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 decisions; the second table narrows its focus to decisions that were not unanimous. When reading the ***second*** table, for instance, one finds that Justices Currie and Broadfoot voted together in 38% of the decisions, while the figure for Justices Brown and Gehl was 77%.

Agreement Between Pairs of Justices—All Decisions

	Brown	Broadfoot	Martin	Steinle	Fairchild	Gehl
Currie	208/223=**93%**	207/223=**93%**	208/221=**94%**	207/220=**94%**	205/221=**93%**	207=222=**93%**
	Brown	217/226=**96%**	220/224=**98%**	213/223=**96%**	215/224=**96%**	219/225=**97%**
		Broadfoot	215/224=**96%**	208/223=**93%**	210/224=**94%**	216/225=**96%**
			Martin	215/221=**97%**	211/222=**95%**	217/223=**97%**
				Steinle	208/221=**94%**	214/222=**96%**
					Fairchild	216/223=**97%**
						Gehl

Agreement Between Pairs of Justices—Non-Unanimous Decisions

	Brown	Broadfoot	Martin	Steinle	Fairchild	Gehl
Currie	11/26=**42%**	10/26=**38%**	13/26=**50%**	13/26=**50%**	10/26=**38%**	11/26=**42%**
	Brown	17/26=**65%**	22/26=**85%**	16/26=**62%**	17/26=**65%**	20/26=**77%**
		Broadfoot	17/26=**65%**	11/26=**42%**	12/26=**46%**	17/26=**65%**
			Martin	20/26=**77%**	15/26=**58%**	20/26=**77%**
				Steinle	13/26=**50%**	18/26=**69%**
					Fairchild	19/26=**73%**
						Gehl