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 Hughes and Fairchild voted together in 24% of the decisions, while the figure for Justices Brown and Martin was 82%.

Agreement Between Pairs of Justices—All Decisions

	Brown	Broadfoot	Martin	Fairchild	Gehl	Fritz
Hughes	183/195=**94%**	183/194=**94%**	182/193=**94%**	183/196=**93%**	190/194=**98%**	184/197=**93%**
	Brown	186/193=**96%**	189/192=**98%**	194/195=**99%**	183/193=**95%**	193/196=**98%**
		Broadfoot	185/193=**96%**	186/194=**96%**	183/192=**95%**	187/195=**96%**
			Martin	191/193=**99%**	182/191=**95%**	190/194=**98%**
				Fairchild	183/194=**94%**	195/197=**99%**
					Gehl	184/195=**94%**
						Fritz

Agreement Between Pairs of Justices—Non-Unanimous Decisions

	Brown	Broadfoot	Martin	Fairchild	Gehl	Fritz
Hughes	5/17=**29%**	6/17=**35%**	6/17=**35%**	4/17=**24%**	13/17=**76%**	4/17=**24%**
	Brown	10/17=**59%**	14/17=**82%**	16/17=**94%**	7/17=**41%**	14/17=**82%**
		Broadfoot	9/17=**53%**	9/17=**53%**	8/17=**47%**	9/17=**53%**
			Martin	15/17=**88%**	8/17=**47%**	13/17=**76%**
				Fairchild	6/17=**35%**	15/17=**88%**
					Gehl	6/17=**35%**
						Fritz