



2023 Income, Poverty, Health Insurance Coverage, and Education in Tennessee's 95 Counties

An Update from the American Community Survey's 5-Year Estimates
February 4, 2025

Key Takeaways

- Tennessee's 95 counties continued to experience significant differences in income levels, poverty rates, educational attainment, and health insurance status in 2019-2023.
 - On average, Middle Tennesseans had the highest education and income levels and the lowest poverty and uninsured rates.
 - Tennessee's urban counties had higher educational attainment, higher incomes, less poverty, and lower uninsured rates relative to the state's rural counties.
 - The poverty rate in most Tennessee counties exceeded the U.S. rate, and the child poverty rate in many counties was higher than their overall poverty rate.
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The latest U.S. Census Bureau data for Tennessee's 95 counties show significant income, poverty, health insurance coverage, and educational attainment differences. 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

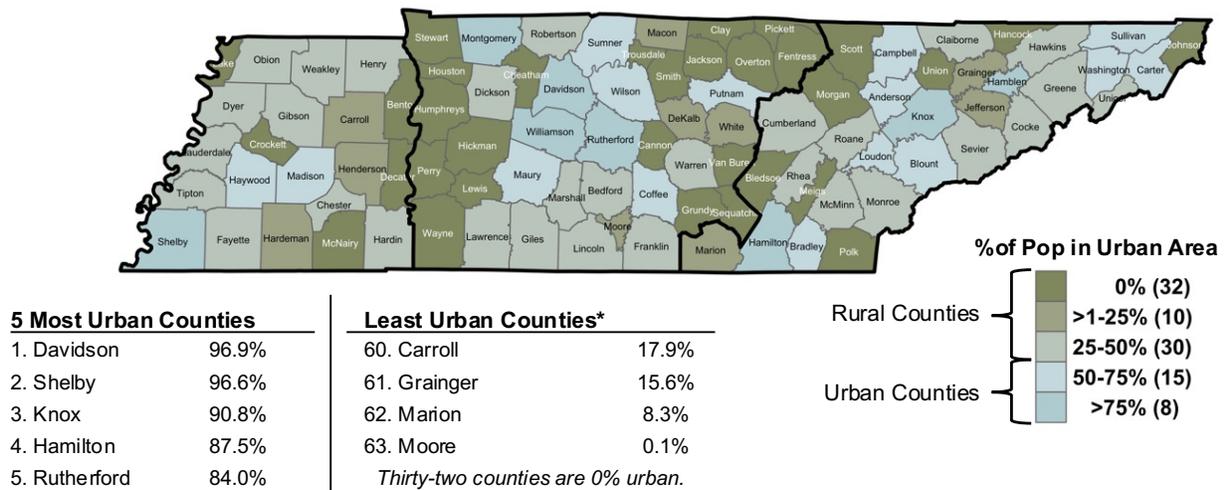
The numbers analyzed here are based on five years of data (2019-2023) rather than [single-year estimates](#). The Census Bureau uses these to produce more reliable forecasts for less-populated counties and recommends not comparing five-year estimates with overlapping years. See the final section of this 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—including 32 entirely rural counties. (1)

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

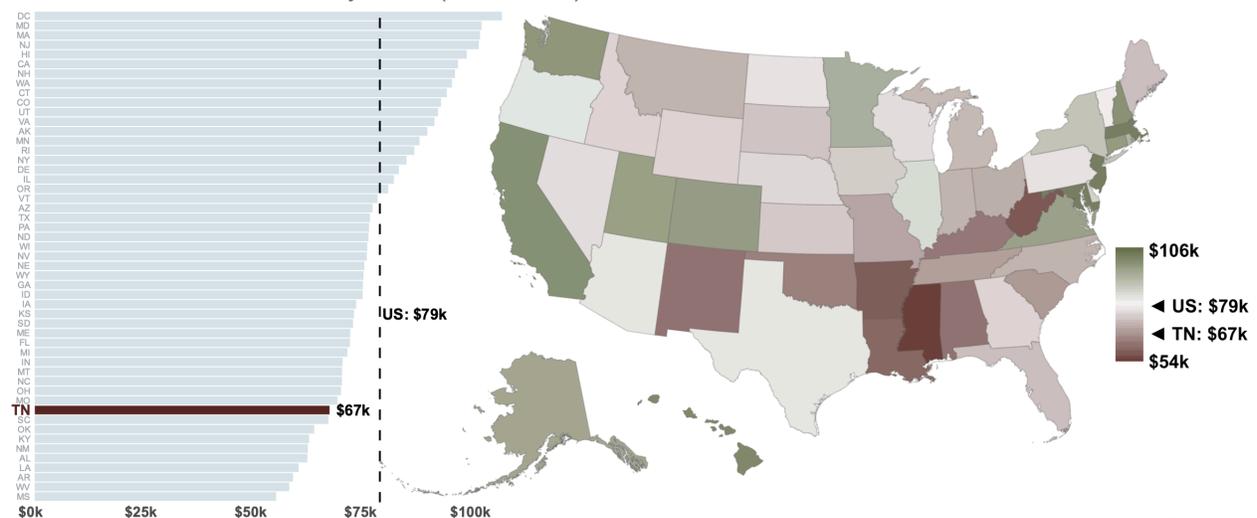
% of County Population Living in Urban Areas (2020)



Note: Bold black lines denote Grand Division boundaries. Source: U.S. Census Bureau (1)

Figure 2. Tennessee's Median Household Income Trailed 40 Other States for 2019-2023

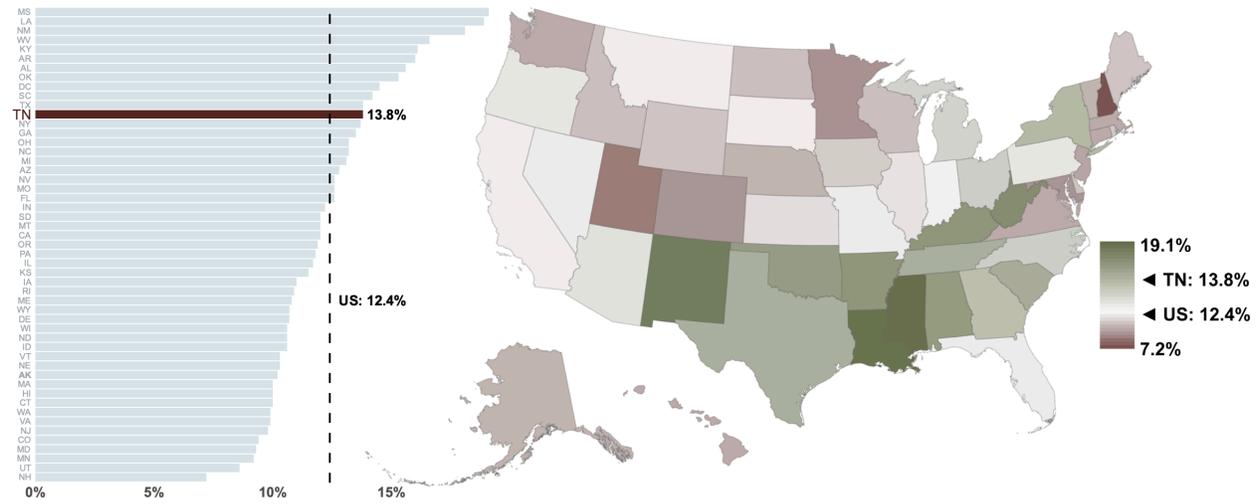
Median Household Income by State (2019-2023)



Note: Green states are above the U.S. median of \$78,538, while maroon states are below it. Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2)

Figure 3. Tennessee’s Poverty Rate Exceeded 39 Other States’ for 2019-2023

Poverty Rate by State (2019-2023)



Note: Green states are above the U.S. rate of 12.4%, and maroon states are below it.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (3)

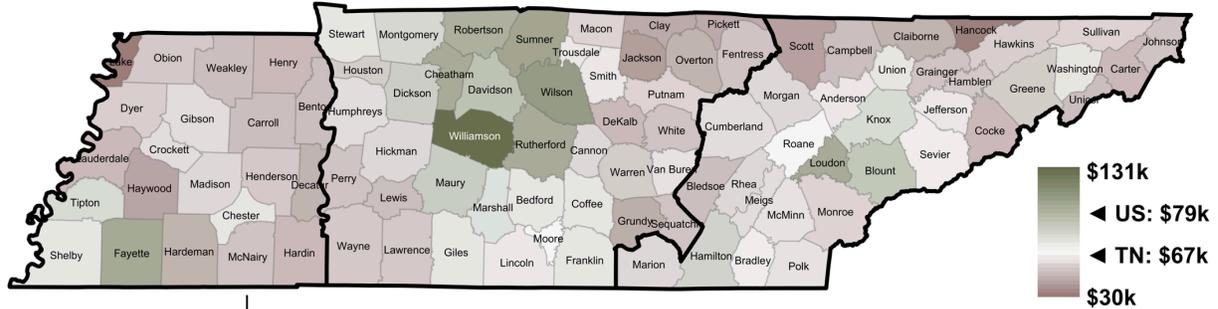
Income and Poverty

From 2019–2023, Tennessee had a lower median household income and a higher poverty rate than most of the country (Figures 2 and 3). At \$67,097, the state had the 10th lowest median household income. Tennessee’s poverty rate was 13.8%—the 12th highest rate and nearly double the lowest rate of 7.2% in New Hampshire.

