In a study released Tuesday based on U.S. Census data, Atlanta and Washington, D.C., were the only two major U.S. metropolitan areas where affluent blacks and Hispanics followed a housing pattern different than that identified in much of the country, reports the Washington Post. The study suggests that across the U.S. income alone does not explain ongoing segregated housing patterns.

In only Atlanta and Washington D.C., housing for high-income blacks and Hispanics was equal, but not worse, than that of low-income whites, the newspaper reported. Elsewhere, affluent blacks and Hispanics live in neighborhoods that are noticeably poorer than neighborhoods where low-income whites live, according to the study.

As far as most of the country, according to John Logan, a Brown University sociologist who analyzed Census data for the report, “Income, and being successful in class terms, does not necessarily put you in a different kind of neighborhood.”