



## 2022 Income, Poverty, Health Insurance Coverage, and Education in Tennessee's 95 Counties

An Update from the American Community Survey's 5-Year Estimates  
June 3, 2024

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### Key Takeaways

- Tennessee's 95 counties continued to experience large differences in income levels, poverty rates, educational attainment, and health insurance status in 2018-2022.
  - On average, Middle Tennesseans had the highest education and income levels and the lowest poverty and uninsured rates.
  - Relative to Tennessee's rural counties, the state's urban counties had higher rates of educational attainment, higher income levels, less poverty, and lower uninsured rates.
  - The poverty rate in most Tennessee counties exceeded the U.S. rate, and the child poverty rate in many counties was even higher than their overall poverty rate.
  - Tennessee ranked behind 38 states and the District of Columbia in the share of adults (25+) with at least a bachelor's degree and in the share of individuals with health insurance.
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**The latest U.S. Census Bureau data for Tennessee's 95 counties show large differences in income, poverty, health insurance coverage, and educational attainment.** Middle Tennesseans generally had the lowest poverty rates, highest median household incomes, and highest levels of education compared to West and East Tennesseans. Meanwhile, Tennesseans living in rural counties were more likely to be uninsured than those in urban counties.

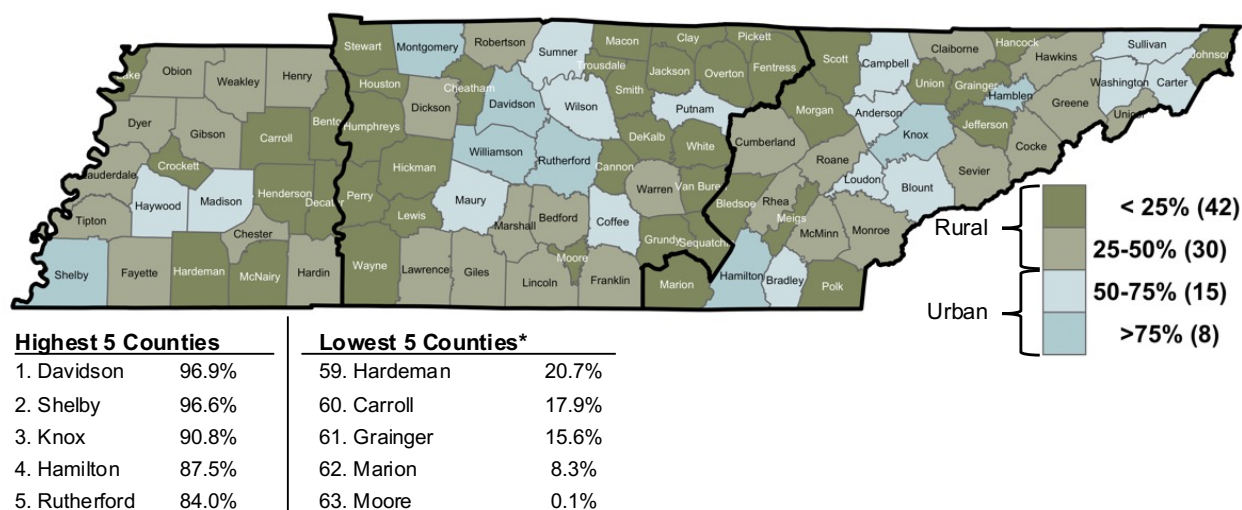
**Note:** The numbers analyzed here are based on five years of data (2018-2022) rather than [single-year estimates](#). (1) The Census Bureau uses these to produce more reliable estimates for less populated counties. The Census recommends that five-year estimates not be compared to previous ones when they include overlapping years. See the final section of this policy brief for more details.

Urban and rural counties are defined using the following definitions from the 2020 Census (**Figure 1**):

- **Urban Counties** — 23 counties in which 50% or more of the population lives in an area designated as urban.
- **Rural Counties** — 72 counties in which less than half of the population lives in urban areas. (2)

## Figure 1. Of Tennessee’s 95 Counties, 23 Are Considered Urban and 72 Are Rural

% of a County Population Living in Urban Areas (2020)



\*Among counties with an urban population greater than zero. 32 counties are entirely rural. Note: Bold black lines denote Grand Division Boundaries. Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2)

## Income and Poverty

From 2018-2022, Tennessee had a lower **median household income** and a **higher poverty rate** than most of the country (**Figures 2 and 4**). At \$64,035, the state had the 10th lowest median household income. Tennessee’s poverty rate was 14% — the 10th highest rate and nearly double the lowest rate of 7.3% in New Hampshire.

Within Tennessee, county-level income and poverty rates varied widely (**Figures 3 and 5**). High-income counties typically had lower poverty rates than low-income counties (**Figure 6**). For example, Williamson County led the state with a median household income of \$125,943, almost four times the level in Hancock County, the lowest at \$31,809. The poverty rate was also lowest in Williamson at 4.2%, nearly eight times lower than the level in Hancock County, the highest at 32.3%.

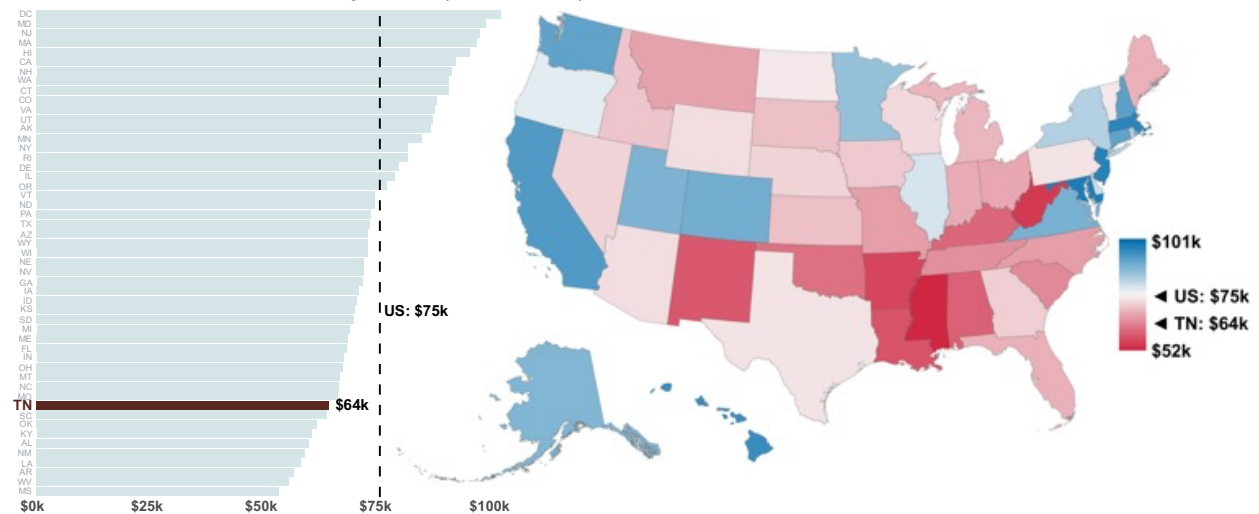
Other key findings include:

- **Rural vs Urban** – Tennesseans living in rural counties had higher poverty rates and lower incomes than those in urban counties (**Figures 7 and 8**). Though 67% of impoverished Tennesseans lived in one of the 23 urban counties, 15.3% of those in rural counties were in poverty — compared to 13.4% in urban counties. (3) The average county median household income was \$53,325 in Tennessee’s 72 rural counties — compared to \$66,179 in the state’s 23 urban counties. (4)

- Grand Division** – Residents of Middle Tennessee counties had lower poverty rates and higher incomes than Tennesseans in the state’s other two regions (**Figure 9**). The poverty rate in West Tennessee (17.4%) exceeds that of East (14.1%) and Middle Tennessee (12.0%). (3) The average of counties’ median household incomes varied significantly by Grand Division: \$59,780 in the 41 Middle Tennessee counties, \$54,962 in the 33 East Tennessee counties, and \$52,229 in the 21 West Tennessee counties. (4)
- Child Poverty** – Child poverty rates were higher than overall poverty rates in 87 of Tennessee’s 95 counties (**Figure 10**). In Hancock County, more than four out of every nine children, or 45.7%, live in poverty. In Williamson County, the figure is much lower, with fewer than four out of every 100 children living in poverty, or 3.4% of children. (3)
- Older Adults** – Poverty rates among older adults 65+ were generally lower than those for other populations but vary significantly by county (**Figure 11**). In Hancock County, more than one in every four older adults lived in poverty, or 25.1%. Fewer than one in 20 older adults in Williamson County did, or 4.5%.

