

Housing Fuels the Economy in Maryland

The State of Housing in Maryland



\$105,679

Median family income



67%

Homeownership rate



2,470,307

Number of housing units



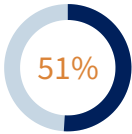
54%

Minority (Hispanic or Non-White) homeownership rate

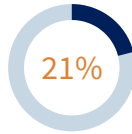


\$332,500

Median value of homes owned



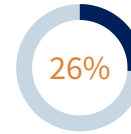
of all Maryland homes are single-family detached



of all Maryland homes are single-family attached



of all Maryland homes are multifamily



of all Maryland homes are other types of housing units

The State of Rental Housing in Maryland

6%

Rental vacancy rate in Maryland

\$1,401

Median gross rent in Maryland

50%

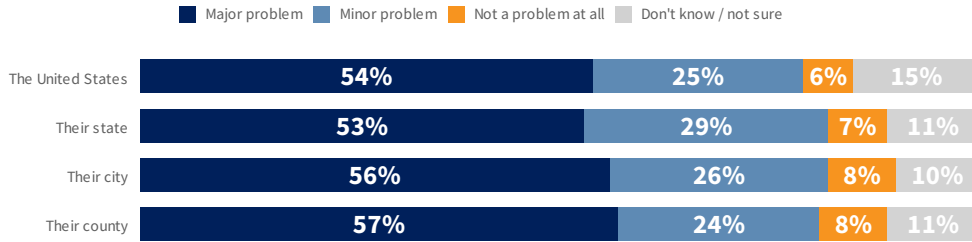
Gross rent is more than 30% of household income in Maryland

25%

Gross rent is more than 50% of household income in Maryland

Housing Affordability Among Registered Voters in Maryland

Percent of registered voters in Maryland who say housing affordability is a major problem, minor problem, or not a problem at all in each of the following:



Impact of New Laws and Regulations on Housing Affordability

Percentage of adults who agree with the following statement: "Policymakers should consider the impacts of new laws and regulations on housing affordability."



\$332,500

The median value of owner-occupied homes in Maryland is \$332,500

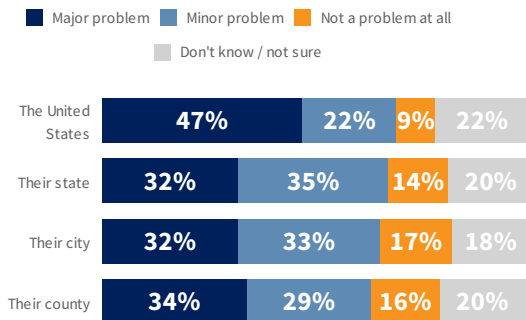


350,013

of renter households in Maryland spend more than 30% of their income for housing.

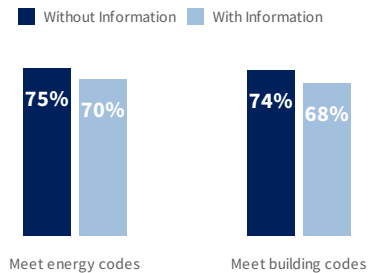
Housing Availability Among Adults

Percentage of adults who say housing inventory is a major problem, minor problem, or not a problem at all in each of the following:



Support for Federal Incentives to Meet Energy and Building Codes

Percentage of adults who support the federal government providing homeowners with financial incentives to update their homes to do each of the following:



Without information: Do you support or oppose the federal government providing financial incentives to homeowners to update their homes to do each of the following?

With information: Some say the federal government providing financial incentives to homeowners to update their homes to meet the most recent building and energy codes should become law because it would make homes more energy efficient. Others say the federal government providing financial incentives to homeowners to update their homes to meet the most recent building and energy codes should not become law because it would add to the national debt. Based on what you know, do you support or oppose the federal government providing financial incentives to homeowners to update their homes to do each of the following?