National Association of REALTORS®

MD – State of Housing January 2025

American Strategies designed and administered this multi-modal survey conducted by professional interviewers and via online platform. The survey reached 800 (800 weighted) adults, age 18 or older, who indicated they were registered to vote in Maryland. The survey was conducted January 6-9, 2025.

Twenty-eight percent of respondents were reached on wireless phones and twenty percent on VOIP/landlines. Fifty-two 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 +/- 3.5%. The margin of error for subgroups is larger and varies. Percentage totals may not add up precisely due to rounding.



Executive Summary

Housing affordability is a big problem and top issue. Over eight-in-ten voters feel that the cost to buy or rent a home in Maryland is too high, with large majorities (57 percent) feeling that housing costs are <u>much</u> too high. For the first time, housing affordability was the top *volunteered* issue that voters want the legislature to work on (19 percent), tied with taxes (18 percent).

Households are increasingly strained by housing costs. Fully sixty percent say that the amount they pay in rent or mortgage is causing a significant (30 percent) or slight (31 percent) strain on their budget – an increase of 5-points from 2024 and 17-points from 2020.

State and local officials continue to get subpar grades on handling of housing affordability and supply. Seventy-three percent say that the governor and state legislature are doing a poor (33 percent) or just fair (40 percent) job at handling the housing affordability and availability problem. Local officials get similar grades: 77 percent say local county and city governments are doing a poor (36 percent) or just fair (40 percent) job on housing affordability and availability.



Key Findings

- Two-thirds say there is too little housing for people with moderate incomes. Voters overwhelmingly see a shortage of housing for people with moderate incomes (66 percent too little). While this is statistically unchanged from last year (65 percent too little), as recently as 2020, voters were split on the amount of housing for people with moderate incomes when 46 percent said too little and, 47 percent said the right amount.
- ➤ Too little housing for young people, lower income people and seniors. Large majorities also perceive a lack of housing for younger people (75 percent too little), lower income people (67 percent) and older people who are looking to downsize or have special needs (64 percent). These percentages have been relatively unchanged 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. Seventy-two 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 (up 7-points from last year). Higher interest rates (65 percent) and not having enough for the down payment (60 percent) and are also viewed as top obstacles to buying a home.



Key Findings

Voters agree that there are too many regulations that make it hard to build affordable homes. Almost two-thirds (63 percent) agree that there are too many local rules and regulations that make it hard to build homes that Marylanders can afford. Even a majority (57 percent) of Democrats agree with the statement.

When it comes to home buying, young people have it harder than their parents. Voters are nearly unanimous that it is harder for young adults to afford to buy a home today than it was for their parents' generation (92 percent agree).

Voters have increased (but limited) familiarity with ADUs and are strongly supportive of making it easier to have an ADU on their property. Twenty-six percent say they are very (10 percent) or somewhat (16 percent) familiar with ADUs – an increase of 6-points from last year. However, 59 percent are not familiar at all with Accessory Dwelling Units. After hearing more about ADUs, there is overwhelming support for making it easier for Maryland homeowners to have an ADU on their property (81 percent favor).



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 19thJanuary 27th

2023



834 Registered voters in Maryland



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



Interviews conducted
January 3rdJanuary 9th

2024



807 Registered voters in Maryland



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



Interviews conducted
January 9thJanuary 16th

2025



800 Registered voters in Maryland



Wireless (223) Landline (159) Online (418)