## Figure 2. Tennessee’s Median Household Income Trails 40 Other States’

Median Household Income by State (2018-2022)

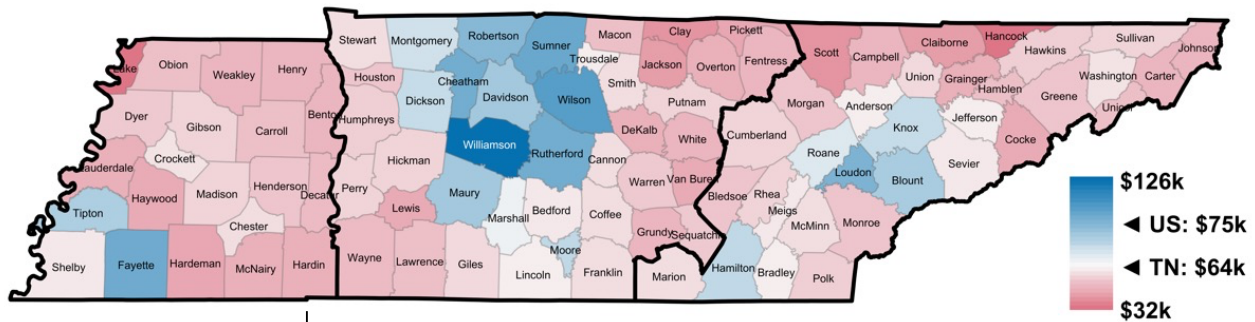


Note: Blue states are above the U.S. median of \$75,149. Red states are below the U.S. median.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (4)

### Figure 3. Of Tennessee's 95 Counties, 66 Have Median Household Incomes Below the State's Average

Median Household Income by County (2018-2022)



**Highest 5 Counties**

1. Williamson	\$125,943
2. Wilson	\$89,462
3. Sumner	\$81,883
4. Fayette	\$81,074
5. Rutherford	\$78,291

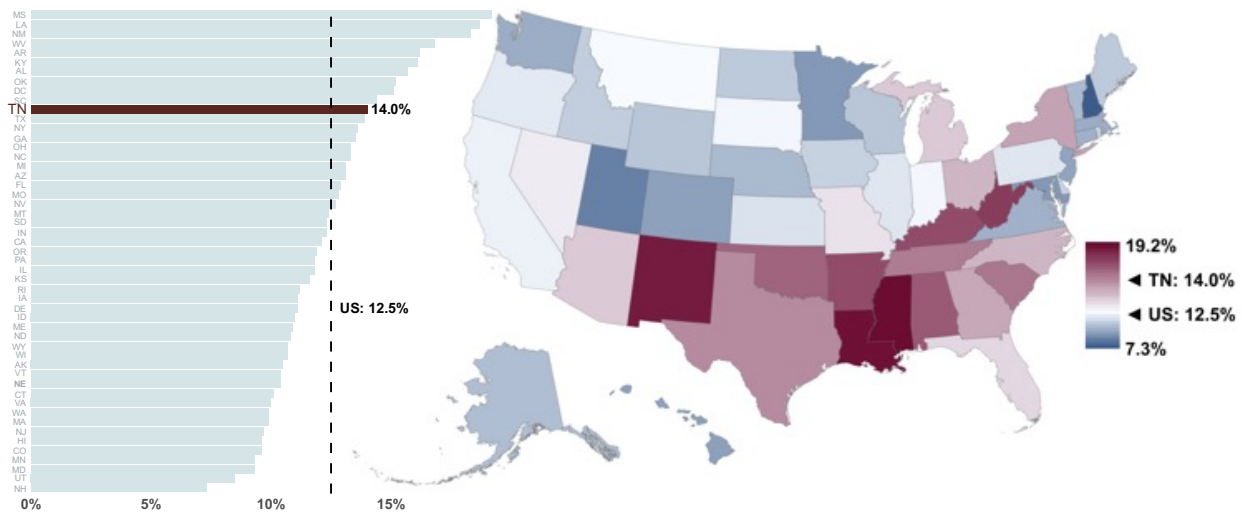
**Lowest 5 Counties**

91. Jackson	\$42,357
92. Scott	\$39,744
93. Clay	\$39,472
94. Lake	\$32,064
95. Hancock	\$31,809

Note: Blue counties are above the state median of \$64,035. Red counties are below the state median.  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau (4)

### Figure 4. Tennessee's Poverty Rate Exceeds 40 Other States'

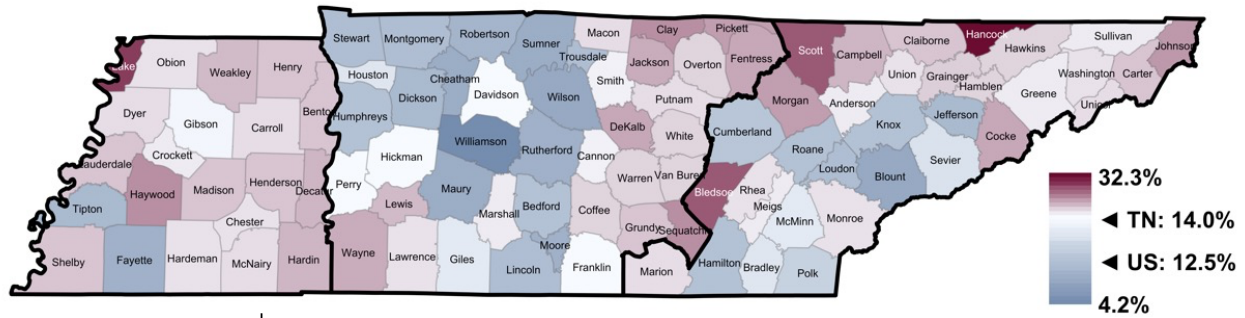
Poverty Rate by State (2018-2022)



Note: Red states are above the U.S. rate of 12.5%. Blue states are below the U.S. rate.  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau (3)

## Figure 5. Tennesseans Living in Poverty

Poverty Rate by County (2018-2022)



### Highest 5 Counties

1. Hancock	32.3%
2. Lake	27.9%
3. Bledsoe	26.0%
4. Scott	25.7%
5. Clay	22.3%

### Lowest 5 Counties

91. Cheatham	9.3%
92. Maury	8.9%
93. Blount	8.6%
94. Wilson	8.3%
95. Williamson	4.2%

Note: Red counties are above the state rate of 14.0%. Blue counties are below the state rate.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (3)

## Figure 6. Tennessee Counties with Higher Household Incomes Also Tend to Have Lower Poverty Levels

Poverty Rate vs. Median Household Income by County, Population, and Urban/Rural Status\* (2018-2022)

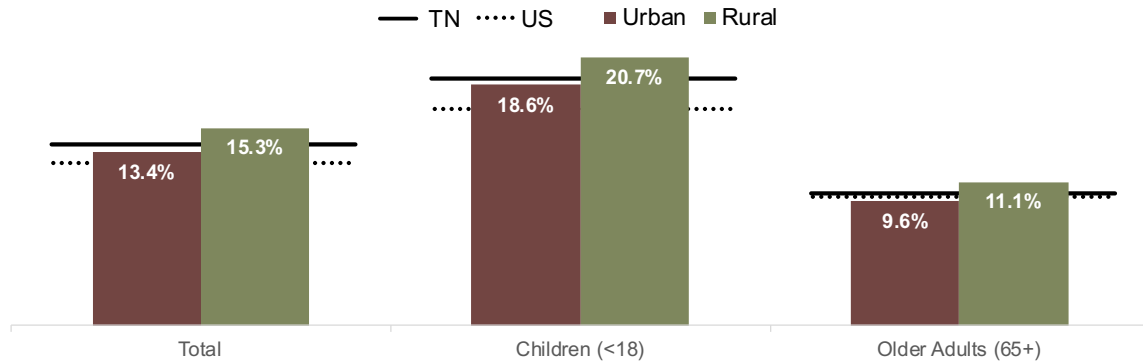


Note: Each circle represents a county. \*Urban/rural status is based on the Census's designation.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2) (3) (4)

## Figure 7. Tennessee's Rural Counties Tend to Have Higher Poverty Rates

Aggregate Poverty Rates Among People Living in Urban vs. Rural Counties\* (2018-2022)

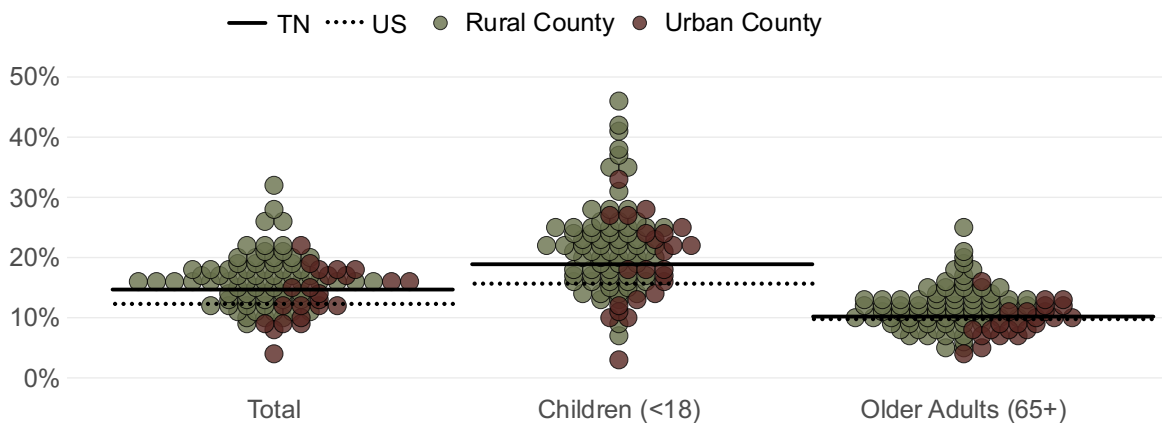


\*Urban/rural status is based on the Census's designation.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2) (3)

## Figure 8. Many Rural Counties Have Higher Poverty Rates than Urban, State, and National Rates

Poverty Rates by County and Urban/Rural Status\* (2018-2022)



Note: Each circle represents a county. A circle's left/right position is for illustrative purposes only.

