Agreement Among Pairs of Justices

The following tables show the percentage of decisions in which every possible pair of justices found themselves on the same side—either both in the majority or both dissenting. The first table covers all 250 decisions; the second table narrows its focus to decisions that were not unanimous. When reading the ***second*** table, for instance, one finds that Justices Hallows and Broadfoot voted together in 68% of the decisions, while the figure for Justices Fairchild and Brown was 41%.

Agreement Between Pairs of Justices—All Decisions

	Dieterich	Fairchild	Currie	Brown	Broadfoot	Martin
Hallows	230/236=**97%**	225/236=**95%**	229/236=**97%**	231/235=**98%**	227/234=**97%**	204/210=**97%**
	Dieterich	236/249=**95%**	245/250=**98%**	245/249=**98%**	239/248=**96%**	219/224=**98%**
		Fairchild	235/249=**94%**	235/248=**95%**	235/247=**95%**	210/223=**94%**
			Currie	244/249=**98%**	238/248=**96%**	215/224=**96%**
				Brown	240/247=**97%**	218/223=**98%**
					Broadfoot	219/222=**99%**
						Martin

Agreement Between Pairs of Justices—Non-Unanimous Decisions

	Dieterich	Fairchild	Currie	Brown	Broadfoot	Martin
Hallows	16/22=**73%**	11/22=**50%**	15/22=**68%**	18/22=**82%**	15/22=**68%**	14/20=**70%**
	Dieterich	9/22=**41%**	17/22=**77%**	18/22=**82%**	13/22=**59%**	15/20=**75%**
		Fairchild	8/22=**36%**	9/22=**41%**	10/22=**45%**	7/20=**35%**
			Currie	17/22=**77%**	12/22=**55%**	11/20=**55%**
				Brown	15/22=**68%**	15/20=**75%**
					Broadfoot	17/20=**85%**
						Martin