Interviews conducted
January 6thJanuary 9th

Demographics

Gender





Women 54%

Men 46%

Age

18-29: 13%

30-39: 17%

40-49: 17%

50-64: 25%

65+: 25%

Party

Democrat: 53% Independent: 23% Republican: 24%

Race

White: 59%

African American or Black: 28%

Hispanic or Latino: 5%

Asian: 3%

Owner/Renter

Homeowner: 65%

Renter: 21%

Lives with Friends/Family: 13%

Region

Greater Baltimore: 23%

Montgomery: 18%

Prince George's: 14%

Central: 14%

Anne Arundel: 10%

Cecil/Harford: 5%

Lower Shore: 3%

Southern Maryland: 5%

Education

High School Grad: 16%

Post High School: 26%

College Graduate: 56%

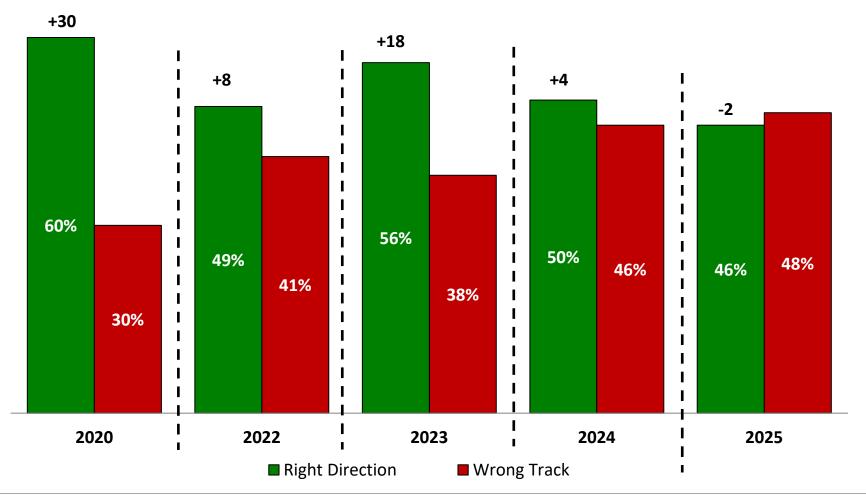


Mood

Slim Plurality See State as Off on the Wrong Track

Voters have been steadily less positive year after year since 2020

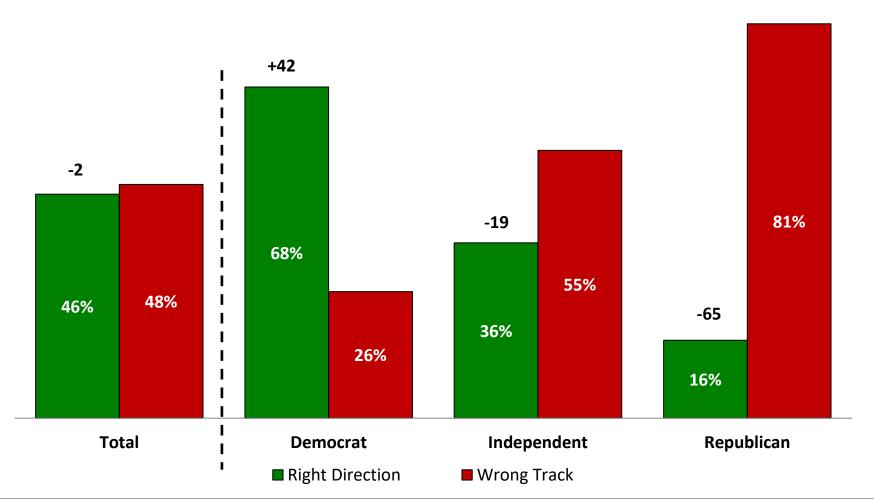
Maryland Direction Over Time





Independents and Republicans See State as Off on the Wrong Track

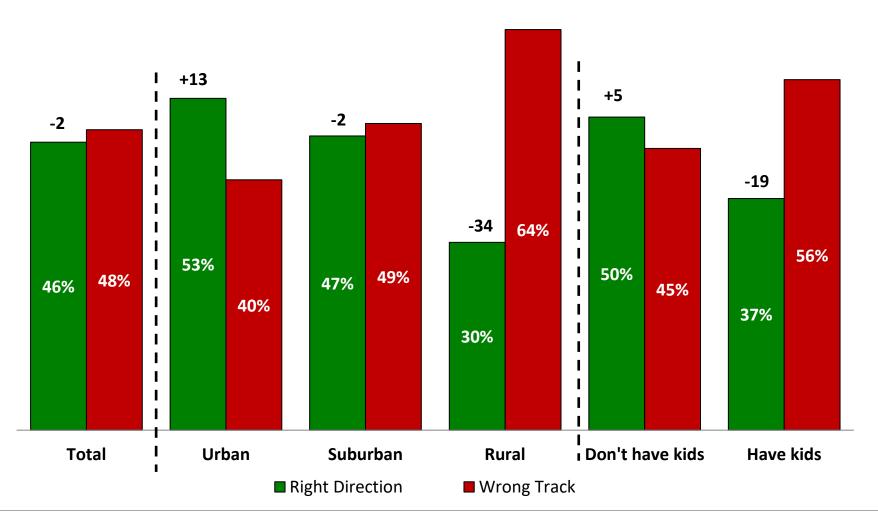
Maryland Direction Over Time by Party ID





Rural Areas and Households With Children Especially Downbeat

Maryland Direction Over Time by Urbanicity and Presence of Children

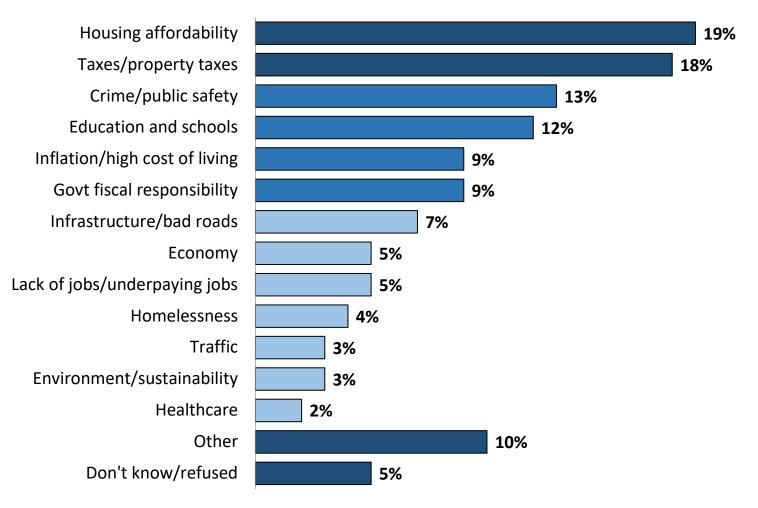




Housing Affordability Tops the List of Volunteered Issue Concerns

Taxes in second tier with crime and education

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."

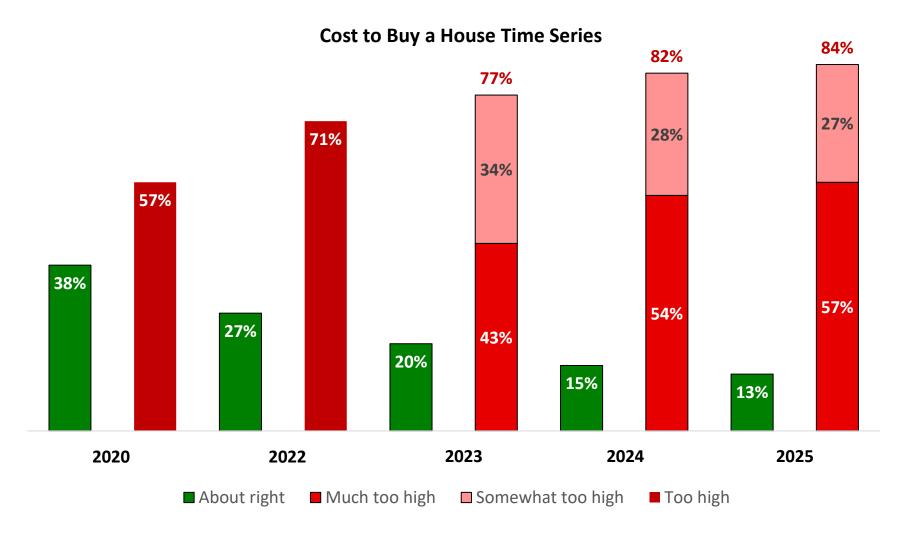
"Educationparticularly public
schools in Baltimore,
which need more
funding and teacher
support."



