



2021 Income, Poverty, Health Insurance Coverage, and Education in Tennessee's 95 Counties

An Update from the American Community Survey's 5-Year Estimates
March 28, 2023

Key Takeaways

- Tennessee's 95 counties continue to experience large differences in income level, poverty rates, health insurance status, and educational attainment.
 - On average, urban, Middle Tennessee counties have the highest education and income and the lowest poverty and uninsured rates.
-

The latest federal estimates for all 95 of Tennessee's counties continue to show large differences between counties in income, poverty, health insurance coverage, and education levels. Overall, there are very large divides between the counties doing the best on these metrics and those doing the worst. On average, Middle Tennessee counties had the lowest poverty rates, highest median household income, and highest percentage of residents with postsecondary degrees.

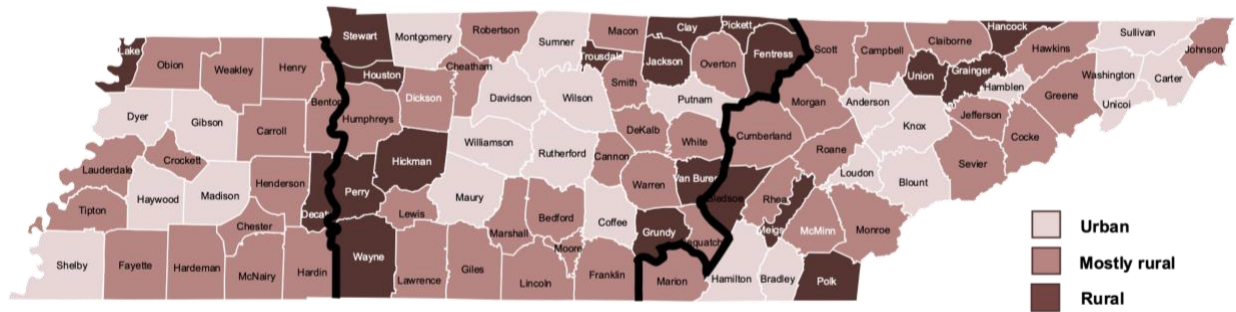
Note: The numbers analyzed here are based on five years of data (2017-2021) rather than [single-year estimates](#). (1) The Census Bureau uses these to produce more reliable estimates for rural, less populated counties. Census recommends that five-year estimates not be compared to previous five-year estimates when they include overlapping years. See the final section of this policy brief for more details.

We define urban and rural counties using the following criteria from the Census Bureau (**Figure 1**)¹:

- Counties with a population less than 50% rural are considered urban.
- Counties with a population that is 50-99.99% rural are considered mostly rural.
- Counties with a population that is 100% rural are considered rural. (2)

¹ The designations are based on the 2010 decennial census. The U.S. Census Bureau has not yet released county-level designations based on the 2020 decennial census.

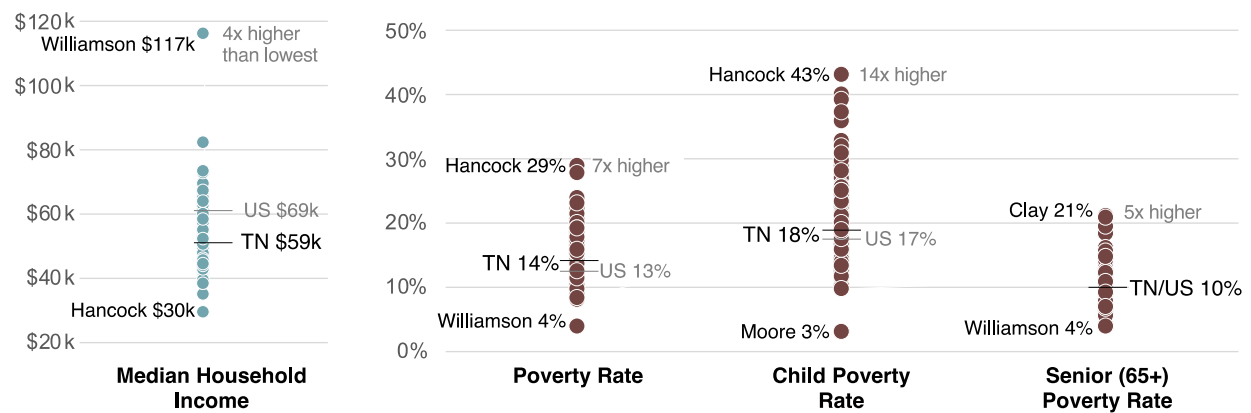
Figure 1. Rural and Urban Counties in Tennessee as Defined by the U.S. Census Bureau



Note: Bold black lines denote Grand Division boundaries. Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2)

Figure 2. Measures of Economic Well-Being in Tennessee Vary Significantly by County

Measures of Economic Well-Being by County (2017-2021)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

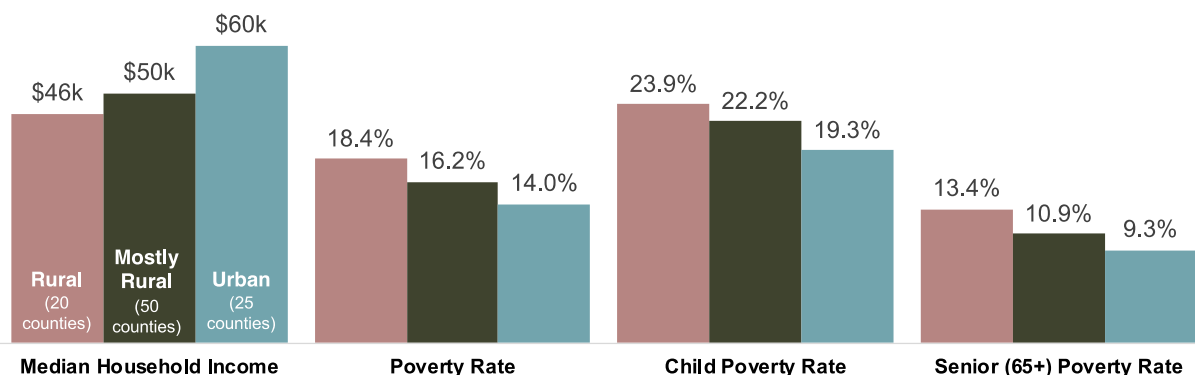
Income and Poverty — Key Findings

- Wide Variation** — Measures of economic well-being in Tennessee vary significantly across counties (Figure 2). For example, the highest county child poverty rate was 14 times higher than the lowest (43% in Hancock vs. 3% in Moore).
- Rural vs. Urban Counties** — As a group, urban counties averaged the highest incomes and lowest poverty rates in the state, while the state's rural counties had the lowest incomes and most poverty (Figure 3).
- Grand Division** — On average, the 21 counties in West Tennessee had the highest poverty rates (17.7%) and lowest incomes (\$48,000) (Figure 4) — compared to 16.1% and \$51,000, respectively, in the 39 East Tennessee counties and 15.1% and \$55,000 in the 35 Middle Tennessee counties.

See **Appendix Figures A1-A4** for mapped data by county, **Figure A9** for a map of counties by Grand Division, and **Table A1** for data values.

