



2020 Income, Poverty, Health Insurance Coverage, and Education in Tennessee's 95 Counties

June 23, 2022

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.

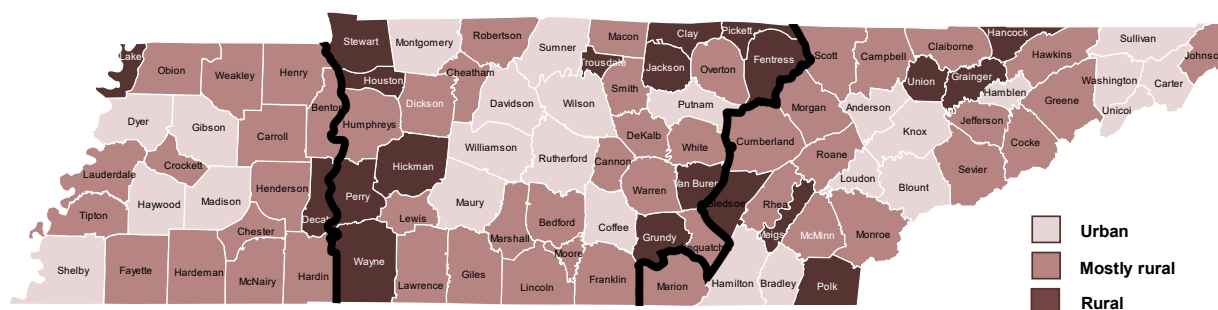
The latest U.S. Census Bureau data for all 95 of Tennessee's counties continue to show large differences between counties in income, poverty, health insurance coverage, and education levels. Overall, there are very large divides between the counties doing the best on most of these metrics and those doing the worst. On average, urban, Middle Tennessee counties not only have the highest levels of education but also tend to have the highest incomes, the lowest rates of poverty, and the highest health insurance coverage rates. In this report, we summarize some key findings across each set of metrics.

Note: The numbers analyzed here are based on five years of data rather than [single-year estimates](#). 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. (1)

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

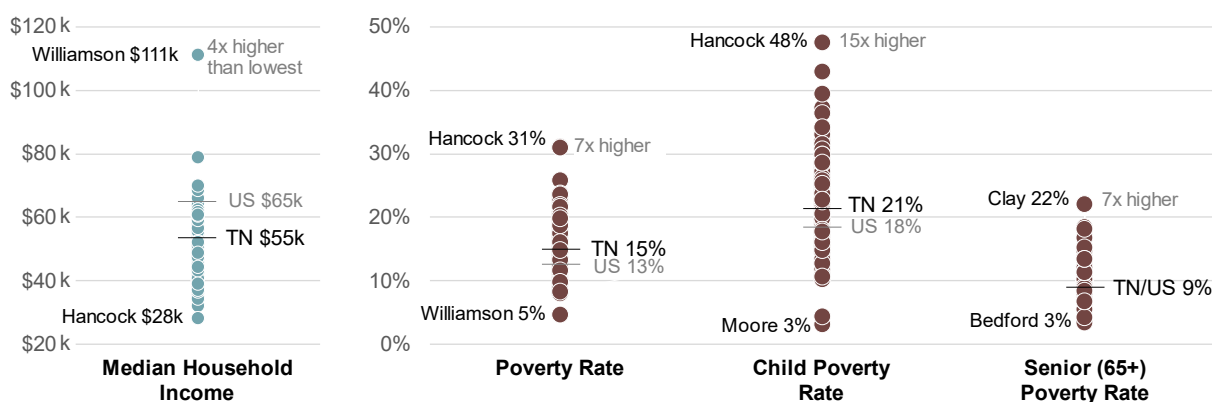
Figure 1. Rural and Urban Counties in Tennessee as Defined by the U.S. Census Bureau



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 (2016-2020)



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

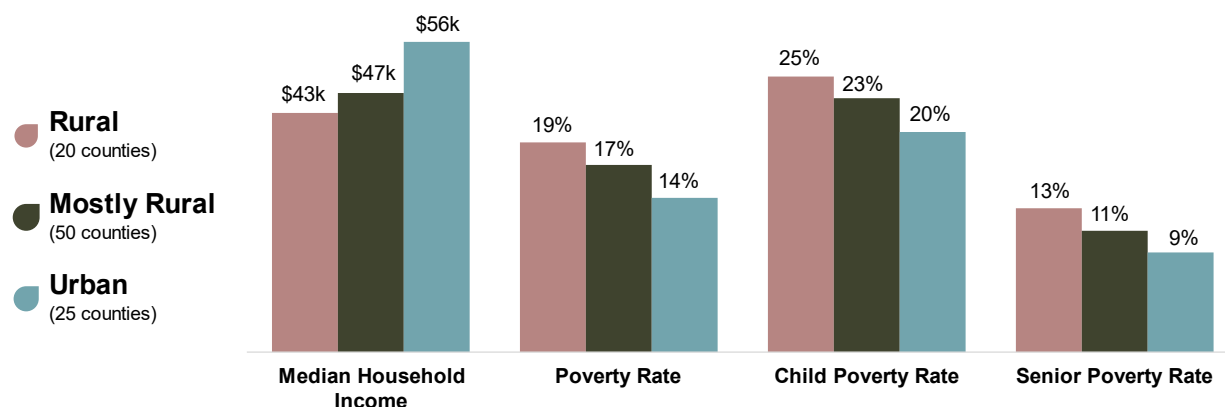
Income and Poverty – Key Findings

- **Wide Variation:** Measures of economic well-being in Tennessee vary significantly across counties (Figure 2). For example, the highest county child poverty rate was 15 times higher than the lowest (48% in Hancock v. 3% in Moore).
- **Rural vs. Urban:** 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 (16.1%) and lowest incomes (\$45,000) (Figure 4) – compared to 17% and \$48,000, respectively, in the 39 East Tennessee counties and 15% and \$52,000 in the 35 Middle Tennessee counties.