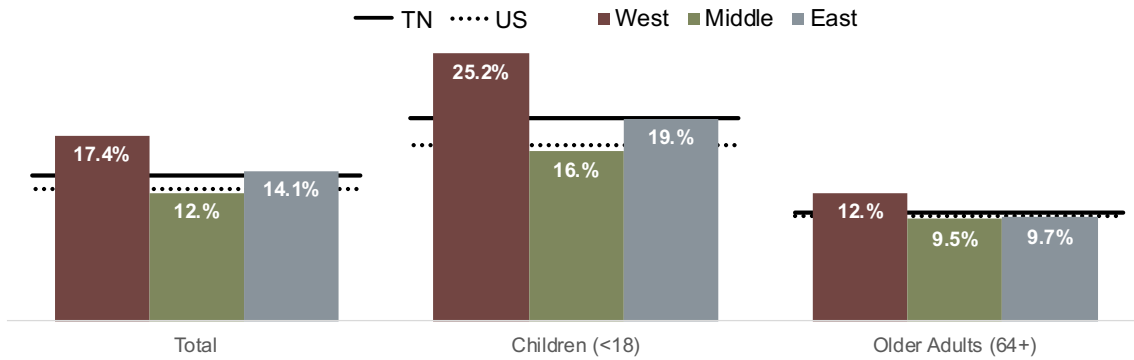
\*Urban/rural status is based on the Census's designation.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2) (3)



## Figure 9. Middle Tennessee Counties Have Lower Poverty Rates than Those in Other Parts of the State

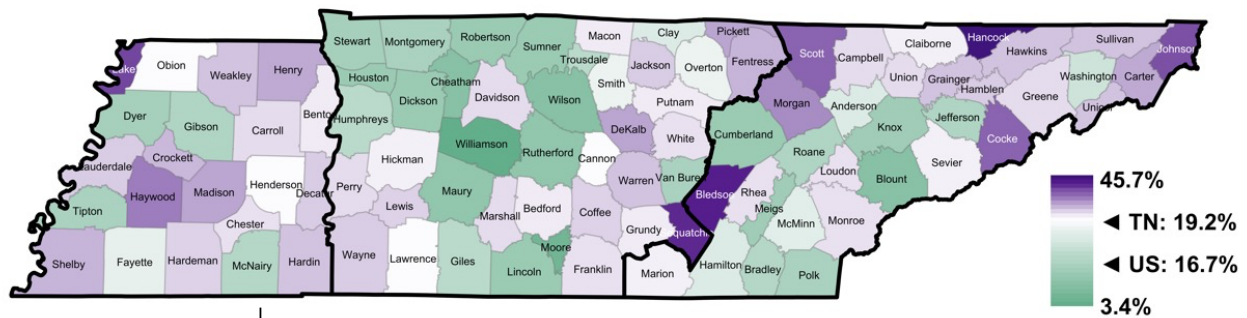
Aggregate Poverty Rates by Grand Division (2018-2022)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2) (3)

## Figure 10. Tennessee Children Living in Poverty

Poverty Rate Among Those Under 18 Years Old by County (2018-2022)



### Highest 5 Counties

1. Hancock	45.7%
2. Bledsoe	41.8%
3. Sequatchie	41.1%
4. Lake	37.8%
5. Johnson	37.4%

### Lowest 5 Counties

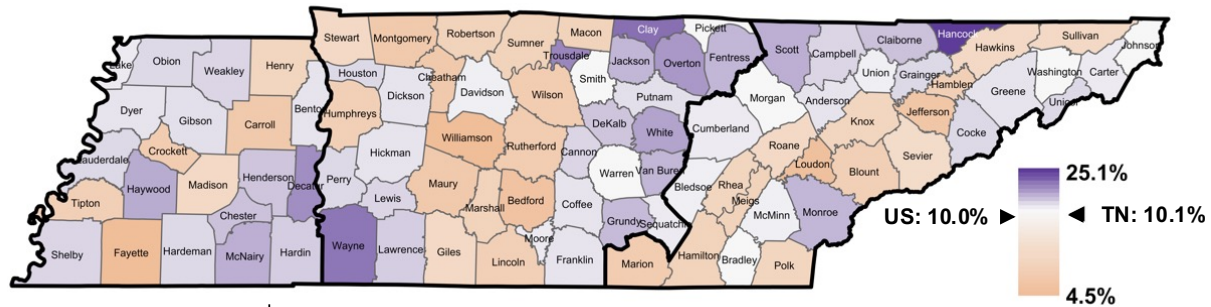
91. Blount	9.8%
92. Wilson	9.6%
93. Cheatham	9.3%
94. Moore	6.6%
95. Williamson	3.4%

Note: Purple counties are above state rate of 19.2% Green counties are below the state rate.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (3)

## Figure 11. Tennessee Older Adults Living in Poverty

Poverty Rate Among Those Ages 65+ by County (2018-2022)



### Highest 5 Counties

1. Hancock	25.1%
2. Clay	20.7%
3. Wayne	20.1%
4. Trousdale	19.0%
5. Decatur	18.4%

### Lowest 5 Counties

91. Jefferson	6.2%
92. Bedford	5.5%
93. Loudon	5.3%
94. Fayette	4.6%
95. Williamson	4.5%

Note: Purple counties are above state rate of 10.1%. Orange counties are below the state rate.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (3)

## Levels of Education

From 2018-2022, Tennessee ranked behind most of the country in levels of post-secondary educational attainment (Figure 12). The share of those ages 25+ with at least a bachelor's degree was 29.7% — behind 38 other states and D.C. The share of Tennessee adults ages 25+ with at least an associate's degree was 27.4% — lower than 40 other states and D.C. (5)

Within Tennessee, levels of adult educational attainment varied significantly by county (Figures 13-15). For example, Williamson County led the state with 62.0% of residents aged 25+ holding at least a bachelor's degree — over six times the Lewis County rate of 9.3%. (5)

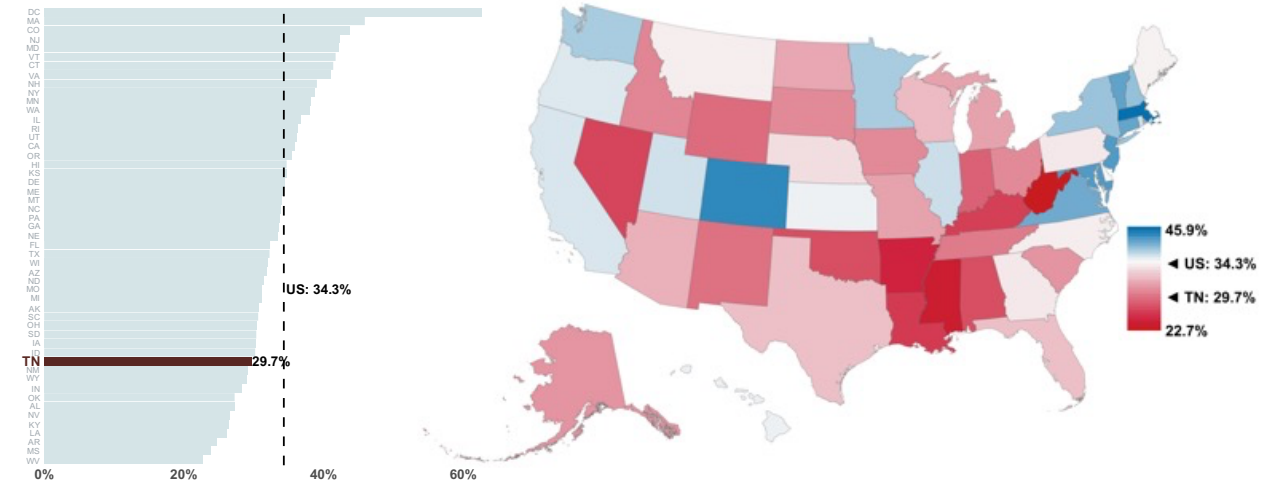
Other key findings include:

- Rural vs. Urban** – Educational attainment rates were higher among adults in Tennessee's urban counties (Figures 16 and 17). For example, 90.8% of adults in urban counties held a high school diploma, 43.2% had at least an associate's degree and 35.4% had a bachelor's degree. The high school, associate's, and bachelor's degree rates in rural areas were 85.8%, 24.6%, and 17.2%, respectively. (5)
- Grand Division** – Middle Tennesseans had higher educational attainment than the other two regions in 2018-2022 (Figure 18). For example, 33.6% of adults 25+ in Middle Tennessee had at least a bachelor's degree, compared to 27.5% in West Tennessee and 26.7% in East Tennessee. (5)
- Education and Income** – Counties with higher levels of educational attainment tended to have higher household median incomes. These counties also tended to be urban (Figure 19). (5)



