Chafin v. Chafin FTC v. Phoebe Putney Florida v. Harris Gunn v. Minton Johnson v. Williams Gabelli v. SEC Levin v. U.S.

Std. Fire Ins. v. Knowles

Sebelius v. Cloer

Merits Cases by Vote Split

9-0	8-1	7-2	6-3	5-4
28 (58%)	2 (4%)	4 (8%)	6 (13%)	8 (17%)**
Lefemine v. Wideman (PC)	Evans v. Michigan	Lozman v. Riviera Beach	Bailey v. U.S.	Clapper v. Amnesty Int'l
U.S. v. Bormes	Decker v. NW Envt'l Def. Center (7-1)	U.S. v. Chaidez	Henderson v. U.S.	Florida v. Jardines
Nitro-Lift v. Howard (PC)		Marx v. General Revenue	Amgen v. Conn. Retirement Plans	Comcast v. Behrend
Ark. Game & Fish Comm'n v. U.S. (8-0)		Moncrieffe v. Holder	Kirtsaeng v. Wiley & Sons	Genesis v. Symczyk
Kloeckner v. Solis			Wos v. E.M.A.	U.S. Airways v. McCutchen
Ryan v. Gonzales			Arlington v. FCC	Missouri v. McNeely
L.A. County Flood Dist. v. NRDC				McQuiggin v. Perkins
Already v. Nike				Trevino v. Thaler
Smith v. U.S.				
Sebelius v. Auburn Regional				

Millbrook v. U.S. Marshall v. Rodgers (PC)				
Kiobel v. Royal Dutch				
McBurney v. Young				
Dan's City Used Cars v. Pelkey		Not Included Above		
Bullock v. BankChampaign	Tibbals v. Carter	Decided with Ryan v. Gonzales		
Bowman v. Monsanto PPL Corp. v. CIR	Boyer v. Louisiana	Dismissed as Improvidently Granted		
Metrish v. Lancaster				

Past Terms								
	9-0	8-1	7-2	6-3	5-4			
ОТо6	39%	13%	11%	4%	33%			
OTo7	30%	9%	29%	14%	17%			
ОТо8	33%	5%	16%	16%	29%			
ОТо9	46%	10%	15%	11%	18%			
OT10	48%	13%	15%	5%	20%			
OT11	44%	11%	8%	17%	20%			
Avg.	40%	10%	16%	11%	23%			

^{*} We treat cases with eight or fewer votes as if they were decided by the full Court. For example, we treated *Arkansas Game & Fish Commission v. United States*, which had only eight Justices voting, as a 9-0 case throughout much of this Stat Pack. For 8-0, 7-1, and 6-3 decisions, we categorically assume that the recused Justice would have joined the majority. In cases that were decided 5-3, we looked at each case individually to decide whether it was more likely that the recused Justice would join the majority or the dissent. 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 not to figures that focus on the behavior of individual Justices, like our Justice Agreement charts, *infra*. We have done our best to note where we assume a full Court and where we count only actual votes.

** For cases that are decided by a 5-4 vote, we provide information about whether the majority was comprised of the most common conservative block (Roberts, Scalia, Kennedy, Thomas, and Alito), the most common liberal block (Kennedy, Ginsburg, Breyer, Sotomayor, Kagan), or a more uncommon alignment. A conservative lineup is marked with a red square, a liberal lineup is marked with a blue square, and all others are marked with a yellow square.