See **Appendix Figures A1-A4** for mapped data by county, **Figure A10** 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* (2016-2020)

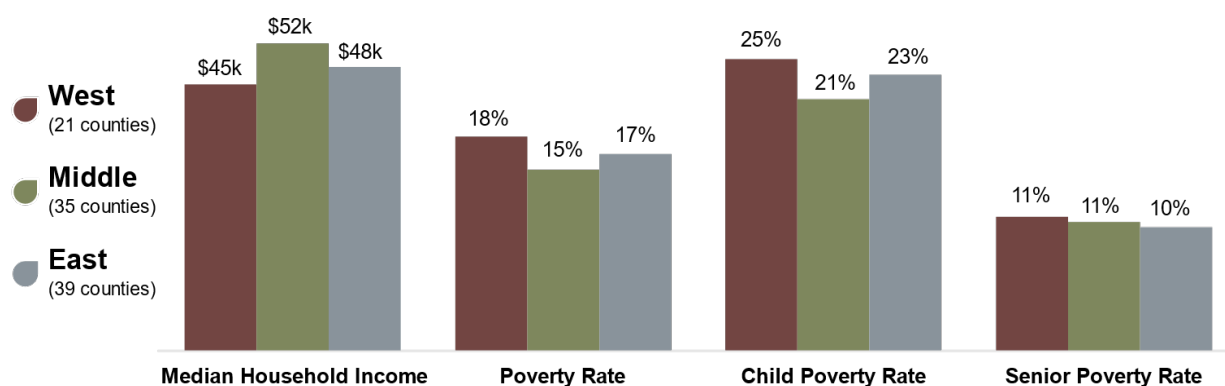


*Rural designations are based on the 2010 Census.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2016-2020 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 (2016-2020)



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

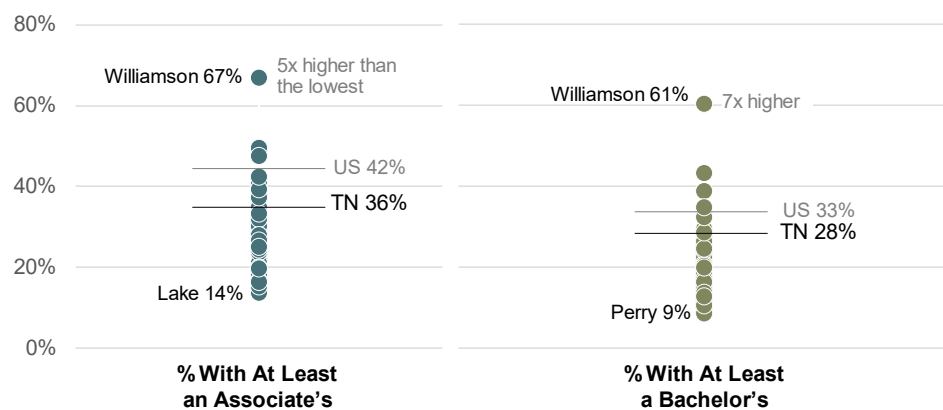
Levels of Education – Key Findings

- **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 (61% in Williamson v. 9% in Scott).
- **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 A10** 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

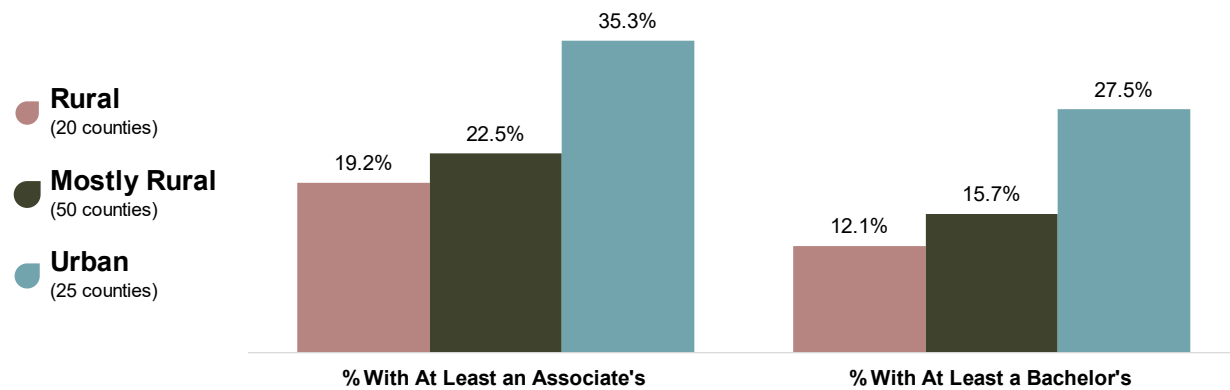
Educational Attainment Among Adults Ages 25+ by TN County (2016-2020)



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

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

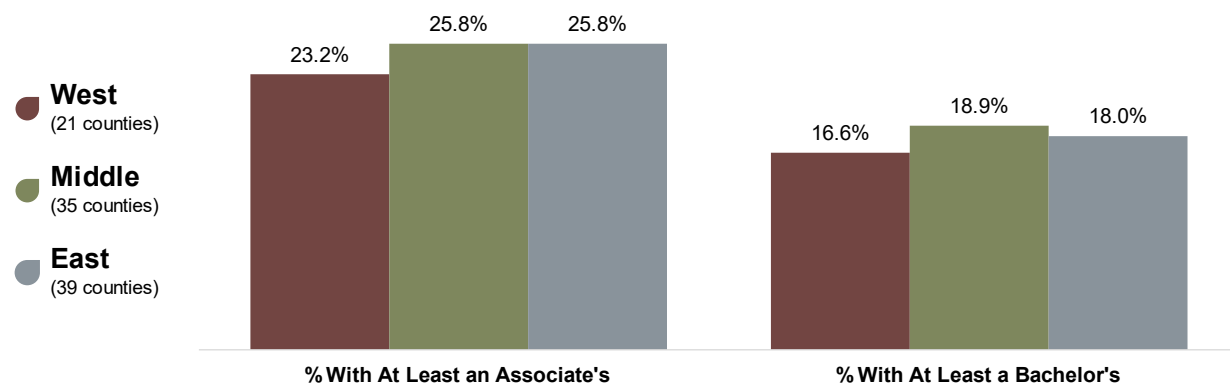
County Average by Urban/Rural Designation* (2016-2020)



Note: Percent among adults ages 25 and older. *Rural designations are based on the 2010 Census.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

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

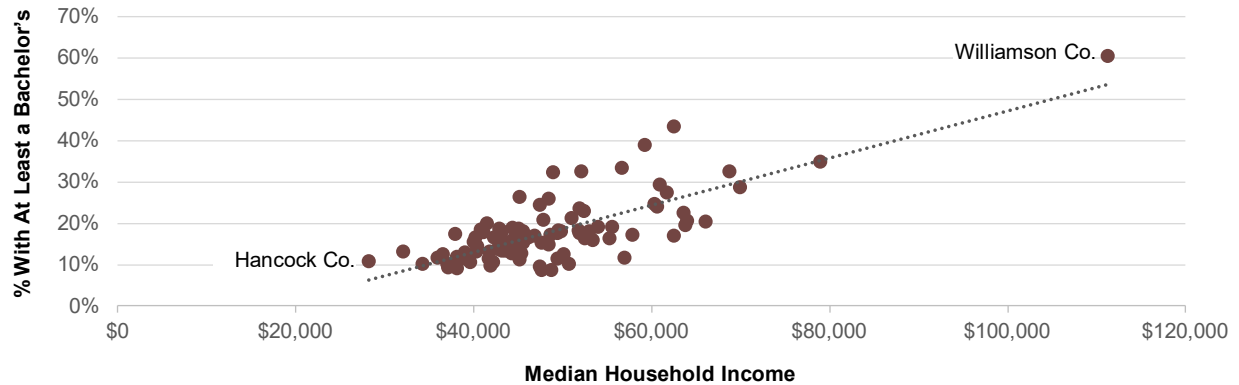
County Average by Grand Division (2016-2020)