## Figure 12. Tennessee Trails 38 Other States in Bachelor's Degree Attainment

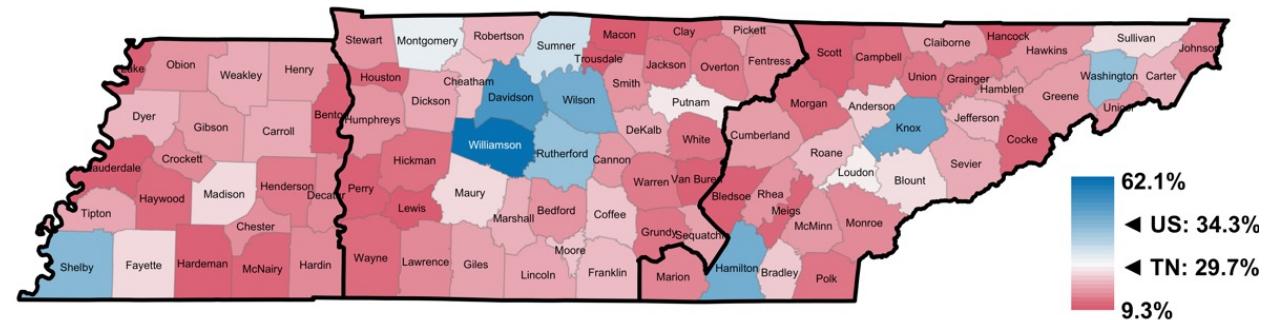
% of Adults With a Bachelor's Degree by State (2018-2022)



Note: Among adults 25+. Blue states are above the U.S. rate of 34.3%. Red states are below the U.S. rate. Map excludes D.C., an outlier, to improve visualization.  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau (5)

## Figure 13. Tennesseans With at Least a Bachelor's Degree

% of Adults With a Bachelor's Degree by County (2018-2022)



### Highest 5 Counties

1. Williamson	62.0%
2. Davidson	46.0%
3. Knox	39.2%
4. Wilson	36.7%
5. Hamilton	35.5%

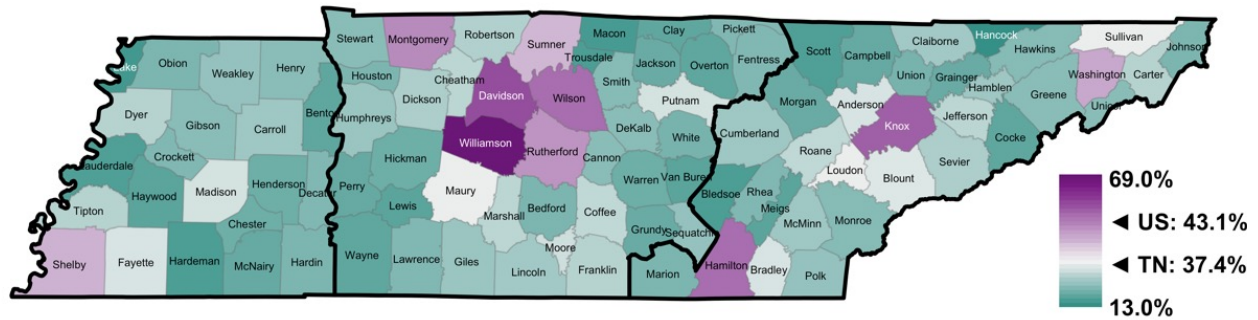
### Lowest 5 Counties

91. Van Buren	10.2%
92. Hancock	9.9%
93. Macon	9.9%
94. Trousdale	9.8%
95. Lewis	9.3%

Note: Among adults 25+. Blue counties are above the state rate of 29.7%. Red counties are below the state rate.  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau (5)

## Figure 14. Tennesseans With At Least an Associate's Degree

% of Adults With an Associate's Degree by County (2018-2022)



### Highest 5 Counties

1. Williamson	68.5%
2. Davidson	51.9%
3. Knox	48.2%
4. Wilson	44.8%
5. Hamilton	44.3%

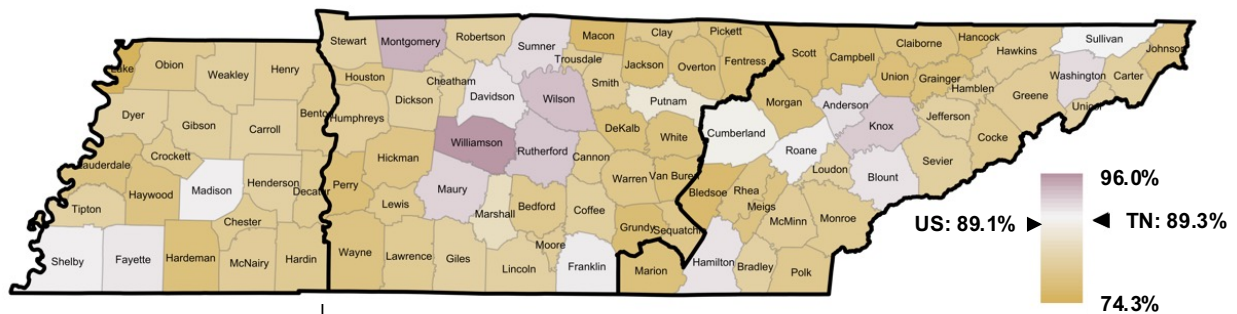
### Lowest 5 Counties

91. Trousdale	16.4%
92. Bledsoe	16.0%
93. Macon	15.9%
94. Lake	14.8%
95. Hancock	13.2%

Note: Among adults 25+. Purple counties are above the state rate of 37.4%. Green counties are below the state rate.  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau (5)

## Figure 15. Tennesseans With a High School Diploma

% of Adults With a High School Diploma or Equivalent by County (2018-2022)



### Highest 5 Counties

1. Williamson	96.0%
2. Montgomery	94.1%
3. Wilson	93.1%
4. Rutherford	92.7%
5. Knox	92.3%

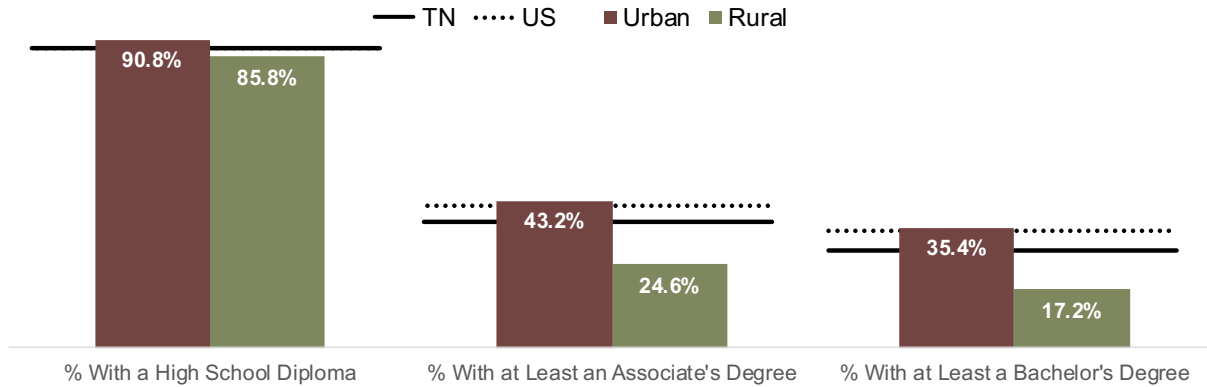
### Lowest 5 Counties

91. Perry	79.8%
92. Hancock	79.5%
93. Bledsoe	78.1%
94. Macon	78.0%
95. Lake	74.3%

Note: Among adults 25+. Red counties are above the state rate of 89.3%. Yellow counties are below the state rate.  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau (5)

## Figure 16. Rates of Educational Attainment Are Higher Among Tennesseans in Urban Counties

Degree Attainment Among Adults Living in Urban vs. Rural Counties\* (2018-2022)

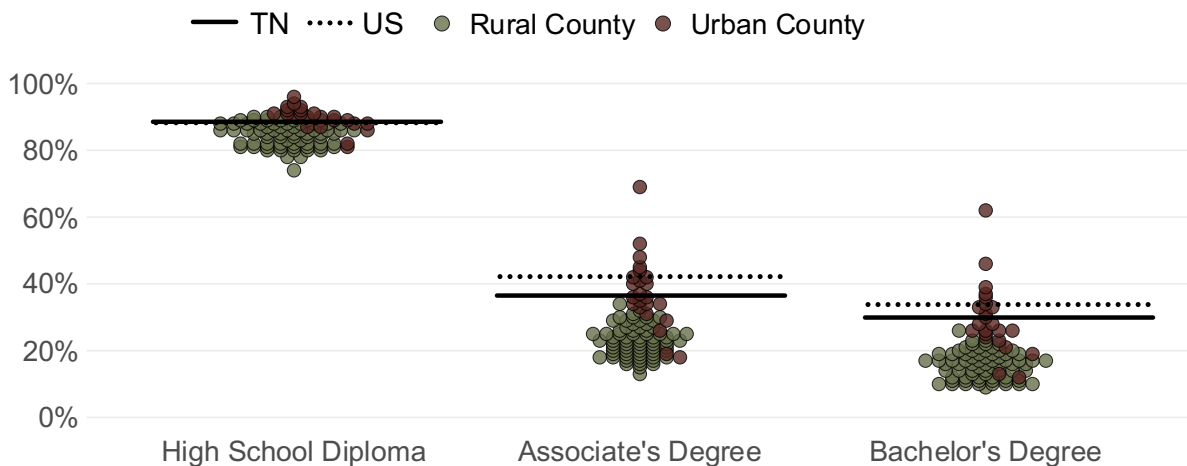


Note: Among adults 25+. The U.S. and TN have similar high school diploma rates of 89.1% and 89.3%, respectively. \*Urban/rural status is based on the Census's designation.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2) (5)

