

Stat Pack for October Term 2014

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Summary of the Term

Total Merits Opinions Released	57
+ Signed opinions after oral argument	49
+ Summary reversals	8
Total Merits Opinions Expected	75
+ Petitions granted and set for argument	70
+ Summary reversals	8
- Cases dismissed before oral argument	-2
- Cases consolidated for decision	-1
Cases Set for Argument During OT15	21

* You can find past Stat Packs here: <http://www.scotusblog.com/reference/stat-pack/>. A few matters regarding our methodology are worth mentioning at the outset. First, SCOTUSblog treats consolidated cases as a single case, as determined by the case with the lowest docket number (prior to the release of an opinion) or the case that is captioned with an opinion. To the extent that two cases are argued separately but later decided with only one opinion, we will remove one of the cases from this Stat Pack, except to include it in the Pace of Grants chart to maintain cross-conference comparisons. The most unusual way we manage these later-consolidated cases is to merge the oral argument data for the two cases. We combine the questions asked by each Justice in the separate oral argument proceedings into one “consolidated” session. Second, this Stat Pack frequently uses the term “merits opinions,” “merits docket,” or “merits cases.” Those three terms are used interchangeably, and signify the set of cases decided “on the merits.” Those cases include signed opinions after oral argument (the bulk of all merits cases), most per curiam opinions released after oral arguments, summary reversals (cases decided with per curiam opinions after the certiorari stage), and cases decided by an equally divided (4-4) Court. Cases that are dismissed as improvidently granted are not included in our tally of merits cases.

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Opinions by Sitting

Roberts	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	JGR	5								
Scalia	1	1	2	1	2	-	-	AS	7								
Kennedy	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	AMK	4								
Thomas	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	CT	5								
Ginsburg	1	1	1	2	-	1	-	RBG	6								
Breyer	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	SGB	6								
Alito	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	SAA	5								
Sotomayor	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	SMS	5								
Kagan	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	EK	6								
	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	Total	50								
	Decided: 9 Remain: 0		Decided: 9 Remain: 0		Decided: 12 Remain: 0		Decided: 8 Remain: 2		Decided: 6 Remain: 5		Decided: 5 Remain: 4		Decided: 2 Remain: 6		Args	68	
	Heien	JGR	Omnicare	EK	Elonis	JGR	Oneok	SGB	Coleman	SGB	Sheehan	SAA	Johnson				
	Holt	SAA	Zivotofsky	AMK	Mortgage Banker	SMS	Reed		Din	AS	Confed. Vets		Obergefell				
	Dart Cherokee	RBG	Jesinoski	AS	Whitfield	AS	Mach Mining	EK	Tibble	SGB	BoA	CT	McFadden				
	Integrity Staffing	CT	MacLean	JGR	B&B Hardware	SAA	KBR	SAA	Henderson	EK	EPA		Christesen	PC			
	Warger	SMS	Yates	RBG	Hana	SMS	Mellouli	RBG	Abercrombie	AS	Brumfield		Kingsley				
	Dental Examiners	AMK	T-Mobile	SMS	Young	SGB	Wellness	SMS	Baker Botts LLP	CT	Commil	AMK	Horne				
	Kansas	EK	M&G Polymers	CT	American Railroc	AMK	Williams-Yulee	JGR	AZ Legis.		Kimble		Reyes Mata	EK			
	Jennings	AS	Wynne	SAA	Direct Marketing	CT	Armstrong	AS	Clark		Bullard	JGR	Glossip				
	Teva	SGB	AL Black Caucus	SGB	Gelboim	RBG	Inclusive		Patel		Viegelahn	RBG					
					CSX Transp.	AS	Rodriguez	RBG	Davis								
					Wong	EK			Burwell								
				June													

Circuit Scorecard

October Term 2014

	Number	Percent	Decided	Aff'd	Rev'd	Aff'd %	Rev'd %
CA1	1	1%	1	1	0	100%	0%
CA2	1	1%	1	0	1	0%	100%
CA3	3	4%	3	0	3	0%	100%
CA4	6	8%	4	2	2	50%	50%
CA5	8	11%	5	1	4	20%	80%
CA6	5	7%	4	1	3	25%	75%
CA7	3	4%	2	0	2	0%	100%
CA8	8	11%	7	1	6	14%	86%
CA9	16	21%	11	4	7	36%	64%
CA10	4	5%	3	0	3	0%	100%
CA11	5	7%	5	0	5	0%	100%
CA DC	4	5%	3	1	2	33%	67%
CA Fed	3	4%	3	1	2	33%	67%
State	5	7%	4	3	1	75%	25%
Dist. Court	2	3%	1	0	1	0%	100%
Original	1	1%	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	75	100%	58	15	42	26%	74%

October Term 2015

	Number	Percent
CA1	-	-
CA2	1	5%
CA3	-	-
CA4	2	10%
CA5	1	5%
CA6	-	-
CA7	-	-
CA8	2	10%
CA9	3	14%
CA10	1	5%
CA11	2	10%
CA DC	2	10%
CA Fed	-	-
State	6	29%
Dist. Court	1	5%
Original	-	-
	21	100%

* For the circuit scorecards only, we treated certain consolidated cases as separate decisions rather than as one. For consolidated cases that stemmed from different lower court decisions, such as *United States v. Wong* and *United States v. June*, we counted the two cases separately on this table to most accurately reflect the Supreme Court's treatment of the precedents below. For cases that were consolidated in the court below, such as the pair of petitions from a three-judge panel consolidated in *Alabama Black Legislative Caucus v. Alabama*, we counted the Supreme Court's decision only once. Throughout the rest of the Stat Pack consolidated cases are uniformly treated as a single case.

Circuit Scorecard

This chart features affirmance and reversal rates for each circuit and each Justice. The first number is the number of times a particular Justice voted to affirm a decision of the court below and the second number is the number of times that Justice voted to vacate or reverse the decision below.

	Roberts	Scalia	Kennedy	Thomas	Ginsburg	Breyer	Alito	Sotomayor	Kagan	Total Votes	Overall Decisions
CA1	1 - 0	1 - 0	1 - 0	1 - 0	1 - 0	1 - 0	1 - 0	1 - 0	1 - 0	9 - 0	1 - 0
CA2	0 - 1	0 - 1	0 - 1	0 - 1	0 - 1	0 - 1	0 - 1	0 - 1	0 - 1	0 - 9	0 - 1
CA3	0 - 3	0 - 3	0 - 3	1 - 2	0 - 3	0 - 3	0 - 3	0 - 3	0 - 3	1 - 26	0 - 3
CA4	2 - 2	2 - 2	3 - 1	2 - 2	2 - 2	2 - 2	1 - 3	2 - 2	2 - 2	18 - 18	2 - 2
CA5	1 - 4	1 - 4	2 - 3	3 - 2	0 - 5	0 - 5	2 - 3	1 - 4	0 - 5	10 - 35	1 - 4
CA6	1 - 3	1 - 3	1 - 3	1 - 3	1 - 3	1 - 3	1 - 3	1 - 3	1 - 3	9 - 27	1 - 3
CA7	1 - 1	1 - 1	0 - 2	1 - 1	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	3 - 15	0 - 2
CA8	1 - 6	2 - 5	2 - 5	5 - 2	1 - 6	1 - 6	4 - 3	1 - 6	1 - 6	18 - 45	1 - 6
CA9	1 - 9	2 - 8	4 - 6	2 - 8	5 - 5	4 - 5	2 - 8	5 - 5	6 - 4	31 - 67	4 - 7
CA10	0 - 3	1 - 2	1 - 2	2 - 1	0 - 3	0 - 3	0 - 3	0 - 3	1 - 2	5 - 22	0 - 3
CA11	1 - 4	1 - 4	1 - 4	3 - 2	2 - 3	0 - 5	0 - 5	0 - 5	1 - 4	9 - 36	0 - 5
CA DC	0 - 3	0 - 3	1 - 2	1 - 2	1 - 2	1 - 2	0 - 3	1 - 2	1 - 2	6 - 21	1 - 2
CA Fed.	2 - 1	2 - 1	0 - 3	2 - 1	1 - 2	1 - 1	2 - 1	0 - 3	1 - 2	11 - 15	1 - 2
State Ct.	3 - 1	1 - 3	2 - 2	1 - 3	2 - 2	3 - 1	2 - 2	2 - 2	2 - 2	18 - 18	3 - 1
Dist. Court	1 - 0	1 - 0	0 - 1	1 - 0	0 - 1	0 - 1	1 - 0	0 - 1	0 - 1	4 - 5	0 - 1
Original	1 - 0	0 - 1	1 - 0	0 - 1	1 - 0	1 - 0	0 - 1	1 - 0	1 - 0	6 - 3	1 - 0
	16 - 41	16 - 41	19 - 38	26 - 31	17 - 40	15 - 40	16 - 41	15 - 42	18 - 39	158 - 362	16 - 42

Merits Cases by Vote Split

9-0 26 (46%)	8-1 4 (7%)	7-2 9 (16%)	6-3 9 (16%)	5-4 8 (14%)	
Lopez v. Smith (PC)	Heien v. North Carolina	Teva v. Sandoz	Jennings v. Stephens	Dart Cherokee v. Owens	
Johnson v. City of Shelby (PC)	Elonis v. U.S.	Christeson v. Roper (PC)	T-Mobile South v. Roswell	Yates v. U.S.	
Carroll v. Carman (PC)	EEOC v. Abercrombie	DHS v. MacLean	Kansas v. Nebraska	AL Black Caucus v. Alabama	
Glebe v. Frost (PC)	Reyes Mata v. Lynch	Alabama v. CSX Transp.	Dental Examiners v. FTC	Armstrong v. Exceptional Child	
Integrity Staffing v. Busk		B&B Hardware v. Hargins	Young v. UPS	U.S. v. Wong	
Warger v. Shauers		Oneok v. Learjet	Rodriguez v. U.S.	Williams-Yulee v. Florida Bar	
Jesinoski v. Countrywide		San Francisco v. Sheehan (6-2)	Wellness Int'l v. Sharif	Comptroller v. Wynne	
Whitfield v. U.S.		Commil v. Cisco (6-2)	Zivotofsky v. Kerry	Kerry v. Din	
Holt v. Hobbs		Mellouli v. Lynch	Baker Botts LLP v. ASARCO		
Gelboim v. BoA					
Hana Financial v. Hana Bank					
M&G Polymers v. Tackett					
Direct Marketing v. Brohl					
DOT v. American Railroads					
Perez v. Mortgage Bankers					
Omnicare v. Laborers Pension Fund					
Woods v. Donald (PC)					
Mach Mining v. EEOC					
Bullard v. Blue Hills					
Harris v. Viegelahn					
Tibbles v. Edison					
Coleman v. Tollefson					
Henderson v. U.S.					
Kellogg Brown & Root v. Carter					
BoA v. Caulkett					
Taylor v. Barkes (PC)					

Not Included Above		
<i>Public Employees v. IndyMac</i>	Dismissed	Before Argument
<i>Chen v. Baltimore</i>	Dismissed	Before Argument
<i>United States v. June</i>	Decided with <i>United States v. Wong</i>	After Argument

Past Terms					
	9-0	8-1	7-2	6-3	5-4
OT09	46%	10%	15%	11%	18%
OT10	48%	13%	15%	5%	20%
OT11	44%	11%	8%	17%	20%
OT12	49%	5%	9%	8%	29%
OT13	66%	3%	10%	8%	14%
Avg.	51%	8%	11%	10%	20%

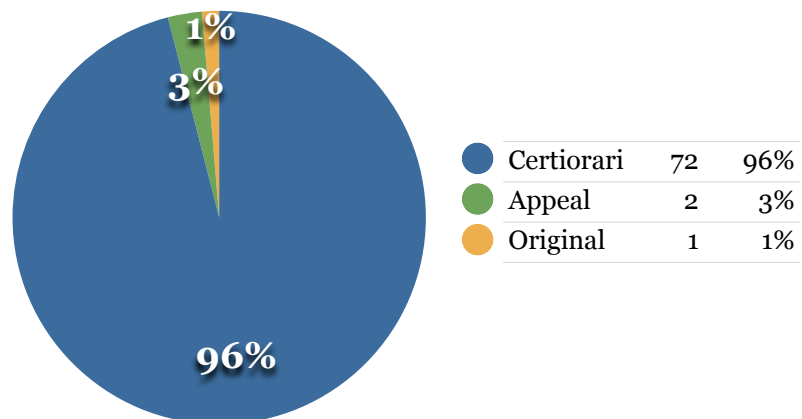
* We treat cases with eight or fewer votes as if they were decided by the full Court. For example, we treat *Commil v. Cisco*, which had only eight Justices voting, as a 7-2 case throughout much of this Stat Pack. For 8-0, 7-1, and 6-2 decisions, we simply assume that the recused Justice would have joined the majority. In cases that are decided 5-3, we would look 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. 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 bloc (Roberts, Scalia, Kennedy, Thomas, and Alito), the most common liberal bloc (Kennedy, Ginsburg, Breyer, Sotomayor, and Kagan), or a more uncommon alignment. A conservative line-up is marked with a red square, a liberal line-up is marked with a blue square, and all others are marked with a yellow square.

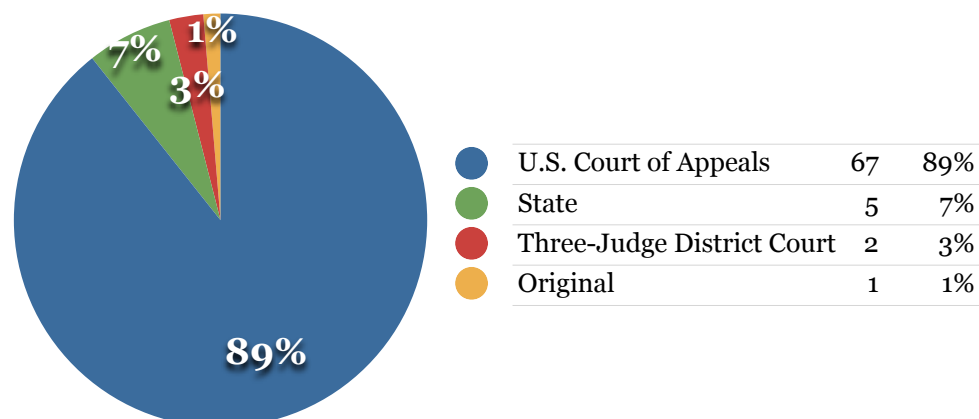
Make-Up of the Merits Docket

The following charts depict different characteristics of the cases that were released with merits opinions or are expected to be disposed of with a merits opinion. These charts include information about cases disposed of with signed opinions, summary reversals, or those that were affirmed by an equally divided Court.