Note: Percent among adults ages 25 and older.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

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

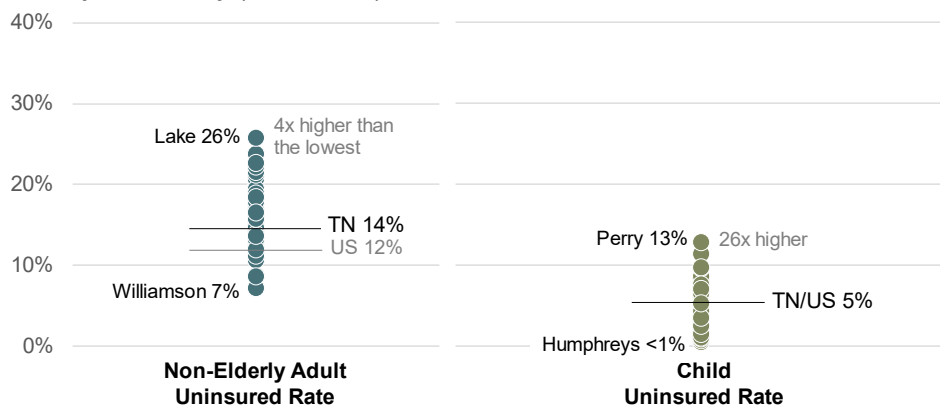
Median Household Income v. % of Adults 25+ With At Least a Bachelor's by County (2016-2020)



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

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

Uninsured Rates by TN County (2016-2020)



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

Uninsured Rates – Key Findings

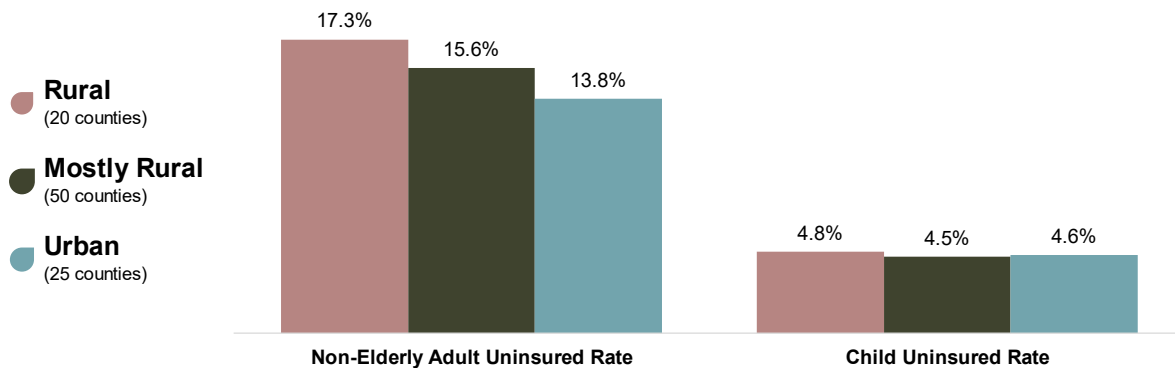
- **Wide Variation:** Uninsured rates among non-elderly adults (19-64) and children both vary widely by county. For example, 13% of children in Perry County were uninsured – 26 times the rate in Humphreys, where less than 1% were uninsured (**Figure 9**).
- **Rural vs. Urban:** As a group, urban counties 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 virtually the same 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-A9** for mapped data by county, **Figure A10** for a map of counties by Grand Division, and **Table A1** for data values.

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* (2016-2020)

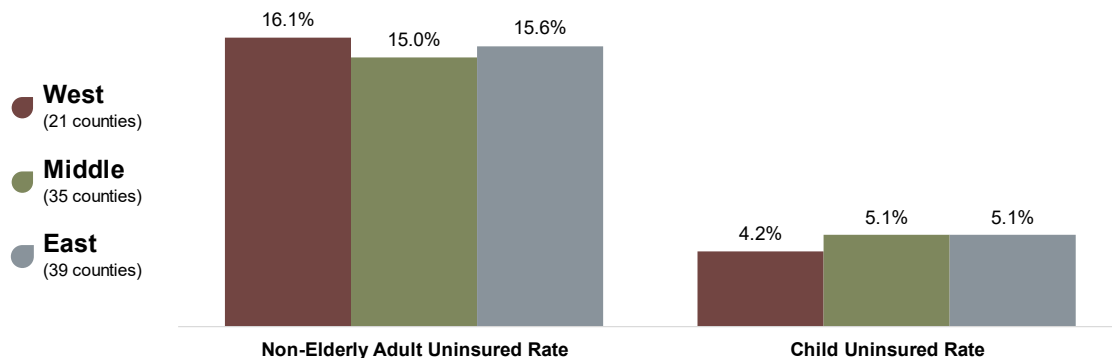


*Rural designations are based on the 2010 Census.

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

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

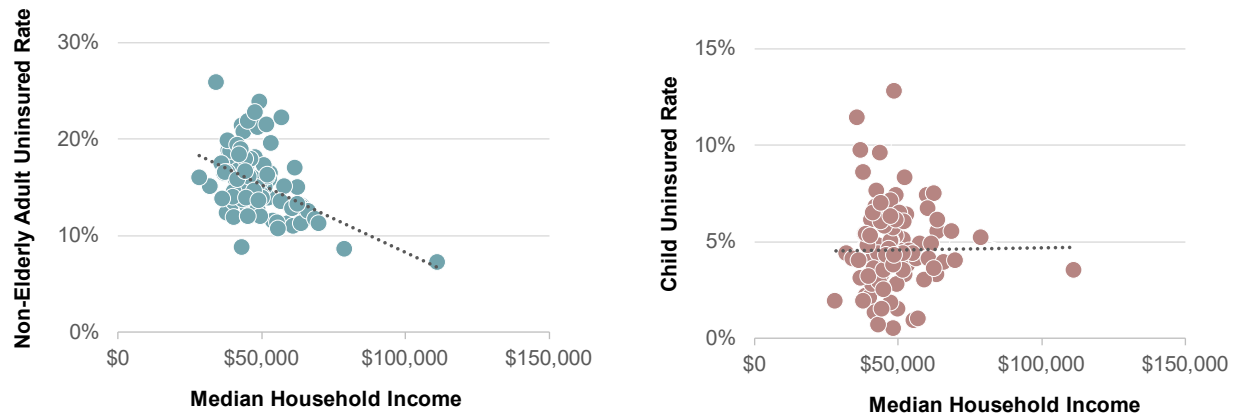
County Average by Grand Division (2016-2020)



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

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

Median Household Income v. Uninsured Rates by County (2016-2020)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2016-2020 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 2016-2020. 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. (1)

References

1. **United States Census Bureau.** American Community Survey 5-Year Data (2009-2020). [Online] March 17, 2022. <https://www.census.gov/data/developers/data-sets/acs-5year.html>.
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.

