

Sample Online sample of 814 voters fielded from February 14 to February 28, 2024. Margin of Error  $\pm 4.7\%$ 

1.	And	even	though	it's a	long	way	out,	what	are	the	chances	of	your	voting	in	the	November	2024	general
ele	ection	for P	resident	, U.S.	Cong	gress	, and	othe	r offi	ces?	?								

Almost certain to vote	75%
Probably will vote	12%
50-50 chance will vote	11%
Will not vote	
Not sure	
Totals	
N	814

2. Thinking about primary elections in recent years, some voters don't vote in primaries, while others do vote in the [Democratic or Republican] primaries to pick the party's nominee. Broadly speaking, would you say you typically:

Vote in Democratic primaries	49%
Vote in Republican primaries	25%
Don't vote in primaries	26%
Totals	100%
N	706

3. From this list of issues, which ONE do you see as the most important issue facing Maryland today?

Health-care costs	7%
Availability of good-paying jobs	6%
The cost of housing	19%
Inflation	26%
Taxes	
Crime	18%
Immigration	
Other	
Totals	99%
N	814

4. Now, thinking about the availability of homes and rental properties in your neighborhood, would you say...

There are enough rental and homeownership opportunities for every household budget . 17%



There are not enough rental and homeownership opportunities for every household budget ......63% There are too many rental and homeownership opportunities for every household budget . 6% 5. And over the past few years, when it comes to home prices in your community in recent years, would you say... 6. Generally speaking, would you say... Local governments in Maryland are doing a very good job creating housing opportunities for Local governments in Maryland are doing a good job creating housing opportunities for every Local governments in Maryland are doing a poor job creating housing opportunities for every Local governments in Maryland are doing a very poor job creating housing opportunities for 7. Generally speaking, would you say that local governments are [doing enough or not enough] to create rental and homeownership opportunities for every household budget? Local governments are doing enough to create rental and homeownership opportunities for Local governments are NOT doing enough to create rental and homeownership opportunities 



8. Next, consider the following statement: "Local governments are not helping lower- and middle-income Marylanders find rental and homeownership opportunities within their household budget" Generally speaking, do you [agree or disagree] with this statement?

Strongly agree	29%
Somewhat agree	37%
Somewhat disagree	14%
Strongly disagree	6%
No opinion	
Totals	99%
N	814

9. And generally speaking, if you had to say, would you say...

More of a local problem - the cost of housing is particularly a problem in my area	17%
More of a statewide problem - the cost of housing is a problem across Maryland	68%
The cost of housing is not really a problem	6%
Don't know	9%
Totals	100%
N	814

10. Do you think the state government should do [more, about the same, or less] to improve access to rental and homeownership opportunities?

The state government should do more	72%
The state government should do about the same	12%
The state government should do less	8%
Don't know	7%
Totals	99%
N	814

11. Now you will see proposals to improve housing affordability in Maryland. For each proposal, please indicate if you [support or oppose] the proposal, or if you are unsure.

	Strongly support	Somewhat support	Somewhat oppose	Strongly oppose	Not sure
A state law requiring local governments to allow more homes					
near rail transit	23%	38%	13%	7%	20%



A state law requiring local governments to allow more subsidized, income-restricted homes near rail transit  A state law allowing nonprofits and religious institutions, such as churches and synagogues, to build subsidized, income-restricted homes on their	27%	35%	11%	10%	17%
properties A state law requiring local governments to approve subsidized, income-restricted housing	24%	36%	10%	13%	16%
developments faster A state law requiring local governments to allow manufactured homes in areas zoned for single-family	31%	35%	11%	11%	13%
homes A state law requiring subsidized, income-restricted housing in new	19%	34%	15%	13%	19%
developments A state law allowing developers tax credits in exchange for building	27%	32%	11%	14%	15%
subsidized, income-restricted homes A state law allowing builders to build more homes of different styles and	23%	37%	10%	13%	16%
price ranges in more locations A state law allowing accessory apartments" or "granny flats" in areas	37%	40%	8%	6%	9%
zoned for single-family homes A state law allowing townhomes, duplexes, and apartments in areas	24%	34%	11%	11%	20%
zoned for single-family homes  A state law setting targets for how many homes each county must build	20%	35%	14%	16%	14%
so everyone does their fair share	24%	34%	11%	14%	17%

12. Some prefer to pay attention to issues relating to politics in their local area, while many prefer to focus on other things. Generally speaking, how much have you heard of Governor Moore's proposal to increase the supply of new homes, including affordable homes, in Maryland?

