

Merits Cases by Vote Split

9-0 29 (41%)	8-1 5 (7%)	7-2 9 (13%)	6-3 11 (16%)	5-4 16 (23%)	
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	Johnson v. U.S.	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	Walker v. Sons of Confed. Vets	
Gelboim v. BoA			Kimble v. Marvel	Davis v. Ayala	
Hana Financial v. Hana Bank			King v. Burwell	Brumfield v. Cain	
M&G Polymers v. Tackett				Horne v. Dept. of Agriculture	
Direct Marketing v. Brohl				Kingsley v. Hendrickson	
DOT v. American Railroads				Los Angeles v. Patel	
Perez v. Mortgage Bankers				TX Housing v. Inclusive Comm.	
Omnicare v. Laborers Pension Fund				Obergefell v. Hodges	
Woods v. Donald (PC)					
Mach Mining v. EEOC					
Bullard v. Blue Hills					
Harris v. Viegelaahn					
Tibble v. Edison					
Coleman v. Tollefson					
Henderson v. U.S.					
Kellogg Brown & Root v. Carter					
BoA v. Caulkett					
Taylor v. Barkes (PC)					
Reed v. Gilbert					
McFadden v. United States					
Ohio v. Clark					

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.