Within Tennessee, county-level income and poverty rates varied widely (Figures 4 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 \$131,202—over four times the lowest level in Lake County, at \$30,500. Similarly, the poverty rate was the lowest in Williamson at 4.5%—over seven times lower than the highest level in Lake County, at 32.3%.

Figure 4. Of Tennessee's 95 Counties, 78 Had Median Household Incomes Below the State's Average

Median Household Income by County (2019-2023)



Highest 5 Counties

1. Williamson	\$131,202
2. Wilson	\$94,048
3. Sumner	\$86,005
4. Fayette	\$84,764
5. Rutherford	\$82,588

Lowest 5 Counties

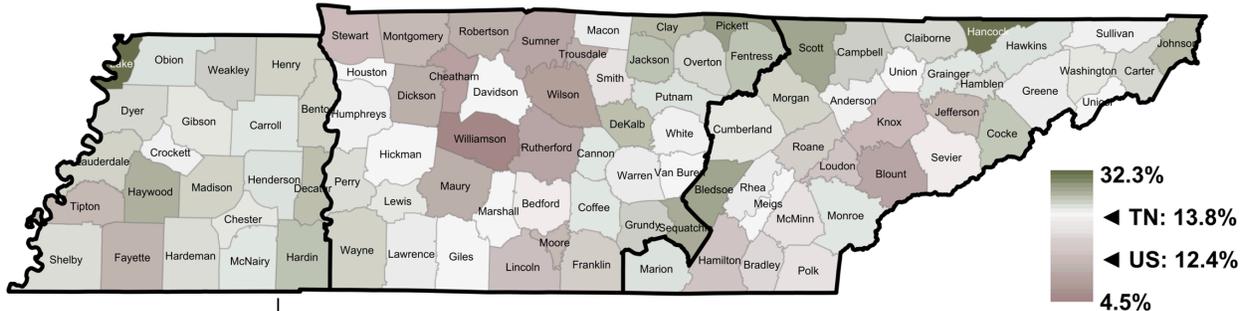
91. Haywood	\$43,513
92. Scott	\$42,679
93. Jackson	\$41,475
94. Hancock	\$31,995
95. Lake	\$30,500

Note: Green counties are above the state median of \$67,097. Maroon counties are below the state median.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2)

Figure 5. Tennesseans Living in Poverty

Poverty Rate by County (2019-2023)



Highest 5 Counties

1. Lake	32.3%
2. Hancock	31.5%
3. Pickett	25.8%
4. Bledsoe	25.0%
5. Scott	24.9%

Lowest 5 Counties

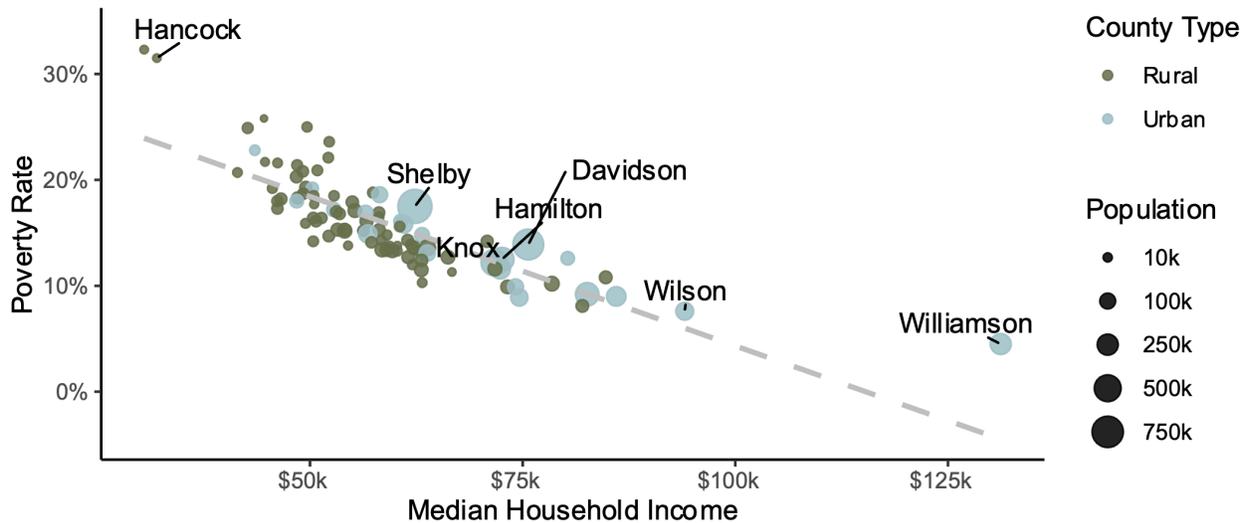
91. Sumner	9.0%
92. Blount	8.9%
93. Cheatham	8.1%
94. Wilson	7.6%
95. Williamson	4.5%

Note: Green counties are above the state rate of 13.8%, and maroon counties are below it.

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* (2019-2023)



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

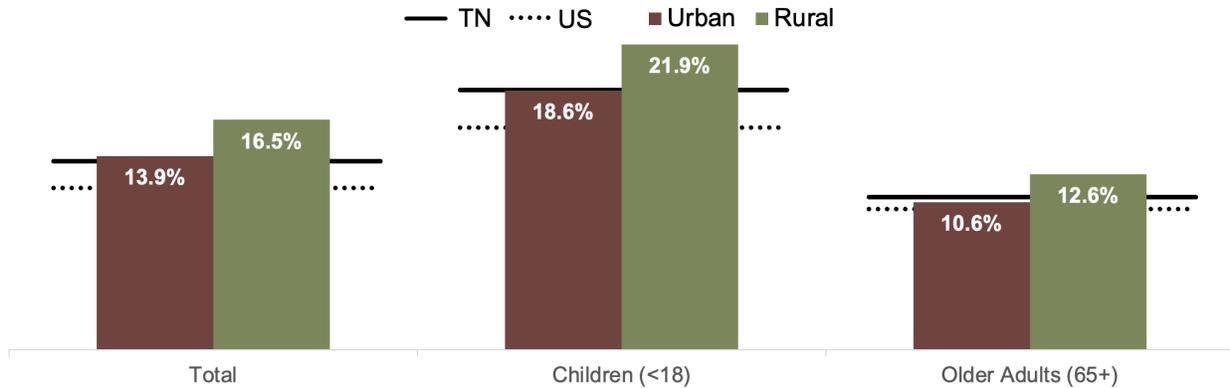
Source: U.S. Census Bureau (1) (3) (2)

Other key findings include:

- Rural vs. Urban** — Tennesseans living in rural counties had higher poverty rates and lower incomes than urban counties (**Figures 7 and 8**). In rural counties, 16.5% of residents were in poverty—compared to 13.9% in urban counties. (3) The median household income for each of Tennessee's 72 rural counties was \$55,869, on average—compared to \$68,778 for the state's 23 urban counties. (2)
- 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 (17.9%) exceeded that of East (16.3%) and Middle Tennessee (14.6%). (3) The average of counties' median household incomes varied significantly by Grand Division—\$53,880 for the 21 West Tennessee counties, \$57,577 for the 33 East Tennessee counties, and \$62,754 for the 41 Middle Tennessee counties. (2)
- Child Poverty** — Child poverty rates were higher than overall poverty rates in 91 of Tennessee's 95 counties (**Figure 10**). In Johnson County, more than four out of every nine children, or 43.3%, lived in poverty. In Williamson County, the figure was much lower, with fewer than five out of every 100 children living in poverty, or 4.4% of children. (3)
- Older Adults** — Poverty rates among older adults 65+ were generally lower than those for other populations but varied significantly by county (**Figure 11**). In Hancock County, almost one-third of older adults lived in poverty, or 30.4%. Little more than one in 20 older adults in Williamson County did, or 5.1%.