Housing Affordability and Supply

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

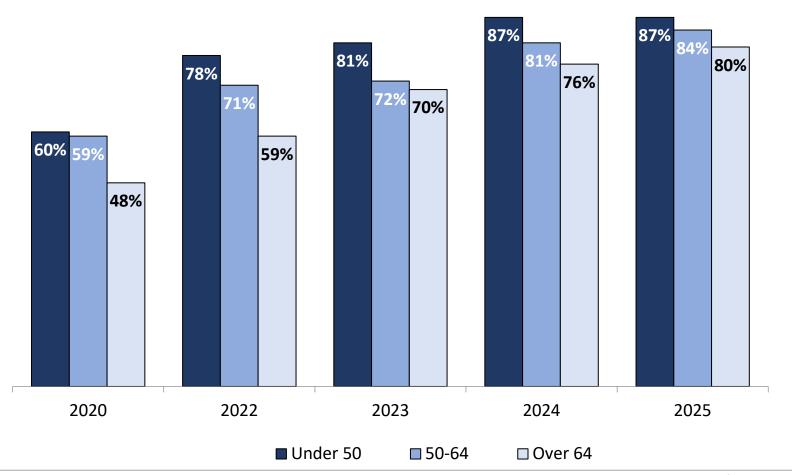
27-Point Increase Since 2020





Sense that Home Costs are Too High at Eighty Percent or Above for All Age Groups

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

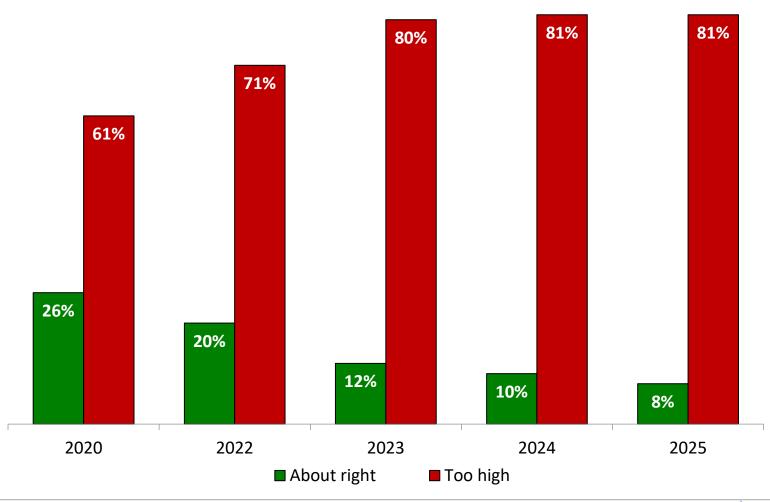




Voters Overwhelmingly Say that Cost to Rent an Apartment is Too High

Continued increase from 2020; up 20-points

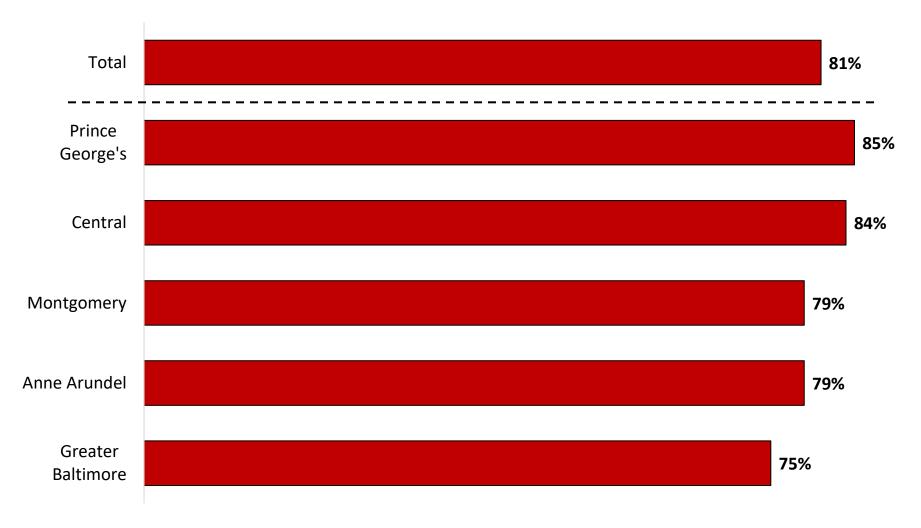
Cost to Rent Time Series





Across the State Voters Agree Rent is Too High

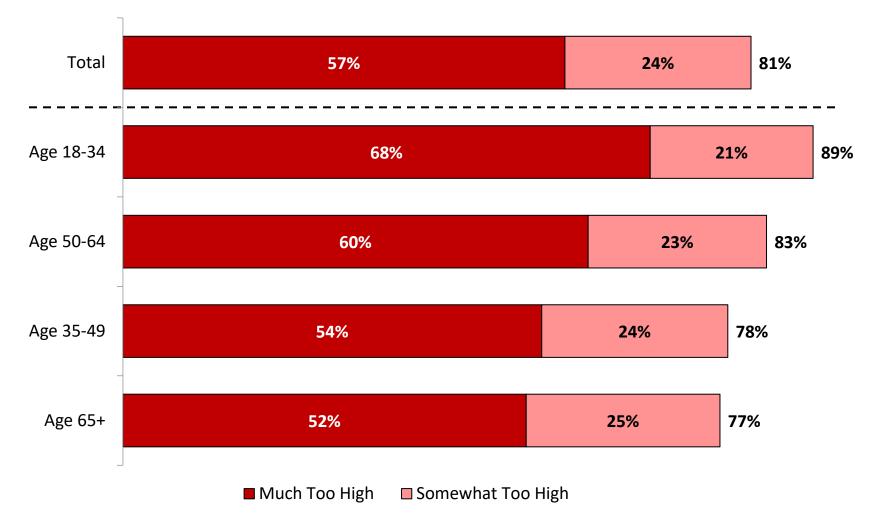
Cost to Rent an Apartment: Too High by region





