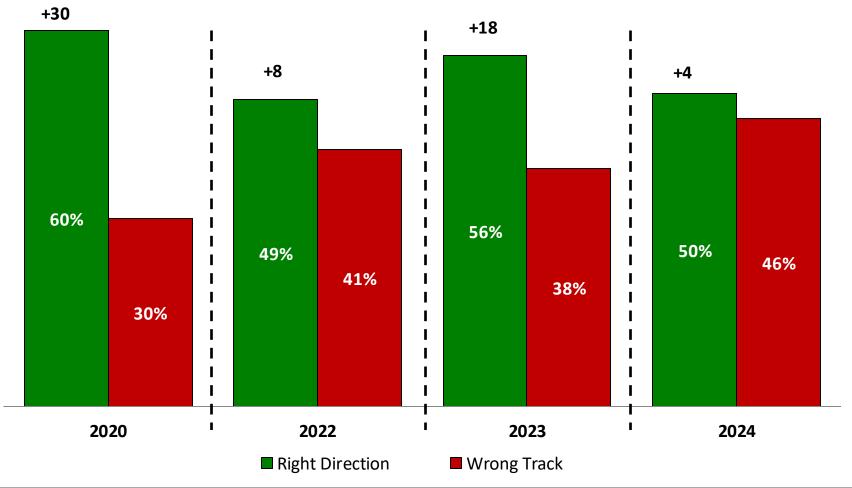


Mood

Bare Majority See State as Off on the Wrong Track

Voters Less Positive Compared to 2023

Maryland Direction Over Time

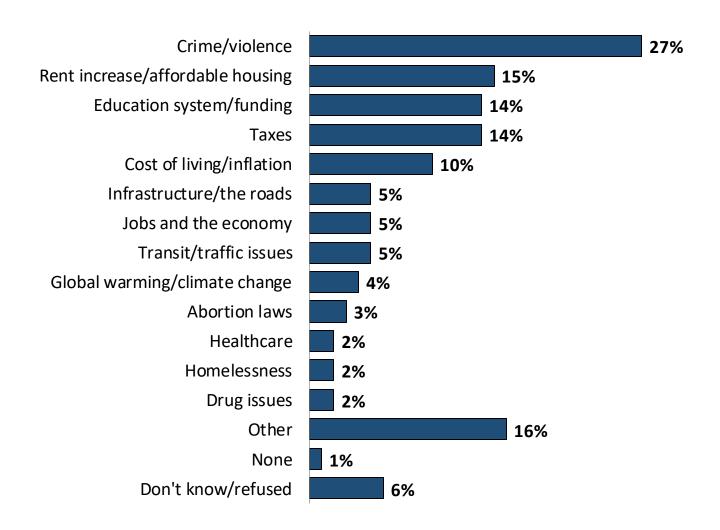




Crime Tops the List of Volunteered Issue Concerns

Housing costs in second tier with education and taxes

Biggest Issue in Maryland





Selected Quotes Describing Major Issue Concern

Issues in Maryland – Volunteered Responses

"Crime, High taxes for home buyers causing them to look out of state for homes, elder care/nursing home problems."

"Affordable housing, housing/mortgage grants to promote home ownership for those who need down payment assistance, and programs that discourage gun violence in schools!"

"Crime and public safety, especially out of control juvenile crime and crimes from repeat offenders who should still be in jail."

"More affordable, less taxes. The working people are struggling."

"The biggest issue in Maryland is youth crime that is out of control. The governor and state legislature needs to come up with common sense laws that hold youth and their guardians accountable."

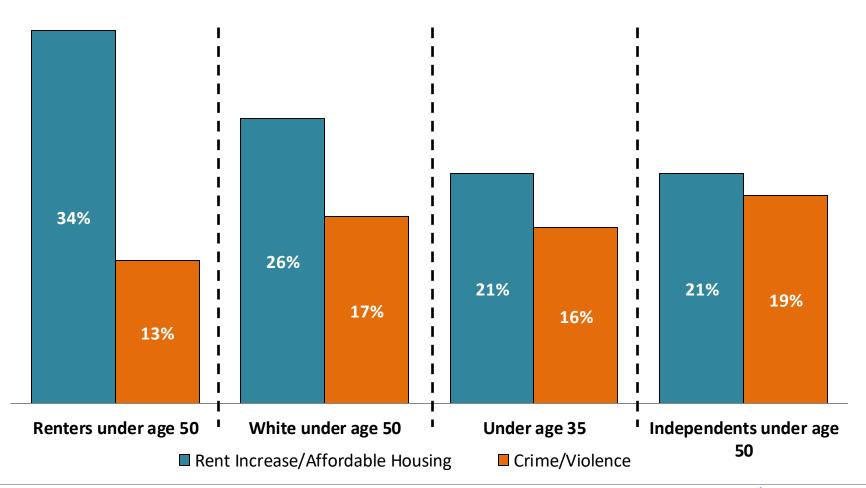
"Affordable housing. People working previously middle-class jobs are being priced out of the market at an increasing rate, not to even mention people struggling to get by and working 2 jobs for a small 1 bedroom costing them \$2000 a month."

"Educationparticularly public
schools in Baltimore,
which need more
funding and teacher
support."



Rents and Housing Costs the Top Concern for Younger Voters (Under Age 50)