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

Aggregate Poverty Rates Among People Living in Urban vs. Rural Counties* (2019-2023)

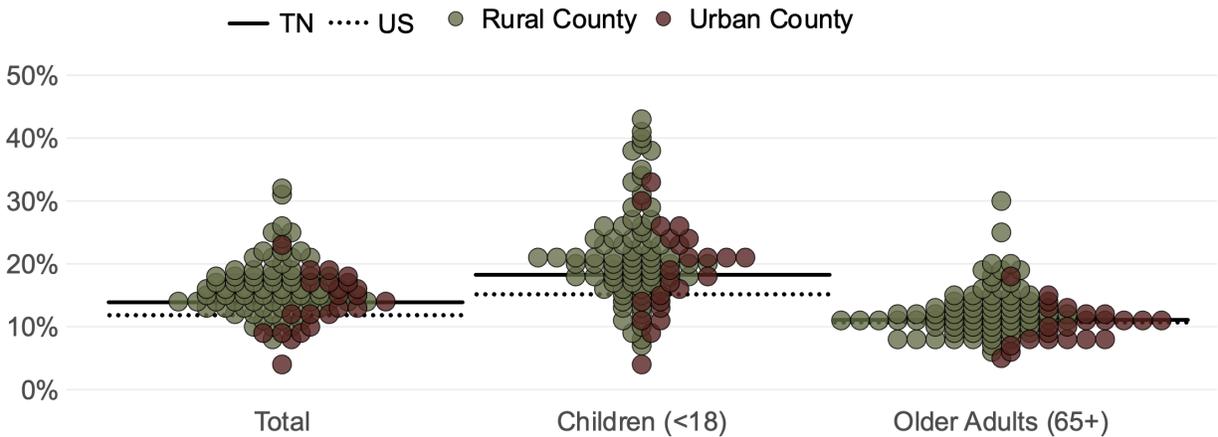


*Urban/rural status is based on the Census’s designation.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (1) (3)

Figure 8. Poverty Rates in Many of Tennessee’s Rural Counties Are Higher Than Those in Urban Counties

Poverty Rates by County and Urban/Rural Status* (2019-2023)



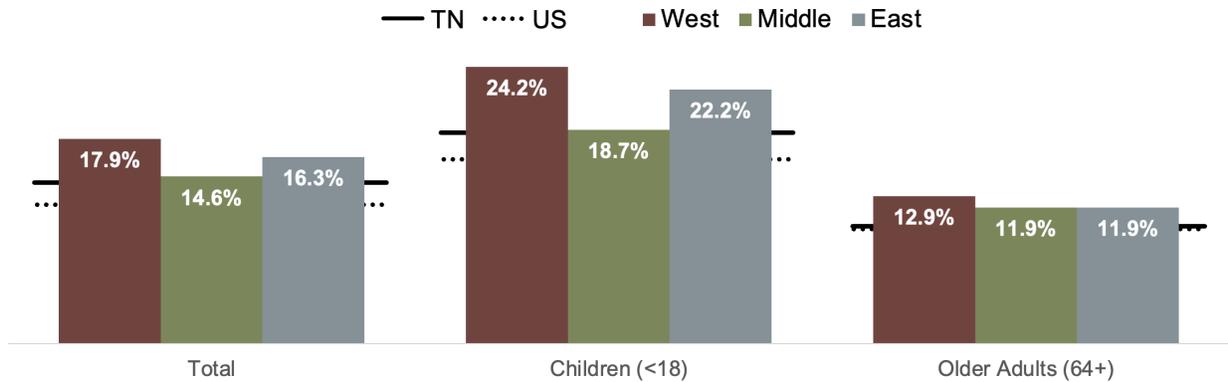
Note: Each circle represents a county. A circle’s left/right position is for illustrative purposes only.

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (1) (3)

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

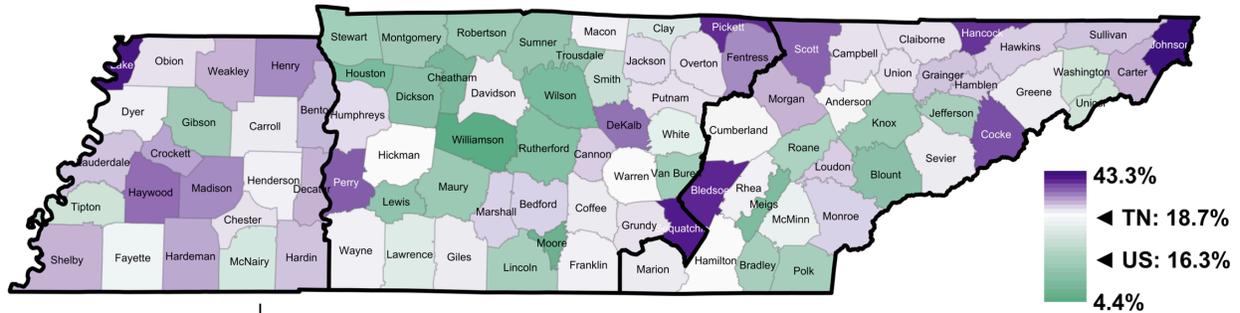
Aggregate Poverty Rates by Grand Division (2019-2023)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau (1) (3)

Figure 10. Young Tennesseans Living in Poverty

Poverty Rate Among Those Under 18 Years Old by County (2019-2023)



Highest 5 Counties

1. Johnson	43.3%
2. Lake	41.1%
3. Sequatchie	39.8%
4. Bledsoe	39.0%
5. Pickett	38.4%

Lowest 5 Counties

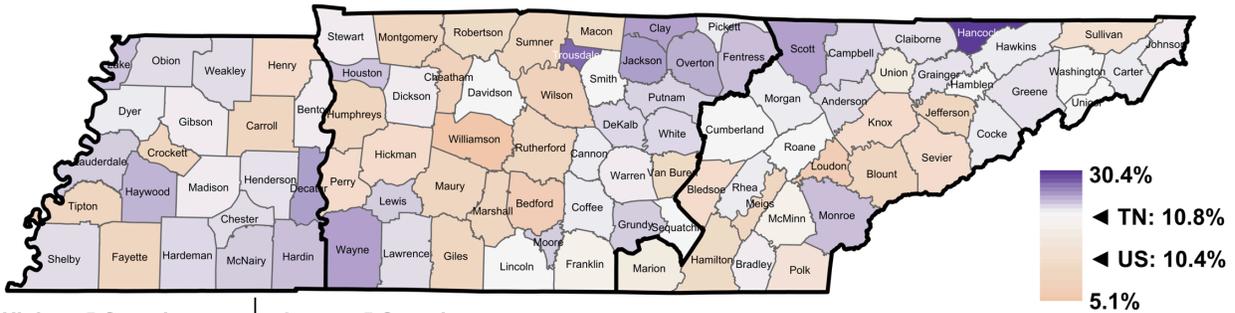
91. Wilson	9.1%
92. Houston	9.1%
93. Cheatham	8.4%
94. Moore	6.6%
95. Williamson	4.4%

Note: Purple counties are above the state rate of 18.7%, and green counties are below it.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (3)

Figure 11. Older Adult Tennesseans Living in Poverty

Poverty Rate Among Those Ages 65+ by County (2019-2023)



Highest 5 Counties

1. Hancock	30.4%
2. Trousdale	25.2%
3. Decatur	20.3%
4. Jackson	19.8%
5. Scott	19.4%

Lowest 5 Counties

91. Cheatham	7.2%
92. Wilson	7.2%
93. Loudon	6.4%
94. Bedford	6.1%
95. Williamson	5.1%

Note: Purple counties are above the state rate of 10.8%, while orange counties are below the state rate.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (3)

A Word About the Official Poverty Measure

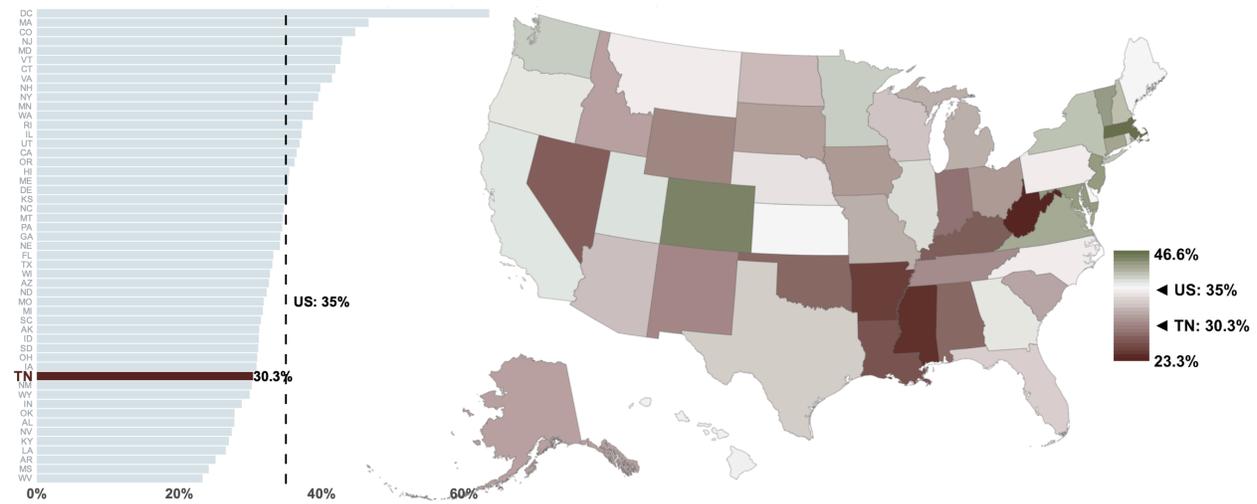
The official poverty measure (OPM) is a widely used—but imperfect—measure of whether individuals and families have the resources to meet basic needs. For example, many agree it is outdated and fails to capture differences in cost of living. However, it remains more commonly used than existing alternatives. For example, the supplemental poverty measure (SPM) takes into account a broader set of resources, but it's not routinely reported in a way that allows for meaningful analysis at the state- or county-level. Meanwhile, other initiatives like United Way's ALICE research calculates alternative thresholds based on local costs for things like housing, child care, food, and transportation. However, these data are only available for several years and not offered for comparison across all states.

