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) Johnson v. City of Shelby (PC) Carroll v. Carman (PC) Glebe v. Frost (PC) Integrity Staffing v. Busk Warger v. Shauers Jesinoski v. Countrywide Whitfield v. U.S. Holt v. Hobbs 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 Tibble v. Edison Coleman v. Tollefson Henderson v. U.S. Kellogg Brown & Root v. Carter BoA v. Caulkett Taylor v. Barkes (PC)	Heien v. North Carolina Elonis v. U.S. EEOC v. Abercrombie Reyes Mata v. Lynch	Teva v. Sandoz Christeson v. Roper (PC) DHS v. MacLean Alabama v. CSX Transp. B&B Hardware v. Hargins Oneok v. Learjet San Francisco v. Sheehan (6-2) Commil v. Cisco (6-2) Mellouli v. Lynch	Jennings v. Stephens T-Mobile South v. Roswell Kansas v. Nebraska Dental Examiners v. FTC Young v. UPS Rodriguez v. U.S. Wellness Int'l v. Sharif Zivotofsky v. Kerry Baker Botts LLP v. ASARCO	Dart Cherokee v. Owens Yates v. U.S. AL Black Caucus v. Alabama Armstrong v. Exceptional Child U.S. v. Wong Williams-Yulee v. Florida Bar Comptroller v. Wynne Kerry v. Din	(yellow) (blue) (yellow) (blue) (yellow) (red)

Not Included Above		
Public Employees v. IndyMac	Dismissed	Before Argument
Chen v. Baltimore	Dismissed	Before Argument
United States v. June	Decided with *United States v. Wong*	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.