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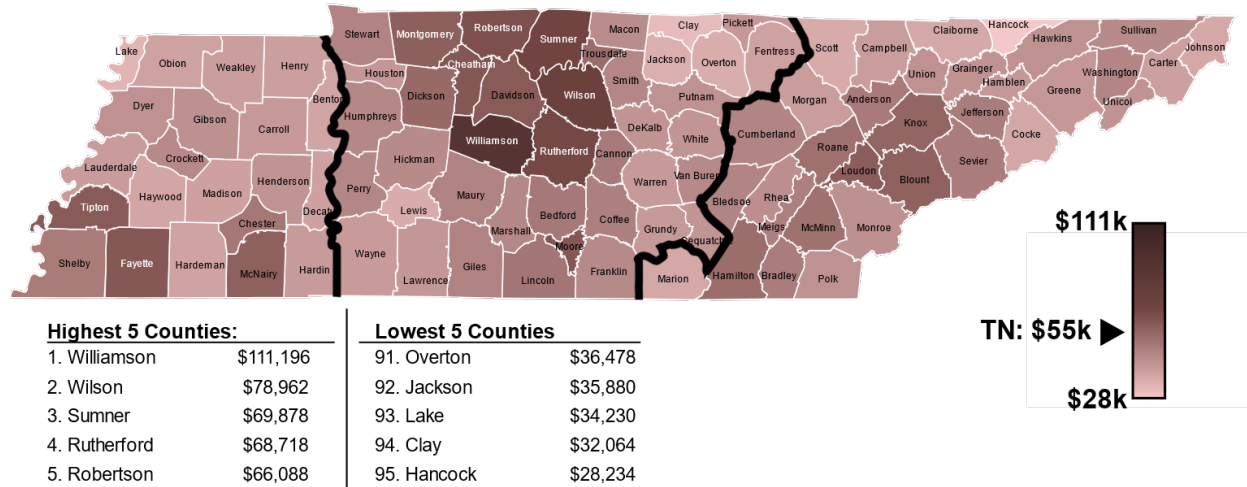
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Appendix

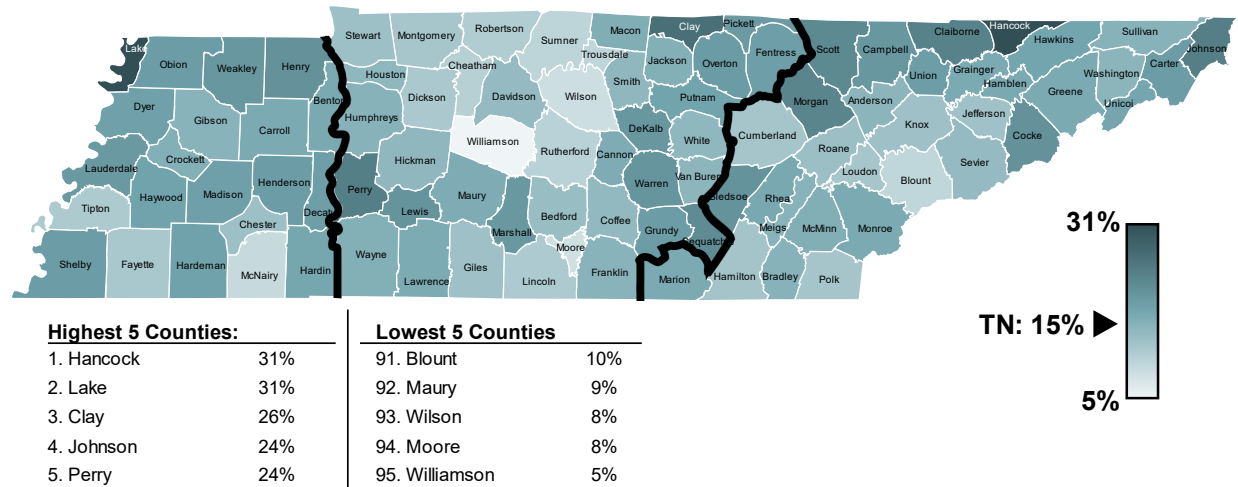
American Community Survey 2016-2020 Estimates by County

Figure A1. Median Household Income (2016-2020)



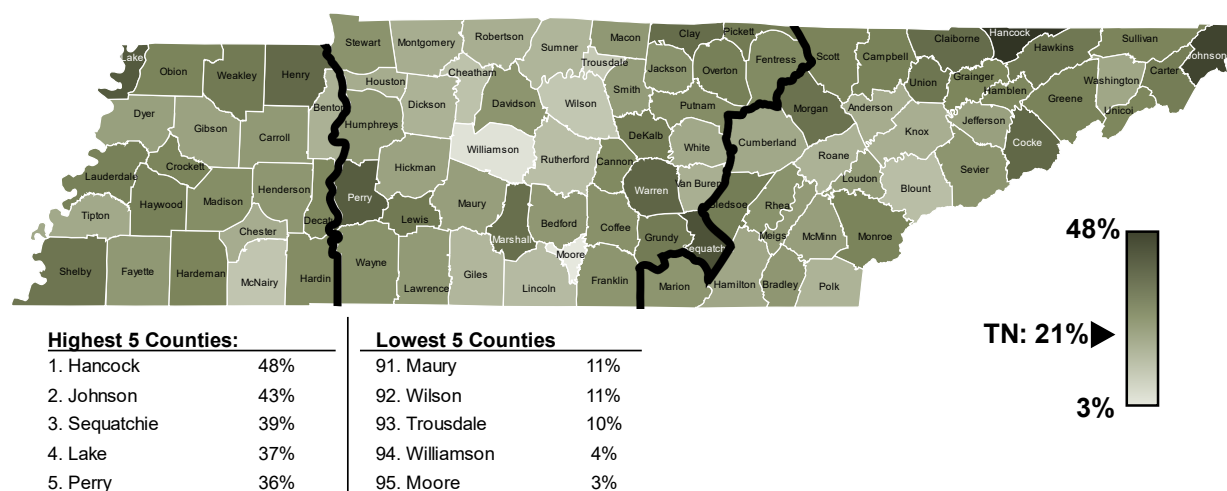
Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

Figure A2. Tennesseans Living in Poverty (2016-2020)