Figure 3. Tennessee’s Urban Counties Tend to Have Higher Incomes and Less Poverty than Other Parts of the State

County Average by Urban/Rural Designation* (2017-2021)

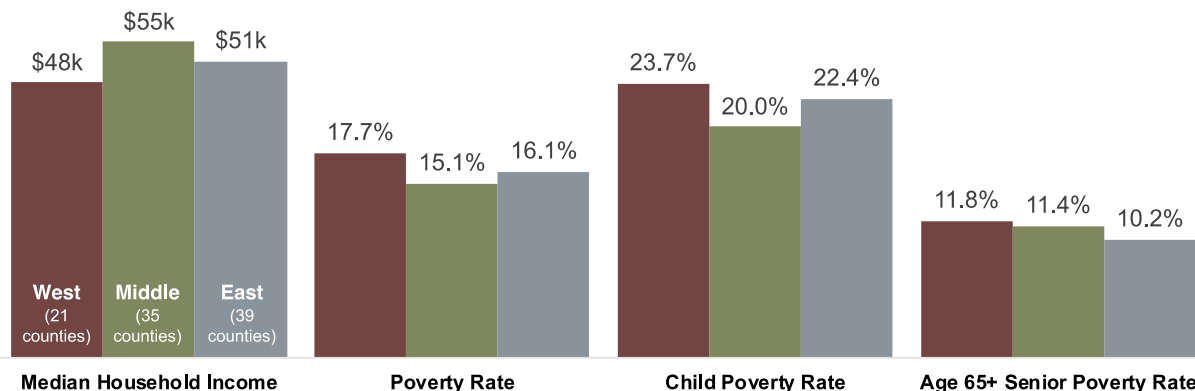


*Rural designations are based on the 2010 Census.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau’s 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

Figure 4. Middle Tennessee Counties Have Slightly Higher Incomes and Slightly Less Poverty than Other Parts of the State

County Average by Grand Division (2017-2021)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau’s 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

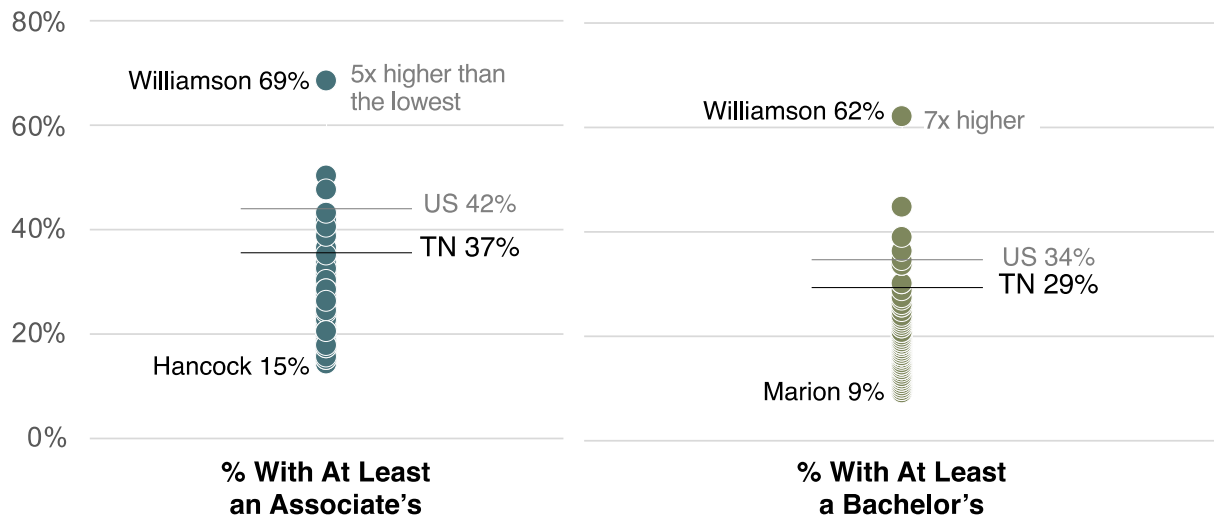
Levels of Education — Key Findings

- **Wide Variation** — Levels of education varied significantly across Tennessee’s 95 counties (Figure 5). For example, the highest rate of adults with at least a bachelor’s degree was seven times higher than the lowest (62% in Williamson vs. 9% in Marion).
- **Rural vs. Urban** — As a group, urban counties had the highest rate of adult residents with post-secondary degrees — followed by mostly rural and then completely rural parts of the state (Figure 6).
- **Grand Division** — On average, Middle and East Tennessee counties had the highest rates of educational attainment, and those in West Tennessee had the lowest (Figure 7).
- **Education and Income** — The well-established relationship between education and income is evident across Tennessee’s 95 counties. The counties with the highest median household incomes also have the highest levels of education, while those with the lowest incomes tend to have fewer adults with post-secondary degrees (Figure 8).

See Appendix Figures A5-A6 for mapped data by county, Figure A9 for a map of counties by Grand Division, and Table A1 for data values.

Figure 5. The Level of Education Tennesseans Have Attained Varies Significantly by County

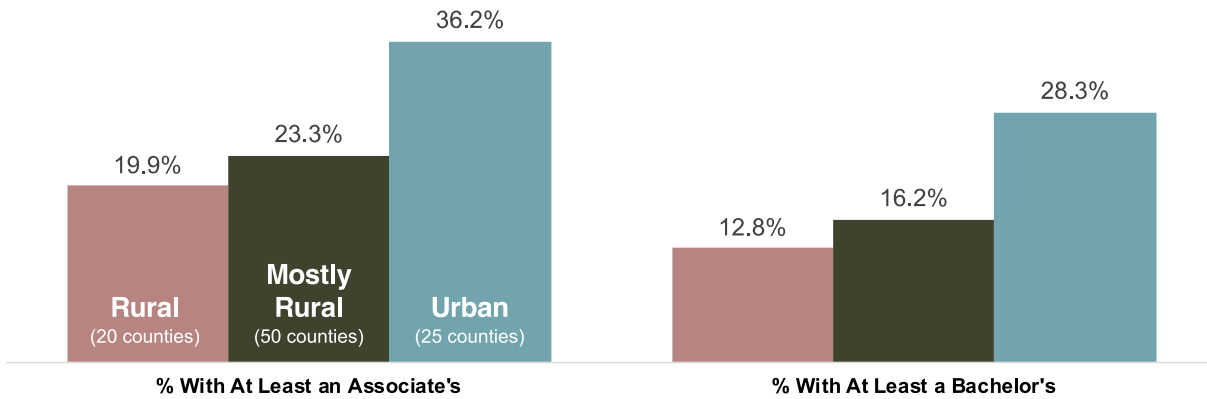
Educational Attainment Among Adults Ages 25+ by TN County (2017-2021)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau’s 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

Figure 6. Residents of Tennessee’s Urban Counties Have the Highest Rates of Post-Secondary Education

County Average by Urban/Rural Designation* (2017-2021)

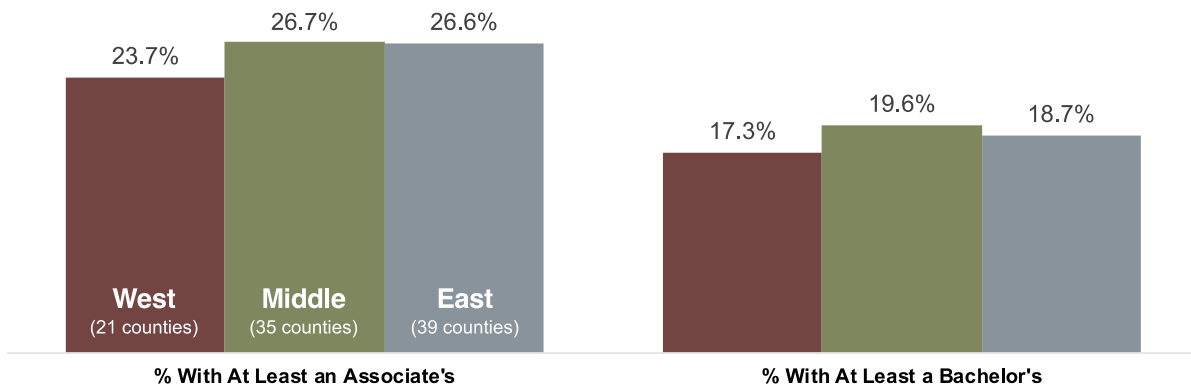


Note: Percent among adults 25+. *Rural designations are based on the 2010 Census.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau’s 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

