

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 235 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 Fairchild voted together in 33% of the decisions, while the figure for Justices Currie and Martin was 79%.

Agreement Between Pairs of Justices—All Decisions

	Dieterich	Fairchild	Currie	Brown	Broadfoot	Martin
Hallows	221/230=96%	214/230=93%	218/230=95%	223/230=97%	219/231=95%	223/232=96%
	Dieterich	218/231=94%	222/231=96%	221/231=96%	223/232=96%	225/233=97%
		Fairchild	217/231=94%	220/231=95%	220/232=95%	220/233=94%
			Currie	223/232=96%	225/233=97%	228/233=98%
				Brown	224/233=96%	229/233=98%
					Broadfoot	229/234=98%
						Martin

Agreement Between Pairs of Justices—Non-Unanimous Decisions

	Dieterich	Fairchild	Currie	Brown	Broadfoot	Martin
Hallows	15/24=63%	8/24=33%	12/24=50%	17/24=71%	12/24=50%	15/24=63%
	Dieterich	11/24=46%	15/24=63%	14/24=58%	15/24=63%	16/24=67%
		Fairchild	10/24=42%	13/24=54%	12/24=50%	11/24=46%
			Currie	15/24=63%	16/24=67%	19/24=79%
				Brown	15/24=63%	20/24=83%
					Broadfoot	19/24=79%
						Martin