Biggest Issue



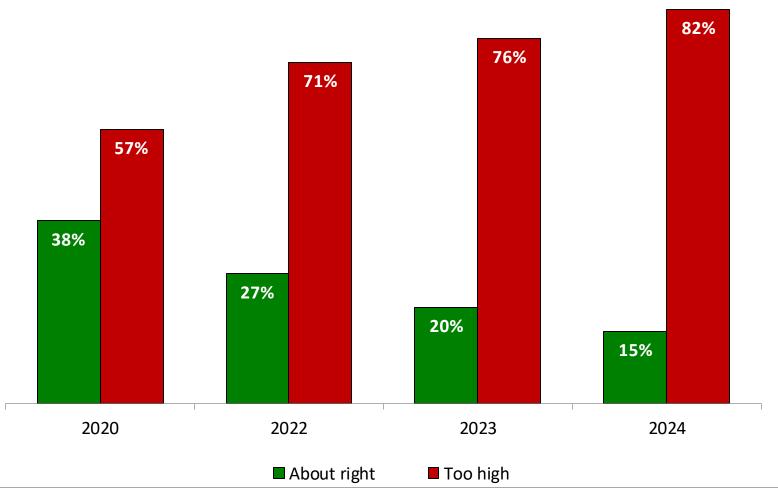


Housing Affordability and Supply

Large Majority Say the Cost to Buy a Home in Maryland is Too High

25-Point Increase Since 2020

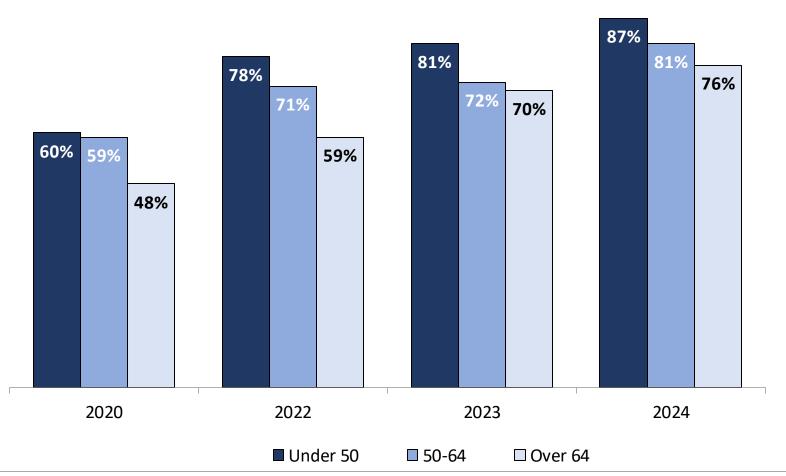
Cost to Buy a House Time Series





Sense that Home Costs are Too High is Up Among all Age Groups; Almost All Under Age 50 Say Costs are Too High

Cost to Buy a House is Too High by Age Groups Time Series

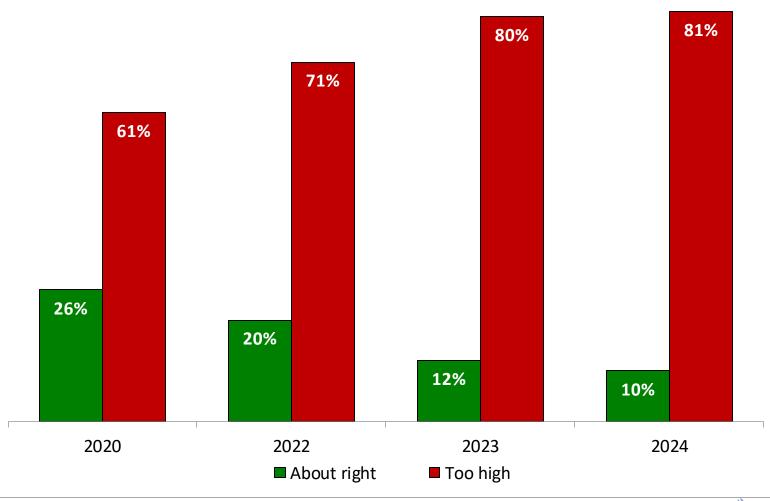




Voters Overwhelmingly Say that Cost to Rent an Apartment is Too High

Continued increase from 2020; up 20-points

Cost to Rent Time Series





Across the State Voters Agree Rent is Too High

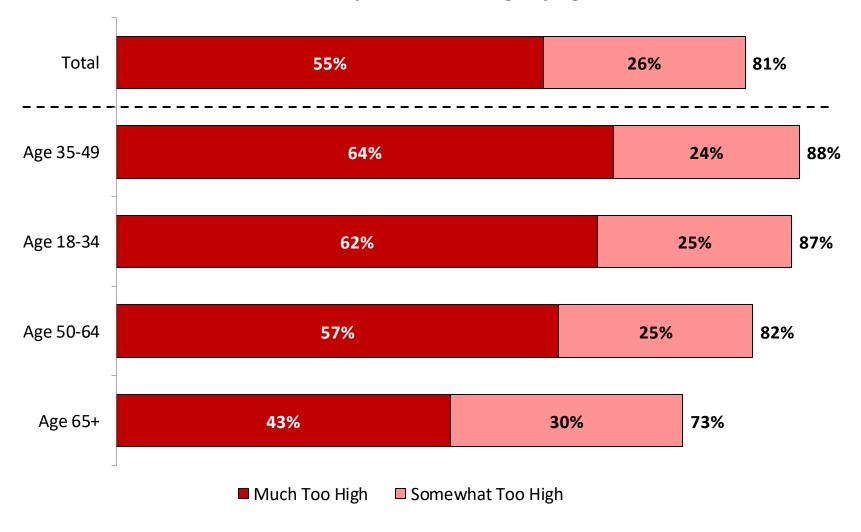
Cost to Rent an Apartment: Too High by region





Concern Over Rental Costs Crosses All Age Groups

Cost to Rent an Apartment: Too High by Age

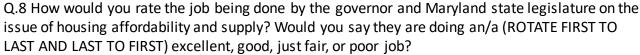




State Government Seen as Doing Only a Fair or Poor Job on Housing Affordability and Supply