Figure 7. Middle and East Tennessee Counties Have the Highest Rates of Residents with Post-Secondary Degrees

County Average by Grand Division (2017-2021)

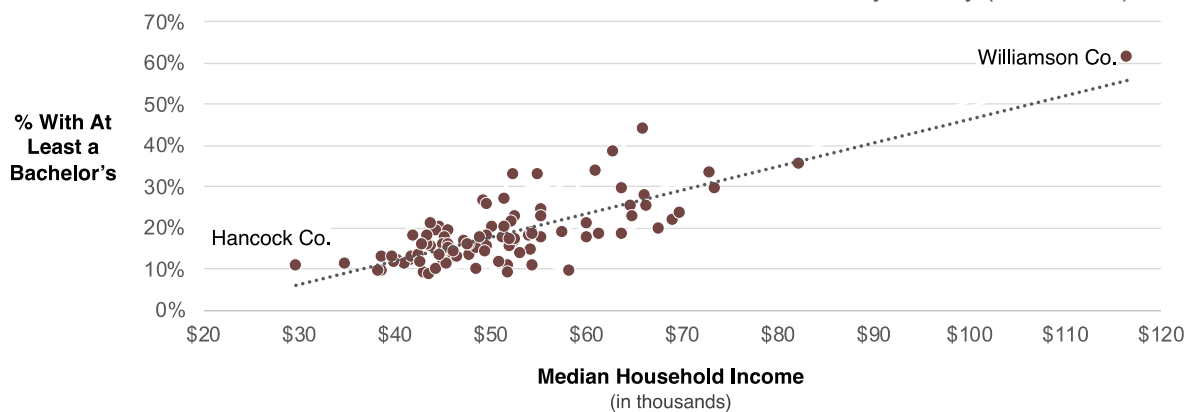


Note: Percent among adults 25+.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau’s 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

Figure 8. Tennesseans in Higher-Income Counties Also Tend to Have More Education

Median Household Income vs. % of Adults 25+ With At Least a Bachelor's by County (2017-2021)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

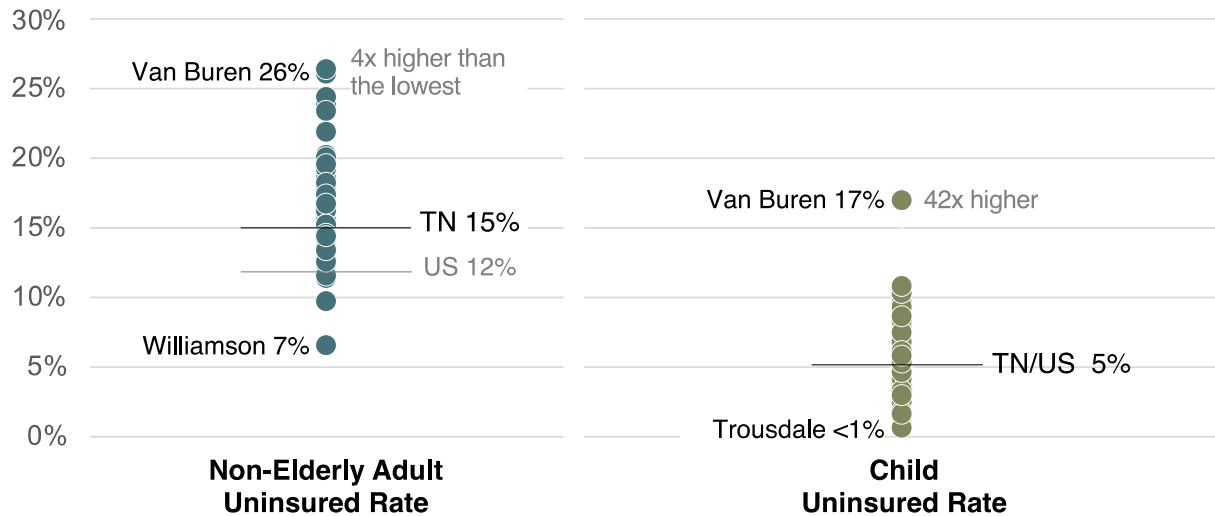
Uninsured Rates — Key Findings

- **Wide Variation** — Uninsured rates among non-elderly adults (19-64) and children both vary widely by county. For example, 17% of children in Van Buren County were uninsured — 42 times the rate in Trousdale, where less than 1% were uninsured (**Figure 9**).
- **Rural vs. Urban** — As a group, urban counties had the lowest uninsured rates for non-elderly adults — followed by mostly rural and then completely rural areas (**Figure 10**). The uninsured rate among children, however, was very similar across all three county groups.
- **Grand Division** — On average, Tennessee's uninsured rates vary little by Grand Division (**Figure 11**).
- **Health Insurance and Income** — Income affects adults' access to health insurance more than kids' largely due to eligibility standards for public programs. Non-elderly adults' access to coverage often depends on employer-sponsored plans, eligibility for [federal subsidies in the individual market](#), or [specific categorical qualifications](#) (e.g. health status, pregnancy) for [TennCare, the state's Medicaid program](#). As a result, lower-income individuals and counties have higher adult uninsured rates (**Figure 12**). Meanwhile, there is little variation by income in the uninsured rate for children due to broader eligibility for TennCare and similar programs.

See **Appendix Figures A7-A8** for mapped data by county, **Figure A9** for a map of counties by Grand Division, and **Table A1** for data values.

Figure 9. Uninsured Rates Vary by Tennessee County, but Most Are Fairly Close to the Average

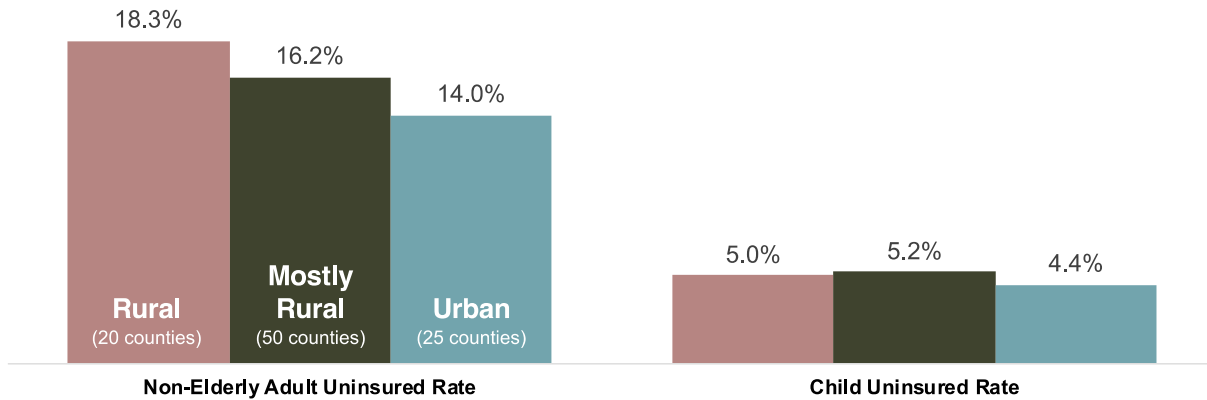
Uninsured Rates by TN County (2017-2021)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

Figure 10. Adults in Urban Counties Are Most Likely to Have Health Insurance, While Child Uninsured Rates Are More Uniform

County Average by Urban/Rural Designation* (2017-2021)