Heard a lot	4%
Heard some	14%
Heard a little	28%
Not heard much at all	54%
Totals	100%



N81	4
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13. [Message statement A – 'Governments Should Work Together'] Recently, Maryland Governor Wes Moore and some in the Maryland state legislature have proposed a new policy encouraging the construction of more housing here in Maryland, including high-density housing such as townhomes and apartments. Supporters of doing this say the state government already leads on important issues such as our roads and our school systems. Local community governments should be willing to work with the state on the crucial subject of housing, too. Opponents of doing this say it is important to preserve local community control over housing in our neighborhoods. Our local governments are the ones closest to the people, and the people already living here should have final say in our communities' housing situations. Generally speaking, do you [support or oppose] the state government passing a new policy to encourage the construction of more housing here in Maryland?

Asked of those in Split A

Strongly support	22%
Somewhat support	. 36%
Somewhat oppose	14%
Strongly oppose	
Not sure	15%
Totals	100%
N	383

14. [Message statement B – 'State Government Should Step In'] Recently, Maryland Governor Wes Moore and some in the Maryland state legislature have proposed a new policy encouraging the construction of more housing here in Maryland, including high-density housing such as townhomes and apartments. Supporters of doing this say the lack of housing, including high-density housing, here in Maryland shows that the current approach has failed. It is time for the state government to step in and show leadership where local community governments have failed. Opponents of doing this say it is important to preserve local community control over housing in our neighborhoods. Our local governments are the ones closest to the people, and the people already living here should have final say in our communities' housing situations. Generally speaking, do you [support or oppose] the state government passing a new policy to encourage the construction of more housing here in Maryland?

Asked of those in Split B

Strongly support	20%
Somewhat support	43%
Somewhat oppose	13%
Strongly oppose	
Not sure	11%
Totals	99%
N	431



15. If y	our sta	te senator	or state	delega	te voted	I AGAINST	policies	to lower	housing	costs	throughout	Maryl	land,
would v	ou be l	more likely	or less	likely]	to suppo	ort them in	their reel	ection?					

N	814
	19%
•	49%

16. Have you recently considered contacting your state senator or state delegate in support of policies to lower housing costs throughout Maryland?

Yes	14%
No	86%
Totals	100%
N	814



This survey is based on 814 interviews conducted by YouGov on the internet of registered voters in Maryland. The sample was weighted according to gender, age, race/ethnicity, education, Maryland geographic region, 2020 Presidential vote, and 2022 midterm election turnout based on voter registration lists, the U.S. Census American Community Survey, and the U.S. Census Current Population Survey. Respondents were selected from YouGov to be representative of registered voters in Maryland. The weights range from 0.02 to 6.01 with a mean of 1 and a standard deviation of 0.94.

The margin of error (a 95% confidence interval) for a sample percentage p based upon the subsetted sample is approximately 4.7%. It is calculated using the formula:

$$\hat{p} \pm 100 \times \sqrt{\frac{1 + \text{CV}^2}{n}}$$

where CV is the coefficient of variation of the sample weights and n is the sample size used to compute the proportion. This is a measure of sampling error (the average of all estimates obtained using the same sample selection and weighting procedures repeatedly). The sample estimate should differ from its expected value by less than margin of error in 95 percent of all samples. It does not reflect non-sampling errors, including potential selection bias in panel participation or in response to a particular survey. Some items withheld for future release.