

Parish Courts of Jamaica
The Chief Justice's Statistics
Report for the Second Quarter of 2021
(Criminal matters)

APRIL TO JUNE (Q2)

	<u>Q2- 2019</u>	<u>Q2-2020</u>	<u>Q2-2021</u>
Case Disposal Rates (%)	47.01	24.79	58.28
Case Clearance Rates (%)	107.38	51.50	111.61
Trial Date Certainty Rates (%)	79.00	65.00	83
Courtroom utilization Rate (%)	62.98	40.27	59.62

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Chief Justice's Message

The report for the second quarter of 2021 shows positive results on the performance of the courts. This quarter's performance shows the resilience and commitment of the Parish Courts to deliver legal services in spite of the COVID 19 pandemic. In March 2020, the courts scaled back their activity in light of the significant impact, with unknown consequences, of COVID 19. The case disposal rate (24.79%) and case clearance rate (51.50%) for the same period in 2020 reflected the impact of COVID 19. In the second quarter of 2019, the case disposal rate was 47.01%, and the case clearance rate was 107.38%. This current quarter shows that the Parish Courts have rebounded and exceeded their performance of 2019. The case disposal rate is 58.28%, and the case clearance rate is 111.61%. The trial date certainty is now at a healthy 83% which is 12% less than where it needs to be. The courtroom utilization rate for this quarter is 59.62%. The targeted rate of the revised tier 1 plan of the Judiciary of Jamaica is 80%.

I applaud the hard work done by judges and court staff in getting back to high productivity levels in the face of the two waves of COVID 19 that swept across the island. I have every confidence that when the trial date certainty gets to 95% and the courtroom utilization increases to 80%, the Judiciary will realise the desire to have a backlog free criminal division of the Parish Courts sooner than the projected time of 2025.

The courts have embarked on another round of leadership training. The court leadership team completed the training in May 2021. The courts are implementing Differentiated Case Management (DCM) which has as its objective greater efficiency in the rate at which cases flow through the courts from filing to completion. The expected result is shorter times from filing to disposition, faster access to justice, and an increased sense of satisfaction of court users. The programme of equipping court leaders with leadership skills and the ability to manage court processes proactively, should see better performances in the quarters to come.

I use this message to thank the police, attorneys at law, and other justice stakeholders whose contribution made this performance outstanding. I urge even greater levels of support so that we can arrive at our desired destination of a high-quality legal system

Bryan Sykes OJ, CD
Chief Justice of Jamaica.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This statistical report on criminal matters in the Parish Courts of Jamaica is for the second quarter of 2021. It represents a continuation of the enhanced efforts to measure court productivity with a view to providing a concrete basis for placing the analyses of the judicial system into proper perspective and for informing the policymaking and operational planning apparatus of the leadership of the courts. This report interrogates a number of vital measures, which provide insights into the operations of the parish courts on both an individual and an aggregated basis. It forms an important foundation for understanding criminal case activity and delay factors in the parish courts as well as important characteristics of criminal cases. This report creates the framework within which the quantitative and some qualitative targets set out in the strategic plan of the judiciary can be monitored and evaluated. In seeking to significantly reduce the case backlog in the court system, the Chief Justice has set out to achieve a court-wide case clearance rate of 130% and an overall trial date certainty rate of 95% over the next 3-4 years. If these targets are achieved, the court-wide case backlog rate will fall below 5% no later than December 2025, placing Jamaica unquestionably among the most productive court systems in the world. The report highlights the advances and shortfalls in relation to all key performance metrics in the criminal division of the parish courts in the second quarter of 2021 as well as challenges being encountered by the courts.

The aggregate new case count in the criminal division of the parish courts in the second quarter of 2021 was 8191, up by 167.19% when compared to the 3066 new cases recorded

in the second quarter of 2020. The Corporate Area Parish Court - Criminal Division with 1954 new cases or 23.85% of the total, followed by the St. Catherine and St. James Parish Courts with 1284 or 15.67% and 1014 cases or 12.38% respectively, account for the three largest proportions of the new criminal cases filed in the second quarter of 2021. The Corporate Area Court – Criminal Division and the St. Catherine Parish Court traditionally rank as the courts with the highest new criminal caseload. Taken together, the three parishes with the highest new case count account for 51.90% of the new cases filed in the second quarter of 2021, not dissimilar to the corresponding period in 2020. The parish courts of Hanover, Trelawny and St. Thomas accounted for the lowest shares of the aggregate new cases filed each with under 3.50% of the total new caseload in the second quarter of 2021.

The overall average criminal case disposal rate for cases originating in the second quarter of 2021 was 58.28%, which is an increase of 33.49 percentage points when compared to the corresponding period in 2020. The St. James Parish Court disposed of new cases at the fastest rate in the quarter, with a disposal rate of 72.78%, followed by the Westmoreland and the St. Catherine Parish Courts with 71.88% and 71.57% respectively. The Hanover and Trelawny Parish Courts with disposal rates of 71.43% and 55.16% respectively rounds off the top five performing court on this metric in the second quarter of 2021. The parish courts of St. Ann (36.19), Manchester (45.47%) and St. Elizabeth (45.47%) recorded the lowest case disposal rates in the second quarter of 2021.

A measure, which is closely related to the case disposal rate, is the case clearance rate, which provides a measure of the number of cases disposed (regardless of date/year of initiation) for every new case filed in a particular period. This is a productivity index as many of the disposed cases, which are included in its computation, would have originated before the period of focus and is a more instructive statistic on case activity than the case disposal rate. The overall case clearance rate for the second quarter of 2021 was 111.61, an increase of 60.11 percentage points when compared to the second quarter of 2020. The result suggests that for every 100 new criminal cases that were filed in the parish courts in the second quarter of 2021, roughly 112 cases were disposed (including cases originating prior to the second quarter of 2021). This impressive overall result is an indication that after 12 months of sub-par case activity due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, the criminal division of the parish courts is now seeing strong signals of a rebound. An impressive twelve of the thirteen parish courts satisfied or exceeded the international standard of between 90% and 110% on case clearance rate for the second quarter of 2021 while eleven exceeded the 100% mark, an impressive outcome, by any yardstick. The Parish Courts of Hanover and St. Thomas had the highest case clearance rates in the quarter, registering the best output on record for any quarter with 329.37% and 232.28% respectively. They were followed by the Westmoreland Parish Court which rounds off the top three performing courts on this metric with 145.69%. There is both a short and long run positive association between the case disposal and case clearance rates, that is, a higher proportion of new cases disposed in a given period (the case disposal rate), should, *ceteris paribus*, correlate with a higher case clearance rate. However, over a relatively short space of time,

a court ranking high on the case disposal rate does not guarantee a high case clearance rate as the latter rate not only depends of the disposal of new cases but also the disposal of pending or aged cases brought forward. It is important to point out that a persistent case clearance rate of fewer than 100%, but especially few than 90% will accelerate the case backlog and therefore the standard to be attained on an annual basis, is between 90% and 110%, based on International best practices.

One highly important measure, which is of keen interest to the leadership of the courts and the policy makers, is the case congestion rate. This is a measure of how well a court is doing in managing its pending caseload, relative to its rates of disposition and clearance and the implied state of resources. The higher the case congestion rate of a court, the more burdensome the caseload and the longer it will take to dispose of cases, again within the context of the existing rates of disposition and clearance and the implied state of resources. The overall case congestion rate recorded for the criminal division of the parish courts for the second quarter of 2021 was 276.62%, a notable improvement when compared to the second quarter of 2020. There is a long run negative association between the case clearance rate and the case congestion rate, therefore, sustained increases in the case clearance rate will cause the case congestion rate to fall (improve). The sizeable improvement in the case clearance rate in the second quarter of 2021 resulted in a notable reduction in the case congestion rate, although such a relationship is not always this clear cut and linear in the short run.

Another measure, which is an important cornerstone in the drive to bring Jamaica among the best performing court systems in the world is the trial date certainty rate. This provides a measurement of the likelihood that dates set for trial will proceed as scheduled (without adjournment for future dates). The perfect rate of 100% would suggest that all dates set for trial proceed as scheduled in the relevant period. The overall average trial date certainty rate for criminal matters across the parish courts in the second quarter of 2021 was 83%, an 18 percentage points increase when compared to the corresponding period in 2020. The Trelawny Parish Court with a rate of 100%, the St. James and St. Mary Parish Courts each with 99% and the Portland and Manchester Parish Courts, each with rates of 94% rounds were the top performing courts on this metric for the second quarter of 2021.

The proportion of allocated court time that is utilized for hearings in each parish court bears some long run correlation with the case clearance rate, the case congestion rate and overall court performance. The courtroom utilization rate provides a solid measurement of the proportion of time allocated for court hearings, which are utilized throughout the year in each court. The overall courtroom utilization rate across the parish courts in the second quarter of 2021 was 59.62%, an improvement of 19.35 percentage points when compared to the corresponding period in 2020. The parish courts of St. Ann, Westmoreland and St. Mary registered the best courtroom utilization rates for the period.

On the matter of caseload distribution in the individual parishes, the data shows that in many instances the outstation courts in the respective parishes are carrying a notable share

of the caseload. The overall average number of new cases heard in the outstations in the second quarter of 2021 is approximately 37.86%, up by 10.41 percentage points when compared to the corresponding period in 2020, while roughly 62.14% of cases were heard at the main parish court locations, a 10.41 percentage points decline when compared to the corresponding period in 2020. While outstation court activity in parishes such as St. James and the Corporate Area account for less than 15% of total activity, there are several parishes where outstations are extensively utilized, accounting for well over 30% of total case activity. This includes the parish courts of Manchester, Hanover, St. Elizabeth and Trelawny, among others. The evidence suggests that there is the potential in many parishes for outstations to be utilized to a greater degree to ease the caseload carriage in the main courts, thus potentially enhancing case clearance and disposal rates by reducing the case congestion.

As with several previous reports, the largest proportion of cases disposed in the second quarter of 2021 was by way of guilty pleas, accounting for 50.43% of the cases disposed. This was followed by cases dismissed, which was responsible for 17.21% of the cases disposed. It is of note that guilty verdicts accounted for roughly 11.15% of the matters disposed while mediated settlements (of various forms) accounted for roughly 8.43% of the cases disposed during the quarter. Taken together, the data therefore reveals a conviction rate of 52.41% for the second quarter of 2021, an increase of 13.63 percentage points when compared to the corresponding period in 2020. Further analysis of the data suggests that for the cases originating over the past four and a half years, which are

disposed, roughly 39.16% were resolved within 90 days, 60.44% were resolved within six months and 80.87% within a year. Approximately 19.13% of criminal cases currently being disposed in the parish courts take a year or more, a competitive positioning among judiciaries globally at present. An impressive 94.29% of the cases resolved over the period across the parish courts took less than two years.