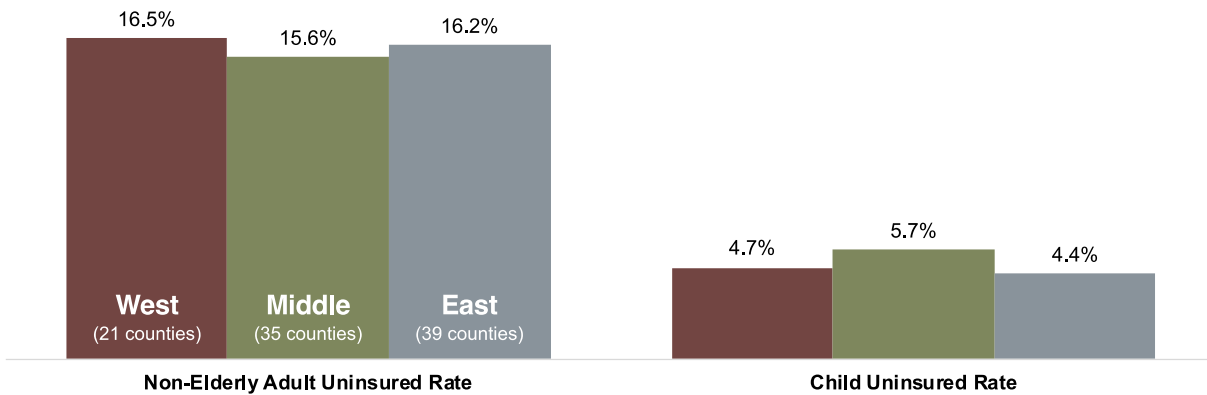


*Rural designations are based on the 2010 Census.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

Figure 11. Tennessee's 3 Grand Divisions Have Similar Uninsured Rates, Based on County Averages

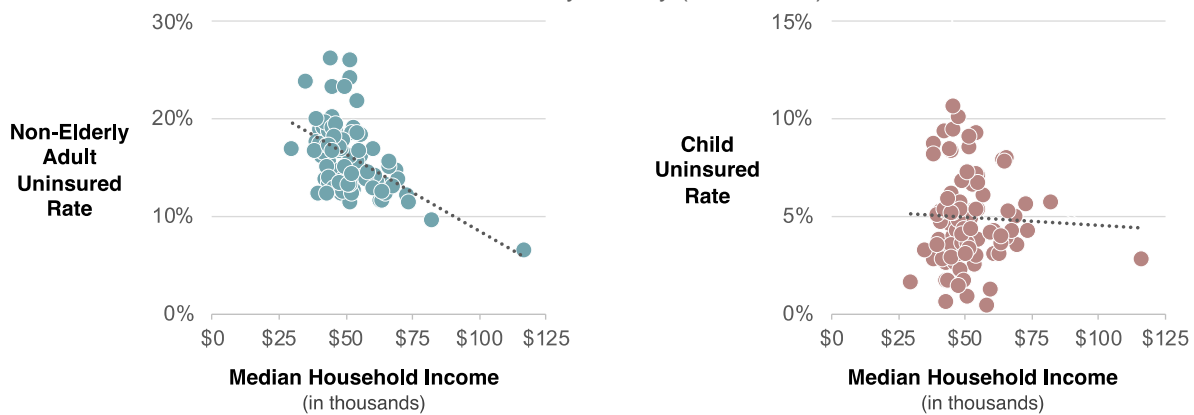
County Average by Grand Division (2017-2021)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

Figure 12. Tennessee's Adult Uninsured Rates Vary More by Income Than Child Uninsured Rates

Median Household Income vs. Uninsured Rates by County (2017-2021)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

About the Data

The five-year estimates shown here are based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey collected from 2017-2021. (1) They are the most current data available, as there is about a one-year lag between when data collection stops and when they are published by the Census Bureau. While many metrics are often discussed in the context of a single year, the Census Bureau does not publish one-year estimates for areas with small populations, which excludes many Tennessee counties. Instead, they pool data across several years to minimize sampling error and produce more accurate measures. These multi-year estimates are more reliable than one-year estimates for areas with smaller populations and provide comparable data for all counties in Tennessee. Even with multiple years of data, however, the estimates for less populous counties generally have wider margins of error.

References

1. **U.S. Census Bureau.** American Community Survey 5-Year Data (2017-2021). [Online] December 2022. [Cited: December 12, 2022.] Data retrieved from <http://data.census.gov>.
2. **Ratcliffe, Michael, et al.** *Defining Rural at the U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey and Geography Brief.* s.l. : United States Census Bureau: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, 2016. ACSGEO-1.

THE SYCAMORE INSTITUTE

The Sycamore Institute is an independent, nonpartisan public policy research center for Tennessee. Sign up for email alerts at SycamoreTN.org.

Written By:

Sarah Henderson, Sr. Policy Analyst • Mandy Pellegrin, Deputy Director

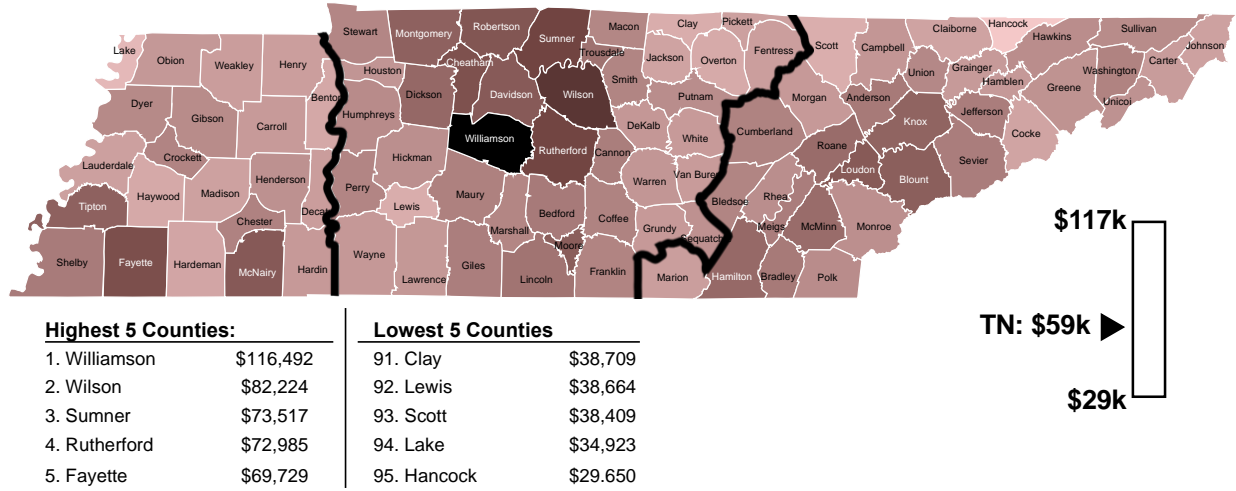
Other Contributing Staff:

Brian Straessle, Executive Director • Grace Graves, Communications & Engagement Manager

For further information, contact Research@SycamoreTN.org.

