

TABLE 5 – Racial Polarization Depending on Estimation Method

	HILLSBOROUGH						PINELLAS					
	Whites			Blacks			Whites			Blacks		
	Graham	Gillum	TOTAL	Graham	Gillum	TOTAL	Graham	Gillum	TOTAL	Graham	Gillum	TOTAL
Barreto Code	58.1	15.2	95.3%	8.1	86.8	95.6%	57.1	11.3	93.4%	8.6	75.6	103.1%
Barreto RxC	55.1	22.4	n/a	3.2	88.8	n/a	55.4	15.2	n/a	5.2	74.0	n/a
Block Groups	49.7	23.6	98.0%	4.2	89.1	105.8%	51.6	14.8	99.3%	6.7	75.0	104.2%
Tracts	50.7	21.0	97.3%	1.3	91.0	103.5%	52.1	14.0	99.2%	4.8	79.7	106.4%
Barreto Units	54.5	20.3	97.9%	6.9	82.3	95.8%	52.3	18.6	99.7%	9.7	70.5	100.4%
Block Groups	51.5	21.3	99.4%	8.2	74.9	101.6%	50.2	17.0	99.6%	10.2	67.1	101.6%
Tracts	52.3	19.0	98.8%	6.8	77.6	101.7%	50.5	16.2	99.3%	8.6	70.6	103.1%

NOTE: Iterative EI shows high instability depending on the unit of analysis used. The method improves the estimation of White and Black voting when using turnout data rather than voting-age population. TOTAL represents the summed support for all candidates; deviating significantly from 100% is a sign of estimation trouble.