Levels of Education

From 2019 to 2023, Tennessee ranked behind most states in post-secondary educational attainment (Figure 12). The share of those ages 25+ with at least a bachelor's degree was 30.3%—behind 38 other states and D.C. The share of Tennessee adults ages 25+ with at least an associate's degree was 38.2%—lower than 40 other states and D.C. (4)

Figure 12. Tennessee Trailed 38 Other States in Bachelor's Degree Attainment for 2019-2023

% of Adults With a Bachelor's Degree by State (2019-2023)



Note: Among adults 25+. Green states are above the U.S. rate of 35%. Maroon states are below the U.S. rate. Map excludes D.C., an outlier, to improve visualization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (4)

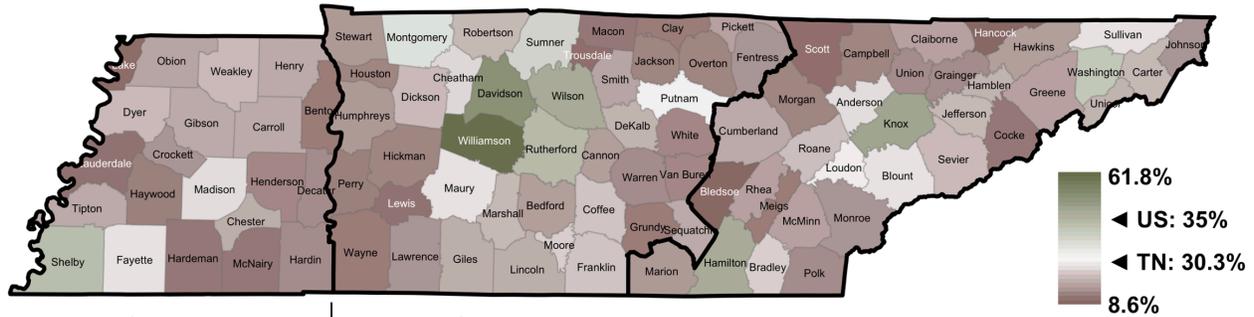
Within Tennessee, levels of adult educational attainment varied significantly by county (Figures 13-15). For example, Williamson County led the state with 61.8% of residents aged 25+ holding at least a bachelor's degree—over seven times the Hancock County rate of 8.6%. (4)

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, 91.1% of adults in urban counties held a high school diploma, 44.1% had at least an associate's degree, and 36.2% had a bachelor's degree. The high school, associate's, and bachelor's degree rates in rural areas were 86.4%, 25.2%, and 17.6%, respectively. (4)
- Grand Division** — Middle Tennesseans had higher educational attainment than the other two regions in 2019-2023 (Figure 18). For example, 34.5% of adults 25+ in Middle Tennessee had at least a bachelor's degree, compared to 27.8% in West Tennessee and 27.4% in East Tennessee. (4)
- Education and Income** — Counties with higher levels of educational attainment tended to have higher household median incomes and tended to be urban (Figure 19). (4)

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

% of Adults With a Bachelor's Degree by County (2019-2023)



Highest 5 Counties

1. Williamson	61.8%
2. Davidson	47.3%
3. Knox	40.2%
4. Wilson	37.2%
5. Hamilton	37.0%

Lowest 5 Counties

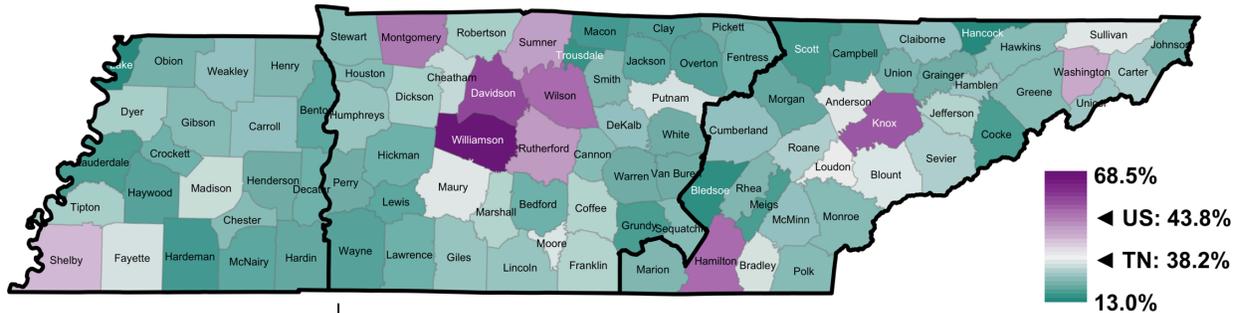
91. Scott	10.2%
92. Trousdale	10.1%
93. Lake	9.4%
94. Bledsoe	8.8%
95. Hancock	8.6%

Note: Among adults 25+. Green counties are above the state rate of 30.3%. Maroon counties are below the state rate.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (4)

Figure 14. Tennesseans With at Least an Associate's Degree

% of Adults With an Associate's Degree by County (2019-2023)



Highest 5 Counties

1. Williamson	68.5%
2. Davidson	53.3%
3. Knox	49.1%
4. Hamilton	45.8%
5. Wilson	45.4%

Lowest 5 Counties

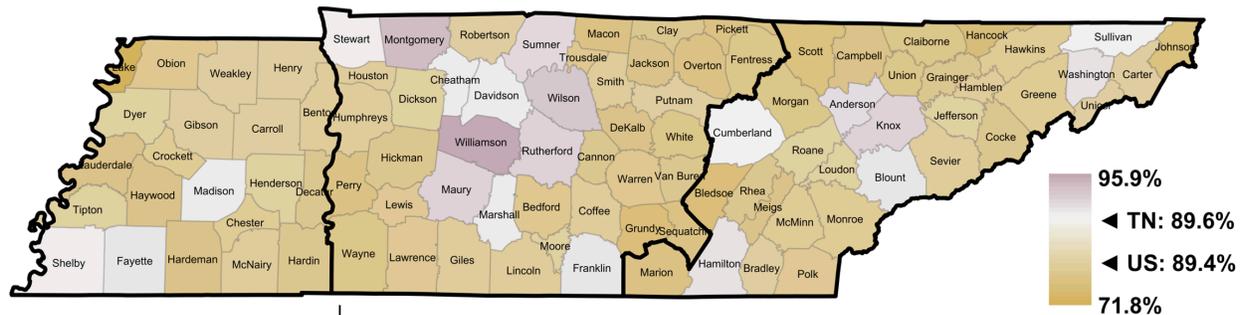
91. Scott	16.6%
92. Trousdale	15.5%
93. Bledsoe	13.9%
94. Hancock	13.4%
95. Lake	13.0%

Note: Among adults 25+. Purple counties are above the state rate of 38.2%. Turquoise counties are below the state rate.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (4)

Figure 15. Tennesseans With at Least a High School Diploma

% of Adults With a High School Diploma or Equivalent by County (2019-2023)



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

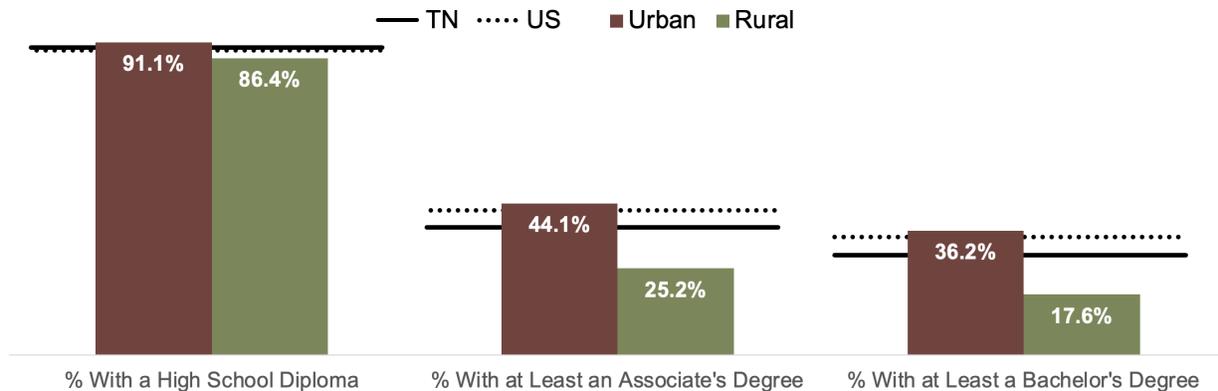
91. Perry	79.8%
92. Hancock	79.5%
93. Bledsoe	78.1%
94. Macon	78.0%
95. Lake	74.3%

Note: Among adults 25+. Red counties are above the state rate of 89.6%, while the rate in yellow counties is below the state rate.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (4)

Figure 16. Educational Attainment Rates Are Highest Among Tennesseans in Urban Counties

Degree Attainment Among Adults Living in Urban vs. Rural Counties* (2019-2023)