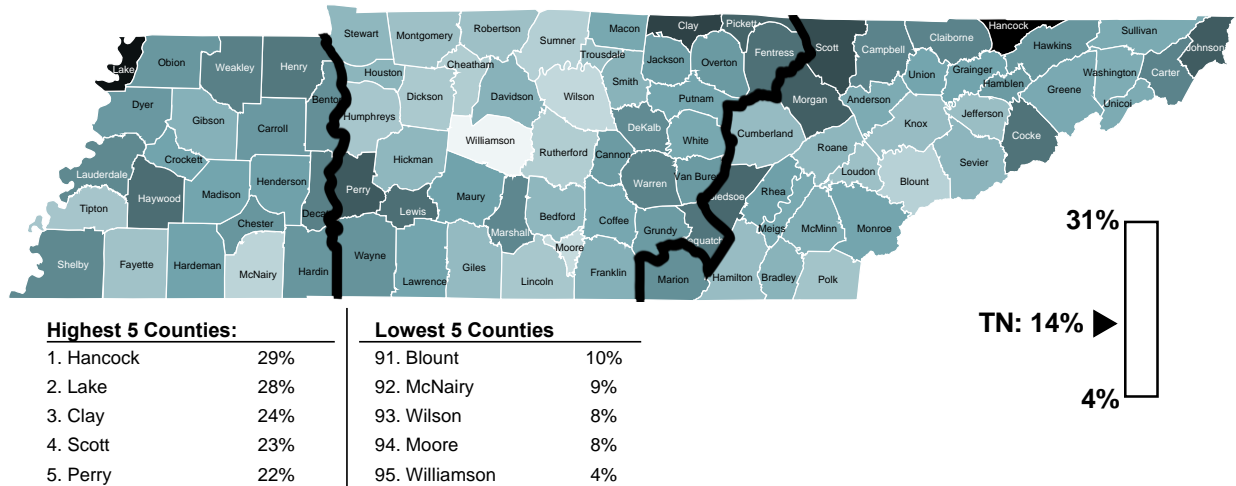
Appendix American Community Survey 2017-2021 Estimates by County

Figure A1. Median Household Income (2017-2021)



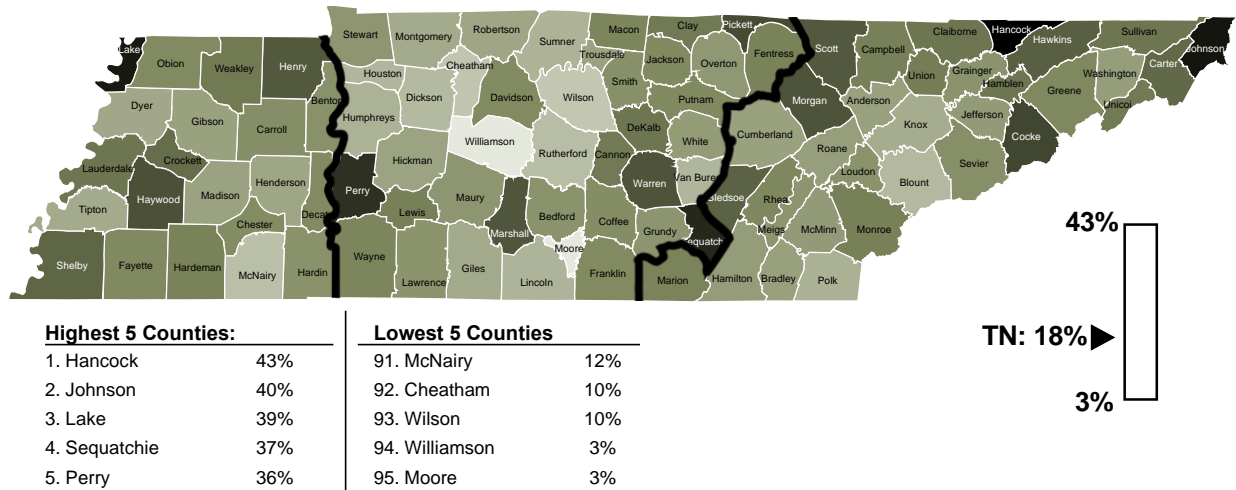
Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

Figure A2. Tennesseans Living in Poverty (2017-2021)



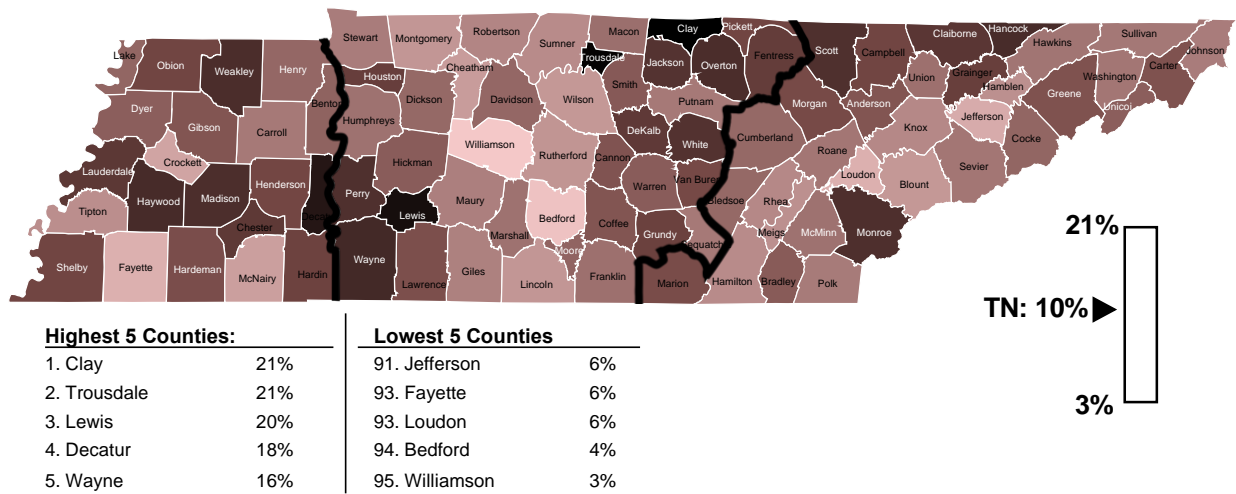
Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

Figure A3. Tennessee Children Living in Poverty (2017-2021)



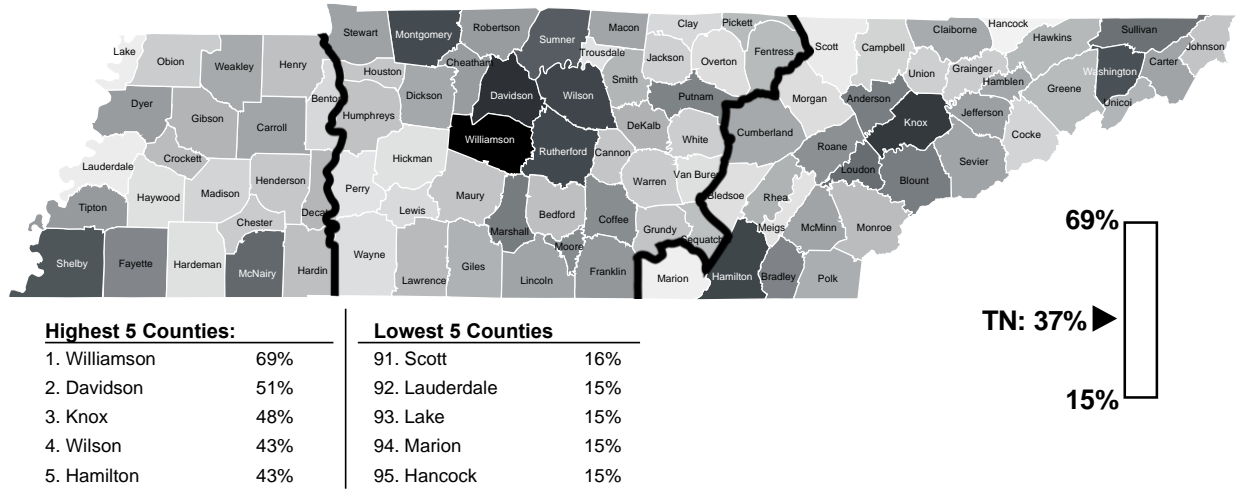
Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

Figure A4. Tennessee Seniors 65+ Living in Poverty (2017-2021)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