State Legislature Job Performance Over Time

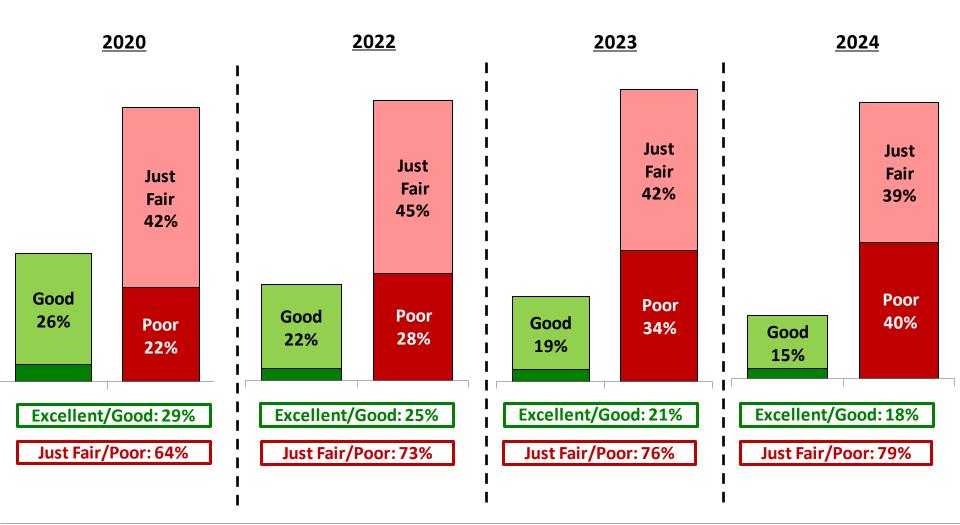


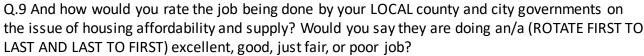




Voters Also Critical of County and City Government on Addressing Housing Affordability and Supply

Local County Job Performance Over Time

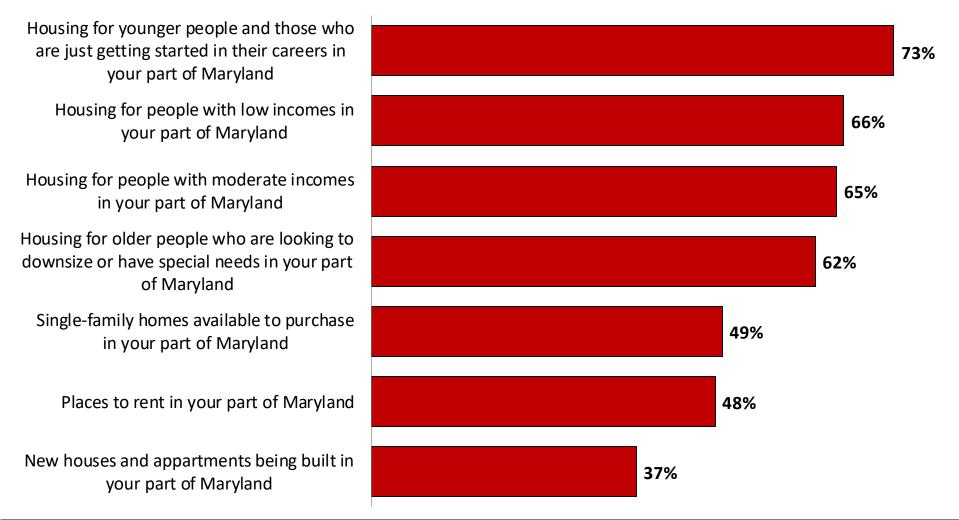






Voters See Too Little Housing for Young People, Those with Low and Moderate Income and Seniors

Percent Too Little Available

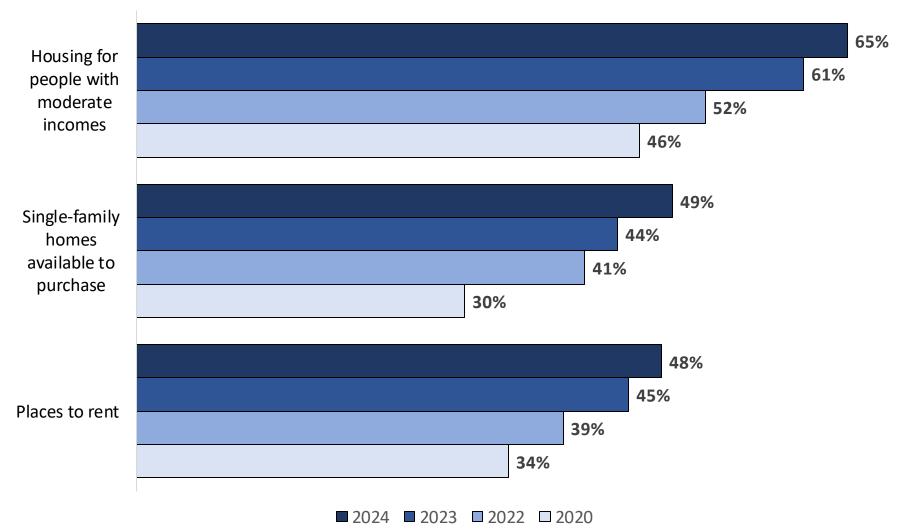


Q.10 Still thinking about housing, please tell me if you think there is (ROTATE TOO MUCH/TOO LITTLE) too much, too little, or the right amount of each of the following in your part of Maryland.



Steady Increase in Perceived Lack of Housing for Those With Moderate Incomes, and Homes to Buy or Rent

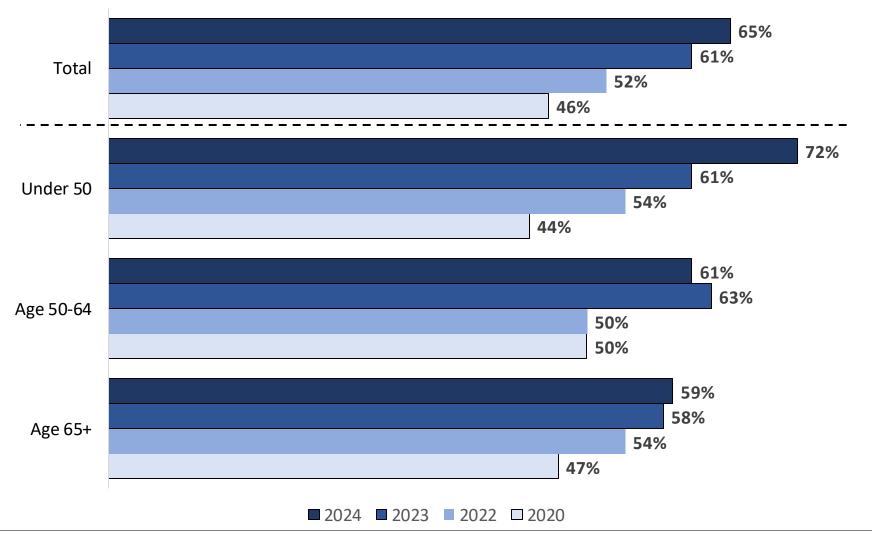
Percent Too Little Housing Available: Time Series