## Figure 17. The Associate's and Bachelor's Degree Rates Are Below The State Rate in Every Rural County

Degree Attainment Among Adults by County and Urban/Rural Status\* (2018-2022)

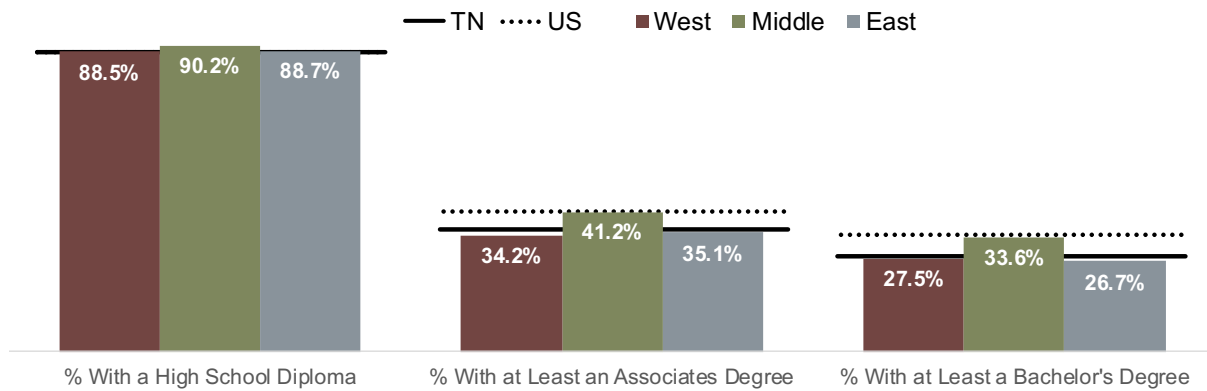


Note: Among adults 25+. Each circle represents a county. A circle's left/right position is for illustrative purposes only. The U.S. and TN have similar high school diploma rates of 89.1% and 89.3%, respectively. \*Urban/rural designations are based on the Census's designation.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2) (5)

## Figure 18. Middle Tennessee's Counties Have the Highest Levels of Educational Attainment

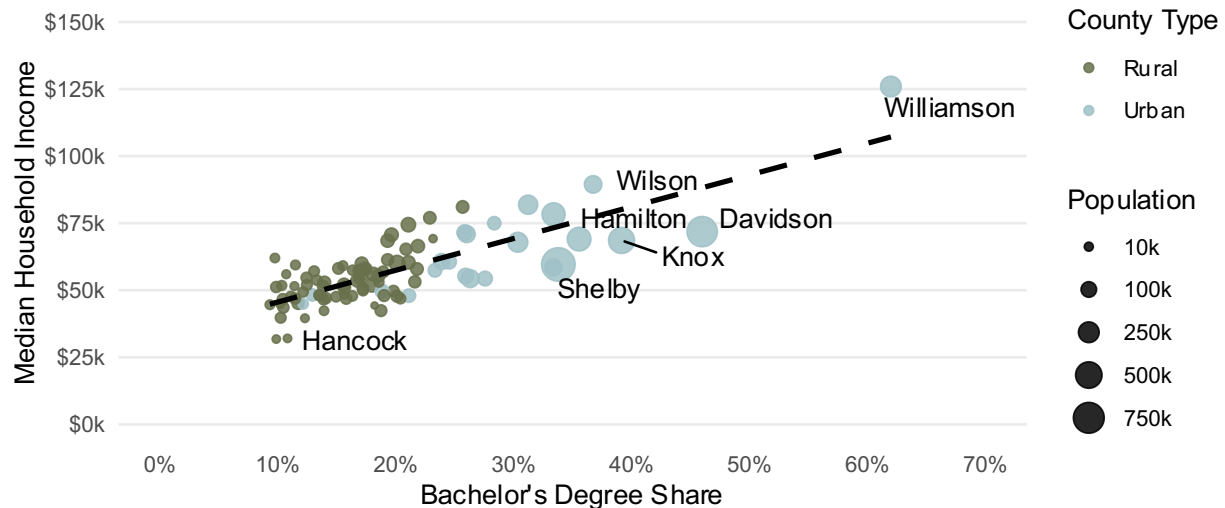
Degree Attainment by Grand Division (2018-2022)



Note: Among adults 25+. The U.S. and TN have similar high school diploma rates of 89.1% and 89.3%, respectively. Source: U.S. Census Bureau (5)

## Figure 19. Urban Counties Tend to Have Higher Incomes and Education Levels

Median Household Income vs. Adult Bachelor's Degree Share by County, Population, and Urban/Rural Status\* (2018-2022)



Note: Among adults 25+. Each circle represents a county. \*Urban/rural status is based on the Census's designation. Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2) (4) (5)

## Health Insurance Coverage

In 2018-2022, Tennessee had a larger share of uninsured individuals than most of the country (Figure 20). The state's 10.1% uninsured rate exceeded the national rate of 8.7%. It was higher than in 38 other states and D.C. The uninsured rate among those ages 19-64 was 14.6%, which drove Tennessee's high overall uninsured rate. State uninsured rates were considerably lower among those under 19 (5.4%) and those ages 65+ (0.6%). (6)

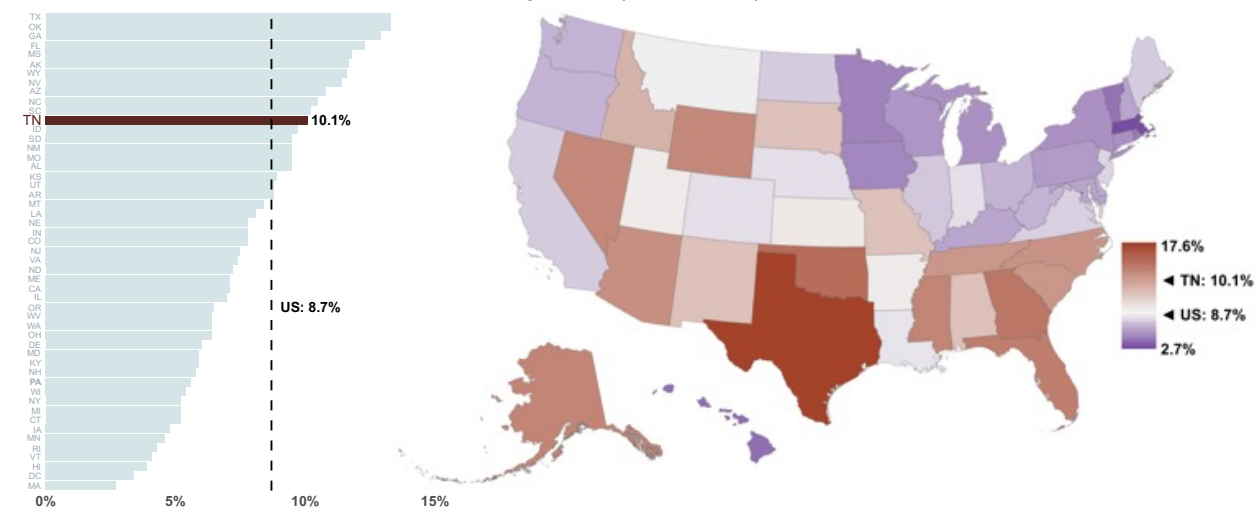
**Within Tennessee, 77 counties have an uninsured rate that exceeds the national rate, and there are large gaps between the most and least insured counties (Figure 21).** For example, at 4.2%, Williamson County had the lowest uninsured rate, over four times lower than Bledsoe County, the highest at 17%. (6)

Other key findings include:

- **Rural vs. Urban** – The uninsured rate was higher in rural counties (10.6%) than in urban counties (9.9%) in 2018-2022 (Figures 22 and 23). (6)
- **Grand Division** – Across Tennessee’s three Grand Divisions, West Tennesseans' uninsured rate was highest (Figure 24). In 2018-2022, 11.3% of West Tennesseans lacked health insurance — compared to 9.6% of Middle Tennesseans and 9.9% of East Tennesseans. (6)
- **Children** – The uninsured rate among youth under 19 years old ranged from 0.3% in Pickett County to 18.9% in Van Buren County (Figure 25). (6)
- **Working-Age Adults** — Statewide, the uninsured rate was highest among those aged 19-64 at 14.4% (Figure 26). (6) Coverage rates for adults in this age group varied widely by county. In Williamson County, the uninsured rate was 5.9%, over four times lower than in Polk (23.6%), Bledsoe (24.9%), Perry (26.2%), and Lake (26.2%) Counties. (6)