In terms of the distribution of case types, the report highlights that the largest proportion of the criminal cases filed in the parish courts in the second quarter of 2021 were summary matters with approximately 56.58% of all matters. This is followed by indictments with a roughly 24.78% and matters heard by Lay Magistrates with approximately 10.30% of the total. It is of note that Committal Proceedings accounted for roughly 6.61% of all criminal matters filed in the parish courts in second quarter of 2021. Summary matters had an overall conviction rate of 78.68% in the second quarter of 2021 while indictments had a conviction rate of 20.78% across the parish courts.

An important delay factor, which affects the efficiency with which cases move towards disposition is the incidence of adjournments in the parish courts. The data suggests that the dominant reasons for adjournments for the quarter were due to incomplete files with an estimated 14.72% of all adjournments, adjournments for disclosure with 10.20% and warrants issued due to the non-appearance of the accused with 9.30%. Also featuring prominently on the lists of reasons for adjournment across the parish courts in the quarter

are medical reports outstanding, subpoena of investigating officers and the crown respectively and referrals to mediation.

The three most frequent criminal charges filed in the parish courts in the second quarter of 2021 were breaches of the Disaster Risk Management Act (including breaches of the Curfew Order) with 34.87%, assault occasioning bodily harm with 6.97% and unlawful wounding with 4.97% of the total number of charges filed. The vast majority of charges filed in the second quarter of 2021 involved accused males, accounting for roughly 77.79% of the charges filed in the period. The dominant age group of persons charged in the second quarter of 2021 were the 27 – 36 and 18 - 26 age groups, accounting for 31.99% and 28.25% respectively of the total.

One of the most decisive and instructive findings from this report comes from the analysis of the distribution of times to disposition and the case backlog rates in the parish courts. The report reveals that on average, the criminal division of the parish courts take roughly 7.5 months to dispose of cases. As at the end of the second quarter of 2021, the courts which had the shortest times to disposition for cases resolved are the parish courts of Westmoreland (5 months), Hanover (5.5 months) and Clarendon (6 months). On the matter of the case backlog rate, the criminal division of the parish courts recorded a net case backlog rate of 1.79% in the second quarter of 2021, using the last four and a half years' worth of data as a proxy. This means that only between 1 and 2 of every 100 cases filed over the past four and a half years are over two years old and still active before the criminal

division of the parish courts. The gross backlog rate over the same period stands at a notably higher 11.94%, suggesting that roughly 12 of every 100 new cases filed are still either active or inactive and over two years old in the criminal division of the parish courts. Intuitively, these result suggests that inactive cases are a major constituent of the court's gross case backlog. The parish courts of St. Mary, St. Catherine and Westmoreland recorded the lowest net case backlog rates in the second quarter of 2021 and have already achieved the targeted net criminal case backlog target which forms part of the judiciary's strategic plan for the next few years. These courts are among those best poised to be almost completely backlog free as far as criminal cases are concerned by the end of 2021.

Using the method of exponential smoothing, the report forecasts that in the third quarter of 2021, 7142 new criminal cases will be filed in the parish courts while 6039 are expected to be disposed and 1297 to become inactive. The overall forecasted case clearance rate for the third quarter of 2021 in the criminal division of the parish courts is therefore 102.72%. The parish courts of Hanover, St. Thomas and Manchester are forecasted to be the top performers in the third quarter of 2021.

METHODOLOGY

Guaranteeing the reliability and validity of the data used to produce the periodic statistical reports for the Jamaican Courts is of utmost importance as we seek to produce a data driven enterprise for policymaking and operational decisions. As a result, a robust and verifiable system of data production has been created in both the parish courts and the Supreme Court. At the parish courts, a data capture system for criminal matters, called the CISS (Case Information Statistical System) has been operational in all courts for the past two years. This system captures a wide range of data on the progression of criminal cases from initiation to disposition and is manned by at least one dedicated Data Entry Officer in each court. The Data Entry Officers update the system on a daily basis so that the data produced is as close as possible to real time. The electronic data sheets for each parish court are then validated and backed-up to the network at the end of each month and the data submitted to a centralized, secure medium for processing by the Statistics Unit at the Supreme Court. A robust data validation mechanism is in place to periodically sample criminal case files in all parish courts on a quarterly basis. A representative sample of case files are taken in each case and crosschecked against the electronic data to detect and eliminate errors of omission and commission.

Monthly statistical data is processed using the data submissions, culminating in Quarterly Reports and eventually the Annual Report of this nature. All Quarterly and Annual Parish Court reports are published on the website of the Supreme Court; however, interim data required by stakeholders may be requested through the Office of the Chief Justice.

Disclaimer

The numbers that are reflected in the case activity summaries in the annual statistics report may vary slightly from those quoted in the individual quarterly reports throughout the year due to occasional constraints with timely access to all records and other mitigating factors. Methodological adjustments may also result in slight variations in comparative figures across periods.

Chapter 1.0: Criminal Case Activity Statistics in the Parish Courts for the quarter ended June 30, 2021

This chapter provides an assessment of criminal case activity in the parish courts for the second quarter ended June 30, 2021. This includes analysis of the criminal caseload, rates of case disposal, clearance and congestion as well as cases statuses in the various courts over the period, assessments of courtroom utilization rates, case file integrity rates, trial date certainty rates and forecasts of the core case activity outcomes for 2021. This chapter also explores the common methods of disposition, reasons for court delay, leading charges and case types across the parish courts and associated conviction rates.

Table 1.0: Aggregate case statistics for each parish court for the quarter ended June 30, 2021

Parish Court	Number of new cases filed	Number of inactive cases	Number of disposed cases	Active New Pending New Case Load	Case disposal Rate (%)
Hanover	126	4	86	36	71.43
St. Catherine	1284	135	784	365	71.57
Westmoreland	569	26	383	160	71.88
St. Mary	310	26	139	145	53.23
Clarendon	720	35	355	330	54.17
Portland	296	29	119	148	50.00
St. Elizabeth	475	39	177	259	45.47
Corporate Area Criminal	1954	265	793	896	54.15
St. Thomas	127	5	63	59	53.54
St. James	1014	116	622	276	72.78
St. Ann	572	57	150	365	36.19
Trelawny	281	15	140	126	55.16
Manchester	464	25	186	253	45.47
Total	8192	777	3997	3418	
Average/Weighted Average	630.15	59.77	307.46	262.92	58.28
Standard deviation	519.43	73.34	262.53	219.08	11.84
Skewness	1.602	2.159	1.115	2.147	0.182

The table above shows the aggregate case statistics for each parish court for the quarter ended June 30, 2021. A total of 8,192 new criminal cases were filed across the parish courts, 4,774 cases were either disposed or became inactive, resulting in a weighted average disposal rate of 58.28%. In the corresponding second quarter in 2020, 3,066 new cases were filed, while 760 cases were either disposed or become inactive which resulted in a weighted average disposal rate of 24.79%, which is 33.49 percentage points lower than the rate for the current second quarter of 2021. When compared to the second quarter of 2020, there was an increase of 5,126 cases or 167.19% in the number of new cases filed and an increase of 4,014 cases or 528.16% in the number of cases disposed or inactive. These increases are not surprising on the account of the sharp downturn in court activity due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic in the second quarter of 2020. Of the thirteen parish courts listed above, twelve (12) recorded an increase in the number of new cases filed in the quarter. Among the parish courts with the largest increase in new cases filed were the St. James Parish Court, increasing by 489.53% and the St. Catherine Parish Court, which increased by 293.87%.

The Corporate Area Parish Court-Criminal Division with 1,954 or 23.85% of the new cases, the St. Catherine Parish Court with 1,284 cases or 15.67% and the St. James Parish Court with 1,014 or 12.38% accounted for the three largest shares of new cases filed across the criminal courts in the second quarter of 2021. These three parish courts with the largest share of new cases filed, cumulatively accounted for 51.90% of the total sample of new criminal cases filed in the parish courts in the second quarter of 2021. On the other end, the parish courts of Hanover with 126 or 1.54% of the new cases, St. Thomas with 127 or 1.55% and Trelawny with 281 or 3.43% accounted for the lowest share of new cases filed in the second quarter of 2021.

The best performing courts in relation to case disposal rates for the period were the St. James (72.78%), Westmoreland (71.88%) and the St. Catherine (71.57%) Parish Courts. The bottom three courts on this measure were Manchester (45.47%), St. Elizabeth (45.47%) and St. Ann (36.19%) Parish Courts. The parish courts of Manchester and St. Ann were also among the bottom three courts on this measure in the second quarter of 2020. The skewness of the number of new cases filed, the number of cases disposed, and the active pending caseload are all positive, which is an indication that the larger proportion of the courts fall below the overall average case count in each of these data series. The overall skewness of the case disposal rates is relatively low and positive which indicates that there is a cluster of courts near the overall average rate for the period.

Refer to Table 3.0 for a graphical comparison of the Case Disposal Rates across all Parish Courts for the second quarter (April-June) of 2020 and 2021.

Table 2.0a: Aggregate case statistics for each parish court as at June 30, 2021

Parish Court	Number of new cases filed in quarter	Number of Disposed cases in Apr.-Jun. 2021	Number of Inactive cases in Jan-Mar. 2021	Grand total number of inactive cases (2016-Apr.-Jun. 2021)	Grand total number of disposed cases (2016-Apr.-Jun.2021)	Grand Active Pending Case Load b/f Apr. 1,2021	Case Clearance Rate (%)	Case Congestion Rate (%)
Hanover	126	402	13	237	4339	435	329.37	135.18
Manchester	464	492	83	1706	6660	1578	123.92	355.13
St. Mary	310	293	33	699	4660	403	105.16	218.71
St. James	1014	923	162	2074	11440	1368	107.00	219.54
St. Catherine	1284	1143	211	2585	13902	1455	105.45	202.29
Portland	296	328	66	810	5171	861	133.11	293.65
St. Ann	572	450	102	2746	6260	1875	96.50	443.30
St. Elizabeth	475	427	64	695	5154	855	103.37	270.88
Corporate Area Criminal	1954	1528	448	7915	25499	3477	101.13	274.85
Westmoreland	569	782	47	935	8100	1014	145.69	190.95
St. Thomas	127	260	35	463	4295	789	232.28	310.51
Clarendon	720	418	40	1259	7818	2176	63.61	632.31
Trelawny	281	350	43	558	3882	813	139.86	278.37
Total	8192	7796	1347	22682	107180	17099	-	-
Average/Weighted Average	630.15	599.69	103.62	1744.77	8244.62	1315.31	111.61	276.62
Standard deviation	519.43	384.73	117.54	2024.35	5974.37	839.84	69.94	128.25
Skewness	1.602	1.510	2.431	2.678	2.323	1.497	2.093	1.652

*Note 1: *The figures are computed for the period since the use of the CISS system commenced in August 2016. Not all courts commenced at the same time, so the exact times vary but are long enough to make statistically significant inferences.*

Note 2: The Grand Total number of active cases from 2016 to the quarter ended June 30, 2021, for all parish courts combined = 20, 465

The table above is an extension of table 1.0. Among the critical performance measures reported in this table is the case congestion rate across the parish courts. This provides a measure of manageability of a court’s existing caseload. In particular, it provides an indication of the caseload burden relative to existing resources and the pace of case clearance. As an empirical

measurement of case carriage load, the case congestion rate is more meaningful over longer period, typically a year or more; hence, the quarterly results are to be interpreted in a guarded way.