Voters Under 50 Show Largest Increase in Perceived Lack of Housing for Those With Moderate Incomes

Too Little Housing for People With Moderate Incomes Time Series By Age

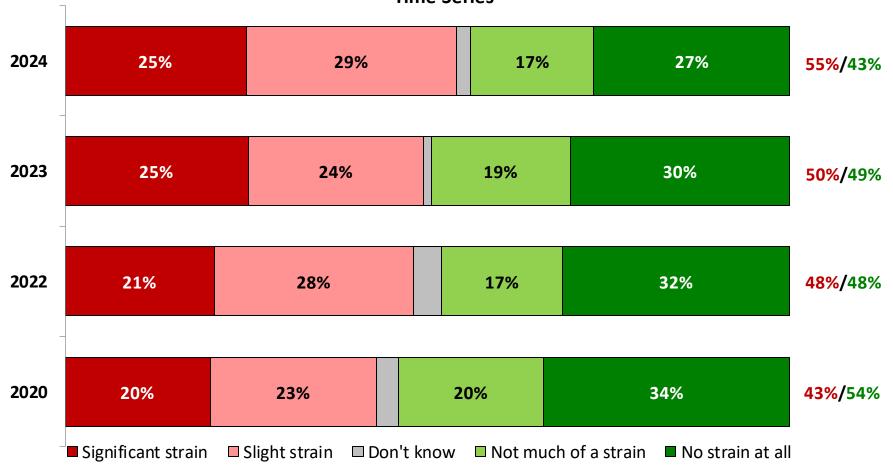




Housing Cost Strain

Over Half Feel Financially Strained by Monthly Mortgage or Rent Payment

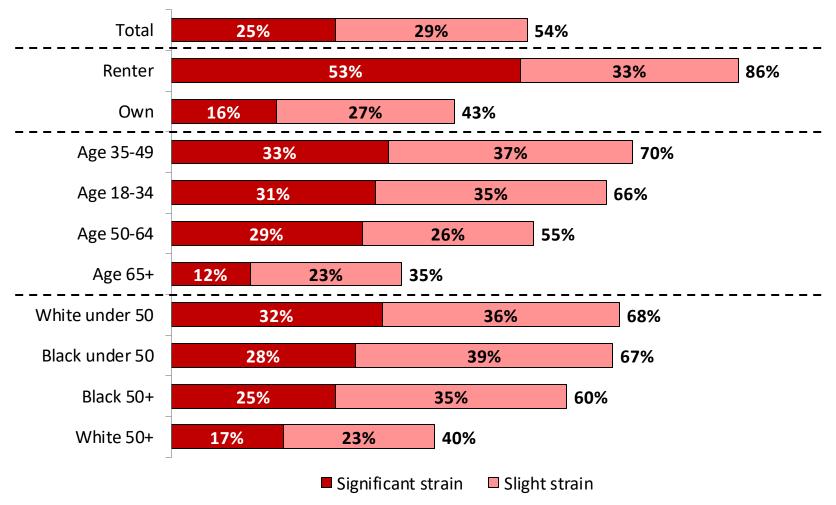
Financial Strain from Housing Payments
Time Series





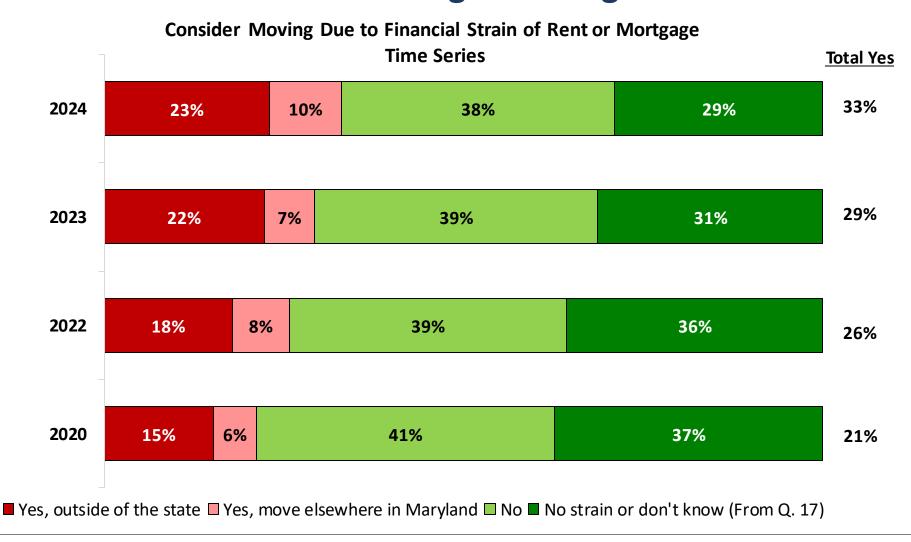
Renters Intensely Feeling The Strain From Housing Payments

Financial Strain from Monthly Rent or Mortgage by Homeownership, Age and Race/Age





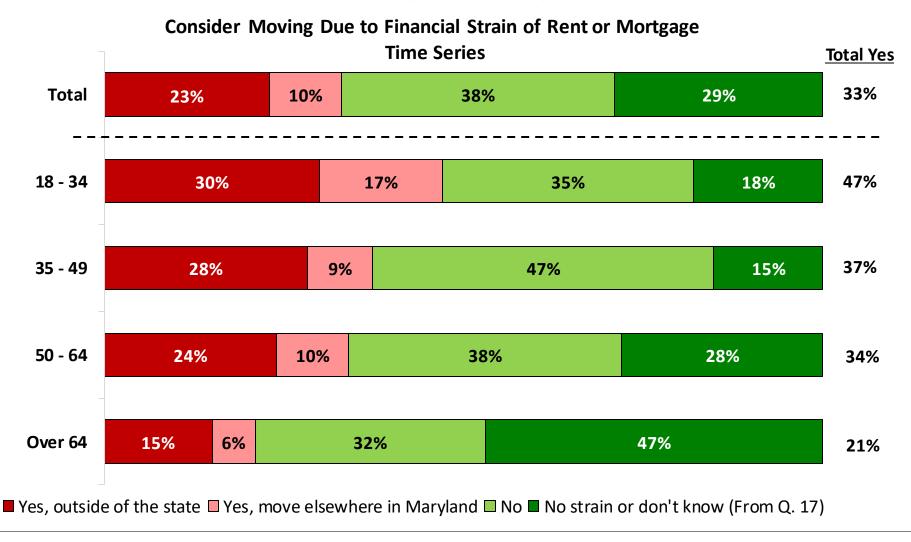
Nearly One-Quarter Have Thought About Moving Out of State Because of High Housing Costs