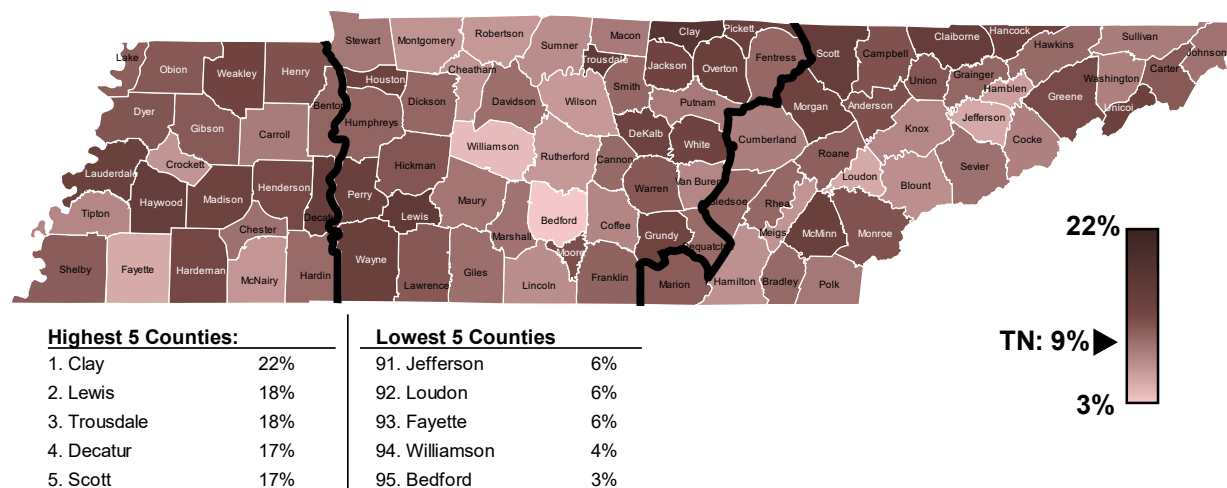
Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

Figure A3. Tennessee Children Living in Poverty (2016-2020)



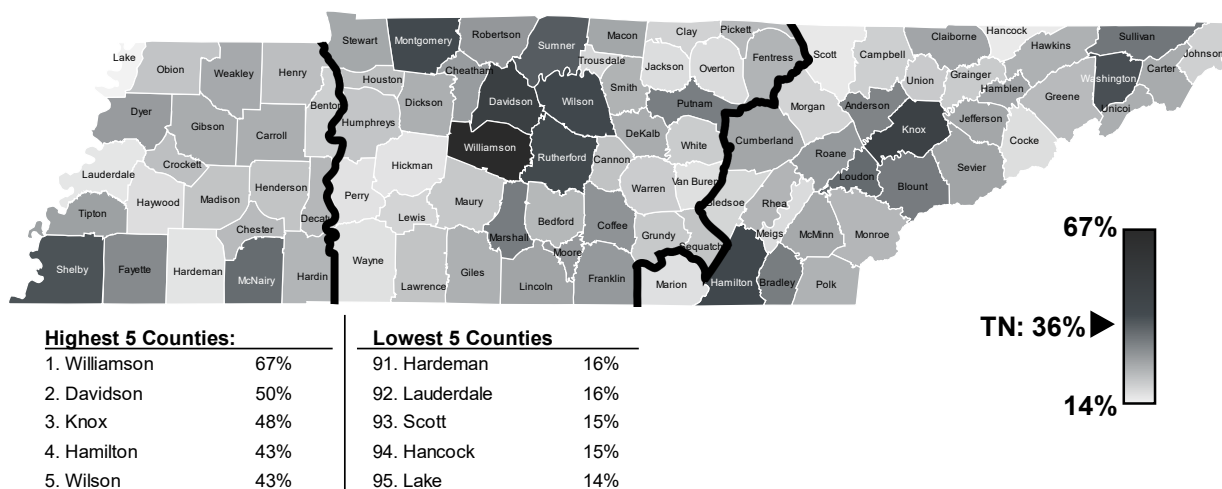
Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

Figure A4. Tennessee Seniors 65+ Living in Poverty (2016-2020)



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

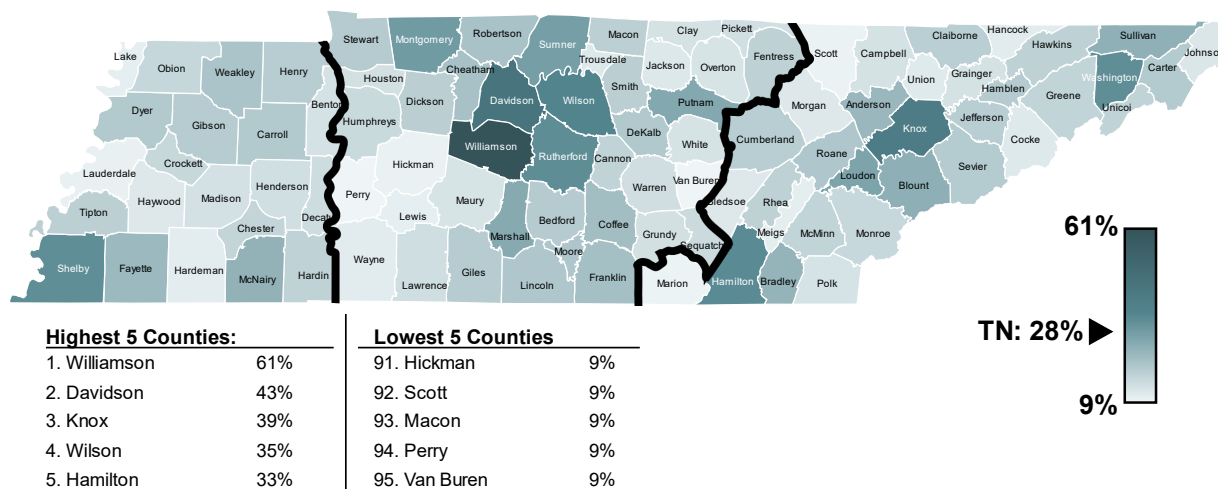
Figure A5. Tennesseans With At Least an Associate's (2016-2020)