The weighted average case congestion rate among the parish courts in the quarter was 276.62%, an indication that the parish courts (criminal division) as a whole, are carrying almost three times the caseload than their resource capacity and current rates of clearance can optimally handle. This result represents a 678.86 percentage point increase when compared to the second quarter of 2020, but the case congestion rate is to be interpreted cautiously since its solely based on a single quarter of case activity. The parish courts of Clarendon (632.31%), St. Ann (443.3%), Manchester (355.13%) and St. Thomas (310.51%) were the courts with the highest case congestion rates in the second quarter of 2021. The Portland (293.37%) and Trelawny (278.37%) Parish Courts rounded off the top 6 most case congested courts in the second quarter of 2021. The parish courts of Clarendon and Manchester were also among the most congested courts in the comparative second quarter of 2020. In general, a high case congestion rate can be a product of resource deficiencies and slow case clearance and case disposal rates. The parish courts of Hanover (135.18%), Westmoreland (190.95%), and St. Catherine (202.95%) performed best on this measure. As with previous reports, variations in caseload and resources do not appear to be a major factor explaining the variances in performance on this measure as some of the courts ranking on either ends of the scale are the larger courts in the island and resource endowment do not vary in a statistically way among the courts.

The results on the overall case clearance rate for the second quarter of 2021 provide interesting insights into the court-wide progress being made on this measure. The overall weighted average

case clearance rate of 111.61%, which is an increase of 60.11 percentage points when compared to the corresponding 2020 second quarter and the performance met the required international standard of 90%-100%. This overall case clearance rate of 111.61% suggests that for every 100 new cases filed roughly 112 cases were disposed of. Twelve (12) of the thirteen parish courts met international standards of 90%-100% and the parish courts of Hanover (329.37%), St. Thomas (232.28%), Westmoreland (145.69%), Trelawny (139.86%) and Portland (133.11%) were the leading parish courts on this measure. The parish court of Clarendon (63.61%) had the lowest criminal case clearance rates for the quarter and was the only court that didn't meet the international standard of 90%-100%. All thirteen (13) parish courts recorded an increase in clearance rates when compared to the second quarter of 2020, a result that is not surprising considering that court activity in the second quarter of 2020 was particularly badly hit by the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Hanover and St. Thomas parish courts saw the largest improvements, with a 269.46 percentage points improvement for the Hanover parish court and a 141.52 percentage points improvement for the St. Thomas parish court. The data in the table above were positively skewed to various degrees, indicating that for the most part, proportionately more of the scores in that data set fell below their respective series means.

Refer to Table 3.0 for further comparison of the case clearance rates and the case congestion rates across all parish courts for the 2021 and 2020 calendar years.

Table 2.0b: Percentile rank on selected performance metrics for the criminal division of the parish courts for the quarter ended June 30, 2021

Parish Court	Percentile Rank - Case Disposal rate	Percentile Rank - Case Clearance Rate
Hanover	75	100
Manchester	8	58
St. Mary	33	33
St. James	100	50
St. Catherine	83	42
Portland	25	67
St. Ann	0	8
St. Elizabeth	8	25
Corporate Area Criminal	50	17
Westmoreland	92	83
St. Thomas	42	92
Clarendon	58	0
Trelawny	67	75

The table above provides the percentile ranks of the case disposal, the case clearance and the case congestion rate for the second quarter of 2021. The percentile rank gives an indication of where particular courts falls on each of the metrics relative to the other courts. The parish courts of St. James (100%), Westmoreland (92%) and St. Catherine (83%) had the highest percentile ranks on case disposal rate for the second quarter 2021, an indication that they performed better than the vast proportion of the courts on this measure. The percentile ranks of 100% for St. James Parish Court for example means that they performed better than all the courts on case disposal rate in the quarter, while the Westmoreland Parish Court performed better than 92% of the parish courts and the St. Catherine Parish Court performed better than 83% of all the parish courts on this measurement. The parish courts of Manchester, St. Elizabeth and St. Ann had the lowest percentile rank on case disposal rate for the quarter. In terms of case clearance rates, the parish courts of Hanover (100%), St. Thomas (92%) and Westmoreland (83%) had the highest

percentile ranks, while the parish courts of Clarendon, St. Ann and Corporate Area Criminal had the lowest.

Table 2.0c: Forecasted case activity statistics for the third quarter of 2021 [July 01 – September 30, 2021]

Parish Court	Forecasted number of new cases	Forecasted number of disposed cases	Forecasted number of inactive cases	Forecasted case clearance rate (%)
Hanover	239	320	30	146.44
Manchester	408	460	78	131.86
St. Mary	278	262	28	104.32
St. James	746	652	137	105.76
St. Catherine	1003	845	242	108.37
Portland	311	323	62	123.79
St. Ann	533	346	53	74.86
St. Elizabeth	425	359	53	96.94
Corporate Area Criminal	1705	1016	427	84.63
Westmoreland	503	598	51	129.03
St. Thomas	175	221	38	148.00
Clarendon	545	356	51	74.68
Trelawny	271	281	47	121.03
Total/Weighted Average	7142	6039	1297	102.72

The above table forecasts core case activity for the criminal division of each parish court and overall for the third quarter of 2021. The forecasts are generated using the method of exponential smoothing which uses weighted averages from past observations with weights decaying exponentially as the observations get older. See further explanation of the mathematical science behind the method of exponential smoothing in the glossary of terms. The above data shows that the overall forecasted case clearance rates for the criminal division of the parish courts for the second quarter of 2021 is 102.72%, which would be 24.41 percentage points higher than that of the third quarter of 2021. Ten (10) parish courts are forecasted to satisfy the

international standard on case clearance rate of 90% or more in the third quarter of 2021, led by the St. Thomas Parish Court with 148%, the Hanover Parish Court with 146.44% and the Manchester Parish Court with 131.86%.

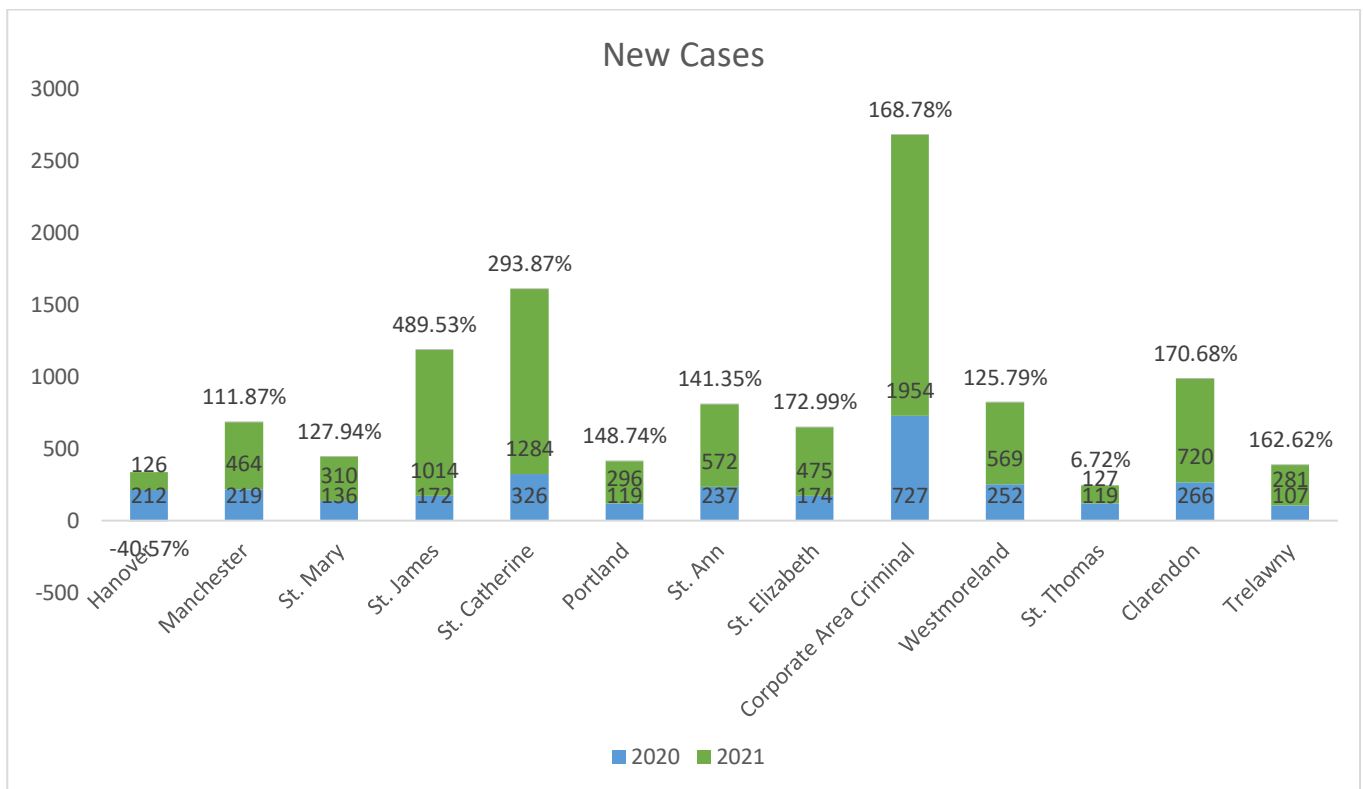
Table 2.0d: Sampling distribution of new cases filed per 10,000 population in the criminal division of the parish courts in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Parish Court	Number of new cases filed	Population size in parish	Case per 10,000 population
Hanover	126	69,533	18
St. Catherine	1284	516,218	25
Westmoreland	569	144,103	39
St. Mary	310	113,615	27
Clarendon	720	245,103	29
Portland	296	81,744	36
St. Elizabeth	475	150,205	32
Corporate Area Criminal	1954	662,426	29
St. Thomas	127	93,902	14
St. James	1014	183,811	55
St. Ann	572	172,362	33
Trelawny	281	75,164	37
Manchester	464	189,797	24
Total	8192	2,697,983	30

The above table provides an outline of the number of new criminal cases filed per 10,000 population in the parish courts in the second quarter of 2021. The population sizes used are based on the last national population census in 2011 and therefore the data does not have full current value. Nevertheless, this kind of data provides interesting insights into the demand for the criminal adjudication in the various parishes. It is seen that the parishes of Westmoreland and St. James which are mid-range in population size, but among the courts with the larger caseloads, registered the largest number of new criminal cases filed per 10,000 population in the second quarter of 2021. Trelawny and Portland which are among the parishes with the smallest

caseload and the smallest population sizes, were third and fourth respectively on this measurement. Equally interesting is the result that the parish of St. Catherine, which is among the parishes with the larger quarterly caseload and bigger populations, ranked among the smallest number of new cases filed per 10,000 population in the quarter. St. Thomas had second lowest number of new cases filed per 10,000 population for the quarter.