Q.19 How much of a financial strain on your budget is paying your rent or mortgage each month? Is it (ROTATE FIRST TO LAST AND LAST TO FIRST) a significant strain, a slight strain, not much of a strain, or no strain at all?



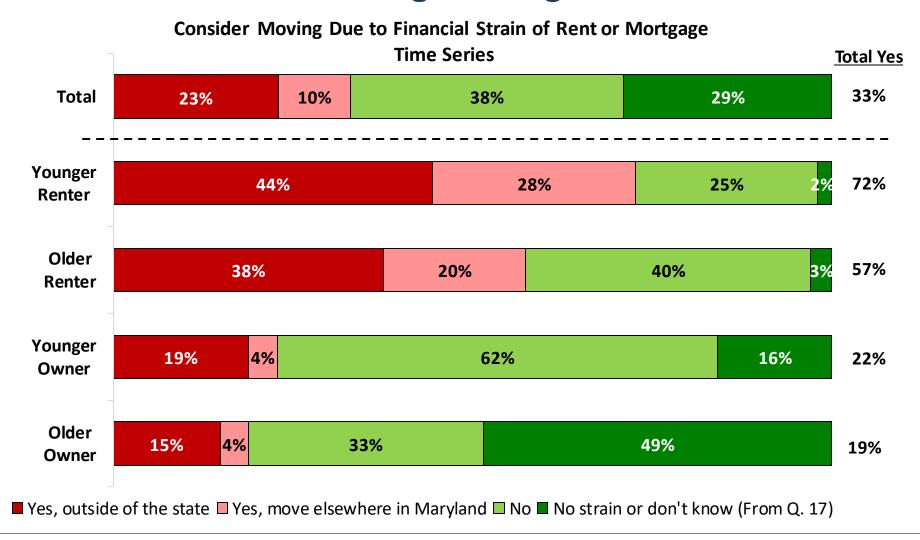
Younger Voters More Likely to Consider Moving Due to Rising Housing Costs



Q.19 How much of a financial strain on your budget is paying your rent or mortgage each month? Is it (ROTATE FIRST TO LAST AND LAST TO FIRST) a significant strain, a slight strain, not much of a strain, or no strain at all?



A Large Majority of Renters Are Thinking of Moving Due to Rising Housing Costs

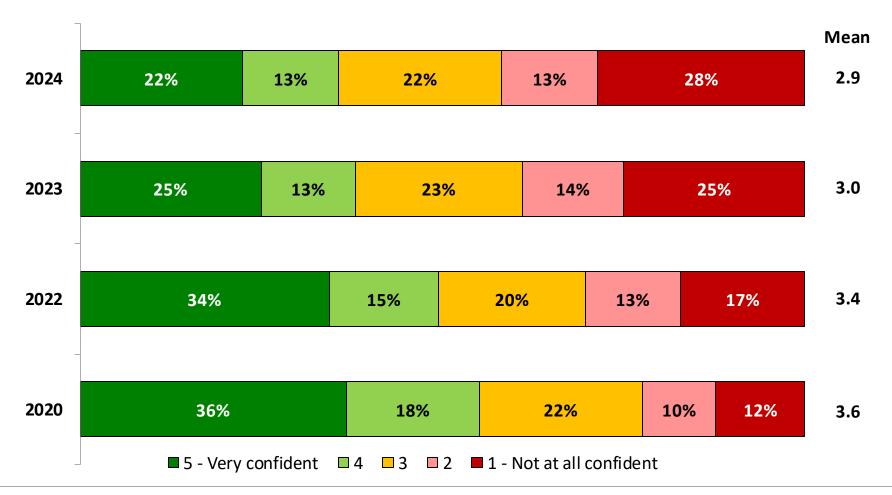


Q.19 How much of a financial strain on your budget is paying your rent or mortgage each month? Is it (ROTATE FIRST TO LAST AND LAST TO FIRST) a significant strain, a slight strain, not much of a strain, or no strain at all?



Residents are Less Confident They Could Afford Another Home or Apartment in Maryland that Meets Their Needs

Confidence in Ability to Afford Another Home in Maryland Over Time

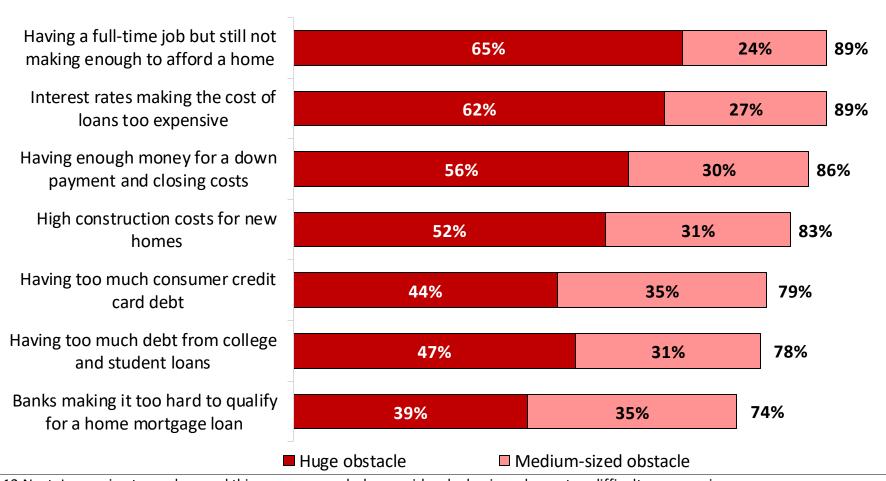


Q.22 On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 means not at all confident and 5 means very confident, how confident are you that if you had to move from your current residence you would be able to afford to own or rent a home that meets your needs in Maryland? You can use any number from 1 to 5, the higher the number, the more confident you are.