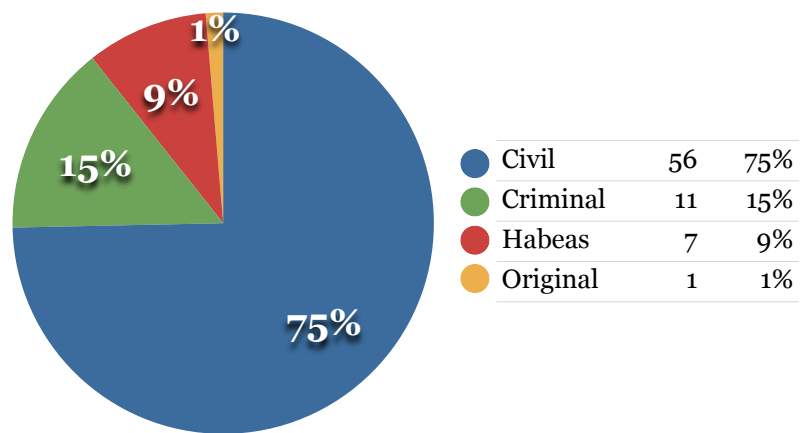
Source of Jurisdiction



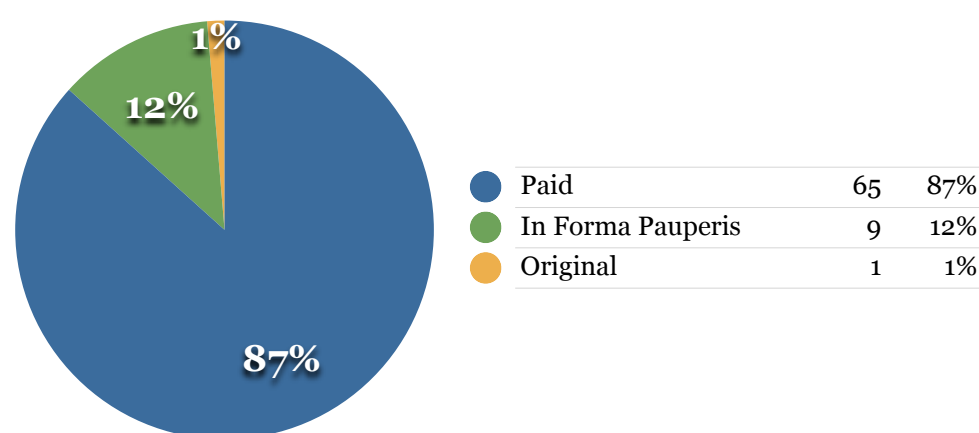
Court Below



Nature



Docket*



* Technically, all paid and *in forma pauperis* cases have been on the same docket since 1971, with paid cases beginning each year with case number 1, and IFP cases beginning at number 5001. Accordingly, the first paid case of this Term was numbered 13-1 and the first IFP case was numbered 13-5001. Original cases remain on a separate docket and follow a separate numbering convention. For more information on the dockets, see EUGENE GRESSMAN ET AL., SUPREME COURT PRACTICE 55-56 (9th ed. 2007).

Term Index

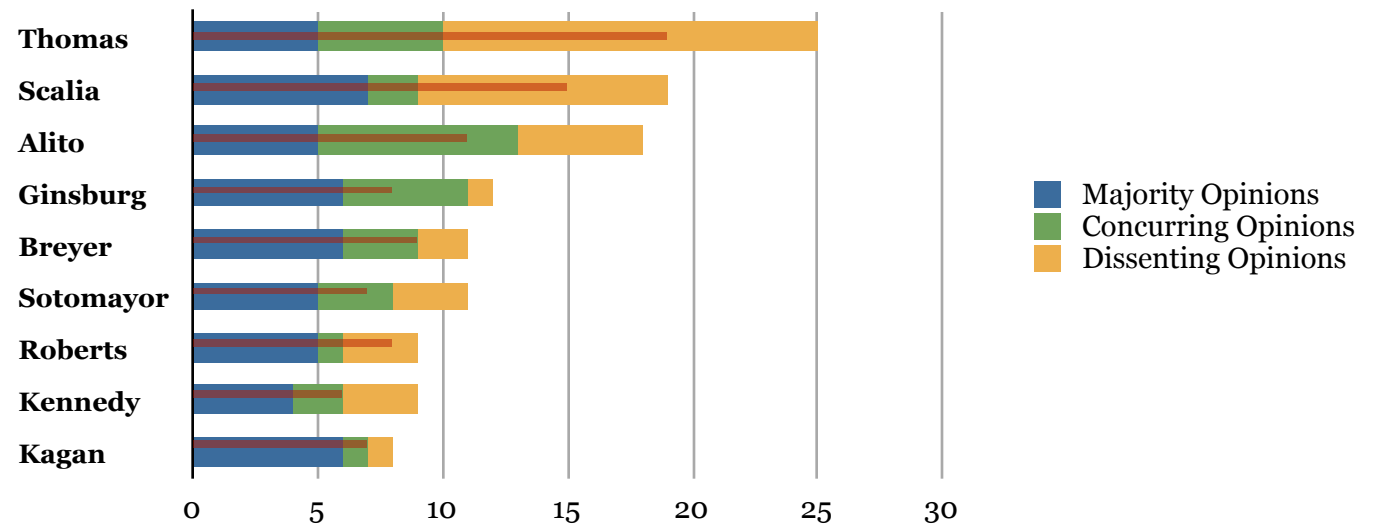
This chart includes a summary of the cases for the Term including (1) majority opinion author, (2) vote, (3) days between argument and opinion, (4) judgment, and (5) court below. For each sitting, the chart provides the number of majority opinions written by each Justice and the average number of days between argument and opinion for that Justice's majority opinions.

October										November										December									
1	Heien	JGR	8-1	70d	A	ST	JGR	1	70d	Omnicare	EK	9-0	141d	R	CA6	JGR	1	78d	Elonis	JGR	8-1	182d	R	CA3	JGR	1	182d		
2	Holt	SAA	9-0	105d	R	CA8	AS	1	91d	Zivotofsky	AMK	6-3	217d	A	CADC	AS	1	70d	Mortgage Bankers	SMS	9-0	98d	R	CADC	AS	2	64d		
3	Dart Cherokee	RBG	5-4	69d	R	CA10	AMK	1	134d	Jesinoski	AS	9-0	70d	R	CA8	AMK	1	217d	Whitfield	AS	9-0	42d	A	CA4	AMK	1	91d		
4	Integrity Staffing	CT	9-0	62d	R	CA9	CT	1	62d	MacLean	JGR	7-2	78d	A	CAFC	CT	1	77d	B&B Hardware	SAA	7-2	112d	R	CA8	CT	1	85d		
5	Warger	SMS	9-0	62d	A	CA8	RBG	1	69d	Yates	RBG	5-4	112d	R	CA11	RBG	1	112d	Hana	SMS	9-0	49d	A	CA9	RBG	1	43d		
6	Dental Examiners	AMK	6-3	134d	A	CA4	SGB	1	97d	T-Mobile	SMS	6-3	65d	R	CA11	SGB	1	133d	Young	SGB	6-3	112d	R	CA4	SGB	1	112d		
7	Kansas	EK	6-3	133d	A	Orig	SAA	1	105d	M&G Polymers	CT	9-0	77d	R	CA6	SAA	1	187d	American Railroad	AMK	9-0	91d	R	CADC	SAA	1	112d		
8	Jennings	AS	6-3	91d	R	CA5	SMS	1	62d	Wynne	SAA	5-4	187d	A	ST	SMS	1	65d	Direct Marketing	CT	9-0	85d	R	CA10	SMS	2	74d		
9	Teva	SGB	7-2	97d	R	CAFC	EK	1	133d	AL Black Caucus	SGB	5-4	133d	R	USDC	EK	1	141d	Gelboim	RBG	9-0	43d	R	CA2	EK	1	133d		
10							Total	9								Total	9		CSX Transp.	AS	7-2	85d	R	CA11	Total	11			
11							Expect.	9								Expect.	9		Wong	EK	5-4	133d	A	CA9	Expect.	12			
12							Avg.	91d								Avg.	120d		June				A	CA9	Avg.	94d			
January										February										March									
1	Oneok	SGB	7-2	99d	A	CA9	JGR	1	99d	Coleman	SGB	9-0	84d	A	CA6	JGR	0		Sheehan	SAA	6-2	56d	R	CA9	JGR	1	33d		
2	Reed					CA9	AS	1	70d	Din	AS	5-4	112d	R	CA9	AS	2	104d	Confed. Vets					CA5	AS	0			
3	Mach Mining	EK	9-0	106d	R	CA7	AMK	0		Tibble	SGB	9-0	83d	R	CA9	AMK	0		BoA	CT	9-0	69d	R	CA11	AMK	1	56d		
4	KBR	SAA	9-0	133d	R	CA4	CT	0		Henderson	EK	9-0	83d	R	CA11	CT	1	110d	EPA					CADC	CT	1	69d		
5	Mellouli	RBG	7-2	138d	R	CA8	RBG	2	114d	Abercrombie	AS	8-1	96d	R	CA10	RBG	0		Brumfield					CA5	RBG	1	47d		
6	Wellness	SMS	6-3	132d	R	CA7	SGB	1	99d	Baker Botts LLP	CT	6-3	110d	A	CA5	SGB	2	84d	Commil	AMK	6-2	56d	R	CAFC	SGB	0			
7	Williams-Yulee	JGR	5-4	99d	A	ST	SAA	1	133d	AZ Legis.					USDC	SAA	0		Kimble					CA9	SAA	1	56d		
8	Armstrong	AS	5-4	70d	R	CA9	SMS	1	132d	Clark					ST	SMS	0		Bullard	JGR	9-0	33d	A	CA1	SMS	0			
9	Inclusive					CA5	EK	1	106d	Patel					CA9	EK	1	83d	Viegelahn	RBG	9-0	47d	R	CA5	EK	0			
10	Rodriguez	RBG	6-3	90d	R	CA8	Total	8		Davis					CA9	Total	6								Total	5			
11							Expect.	10		Burwell					CA4	Expect.	11								Expect.	9			
12							Avg.	108d								Avg.	95d								Avg.	52d			
April										Summary Reversal										Total									
1	Johnson					CA8	JGR	0		Lopez	PC	9-0	-	R	CA9				Roberts		5	92d		Cases Dismissed		0			
2	Obergefell					CA6	AS	0		Johnson	PC	9-0	-	R	CA5				Scalia		7	81d							
3	McFadden					CA4	AMK	0		Carroll	PC	9-0	-	R	CA3				Kennedy		4	125d							
4	Christesen	PC			R	CA8	CT	0		Glebe	PC	9-0	-	R	CA9				Thomas		5	81d							
5	Kingsley					CA7	RBG	0		Grady	PC	9-0	-	R	ST				Ginsburg		6	83d							
6	Horne					CA9	SGB	0		Donald	PC	9-0	-	R	CA6				Breyer		6	101d							
7	Reyes Mata	EK	8-1	47d	R	CA5	SAA	0		Taylor	PC	9-0	-	R	CA3				Alito		5	119d							
8	Glossip					CA10	SMS	0		Christesen	PC	7-2	-	R	CA8				Sotomayor		5	81d							
9							EK	1	47d										Kagan		6	107d							
10							Total	1											Summary Rev.		8								
11							Expect.	8											Cases Disposed		57								
12							Avg.	47d											Expected		76								
13																			Percent Decided		75%								
14																			Average Time		95d								

Total Opinion Authorship

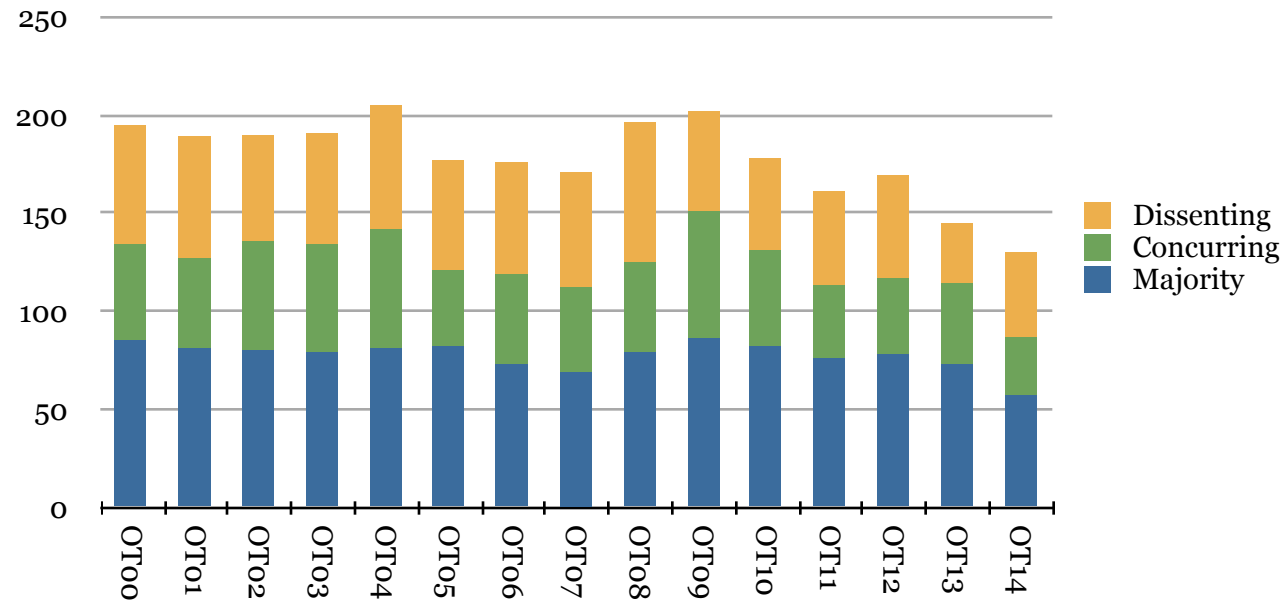
The number of opinions five pages or longer is included in parentheses and represented by a red line in the chart below.