Note: Among adults ages 25+

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

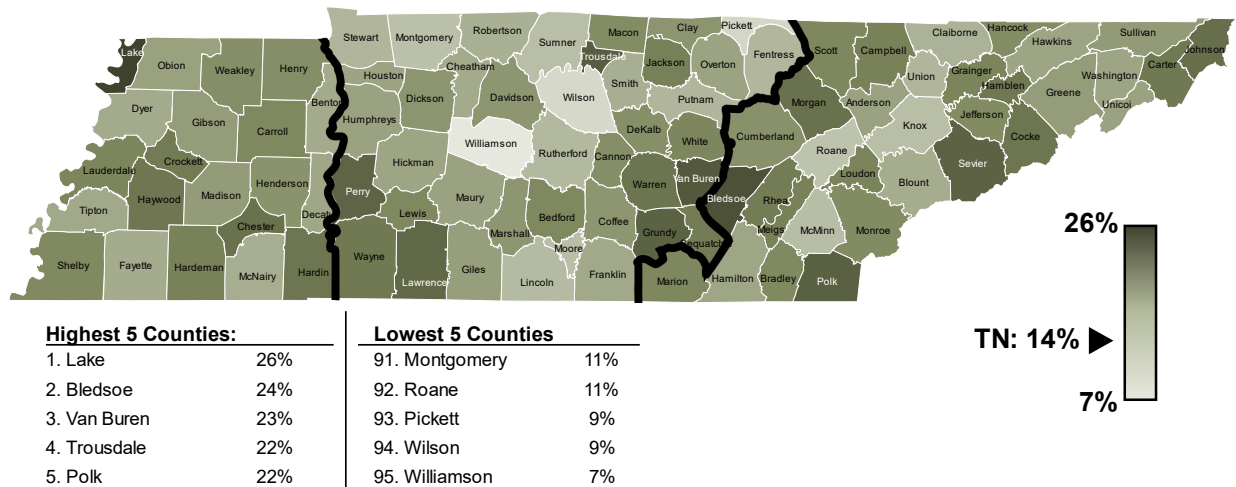
Figure A6. Tennesseans With At Least a Bachelor's (2016-2020)



Note: Among adults ages 25+

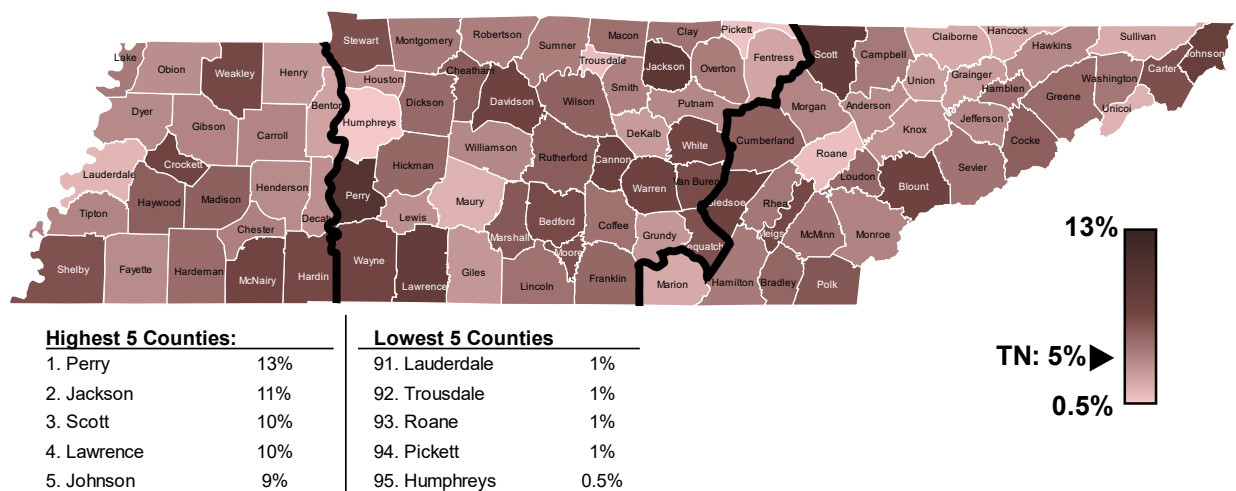
Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

Figure A7. Uninsured Rate Among Tennessee Non-Elderly Adults (2016-2020)



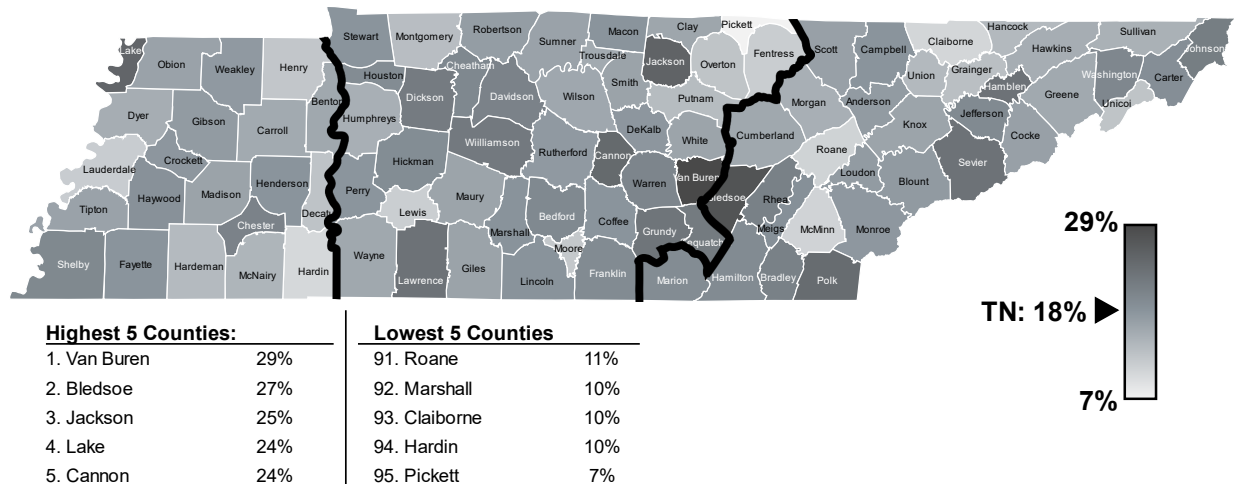
Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (1)

Figure A8. Uninsured Rate Among Tennessee Children (2016-2020)



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

Figure A9. Uninsured Rate Among Tennesseans Under 138% of Poverty (2016-2020)



