Dear Dhrumil and Shivangi,

I am mostly interested in how the racial demographic and median income look in counties where private schools are located. It is well-known that private schools serve [affluent](https://cepr.org/voxeu/columns/us-private-schools-increasingly-serve-affluent-families) families. I was curious if there were any outliers to this argument. I first merged my dataset with median income, GEOID and all the private schools in the U.S. I then filtered my dataframe to only show private schools located in states where the median income is less than >$50,000. That’s when I found Ohio, which showed over 100 counties where the median income is >50,000 having over 100 private schools. I am now interested in why these private schools are located there. Is it to receive government funding? I then checked to see what is the racial makeup in counties where most private schools in Ohio are. This scatter plot showed the most correlation (not claiming it is–just saying it seems to show it…) that most private schools are located in counties where there is a majority white population.

My questions are why are private schools located in less affluent areas? Do the counties these schools are in reflect the school’s makeup too? As of now, I did not find any federal or state law in Ohio that qualifies private schools to receive funding if located in less affluent areas.

