This study aimed to investigate how forms of capital relate to satisfaction with the education and the higher education opportunities of the children of Latino families in three rural communities in Missouri. The specific research questions are: (1) What are the forms of capital of the survey respondents predict satisfaction with the education and the higher education opportunities of the children of Latino families? (2) What are the forms of capital of the Latino household that predict satisfaction with the education and the higher education opportunities of the children of Latino families? (3) What are the community perceptions that predict satisfaction with the education and the higher education opportunities of the children of Latino families? (4) How does the gender of the survey respondents relate to satisfaction with the education and the higher education opportunities of the children of Latino families?

An ordinal logistic regression was used to identify predictors of satisfaction of Latino families. The results indicated that forms of capital which were possessed by the survey respondents and by the Latino household were significantly associated with satisfaction with the education and the higher education opportunities of the children of Latino families. Community acceptance and being male were significantly related to satisfaction with the higher education opportunities of the children. Additionally, the survey respondents who lived in community A were negatively associated with satisfaction with the education of the children.