Concern Over Rental Costs Crosses All Age Groups but Especially Acute Among Younger Voters

Cost to Rent an Apartment: Too High by Age

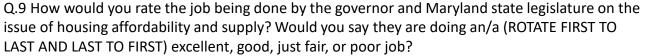




State Government Seen as Doing Only a Fair or Poor Job on Housing Affordability and Supply

State Legislature Job Performance Over Time

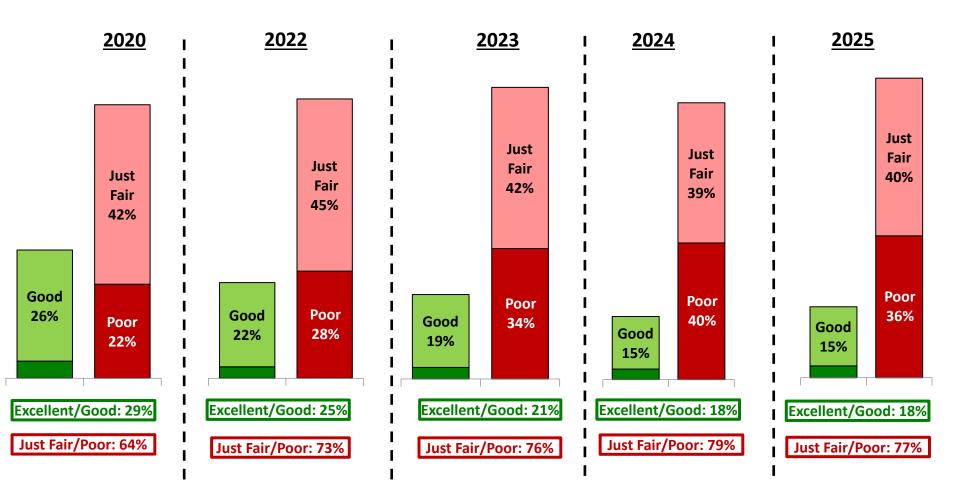






Voters Also Critical of County and City Government on Addressing Housing Affordability and Supply