## Figure 20. Tennessee’s Uninsured Rate Exceeds 38 Other States’

% of Individuals Without Health Insurance by State (2018-2022)

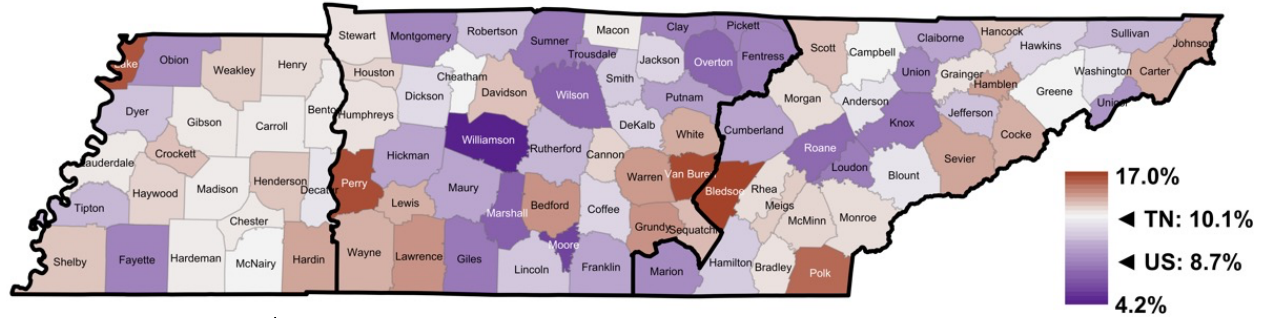


Note: Among the civilian, non-institutionalized population. Red states are above the U.S. rate of 8.7%. Purple states are below the U.S. rate.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (6)

## Figure 21. Uninsured Rates by Tennessee County

% of Individuals Uninsured by County (2018-2022)



### Highest 5 Counties

1. Bledsoe	17.0%
2. Van Buren	16.6%
3. Perry	16.4%
4. Lake	16.2%
5. Polk	15.5%

### Lowest 5 Counties

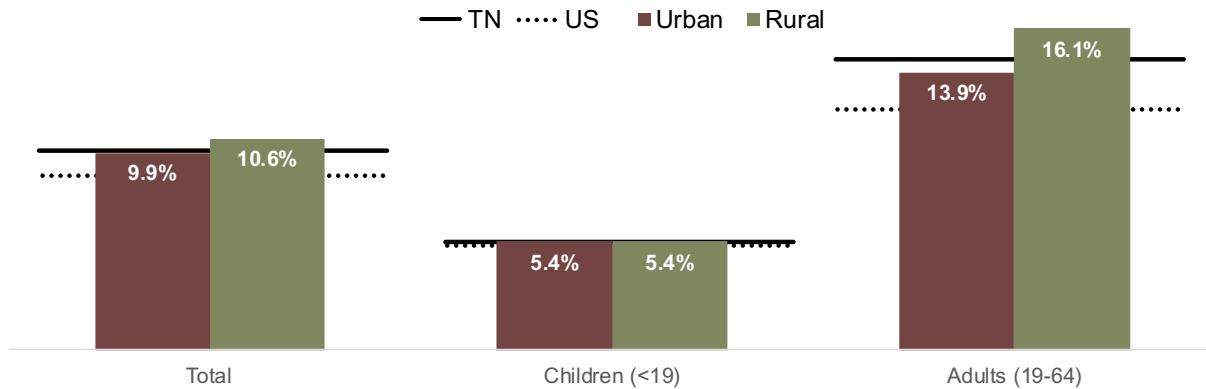
91. Overton	7.3%
92. Wilson	7.0%
93. Marshall	6.8%
94. Moore	5.8%
95. Williamson	4.2%

Note: Among the civilian, non-institutionalized population. Red counties are above the state rate of 10.1%. Purple counties are below the state rate.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (6)

## Figure 22. Uninsured Rates Tend to Be Higher Among Tennesseans in Rural Counties

Aggregate Uninsurance Rates by County Urban/Rural Status\* (2018-2022)



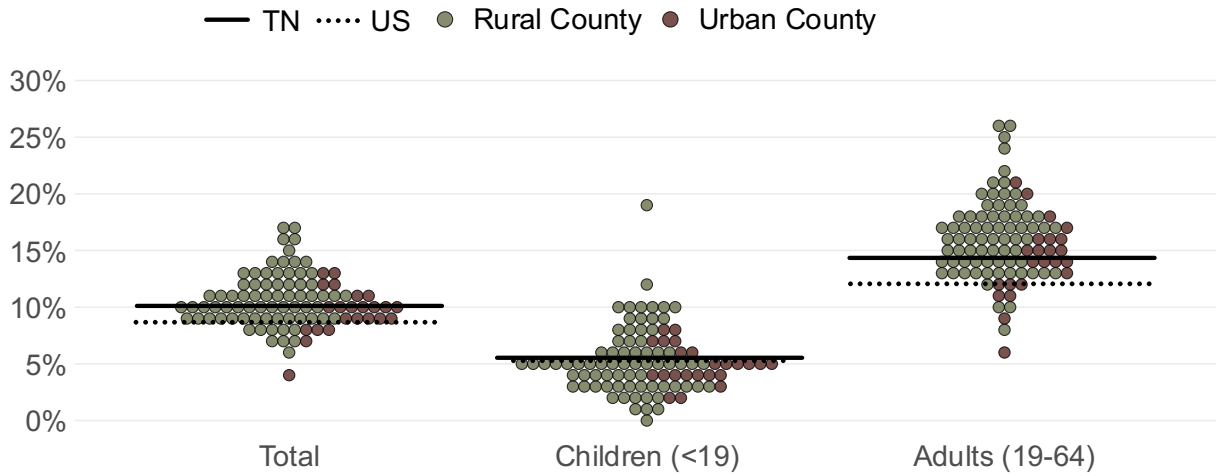
Note: Among the civilian, non-institutionalized population. The U.S. and TN have similar child uninsured rates of 5.3% and 5.4%, respectively. \*Urban/rural status is based on the Census's designation.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (6)



## Figure 23. Working Age Adults Have High Uninsured Rates in Urban and Rural Counties

Uninsured Rates by County and Urban/Rural Status\* (2018-2022)

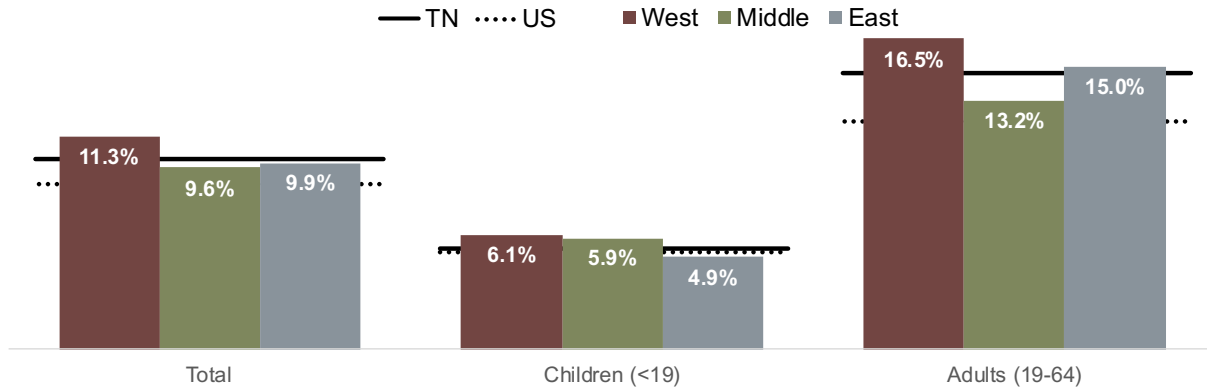


Note: Among the civilian, non-institutionalized population. Each circle represents a county. A circle's left/right position is for illustrative purposes only. The U.S. and TN have similar child uninsured rates of 5.3% and 5.4%, respectively. \*Urban/rural designations are based on the Census's designation.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (6)

## Figure 24. Uninsured Rates Are Highest Among West Tennesseans

Aggregate Uninsurance Rates by Grand Division (2018-2022)

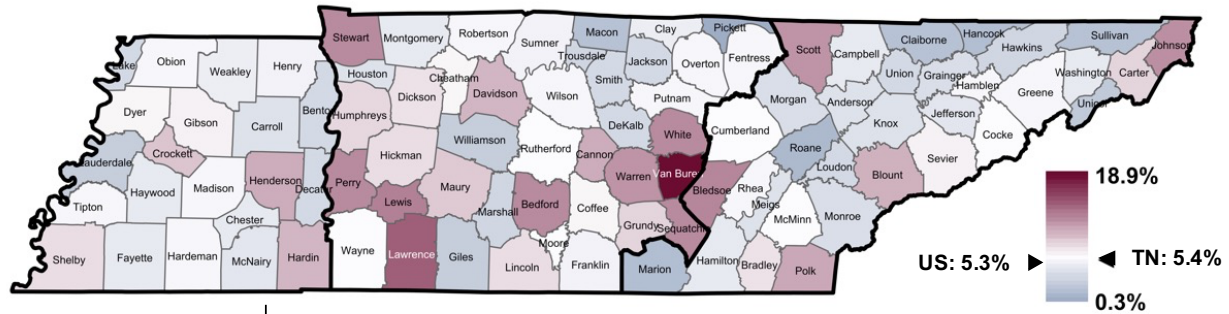


Note: Among the civilian, non-institutionalized population. The U.S. and TN have similar child uninsured rates of 5.3% and 5.4%, respectively.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (6)

