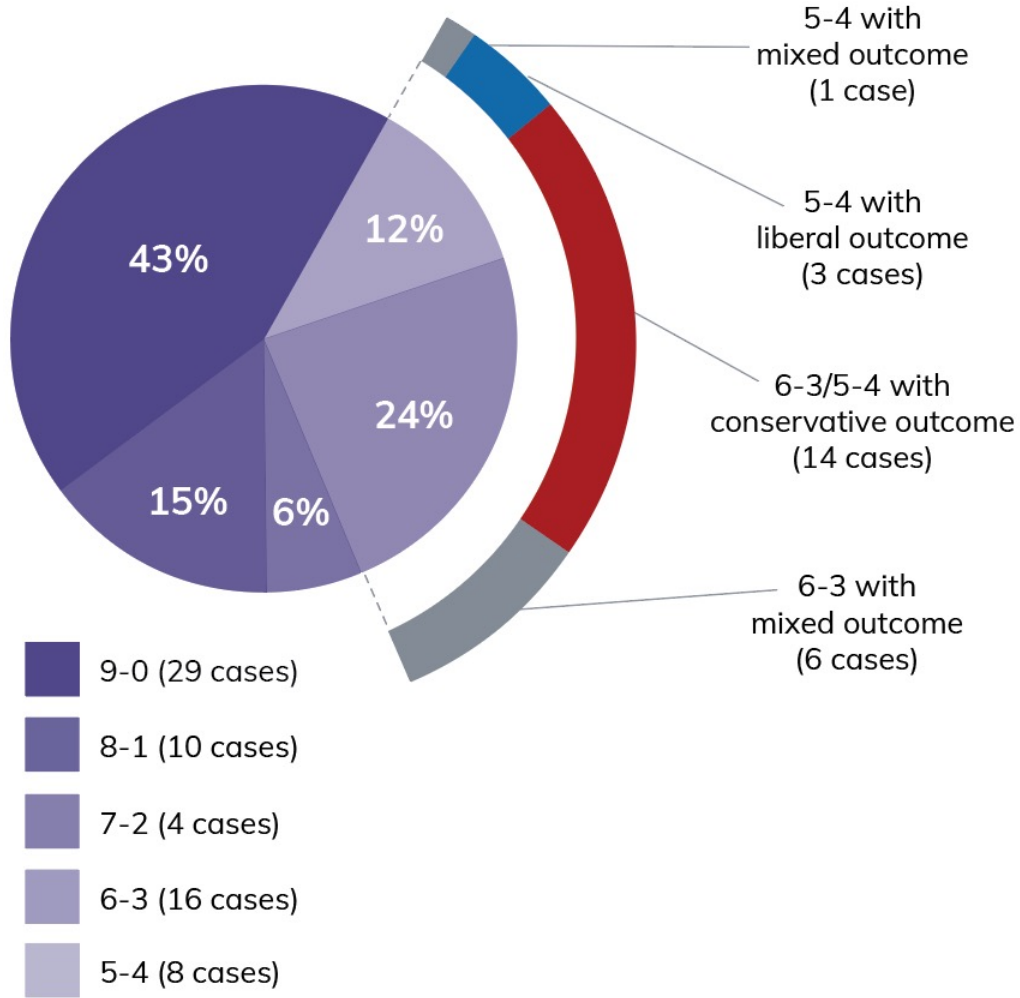
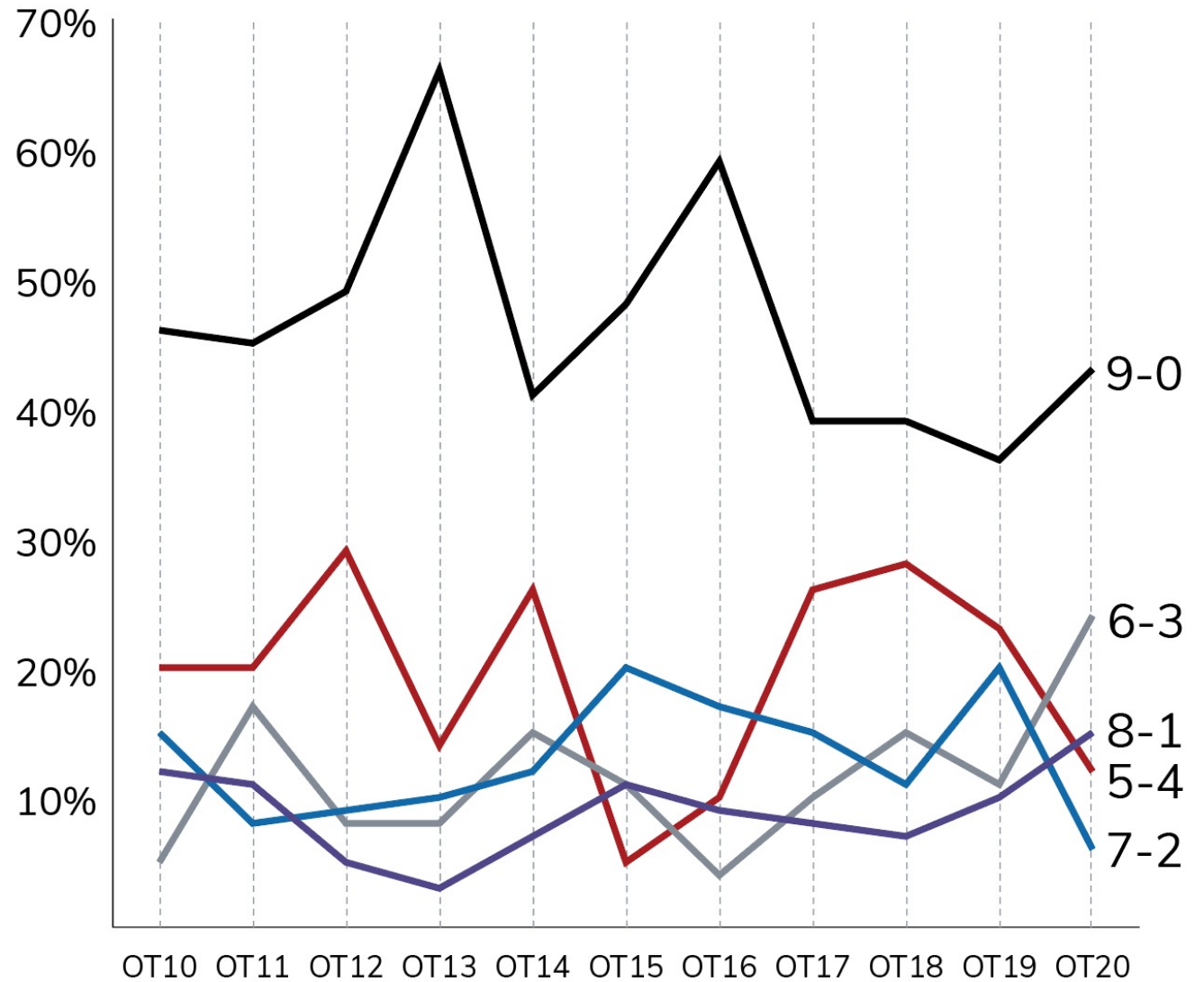


STRENGTH OF THE MAJORITY

OT20



Past decade



In closely divided (6-3 or 5-4) cases, we code a decision as “conservative” if the majority consists of five or more Republican-appointed justices, “liberal” if the majority consists predominantly of Democratic-appointed justices, and “mixed” otherwise. (We assume, solely for the Strength of the Majority slides, that a recused justice would have joined the majority.)

STRENGTH OF THE MAJORITY

	Total opinions	9-0 opinions	8-1 opinions	7-2 opinions	6-3 opinions	5-4 opinions	Average majority
Roberts	7	2	-	-	3	2	6.6
Thomas	7	5	2	-	-	-	8.7
Breyer	6	3	1	2	-	-	8.2
Alito	6	3	-	1	2	-	7.7
Sotomayor	6	4	-	-	1	1	7.8
Kagan	6	4	-	-	-	2	7.7
Gorsuch	6	2	1	-	3	-	7.3
Kavanaugh	7*	2	2	-	2	1	7.3
Barrett	4	1	1	1	1	-	7.5
Total	55	26	7	4	12	6	7.6

% of Each Justices' Opinions Decided Unanimously

Roberts	29%
Thomas	71%
Breyer	50%
Alito	50%
Sotomayor	67%
Kagan	67%
Gorsuch	33%
Kavanaugh	29%
Barrett	25%

Solo Dissents

	OT20	Case(s)	OT05-OT19
Roberts	1	Uzuegbunam	0
Thomas	3	McKesson, Taylor, Mahanoy	31
Breyer	0		8
Alito	2	Texas v. N.M., Nestlé	9
Sotomayor	4	Mays, BP, Goldman Sachs, Gary	12
Kagan	0		0
Gorsuch	0		2
Kavanaugh	0		0
Barrett	0		-

*For purposes of this slide, we treat Kavanaugh's single majority opinion in Greer (decided 9-0) and Gary (decided 8-1) separately.