	Total Opinions	Majority Opinions	Concurring Opinions	Dissenting Opinions
Roberts	9 (8)	5 (5)	1 (0)	3 (3)
Scalia	19 (15)	7 (7)	2 (2)	10 (6)
Kennedy	9 (6)	4 (4)	2 (1)	3 (1)
Thomas	25 (19)	5 (5)	5 (3)	15 (11)
Ginsburg	12 (8)	6 (6)	5 (1)	1 (1)
Breyer	11 (9)	6 (6)	3 (1)	2 (2)
Alito	18 (11)	5 (5)	8 (4)	5 (2)
Sotomayor	11 (7)	5 (5)	3 (0)	3 (2)
Kagan	8 (7)	6 (6)	1 (0)	1 (1)
Per Curiam	8 (7)	8 (7)	- (-)	- (-)
	130 (96)	57 (56)	30 (12)	43 (29)



Total Opinions Over Time

Term	Majority Opinions	Concurring Opinions	Dissenting Opinions	Total Opinions
OT00	85	49	61	195
OT01	81	46	62	189
OT02	80	56	54	190
OT03	79	55	57	191
OT04	81	61	63	205
OT05	82	39	56	177
OT06	73	46	57	176
OT07	69	43	59	171
OT08	79	46	71	196
OT09	86	65	51	202
OT10	82	49	47	178
OT11	76	37	48	161
OT12	78	39	52	169
OT13	73	41	32	146
OT14	57	30	43	130
Average	77	47	54	178



Opinions Authored by Each Justice

		Roberts	Scalia	Kennedy	Thomas	Ginsburg	Breyer	Alito	Sotomayor	Kagan	Per	
Majority Opinions	1	Heien	Jesinoski	Dental Examiners	Integrity Staffing	Dart Cherokee	Teva	Holt	Warger	M&G Polymers	Lopez	57
	2	MacLean	Whitfield	American Railroad	M&G Polymers	Gelboim	Young	B&B Hardware	T-Mobile	Omnicare	Johnson	
	3	Williams-Yulee	Jennings	Commil	Direct Marketing	Yates	Al. Black Caucus	Wynne	Hana	Wong	Carroll	
	4	Bullard	CSX Transp.	Zivotofsky	BoA	Rodriguez	Oneok	Sheehan	Mortgage Bankers	Mach Mining	Glebe	
	5	Elonis	Armstrong		Baker Botts LLP	Viegelahn	Tibble	KBR	Wellness	Henderson	Christesen	
	6		Abercrombie			Mellouli	Coleman			Reyes Mata	Grady	
	7		Din								Donald	
	8										Taylor	
	9											
	10											
Concurring Opinions	1	M&G Polymers	Mortgage Bankers	Direct Marketing	American Railroad	Holt	Armstrong	T-Mobile	Integrity Staffing	Heien	30	
	2		Omnicare	Din	Mortgage Bankers	M&G Polymers	Williams-Yulee	Yates	Holt			
	3				Omnicare	Direct Marketing	Zivotofsky	American Railroad	Baker Botts LLP			
	4				Oneok	B&B Hardware		Mortgage Bankers				
	5				Zivotofsky	Williams-Yulee		Young				
	6							Wellness				
	7							Elonis				
	8							Abercrombie				
	9											
	10											
Dissenting Opinions	1	T-Mobile	Dart Cherokee	Young	Dart Cherokee	Wynne	Din	Christesen	Heien	Yates	43	
	2	Wellness	M&G Polymers	Rodriguez	Jennings		Baker Botts LLP	Dental Examiners	MacLean			
	3	Zivotofsky	Young	Williams-Yulee	T-Mobile			Rodriguez	Armstrong			
	4		Al. Black Caucus		Teva			Wong				
	5		Oneok		M&G Polymers			Williams-Yulee				
	6		Williams-Yulee		CSX Transp.							
	7		Wynne		B&B Hardware							
	8		Sheehan		Al. Black Caucus							
	9		Commil		Rodriguez							
	10		Zivotofsky		Wynne							
	11				Wellness							
	12				Elonis							
	13				Abercrombie							
	14				Mellouli							
	15				Reyes Mata							
	16											
Total		9	19	9	25	12	11	18	11	8	8	130

Workload - Opinions Released Each Week

The chart below demonstrates how many opinions were released by each Justice during each opinion week.

		October			November			December			January			February			March			April			May			June				Total
		#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#4				
JGR	Majority								1		1								1	1							5			
	Concurring													1													1			
	Dissenting									1												1					3			
	Total									1	1	1		1					1	1		1	1		1		9			
AS	Majority								3					1			1					1					7			
	Concurring														1		1										2			
	Dissenting									1				1			2			1	1		2	1		1	10			
	Total									1	3			1	1	1	3	1		1	1		2	1	1	1	19			
AMK	Majority												1		1						1				1		4			
	Concurring													1											1		2			
	Dissenting															1			1	1							3			
	Total												1	1	1	1	1		1	1			1		1	1	9			
CT	Majority								1			1		1							1			1			5			
	Concurring													2		1			1					1			5			
	Dissenting									1	2	1		1	1		2			1		3			1		15			
	Total								1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	3		2		1	1	4		1	2	25			
RBG	Majority								1		1		1					1		1		1					6			
	Concurring									1	1					1				1							5			
	Dissenting																				1						1			
	Total								1		2	1		1	1		1		1	1		2		1			12			
SGB	Majority									1						2		1		1		2					6			
	Concurring																1								1		3			
	Dissenting																								2		2			
	Total									1						2	1		1	1		2			1	2	11			
SAA	Majority									1					1					2	1						5			
	Concurring									1				2		1					1		2				8			
	Dissenting										1																5			
	Total									1	2			2		2			2	1		2	2	2			18			
SMS	Majority								1		1	1		1						1							5			
	Concurring																								1		3			
	Dissenting																1										3			
	Total								2	1	1	3			1		1				1				1		11			
EK	Majority												1			1			1	1		1			1		6			
	Concurring																										1			
	Dissenting												1														1			
	Total									1				2			1		1	1		1				1	8			

Workload - Opinions Outstanding At Any Given Time

		October			November			December			January			February			March			April			May				June				Total
		#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#4	#1	#2	#3	#4	
JGR	Majority		1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	1						5
	Concurring			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1																	1
	Dissenting					1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1					3
	Total		1	2	2	4	5	5	6	6	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	3	3	2	1					9
AS	Majority			1	1	2	2	2	3	4	4	1	2	2	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1				7
	Concurring					1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1														2
	Dissenting		1	2	2	3	5	5	6	6	5	6	7	7	6	6	6	5	6	6	5	4	4	2	1	1					10
	Total		1	3	3	6	8	8	11	12	11	9	11	11	12	11	10	8	8	8	7	6	6	4	3	2	1				19
AMK	Majority			1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1					4
	Concurring									1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			2
	Dissenting							1	1		1	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1										3
	Total			1	1	2	2	2	3	5	5	5	7	7	7	6	5	4	5	5	4	3	3	3	2	2	1				9
CT	Majority		1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1				5
	Concurring					2	2	2	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1				5
	Dissenting		1	4	4	4	7	7	9	10	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	6	6	6	5	6	6	5	4	1	1				15
	Total		2	5	5	7	11	11	14	16	15	16	16	15	16	14	12	10	10	10	8	9	9	8	7	3	2				25
RBG	Majority		1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	1						6
	Concurring		1	1	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1									5
	Dissenting						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						1
	Total		2	2	2	3	5	5	6	8	7	8	8	7	6	5	5	4	5	5	4	3	3	1	1						12
SGB	Majority			1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	3	3	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	2	2								6
	Concurring				1	1		1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1					3
	Dissenting													2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			2
	Total			1	1	2	3	3	4	4	4	5	6	6	10	10	10	8	7	7	6	5	5	3	3	3	2				11
SAA	Majority		1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1							5
	Concurring					1	2	2	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2						8
	Dissenting			1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	1										5
	Total		1	2	2	3	5	5	9	11	11	12	13	13	12	12	10	9	9	9	7	6	6	4	2						18
SMS	Majority		1	1	1	1	2	2	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						5
	Concurring		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				3
	Dissenting		1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1													3
	Total		4	4	4	5	6	6	8	6	5	5	3	3	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1				11
EK	Majority			1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1				6
	Concurring		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1																					1
	Dissenting					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1																	1
	Total		1	2	2	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1			8

Workload - Slip Pages Released Each Week

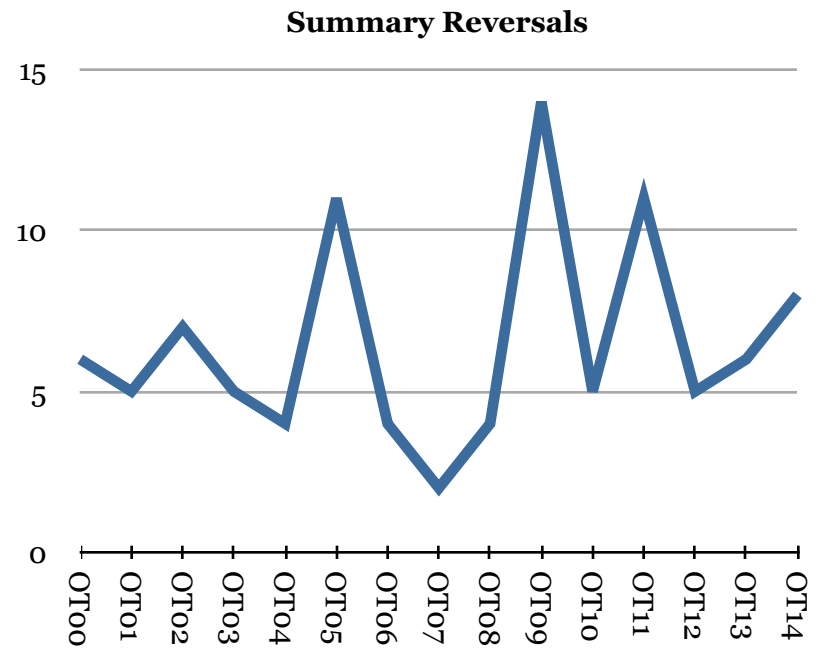
		October			November			December			January			February			March			April			May			June				Total
		#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#4				
JGR	Majority									13		16							22	12			17				80			
	Concurring													1												1				
	Dissenting										8												20		7	35				
Total										13	8	16		1					22	12		20	17	7		116				
AS	Majority									22				10			11					7			15	65				
	Concurring														5	7									12					
	Dissenting										8			1			11		10	13		12	3		20	78				
Total										8	22		1	10	5	18	11		10	13		12	3	7	20	15	155			
AMK	Majority												18		12							14		30		74				
	Concurring													4										6	10					
	Dissenting															3		1	6						10					
Total													18	4	12	3		1	6			14		30	6	94				
CT	Majority								9			14		13							7			13		56				
	Concurring														50	3		2						31	86					
	Dissenting								2	11	16		19	11		27		12			4	19	38		3	162				
Total									9	2	11	16	14	19	24	50	30		14		4	19	45	31	16	304				
RBG	Majority									14		10		20				9			11		14			78				
	Concurring											1	2						5						11					
	Dissenting																				19				19					
Total										14		11	2	20	2		1		9	5		30		14		108				
SGB	Majority									16						47		16			17					96				
	Concurring																5							1	7					
	Dissenting																							19	19					
Total										16						47	5	16	1		17			1	19	122				
SAA	Majority										16					22					45	13				96				
	Concurring										2			4		14	10					2	15			47				
	Dissenting											3		13				16	2						34					
Total										2	19		17		14	32		16	2		45	15	15			177				
SMS	Majority								13		14	8			14						20					69				
	Concurring																							1	7					
	Dissenting																								15					
Total									16	10	14	16			14						20			1		91				
EK	Majority												28			21		18	14		8			8		97				
	Concurring																								3					
	Dissenting													19											19					
Total										3			47			21		18	14		8			8		119				

Workload - Slip Pages Outstanding At Any Given Time

		October			November			December			January			February			March			April			May			June				Total
		#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	#4				
JGR	Majority		13	13	13	29	29	29	46	46	33	33	39	39	39	39	39	51	51	51	29	17	17	17					80	
	Concurring			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1														1		
	Dissenting					7	15	15	15	15	15	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	7	7				35		
	Total		13	14	14	37	45	45	62	62	49	61	67	67	66	66	66	78	78	78	56	44	44	24	7				116	
AS	Majority			12	12	17	17	17	22	32	32	10	21	21	43	33	33	33	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	15	15		65	
	Concurring					7	7	7	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	7											12		
	Dissenting		8	9	9	29	37	37	48	48	40	50	63	63	62	62	62	55	58	58	48	35	35	23	20	20		78		
	Total		8	21	21	53	61	61	82	92	84	72	96	96	117	107	102	88	80	80	70	57	57	45	42	35	15		155	
AMK	Majority			18	18	48	48	48	48	60	60	60	60	60	42	42	30	30	44	44	44	44	44	44	30	30		74		
	Concurring									4	4	4	4	4	10	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		10		
	Dissenting								3	3	3	3	10	10	10	10	10	7	7	7	6						10			
	Total			18	18	48	48	48	51	67	67	67	74	74	62	58	46	43	57	57	56	50	50	50	36	36	6		94	
CT	Majority		9	9	9	9	23	23	23	27	27	27	27	13	26	13	13	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	13	13		56		
	Concurring					34	34	34	57	84	84	86	86	86	86	86	36	33	33	33	31	31	31	31	31		86			
	Dissenting		2	47	47	47	65	65	98	109	107	124	120	120	111	100	100	73	73	73	61	64	64	60	41	3	3	162		
	Total		11	56	56	90	122	122	178	220	218	237	233	219	223	199	149	126	126	126	112	115	115	111	92	47	16	304		
RBG	Majority		14	14	14	34	34	34	34	44	30	44	43	43	23	23	23	23	34	34	25	25	25	14	14		78			
	Concurring		1	1	1	1	3	3	4	6	6	6	10	8	8	6	6	5	5	5	5						11			
	Dissenting						19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19					19			
	Total		15	15	15	35	56	56	57	69	55	69	72	70	50	48	48	47	58	58	49	44	44	14	14			108		
SGB	Majority			16	16	16	39	39	63	63	63	79	63	63	80	80	80	33	33	33	17	17	17				96			
	Concurring					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	7	7	7	7	2	2	2	1	1	1	1		7			
	Dissenting														19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19			
	Total			16	16	17	40	40	64	64	64	80	70	70	106	106	106	59	54	54	38	37	37	20	20	20	19	122		
SAA	Majority		16	16	16	16	44	44	66	66	66	79	63	63	63	63	58	58	58	58	58	58	13				96			
	Concurring					4	6	6	27	39	39	39	39	39	41	41	27	17	17	17	17	17	17	15			47			
	Dissenting			13	13	13	13	13	13	25	25	25	31	31	18	18	18	18	18	18	2						34			
	Total		16	29	29	33	63	63	106	130	130	143	133	133	122	122	108	93	93	93	77	75	75	30	15			177		
SMS	Majority		13	13	13	13	27	27	49	36	36	42	34	34	34	34	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20			69			
	Concurring		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	3	3	3			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7			
	Dissenting		10	10	10	15	15	15	15	15	5	5															15			
	Total		29	29	29	34	48	48	70	54	44	50	34	34	35	35	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	1	1	1	91			
EK	Majority			28	28	49	49	49	49	67	67	81	81	81	61	61	61	40	40	40	40	22	16	16	8	8		97		
	Concurring		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3														3			
	Dissenting					19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19													19			
	Total		3	31	31	71	71	71	71	89	86	100	100	100	61	61	61	61	40	40	40	22	16	16	8	8		119		