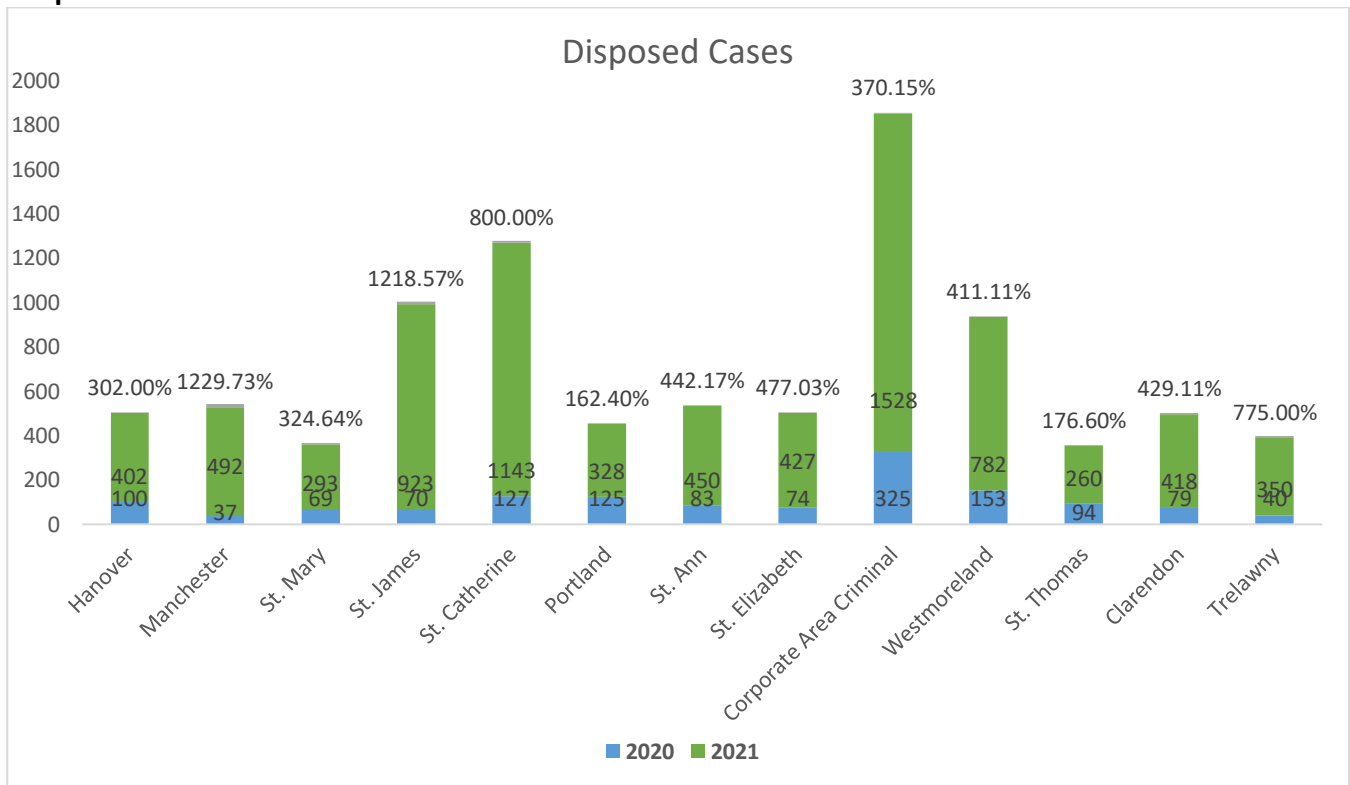
Chart 1.0a: Summary of changes in new cases filed in the comparative second quarters of 2020 and 2021



The above graph provides a breakdown of the changes in the number of new cases filed in second quarter of 2021 when compared to the corresponding period in 2020. It is seen that there was an increase in the number of new cases filed over the comparative period in twelve (12) parish courts and a decrease in the new cases filed in the remaining one (1) parish court. Among the parish courts with the largest rise in new cases filed were the St. James Parish Court increasing

by 489.53% and the St. Catherine Parish Court, which increased by 293.87%. The parish court that declined in the number of new cases filed was the Hanover Parish Court which fell by 40.57%.

Chart 1.0b: Summary of changes in the number of cases disposed in the comparative second quarters of 2020 and 2021



The above graph provides a breakdown of the changes in the number of criminal cases disposed in the second quarter of 2021 when compared to the corresponding period in 2020. It is seen that there has been an increase in cases resolved in all thirteen (13) parish courts. The Manchester Parish Court recorded the highest percentage increase of 1229.73%, followed by the St. James Parish Court with 1218.57%, the St. Catherine Parish Court with 800%, the Trelawny Parish Court with 775% and the St. Elizabeth Parish Court with 477.03%.

Table 2.0e: Sampling distribution of the Indices of Judge Productivity for the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Parish Court	Number of Judges	New criminal cases per Judges	Active pending caseload per Judge at the beginning of Q2, 2021	Active caseload per Judge at the end of Q2, 2021	Cases disposed per Judge
Hanover	2	63.00	217.50	73.00	201.00
Manchester	3	154.67	526.00	489.00	164.00
St. Mary	3	103.33	134.33	129.00	97.67
St. James	5	202.80	273.60	259.40	184.60
St. Catherine	5	256.80	291.00	277.00	228.60
Portland	3	98.67	287.00	254.33	109.33
St. Ann	3	190.67	625.00	631.67	150.00
St. Elizabeth	3	158.33	285.00	279.67	142.33
Corporate Area Criminal	9	217.11	386.33	383.89	169.78
Westmoreland	3	189.67	338.00	251.33	260.67
St. Thomas	2	63.50	394.50	310.50	130.00
Clarendon	3	240.00	725.33	812.67	139.33
Trelawny	3	93.67	271.00	233.67	116.67
Total/Weighted Average	47	174.30	363.81	343.57	165.87

Note: Q2- Refers to quarter one (April to June of 2021)

The above table provides a distribution of the new cases filed per judge, the cases disposed per judge and the caseload per judge in the criminal division of the parish courts for the second quarter of 2021. The data reveals that the overall weighted average number of criminal cases filed per judge in the second quarter of 2021 is roughly 174 cases. The parish courts of St. Catherine (257 cases), Clarendon (240 cases) and Corporate Area Criminal Division (217 cases) had the three largest number of new cases filed per judge during the quarter. On the contrary, the parish courts of Trelawny (94 cases), St. Thomas (64 cases) and the Hanover Parish Court (63 cases) had the lowest number of new cases filed per judge in the period. In terms of cases disposed per judge, the Westmoreland Parish Court disposed the most cases per judge in the quarter with 261 cases, followed by St. Catherine Parish Court with 229 cases and the Hanover

Parish Court with 201 cases disposed per judge. The three courts with the smallest number of cases disposed per judge were the Trelawny Parish Court with 117 cases, the Portland Parish Court with 109 disposed cases per judge and the St. Mary Parish Court with 98 disposed cases per judge. The overall number of criminal cases disposed per judge was 166 cases. The most crucial of the indicators is the active caseload per judge at the end of the quarter. The data shows that the Clarendon Parish Court had the highest caseload per judge at the end of the quarter with 813 cases, followed by the St. Ann Parish Court with 632 cases and the Manchester Parish Court with 489 cases per judge. On the lower end, the parish courts of Hanover and St. Mary with 73 and 129 cases per judge respectively, had the lowest active criminal caseload per judge at the end of the quarter, followed by the Trelawny Parish Court with 234 active criminal cases per judge. The overall average active criminal caseload per judge at the end of the quarter is 344 cases. The active caseload is a proxy for the existing demand for judicial services in the respective courts and the anecdotal evidence suggests that courts with a higher caseload per judge are generally more hard pressed to sustain high productivity rates.

Table 3.0: Aggregate summary case statistics for each parish court for the second quarter (April-June) 2020 and 2021

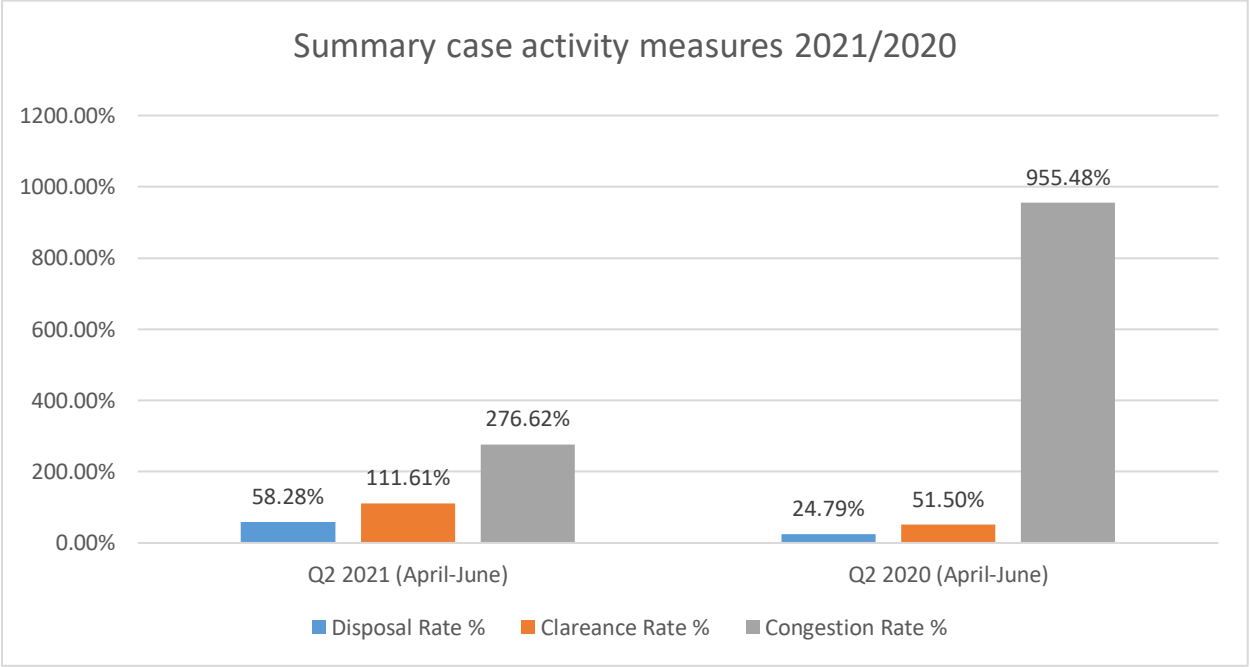
Parish Court	Case Disposal Rate (%) Q2 2021	Case Disposal Rate (%) Q2 2020	Change in case disposal rate Q2 (%)	Case Clearance Rate (%) Q2 2021	Case Clearance Rate (%) Q2 2020	Change in case clearance rate Q2 (%)	Case Congestion Rate (%) Q2 2021	Case Congestion Rate (%) Q2 2020	Change in case congestion rate Q2 (%)
Hanover	71.43	42.92	28.51	329.37	59.91	269.46	135.18	319.69	-184.51
St. Catherine	71.57	27.61	43.96	105.45	45.09	60.36	202.29	818.37	-616.08
Westmoreland	71.88	29.76	42.12	145.69	67.86	77.83	190.95	530.99	-340.04
St. Mary	53.23	23.53	29.7	105.16	54.41	50.75	218.71	570.27	-351.56
Clarendon	54.17	21.05	33.12	63.61	30.08	33.53	632.31	2641.25	-2008.94
Portland	50	26.89	23.11	133.11	114.29	18.82	293.65	522.79	-229.14
St. Elizabeth	45.47	21.84	23.63	103.37	43.68	59.69	270.88	900	-629.12
Corporate Area Criminal	54.15	28.06	26.09	101.13	54.2	46.93	274.85	700.25	-425.4
St. Thomas	53.54	30.25	23.29	232.28	90.76	141.52	310.51	673.15	-362.64
St. James	72.78	21.51	51.27	107	46.51	60.49	219.54	1430	-1210.46
St. Ann	36.19	9.28	26.91	96.5	38.82	57.68	443.3	1632.61	-1189.31
Trelawny	55.16	21.5	33.66	139.86	37.38	102.48	278.37	2387.5	-2109.13
Manchester	45.47	10.96	34.51	123.92	24.66	99.26	355.13	2875.93	-2520.8
Average /Weighted Average	58.28	24.79	33.49	111.61	51.5	60.11	276.62	955.48	-678.86
Standard Deviation	70.88	0.09		69.94	24.82		128.25	883.38	
Skewness	2.13	0.19		2.09	1.37		1.65	0.96	

