

### Cases by Vote Split

9-0 33 (44%)	8-1 8 (11%)	7-2 6 (8%)	6-3 13 (17%)	5-4 15 (20%)
KPMG v. Cocchi (PC) Bobby v. Dixon (PC) Greene v. Fisher Judulang v. Holder Hardy v. Cross (PC) Hosanna-Tabor v. EEOC Pacific Op. v. Valladolid Mims v. Arrow Financial Perry v. Perez (PC) U.S. v. Jones Nat'l Meat Ass'n v. Harris Ryburn v. Huff (PC) Howes v. Fields Marmet v. Brown (PC) PPL Montana v. Montana Martel v. Clair Mayo v. Prometheus Sackett v. EPA Credit Suisse v. Simmonds (8-0) Rehberg v. Paulk Filarsky v. Delia Caraco v. Novo Nordisk Kappos v. Hyatt Mohamad v. Palestinian Authority Wood v. Milyard Astrue v. Capato Holder v. Gutierrez Freeman v. Quicken Loans RadLAX v. Amalgamated Bank (8-0) Coleman v. Johnson (PC) Reichle v. Howards (8-0) Parker v. Williams (PC) FCC v. Fox (8-0)	Smith v. Cain CompuCredit v. Greenwood Minneci v. Pollard Gonzalez v. Thaler Perry v. New Hampshire Roberts v. Sea-Land Zivotofsky v. Clinton Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish v. Patchak	Maples v. Thomas Golan v. Holder (6-2) Reynolds v. U.S. Messerschmidt v. Millender Martinez v. Ryan Knox v. SEIU	Cavazos v. Smith (PC) Kawashima v. Holder Wetzel v. Lambert (PC) Kurns v. Railroad Friction Setser v. U.S. Vartelas v. Holder Taniguchi v. Kan Pacific Blueford v. Arkansas Armour v. Indianapolis Elgin v. Dept. of Treasury Southern Union v. U.S. Arizona v. U.S. (5-3) U.S. v. Alvarez	Douglas v. Ind. Living Center Coleman v. Maryland Missouri v. Frye Lafler v. Cooper FAA v. Cooper (5-3) Florence v. Bd. of Chosen Freeholders U.S. v. Home Concrete Hall v. U.S. Williams v. Illinois Christopher v. SmithKline Salazar v. Ramah Navajo Dorsey v. U.S. Miller v. Alabama Am. Tradition P'ship v. Bullock (PC) Nat'l Fed'n Indep. Bus. v. Sebelius

  

Not Included Above	
<i>Stok v. Citibank</i> (10-514)	Dismissed - Rule 46
<i>Magner v. Gallagher</i> (10-1032)	Dismissed - Rule 46
<i>Kiobel v. Royal Dutch</i> (10-1491)	Restored for Reargument during OT12
<i>Vasquez v. United States</i> (11-199)	Dismissed as Improvidently Granted
<i>Jackson v. Hobbs</i> (10-9647)	Consolidated with <i>Miller v. Alabama</i>
<i>First American Financial v. Edwards</i> (10-708)	Dismissed as Improvidently Granted

  

Past Terms					
	9-0	8-1	7-2	6-3	5-4
<b>OT06</b>	39%	13%	11%	4%	33%
<b>OT07</b>	30%	9%	29%	14%	17%
<b>OT08</b>	33%	5%	16%	16%	29%
<b>OT09</b>	46%	10%	15%	11%	18%
<b>OT10</b>	48%	13%	15%	5%	20%
<b>Avg.</b>	39%	10%	17%	10%	24%

\* This chart includes both signed merits opinions and summary reversals.

\*\* Unless otherwise noted, we treat cases with eight or fewer votes as if they were decided by the full Court. In other words, we treat a case like *Reichle v. Howards* as a 9-0 case throughout this Stat Pack. For 8-0, 7-1, and 6-3 decisions, we categorically assumed that the recused Justice would have joined the majority. In cases that were decided 5-3, we looked at each individual case to decide whether it was more likely that the recused Justice would join the majority (as in *Arizona v. United States*) or the dissent (as in *Federal Aviation Administration v. Cooper*). Our assumption that nine Justices voted in each case applies only to figures that treat each case as a whole, like the chart above and our Strength of the Majority charts on page 12, and not to figures that focus on the behavior of individual Justices, like our Frequency in the Majority figures charts on page 13 or our Justice Agreement charts on pages 20-25. We have done our best to note where we assume a full Court and where we use an incomplete Court.