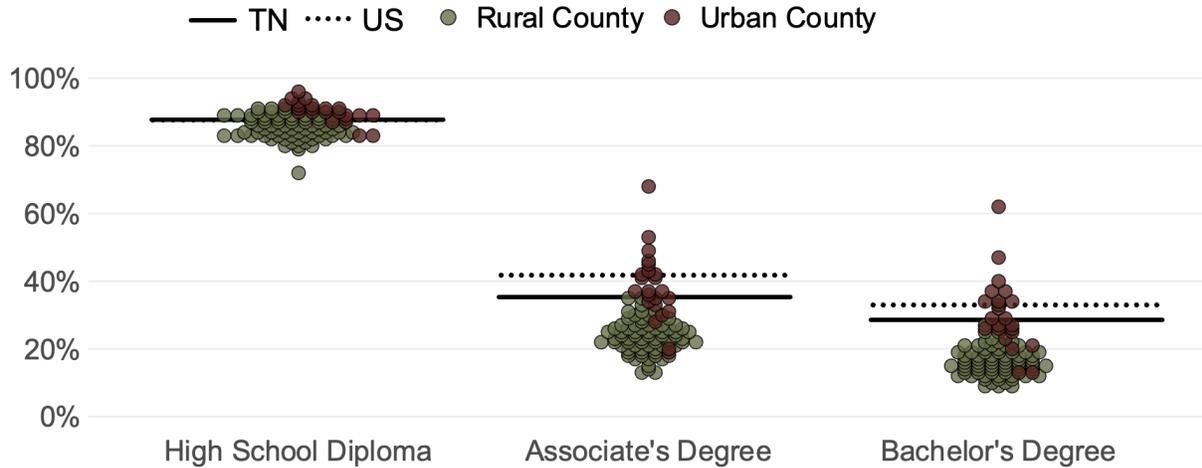


Note: Among adults 25+. The U.S. and TN have similar high school diploma rates of 89.4% and 89.6%, respectively. *Urban/rural status is based on the Census's designation.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (1) (4)

Figure 17. Every Rural Tennessee County Has Associate's and Bachelor's Degree Attainment Rates Below the State Average

Degree Attainment Among Adults by County and Urban/Rural Status* (2019-2023)

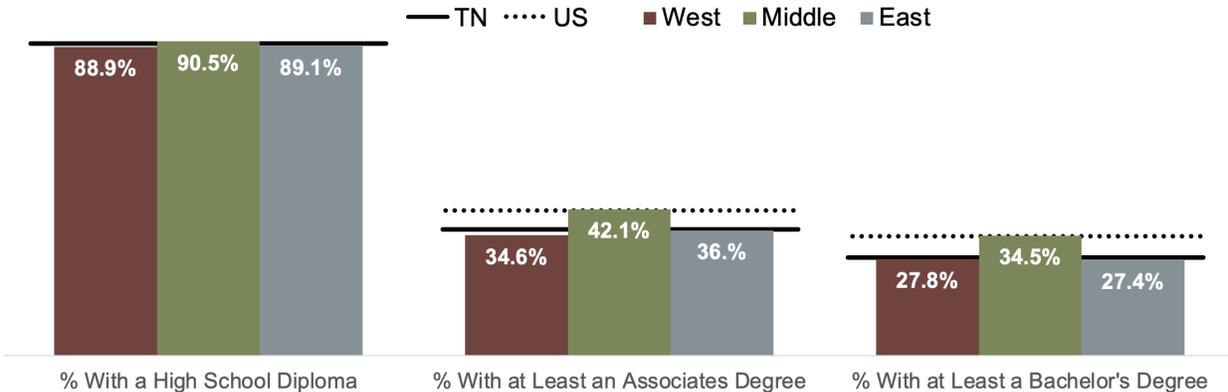


Note: Among adults 25+. Each circle represents a county. A circle's left/right position is for illustrative purposes only. The U.S. and TN have similar high school diploma rates of 89.4% and 89.6%, respectively. *Urban/rural designations are based on the Census's designation.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (1) (4)

Figure 18. Middle Tennessee Counties Tend to Have Higher Levels of Educational Attainment

Degree Attainment by Grand Division (2019-2023)

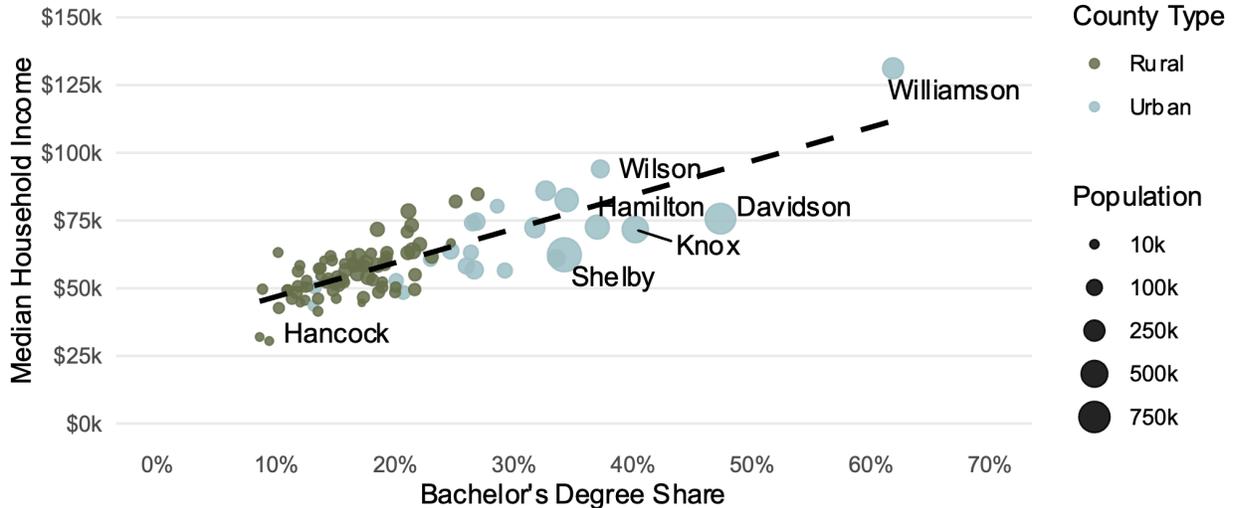


Note: Among adults 25+. The U.S. and TN have similar high school diploma rates of 89.4% and 89.6%, respectively.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (4)

Figure 19. Tennessee's Urban Counties Tend to Have Higher Incomes and Education Levels

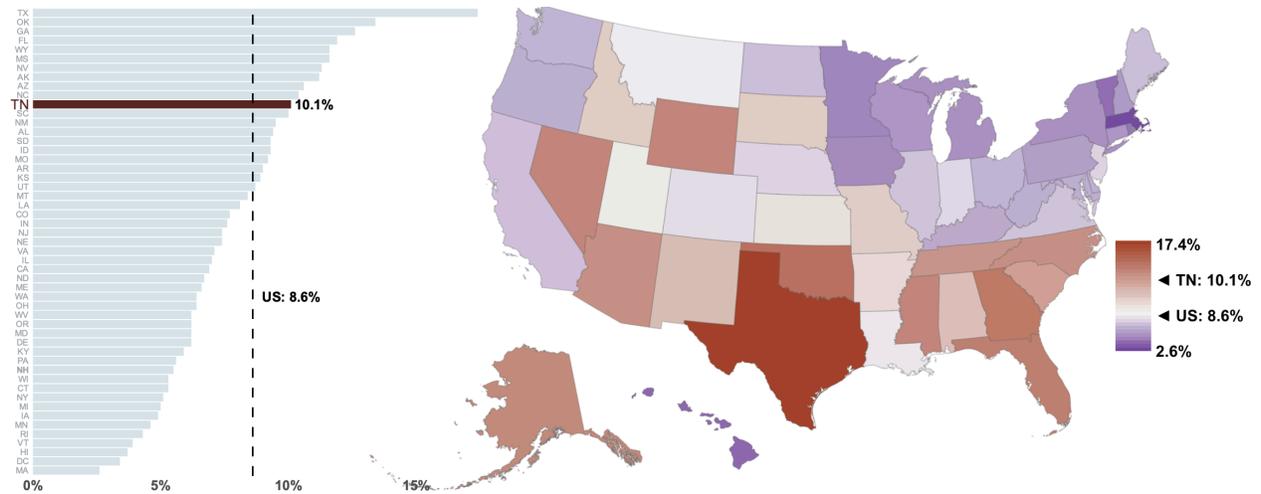
Median Household Income vs. Adult Bachelor's Degree Share by County, Population, and Urban/Rural Status* (2019-2023)



Note: Among adults 25+. Each circle represents a county. *Urban/rural status is based on the Census's designation. Source: U.S. Census Bureau (1) (2) (4)

Figure 20. Tennessee's Uninsured Rate Exceeded 39 Other States' for 2019-2023

% of Individuals Without Health Insurance by State (2019-2023)



Note: Among the civilian, non-institutionalized population. Red states are above the U.S. rate of 8.6%. Purple states are below the U.S. rate.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (5)