## Figure 25. Youth Uninsured Rate by Tennessee County

% of Individuals Under Age 19 Without Health Insurance by County (2018-2022)



### Highest 5 Counties

1. Van Buren	18.9%
2. Lawrence	12.4%
3. Lewis	9.9%
4. Bledsoe	9.8%
5. Sequatchie	9.7%

### Lowest 5 Counties

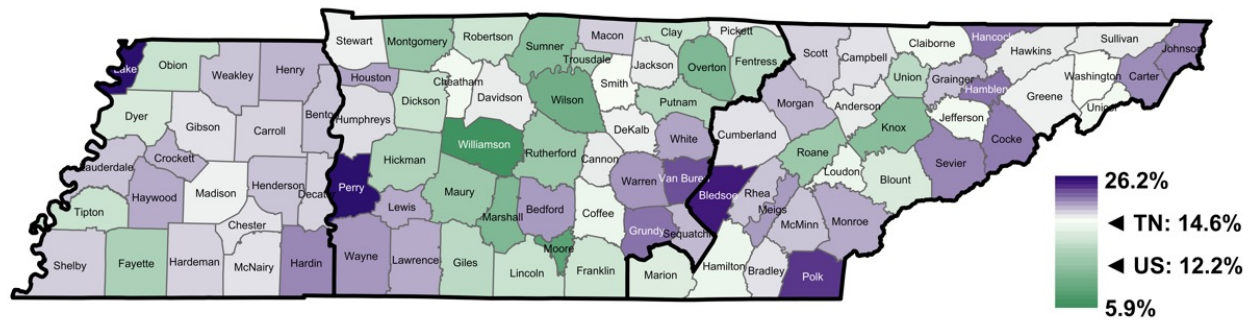
91. Claiborne	1.6%
92. Marion	1.5%
93. Hancock	1.4%
94. Roane	1.2%
95. Pickett	0.3%

Note: Among the civilian, non-institutionalized population under age 19. Red counties are above the state rate of 5.4%. Blue counties are below the state rate.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (6)

## Figure 26. Uninsured Rates Among Working Aged Adults in Tennessee

% of Individuals Ages 19-64 Without Health Insurance by County (2018-2022)



### Highest 5 Counties

1. Lake	26.2%
2. Perry	26.2%
3. Bledsoe	24.9%
4. Polk	23.6%
5. Van Buren	22.5%

### Lowest 5 Counties

91. Overton	10.5%
92. Marshall	10.3%
93. Wilson	9.4%
94. Moore	8.0%
95. Williamson	5.9%

Note: Among the civilian, non-institutionalized population ages 19-64. Purple counties are above the state rate of 14.6%. Green counties are below the state rate.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (6)

## About the Data

The five-year estimates presented here are based on the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey collected from 2018-2022. They are the most current data available, as there is about a one-year lag between when data collection stops and when the Census Bureau publishes them. 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

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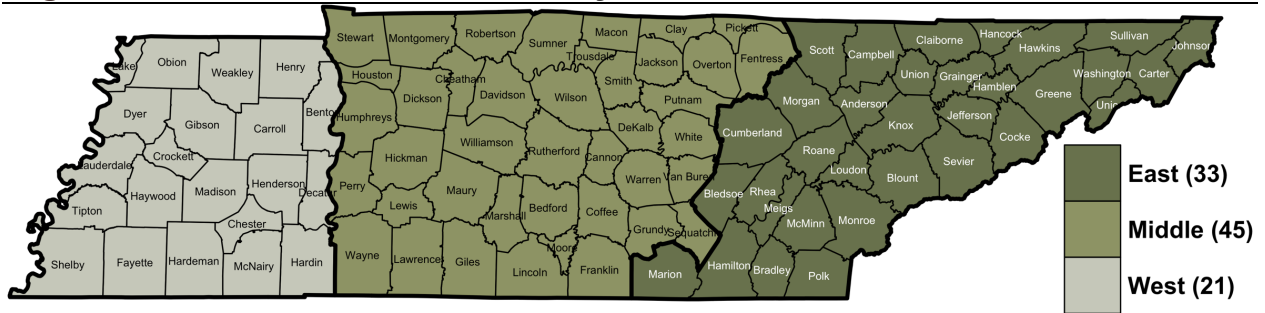
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# Appendix

## Figure A1. Tennessee Counties by Grand Division



Note: Bold black lines denote Grand Division Boundaries.

**Table A1. 2018-2022 American Community Survey Data**

Name	Median Household Income	% of Adults (25+) with at Least High School Diploma	% of Adults (25+) with at Least an Associate's Degree	% of Adults (25+) with at Least a Bachelor's Degree	% in Poverty	% of Children (<18) in Poverty	% of Older Adults (65+) in Poverty	% Uninsured	% of Children (<19) Uninsured	% of Adults (19-64) Uninsured
United States	\$75,149	89.1	43.1	34.3	12.5	16.7	10	8.7	5.3	12.2
Tennessee	\$64,035	89.3	37.4	29.7	14	19.2	10.1	10.1	5.4	14.6
Anderson Co.	\$60,633	90.9	33.9	24.5	15.4	18.1	11.5	9.9	3.6	15.5
Bedford Co.	\$59,955	85	22.3	17.1	12.4	21.2	5.5	13.8	9.6	19.1
Benton Co.	\$47,737	84.7	18.3	11.1	18	21.6	11.6	10.4	3.3	17.3
Bledsoe Co.	\$51,783	78.1	16	10.3	26	41.8	10.8	17	9.8	24.9
Blount Co.	\$70,935	90.4	34.7	26	8.6	9.8	7.9	9.9	8.2	13.8
Bradley Co.	\$60,692	88.2	33.9	23.9	13.4	16.8	10.2	10.9	6.4	15.7
Campbell Co.	\$48,258	81.2	19.3	12.9	19.4	22.5	13	10.2	4.2	16
Cannon Co.	\$57,651	85.6	24.7	17.5	15.1	19.1	13.1	11.4	8.3	15.6
Carroll Co.	\$49,700	88.7	27	19.8	16.4	22.7	6.7	10.5	3.7	16.7
Carter Co.	\$47,994	87.4	29.3	21.1	18.1	27.4	11.1	12.9	6.8	19.6
Cheatham Co.	\$77,014	88.9	30	22.9	9.3	9.3	6.8	10.2	5.6	14.4
Chester Co.	\$57,471	85.6	21.1	16.4	15.8	22.4	14.3	10.6	4.3	16
Claiborne Co.	\$42,406	82.2	27.7	18.8	18.3	20.8	14.2	9.1	1.6	14.5
Clay Co.	\$39,572	85	18.5	12.3	22.3	18.1	20.7	8.3	4.6	13.4
Cocke Co.	\$45,110	84.5	18.4	11.7	20.1	34.8	12.6	12.8	5.3	20.4
Coffee Co.	\$57,424	87.4	31	23.3	16.9	23.8	11.6	9.7	5.6	14.3
Crockett Co.	\$59,136	85.7	23	15.5	15.6	26.4	7.1	12.1	7.4	18
Cumberland Co.	\$56,002	89.3	26.4	18.1	12.6	13.8	11.1	9.1	5.4	15.9
Davidson Co.	\$71,863	90.3	51.9	46	14.3	22.7	10.7	12.1	7.9	15.6
Decatur Co.	\$48,466	85.1	23.3	15.6	19.2	24.6	18.4	9.9	3.2	16.7