Note: Q2- Refers to quarter one (April to June of 2021)

The table above provides a comparison of the case disposal rate, the case clearance rate and the case congestion rate for the second quarters of 2021 and 2020. The weighted average case disposal rate for the second quarter of 2021, was 58.28%, which was a 33.49 percentage points increase above the 2020 weighted average rate of 24.79%. The overall case clearance rate of 111.61% for second quarter of 2021 was 60.11 percentage points above the 51.50% recorded in the corresponding period in 2020. The overall case congestion rate for the second quarter of 2021 also improved, changing from 955.48% in the second quarter of 2020, to 276.62% in the second quarter of 2021, a 678.86 percentage point decrease, though as discussed earlier the case

congestion rate for small periods such as a quarter does not have great practical significance, although it is insightful. Ceteris paribus, there should be a roughly linear inverse association between the case clearance rates and the case congestion rate. This is more pronounced in the long run than in the short or medium terms.

Chart 2.0: Aggregate summary of case activity metrics for the second quarter of 2020 and 2021



The above chart provides a summary of the progression of the overall case disposal, case clearance and case congestion rates over the comparative second quarters of 2020 and 2021. The chart confirms the earlier discussion that there has been an improvement in all three rates over the comparative period.

Chart 3.0a: Comparison of case disposal rates across the parish courts for the second quarters of 2020 and 2021

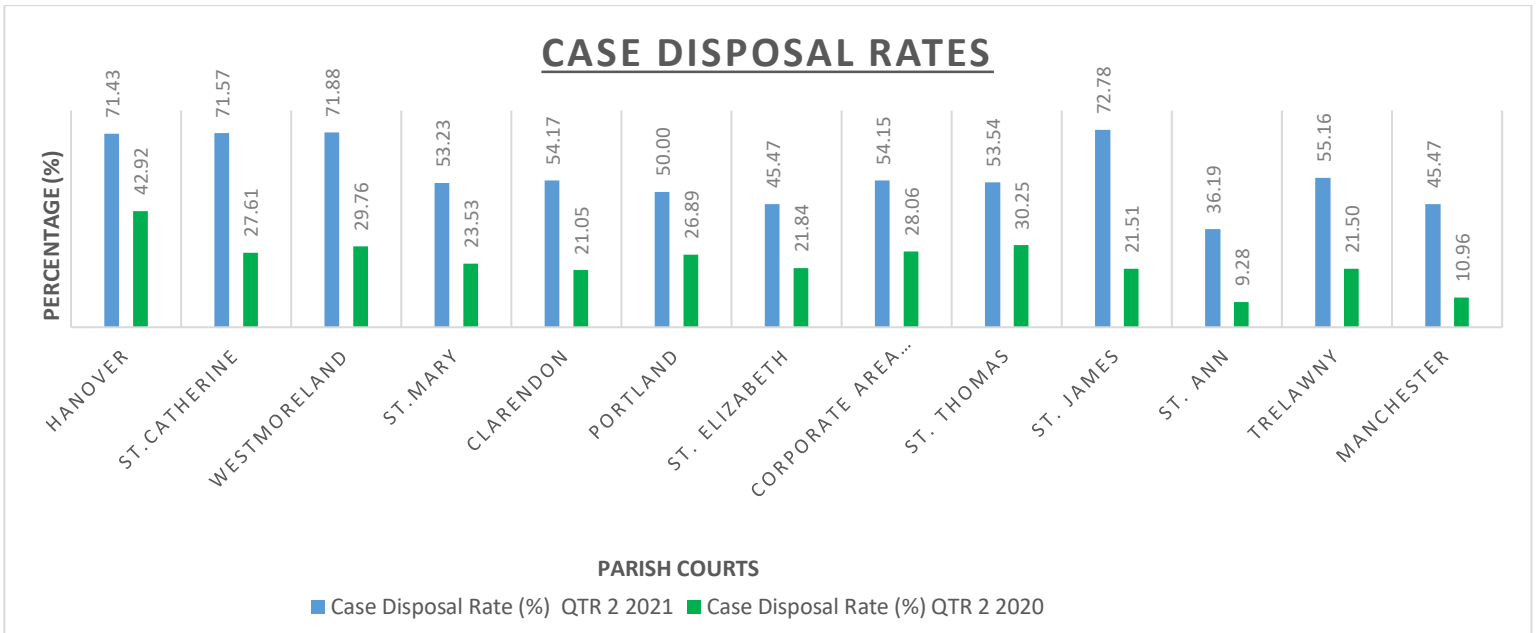


Chart 3.0b: Comparison of case clearance rates across the parish courts for the second quarter of 2020 and 2021

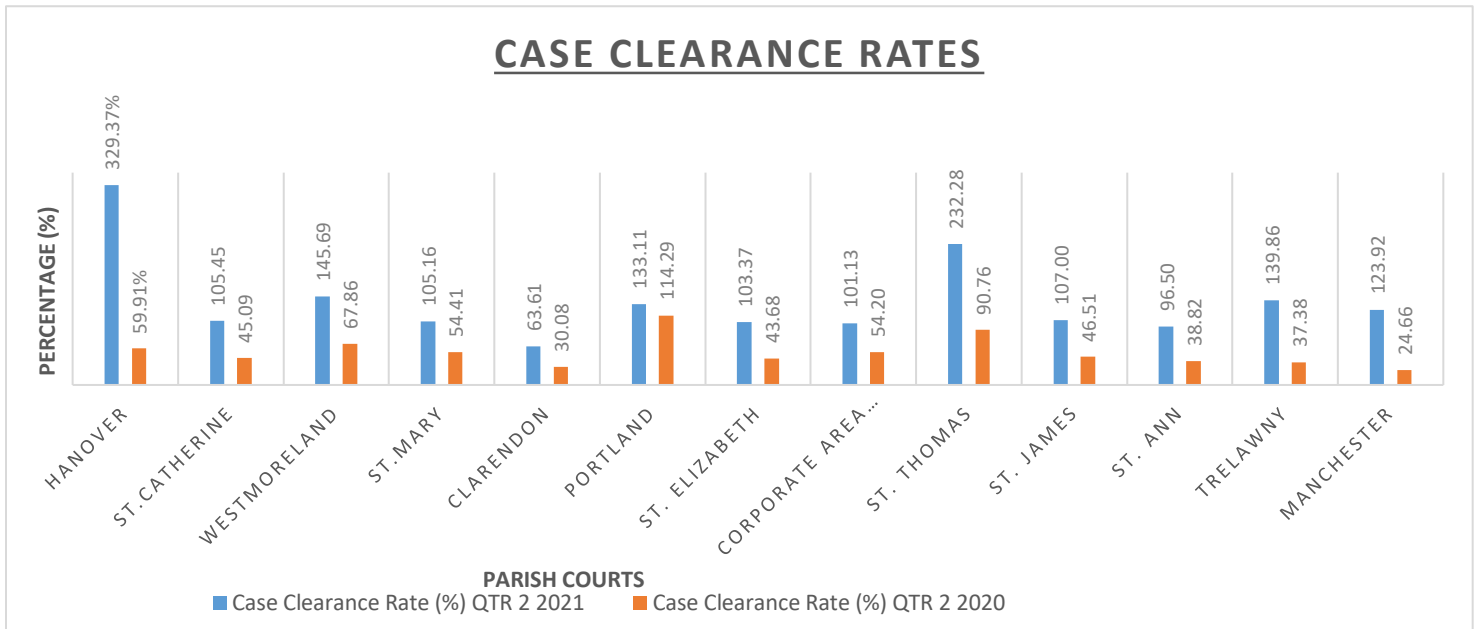


Chart 3.0c: Comparison of case congestion rate across the parish courts for the second quarters of 2020 and 2021

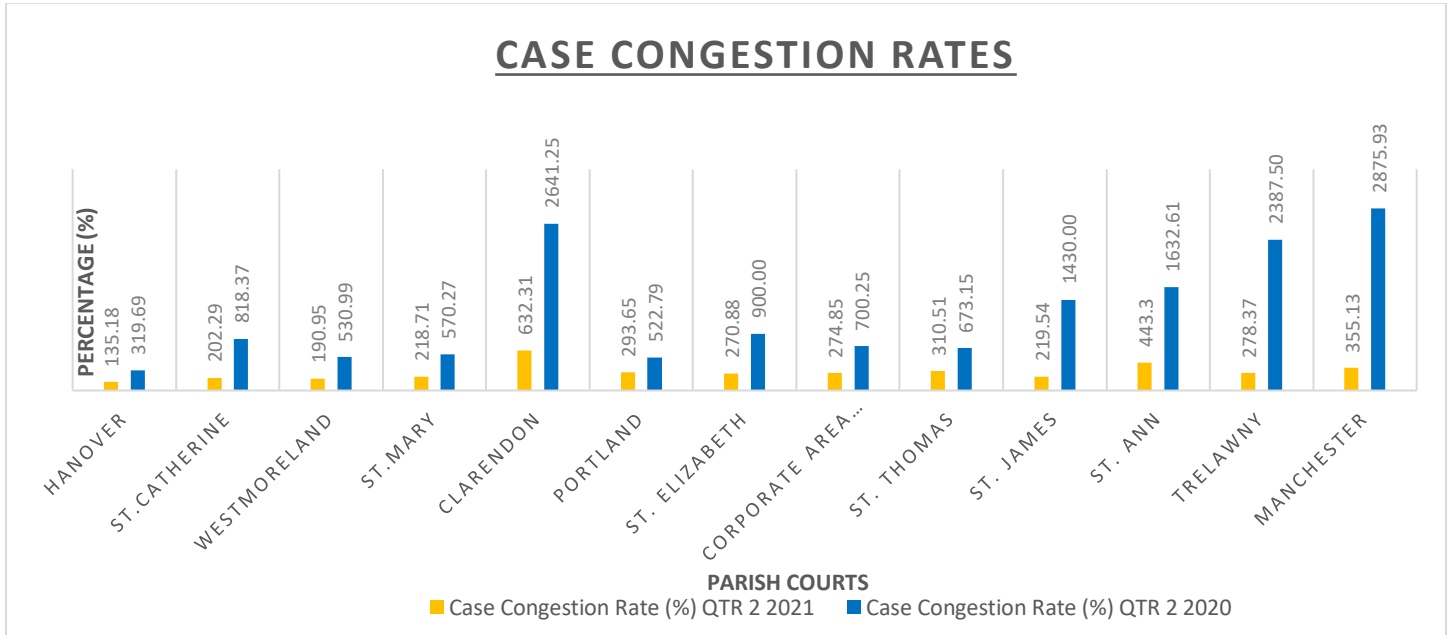


Table 4.0: Sampling distribution of mention court activity for cases disposed between January 01, 2018 and June 30, 2021

