

Agreement Among Pairs of Justices

The following tables show the percentage of cases in which every possible pair of justices found themselves on the same side in a decision—either both in the majority or both dissenting. The first table covers all cases; the second table narrows its focus to cases in which decisions were not unanimous. When reading the first table, for instance, one finds that Justices Crooks and Roggensack voted together in 85% of the cases, while the figure for Justices Bradley and Wilcox was 64%.

Agreement Between Pairs of Justices—All Cases

	Bradley	Butler	Crooks	Wilcox	Prosser	Roggensack
Abrahamson	88/92= 96%	80/91= 88%	74/92= 80%	51/89= 57%	59/89= 66%	60/91= 66%
	Bradley	80/90= 89%	79/91= 87%	56/88= 64%	64/88= 73%	65/90= 72%
		Butler	73/91= 80%	53/90= 59%	60/90= 67%	58/90= 64%
			Crooks	68/89= 76%	70/89= 79%	77/91= 85%
				Wilcox	80/88= 91%	82/88= 93%
					Prosser	81/88= 92%
						Roggensack

Agreement Between Pairs of Justices—Non-Unanimous Cases

	Bradley	Butler	Crooks	Wilcox	Prosser	Roggensack
Abrahamson	38/42= 90%	33/44= 75%	25/43= 58%	5/43= 12%	12/42= 29%	11/42= 26%
	Bradley	32/42= 76%	29/41= 71%	9/41= 22%	16/40= 40%	15/40= 38%
		Butler	25/43= 58%	6/43= 14%	12/42= 29%	10/42= 24%
			Crooks	21/42= 50%	22/41= 54%	27/41= 66%
				Wilcox	33/41= 80%	35/41= 85%
					Prosser	33/40= 83%
						Roggensack