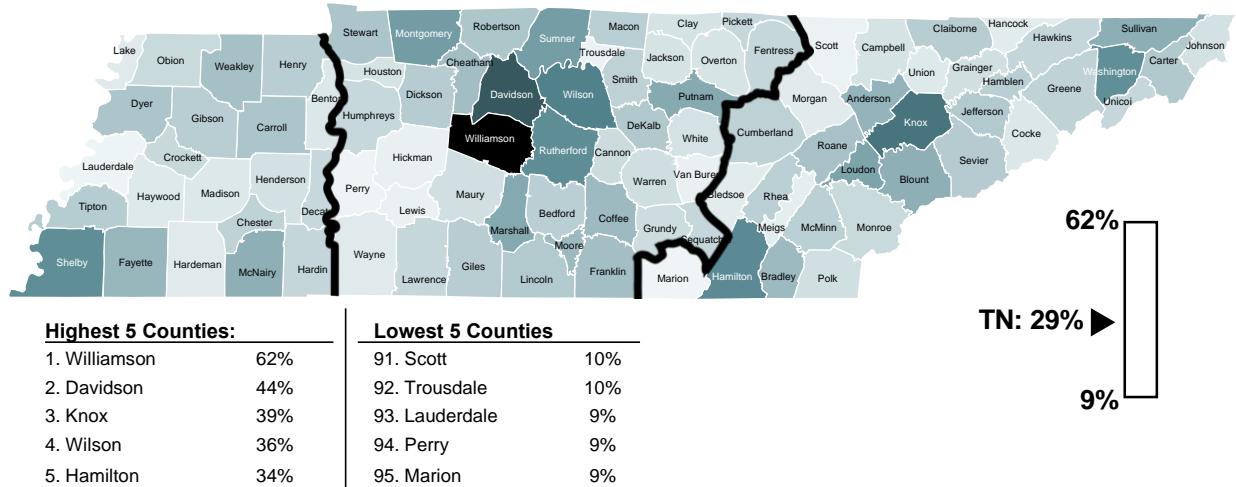
Figure A5. Tennesseans With At Least an Associate's (2017-2021)



Note: Among adults ages 25+

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

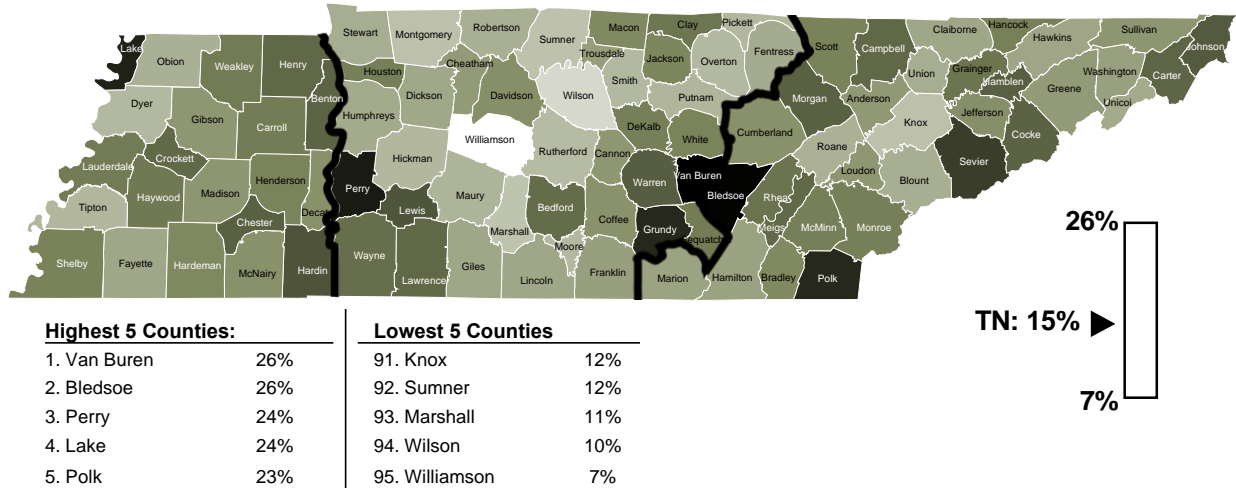
Figure A6. Tennesseans With At Least a Bachelor's (2017-2021)



Note: Among adults ages 25+

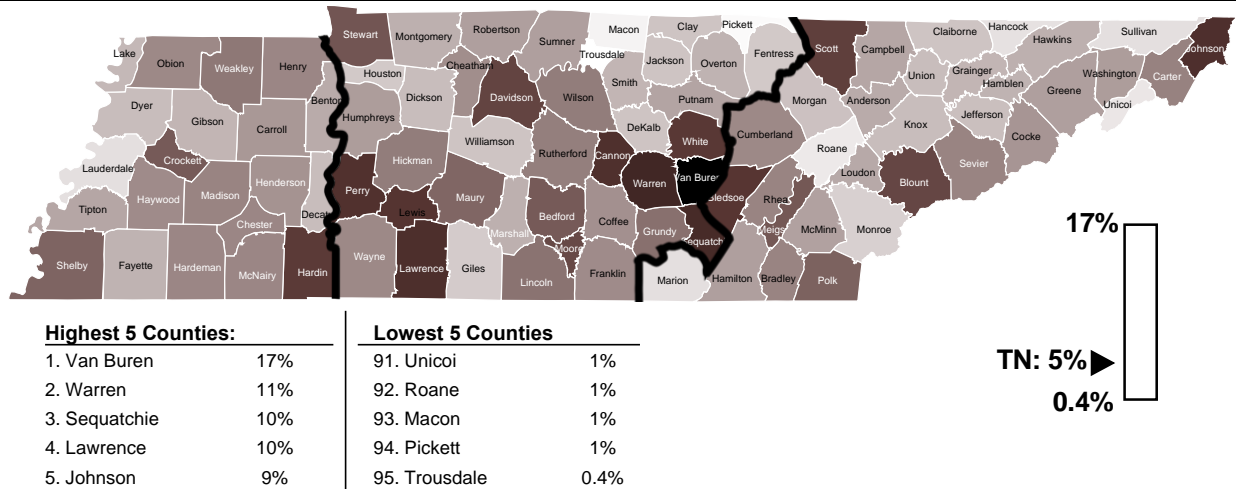
Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

Figure A7. Uninsured Rate Among Tennessee Non-Elderly Adults (2017-2021)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

Figure A8. Uninsured Rate Among Tennessee Children (2017-2021)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