Parish Court	Overall sample of cases disposed	Number of cases disposed in 1 mention	Number of cases disposed in 2 mentions	Number of cases disposed in 3 mentions	Number of cases disposed in 4 mentions	Number of cases disposed in 5 mentions	Number of cases disposed in 6-10 mentions	Number of cases disposed in more than 10 mentions
Hanover	402	79	44	25	9	11	22	8
Manchester	492	146	97	51	28	70	45	36
St. Mary	276	59	34	26	34	17	32	6
St. James	923	99	55	35	24	13	59	10
St. Catherine	1142	57	32	21	15	3	11	16
Portland	328	100	77	30	27	17	41	9
St. Ann	444	102	53	37	29	12	34	13
St. Elizabeth	414	86	49	30	21	8	24	4
Corporate Area Criminal	1528	278	199	118	85	67	83	70
Westmoreland	778	316	137	59	31	49	151	20
St. Thomas	258	43	31	9	15	11	18	4
Clarendon	418	286	55	34	19	12	29	5
Trelawny	331	37	2	0	0	0	0	0
Mean	595	130	67	37	26	22	45	15
Median	418	99	53	30	24	12	32	9
Skewness	1.50	1.16	1.60	1.95	2.19	1.42	2.43	2.38
Standard Deviation	387.49	97.84	52.04	28.90	20.14	23.58	46.17	18.82
Total	7734	1688	865	475	337	290	549	201

The above sampling distribution provides critical insights into mention court activity for a representative samples of criminal cases disposed across the parish courts over the period January 01, 2018 to June 30, 2021. In general, the fewer the number of mentions per case, the more efficient the case flow progression. A maximum of five mentions per case is considered to be desirable based on international best practices. A notable 43.04% of the sample of 7734 cases

disposed during the period were resolved on their first appearance before the court. A further 21.83% of the sample of cases disposed were resolved at first mention while 11.18% were resolved after two mentions and 6.14% after three mentions. Cumulatively, roughly 90.30% of the cases sampled were resolved in five or less mentions, inclusive of those resolved on first appearance before the courts. This is a fairly impressive outcome by any measure. Although there are some variances across the parish courts, the overall outcomes observed were consistently observed for all courts. In other words, the vast majority of the cases sampled were disposed in five or less mentions in all courts and matters disposed on first appearance before the court or within the first few mentions accounted for the largest share of the activity in all courts. These outcomes are not surprising given the consistently high case clearance rates across the parish courts in the last few years. These collective results augur well for the probability of relatively quick and efficient resolution of cases across the parish courts.

Table 5.0a: Comparison of the trial certainty rates for the second quarters of 2020 and 2021

Parish Court	Trial certainty rate (%) Q2 (2021)	Trial certainty rate (%) Q2 (2020)	Change in the trial certainty rate (%P)
Westmoreland	48	33	15
Clarendon	67	51	16
St. Ann	63	67	-4
Portland	94	71	23
St. James	99	74	25
Manchester	94	71	23
St. Elizabeth	87	73	14
St. Catherine	84	72	12
Trelawny	100	74	26
St. Mary	99	67	32
St. Thomas	71	72	-1
Corporate Area Criminal	91	48	43
Hanover	80	72	8
Total/Average	83	65	18

Q2 represents the second quarter i.e. April-June.

2020 rates exclude dates vacated over the period of suspension of court activity but does not exclude other cases which may have been indirectly (or in some cases directly) impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The trial date certainty rate provides a measure of the extent to which dates, which are set for trial, proceed on schedule without being delayed to start at some future date. The overall trial date certainty rate for the second quarter of 2021 was 83%, an 18-percentage points increase when compared to the corresponding period in 2020. Five of the parish courts met the prescribed international performance standard of a rate between 92% and 100% in the quarter. Leading the way are the parish courts of Trelawny with a trial certainty rate of 100%, St. James and St. Mary with 99% each and Portland and Manchester with 94% each. The Corporate Area Criminal Court fell just short of the international standard with a trial certainty rate of 91%, but this was still a solid result. The minimum-targeted court-wide trial date certainty rate, which has been set out by the Honourable Chief Justice for the judiciary for the next 4-5 years is 95%. This is consistent with the push to significantly enhance the efficiency of the court system and hence the timely delivery of justice to the Jamaican citizenry. The attainment of this minimum threshold rate will depress the overall criminal case backlog in the Jamaican court system below 5%.

Table 5.0b: Percentile Rank on trial date certainty rate for the criminal division of the parish courts in the second quarters of 2020 and 2021

Parish Court	Percentile Rank – Trial Date Certainty Rate Q1 2021 (%)	Percentile Rank – Trial Date Certainty Rate Q1 2020 (%)
Westmoreland	0	0
Clarendon	17	17
St. Ann	8	25
Portland	67	42
St. James	83	92
Manchester	67	42
St. Elizabeth	50	83
St. Catherine	42	58
Trelawny	100	92
St. Mary	83	25
St. Thomas	25	58
Corporate Area Criminal	58	8
Hanover	33	58

The above table provides a summary of the percentile rank of the various parish courts with regards to their performances on the trial date certainty rates for the second quarters of 2020 and 2021. The results present a mixed picture across both years for most courts in terms of the relative performances on this measurement. Some courts experienced gains in the ranking and several others experienced declines, while some courts remained the same. There were, however, no dramatic changes in ranking for any court over the comparable period. However, given the peculiarities of the significant downturn in court activity as a result of COVID-19 in the second quarter of 2020, the comparisons across the two years should not be utilized for meaningful statistical interpolations.

Table 5.0c: Average duration from first trial date set to date of disposal of cases for matters resolved by trial in the second quarter of 2021

Parish Court	Average duration of trial
Clarendon	92.91
Corporate Area	180.61
Hanover	127.93
Manchester	455.60
Portland	148.84
St. Ann	323.89
St. Catherine	280.57
St. Elizabeth	283.81
St. James	203.45
St. Mary	103.19
St. Thomas	407.69
Trelawny	250.26
Westmoreland	130.00
Weighted average	236.80
Standard Deviation	116.25

The above table summarizes the average durations between first trial date set and the date of case disposal for trial matters resolved in the second quarter of 2021 across the various parish courts. The data shows an overall weighted average interval between the first trial date set and the disposition of such cases in the quarter of 237 days or roughly 7.9 months, with a standard deviation of roughly 116 days or 3.87 months. The Clarendon and St. Mary Parish Courts had the lowest times between first trial dates set and disposal of cases with roughly 93 days and 103 days respectively, reflective of more ideal standards when compared to most other courts. The St. Thomas and Manchester Parish Courts with average interval times of roughly 408 days or 1.13 years and the Manchester Parish Court with 456 days or roughly 1.27 years rank highest on this measurement. Lengthy time intervals between the first trial date and the date of case disposition are symptoms of case management problems, case readiness and possibly even scheduling and calendar management issues in the particular court. The results observed in Clarendon and St.

Mary are reasonably good pace makers for all parish courts. The Clarendon Parish Court, despite not always ranking among the top performers has been making steady strides over the past few years in turning around the historically modest performance of the court. In the long run the average time that it takes for trial matters to conclude are good predictors of court productivity, particularly in courts where trial matters are a sizeable share of all cases heard.

Table 5.0d: The percentage of cases proceeding to trial for each Parish Court for the quarter ended June 30, 2021

Parish Court	Estimated number of cases heard in the quarter	Estimated Number of cases heard which were either at the trial stage or progressed to the trial in Q2, 2021	Estimated Percentage of cases heard which were either at the trial stage or progressed to the trial stage in Q2, 2021 (%)
Clarendon	1068	63	5.90
Corporate Area	4152	576	13.87
Hanover	649	120	18.4
Manchester	1312	381	29.04
Portland	758	52	6.86
St. Ann	1715	241	14.05
St. Catherine	2374	485	20.43
St. Elizabeth	1058	293	27.69
St. James	1838	197	10.72
St. Mary	595	91	15.29
St. Thomas	686	116	16.91
Trelawny	874	123	14.07
Westmoreland	1164	125	10.74
Total/Weighted Average	18243	2863	15.69

Q2 means the second quarter which spans April – June

The above table provides a summary of the percentage of criminal cases heard which were at the trial stage or proceeded to the trial stage in the second quarter of 2021 across the parish courts. It is seen that roughly 15.69% of all criminal cases heard in the second quarter of 2021 across the

parish courts were either at the trial stage or progressed to the trial stage. The Manchester Parish Court had the highest proportion of cases heard which were at the trial stage or progressed to the trial stage in the period, with a rate of 29.04%. This was followed by the St. Elizabeth and St. Catherine Parish Courts with roughly 27.69% and 20.43% respectively. The parish courts of Portland and Clarendon with rates of 6.86% and 5.90% respectively of cases heard in the second quarter which were either at the trial stage or progressed to the trial stage had the lowest incidence. The proportional reliance of a court on the use of trial to resolve matters could be a predictor of the average duration of cases in the long run. In the long run, courts which rely more heavily on trial to resolve cases will generally have longer average times to disposition which could in turn adversely affect other key performance metrics such as the rate of clearance of cases and the net backlog rate.