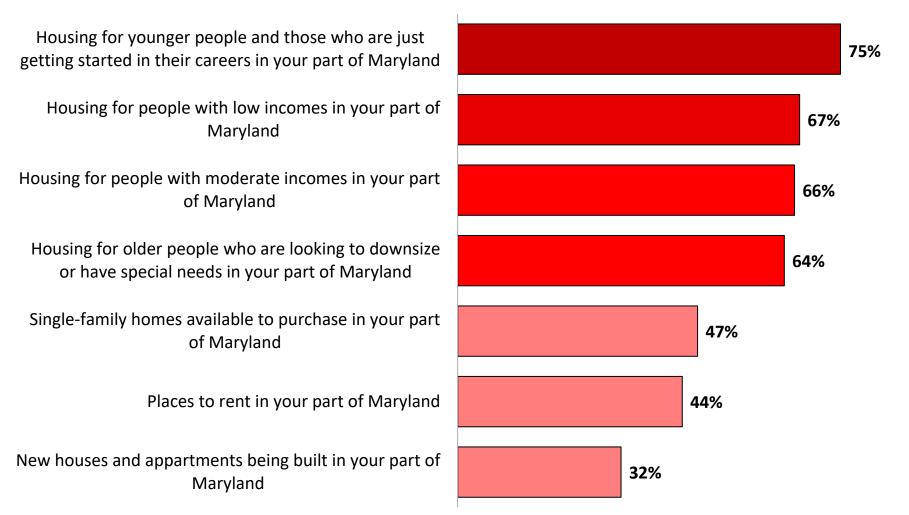
Local County Job Performance Over Time





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

Percent Too Little Available

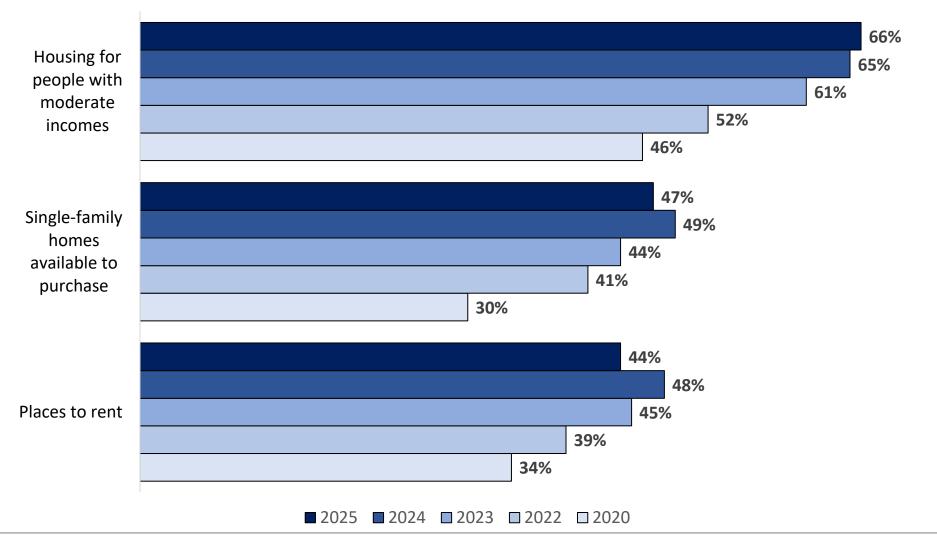


AMERICAN STRATEGIES

Q.12 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

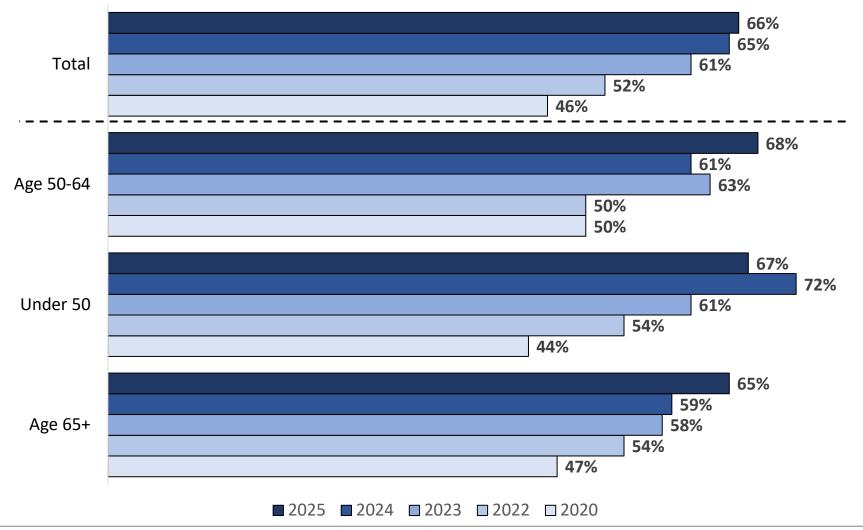
Percent Too Little Housing Available: Time Series





Older Voters Catch-Up With Younger Voters in Perceived Lack of Housing for Those With Moderate Incomes

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

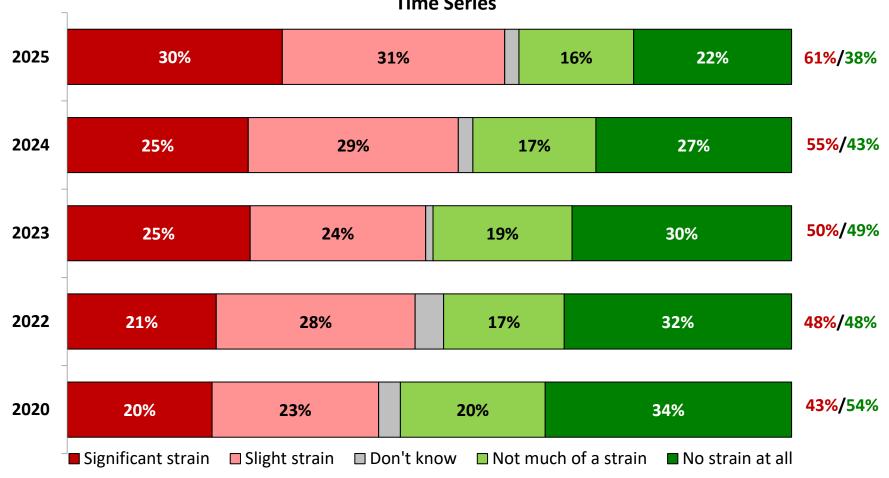




Housing Cost Strain

Six-in-Ten Feel Financially Strained by Monthly Mortgage or Rent Payment

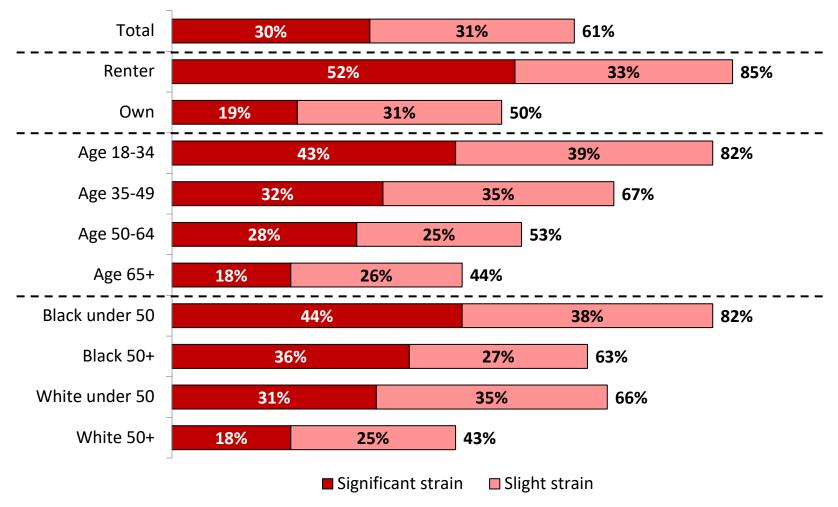
Financial Strain from Housing Payments
Time Series





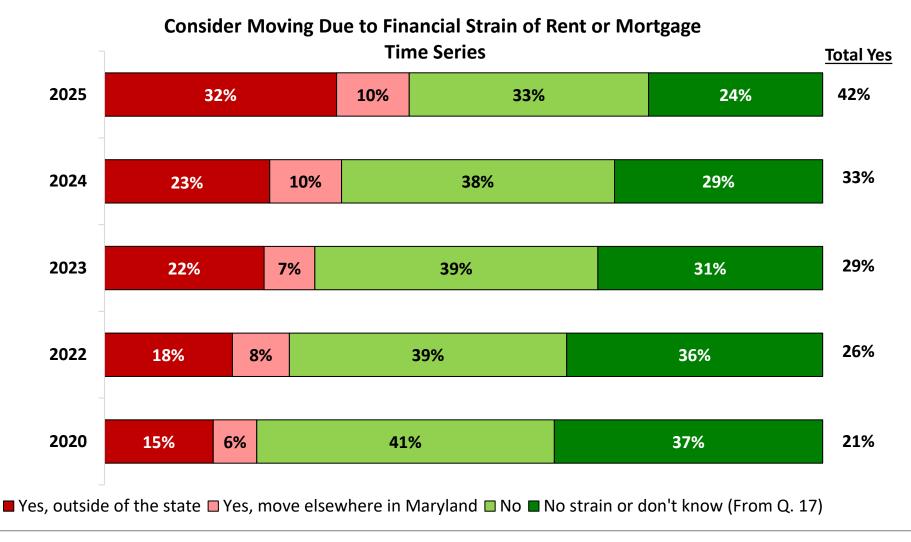
Renters Intensely Feeling The Strain From Housing Payments