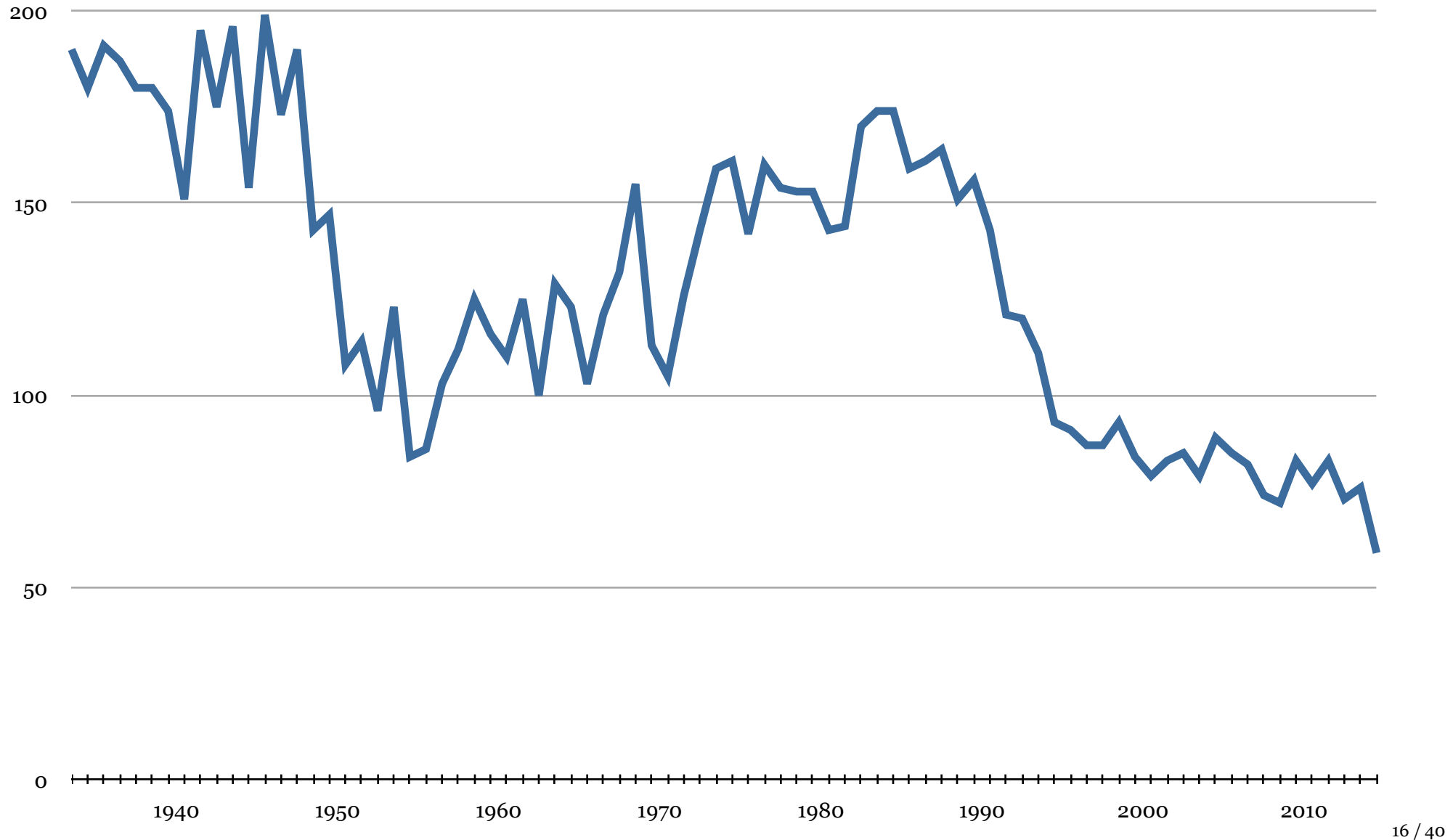
Summary Reversals

Term	Signed Opinions After Oral Argument	Summary Reversals	Total
OT00	79	6	85
OT01	76	5	81
OT02	73	7	80
OT03	74	5	79
OT04	76	4	80
OT05	71	11	82
OT06	68	4	72
OT07	69	2	71
OT08	75	4	79
OT09	72	14	86
OT10	77	5	82
OT11	65	11	76
OT12	73	5	78
OT13	67	6	73
OT14	49	8	57
Average	71	6	77



Merits Opinions

This chart places the number of merits opinions from OT14 into historical perspective. The Court has released fifty-seven merits opinions, including forty-nine signed opinions, which is a dramatic decline from only a few decades ago. Except for the data from OT14, the data in this chart is drawn from the Supreme Court's annual Journals, which have included useful statistics since the 1930s. This chart displays the number of cases disposed of by signed opinion and, unlike most of the tables and graphs in our Stat Pack, counts cases consolidated as separate decisions. The chart runs from October Term 1932 to October Term 2014.

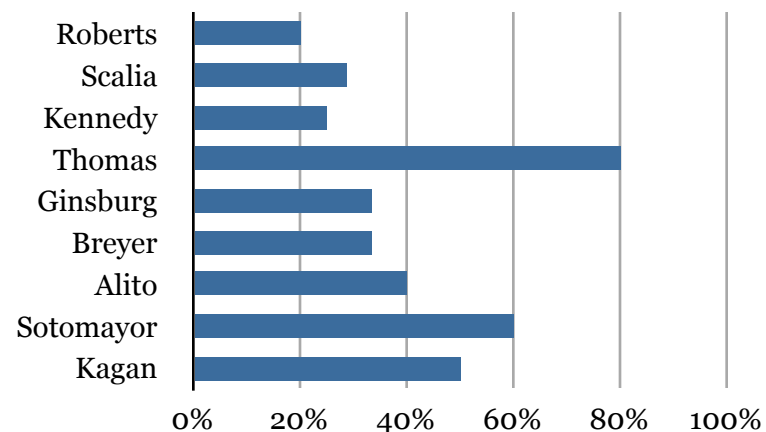


Majority Opinion Authorship

Majority Opinions Authored

	Total	9-0	8-1	7-2	6-3	5-4	Average Strength of the Majority*
Roberts	5	1	2	1	-	1	7.0
Scalia	7	2	1	1	1	2	7.0
Kennedy	4	1	-	1	2	-	7.0
Thomas	5	4	-	-	1	-	8.3
Ginsburg	6	2	-	1	1	2	6.8
Breyer	6	2	-	2	1	1	7.2
Alito	5	2	-	2	-	1	7.4
Sotomayor	5	3	-	-	2	-	7.8
Kagan	6	3	1	-	1	1	7.5
	49	20	4	8	9	8	7.4

Percentage of Majority Opinions Decided with Unanimous Judgment



Authorship as a Percentage of Similar Opinions

	9-0	8-1	7-2	6-3	5-4
Roberts	5%	50%	13%	-	13%
Scalia	10%	25%	13%	11%	25%
Kennedy	5%	-	13%	22%	-
Thomas	20%	-	-	11%	-
Ginsburg	10%	-	13%	11%	25%
Breyer	10%	-	25%	11%	13%
Alito	10%	-	25%	-	13%
Sotomayor	15%	-	-	22%	-
Kagan	15%	25%	-	11%	13%
	100% (20)	100% (4)	100% (8)	100% (9)	100% (8)

Days Between Argument and Opinion

Majority Opinion Author	Days
Thomas	81d
Scalia	81d
Sotomayor	81d
Ginsburg	83d
Roberts	92d
Breyer	101d
Kagan	107d
Alito	119d
Kennedy	125d
	95d

Strength of the Majority

Argument Sitting	Decided	9-0	8-1	7-2	6-3	5-4	Average Strength of the Majority	Number of Opinions Per Case
October	9	3	1	1	3	1	7.2	2.4
November	9	3	-	1	2	3	6.8	3.0
December	11	6	1	2	1	1	7.3	2.5
January	8	2	-	2	2	2	6.8	3.0
February	6	3	1	-	1	1	7.7	2.0
March	5	3	-	2	-	-	7.7	1.3
April	1	-	1	1	-	-	8.0	2.0
Summary Reversal	8	6	-	-	-	-	9.0	1.0
	57	26	4	9	9	8	7.4	2.3

Cases Affirmed by an Equally Divided Court

Term	Total
OT05	-
OT06	-
OT07	2
OT08	-
OT09	-
OT10	2
OT11	-
OT12	-
OT13	-
OT14	-
Average	0.44

Recusals

Justice	Total
Breyer	2
Roberts	-
Scalia	-
Kennedy	-
Thomas	-
Ginsburg	-
Alito	-
Sotomayor	-
Kagan	-
	2

Solo Dissents

Justice	Total (OT14)	Average* (OT06-OT13)
Thomas	3	1.8
Sotomayor	1	0.8
Roberts	-	0.0
Scalia	-	0.9
Kennedy	-	0.1
Ginsburg	-	1.1
Breyer	-	0.4
Alito	-	0.5
Kagan	-	0.0
	4	6.4

* Averages consider only the Terms during which a Justice served on the Court.

Unanimity

To take a closer look at unanimity at the Court, we created three distinct measures of unanimity. The measures of unanimity are defined as follows:

Measure #1: When all Justices simply voted for the same judgment – *i.e.*, whether to affirm or reverse the judgment below. This is the broadest measure of unanimity because it allows for Justices to write separate opinions — and sometimes even conflicting ones — as long as each Justice voted to affirm or reverse the decision below.

Measure #2: When all Justices joined some part of the same majority opinion, but one or more Justices (1) wrote separately to state an individual position or (2) did not join the majority opinion in full.

Measure #3: When all Justices join a single majority opinion in full, and without any Justices writing separate concurring opinions. This is the narrowest measure of unanimity because it requires that the Justices agree in full and without any written reservations or additions.

	Measure #3	<i>All Justices In Total Agreement</i>	19	33%
	Measure #2	<i>All Justices Join The Majority Opinion</i>	5	9%
	Measure #1	<i>All Justices Vote For the Same Judgment</i>	3	5%
Total			27	47%

Divided	<i>Justices Disagree On Whether To Affirm, Reverse, Or Vacate The Decision Below</i>	31	53%
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* Note that Measure #2 incorporates the cases captured in Measure #1, just as Measure #3 captures those cases included in Measures #1 and #2. For more information on our measures of unanimity, see Kedar S. Bhatia, *A Few Notes On Unanimity*, SCOTUSBLOG (July 10, 2014 10:40 AM), <http://www.scotusblog.com/2014/07/a-few-notes-on-unanimity/>.

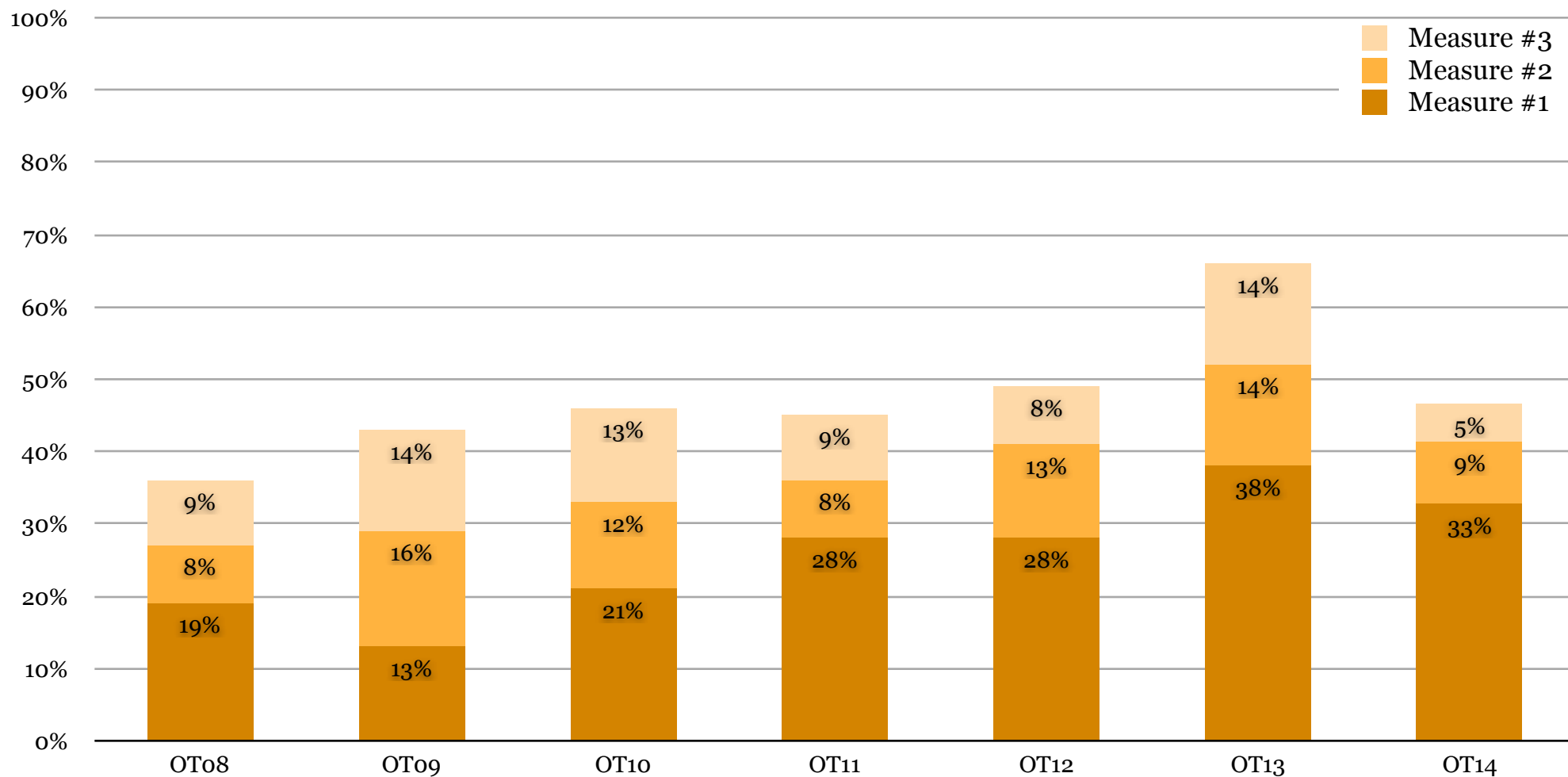
Unanimity

To take a closer look at unanimity at the Court, we created three distinct measures of unanimity. The measures of unanimity are defined as follows:

Measure #1: Where all Justices simply voted for the same judgment, i.e., whether to affirm or reverse the judgment below. This is the broadest measure of unanimity because it allows for Justices to write separate opinions — and sometimes even conflicting ones — as long as each Justices voted to affirm or reverse the decision below.