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

Figure A10. Tennessee Counties by Grand Division

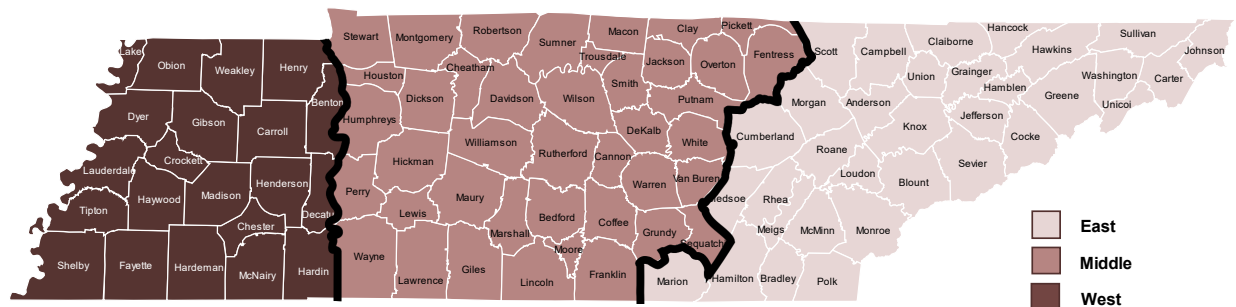


Table A1. 2016-2020 American Community Survey Data by Tennessee County

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) <138% FPL
Anderson County	\$52,338	15.2%	16.8%	11.9%	31.1%	22.8%	8.9%	3.3%	13.9%	2,589
Bedford County	\$52,973	13.8%	21.5%	3.4%	22.9%	18.1%	11.1%	6.4%	16.4%	1,460
Benton County	\$39,019	17.0%	15.6%	10.4%	19.3%	12.8%	7.7%	2.2%	13.1%	630
Bledsoe County	\$49,382	20.5%	28.0%	10.2%	18.2%	11.4%	16.4%	7.4%	23.8%	871
Blount County	\$60,301	9.7%	12.7%	7.4%	32.5%	24.6%	9.2%	7.4%	12.9%	3,386
Bradley County	\$51,872	15.6%	21.7%	10.1%	32.3%	23.5%	11.0%	5.1%	16.3%	4,445
Campbell County	\$41,769	19.8%	26.6%	11.8%	19.3%	13.0%	11.0%	4.2%	17.2%	1,875
Cannon County	\$52,518	16.5%	24.6%	10.1%	21.2%	16.3%	11.4%	8.3%	15.8%	669
Carroll County	\$42,877	16.8%	21.1%	8.8%	24.5%	18.7%	10.4%	3.6%	16.4%	994
Carter County	\$40,820	19.1%	27.8%	11.2%	24.9%	18.5%	12.2%	6.1%	18.4%	2,751
Cheatham County	\$63,988	10.7%	11.8%	7.0%	27.3%	20.5%	9.4%	5.5%	13.1%	1,154
Chester County	\$53,336	13.3%	16.7%	9.6%	22.6%	15.9%	12.9%	3.8%	19.5%	679
Claiborne County	\$37,954	23.1%	32.3%	16.7%	25.8%	17.4%	7.7%	1.9%	12.3%	902
Clay County	\$32,064	25.9%	32.1%	22.1%	18.8%	13.0%	9.2%	4.4%	15.1%	379
Cocke County	\$38,530	20.7%	33.6%	8.4%	16.9%	11.3%	12.0%	5.4%	18.8%	1,683
Coffee County	\$51,030	14.4%	23.0%	8.1%	28.8%	21.2%	9.8%	4.5%	15.0%	1,724
Crockett County	\$47,581	16.0%	25.7%	7.0%	21.7%	15.2%	12.0%	7.1%	18.1%	464
Cumberland County	\$49,423	12.5%	17.7%	8.6%	25.7%	17.5%	9.0%	5.3%	15.5%	1,829
Davidson County	\$62,515	14.2%	22.1%	9.7%	49.5%	43.3%	11.7%	7.5%	15.0%	23,037
Decatur County	\$40,389	18.7%	25.0%	17.0%	23.0%	14.3%	7.9%	3.1%	13.4%	396
DeKalb County	\$44,389	19.8%	27.8%	14.4%	24.8%	18.9%	10.0%	2.6%	15.7%	861
Dickson County	\$57,804	11.9%	15.4%	10.3%	24.3%	17.2%	10.4%	4.9%	15.1%	1,774

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) <138% FPL
Dyer County	\$45,042	18.3%	19.6%	11.6%	27.4%	18.6%	8.5%	3.4%	13.1%	1,401
Fayette County	\$63,618	12.0%	21.4%	5.5%	30.1%	22.5%	8.3%	3.3%	13.0%	1,299
Fentress County	\$40,203	18.7%	24.3%	10.2%	23.6%	16.6%	7.4%	2.1%	11.9%	609
Franklin County	\$47,777	15.4%	22.1%	10.6%	27.8%	20.8%	9.4%	5.0%	13.2%	1,279
Gibson County	\$45,557	15.4%	19.1%	11.2%	24.8%	17.9%	9.1%	3.6%	14.4%	1,956
Giles County	\$49,815	13.2%	14.4%	9.7%	24.2%	17.9%	8.8%	2.8%	14.2%	916
Grainger County	\$44,703	16.8%	25.4%	10.3%	19.9%	12.9%	10.4%	2.6%	16.8%	754
Greene County	\$43,150	16.9%	26.3%	12.3%	22.5%	16.1%	9.3%	4.8%	14.4%	2,510
Grundy County	\$43,116	19.1%	28.3%	13.3%	20.3%	13.4%	13.0%	2.8%	21.4%	739
Hamblen County	\$43,151	17.0%	25.0%	6.2%	25.7%	18.1%	11.8%	4.4%	18.5%	3,332
Hamilton County	\$56,606	12.6%	18.1%	7.3%	42.5%	33.3%	9.2%	4.1%	13.5%	11,234
Hancock County	\$28,234	31.1%	47.5%	14.7%	15.0%	10.7%	9.6%	1.9%	16.0%	304
Hardeman County	\$39,636	18.2%	25.9%	12.6%	16.0%	10.5%	10.9%	4.8%	17.3%	756
Hardin County	\$42,285	17.4%	24.0%	10.0%	23.4%	16.5%	12.3%	6.5%	18.8%	534
Hawkins County	\$45,318	17.7%	29.2%	10.1%	24.0%	16.7%	8.8%	3.5%	13.6%	2,112
Haywood County	\$38,994	18.0%	26.8%	16.8%	17.0%	11.4%	12.3%	5.4%	18.7%	801
Henderson County	\$44,534	19.0%	21.8%	12.4%	21.0%	13.6%	9.7%	3.3%	15.3%	1,189
Henry County	\$41,037	20.7%	33.1%	11.8%	21.9%	17.7%	9.5%	2.8%	15.8%	994
Hickman County	\$47,457	14.7%	19.0%	11.5%	16.1%	9.4%	9.2%	5.0%	13.6%	775
Houston County	\$43,521	14.8%	16.8%	13.9%	21.7%	13.4%	8.4%	2.9%	13.7%	325
Humphreys County	\$48,411	15.5%	21.4%	10.4%	20.8%	14.8%	8.2%	0.5%	13.9%	584
Jackson County	\$35,880	16.0%	22.6%	13.4%	17.0%	11.6%	12.6%	11.4%	17.4%	528
Jefferson County	\$51,899	13.1%	19.5%	5.6%	25.6%	17.5%	10.4%	3.5%	16.1%	1,782
Johnson County	\$38,090	23.7%	43.0%	9.4%	19.1%	11.9%	12.9%	8.6%	19.8%	942
Knox County	\$59,250	13.2%	16.3%	8.0%	47.5%	38.8%	7.7%	3.0%	11.2%	13,487