Low Wages, Interest Rates, Down Payment, and Construction Costs Top Obstacles to Buying a Home

Biggest Obstacles to Buying a Home



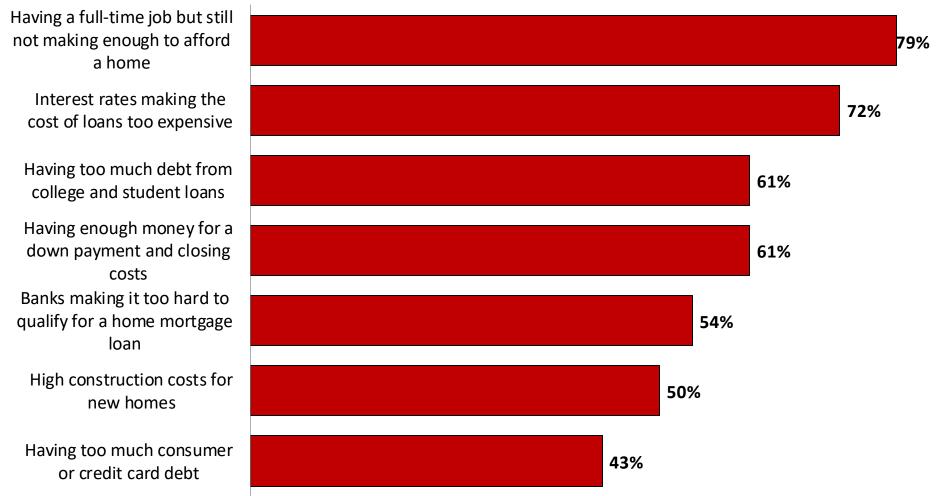
Q.12 Next, I am going to read several things some people have said make buying a home too difficult or expensive. After I read each one, please tell me whether you think that is a huge obstacle, a medium-size obstacle, a small obstacle, or not an obstacle at all that makes buying a home too difficult or expensive for people in your area...[item text above]



For Non-Homeowners, Wages, Interest Rates, Student Debt and Down Payment are Top Obstacles to Buying a Home

Huge Obstacles to Buying a Home

by Non-Homeowners (Includes Renters and those Living with Family or Friends)

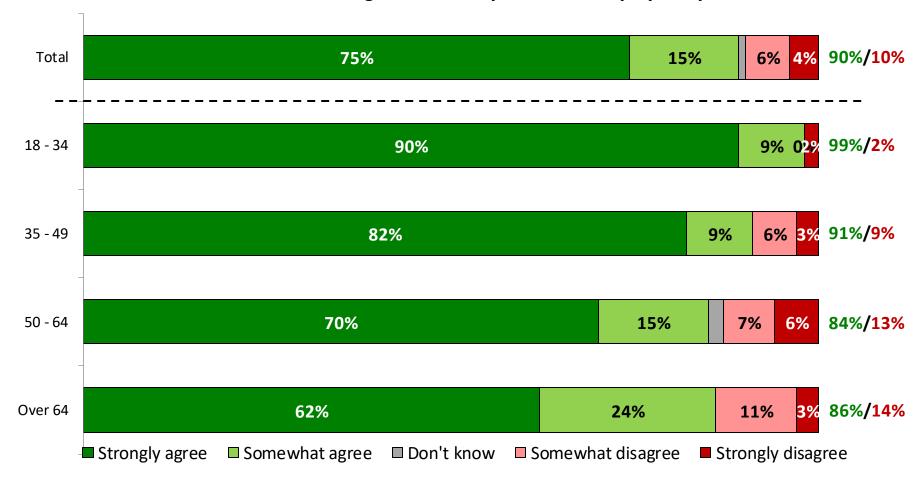


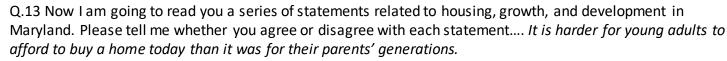
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Across Age Groups Voters Agree That it is Harder For Young Adults To Buy a Home Today

It is Harder For Young Adults to Buy a Home Today by Party

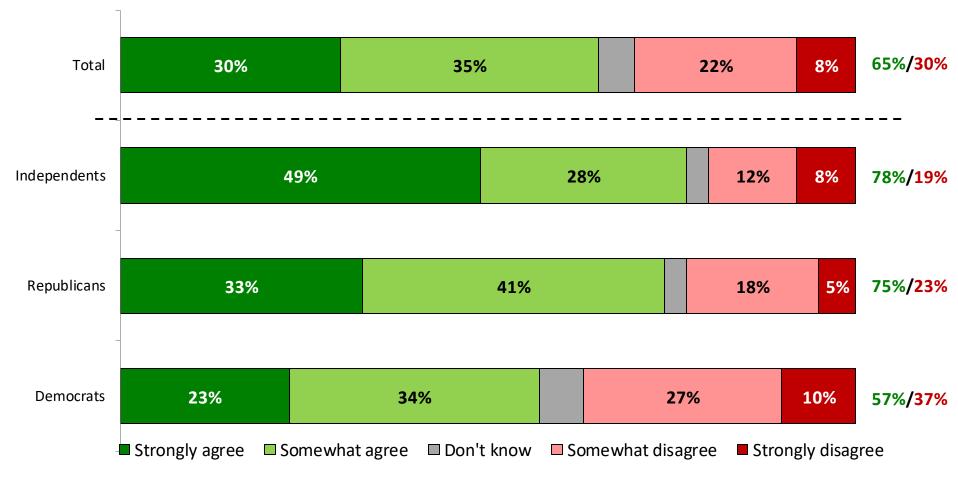


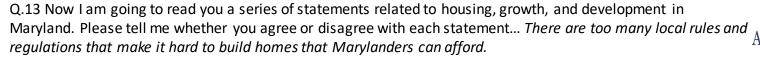




Majorities Across Party Lines Agree That Excessive Regulations Are Making it Harder to Build Affordable Homes