Measure #2: Where all Justices joined some part of the same majority opinion, but one or more Justices (1) wrote separately to state their individual positions or (2) did not join the majority opinion in full.

Measure #3: Where all Justices join a single majority opinion in full, and without any Justices writing separate concurring opinions. This is the most narrow measure of unanimity because it requires that the Justices agree in full and without any written reservations or additions.



Frequency in the Majority

The following charts measure how frequently each Justice has voted with the majority during October Term 2013. The charts include summary reversals but do not include cases that were dismissed.

All Cases

Justice	Votes	Frequency in Majority		OT13	OT12	OT11	OT10	OT09	OT08	OT07
Breyer	55	53	96%	88%	83%	76%	79%	78%	75%	79%
Sotomayor	57	53	93%	82%	79%	80%	81%	84%	-	-
Ginsburg	57	51	89%	85%	79%	70%	74%	80%	70%	75%
Roberts	57	50	88%	92%	86%	92%	91%	91%	81%	90%
Kagan	57	50	88%	92%	81%	82%	81%	-	-	-
Kennedy	57	49	86%	92%	91%	93%	94%	91%	92%	86%
Alito	57	46	81%	88%	79%	83%	86%	87%	81%	82%
Scalia	57	42	74%	90%	78%	82%	86%	87%	84%	81%
Thomas	57	36	63%	88%	79%	86%	88%	83%	81%	75%

Divided Cases

Justice	Votes	Frequency in Majority		OT13	OT12	OT11	OT10	OT09	OT08	OT07
Breyer	29	27	93%	64%	67%	57%	60%	58%	62%	68%
Sotomayor	31	27	87%	46%	59%	64%	64%	69%	-	-
Ginsburg	31	25	81%	56%	60%	45%	50%	63%	55%	65%
Roberts	31	24	77%	76%	73%	86%	83%	83%	72%	73%
Kagan	31	24	77%	75%	63%	67%	67%	-	-	-
Kennedy	31	23	74%	84%	83%	88%	88%	83%	89%	79%
Alito	31	20	65%	63%	59%	69%	74%	76%	72%	75%
Scalia	31	16	52%	72%	58%	67%	74%	76%	76%	65%
Thomas	31	10	32%	64%	60%	74%	76%	67%	72%	85%

5-4 Cases

Alignment of the Majority

Majority	7	Cases
Kennedy, Ginsburg, Breyer, Sotomayor, Kagan	2	<i>Alabama Black Caucus, Wong</i>
Roberts, Ginsburg, Breyer, Alito, Sotomayor	2	<i>Dart Cherokee, Yates</i>
Roberts, Scalia, Thomas, Breyer, Alito	1	<i>Armstrong</i>
Roberts, Kennedy, Alito, Breyer, Sotomayor	1	<i>Wynne</i>
Roberts, Ginsburg, Breyer, Sotomayor, Kagan	1	<i>Williams-Yulee</i>

Term	Number of 5-4 Opinions	Percentage of Total Opinions	Percentage of 5-4 Split Ideological	Conservative Victory* (Percentage of Ideological)	Conservative Victory (Percentage of All 5-4)	Number of Different Alignments
OT05	11	12%	73%	63%	45%	7
OT06	24	33%	79%	68%	54%	6
OT07	12	17%	67%	50%	33%	6
OT08	23	29%	70%	69%	48%	7
OT09	16	19%	69%	73%	50%	7
OT10	16	20%	88%	71%	63%	4
OT11	15	20%	67%	50%	33%	7
OT12	23	29%	9%	63%	43%	7
OT13	10	14%	60%	67%	40%	5
OT14	8	14%	38%	33%	13%	5
Average	16	21%	62%	61%	42%	6

* For the purposes of this chart, a “Conservative Win” occurs whenever the majority consists of Chief Justice Roberts and Justices Scalia, Kennedy, Thomas, and O’Connor or Alito.

5-4 Cases

Membership in a Five-to-Four Majority

Justice	Cases Decided	Frequency in Majority		OT13	OT12	OT11	OT10	OT09	OT08	OT07
Breyer	8	7	88%	50%	48%	47%	31%	38%	39%	45%
Roberts	8	6	75%	70%	61%	67%	63%	56%	48%	58%
Sotomayor	8	6	75%	30%	39%	47%	38%	43%	-	-
Ginsburg	8	5	63%	40%	43%	33%	38%	25%	52%	50%
Alito	8	5	63%	60%	57%	60%	63%	63%	52%	50%
Kennedy	8	4	50%	100%	87%	80%	88%	69%	78%	67%
Kagan	8	3	38%	50%	43%	40%	38%	-	-	-
Scalia	8	2	25%	50%	60%	60%	69%	69%	70%	58%
Thomas	8	2	25%	50%	65%	67%	75%	69%	65%	67%

Five-to-Four Majority Opinion Authorship

These percentages consider how often a Justice authors the majority opinion *when that Justice is in the majority*.*

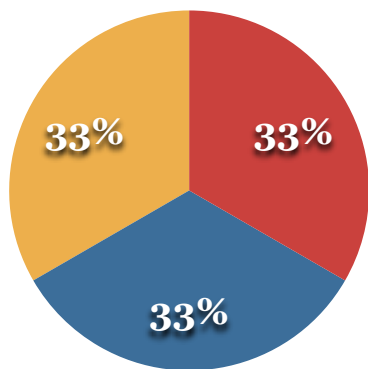
Justice	Cases Decided	Frequency in the Majority	Opinions Authored	Frequency as Author	OT13	OT12	OT11	OT10	OT09	OT08	OT07
Scalia	8	2	2	100%	0%	23%	0%	9%	18%	33%	29%
Ginsburg	8	5	2	40%	0%	10%	0%	33%	50%	27%	0%
Kagan	8	3	1	33%	60%	10%	17%	0%	-	-	-
Alito	8	5	1	20%	33%	46%	33%	0%	40%	8%	17%
Roberts	8	6	1	17%	14%	14%	10%	30%	22%	18%	14%
Breyer	8	7	1	14%	0%	18%	43%	20%	25%	0%	40%
Kennedy	8	4	0	0%	30%	20%	33%	21%	22%	28%	50%
Thomas	8	2	0	0%	20%	13%	0%	33%	9%	13%	13%
Sotomayor	8	6	0	0%	0%	22%	29%	17%	0%	-	-

* Percentages represent the number of majority opinions authored divided by the number of times a Justice was in the majority for a *signed* opinion.

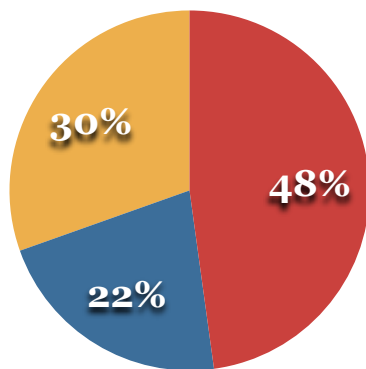
5-4 Case Majorities

- Conservative bloc + Kennedy
- Liberal bloc + Kennedy
- Other

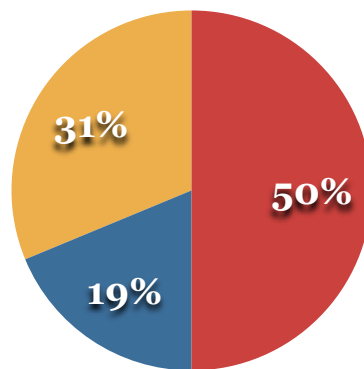
OT07



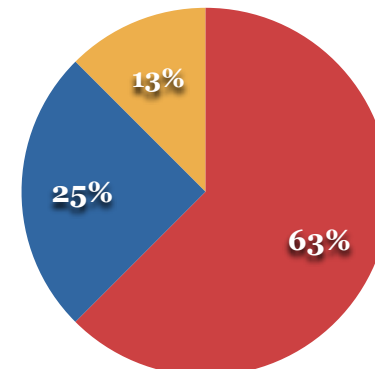
OT08



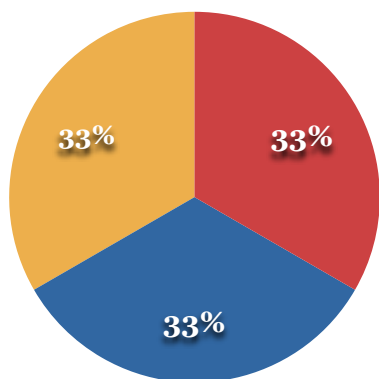
OT09



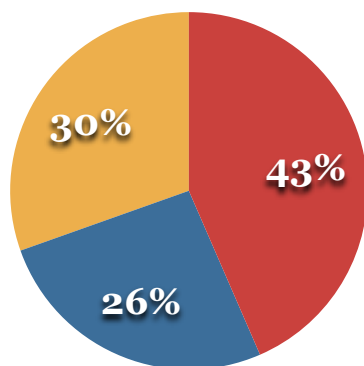
OT10



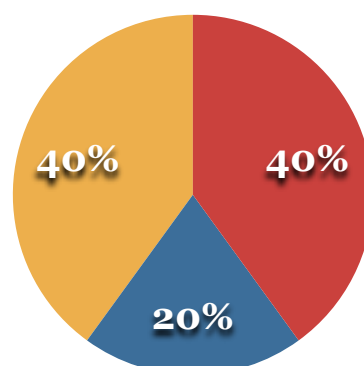
OT11



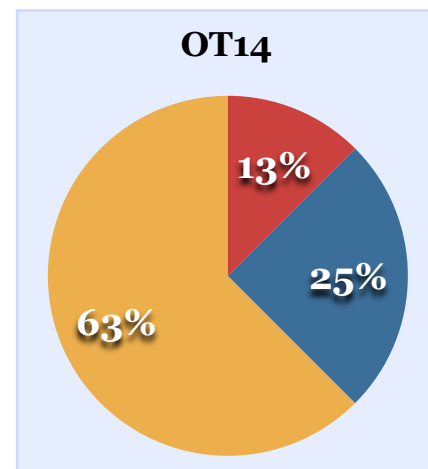
OT12



OT13

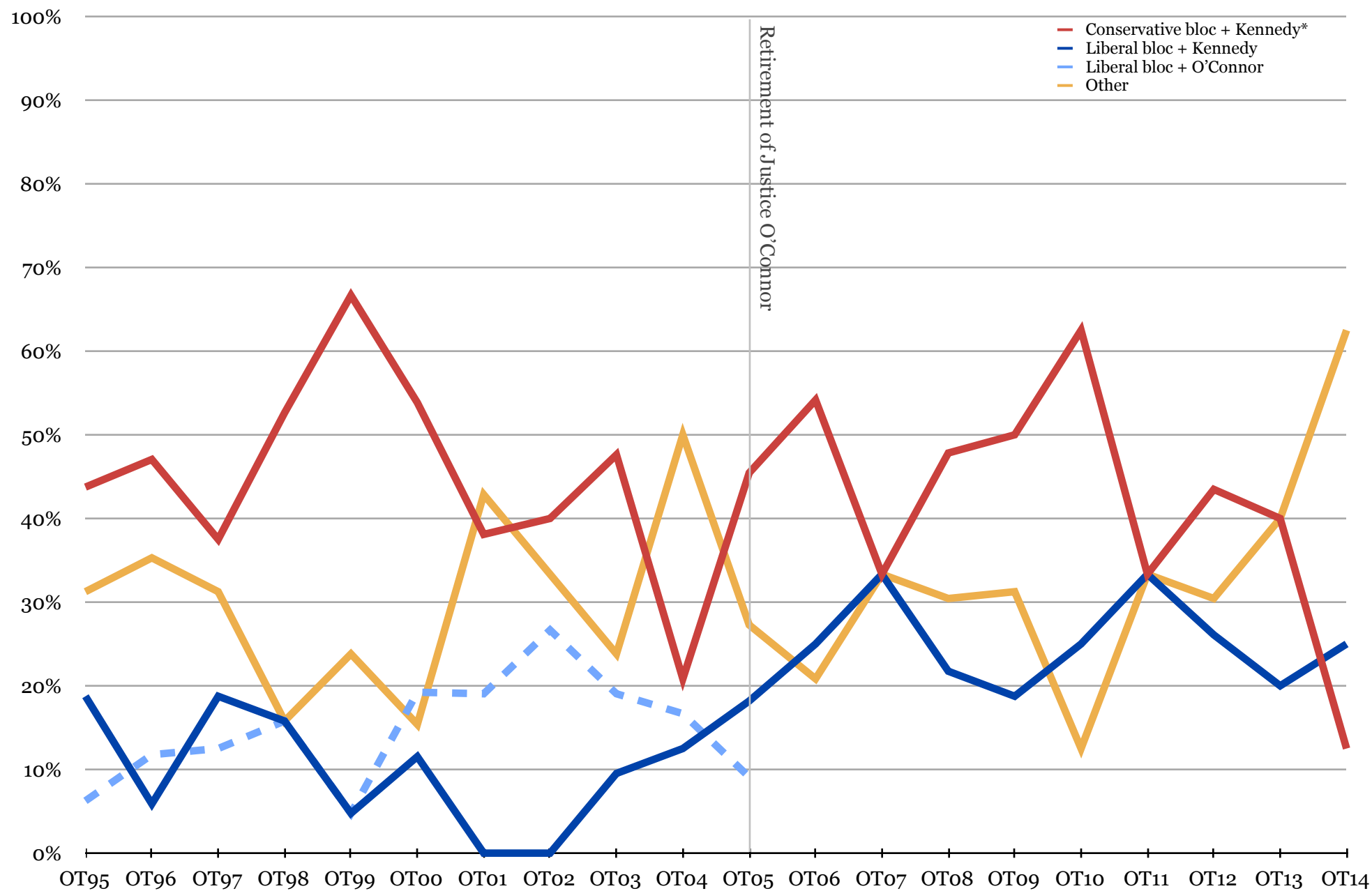


OT14



*Conservative bloc = Roberts, Alito, Scalia, and Thomas;
 Liberal bloc = Stevens/Kagan, Souter/Sotomayor, Ginsburg, and Breyer

5-4 Case Majorities



*The conservative bloc is the combination of Rehnquist/Roberts, O'Connor/Alito, Scalia, and Thomas; the liberal bloc is the combination of Stevens/Kagan, Souter/Sotomayor, Ginsburg, and Breyer. All other alignments of five-Justice majorities are grouped into the "other" category.

