

## Judgeship Appointments by President

President	Supreme Court	Regional Court of Appeals	USCAFC <sup>(1)</sup>	USCFC <sup>(1)</sup>	District Courts	Territorial Courts <sup>(2)</sup>	Court of International Trade <sup>(3)</sup>	TOTAL <sup>(4)</sup>
Roosevelt (1933-45)	9	52	-	-	136	3	7	207
Truman (1945-52)	4	27	-	-	102	3	4	140
Eisenhower (1953-60)	5	45	-	-	127	2	3	182
Kennedy (1961-63)	2	20	-	-	102	1	0	125
Johnson (1963-68)	2	41	-	-	125	0	8	176
Nixon (1969-74)	4	45	-	-	182	3	1	235
Ford (1974-76)	1	12	-	-	50	0	0	63
Carter (1977-80)	0	56	-	-	203	3	0	262
Reagan (1981-88)	3	78	5	18	290	2	6	402
Bush (1989-92)	2	37	5	2	148	2	1	197
Clinton (1993-00)	2	62	4	7	305	2	5	387
Bush (2001-08)	2	61	2	9	261	3	2	340
Obama (2009-16)	2	49	6	3	268	2	4	334

<sup>(1)</sup>The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (USCAFC) and the U.S. Court of Federal Claims (USCFC) were established in 1982. The USCFC was named the U.S. Court of Claims until 1992.

<sup>(2)</sup> The three territorial courts are: the district courts of Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands. Judges of these courts are appointed for a fixed term and exercise the jurisdiction of a district court of the United States, as well as local jurisdiction.

<sup>(3)</sup> Originally was designated the U.S. Customs Court; became the U.S. Court of International Trade in 1980.

<sup>(4)</sup> The total represents the overall number of confirmations rather than judges. As a result, individual judges may be counted more than once. For example, President Reagan appointed Antonin Scalia to the U.S. Court of Appeals in 1982 and to the Supreme Court in 1986. Both appointments are included in the confirmations totals. In addition, the counts for the USCFC and the territorial courts include judges reappointed after their terms expired.