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





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

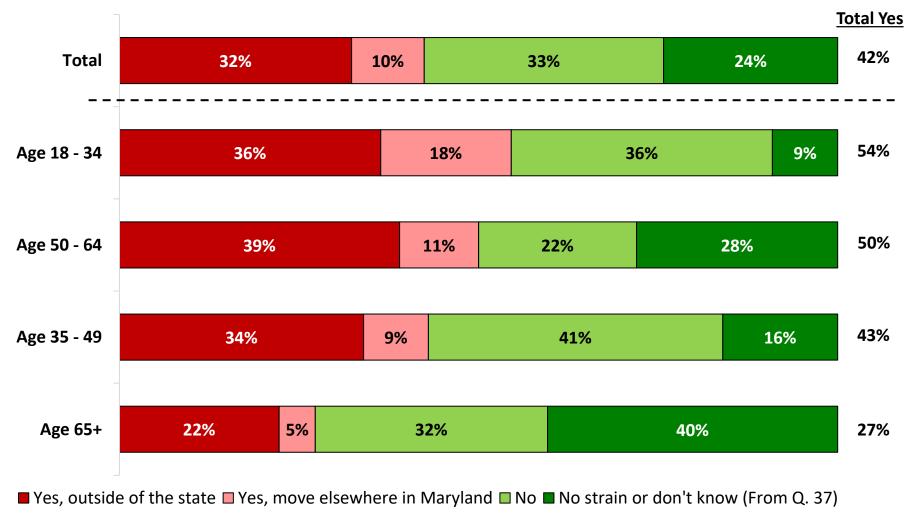


Q.37 How much of a financial strain on your budget is paying your rent or mortgage each month? Is it (ROTATE FIRST TO LAST AND LAST TO FIRST) a significant strain, a slight strain, not much of a strain, or no strain at all?



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

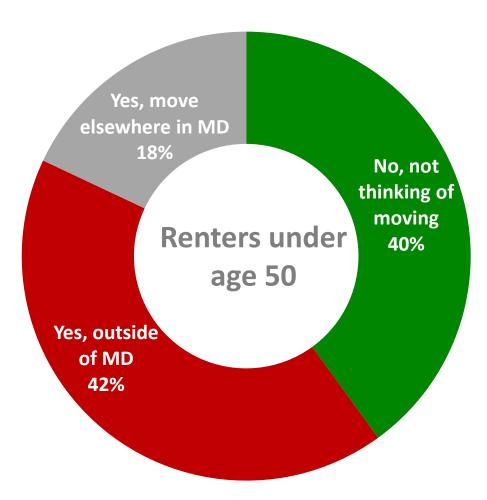
Consider Moving Due to Financial Strain of Rent or Mortgage Time Series





Four-in-Ten Younger Renters Are Thinking About Leaving Maryland Because of Housing Costs

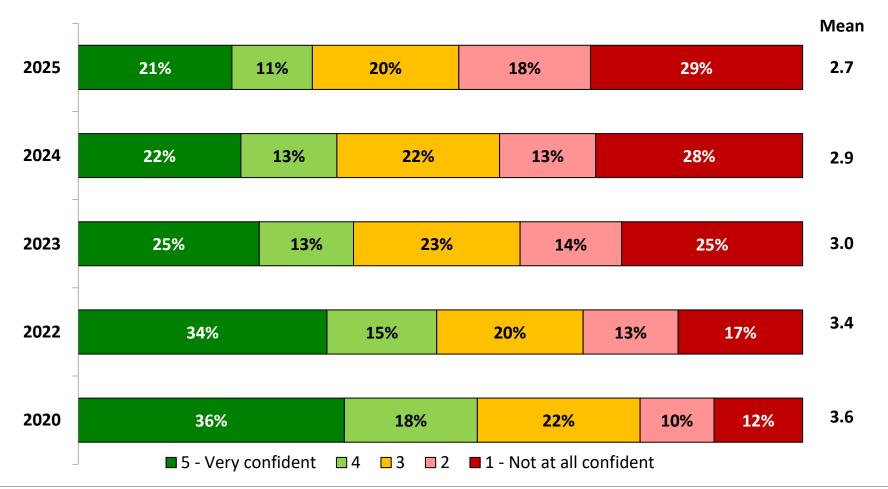
Renters Under Age 50 Thinking About Moving

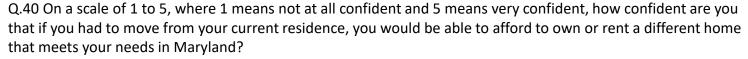




Residents are Less Confident They Could Afford Another Home or Apartment in Maryland that Meets Their Needs

Confidence in Ability to Afford Another Home in Maryland Over Time

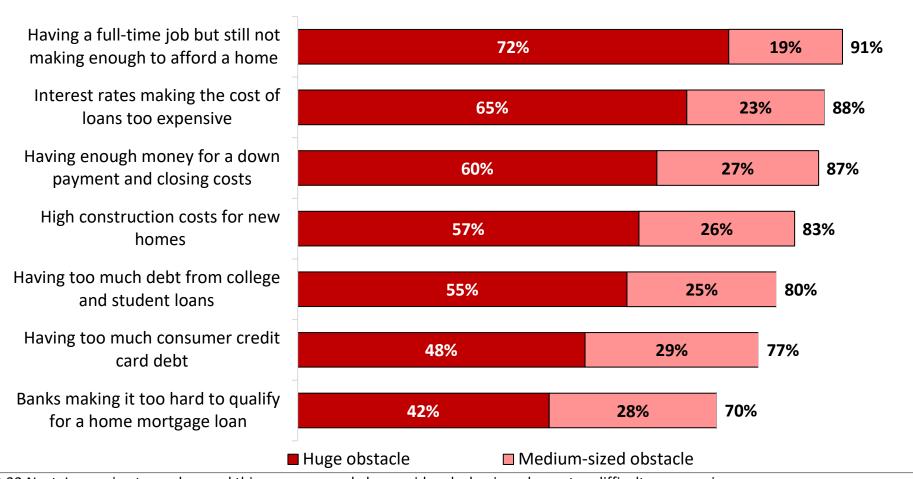






Low Wages, Interest Rates, Down Payment, and Construction Costs Top Obstacles to Buying a Home