Majority Opinion Distribution by Senior Justices - OT14

For each case decided with a merits opinion, the author of the majority opinion is selected by the most senior Justice who votes with the majority. For example, in *Abramski v. United States*, a 5-4 decision in which Justices Kennedy, Ginsburg, Breyer, Sotomayor, and Kagan voted in the majority, Justice Kennedy (the most senior Justice in the majority) assigned authorship duties to Justice Kagan (the author of the majority opinion). The tables below demonstrate how the five most senior Justices on the Court assigned majority opinions during OT14 when they had the chance. For unanimous cases we have showed only statistics for Chief Justice Roberts because he is always the most senior Justice in the majority for unanimous opinions.

Unanimous Cases

	Roberts		Scalia		Kennedy		Thomas		Ginsburg		Breyer		Alito		Sotomayor		Kagan	
Roberts* (20)	1	5%	2	10%	1	5%	4	20%	2	10%	2	10%	2	10%	3	15%	3	15%

Divided Cases

	Roberts		Scalia		Kennedy		Thomas		Ginsburg		Breyer		Alito		Sotomayor		Kagan	
Roberts (22)	4	18%	5	23%	1	5%	1	5%	4	18%	2	9%	3	14%	0	0%	2	9%
Scalia (1)			0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%
Kennedy (6)					2	33%	0	0%	0	0%	2	33%	0	0%	1	17%	1	17%
Thomas (0)							0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Ginsburg (0)									0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

* The only instance in which the Chief Justice would *not* be the most senior Justice in the majority of a unanimous decision is when he is recused. He was not recused in any unanimous decisions during OT14.

Majority Opinion Distribution by Senior Justice - OT10 through OT14

Like the tables on the previous page, the tables below show how each of the most senior Justices assigned majority opinion authorship duties when they were, in fact, the most senior Justice in the majority. Unlike the tables above, however, the information on this page covers OT10-OT14.

Unanimous Cases

	Roberts		Scalia		Kennedy		Thomas		Ginsburg		Breyer		Alito		Sotomayor		Kagan	
Roberts* (110)	11	10%	16	15%	6	5%	14	13%	18	16%	9	8%	9	8%	11	10%	16	15%

Divided Cases

	Roberts		Scalia		Kennedy		Thomas		Ginsburg		Breyer		Alito		Sotomayor		Kagan	
Roberts (118)	17	14%	13	11%	18	15%	13	11%	10	8%	12	10%	18	15%	8	7%	9	8%
Scalia (7)			3	43%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%	0	0%	3	43%	0	0%
Kennedy (22)					8	36%	0	0%	1	5%	7	32%	0	0%	3	14%	3	14%
Thomas (2)							1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Ginsburg (0)									0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

* Chief Justice Roberts was recused in two unanimous cases during the past four Terms. Justice Scalia assigned one of those opinions, *Microsoft v. i4i Limited Partnership*, to Justice Sotomayor and the other, *Credit Suisse (USA) v. Simmonds*, to himself.

Justice Agreement - All Cases

	Scalia		Kennedy		Thomas		Ginsburg		Breyer		Alito		Sotomayor		Kagan		Total
Roberts	44	77%	38	67%	31	54%	39	68%	41	75%	38	67%	39	68%	39	68%	57
	46	81%	41	72%	35	61%	46	81%	47	85%	41	72%	46	81%	43	75%	
	47	82%	42	74%	37	65%	46	81%	47	85%	45	79%	46	81%	43	75%	
	10	18%	15	26%	20	35%	11	19%	8	15%	12	21%	11	19%	14	25%	
Scalia			35	61%	35	61%	31	54%	34	62%	33	58%	30	53%	37	65%	57
			38	67%	40	70%	36	63%	38	69%	37	65%	36	63%	41	72%	
			42	74%	43	75%	38	67%	40	73%	43	75%	38	67%	43	75%	
			15	26%	14	25%	19	33%	15	27%	14	25%	19	33%	14	25%	
Kennedy					27	47%	39	68%	43	78%	34	60%	44	77%	43	75%	57
					34	60%	45	79%	45	82%	41	72%	49	86%	48	84%	
					40	70%	45	79%	45	82%	44	77%	49	86%	48	84%	
					17	30%	12	21%	10	18%	13	23%	8	14%	9	16%	
Thomas							23	40%	24	44%	35	61%	21	37%	23	40%	57
							31	54%	28	51%	40	70%	28	49%	30	53%	
							36	63%	32	58%	45	79%	32	56%	35	61%	
							21	37%	23	42%	12	21%	25	44%	22	39%	
Ginsburg									46	84%	28	49%	46	81%	47	82%	57
									51	93%	36	63%	51	89%	52	91%	
									51	93%	40	70%	51	89%	52	91%	
									4	7%	17	30%	6	11%	5	9%	
Breyer											30	55%	48	87%	46	84%	55
											38	69%	51	93%	51	93%	
											42	76%	51	93%	51	93%	
											13	24%	4	7%	4	7%	
Alito													28	49%	29	51%	57
													38	67%	36	63%	
													42	74%	39	68%	
													15	26%	18	32%	
Sotomayor															47	82%	57
															50	88%	
															50	88%	
															7	12%	
															Kagan		57

Key

Fully Agree
Agree in Full or Part
Agree in Full, Part, or Judgment Only
Disagree in Judgment

Justice Agreement - Non-Unanimous Cases

	Scalia		Kennedy		Thomas		Ginsburg		Breyer		Alito		Sotomayor		Kagan		Total
Roberts	19	63%	13	43%	7	23%	15	50%	17	61%	13	43%	17	57%	14	47%	30
	21	70%	14	47%	11	37%	19	63%	20	71%	14	47%	19	63%	16	53%	
	20	67%	15	50%	10	33%	19	63%	20	71%	18	60%	19	63%	16	53%	
	10	33%	15	50%	20	67%	11	37%	8	29%	12	40%	11	37%	14	47%	
Scalia	12	40%	11	37%	9	30%	12	43%	9	30%	10	33%	10	33%	14	47%	30
	13	43%	16	53%	11	37%	13	46%	12	40%	11	37%	11	37%	16	53%	
	15	50%	16	53%	11	37%	13	46%	13	46%	16	53%	11	37%	16	53%	
	15	50%	14	47%	19	63%	15	54%	14	47%	19	63%	14	47%	14	47%	
Kennedy	5	17%	16	53%	18	64%	11	37%	21	70%	20	67%	21	70%	20	67%	30
	10	33%	18	60%	18	64%	14	47%	22	73%	21	70%	22	73%	21	70%	
	13	43%	18	60%	18	64%	17	57%	22	73%	21	70%	22	73%	21	70%	
	17	57%	12	40%	10	36%	13	43%	8	27%	9	30%	8	27%	9	30%	
Thomas	3	10%	2	7%	12	40%	1	3%	2	7%	4	13%	6	20%	8	27%	30
	7	23%	4	14%	16	53%	5	18%	18	60%	5	17%	8	27%	8	27%	
	9	30%	5	18%	18	60%	5	18%	18	60%	5	17%	8	27%	8	27%	
	21	70%	23	82%	12	40%	25	83%	22	73%	22	73%	22	73%	22	73%	
Ginsburg	21	75%	6	20%	22	73%	23	77%	23	77%	23	77%	23	77%	23	77%	30
	24	86%	9	30%	24	80%	25	83%	24	80%	25	83%	24	80%	25	83%	
	24	86%	13	43%	24	80%	25	83%	24	80%	25	83%	24	80%	25	83%	
	4	14%	17	57%	6	20%	5	17%	6	20%	5	17%	6	20%	5	17%	
Breyer	8	29%	23	82%	22	79%	24	86%	24	86%	24	86%	24	86%	24	86%	28
	11	39%	24	86%	24	86%	24	86%	24	86%	24	86%	24	86%	24	86%	
	15	54%	24	86%	24	86%	24	86%	24	86%	24	86%	24	86%	24	86%	
	13	46%	4	14%	4	14%	4	14%	4	14%	4	14%	4	14%	4	14%	
Alito	8	27%	6	20%	8	27%	6	20%	8	27%	6	20%	8	27%	6	20%	30
	11	37%	9	30%	11	37%	9	30%	11	37%	9	30%	11	37%	9	30%	
	15	50%	12	40%	15	50%	12	40%	15	50%	12	40%	15	50%	12	40%	
	15	50%	18	60%	15	50%	18	60%	15	50%	18	60%	15	50%	18	60%	
Sotomayor	23	77%	23	77%	23	77%	23	77%	23	77%	23	77%	23	77%	23	77%	30
	23	77%	23	77%	23	77%	23	77%	23	77%	23	77%	23	77%	23	77%	
	23	77%	23	77%	23	77%	23	77%	23	77%	23	77%	23	77%	23	77%	
	7	23%	7	23%	7	23%	7	23%	7	23%	7	23%	7	23%	7	23%	
																Kagan	30

Key

Fully Agree

Agree in Full or Part

Agree in Full, Part, or Judgment Only

Disagree in Judgment

Justice Agreement - 5-4 Cases

	Scalia	Kennedy	Thomas	Ginsburg	Breyer	Alito	Sotomayor	Kagan	Total
Roberts	4 50%	1 13%	3 38%	2 25%	3 38%	5 63%	4 50%	1 13%	8
	4 50%	1 13%	4 50%	3 38%	5 63%	5 63%	4 50%	1 13%	
	4 50%	2 25%	4 50%	3 38%	5 63%	7 88%	4 50%	1 13%	
	4 50%	6 75%	4 50%	5 63%	3 38%	1 13%	4 50%	7 88%	
Scalia		2 25%	5 63%	0 0%	0 0%	3 38%	0 0%	2 25%	8
		2 25%	8 100%	1 13%	1 13%	3 38%	0 0%	3 38%	
		4 50%	8 100%	1 13%	1 13%	5 63%	0 0%	3 38%	
		4 50%	0 0%	7 88%	7 88%	3 38%	8 100%	5 63%	
Kennedy			1 13%	3 38%	3 38%	2 25%	4 50%	5 63%	8
			2 25%	3 38%	3 38%	2 25%	4 50%	5 63%	
			4 50%	3 38%	3 38%	3 38%	4 50%	5 63%	
			4 50%	5 63%	5 63%	5 63%	4 50%	3 38%	
Thomas				0 0%	0 0%	2 25%	0 0%	1 13%	8
				0 0%	1 13%	3 38%	0 0%	2 25%	
				1 13%	1 13%	5 63%	0 0%	3 38%	
				7 88%	7 88%	3 38%	8 100%	5 63%	
Ginsburg					5 63%	1 13%	6 75%	5 63%	8
					6 75%	1 13%	7 88%	6 75%	
					6 75%	2 25%	7 88%	6 75%	
					2 25%	6 75%	1 13%	2 25%	
Breyer						2 25%	6 75%	3 38%	8
						3 38%	7 88%	4 50%	
						4 50%	7 88%	4 50%	
						4 50%	1 13%	4 50%	
Alito							2 25%	0 0%	8
							2 25%	0 0%	
							3 38%	0 0%	
							5 63%	8 100%	
Sotomayor								5 63%	8
								5 63%	
								5 63%	
								3 38%	
Kagan									8

Key

Fully Agree

Agree in Full or Part

Agree in Full, Part, or Judgment Only

Disagree in Judgment

Justice Agreement - Highs and Lows

The following tables list the Justice pairs with the highest and lowest agreement rates based on our three metrics for Justice agreement—*i.e.*, all cases, non-unanimous cases, and 5-4 cases only—when Justices agree in full, part, or judgment only. Non-unanimous cases are those in which at least one Justice dissented; cases that produced only a majority opinion and one or more concurring opinions are not included in that measure.

	Highest Agreement			Lowest Agreement		
All Cases	1	Ginsburg - Breyer	92.7%	1	Thomas - Sotomayor	56.1%
	2	Breyer - Sotomayor	92.7%	2	Thomas - Breyer	58.2%
	3	Breyer - Kagan	92.7%	3	Thomas - Kagan	61.4%
	4	Ginsburg - Kagan	91.2%	4	Thomas - Ginsburg	63.2%
	5	Ginsburg - Sotomayor	89.5%	5	Roberts - Thomas	64.9%
	6	Sotomayor - Kagan	87.7%	6	Scalia - Ginsburg	66.7%
	7	Kennedy - Sotomayor	86.0%	7	Scalia - Sotomayor	66.7%
	8	Roberts - Breyer	85.5%	8	Alito - Kagan	68.4%
	9	Kennedy - Kagan	84.2%	9	Kennedy - Thomas	70.2%
	10	Roberts - Scalia	82.5%	10	Ginsburg - Alito	70.2%
Divided Cases	1	Ginsburg - Breyer	85.7%	1	Thomas - Sotomayor	16.7%
	2	Breyer - Sotomayor	85.7%	2	Thomas - Breyer	17.9%
	3	Breyer - Kagan	85.7%	3	Thomas - Kagan	26.7%
	4	Ginsburg - Kagan	83.3%	4	Thomas - Ginsburg	30.0%
	5	Ginsburg - Sotomayor	80.0%	5	Roberts - Thomas	33.3%
	6	Sotomayor - Kagan	76.7%	6	Scalia - Ginsburg	36.7%
	7	Kennedy - Sotomayor	73.3%	7	Scalia - Sotomayor	36.7%
	8	Roberts - Breyer	71.4%	8	Alito - Kagan	40.0%
	9	Kennedy - Kagan	70.0%	9	Kennedy - Thomas	43.3%
	10	Roberts - Scalia	66.7%	10	Ginsburg - Alito	43.3%
5-4 Cases	1	Scalia - Thomas	100.0%	1	Scalia - Sotomayor	0.0%
	2	Roberts - Alito	87.5%	2	Thomas - Sotomayor	0.0%
	3	Ginsburg - Sotomayor	87.5%	3	Alito - Kagan	0.0%
	4	Breyer - Sotomayor	87.5%	4	Roberts - Kagan	12.5%
	5	Ginsburg - Breyer	75.0%	5	Scalia - Ginsburg	12.5%
	6	Ginsburg - Kagan	75.0%	6	Scalia - Breyer	12.5%
	7	Roberts - Breyer	62.5%	7	Thomas - Ginsburg	12.5%
	8	Scalia - Alito	62.5%	8	Thomas - Breyer	12.5%
	9	Kennedy - Kagan	62.5%	9	Roberts - Kennedy	25.0%
	10	Thomas - Alito	62.5%	10	Ginsburg - Alito	25.0%

Time Between Cert. Grant And Oral Argument

The following charts address the number of days between when the Court grants certiorari (or otherwise decides that a case should be argued), and when it hears oral argument in a given case. The typical briefing schedule outlined in the Court's rules allows for 112 days between argument and opinion. The Court typically seeks to avoid compressing the briefing schedule.