Figure A9. Tennessee Counties by Grand Division

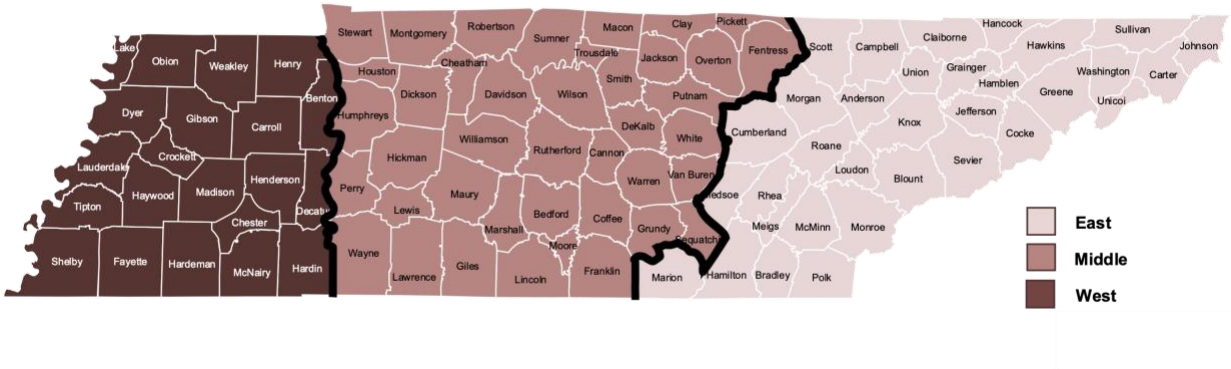


Table A1. 2017-2021 American Community Survey Data by Tennessee County

county	median household income	% in poverty	% of children in poverty	% of seniors 65% in poverty	% of adults 25+ with at least an associate's degree	% of adults 25+ with at least a bachelor's degree	% uninsured	% uninsured among children	% uninsured among nonelderly adults (19-64)	# uninsured among nonelderly adults (19-64) <100% FPL	# uninsured among nonelderly adults (19-64) 100-138% FPL
Anderson County	\$55,414	15.4%	18.0%	11.5%	33.1%	24.4%	9.6%	3.8%	15.0%	2,217	581
Bedford County	\$55,354	13.6%	20.7%	4.3%	22.7%	18.0%	12.7%	7.1%	18.4%	1,257	309
Benton County	\$40,258	18.1%	21.1%	10.6%	18.6%	12.1%	11.5%	3.8%	19.0%	613	144
Bledsoe County	\$51,884	21.1%	28.5%	10.2%	17.5%	11.1%	18.1%	8.6%	26.1%	777	261
Blount County	\$64,593	9.5%	12.9%	7.1%	33.3%	25.4%	9.4%	7.9%	13.2%	1,816	1,306
Bradley County	\$55,426	14.2%	17.9%	11.1%	32.3%	22.9%	11.0%	5.4%	16.2%	2,936	1,273
Campbell County	\$46,110	19.0%	24.2%	12.6%	19.4%	13.2%	11.8%	4.0%	18.7%	1,418	421
Cannon County	\$54,223	17.2%	25.1%	11.6%	21.7%	15.0%	11.3%	9.3%	15.1%	559	144
Carroll County	\$44,794	17.4%	21.7%	9.1%	26.8%	20.3%	11.1%	4.6%	17.2%	943	182
Carter County	\$44,280	19.0%	27.5%	11.7%	27.0%	19.5%	12.2%	5.5%	18.9%	1,999	775
Cheatham County	\$69,132	10.2%	10.3%	6.8%	28.4%	22.0%	10.4%	5.0%	14.8%	872	481
Chester County	\$52,692	17.6%	22.1%	14.1%	20.8%	17.0%	12.6%	5.3%	19.2%	553	250
Claiborne County	\$41,938	19.0%	25.7%	14.4%	25.9%	18.3%	8.9%	2.8%	13.8%	706	267
Clay County	\$38,709	24.0%	25.1%	21.2%	18.7%	13.1%	10.3%	2.8%	17.7%	313	10
Cocke County	\$41,558	20.3%	32.8%	10.4%	19.3%	12.3%	12.0%	4.7%	19.1%	1,010	502
Coffee County	\$52,626	16.0%	21.8%	11.5%	30.8%	22.8%	10.2%	4.9%	15.5%	1,457	376
Crockett County	\$52,136	16.5%	26.9%	6.3%	23.1%	15.5%	12.3%	7.1%	18.6%	263	164
Cumberland County	\$52,630	12.9%	17.8%	10.2%	26.2%	17.3%	8.9%	5.2%	15.6%	1,192	660
Davidson County	\$66,047	14.3%	22.4%	10.3%	50.5%	44.4%	12.2%	8.0%	15.7%	17,074	6,449
Decatur County	\$43,817	19.3%	22.4%	18.4%	24.1%	15.8%	9.2%	3.1%	15.6%	367	151
DeKalb County	\$45,728	18.4%	25.6%	14.0%	24.9%	19.5%	10.7%	2.8%	17.0%	502	282
Dickson County	\$61,388	10.8%	12.6%	10.2%	26.4%	18.5%	9.2%	3.1%	13.7%	802	540

county	median household income	% in poverty	% of children in poverty	% of seniors 65% in poverty	% of adults 25+ with at least an associate's degree	% of adults 25+ with at least a bachelor's degree	% uninsured	% uninsured among children	% uninsured among nonelderly adults (19-64)	# uninsured among nonelderly adults (19-64) <100% FPL	# uninsured among nonelderly adults (19-64) 100-138% FPL
Dyer County	\$50,245	17.40%	16.40%	10.90%	28.3%	20.2%	7.9%	3.1%	12.3%	972	202
Fayette County	\$69,729	11.80%	22.60%	5.50%	31.8%	23.6%	8.9%	3.5%	13.8%	1,051	246
Fentress County	\$43,464	20.50%	23.90%	13.60%	23.4%	16.0%	8.2%	2.6%	13.4%	552	158
Franklin County	\$52,189	14.60%	22.40%	9.70%	29.2%	21.7%	9.6%	5.1%	14.4%	873	503
Gibson County	\$49,615	14.50%	17.80%	11.50%	24.4%	18.2%	9.6%	3.4%	15.1%	1,481	472
Giles County	\$54,061	13.10%	15.90%	8.60%	24.8%	18.3%	8.5%	2.5%	13.8%	692	210
Grainger County	\$44,917	16.50%	20.70%	13.30%	20.6%	14.0%	11.1%	3.4%	17.8%	665	252
Greene County	\$47,361	15.70%	22.90%	11.70%	23.4%	17.0%	9.6%	4.3%	14.8%	1,650	1,021
Grundy County	\$45,150	17.20%	20.20%	13.10%	21.9%	14.8%	14.9%	6.2%	23.4%	651	125
Hamblen County	\$45,275	17.20%	25.80%	7.60%	26.4%	18.0%	12.1%	3.5%	19.3%	2,614	1,255
Hamilton County	\$61,050	12.70%	18.70%	7.90%	43.1%	34.1%	9.7%	4.3%	14.2%	7,850	3,177
Hancock County	\$29,650	29.10%	43.20%	15.70%	14.5%	11.1%	9.8%	1.6%	16.9%	264	53
Hardeman County	\$41,138	16.60%	23.90%	12.00%	17.4%	11.4%	10.4%	5.3%	16.3%	462	210
Hardin County	\$45,092	17.60%	20.80%	12.90%	22.7%	16.2%	13.4%	8.4%	20.2%	528	164
Hawkins County	\$49,101	17.60%	29.00%	9.40%	23.7%	16.2%	8.9%	3.6%	13.9%	1,550	578
Haywood County	\$39,952	20.70%	31.30%	15.80%	17.4%	11.8%	11.5%	5.1%	17.4%	452	317
Henderson County	\$47,885	16.70%	16.70%	12.50%	21.4%	13.6%	10.8%	4.8%	16.7%	737	371
Henry County	\$43,444	19.90%	30.00%	10.30%	22.5%	18.1%	11.5%	5.3%	18.7%	976	323
Hickman County	\$48,527	13.60%	17.40%	11.00%	17.3%	10.1%	8.6%	5.7%	12.4%	652	91
Houston County	\$46,535	13.90%	13.50%	13.40%	21.8%	13.2%	10.2%	2.6%	17.0%	219	74
Humphreys County	\$49,745	11.20%	14.20%	9.60%	22.2%	15.8%	8.7%	4.4%	13.5%	359	119
Jackson County	\$41,890	17.00%	22.60%	14.80%	20.0%	13.2%	10.5%	2.8%	16.5%	391	37
Jefferson County	\$54,371	12.50%	19.10%	5.80%	27.7%	19.2%	10.0%	3.0%	15.7%	1,436	471
Johnson County	\$42,552	22.00%	40.10%	8.90%	21.9%	13.6%	12.8%	9.4%	19.7%	535	288
Knox County	\$62,911	12.70%	15.40%	8.10%	47.6%	38.8%	7.9%	3.1%	11.6%	8,672	4,639

