

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 33% of the decisions, while the figure for Justices Broadfoot and Rosenberry was 82%.

Agreement Between Pairs of Justices—All Decisions

	Wickhem	Broadfoot	Martin	Fairchild	Fritz	Rosenberry
Hughes	211/218= 97%	149/154= 97%	202/210= 96%	201/215= 93%	206/217= 95%	210/218= 96%
	Wickhem	152/157= 97%	206/213= 97%	207/218= 95%	208/220= 95%	216/221= 98%
		Broadfoot	149/154= 97%	147/155= 95%	149/156= 96%	154/157= 98%
			Martin	204/210= 97%	205/212= 97%	209/213= 98%
				Fairchild	206/217= 95%	212/218= 97%
					Fritz	213/220= 97%
						Rosenberry

Agreement Between Pairs of Justices—Non-Unanimous Decisions

	Wickhem	Broadfoot	Martin	Fairchild	Fritz	Rosenberry
Hughes	14/21= 67%	12/17= 71%	13/21= 62%	7/21= 33%	10/21= 48%	13/21= 62%
	Wickhem	12/17= 71%	14/21= 67%	10/21= 48%	9/21= 43%	16/21= 76%
		Broadfoot	12/17= 71%	9/17= 53%	10/17= 59%	14/17= 82%
			Martin	15/21= 71%	14/21= 67%	17/21= 81%
				Fairchild	10/21= 48%	15/21= 71%
					Fritz	14/21= 67%
						Rosenberry