Argued	Avg. Days
October	196d
November	189d
December	162d
January	162d
February	140d
March	115d
April	132d
Overall	157d

Average	157d
Median	158d
St. Dev.	46d

Shortest	<i>Obergefell</i>	95d
Longest	<i>Johnson</i>	364d

Averages

OT03	172d
OT04	167d
OT05	165d
OT06	131d
OT07	134d
OT08	167d
OT09	168d
OT10	153d
OT11	160d
OT12	141d
OT13	157d

	Rank		Days	Granted	Argued
Shortest	1	<i>Obergefell v. Hodges</i>	95d	Jan 16, 2015	Apr 21, 2015
	2	<i>Glossip v. Gross</i>	96d	Jan 23, 2015	Apr 29, 2015
	2	<i>McFadden v. United States</i>	96d	Jan 16, 2015	Apr 22, 2015
	4	<i>Christeson v. Roper</i>	97d	Jan 20, 2015	Apr 27, 2015
	5	<i>Kingsley v. Hendrickson</i>	102d	Jan 16, 2015	Apr 28, 2015
	6	<i>Reyes Mata v. Lynch</i>	103d	Jan 16, 2015	Apr 29, 2015
	6	<i>Horne v. Dept. of Agriculture</i>	103d	Jan 16, 2015	Apr 29, 2015
	8	<i>Walker v. Sons of Confed. Vets</i>	108d	Dec 5, 2014	Mar 23, 2015
	9	<i>Kimble v. Marvel</i>	109d	Dec 12, 2014	Mar 31, 2015
	10	<i>Harris v. Viegelahn</i>	110d	Dec 12, 2014	Apr 1, 2015

	Rank		Days	Granted	Argued
Longest	1	<i>Johnson v. U.S.</i>	364d	Apr 21, 2014	Apr 20, 2015
	2	<i>Omnicare v. Laborers Pension Fund</i>	245d	Mar 3, 2014	Nov 3, 2014
	3	<i>Dental Examiners v. FTC</i>	225d	Mar 3, 2014	Oct 14, 2014
	4	<i>Integrity Staffing v. Busk</i>	219d	Mar 3, 2014	Oct 8, 2014
	4	<i>Warger v. Shauers</i>	219d	Mar 3, 2014	Oct 8, 2014
	6	<i>Holt v. Hobbs</i>	218d	Mar 3, 2014	Oct 7, 2014
	7	<i>Jennings v. Stephens</i>	205d	Mar 24, 2014	Oct 15, 2014
	8	<i>Teva v. Sandoz</i>	198d	Mar 31, 2014	Oct 15, 2014
	8	<i>Mellouli v. Lynch</i>	198d	Jun 30, 2014	Jan 14, 2015
	10	<i>Mach Mining v. EEOC</i>	197d	Jun 30, 2014	Jan 13, 2015

	Less than 100 days	100-124	125-149	150-174	175-199	200-224	225-249	More than 250
OT14	4	16	10	18	13	4	2	1

* In cases that are on appeal to the Supreme Court, rather than on petition for writ of certiorari, the Court will rule on a statement of jurisdiction rather than on a cert. petition. Our charts treat those cases identically to those decided on cert. petitions, and the "Grant Date" indicates when the Court noted probable jurisdiction or postponed the determination of jurisdiction.

Time Between Oral Argument and Opinion

The following charts address the time it takes for the Court to release opinions following oral argument. The Court has thus far released forty-nine signed opinions after argument during October Term 2014.

Argued	Avg.	Total	Remain
October	91d	9	-
November	120d	9	-
December	94d	12	-
January	108d	10	2
February	95d	11	5
March	52d	9	4
April	47d	8	6
Overall	95d	68	17

Average	95d
Median	91d
St. Dev.	39d

Shortest	<i>Bullard</i>	33d
Longest	<i>Zivotofsky</i>	217d

Averages

OT03	82d
OT04	91d
OT05	79d
OT06	96d
OT07	94d
OT08	94d
OT09	109d
OT10	106d
OT11	97d
OT12	95d
OT13	95d

	Rank			Author	Vote	Argued	Decided
Shortest	1	<i>Bullard v. Blue Hills</i>	33d	Roberts	9-0	Apr 1, 2015	May 4, 2015
	2	<i>Whitfield v. U.S.</i>	42d	Scalia	9-0	Dec 2, 2014	Jan 13, 2015
	3	<i>Gelboim v. BoA</i>	43d	Ginsburg	9-0	Dec 9, 2014	Jan 21, 2015
	4	<i>Reyes Mata v. Lynch</i>	47d	Kagan	8-1	Apr 29, 2015	Jun 15, 2015
	4	<i>Harris v. Viegelaahn</i>	47d	Ginsburg	9-0	Apr 1, 2015	May 18, 2015
	6	<i>Hana Financical v. Hana Bank</i>	49d	Sotomayor	9-0	Dec 3, 2014	Jan 21, 2015
	7	<i>Commil v. Cisco</i>	56d	Kennedy	6-2	Mar 31, 2015	May 26, 2015
	7	<i>San Francisco v. Sheehan</i>	56d	Alito	6-2	Mar 23, 2015	May 18, 2015
	9	<i>Warger v. Shauers</i>	62d	Sotomayor	9-0	Oct 8, 2014	Dec 9, 2014
	9	<i>Integrity Staffing v. Busk</i>	62d	Thomas	9-0	Oct 8, 2014	Dec 9, 2014

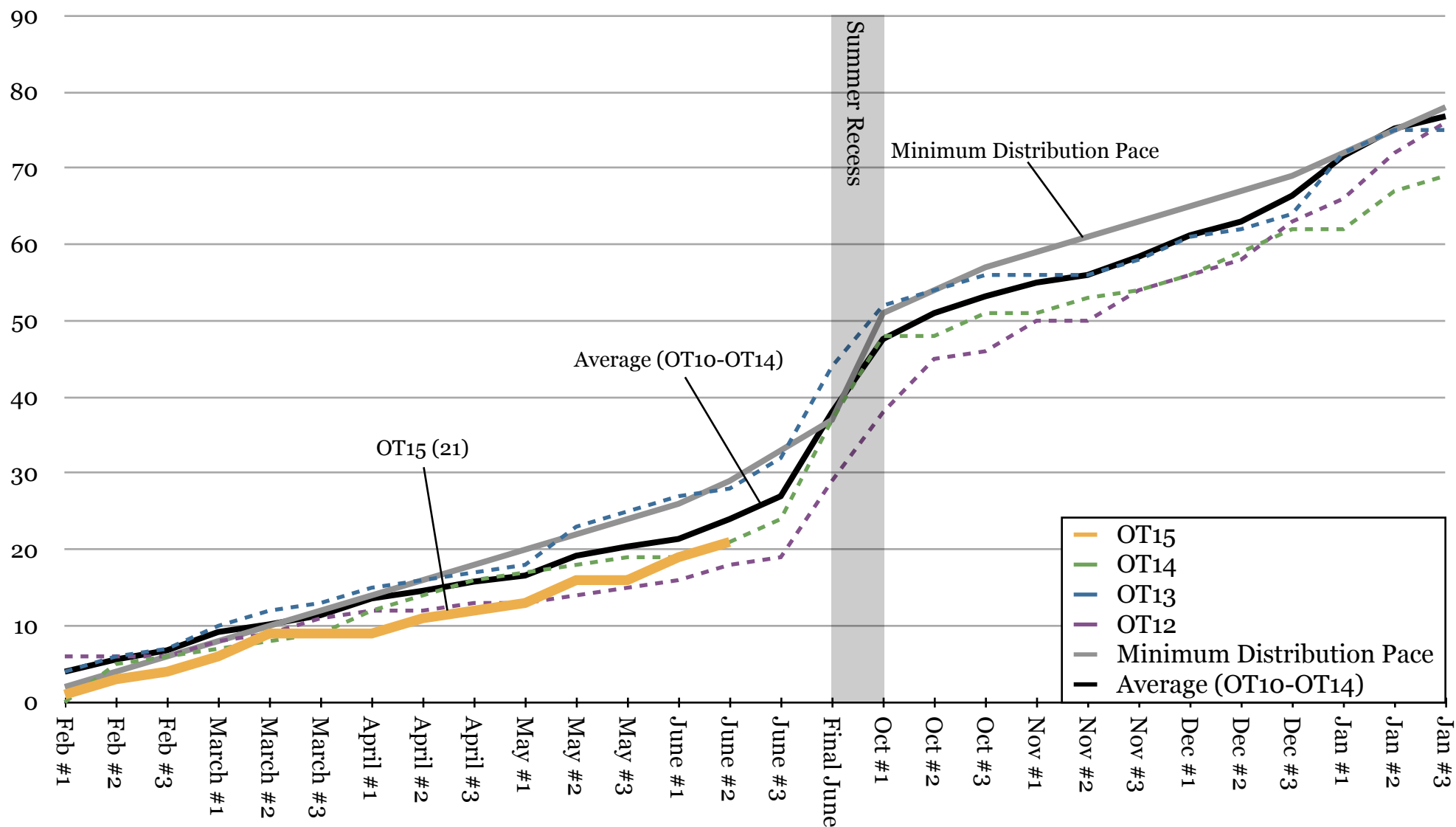
	Rank			Author	Vote	Argued	Decided
Longest	1	<i>Zivotofsky v. Kerry</i>	217d	Kennedy	6-3	Nov 3, 2014	Jun 8, 2015
	2	<i>Comptroller v. Wynne</i>	187d	Alito	5-4	Nov 12, 2014	May 18, 2015
	3	<i>Elonis v. U.S.</i>	182d	Roberts	8-1	Dec 1, 2014	Jun 1, 2015
	4	<i>Omnicare v. Laborers Pension Fund</i>	141d	Kagan	9-0	Nov 3, 2014	Mar 24, 2015
	5	<i>Mellouli v. Lynch</i>	138d	Ginsburg	7-2	Jan 14, 2015	Jun 1, 2015
	6	<i>Dental Examiners v. FTC</i>	134d	Kennedy	6-3	Oct 14, 2014	Feb 25, 2015
	7	<i>AL Black Caucus v. Alabama</i>	133d	Breyer	5-4	Nov 12, 2014	Mar 25, 2015
	7	<i>U.S. v. Wong</i>	133d	Kagan	5-4	Dec 10, 2014	Apr 22, 2015
	7	<i>Kellogg Brown & Root v. Carter</i>	133d	Alito	9-0	Jan 13, 2015	May 26, 2015
	7	<i>Kansas v. Nebraska</i>	133d	Kagan	6-3	Oct 14, 2014	Feb 24, 2015

	Less than 30 days	30-59	60-89	90-119	120-149	150-179	180-209	210-239	More than 240
OT11	2	5	19	24	8	6	1	0	0
OT12	1	15	21	20	8	4	2	1	1
OT13	1	17	20	13	7	5	4	0	0
OT14	0	8	15	15	8	0	2	1	0

	9-0	8-1	7-2	6-3	5-4
OT14	78d	99d	90d	120d	114d

Pace of Grants

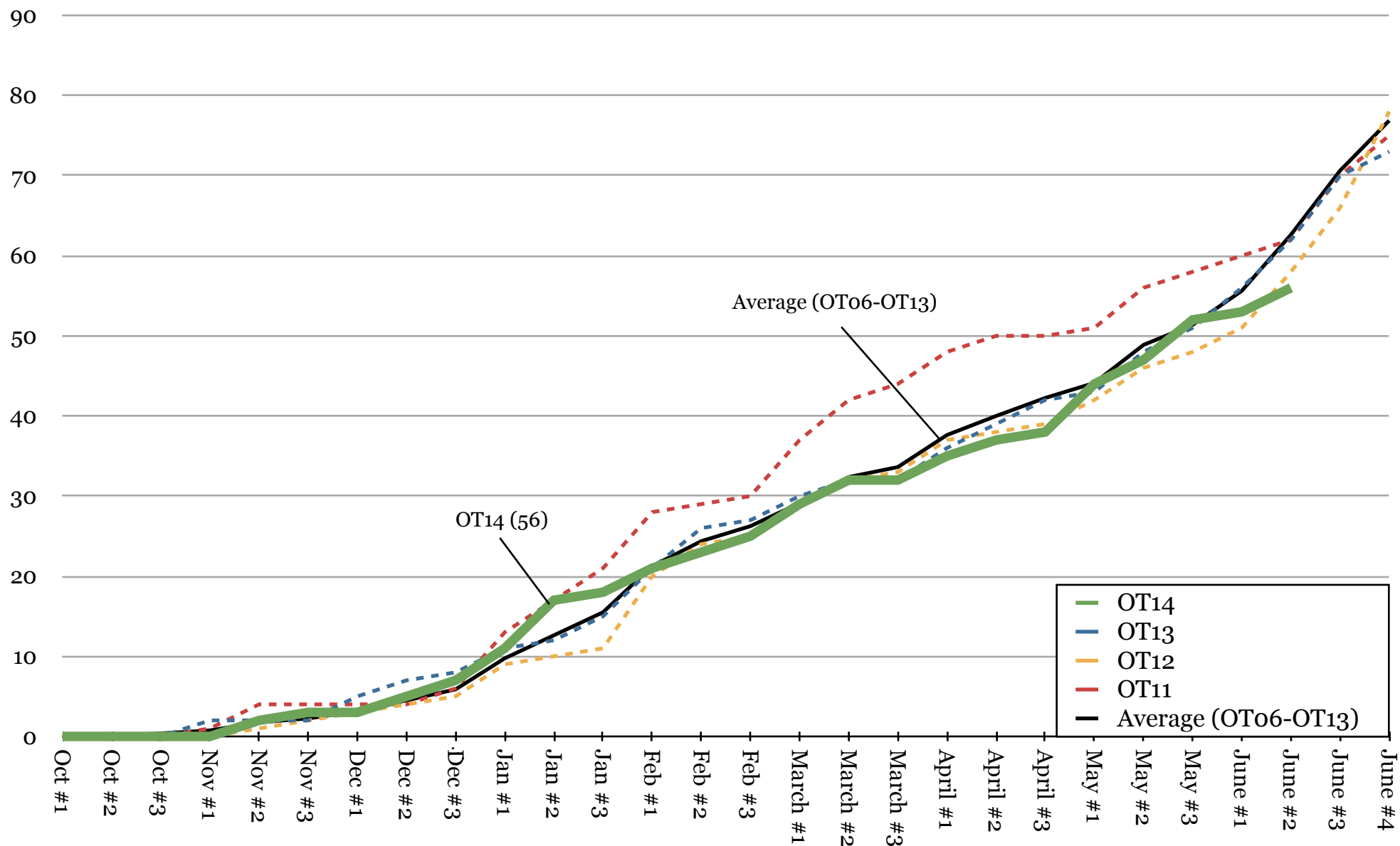
The following chart plots the pace at which the Court fills its merits docket for a given Term. Each date marker represents the conference within a given sitting. For instance, Feb #3 is the third February conference, which, for OT13, took place on March 7, 2013. Categorizing grants by their conference within a given sitting ensures more accurate cross-Term comparisons.