Biggest Obstacles to Buying a Home



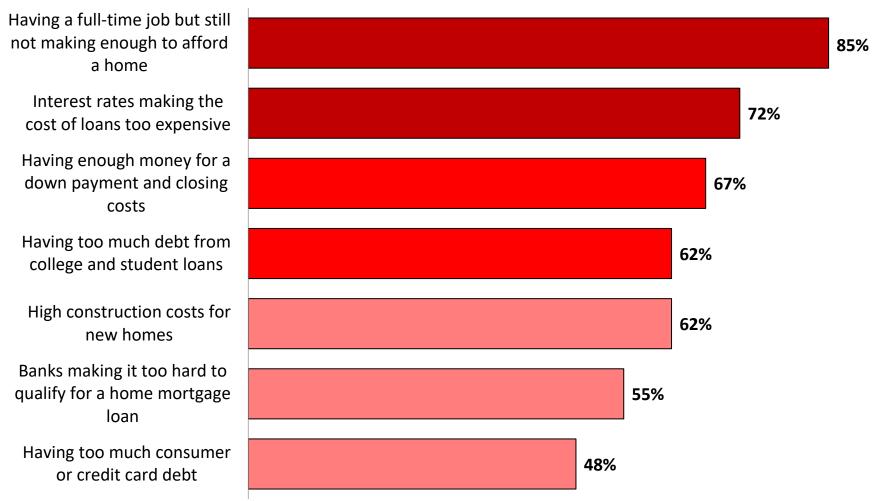
Q.22 Next, I am going to read several things some people have said make buying a home too difficult or expensive. After I read each one, please tell me whether you think that is (ROTATE FIRST TO LAST AND LAST TO FIRST) a huge obstacle, a medium-sized obstacle, a small obstacle, or not an obstacle at all that makes buying a home too difficult or expensive for people in your area.



For Non-Homeowners, Wages, Interest Rates, 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)

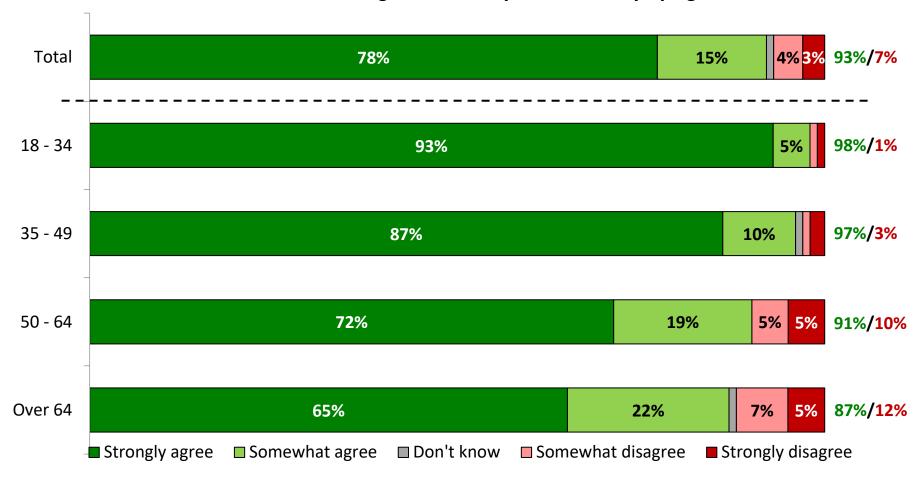


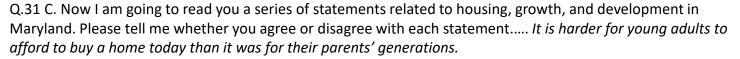
Q.22 Next, I am going to read several things some people have said make buying a home too difficult or expensive. After I read each one, please tell me whether you think that is (ROTATE FIRST TO LAST AND LAST TO FIRST) a huge obstacle, a medium-size obstacle, a small obstacle, or not an obstacle at all that makes buying a home too difficult or expensive for people in your area.



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 Age

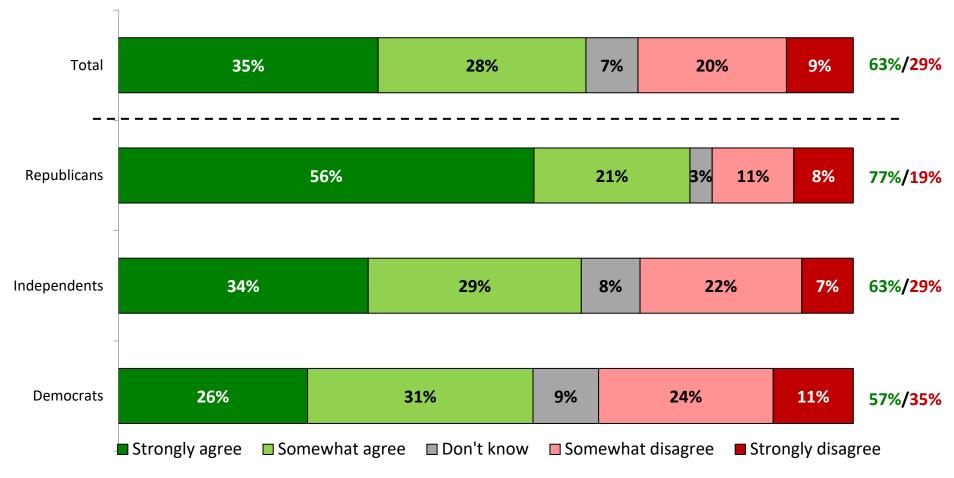






Majorities Across Party Lines Agree That Excessive Regulations Are Making it Harder to Build Affordable Homes