Table 6.0a: Distribution of courtroom utilization rates across the Parish Courts of Jamaica for the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Parish Court	Average overall courtroom utilization rate (%)	Highest recorded courtroom utilization rate (%)	Lowest recorded courtroom utilization rate (%)	Standard deviation of the courtroom utilization rate (%)	Average courtroom utilization rate for Night Court sittings (%)	Average number of courtroom adjournments per day
St. Catherine	54.34	120.83	2.78	28.43	N/A	1.2
Westmoreland	69.94	123.33	3.33	32.24	N/A	0.0
Trelawny	61.67	138.67	3.00	33.39	N/A	1.0
St. Thomas	56.33	108.33	4.44	27.19	N/A	1.0
St. Mary	64.02	131.67	12.33	31.06	N/A	1.0
St. James	60.78	142.33	4.67	29.58	N/A	1.1
Corporate Area Criminal Court	58.00	261.67	0.67	30.28	N/A	1.1
St. Ann	71.54	201.39	4.17	35.41	N/A	2.0
Portland	57.66	255.00	0.00	34.46	N/A	1.2

Hanover	55.85	115.28	1.39	28.69	N/A	1.1
Clarendon	49.13	137.33	4.00	26.82	N/A	1.0
Manchester	61.86	272.33	2.00	32.66	N/A	1.0
St. Elizabeth	53.92	130.56	1.67	28.57	N/A	1.3
Overall Averages	59.62	164.52	3.42	30.68	N/A	1.08
Standard Deviation	6.33	60.50	3.05	2.78	N/A	0.42
Skewness	0.511	1.062	2.190	0.288	N/A	-0.595

The above table details the courtroom utilization rate for the various parish courts in the second quarter of 2021. The courtroom utilization rate provides a measurement of the proportion of available hours for open court hearings in all courtrooms (including outstations) which are actually utilized. If the usage of any courtroom exceeds the available hours, then the utilization rate will exceed 100% and the rate will be below 100% if less than the available hours are utilized. The prescribed international standard for the courtroom utilization rate is 100%, which means that all hours allocated for court hearings in any court, on any given day should be utilized. The data suggests that as a whole, the parish courts of Jamaica performed below this level in the second quarter of 2021. The overall average courtroom utilization rate across the parish courts in the quarter was 59.62%, which is an indication that on average roughly 60% of the available hours for court hearings were utilized across the parish courts in the second quarter of 2021. This result is roughly 19.35 percentage points above than the closing figure in 2020. The parish courts recording the highest courtroom utilization rates for the quarter are the St. Ann and Westmoreland Parish Courts with 71.54% and 69.94% respectively, followed by the St. Mary Parish Court with 64.02% and the Manchester Parish Court with 61.86%. The Clarendon and St. Elizabeth Parish Courts with 49.13% and 53.92% respectively, had the lowest rates, while the St. Catherine Parish Court with 54.34% had the next lowest rate. The standard deviation of the

courtroom utilization rates was relatively low, suggesting that on average the rates for the individual courts did not vary widely from the overall mean. A part of the designation of night courts is to bolster the capacity of the courts to hear and dispose of more cases in a timely manner. However, night court activity has been suspended

The sample size of days used to compute the rates for each court were sufficiently large and representative, though not the same for all courts. The margin of error of the courtroom utilization rates is a reliable $\pm 2.5\%$.

Table 6.0b: Percentile Rank on courtroom utilization rate for the criminal division of the parish courts in the second quarter of 2021 and 2020

Parish Court	Percentile rank 2021 (%)	Percentile rank 2020 (%)	Percentile rank (Night Court) 2021 (%)	Percentile rank (Night Court) 2020 (%)
St. Catherine	17	17	N/A	-
Westmoreland	92	100	N/A	100
Trelawny	67	8	N/A	-
St. Thomas	33	50	N/A	50
St. Mary	83	75	N/A	88
St. James	58	83	N/A	75
Corporate Area Criminal Court	50	33	N/A	63
St. Ann	100	92	N/A	25
Portland	42	67	N/A	-
Hanover	25	25	N/A	-
Clarendon	0	0	N/A	0
Manchester	75	58	N/A	13
St. Elizabeth	8	42	N/A	38

The above table provides a summary of the percentile rank of the various parish courts with regards to their performances on the courtroom utilization rates for the second quarters of 2020 and 2021. The results present a relatively consistent picture across both years for most courts in terms of the relative performances on this measurement. Some courts experienced gains in the

ranking, several others experienced declines, and some courts retained the same ranking. The St. Ann Parish court performed better than 92% courts in the second quarter of 2020 and performed better than all courts the second quarter of 2021, with the Clarendon Parish Court having the lowest courtroom utilization rate in both the second quarter of 2020 and the second quarter of 2021.

Table 7.0: Types of matters for each Parish Court for the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Parish Court	Indictment	Summary Matters	Lay Magistrates Sittings	Committal Proceedings	Tax	Miscellaneous	LRF	Traffic	NS	Total
Corporate Area Criminal	958	2358	343	218	-	-	-	48	-	3925
St. Catherine	449	1429	186	181	25	-	9	-	-	2279
Manchester	278	478	199	53	-	-	1	-	-	1009
St. James	197	967	147	53	12	27	-	-	-	1403
St. Ann	358	356	101	88	17	-	-	1	-	921
Westmoreland	292	656	126	70	9	-	-	-	-	1153
Clarendon	268	794	85	116	50	-	-	-	-	1313
Portland	185	115	40	6	-	-	-	-	-	346
St. Elizabeth	210	394	72	53	-	-	1	14	-	744
St. Mary	209	186	122	65	20	-	-	-	-	602
Trelawny	108	298	46	28	-	-	9	-	-	489
Hanover	55	124	23	13	-	-	-	-	-	215
St. Thomas	39	79	9	18	-	-	10	-	-	155
Total	3606	8234	1499	962	133	27	30	63	0	14554
Percentage	24.78	56.58	10.30	6.61	0.91	0.19	0.21	0.43	0	

*Total number of observations = 14,554**LRF means Law Reform Fraudulent Transaction, ***NS means not stated

The above table provides a breakdown of the different types of new charges filed in each parish court for the second quarter of 2021. For the quarter, 14,554 charges were filed across the parish

courts, an increase of approximately 174.50% when compared to the corresponding quarter in 2020, a result which is not surprising on the account of the downturn in court activity due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic in the second quarter of 2020. The largest proportions of these charges were filed in the Corporate Area Court – Criminal Division (3925), the St. Catherine Parish Court (2279), the St. James Parish Court with (1403) and the Clarendon Parish Court with 1313 charges. The largest share of the charges were summary matters (56.58%); followed by Indictments (24.78%), Lay Magistrates’ matters (10.30%) and Committal Proceedings with 6.61% of the total sample. The Corporate Area Court-Criminal Division accounted for the largest proportion of summary matters filed, followed by the parish courts of St. Catherine, St. James and Clarendon. The Corporate Area Parish Court – Criminal Division accounted for the largest share of Indictments filed, followed by the St. Catherine Parish Court and the St. Ann Parish Court. The largest proportion of Lay Magistrates’ matters was filed at the Corporate Area Parish Court – Criminal Division followed by the parish courts of Manchester and St. Catherine. The Corporate Area Criminal Court followed by the St. Catherine Parish Court and the Clarendon Parish Court accounted for the largest individual shares of Committal Proceedings filed in the quarter. As for criminal matters, which are traffic related, the only incidences of these in the quarter were in the Corporate Area Parish Court – Criminal Division, the St. Ann Parish Court and the St. Elizabeth Parish Court.

Types of Charges

Table 8.1: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the Hanover Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Breach of Disaster Risk Management Act	72	32.88
Breach of Curfew Order	21	9.59
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	15	6.85
Unlawful wounding	15	6.85
Threat	12	5.48
Sub-total	135	61.64

Number of observations sampled (N): 219

The above table shows the sampling distribution of the five (5) most commonly occurring charges filed at the Hanover Parish Court for the second quarter of 2021. It is shown that breach of the Disaster Risk Management Act with 72 or 32.88% and breaches of curfew order with 21 or 9.59% of the total sample of charges are the most frequently occurring charges. Assault occasioning bodily harm and unlawful wounding with 15 or 6.85% each followed this. Threat with 12 or 5.48% of the total sample rounds off the top five. The five charges quoted above account for an estimated 61.64% of the total sample of 219 charges filed in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2020 in the Hanover Parish Court included breach of curfew order, assault occasioning bodily harm, unlawful wounding, malicious destruction of property and threat.

Table 8.2: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the Manchester Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Breach of the Disaster Risk Management Act	208	20.63
Breach of curfew order	134	13.29
Assault occasioning bodily harm	91	9.03
Exposing goods for sale	64	6.35
Unlawful wounding	56	5.56
Sub-total	553	54.86

Number of observations sampled (N): 1008

The above table shows the sampling distribution of the five (5) most commonly occurring charges filed at the Manchester Parish Court for the second quarter of 2021. It is shown that breaches of the Disaster Risk Management Act with 208 or 20.63% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Breach of the curfew order with 134 or 13.29% and assault occasioning bodily harm with 91 or 9.03% rank next. The top five is rounded off by exposing goods for sale with 64 or 6.35% and unlawful wounding with 56 or 5.56% of the sample charges. The five charges quoted above accounts for an estimated 54.86% of the total sample of 1008 charges filed at the Manchester Parish Court in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2020 in the Manchester Parish Court included assault occasioning bodily harm, illegal possession of firearm, malicious destruction of property, unlawful wounding, and larceny as a servant.

Table 8.3: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the Portland Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Threat	39	11.05
Malicious destruction of property	33	9.35
Breach of disaster Risk Management Act	32	9.07
Assault occasioning bodily harm	32	9.07
Unlawful Wounding	32	9.07
Sub-total	168	47.59

Number of observations sampled (N): 353

The above table shows the sampling distribution of the five (5) most commonly occurring charges filed at the Portland Parish Court in the second quarter of 2021. It is shown that threat with 39 or 11.05% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Malicious destruction of property with 33 or 9.35% and breaches of the Disaster Risk Management Act,

assault occasioning bodily harm and unlawful wounding each with 32 or 9.07% rounds off the top five charges. The five charges quoted above account for an estimated 47.59% of the total sample of 353 charges filed in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2020 in the Portland Parish Court included threat, assault occasioning bodily harm, unlawful wounding, simple larceny, breach of curfew order, illegal possession of firearm and unlawful possession of property.

Table 8.4: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the St. Ann Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Breach of the disaster risk management act	165	17.97
Assault occasioning bodily harm	86	9.37
Unlawful wounding	80	8.71
Threat	83	9.04
Malicious destruction of property	33	3.59
Sub-total	447	48.69

Number of observations sampled (N): 918

The above table shows the sampling distribution of the five (5) most commonly occurring charges filed at the St. Ann Parish Court in the second quarter of 2021. It is shown that breaches of the Disaster Risk Management Act with 165 or 17.97% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Assault occasioning bodily harm with 86 or 9.37% and unlawful wounding with 80 or 8.71% followed this. Threats with 83 or 9.04% and malicious destruction of property with 33 or 3.59% of the total sample rounds of the top charges. The five charges quoted above account for an estimated 48.69% of the total sample of 918 charges filed in the quarter at the St. Ann Parish Court. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2020 in the St. Ann parish court included threat, unlawful wounding, assault occasioning bodily harm, illegal possession of firearm and malicious destruction of property.