Name	Median Household Income	% of Adults (25+) with at Least High School Diploma	% of Adults (25+) with at Least an Associate's Degree	% of Adults (25+) with at Least a Bachelor's Degree	% in Poverty	% of Children (<18) in Poverty	% of Older Adults (65+) in Poverty	% Uninsured	% of Children (<19) Uninsured	% of Adults (19-64) Uninsured
DeKalb Co.	\$46,907	81.1	24.6	20.4	20.2	28.3	14	9.7	3.1	15.1
Dickson Co.	\$68,492	88.4	27.8	19.3	10.9	13	11.9	9.8	6.3	13.5
Dyer Co.	\$53,150	88.2	29.3	21.6	16.3	15.4	11.7	9.4	5.6	13.8
Fayette Co.	\$81,074	90.3	33.9	25.7	9.7	18.5	4.6	8.4	4.4	12.7
Fentress Co.	\$47,884	80.9	23.3	16.3	20.2	26.5	15.3	8.5	5	13.1
Franklin Co.	\$57,933	90	29.4	21.8	14.5	22.1	11.7	9.1	4.8	13.6
Gibson Co.	\$55,455	87.6	24.5	18.5	13.9	16.3	12.2	10.7	5.7	16
Giles Co.	\$56,877	88	26.3	18.9	13.5	17	9.7	8.1	2.5	13.1
Grainger Co.	\$47,098	81	20	14.1	17.6	25.1	12.7	10.8	3.4	17.1
Greene Co.	\$51,975	86.4	24.5	18	15.6	23	11.9	10.1	5.2	15.2
Grundy Co.	\$47,948	79.5	19.8	13.6	18.2	21.4	14.9	13.7	6.8	20.9
Hamblen Co.	\$49,656	86.4	26.4	18.8	17.1	24.4	7.7	13.3	5	20.7
Hamilton Co.	\$69,069	90.7	44.3	35.5	12.3	18.1	8.4	9.6	4.2	14.3
Hancock Co.	\$31,809	79.8	13.2	9.9	32.3	45.7	25.1	11.8	1.4	20.7
Hardeman Co.	\$43,566	80.9	16.6	10.5	16.1	23.9	12.5	10.4	5.1	16.5
Hardin Co.	\$46,902	85.4	22.4	15.8	19.4	25.1	13.4	13.2	7.9	20.1
Hawkins Co.	\$53,647	86.2	23.9	16.8	16.9	25.5	9.9	9.7	3	15.5
Haywood Co.	\$44,890	82.2	18.1	12.2	21.9	32.7	16.3	11.4	4.2	18.2
Henderson Co.	\$51,576	87.9	21.1	13.8	18	19.8	14	11.9	8.3	17.1
Henry Co.	\$48,025	87.1	24.1	19	18.1	28	8.9	11	4.9	17.9
Hickman Co.	\$54,669	82.5	20.7	12.4	14.3	20.7	11.7	9.1	6.5	12.9
Houston Co.	\$51,544	84	22.3	11.4	13.4	12.8	12.7	11.4	3.8	18.5
Humphreys Co.	\$54,185	87.3	25.6	16.9	12	17.1	8.1	10.8	6.7	16.3

Name	Median Household Income	% of Adults (25+) with at Least High School Diploma	% of Adults (25+) with at Least an Associate's Degree	% of Adults (25+) with at Least a Bachelor's Degree	% in Poverty	% of Children (<18) in Poverty	% of Older Adults (65+) in Poverty	% Uninsured	% of Children (<19) Uninsured	% of Adults (19-64) Uninsured
Jackson Co.	\$42,357	81.3	20	13.9	19.7	24.7	15.3	9.7	3.2	15.4
Jefferson Co.	\$60,393	88	30.3	21.1	11.1	16.3	6.2	9.4	3.9	14.4
Johnson Co.	\$47,571	82.4	22.4	14.9	21.6	37.4	10.4	13.2	9.4	20.1
Knox Co.	\$68,580	92.3	48.2	39.2	12.4	13.9	8.9	8	3.6	11.4
Lake Co.	\$32,064	74.3	14.8	10.8	27.9	37.8	11.3	16.2	3.3	26.2
Lauderdale Co.	\$46,702	82	16.9	10.4	18	24.2	12.8	10.6	2.4	17.3
Lawrence Co.	\$51,038	85.8	23	15.6	16.1	20	13.4	13.8	12.4	18.4
Lewis Co.	\$44,613	84.4	17.6	9.3	18.9	23.7	13.2	12.7	9.9	18.2
Lincoln Co.	\$61,374	88.1	27.2	19.3	11.9	13.8	7.7	9.5	6.5	13.5
Loudon Co.	\$75,008	87.8	36	28.4	11.8	22.1	5.3	8.2	3.1	14.3
McMinn Co.	\$57,982	86.4	26.8	17.4	13.6	18.4	11	11.2	5.5	17.1
McNairy Co.	\$46,920	86.3	19.1	11.5	16.7	16.9	15.9	10.1	4.1	16
Macon Co.	\$51,215	78	15.9	9.9	16.5	21.1	8.7	10.4	1.7	16.9
Madison Co.	\$55,280	89.6	33.3	25.9	18.2	28.3	9.7	10.4	5.1	15.3
Marion Co.	\$58,139	80.8	22.5	15.1	16.3	20.4	7.2	8.7	1.5	14
Marshall Co.	\$65,325	89.2	30.5	20.9	15.6	22.5	8.6	6.8	2.9	10.3
Maury Co.	\$71,500	91.8	36.6	25.9	8.9	11.8	6.9	9.1	7.2	12.4
Meigs Co.	\$59,434	82.1	17.5	11.5	15.4	14.2	8.7	11.7	3.7	19
Monroe Co.	\$52,123	85.7	23.7	15.6	16	21.7	15.3	11.1	3.4	18.4
Montgomery Co.	\$67,890	94.1	42.2	30.4	11.9	16	6.8	8.6	4.3	12.1
Moore Co.	\$69,250	86.1	32.4	23.2	9.9	6.6	11.4	5.8	5.4	8
Morgan Co.	\$51,971	81.4	20	12.5	20.9	31.2	10.5	11	3.4	17.7
Obion Co.	\$50,638	84.8	22	17.2	16.1	19.6	12.6	8.8	5	13.5

Name	Median Household Income	% of Adults (25+) with at Least High School Diploma	% of Adults (25+) with at Least an Associate's Degree	% of Adults (25+) with at Least a Bachelor's Degree	% in Poverty	% of Children (<18) in Poverty	% of Older Adults (65+) in Poverty	% Uninsured	% of Children (<19) Uninsured	% of Adults (19-64) Uninsured
Overton Co.	\$46,580	82.2	18.8	13.9	17.3	18.7	17.8	7.3	5	10.5
Perry Co.	\$55,978	80	18.9	10.7	14.2	22.8	12.4	16.4	9.6	26.2
Pickett Co.	\$44,317	81.5	22.9	18.2	21	28.3	10.3	8.4	0.3	15.3
Polk Co.	\$53,775	84.7	25.2	13.3	12.9	15.8	8.9	15.5	8.5	23.6
Putnam Co.	\$54,371	89.2	33.7	27.6	16.3	21.3	12.3	9	5.1	12.8
Rhea Co.	\$55,568	83.3	23.2	17.1	15.7	22.4	9.1	11.1	5.1	17.1
Roane Co.	\$66,460	89.9	31.2	21.9	12.2	16.7	9.8	7.4	1.2	12.4
Robertson Co.	\$74,440	88.6	29.1	21.1	10.3	13.6	8.4	9.4	5.1	13.6
Rutherford Co.	\$78,291	92.7	41.7	33.4	9.8	11.1	7.6	9.3	5.5	12.3
Scott Co.	\$39,744	80.4	17	10.2	25.7	34.9	15.9	12	9.3	16.5
Sequatchie Co.	\$53,038	84	25.5	18.6	22.3	41.1	11.2	12.2	9.7	17.5
Sevier Co.	\$60,103	87.7	28.5	20.1	13.3	20.2	10	13.2	5.9	20.1
Shelby Co.	\$59,621	89.6	40.4	33.8	18.1	27	12.9	11.9	6.6	16.8
Smith Co.	\$57,677	86.6	23.9	16.9	14.9	18.7	10.5	9.6	3.1	14.7
Stewart Co.	\$57,257	88.5	24.6	16.8	11.5	15.4	9.9	10.9	9.5	15.1
Sullivan Co.	\$54,357	89.3	36.3	26.3	15.2	24.9	9.5	9.3	1.7	15.4
Sumner Co.	\$81,883	91.3	40.1	31.2	9.4	13.1	8.6	7.9	4.9	11.1
Tipton Co.	\$70,674	89	29.6	19.6	10.8	15.6	7.9	9.3	5.1	13.4
Trousdale Co.	\$62,018	86	16.4	9.8	11.5	17	19	8.7	3	12.7
Unicoi Co.	\$49,855	88	24.6	17.2	16.7	25.2	12.5	8.9	2.1	14.5
Union Co.	\$57,094	80.4	21.4	13.1	15.9	22.8	10.8	8.6	3.3	13.1
Van Buren Co.	\$44,730	80.6	17.5	10.2	17	15.8	15.3	16.6	18.9	22.5
Warren Co.	\$52,948	83.7	20.5	14	16.8	25.3	10.3	13.6	9.2	19.5

Name	Median Household Income	% of Adults (25+) with at Least High School Diploma	% of Adults (25+) with at Least an Associate's Degree	% of Adults (25+) with at Least a Bachelor's Degree	% in Poverty	% of Children (<18) in Poverty	% of Older Adults (65+) in Poverty	% Uninsured	% of Children (<19) Uninsured	% of Adults (19-64) Uninsured
<b>Washington Co.</b>	\$58,507	91	40.8	33.4	15.7	17.8	10.5	9.9	4.3	14.6
<b>Wayne Co.</b>	\$49,360	82.3	18.5	12.2	19.6	24.5	20.1	12.7	5.4	19.3
<b>Weakley Co.</b>	\$47,769	87.5	25	20.1	18.9	25.6	13.2	11.6	4.6	17.4
<b>White Co.</b>	\$48,220	81.8	21.4	13.5	17.1	21.8	16.7	12.9	9.7	18.5
<b>Williamson Co.</b>	\$125,943	96	68.5	62	4.2	3.4	4.5	4.2	2.4	5.9
<b>Wilson Co.</b>	\$89,462	93.1	44.8	36.7	8.3	9.6	7.5	7	5.2	9.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (3) (4) (5) (6)