* The Minimum Distribution Pace presented in this chart reflects the number of petitions that must be granted to fill the Court's docket for oral argument while giving the litigants in each case a complete or near-complete briefing schedule. The pace also reflects the number of petitions raised at each conference and other factors affecting the certiorari process.

Pace of Opinions

The following chart plots the pace at which the Court releases merits opinions throughout the Term, beginning in October and ending in June. This chart includes both opinions released after full briefing and summary reversals. Here, as in the Pace of Grants chart, cases are categorized by their release within a given sitting, rather than by calendar month. For example, the opinion for Feb #3 of OT13 was actually released on March 10, 2014.



Grants Per Conference

	OT04	OT05	OT06	OT07	OT08	OT09	OT10	OT11	OT12	OT13	OT14	OT15	Average (OT04-OT14)		Range (OT04-OT14)	Calendar Weeks Covered	Grants Per Weeks Covered (OT04-OT14)
Feb #1	10	3	4	2	8	9	3	7	6	4	0	1	5.1	7.9	0 - 10	4	1.3
Feb #2	2	4	0	3	3	1	1	0	0	2	5	2	1.9		0 - 5	1	1.9
Feb #3	0	2	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	1	1	0.9		0 - 3	1	0.9
March #1	2	0	0	0	8	0	4	2	2	3	1	2	2.0	4.5	0 - 8	2	1.0
March #2	3	1	1	2	2	1	0	1	1	2	1	3	1.4		0 - 3	1	1.4
March #3	2	1	1	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	1.2		0 - 2	1	1.2
April #1	1	3	3	0	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	0	2.1	4.9	0 - 4	2	1.0
April #2	1	5	0	1	2	3	2	0	0	1	2	2	1.5		0 - 5	1	1.5
April #3	0	2	1	1	0	4	0	2	1	1	2	1	1.3		0 - 4	1	1.3
May #1	0	2	4	0	1	4	1	1	0	1	1	1	1.4	4.5	0 - 4	2	0.7
May #2	3	1	0	3	0	1	5	1	1	5	1	3	1.9		0 - 5	1	1.9
May #3	1	1	1	4	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	1.3		0 - 4	1	1.3
June #1	1	1	4	1	0	2	0	2	1	2	0	3	1.3	15.2	0 - 4	1	1.3
June #2	3	1	1	3	3	4	4	4	2	1	2	2	2.5		1 - 4	1	2.5
June #3	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	4	1	4	3		2.5		1 - 4	1	2.5
Final June	9	7	5	5	9	7	7	13	10	12	13		8.8		5 - 13	1	8.8
Oct #1	8	11	9	17	10	11	13	7	9	8	12		10.5	15.5	7 - 17	13	0.8
Oct #2	7	3	2	0	1	5	7	2	7	2	0		3.3		0 - 7	2	1.6
Oct #3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	4	1	2	3		1.7		1 - 4	1	1.7
Nov #1	2	4	4	2	2	3	5	1	4	1	0		2.5	6.1	0 - 5	2	1.3
Nov #2	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	5	1	0	4		1.5		0 - 5	1	1.5
Nov #3	0	2	0	1	5	1	2	3	4	2	2		2.0		0 - 5	1	2.0
Dec #1	1	3	0	3	2	3	3	4	3	4	2		2.5	8.2	0 - 4	1	2.5
Dec #2	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	3		2.0		1 - 3	2	1.0
Dec #3	4	2	5	6	2	3	3	5	5	2	3		3.6		2 - 6	1	3.6
Jan #1	9	6	7	6	4	1	5	1	3	8	0		4.5	9.2	0 - 9	4	1.1
Jan #2	2	1	4	4	6	5	0	0	6	3	6		3.4		0 - 6	1	3.4
Jan #3	0	1	7	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	1		1.3		0 - 7	1	1.3
Total	75	75	72	73	79	81	79	76	76	77	73	21	76.3	76.0	72 - 81	52	

Opinions Per Week

	OT06	OT07	OT08	OT09	OT10	OT11	OT12	OT13	OT14	Average (OT06-OT13)		Range (OT06-OT13)
Oct #1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.4	0 - 0
Oct #2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1		0 - 1
Oct #3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.3		0 - 1
Nov #1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0.4	1.9	0 - 2
Nov #2	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	0	2	1.0		0 - 3
Nov #3	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0.5		0 - 1
Dec #1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	3	0	0.9	3.6	0 - 3
Dec #2	1	2	0	5	0	0	1	2	2	1.4		0 - 5
Dec #3	2	3	1	0	1	2	1	1	2	1.4		0 - 3
Jan #1	4	3	4	4	2	7	4	3	4	3.9	9.6	2 - 7
Jan #2	1	3	5	5	3	4	1	1	6	2.9		1 - 5
Jan #3	3	1	6	1	4	4	1	3	1	2.9		1 - 6
Feb #1	5	5	5	5	4	7	9	6	3	5.8	10.8	4 - 9
Feb #2	1	2	3	3	6	1	4	5	2	3.1		1 - 6
Feb #3	2	1	4	2	3	1	1	1	2	1.9		1 - 4
March #1	1	2	2	1	3	7	4	3	4	2.9	7.4	1 - 7
March #2	2	2	5	5	2	5	3	2	3	3.3		2 - 5
March #3	2	1	2	0	2	2	1	0	0	1.3		0 - 2
April #1	5	5	4	4	2	4	4	4	3	4.0	8.6	2 - 5
April #2	3	1	4	3	2	2	1	3	2	2.4		1 - 4
April #3	5	1	4	2	2	0	1	3	1	2.3		0 - 5
May #1	1	1	2	3	3	1	3	1	6	1.9	9.1	1 - 3
May #2	5	4	3	6	6	5	4	5	3	4.8		3 - 6
May #3	1	3	2	5	2	2	2	3	5	2.5		1 - 5
June #1	4	3	5	4	8	2	3	5	1	4.3	25.5	2 - 8
June #2	8	9	6	9	9	2	7	6	3	7.0		2 - 9
June #3	6	7	7	10	10	8	8	8		8.0		6 - 10
June #4	8	10	2	5	5	5	12	3		6.3		2 - 12
Total	72	70	79	86	82	75	78	73	56	76.9	76.9	70 - 86

Oral Argument - Justices

For our purposes, the number of “questions” per argument is simply the number of times a given Justice’s name appears in the argument transcript in capital letters. To account for the Chief Justice’s administrative comments – such as his call for an advocate to begin – his tally for each case has been uniformly reduced by three “questions.”

**Average Number of Questions
Per Argument**

	Average
Scalia	22.0
Sotomayor	19.0
Breyer	17.5
Roberts	13.8
Kagan	12.7
Ginsburg	11.1
Kennedy	10.1
Alito	9.4
Thomas	0.0

**Frequency as the Top Questioner
or as a Top 3 Questioner**

	Freq. Top 1	Freq. Top 3
Scalia	43%	62%
Sotomayor	26%	51%
Breyer	23%	42%
Ginsburg	4%	18%
Kagan	4%	13%
Roberts	3%	10%
Kennedy	3%	6%
Alito	1%	12%
Thomas	0%	0%

Most Active Arguments

	Argument	Number of Questions (% of all Questions)
Roberts	Michigan v. EPA	36 (18%)
Scalia	Michigan v. EPA	51 (25%)
Kennedy	Los Angeles v. Patel	32 (16%)
Thomas	N/A	N/A
Ginsburg	Gelboim v. BoA	34 (17%)
Breyer	Bullard v. Blue Hills	41 (20%)
Alito	Obergefell v. Hodges	42 (21%)
Sotomayor	Obergefell v. Hodges	58 (29%)
Kagan	Obergefell v. Hodges	41 (20%)

Frequency as the First Questioner

	Frequency	
Ginsburg	20 /68	29%
Sotomayor	14 /68	21%
Scalia	12 /68	18%
Kennedy	11 /68	16%
Roberts	5 /68	7%
Kagan	4 /68	6%
Alito	2 /68	3%
Thomas	0 /68	0%
Breyer	0 /66	0%

Oral Argument - Advocates

Overview

	OT10	OT11	OT12	OT13	OT14
Number of different advocates	143	118	120	121	112
Number of total appearances	196	182	193	185	178

Appearances by Advocates Who...	OT10	OT11	OT12	OT13	OT14
...Are from the Office of the Solicitor General	57 (29%)	58 (32%)	64 (33%)	61 (33%)	56 (31%)
...Have experience in the Office of the Solicitor General	<i>Not Available</i>	<i>Not Available</i>	<i>Not Available</i>	85 (47%)	78 (46%)
...Have argued at least twice during the Term	81 (41%)	98 (54%)	104 (54%)	96 (52%)	104 (58%)
...Are “expert” Supreme Court litigators*	<i>Not Available</i>	<i>Not Available</i>	137 (71%)	131 (71%)	116 (66%)
...Are based in Washington, D.C.**	106 (54%)	122 (67%)	125 (65%)	119 (64%)	101 (57%)
...Are female	33 (17%)	27 (15%)	33 (17%)	28 (15%)	34 (19%)
...Are female and not from the Office of the Solicitor General***	19 (14%)	14 (11%)	17 (13%)	11 (9%)	17 (14%)

Most Popular Advocate Origins

State	Total
Washington, D.C.	101
Texas	12
California	10
Maryland	6
New York	5

Most Popular Supreme Court Clerkships

Clerkship	Appearances	Advocates
Antonin Scalia	18	8
William Brennan	15	6
Stephen Breyer	9	5
Ruth Bader Ginsburg	7	5
John Paul Stevens	7	2

Most Popular Law Schools

Law School	Appearances	Advocates
Harvard	36	21
Yale	27	15
Texas	10	8
Chicago	11	7
NYU	8	6

* We adopt Richard Lazarus’s definition of an “expert” Supreme Court litigator: one who has argued five or more times before the Supreme Court or works in an office where lawyers have collectively argued more than ten times. See Richard J. Lazarus, *Advocacy Matters Before and Within the Supreme Court: Transforming the Court by Transforming the Bar*, 97 GEO. L.J. 1487, 1490 n.17 (2008).

** An advocate’s “origin” is simply the state of origin listed for an advocate on the Court’s monthly hearing lists. If attorneys from the Office of the Solicitor General are omitted, lawyers based in Washington, D.C., have appeared forty-five times during OT14.

*** The percentage figures for this category omit all advocates from the Office of the Solicitor General. As such, they demonstrate the percentage of female advocates from positions other than those within the Office of the Solicitor General as a percentage of all men or women arguing from positions other than those within the Office of the Solicitor General.

Advocates Who Have Appeared More than Once During OT14

Rank	Name*	Appearances		Position	Law School	Supreme Court Clerkship	U.S. Solicitor General Experience**
		OT14	All-Time				
1	Donald B. Verrilli, Jr.	7	43	Solicitor General	Columbia	William Brennan	Yes
2	Edwin S. Kneeder	4	129	Deputy Solicitor General	Virginia	None	Yes
	Michael R. Dreeben	4	97	Deputy Solicitor General	Duke	None	Yes
	Seth P. Waxman	4	73	WilmerHale LLP	Yale	None	Yes
	Thomas C. Goldstein	4	35	Goldstein & Russell PC	American	None	No
	Jeffrey L. Fisher	4	27	Stanford Supreme Court Clinic	Michigan	John Paul Stevens	No
7	Paul D. Clement	3	77	Bancroft PLLC	Harvard	Antonin Scalia	Yes
	Malcolm L. Stewart	3	70	Deputy Solicitor General	Yale	William Brennan	Yes
	Kannon K. Shanmugam	3	17	Williams & Connolly LLP	Harvard	Antonin Scalia	Yes
	Neal K. Katyal	3	24	Hogan Lovells LLP	Yale	Stephen Breyer	Yes
	Nicole A. Saharsky	3	23	Assistant to the Solicitor General	Minnesota	None	Yes
	Curtis E. Gannon	3	20	Assistant to the Solicitor General	Chicago	Antonin Scalia	Yes
	Anthony A. Yang	3	20	Assistant to the Solicitor General	Yale	None	Yes
	Ginger D. Anders	3	15	Assistant to the Solicitor General	Columbia	Ruth Bader Ginsburg	Yes
	Ian H. Gershengorn	3	8	Principal Deputy Solicitor General	Harvard	John Paul Stevens	Yes
	Sarah E. Harrington	3	14	Assistant to the Solicitor General	Harvard	None	Yes
	John F. Bash	3	6	Assistant to the Solicitor General	Harvard	Antonin Scalia	Yes
	Eric J. Feigin	3	12	Assistant to the Solicitor General	Stanford	Stephen Breyer	Yes
	Katherine M. Menendez	3	3	Assistant Federal Defender	NYU	None	No
	Ann O'Connell	3	11	Assistant to the Solicitor General	George Washington	John Roberts	Yes
21	Carter G. Phillips	2	80	Sidley Austin LLP	Northwestern	Warren Burger	Yes
	David C. Frederick	2	44	Kellogg Huber PLLC	Texas	Byron White	Yes
	Douglas Hallward-Driemeier	2	16	Ropes & Gray LLP	Harvard	None	Yes
	Eric Schnapper	2	21	University of Washington	Yale	None	No
	William M. Jay	2	13	Goodwin Procter LLP	Harvard	Antonin Scalia	Yes
	John P. Elwood	2	9	Vinson & Elkins LLP	Yale	Anthony Kennedy	Yes
	E. Joshua Rosenkranz	2	10	Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP	Georgetown	William Brennan	No
	Stephen R. McAllister	2	6	Solicitor General of Kansas	Kansas	Clarence Thomas	No
	Elaine J. Goldenberg	2	6	Assistant to the Solicitor General	Harvard	None	Yes
	Andrew L. Brasher	2	2	Solicitor General of Alabama	Harvard	None	No
	Brian H. Fletcher	2	3	Assistant to the Solicitor General	Harvard	Ruth Bader Ginsburg	Yes
	Jonathan D. Hacker	2	4	O'Melveny & Myers LLP	Michigan	None	No
	Allyson N. Ho	2	2	Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP	Chicago	Sandra Day O'Connor	No
	Scott A. Keller	2	2	Solicitor General of Texas	Texas	Anthony Kennedy	No
	Rachel P. Kovner	2	3	Assistant to the Solicitor General	Stanford	Antonin Scalia	Yes
	Aaron D. Lindstrom	2	2	Solicitor General of Michigan	Chicago	None	No
	Roman Martinez	2	3	Assistant to the Solicitor General	Yale	John Roberts	Yes
	Total: 37	103	114			25	17

* Yellow indicates that an advocate currently works in the Office of the Solicitor General. Blue indicates that an advocate has prior experience in the Office of the Solicitor General.

** For the purposes of this category, we do not consider whether an advocate served as a Bristow Fellow.