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 47% of the decisions, while the figure for Justices Martin and Rosenberry was 82%.

Agreement Between Pairs of Justices—All Decisions

	Brown	Broadfoot	Martin	Fairchild	Fritz	Rosenberry	Gehl
Hughes	189/203=**93%**	185/201=**92%**	195/202=**97%**	189/205=**92%**	195/206=**95%**	78/83=**94%**	116/121=**96%**
	Brown	186/200=**93%**	195/201=**97%**	196/204=**96%**	194/205=**95%**	80/82=**98%**	114/120=**95%**
		Broadfoot	190/201=**95%**	188/203=**93%**	186/203=**92%**	77/84=**92%**	110/116=**95%**
			Martin	195/203=**96%**	197/204=**97%**	81/83=**98%**	117/118=**99%**
				Fairchild	194/207=**94%**	83/84=**99%**	113/120=**94%**
					Fritz	80/84=**95%**	118/121=**98%**
						Rosenberry	--
							Gehl

Agreement Between Pairs of Justices—Non-Unanimous Decisions

	Brown	Broadfoot	Martin	Fairchild	Fritz	Rosenberry	Gehl
Hughes	16/30=**53%**	13/29=**45%**	21/28=**75%**	14/30=**47%**	19/30=**63%**	7/12=**58%**	12/17=**71%**
	Brown	15/29=**52%**	22/28=**79%**	22/30=**73%**	19/30=**63%**	10/12=**83%**	11/17=**65%**
		Broadfoot	16/27=**59%**	14/29=**48%**	12/29=**41%**	5/12=**42%**	10/16=**63%**
			Martin	20/28=**71%**	21/28=**75%**	9/11=**82%**	15/16=**94%**
				Fairchild	17/30=**57%**	11/12=**92%**	10/17=**59%**
					Fritz	8/12=**67%**	14/17=**82%**
						Rosenberry	--
							Gehl