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) <138% FPL
Lake County	\$34,230	31.0%	37.3%	10.8%	13.8%	10.1%	15.6%	4.1%	25.8%	375
Lauderdale County	\$41,905	19.5%	26.9%	14.9%	15.7%	9.6%	9.8%	1.3%	16.7%	761
Lawrence County	\$43,734	16.7%	21.0%	11.3%	21.0%	13.9%	14.3%	9.6%	20.7%	2,236
Lewis County	\$36,977	20.3%	28.7%	18.4%	18.4%	10.1%	9.8%	3.1%	16.4%	355
Lincoln County	\$53,923	11.7%	13.5%	7.5%	26.1%	19.1%	7.6%	4.5%	11.5%	967
Loudon County	\$61,664	12.2%	20.5%	5.5%	35.1%	27.3%	10.0%	4.9%	17.0%	1,385
McMinn County	\$38,080	16.8%	22.1%	11.0%	16.6%	9.0%	10.5%	4.6%	16.0%	2,101
McNairy County	\$48,396	19.7%	31.5%	9.4%	32.4%	25.9%	9.5%	5.3%	14.5%	1,072
Macon County	\$50,059	16.6%	19.9%	9.2%	20.3%	12.5%	10.1%	1.9%	16.5%	1,184
Madison County	\$55,299	16.2%	19.9%	15.3%	25.2%	16.2%	10.3%	5.7%	15.0%	3,692
Marion County	\$60,567	9.0%	11.0%	6.9%	35.0%	24.0%	8.5%	1.5%	13.9%	1,083
Marshall County	\$46,872	16.3%	21.4%	8.9%	25.6%	17.0%	7.8%	4.4%	11.3%	659
Maury County	\$40,327	18.5%	23.7%	14.0%	21.0%	13.1%	9.3%	6.7%	12.8%	1,629
Meigs County	\$50,733	15.4%	20.8%	7.1%	17.3%	10.2%	10.6%	6.5%	17.3%	479
Monroe County	\$45,576	16.9%	26.0%	11.7%	23.1%	15.3%	10.1%	3.7%	16.1%	1,785
Montgomery County	\$60,878	12.3%	16.5%	7.1%	40.5%	29.4%	8.0%	4.1%	11.0%	4,061
Moore County	\$63,762	8.0%	3.2%	12.0%	27.9%	19.4%	8.2%	6.1%	11.2%	95
Morgan County	\$41,701	22.6%	30.7%	13.9%	18.5%	11.4%	11.9%	3.6%	19.4%	767
Obion County	\$39,985	19.1%	26.1%	11.3%	20.9%	15.5%	8.6%	3.2%	14.0%	1,265
Overton County	\$36,478	19.2%	27.2%	15.1%	17.3%	12.5%	8.8%	4.0%	13.8%	660
Perry County	\$48,716	23.6%	36.4%	15.4%	16.2%	8.6%	15.0%	12.8%	21.2%	304
Pickett County	\$43,125	19.3%	28.5%	15.2%	22.7%	13.5%	4.9%	0.7%	8.8%	97
Polk County	\$45,326	12.4%	15.3%	9.1%	23.9%	12.6%	13.9%	5.8%	21.8%	755
Putnam County	\$45,160	17.8%	23.8%	8.9%	32.0%	26.4%	8.3%	3.5%	12.0%	2,384
Rhea County	\$46,096	17.1%	22.6%	10.2%	23.5%	16.6%	11.5%	4.3%	17.9%	1,562

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) <138% FPL
Roane County	\$55,578	13.5%	15.5%	10.8%	27.8%	19.1%	6.4%	0.9%	10.7%	1,168
Robertson County	\$66,088	11.2%	16.4%	6.8%	28.1%	20.4%	8.5%	3.9%	12.5%	1,810
Rutherford County	\$68,718	10.3%	12.7%	6.8%	41.1%	32.6%	9.0%	5.5%	11.7%	6,729
Scott County	\$37,135	22.0%	26.2%	16.8%	15.3%	9.2%	12.1%	9.7%	16.5%	871
Sequatchie County	\$44,217	21.6%	39.4%	10.0%	21.0%	14.7%	11.8%	6.0%	17.9%	742
Sevier County	\$51,734	14.2%	22.1%	9.6%	26.0%	18.3%	13.9%	4.4%	21.5%	4,416
Shelby County	\$52,092	19.0%	29.9%	11.0%	38.9%	32.4%	11.5%	6.0%	16.3%	38,894
Smith County	\$48,611	14.7%	20.5%	10.2%	23.7%	17.2%	8.5%	3.8%	12.7%	585
Stewart County	\$49,537	13.3%	22.5%	9.1%	25.5%	18.2%	8.4%	6.1%	12.0%	320
Sullivan County	\$47,438	15.5%	25.9%	8.8%	33.3%	24.5%	8.8%	1.8%	14.6%	5,003
Sumner County	\$69,878	9.9%	14.8%	7.6%	37.4%	28.6%	7.8%	4.0%	11.2%	3,758
Tipton County	\$62,474	11.6%	17.5%	8.0%	26.6%	17.0%	8.8%	3.6%	13.2%	1,522
Trousdale County	\$56,981	9.8%	10.2%	18.2%	18.1%	11.6%	14.2%	1.0%	22.2%	167
Unicoi County	\$44,526	17.5%	25.3%	14.7%	24.4%	16.4%	8.7%	1.5%	13.9%	613
Union County	\$45,143	18.8%	29.8%	11.4%	20.0%	11.1%	7.8%	2.5%	12.0%	631
Van Buren County	\$47,576	15.1%	16.1%	8.0%	16.6%	8.6%	14.2%	6.3%	22.7%	404
Warren County	\$42,668	20.2%	34.2%	11.3%	19.7%	13.7%	12.8%	7.6%	18.9%	1,799
Washington County	\$48,923	15.2%	18.0%	8.5%	39.4%	32.3%	9.4%	4.3%	13.6%	5,080
Wayne County	\$42,206	16.1%	22.8%	15.2%	16.5%	10.6%	12.4%	6.8%	18.4%	489
Weakley County	\$41,488	19.9%	28.6%	13.4%	25.2%	19.9%	11.2%	6.5%	15.8%	1,291
White County	\$44,282	14.8%	17.7%	13.5%	19.8%	12.7%	11.1%	7.0%	16.6%	868
Williamson County	\$111,196	4.7%	4.4%	4.3%	66.9%	60.5%	5.2%	3.5%	7.2%	2,970
Wilson County	\$78,962	8.3%	10.7%	6.7%	42.5%	34.8%	6.4%	5.2%	8.6%	2,154

Source: Census Bureau's American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates