

Merits Cases by Vote Split

9-0 28 (39%)	8-1 6 (8%)	7-2 11 (15%)	6-3 7 (10%)	5-4 19 (26%)
Kernan v. Cuero (PC) Dunn v. Madison (PC) Hamer v. Neighborhood Housing In re United States (PC) D.C. v. Wesby NAM v. DOD CNH v. Reese (PC) Montana v. Wyoming (PC) (8-0) Digital Realty v. Somers Rubin v. Iran (8-0) Merit v. FTI U.S. Bank v. Lakeridge Texas v. New Mexico Cyan v. Beaver Ayestas v. Davis Hall v. Hall U.S. v. Sanchez-Gomez Byrd v. U.S. Dahda v. U.S. (8-0) Lagos v. U.S. Koons v. U.S. Lamar v. Appling Azar v. Garza (PC) China Agritech v. Resh Animal Sci. Prods v. Hebei Gill v. Whitford Benisek v. Lamone (PC) Sause v. Bauer (PC)	Collins v. Virginia Sveen v. Melin Lozman v. Riviera Beach Pereira v. Sessions Sexton v. Beaudreaux (PC) North Carolina v. Covington (PC)	Marinello v. U.S. Kisela v. Hughes (PC) Oil States v. Greene's Murphy v. NCAA Upper Skagit v. Lundgren Masterpiece v. Co. Comm'n MN Voter's Alliance v. Mansky Rosales-Mireles v. U.S. Lucia v. S.E.C. WesternGeco v. ION Ortiz v. U.S.	Tharpe v. Sellers (PC) Class v. U.S. Patchak v. Zinke Wilson v. Sellers McCoy v. Louisiana Hughes v. U.S. Chavez-Meza v. U.S. (5-3)	Artis v. D.C. Murphy v. Smith Jennings v. Rodriguez (5-3) Encino Motorcars v. Navarro Sessions v. Dimaya Jesner v. Arab Bank SAS Inst. v. Iancu Epic v. Lewis Husted v. Randolph Inst. South Dakota v. Wayfair Wisconsin Central v. U.S. Carpenter v. U.S. Currier v. Virginia Ohio v. AmEx Abbott v. Perez Trump v. Hawaii NIFLA v. Becerra Florida v. Georgia Janus v. Am. Fed.

Past Terms					
	9-0	8-1	7-2	6-3	5-4
OT10	46%	12%	15%	5%	20%
OT11	45%	11%	8%	17%	20%
OT12	49%	5%	9%	8%	29%
OT13	66%	3%	10%	8%	14%
OT14	41%	7%	12%	15%	26%
OT15	48%	11%	20%	11%	5%
OT16	59%	9%	17%	4%	10%
Avg.	50%	8%	13%	10%	18%

* We treat cases with eight or fewer votes as if they were decided by the full court. 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 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.

** For cases that are decided by a 5-4 vote, we provide information about whether the majority was made up of the most common conservative bloc (Roberts, Kennedy, Thomas, Alito and Gorsuch), 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.

***For per curiam opinions, we assume that all justices who do not publicly dissent voted with the majority.