Health Insurance Coverage

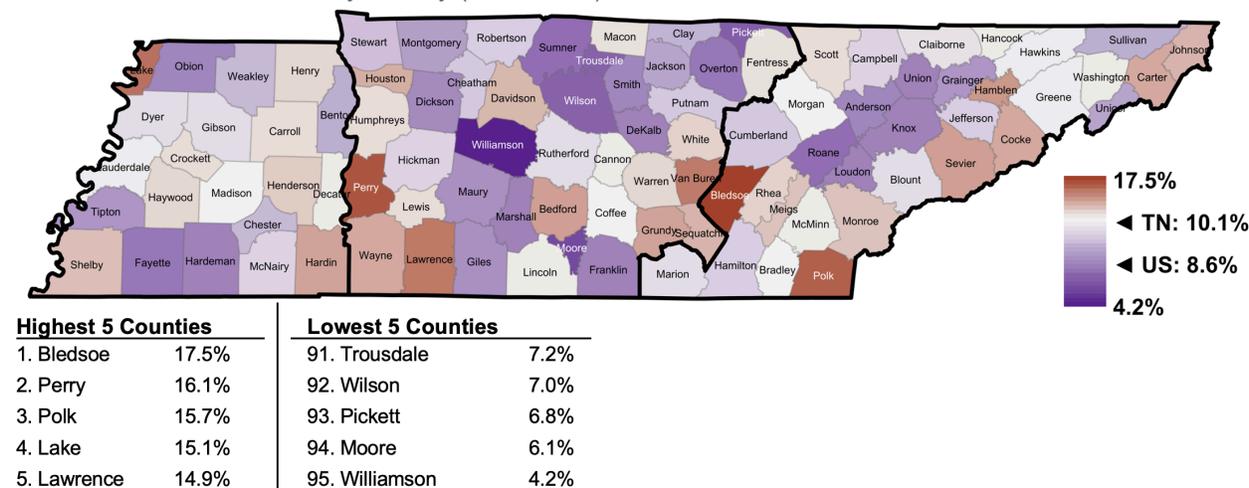
In 2019-2023, Tennessee had a higher share of individuals without health insurance than most of the country (Figure 20). The state's 10.1% uninsured rate exceeded the national rate of 8.6% and was higher than in 39 other states and D.C. The uninsured rate among those ages 19-64 was 14.6%, which

drove Tennessee’s high overall uninsured rate. State uninsured rates were considerably lower among those under 19 (5.6%) and those ages 65+ (0.6%). (5)

Within Tennessee, 76 counties have an uninsured rate that exceeds the national rate, and significant gaps exist 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 17.5%. (5)

Figure 21. Uninsured Rates by Tennessee County

% of Individuals Uninsured by County (2019-2023)



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

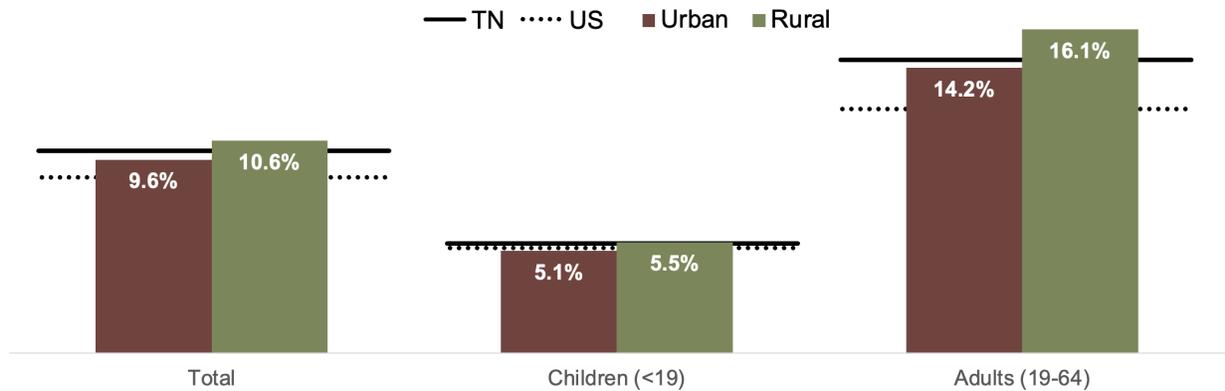
Source: U.S. Census Bureau (5)

Other key findings include:

- **Rural vs. Urban** — The uninsured rate was higher in rural counties (10.6%) than in urban counties (9.9%) in 2019-2023 (Figures 22 and 23). (5)
- **Grand Division** — Across Tennessee’s three Grand Divisions, West Tennesseans' uninsured rate was highest (Figure 24). In 2019-2023, 10.4% of West Tennesseans lacked health insurance—compared to 10.1% of Middle Tennesseans and 10.7% of East Tennesseans. (5)
- **Children** — The uninsured rate among youth under 19 years old ranged from 0.3% in Pickett County to 22% in Van Buren County (Figure 25). (5)
- **Working-Age Adults** — Statewide, the uninsured rate was highest among those aged 19-64 at 14.6% (Figure 26). (5) Coverage rates for adults in this age group varied widely by county. In Williamson County, the uninsured rate was 6.2%, over four times lower than in Lake (25.1%), Bledsoe (25.7%), and Perry (26.7%) Counties. (5)

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

Aggregate Uninsurance Rates by County Urban/Rural Status* (2019-2023)

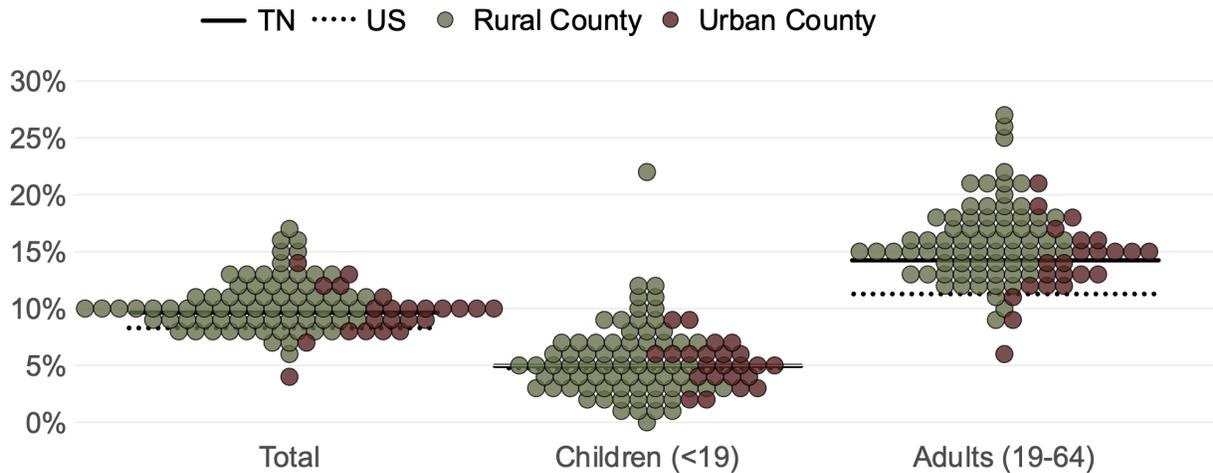


Note: Among the civilian, non-institutionalized population. The U.S. and TN have similar child uninsured rates of 5.4% and 5.6%, respectively. *Urban/rural status is based on the Census's designation.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (5)

Figure 23. Working Age Adults in Tennessee Have Higher Uninsured Rates than Younger and Older Age Groups

Uninsured Rates by County and Urban/Rural Status* (2019-2023)

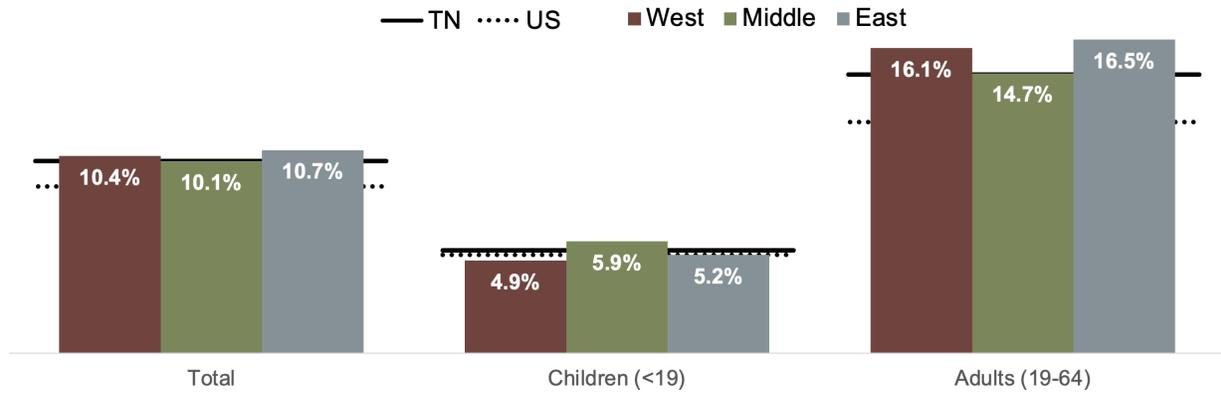


Note: Among the civilian, non-institutionalized population. Each circle represents a county. A circle's left/right position is for illustrative purposes only. The U.S. and TN have similar child uninsured rates of 5.4% and 5.6%, respectively. *Urban/rural designations are based on the Census's designation.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (5)

Figure 24. Uninsured Rates Had Little Variation by Geography for Most Age Groups

Aggregate Uninsurance Rates by Grand Division (2019-2023)

