Salvadorans are by far the largest Hispanic group in Maryland, comprising nearly 124,000 persons in 2010, well above Mexicans (88,004), Puerto Rican’s (45,572) and Guatemalan’s (34,491). But that is something we already knew when Census 2010 data was released last year. What we didn’t know, until the release of the latest, more detailed Census Data on March 1st, (called Summary File 2, or SF2) was the demographic characteristics of detailed race and ethnic groups. For instance, from the data you can find that Salvadorans, like all Hispanic groups, are much younger than the State’s general population, with a median age of 28.4 years, nearly 10 years below the statewide median. The youngest Hispanic group is Mexicans (25.7 years). (See Table 1.) With a younger age profile, Salvadorans also have a much higher average household size, 4.90, compared to 2.61 overall. Other Hispanic Groups with an average household size above four include Hondurans (4.62) and Guatemalans (4.59), while Mexican households are just under four (3.98). Homeowners typically have large household sizes than renters and this is true for Salvadorans which have an average of well over five persons (5.34) for owner–occupied homes, much higher than the 2.71 statewide average. But homeownership of all Hispanic groups is also below statewide averages, with just 55.1 percent of Salvadorans classified as homeowners compared to 67.5 percent for the State.

One of the byproducts of the younger age structure for Hispanics in general and Salvadorans and Mexicans in particular is that they are much more likely to live in the traditional “nuclear family” (husband and wife plus one or more own children less than 18 years old) than the overall population. In 2010, 44.7 percent of Salvadoran households and 38.7 percent of Mexican households had this “traditional” household structure compared to just 20.4 percent for the State. (See Table 2.) Husband-wife families with children as a percent of all households with children are also higher for Salvadorans (70.2%) and Mexicans (74.2%) than for the State as a whole (67.5%), meaning there is a smaller share of single-parent households with children for Salvadorans (29.8%) and Mexicans (25.8%) than the overall statewide share (32.5%).