

Agreement Among Pairs of Justices in Insurance Cases

The following tables show the percentage of cases in which every possible pair of justices found themselves on the same side in a decision—either both in the majority or both dissenting. The first table covers all 34 cases; the second table narrows its focus to cases in which decisions were not unanimous. When reading the first table, for instance, one finds that Justices Abrahamson and Ziegler voted together in 47% of the cases, while the figure for Justices Roggensack and Gableman was 88%.

Agreement Between Pairs of Justices—All Cases

	<b>Bradley</b>	<b>Crooks</b>	<b>Prosser</b>	<b>Roggensack</b>	<b>Ziegler</b>	<b>Gableman</b>
<b>Abrahamson</b>	33/34= <b>97%</b>	25/34= <b>74%</b>	17/31= <b>55%</b>	17/34= <b>50%</b>	16/34= <b>47%</b>	17/34= <b>50%</b>
<b>Bradley</b>		24/34= <b>71%</b>	18/31= <b>58%</b>	18/34= <b>53%</b>	17/34= <b>50%</b>	16/34= <b>47%</b>
<b>Crooks</b>			25/31= <b>81%</b>	26/34= <b>76%</b>	25/34= <b>74%</b>	26/34= <b>76%</b>
<b>Prosser</b>				25/31= <b>81%</b>	26/31= <b>84%</b>	25/31= <b>81%</b>
<b>Roggensack</b>					33/34= <b>97%</b>	30/34= <b>88%</b>
<b>Ziegler</b>						31/34= <b>91%</b>
<b>Gableman</b>						

Agreement Between Pairs of Justices—Non-Unanimous Cases

	<b>Bradley</b>	<b>Crooks</b>	<b>Prosser</b>	<b>Roggensack</b>	<b>Ziegler</b>	<b>Gableman</b>
<b>Abrahamson</b>	19/20= <b>95%</b>	11/20= <b>55%</b>	5/19= <b>26%</b>	3/20= <b>15%</b>	2/20= <b>10%</b>	3/20= <b>15%</b>
<b>Bradley</b>		10/20= <b>50%</b>	6/19= <b>32%</b>	4/20= <b>20%</b>	3/20= <b>15%</b>	2/20= <b>10%</b>
<b>Crooks</b>			13/19= <b>68%</b>	12/20= <b>60%</b>	11/20= <b>55%</b>	12/20= <b>60%</b>
<b>Prosser</b>				13/19= <b>68%</b>	14/19= <b>74%</b>	13/19= <b>68%</b>
<b>Roggensack</b>					19/20= <b>95%</b>	16/20= <b>80%</b>
<b>Ziegler</b>						17/20= <b>85%</b>
<b>Gableman</b>						