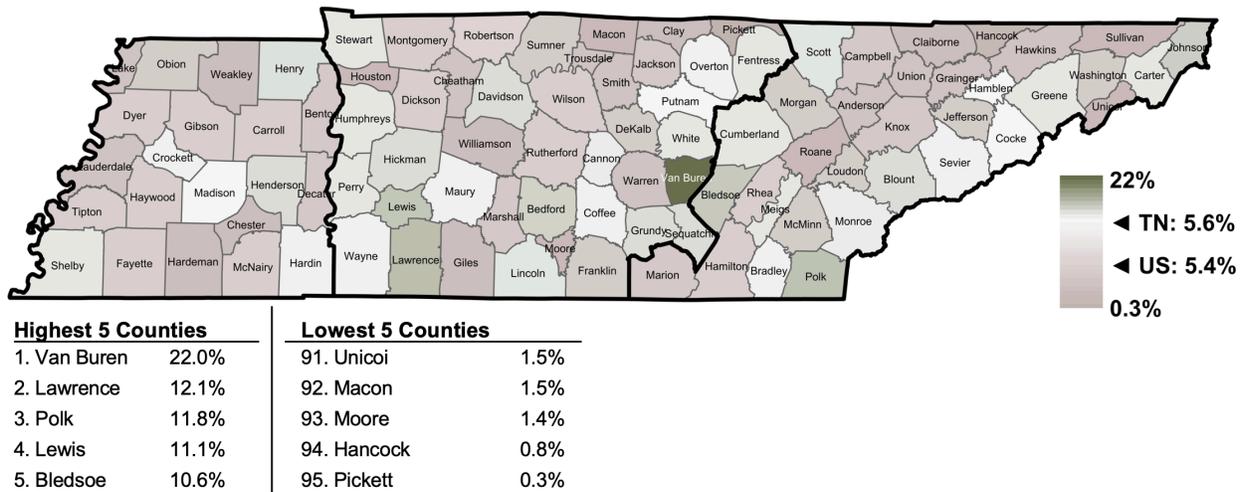


Note: Among the civilian, non-institutionalized population. The U.S. and TN have similar child uninsured rates of 5.4% and 5.6%, respectively.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (5)

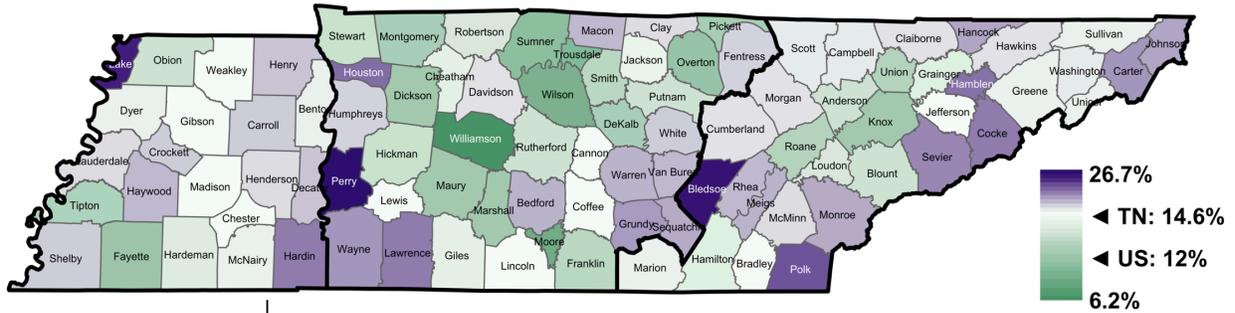
Figure 25. Youth Uninsured Rate by Tennessee County

% of Individuals Under Age 19 Without Health Insurance by County (2019-2023)



Note: Among the civilian, non-institutionalized population under age 19. Green counties are above the state rate of 5.6%. Pink counties are below the state rate. Source: U.S. Census Bureau (5)

Figure 26. Uninsured Rates Among Working Age Adults in Tennessee
 % of Individuals Ages 19-64 Without Health Insurance by County (2019-2023)



Highest 5 Counties

1. Perry	26.7%
2. Bledsoe	25.7%
3. Lake	25.1%
4. Polk	22.5%
5. Houston	21.5%

Lowest 5 Counties

91. Sumner	10.9%
92. Trousdale	10.4%
93. Wilson	9.5%
94. Moore	8.8%
95. Williamson	6.2%

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 (5)

About the Data

The five-year estimates presented here are based on the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey for 2019-2023, the most current data available. There is a one-year lag between when data collection stops and when the Census Bureau publishes them. While many metrics often represent a single year, the Census Bureau does not publish one-year estimates for areas with small populations, including many Tennessee counties. Instead, they combine data across several years to reduce sampling error and produce more accurate estimates. Even with multiple years of data, however, the estimates for less populous counties generally have wider margins of error than counties with larger populations.

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Appendix

Figure A1. Tennessee Counties by Grand Division



Note: Bold black lines denote Grand Division Boundaries.

Table A1. 2019-2023 American Community Survey Data by Tennessee County

Name	Median Household Income	% of adults (25+) with at least a 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 nonelderly adults (19-64) uninsured	# of nonelderly adults (19-64) <138% FPL uninsured
United States	\$78,538	89.4	43.8	35.0	12.4	16.3	10.4	8.6	5.4	12.0	7,182,109
Tennessee	\$67,097	89.6	38.2	30.4	13.8	18.7	10.8	10.1	5.6	14.6	216,132
Anderson Co.	\$63,171	91.3	36.3	26.3	14.8	18.5	13.2	8.5	3.1	13.4	2,157
Bedford Co.	\$62,197	84.8	22.4	16.9	13.6	22.8	6.1	13.3	10	18.0	1,702
Benton Co.	\$50,435	87.2	20.0	12.4	18.5	25.2	11.5	9.1	3.9	15.0	552
Bledsoe Co.	\$49,655	79.6	13.9	8.8	25.0	39	9.8	17.5	10.6	25.7	905
Blount Co.	\$74,607	90.7	35.5	26.8	8.9	11.2	7.9	9.8	8.8	13.4	3,459
Bradley Co.	\$63,789	88.4	34.4	24.6	13.1	15.7	11.4	10.3	6.4	14.6	3,511
Campbell Co.	\$50,260	82.9	19.6	13.2	19.2	21.2	14.2	9.7	3.4	15.4	1,448
Cannon Co.	\$58,092	84.2	25.3	16.9	16.5	23.2	12.1	10.4	6.6	14.9	677
Carroll Co.	\$50,391	88.7	26.4	18.9	16.4	20.9	8.1	11.0	5.2	17.0	1,116
Carter Co.	\$48,435	88.7	30.3	20.7	18.0	25.6	12.0	12.9	7.5	19.5	2,851
Cheatham Co.	\$82,015	90.3	32.5	25.1	8.1	8.4	7.2	9.5	3.0	14.2	1,389
Chester Co.	\$60,543	85.7	25.5	19.2	15.6	21.1	13.2	9.3	2.4	14.6	505
Claiborne Co.	\$46,587	83.1	26.0	17.3	18.2	21.4	12.9	9.9	2.1	15.7	1,106
Clay Co.	\$44,712	83.8	19.0	12.0	21.7	17.8	19.4	9.2	2.1	16.1	199
Cocke Co.	\$48,416	83.7	17.6	11.6	20.3	35.3	12.2	12.9	5.8	20.6	1,639
Coffee Co.	\$60,656	87.4	30.6	22.9	16.1	20.8	12.0	10.1	6.1	14.8	1,898
Crockett Co.	\$59,049	86.0	22.6	15.7	14.8	27.1	8.0	11.1	6.3	16.8	423
Cumberland Co.	\$58,475	89.6	26.6	18.5	13.4	18.5	11.0	9.5	7.3	16.0	1,769
Davidson Co.	\$75,664	90.3	53.3	47.3	13.9	20.7	11.1	12.3	8.7	15.7	23,595
Decatur Co.	\$46,190	84.2	22.8	15.0	21.6	25.8	20.3	10.4	3.4	17.4	528

