## 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 <u>second</u> table, for instance, one finds that Justices Currie and Fairchild voted together in 38% of the decisions, while the figure for Justices Brown and Gehl was 87%.

## Agreement Between Pairs of Justices—All Decisions

	Brown	Broadfoot	Martin	Fairchild	Gehl	Fritz
Currie	197/211= <b>93%</b>	203/214= <b>95%</b>	200/213= <b>94%</b>	193/206= <b>94%</b>	200/213= <b>94%</b>	202/216= <b>94%</b>
	Brown	202/211= <b>96%</b>	207/210= <b>99%</b>	194/203= <b>96%</b>	207/210= <b>99%</b>	203/213= <b>95%</b>
		Broadfoot	209/215= <b>97%</b>	194/206= <b>94%</b>	205/213= <b>96%</b>	205/216= <b>95%</b>
			Martin	199/205= <b>97%</b>	208/212= <b>98%</b>	208/215= <b>97%</b>
				Fairchild	195/205= <b>95%</b>	203/208= <b>98%</b>
					Gehl	204/215= <b>95%</b>
						Fritz

## Agreement Between Pairs of Justices—Non-Unanimous Decisions

	Brown	Broadfoot	Martin	Fairchild	Gehl	Fritz
Currie	9/23= <b>39%</b>	12/23= <b>52%</b>	10/23= <b>43%</b>	8/21= <b>38%</b>	10/23= <b>43%</b>	9/23= <b>39%</b>
	Brown	14/23= <b>61%</b>	20/23=87%	12/21= <b>57%</b>	20/23= <b>87%</b>	13/23= <b>57%</b>
		Broadfoot	17/23= <b>74%</b>	9/21=43%	15/23= <b>65%</b>	12/23= <b>52%</b>
			Martin	15/21= <b>71%</b>	19/23= <b>83%</b>	16/23= <b>70%</b>
				Fairchild	11/21= <b>52%</b>	16/21= <b>76%</b>
					Gehl	12/23= <b>52%</b>
						Fritz