Too Many Rules and Regulations by Party



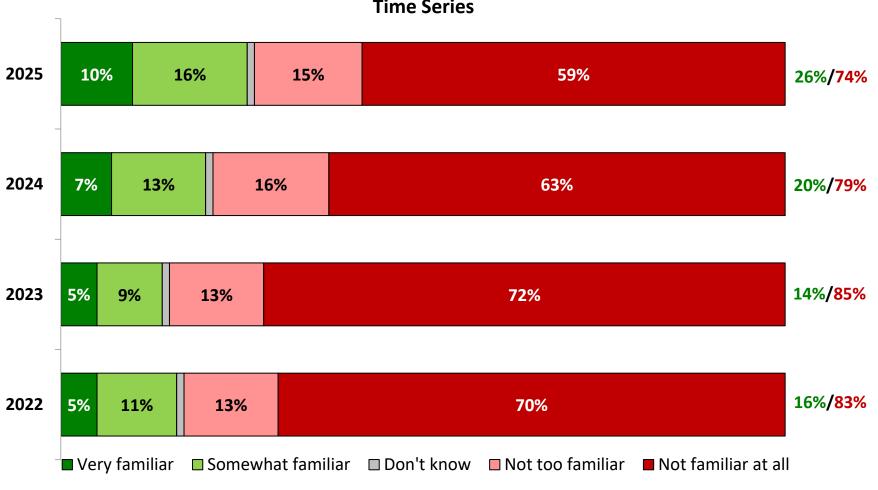
Q.31 B. Now I am going to read you a series of statements related to housing, growth, and development in Maryland. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each statement... There are too many local rules and regulations that make it hard to build homes that Marylanders can afford.

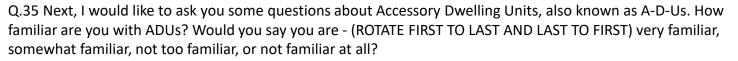


Accessory Dwelling Units

Voters Broadly Lack Familiarity with ADUs, but General Awareness Continues to Grow









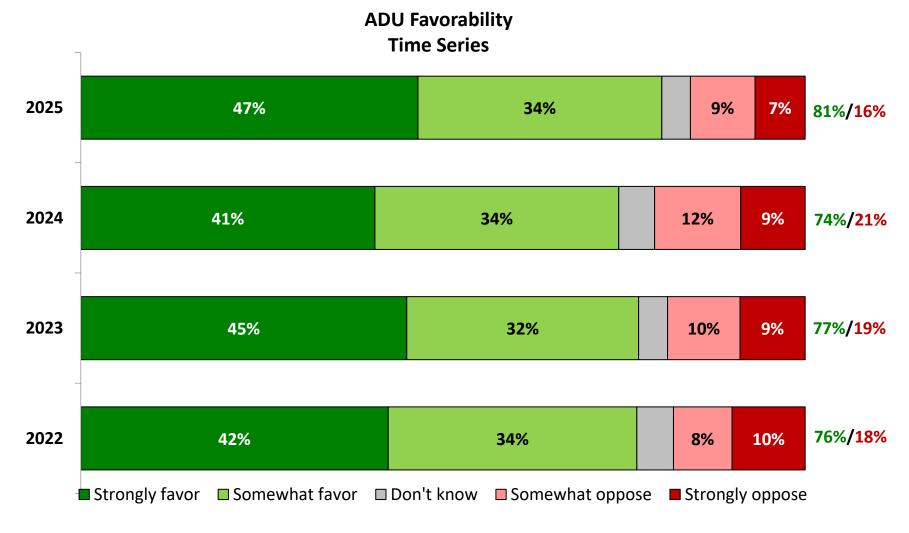
What is an ADU?

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.

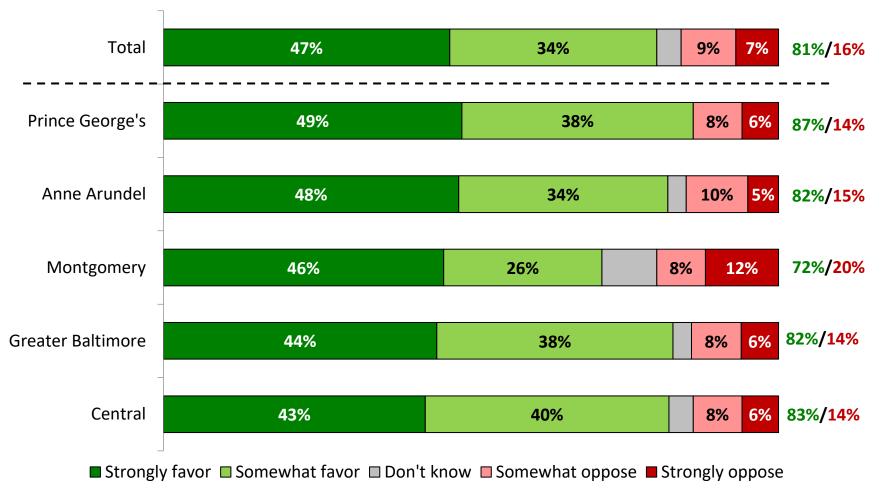
After Hearing a Description Voters Overwhelmingly **Support Making It Easier to Have an ADU**





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

ADU Favorability by Region



Q.36 As you may know, local zoning laws often make it difficult for homeowners to have an ADU on their property. Would you (ROTATE) favor or oppose making it easier for Maryland homeowners to have an accessory dwelling unit or ADU on their property?



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