Name	Median Household Income	% of adults (25+) with at least a 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 nonelderly adults (19-64) uninsured	# of nonelderly adults (19-64) <138% FPL uninsured
DeKalb Co.	\$48,484	82.7	26.0	20.0	21.4	31.5	14.2	8.4	4.6	12.4	553
Dickson Co.	\$73,223	89.2	29.1	21.4	9.9	11.0	11.4	8.6	4.8	12.0	897
Dyer Co.	\$54,973	89.2	29.1	21.6	17.9	20.0	12.1	9.8	4.9	15.0	983
Fayette Co.	\$84,764	90.9	34.6	26.9	10.8	18.4	7.7	7.9	4.8	11.9	1,000
Fentress Co.	\$50,865	83.2	22.4	15.3	20.9	29.3	16.2	10.9	7.2	16.7	870
Franklin Co.	\$61,553	90.8	31.1	23.1	12.7	19.9	10.7	8.4	4.2	12.8	1,200
Gibson Co.	\$59,009	88.4	25.5	19.1	13.4	14.5	11.7	9.8	5.2	14.7	1,484
Giles Co.	\$61,476	87.6	27.2	19.2	14.3	20.4	8.7	8.7	2.6	14.2	767
Grainger Co.	\$51,351	83.8	21.4	14.9	16.4	24.2	12.6	8.8	2.8	14.0	859
Greene Co.	\$54,071	86.7	25.3	17.7	15.2	20.4	12.8	10.0	5.5	15.1	2,376
Grundy Co.	\$45,573	80.0	18.3	12.4	19.2	21.0	15.4	13.2	8.7	19.3	689
Hamblen Co.	\$52,794	87.1	28.1	20.1	17.2	23.7	10.8	13.6	5.7	21.0	3,353
Hamilton Co.	\$72,568	91.1	45.8	37.0	12.5	19.0	9.1	9.6	4.7	14.0	10,082
Hancock Co.	\$31,995	78.8	13.4	8.6	31.5	37.9	30.4	10.5	0.8	18.8	445
Hardeman Co.	\$46,173	82.6	17.4	11.3	17.3	26.8	14.2	8.3	2.6	13.9	588
Hardin Co.	\$49,149	84.4	21.4	14.8	20.8	24.2	16.7	13.2	6.4	20.7	1,086
Hawkins Co.	\$55,278	86.4	24.5	16.8	17.1	23.6	12.1	10.0	2.9	16.0	2,352
Haywood Co.	\$43,513	82.8	18.9	13.1	22.8	32.6	17.9	11.2	4.9	17.6	632
Henderson Co.	\$53,471	89.2	21.7	14.4	16.8	19.9	12.9	11.7	9.0	16.3	1,052
Henry Co.	\$48,540	88.4	24.2	18.6	18.3	29.4	10.1	11.3	8.3	17.2	1,318
Hickman Co.	\$57,223	84.6	22.3	13.6	14.1	18.8	10.2	9.7	8.6	13.2	783
Houston Co.	\$54,475	87.3	24.7	13.7	13.8	9.1	15.6	12.7	1.9	21.5	325
Humphreys Co.	\$59,333	87.7	27.1	16.4	13.7	22.4	7.6	11.0	7.1	16.5	487

Name	Median Household Income	% of adults (25+) with at least a 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 nonelderly adults (19-64) uninsured	# of nonelderly adults (19-64) <138% FPL uninsured
Jackson Co.	\$41,475	82.6	20.3	13.5	20.7	21.8	19.8	9.0	3.8	14.3	412
Jefferson Co.	\$63,084	88.9	31.0	21.0	11.5	16.3	8.2	9.6	4.3	14.6	1,428
Johnson Co.	\$52,152	81.3	23.3	15.7	22.1	43.3	11.6	12.5	10.2	18.8	749
Knox Co.	\$71,662	92.3	49.1	40.2	12.2	13.7	9.6	8.4	3.9	12.0	13,327
Lake Co.	\$30,500	71.8	13.0	9.4	32.3	41.1	15.9	15.1	2.8	25.1	443
Lauderdale Co.	\$49,205	82.8	17.7	10.9	18.7	24.2	15.2	10.0	2.7	16.2	743
Lawrence Co.	\$53,233	85.5	22.5	15.5	15.3	17.9	13.2	14.9	12.1	20.6	2,439
Lewis Co.	\$49,477	85.4	20.6	10.9	15.9	12.1	15.3	11.1	11.1	14.7	501
Lincoln Co.	\$63,115	87.0	27.2	19.3	12.4	15.8	11.2	10.5	7.9	14.8	1,206
Loudon Co.	\$80,296	88.9	37.1	28.6	12.6	23.5	6.4	8.2	4.4	13.7	1,530
McMinn Co.	\$59,674	86.2	26.7	17.5	13.3	18.3	10.7	10.4	4.4	16.1	1,840
McNairy Co.	\$50,714	87.4	20.0	11.8	16.1	17.6	15.3	9.7	5.0	15.2	979
Macon Co.	\$56,269	81.6	17.4	11.8	15.2	19.8	9.5	10.9	1.5	17.8	1,199
Madison Co.	\$58,189	90.3	33.0	26.0	18.6	29.7	11.5	10.2	5.9	14.8	3,509
Marion Co.	\$58,103	82.3	24.2	16.5	16.9	20.8	10.6	9.8	3.8	15.3	1,441
Marshall Co.	\$70,829	90.5	30.8	21.0	14.2	22.9	7.7	8.2	3.6	12.1	733
Mauzy Co.	\$74,162	92.5	36.6	26.5	9.9	14.1	8.0	8.7	6.4	12.0	1,715
Meigs Co.	\$58,395	82.9	18.1	12.0	14.3	9.6	8.7	11.8	7.1	17.9	609
Monroe Co.	\$56,648	86.3	25.1	15.8	16.1	23.0	16.7	11.9	6.7	18.5	1,842
Montgomery Co.	\$72,365	94.3	43.5	31.7	11.6	14.8	7.8	8.9	4.7	12.4	4,873
Moore Co.	\$66,687	89.1	35.3	24.7	11.3	6.6	15.2	6.1	1.4	8.8	40
Morgan Co.	\$57,408	83.4	21.4	13.7	18.8	25.9	12.3	10.3	4.5	15.9	762
Obion Co.	\$53,102	85.0	23.2	18.1	17.0	21.2	13.7	8.5	4.3	13.3	1,212

Name	Median Household Income	% of adults (25+) with at least a 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 nonelderly adults (19-64) uninsured	# of nonelderly adults (19-64) <138% FPL uninsured
Overton Co.	\$46,159	81.8	18.7	13.5	18.0	21.3	18.3	8.0	6.2	11.4	507
Perry Co.	\$50,489	82.4	21.6	12.7	17.7	33.7	9.7	16.1	7.5	26.7	458
Pickett Co.	\$44,591	81.4	21.8	17.2	25.8	38.4	12.2	6.8	0.3	12.3	256
Polk Co.	\$60,227	85.7	25.9	14.7	13.3	16.3	10.5	15.7	11.8	22.5	896
Putnam Co.	\$56,537	88.8	35.1	29.2	16.9	21.4	14.6	9.5	6.0	13.4	2,712
Rhea Co.	\$58,133	84.1	24.0	17.4	15.3	19.5	12.0	11.4	5.1	17.8	1,245
Roane Co.	\$66,218	89.3	30.4	22.0	12.7	16.5	11.0	7.6	1.9	12.7	1,454
Robertson Co.	\$78,439	88.9	29.1	21.1	10.2	13.5	8.9	9.6	5.4	13.7	1,734
Rutherford Co.	\$82,588	92.4	42.3	34.4	9.2	10.6	7.6	9.8	5.2	13.3	7,158
Scott Co.	\$42,679	80.5	16.6	10.2	24.9	33	19.4	11.1	7.9	15.6	901
Sequatchie Co.	\$52,260	81.7	25.8	18.9	23.6	39.8	10.9	12.4	8.7	18.3	859
Sevier Co.	\$63,829	87.8	30.2	21.4	13.6	20.3	10.2	13.3	6.3	20.3	4,041
Shelby Co.	\$62,337	89.8	40.8	34.2	17.5	25.8	13.3	12.1	7.1	17.1	36,524
Smith Co.	\$62,799	87.3	24.3	17.9	13.3	17.2	11.3	8.5	3.2	12.8	600
Stewart Co.	\$62,052	89.9	24.7	16.2	12.0	15.4	11.5	9.4	7.4	13.2	313
Sullivan Co.	\$56,802	89.6	36.6	26.6	14.9	24.5	10.3	9.1	1.8	15.0	5,350
Sumner Co.	\$86,005	91.8	41.9	32.6	9.0	12.9	8.5	7.6	4.3	10.9	4,051
Tipton Co.	\$71,736	89.3	29.0	18.5	11.6	17.3	7.9	8.8	5.0	12.6	1,416
Trousdale Co.	\$63,190	85.0	15.5	10.1	10.3	12.9	25.2	7.2	2.8	10.4	59
Unicoi Co.	\$50,381	88.0	27.9	20.0	14.2	17.3	11.3	9.0	1.5	15.2	866
Union Co.	\$61,858	83.3	23.2	14.5	13.9	21.5	10.6	8.2	2.9	12.7	463
Van Buren Co.	\$60,281	84.2	21.6	14.0	13.8	15.0	9.0	14.5	22	17.6	295
Warren Co.	\$54,088	84.8	21.5	15.1	15.3	19.1	11.6	11.2	3.0	18.2	1,746

Name	Median Household Income	% of adults (25+) with at least a 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 nonelderly adults (19-64) uninsured	# of nonelderly adults (19-64) <138% FPL uninsured
Washington Co.	\$61,051	91.1	41.3	33.5	15.8	17.3	11.0	10.5	4.4	15.6	5,535
Wayne Co.	\$52,824	83.5	18.5	12.5	18.5	19.7	19.2	13.0	6.1	19.4	623
Weakley Co.	\$49,502	88.0	26.3	21.6	19.3	26.0	13.6	9.3	2.0	14.6	1,089
White Co.	\$52,206	83.4	21.9	14.2	14.7	18.1	13.9	11.4	7.4	17.0	873
Williamson Co.	\$131,202	95.9	68.5	61.8	4.5	4.4	5.1	4.2	2.1	6.2	2,337
Wilson Co.	\$94,048	93.5	45.4	37.2	7.6	9.1	7.2	7.0	4.9	9.5	2,629

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (3) (2) (4) (5) (6)