Too Many Rules and Regulations by Party

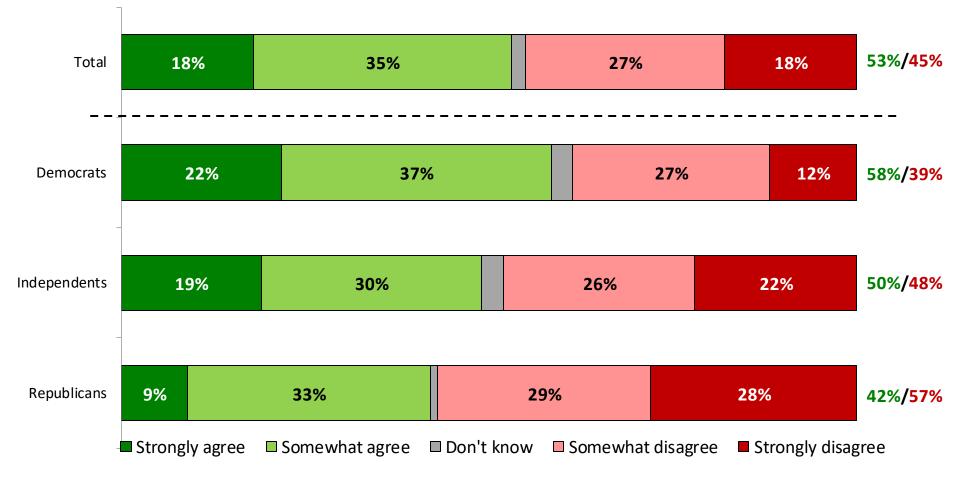


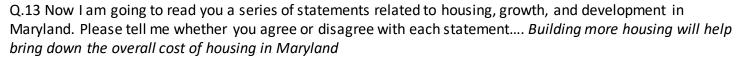




Democrats More Likely to Agree that Building More Housing Will Help Bring Down Costs

More Housing Effects on Housing Prices by Party

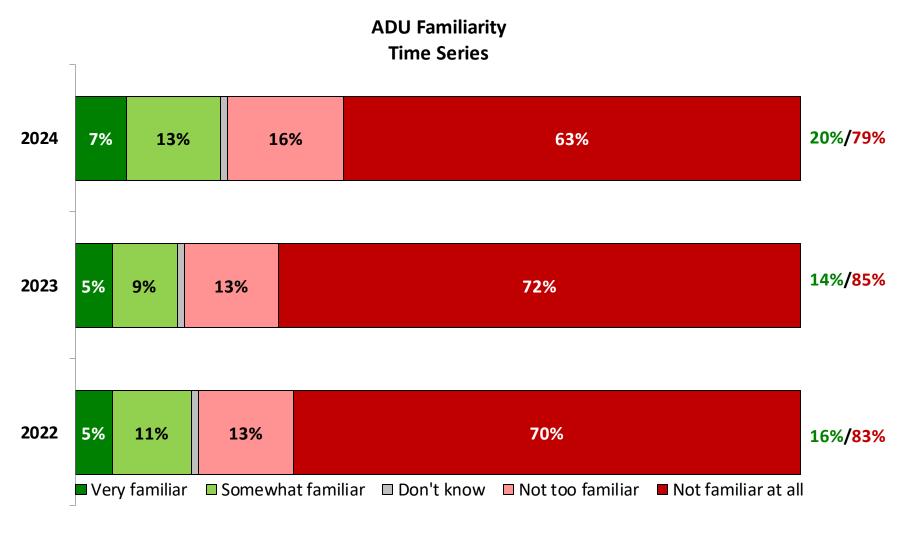


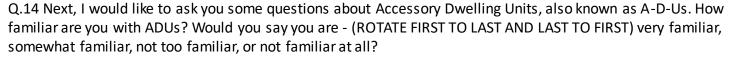




Accessory Dwelling Units

Voters Continue to Lack Familiarity with ADUs, but General Awareness is Up Slightly from 2022







What is an ADU?

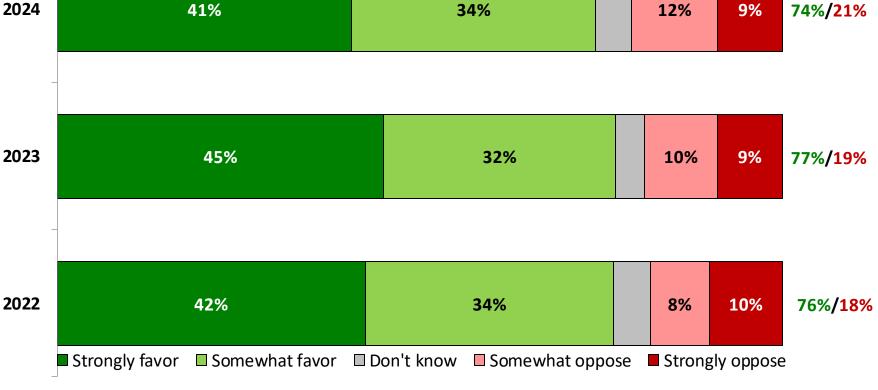
Below is the description respondents read about ADUs:

"An accessory dwelling unit, or ADU, is a separate residential unit in or on a private home or property, for example, a carriage house, garage apartment, or basement apartment. These units must have their own entrance, plumbing, and kitchen facilities."

After hearing this definition, respondents were asked their opinion on ADUs. Results are on the following slides.

