Merits Cases by Vote Split

9-0 30 (41%)	8-1 5 (7%)	7-2 9 (12%)	6-3 11 (15%)	5-4 19 (26%)
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
Grady v. North Carolina (PC)				Michigan v. EPA
Woods v. Donald (PC)				AZ Legis. v. AZ Redistricting
Mach Mining v. EEOC				Glossip v. Gross
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)				
Reed v. Gilbert				
McFadden v. United States				
Ohio v. Clark				

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.