This study focuses on high school students who indicate that living at home during college is important, and investigates how this preference influences their likelihood of applying to college. Among Texas high school seniors, Hispanics, but women in particular, are the groups most likely to feel that living at home during college is important. Lower parental education does not seem to account for this preference, since even Latinos with highly educated parents are more likely than other groups with similarly educated parents to indicate that staying home is important. Furthermore, students for whom the ability to live at home during college is important are significantly less likely than their peers who do not prefer to live at home to apply to college, and are especially unlikely to apply to a four-year or a selective institution. Socioeconomic and familistic reasons for this preference are discussed, as well as implications for Latinos’ educational disadvantage.