After Hearing a Description, **Voters Continue to Support ADU Construction**

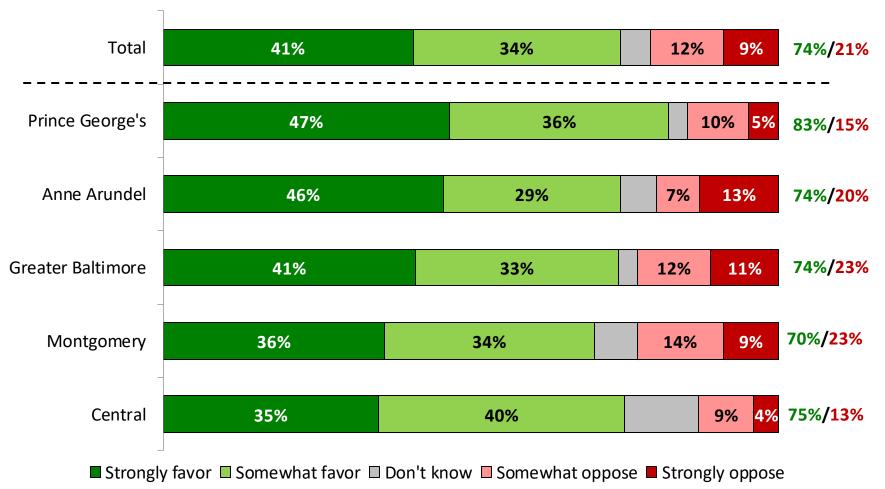
ADU Favorability Time Series 41% 12% 9% 34% 74%/21% 45% 32% 10% 9% 77%/19%

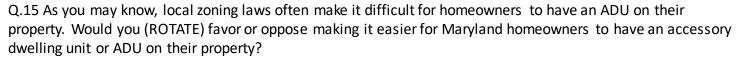




Across Maryland, Large Majorities Favor Making it Easier for Homeowners to Build ADUs on Their Property

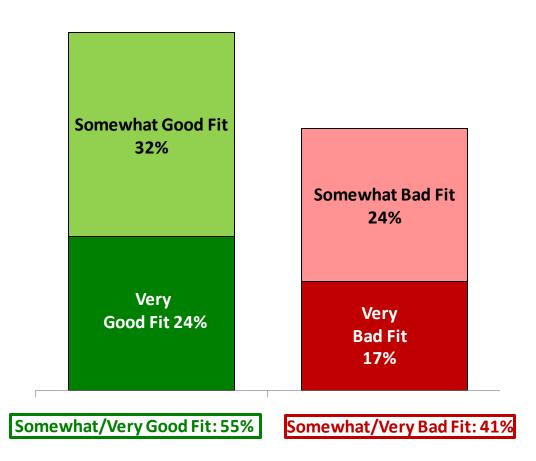
ADU Favorability by Region







Majority Feel That Denser "Missing Middle" Housing Would Be a Good Fit for Their Part of Maryland

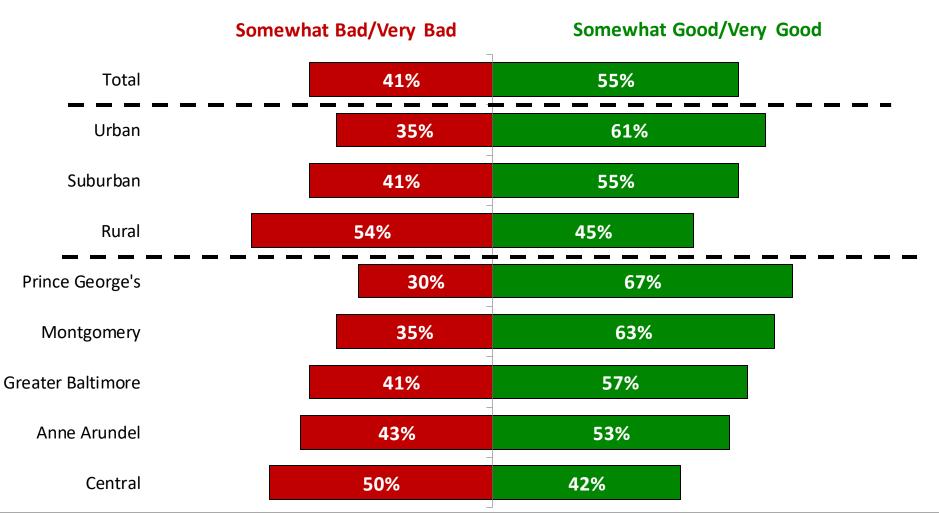


Q.16 Some people say that to bring down housing costs, Maryland needs more neighborhoods where single-family homes can be built closer together and that also include different kinds of housing options, like ADUs, townhomes, duplexes, and triplexes. This is often called "Missing Middle" housing. In general, do you think new neighborhood developments with these Missing Middle housing options would be a good fit or a bad fit for your part of Maryland



Missing Middle Popular Among Urban and Prince George's Voters

Missing Middle by Demographics

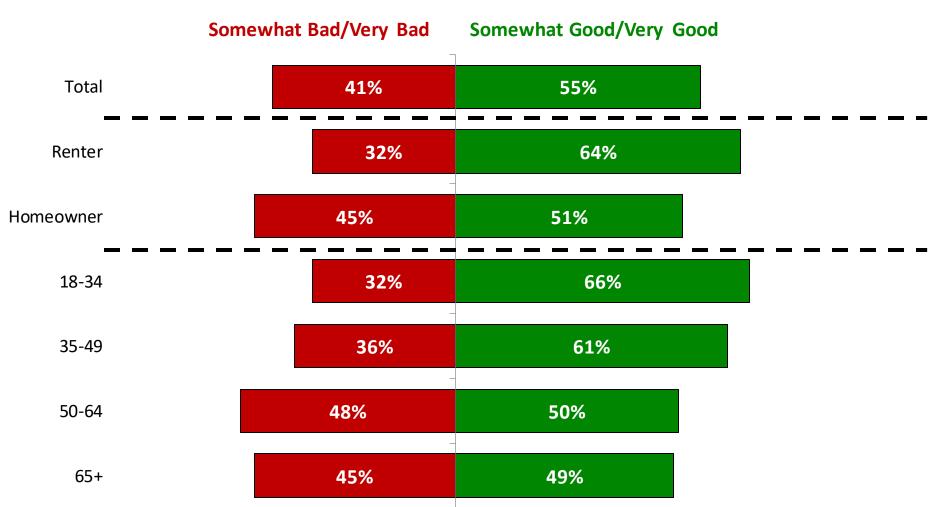


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Missing Middle Popular Among Renters and Younger Voters

Missing Middle by Demographics



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