county	median household income	% in poverty	% of children in poverty	% of seniors 65+ in poverty	% of adults 25+ with at least an associate's degree	% of adults 25+ with at least a bachelor's degree	% uninsured	% uninsured among children	% uninsured among nonelderly adults (19-64)	# uninsured among nonelderly adults (19-64) <100% FPL	# uninsured among nonelderly adults (19-64) 100-138% FPL
Lake County	\$34,923	27.80%	39.30%	10.40%	15.3%	11.5%	14.2%	3.3%	23.8%	272	84
Lauderdale County	\$43,025	18.60%	25.70%	14.20%	15.4%	9.2%	10.2%	1.7%	17.3%	476	268
Lawrence County	\$45,721	16.30%	20.40%	11.90%	23.5%	15.9%	13.1%	9.5%	18.7%	1,358	855
Lewis County	\$38,664	20.60%	24.20%	19.50%	18.3%	9.9%	13.2%	8.7%	20.1%	351	129
Lincoln County	\$57,455	11.10%	13.80%	7.20%	27.1%	19.2%	9.6%	6.1%	13.8%	896	236
Loudon County	\$66,151	12.20%	20.70%	5.50%	35.9%	28.2%	8.9%	3.9%	15.1%	1,177	338
McMinn County	\$60,036	15.10%	19.10%	9.60%	27.1%	17.7%	10.9%	4.2%	17.0%	1,566	537
McNairy County	\$66,353	9.00%	11.50%	6.60%	36.7%	25.4%	10.1%	5.3%	15.6%	850	285
Macon County	\$51,253	15.90%	23.40%	9.80%	26.9%	17.9%	9.8%	0.9%	16.2%	666	565
Madison County	\$42,691	16.40%	17.50%	15.40%	19.3%	12.0%	10.3%	5.4%	15.2%	2,745	876
Marion County	\$43,605	18.00%	23.70%	12.10%	15.0%	8.9%	8.5%	1.7%	14.1%	876	256
Marshall County	\$51,526	18.70%	30.40%	9.60%	33.5%	27.0%	7.6%	3.6%	11.4%	567	138
Maury County	\$53,148	16.60%	20.00%	8.70%	21.9%	14.0%	9.2%	6.6%	12.7%	1,445	418
Meigs County	\$54,420	15.80%	20.20%	7.60%	17.0%	10.8%	12.2%	7.2%	18.6%	412	131
Monroe County	\$48,488	16.30%	24.10%	15.30%	23.2%	15.3%	10.0%	2.3%	17.0%	1,046	739
Montgomery County	\$63,768	12.10%	15.70%	7.20%	41.3%	29.9%	8.2%	3.6%	11.6%	3,385	938
Moore County	\$64,926	8.00%	3.00%	10.50%	31.1%	23.0%	9.1%	7.8%	12.3%	60	2
Morgan County	\$45,133	21.80%	30.70%	12.20%	17.8%	11.2%	11.7%	2.9%	19.2%	662	176
Obion County	\$45,606	17.50%	22.50%	12.60%	20.6%	15.4%	8.6%	5.2%	13.0%	794	379
Overton County	\$39,737	17.30%	19.60%	15.50%	17.8%	12.9%	7.9%	3.5%	12.3%	399	101
Perry County	\$51,786	22.20%	35.90%	15.20%	16.9%	9.1%	15.7%	9.1%	24.3%	428	43
Pickett County	\$42,931	21.50%	32.00%	12.60%	23.4%	15.9%	6.9%	0.6%	12.4%	135	15
Polk County	\$49,446	11.60%	14.40%	9.00%	25.5%	14.2%	15.1%	6.8%	23.4%	520	312
Putnam County	\$49,228	16.30%	22.60%	9.10%	32.4%	26.6%	8.7%	4.1%	12.6%	1,745	673
Rhea County	\$48,872	16.80%	23.10%	8.10%	24.7%	17.7%	11.6%	5.4%	17.9%	844	541

county	median household income	% in poverty	% of children in poverty	% of seniors 65+ in poverty	% of adults 25+ with at least an associate's degree	% of adults 25+ with at least a bachelor's degree	% uninsured	% uninsured among children	% uninsured among nonelderly adults (19-64)	# uninsured among nonelderly adults (19-64) <100% FPL	# uninsured among nonelderly adults (19-64) 100-138% FPL
Roane County	\$60,044	13.70%	18.40%	9.30%	30.3%	21.2%	7.8%	1.3%	12.9%	812	841
Robertson County	\$67,597	12.10%	16.80%	8.30%	28.4%	20.1%	8.9%	4.3%	13.1%	1,699	272
Rutherford County	\$72,985	10.20%	11.80%	7.30%	41.8%	33.5%	9.2%	5.6%	12.1%	5,699	2,232
Scott County	\$38,409	23.20%	29.90%	15.20%	15.8%	9.7%	11.8%	8.2%	16.8%	411	374
Sequatchie County	\$47,835	20.10%	37.30%	9.10%	22.6%	15.9%	12.1%	10.1%	17.2%	528	331
Sevier County	\$54,363	13.80%	21.40%	9.30%	27.1%	18.8%	14.1%	5.4%	21.8%	3,037	1,568
Shelby County	\$55,015	18.60%	28.00%	12.60%	39.6%	33.3%	11.9%	6.7%	16.8%	27,562	11,435
Smith County	\$52,018	14.20%	21.30%	11.20%	24.2%	17.3%	8.2%	3.4%	12.3%	413	97
Stewart County	\$51,460	13.60%	20.10%	8.90%	27.4%	20.2%	9.4%	7.3%	13.3%	285	109
Sullivan County	\$49,661	15.60%	25.70%	9.20%	35.3%	25.7%	9.1%	1.7%	15.2%	3,788	1,728
Sumner County	\$73,517	9.80%	13.90%	7.90%	38.6%	29.8%	8.0%	4.3%	11.5%	3,119	1,300
Tipton County	\$63,783	11.30%	15.80%	7.70%	28.6%	18.7%	8.5%	4.0%	12.5%	1,136	281
Trousdale County	\$58,274	12.50%	17.50%	20.80%	17.2%	9.5%	9.0%	0.4%	14.5%	51	17
Unicoi County	\$47,610	15.40%	25.10%	10.90%	24.3%	16.0%	8.3%	1.4%	13.5%	466	162
Union County	\$50,868	16.30%	24.60%	9.70%	20.1%	11.8%	8.7%	3.1%	13.3%	501	157
Van Buren County	\$44,444	17.30%	13.40%	12.30%	17.6%	10.0%	18.3%	16.9%	26.3%	326	170
Warren County	\$46,189	19.10%	30.80%	11.00%	20.7%	14.3%	14.0%	10.7%	19.5%	1,161	728
Washington County	\$52,503	15.30%	18.60%	9.30%	40.4%	33.1%	9.7%	4.4%	14.3%	3,817	1,590
Wayne County	\$45,402	17.80%	23.40%	16.10%	17.7%	11.4%	12.0%	5.2%	18.2%	429	143
Weakley County	\$43,773	19.30%	25.00%	15.50%	26.1%	21.3%	11.9%	5.9%	17.3%	969	428
White County	\$44,777	15.90%	19.00%	14.90%	20.5%	13.4%	11.6%	8.5%	16.7%	581	339
Williamson County	\$116,492	3.90%	3.10%	3.90%	68.5%	61.9%	4.6%	2.8%	6.5%	1,754	522
Wilson County	\$82,224	8.40%	9.80%	7.10%	43.3%	35.9%	7.2%	5.7%	9.7%	1,754	1,100

FPL = federal poverty line

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)