Table 8.5: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the St. Catherine Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Breach of the disaster risk management act	1056	46.34
Assault occasioning bodily harm	139	6.10
Unlawful wounding	91	3.99
Possession of offensive weapon	51	2.24
Disorderly conduct	46	2.02
Sub-total	1383	60.68

Number of observations sampled (N): 2279

The above table shows the sampling distribution of the five (5) most commonly occurring charges filed at the St. Catherine Parish Court in the second quarter of 2021. It is shown that breaches of the Disaster Risk Management Act with 1056 or 46.34% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Assault occasioning bodily harm with 139 or 6.10% and unlawful wounding with 91 or 3.99% followed this. Possession of offensive weapon with 51 or 2.24% and disorderly conduct with 46 or 2.02% of the total sample of charges filed round off the top five. The five charges quoted above accounts for an estimated 60.68% of the total sample of 2279 charges filed at the St. Catherine Parish Court in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2020 in the St. Catherine parish court included assault occasioning bodily harm, unlawful wounding, illegal possession of firearm, threat and malicious destruction of property.

Table 8.6: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the St. Elizabeth Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Breach of the Disaster Risk Management Act	242	32.53
Unlawful wounding	67	9.01
Assault occasioning bodily harm	66	8.87
Armed with an offensive weapon	44	5.91
Malicious destruction of property	37	4.97
Threat	37	4.97
Sub-total	493	66.26

Number of observations sampled (N): 744

The above table shows the sampling distribution of the five (5) most commonly occurring charges at the St. Elizabeth Parish Court in the second quarter of 2021. It is shown that breaches of the Disaster Risk Management Act with 242 or 32.53% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Unlawful wounding with 67 or 9.01%, assault occasioning bodily harm with 66 or 8.87% and armed with an offensive weapon with 44 or 5.91% followed this. Malicious destruction of property and threat each accounted for 37 or 4.97% of the sample of charges. The five charges quoted above account for an estimated 66.26% of the total sample of 744 charges filed in the quarter at the St. Elizabeth parish Court. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2020 in the St. Elizabeth parish court included threat, unlawful wounding, illegal possession of firearm, assault occasioning bodily harm, and robbery with aggravation.

Table 8.7: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the St. James Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Breach of Disaster Risk Management Act	590	41.96
Possession of offensive weapon	78	5.55
Breach of Curfew Order	69	4.91
Assault Occasioning actual bodily Harm	55	3.91
Unlawful wounding	47	3.34
Sub-total	839	59.67

Number of observations sampled (N): 1406

The above table shows the sampling distribution of the five (5) most commonly occurring charges at the St. James Parish Court in second quarter of 2021. It is shown that breaches of Disaster Risk Management Act with 590 or 41.96% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Possession of offensive weapon with 78 or 5.55%, breach of curfew order with 69 or 4.91% and assault occasioning bodily harm with 55 or 3.91% followed this. The top five is rounded off by unlawful wounding with 47 or 3.34% of the total sample. The five charges quoted above account for an estimated 59.67% of the sample of 1406 charges filed in quarter at the St. James Parish Court. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2020 in the St. James parish court included threat, selling foreign currency without being an authorized dealer, unlawful wounding, possession of identity information and assault occasioning bodily harm.

Table 8.8: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the St. Mary Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Breach of Curfew Order	133	22.13
Unlawful wounding	53	8.82
Assault occasioning bodily harm	46	7.65
Possession of ganja	25	4.16
Malicious destruction of property	24	3.99
Sub-total	281	46.76

Number of observations sampled (N): 601

The above table shows the sampling distribution of the five (5) most commonly occurring charges filed at the St. Mary Parish Court in the second quarter of 2021. It is shown that breach of curfew order with 133 or 22.13% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Unlawful wounding with 53 or 8.82% and assault occasioning bodily harm with 46 or 7.65% followed this. The top five is rounded off by possession of ganja with 25 or 4.16% and malicious destruction of property with 24 or 3.99% of the sample. The five charges quoted above accounts for an estimated 46.76% of the total sample of 601 charges filed at the St. Mary Parish Court in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2020 in the St. Mary parish court included threat, unlawful wounding, assault occasioning bodily harm, illegal possession of ammunition, malicious of property and sexual intercourse with a person under 16.

Table 8.9: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the St. Thomas Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Breach of the Disaster Risk Management Act	52	18.84
Assault occasioning bodily harm	27	9.78
Sexual intercourse with a person under 16	17	6.16
Possession of ganja	14	5.07
Unlawful wounding	13	4.71
Sub-total	123	44.57

Number of observations sampled (N): 276

The above table shows the sampling distribution of the five (5) most commonly occurring charges filed at the St. Thomas Parish Court in the second quarter of 2021. It is shown that breaches of the Disaster Risk Management Act with 52 or 18.84% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Assault occasioning bodily harm with 27 or 9.78% and sexual intercourse with a person under 16 with 17 or 6.16% and possession of ganja with 14 or 5.07% followed this. The top five is rounded off by unlawful wounding with 13 or 4.71% of the total sample of charges. The five charges quoted above accounts for an estimated 44.57% of the sample of 276 charges filed in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2020 in the St. Thomas parish court included unlawful wounding, assault occasioning bodily harm, threat, possession of offensive weapon and possession of ganja.

Table 8.10: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the Trelawny Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Breach of Curfew Order	132	26.94
unlawful wounding	39	7.96
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	36	7.35
Failure to Wear Face Mask in Public	29	5.92
Possession of ganja	23	4.69
Sub-total	259	52.86

Number of observations sampled (N): 490

The above table shows the sampling distribution of the five (5) most commonly occurring charges filed at the Trelawny Parish Court in the second quarter of 2021. It is shown that breaches of curfew order with 132 or 26.94% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Unlawful wounding with 39 or 7.96% and assault occasioning bodily harm with 36 or 7.35% followed this. Failure to wear face mask in public with 29 or 5.92%, and possession of ganja with 23 or 4.69% each of the total sample of charges round of the top five charges filed in the quarter. The five charges quoted above accounts for an estimated 52.86% of the total sample of 490 charges filed at the Trelawny Parish Court in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2020 in the Trelawny parish court included breach of curfew order, assault occasioning bodily harm, threat, dealing in ganja and possession of ganja.

Table 8.11: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the Westmoreland Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Breach of Curfew Order	255	22.29
Assault occasioning bodily harm	108	9.44
Failure to wear mask in a public place	85	7.43
Threat	63	5.51
Unlawful wounding	50	4.37
Sub-total	561	49.04

Number of observations sampled (N): 1144

The above table shows the sampling distribution of the five (5) most commonly occurring charges filed at the Westmoreland Parish Court in the second quarter of 2021. It is shown that breaches of curfew order with 255 or 22.29% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Assault occasioning bodily harm with 108 or 9.44% and failure to wear mask in a public place with 85 or 7.43% followed this. Threat with 63 or 5.51% and unlawful wounding with 50 or 4.37% of the sample rank next. The five charges quoted above account for an estimated 49.04% of the total sample of 1144 charges filed in the quarter at the Westmoreland Parish Court. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2020 in the Westmoreland parish court included assault occasioning bodily harm, unlawful wounding, threat, disorderly conduct, murder and rape.

Table 8.12: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the Clarendon Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Breach of Curfew Order	336	25.69
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	92	7.03
Breach of the Disaster Risk Management Act	72	5.50
Failing to wear mask in a public place	92	7.03
Unlawful wounding	58	4.43
Sub-total	650	49.69

Number of observations sampled (N): 1308

The above table shows the sampling distribution of the five (5) most commonly occurring charges filed at the Clarendon Parish Court in second quarter of 2021. It is shown that breach of curfew order with 336 or 25.69% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Assault occasioning bodily harm with 92 or 7.03% and breach of the Disaster Risk Management Act with 72 or 5.50% followed this. The top five is rounded off by failure to wear a mask in a public place with 92 or 7.03% and unlawful wounding with 58 or 4.43%. The charges quoted

above account for an estimated 49.69% of the sample of 1308 charges filed at the Clarendon Parish Court in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2020 in the Clarendon parish court included assault occasioning bodily harm, shooting with intent, unlawful wounding, threat, illegal possession of ammunition, illegal possession of firearm, malicious destruction of property.

Table 8.13: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the Corporate Area Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Breach of the curfew order under the disaster risk management act	1475	37.60
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	229	5.84
Littering	158	4.03
Unlawful Wounding	128	3.26
Disorderly conduct	113	2.88
Sub-total	2103	53.61

Number of observations sampled (N): 3923

The above table shows the sampling distribution of the five (5) most commonly occurring charges filed at the Corporate Area Parish Court-Criminal Division for the second quarter of 2021. It is shown that breach of the curfew order under the disaster risk management act with 1475 or 37.60% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Assault occasioning bodily harm with 229 or 5.84% and littering with 158 or 4.03% followed this. The top five is rounded off by unlawful wounding with 128 or 3.26% and disorderly conduct with 113 or 2.88% of the charges. The five charges quoted above accounts for an estimated 53.61% of the total sample of 3923 charges at filed at the Corporate Area Parish Court –Criminal Division in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2020 in the Corporate Area parish court included assault occasioning bodily harm, littering, unlawful wounding, disorderly conduct, and malicious destruction of property.

Table 9.0: Conviction rate for summary and indictment matters heard in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Type of case	Number of disposed matters	Number of guilty verdicts	Number of guilty pleas	Aggregate number of guilty outcomes	Estimated conviction rate (%)
Summary	6521	83	5048	5131	78.68
Indictment	4138	85	775	860	20.78

The above table shows the estimated conviction rate for summary and indictment matters heard across all parish courts in the second quarter of 2021. Summary matters heard in the quarter include charges such as possession of an offensive weapon, possession of ganja, exposing goods for sale and dealing in ganja. The estimated conviction rate for the quarter for summary matters was 78.68%, which is 10.76 percentage points above the conviction rate of 67.92% recorded for the corresponding second quarter of 2020. The estimated conviction rate for indictment matters was significantly lower at 20.78% for the quarter, a rate which is approximately 1.12 percentage points above the rate of 19.66% recorded in the second quarter of 2020. Indictment matters heard in the quarter included charges such as assault occasioning bodily harm, unlawful wounding, malicious destruction of property and simple larceny.

Table 10.0: Sampling distribution of the most frequently occurring charges across the parish courts for the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Charge	Frequency	Percentage
Breach of the curfew order under the disaster risk management act	2593	17.68
Breach of the disaster risk management act	2522	17.19
Assault occasioning bodily harm	1022	6.97
Unlawful wounding	729	4.97
Threat	460	3.14
Malicious destruction of property	415	2.83
Armed with an offensive weapon	364	2.48
Possession of ganja	344	2.35
Failure to wear mask in a public place	337	2.30
Dealing in ganja	287	1.96
Sub-total	9073	61.85

Number of observations sampled (N): 14, 669

The above table shows the distribution of the ten most commonly occurring charges across all parish courts for the second quarter of 2021. It is shown that breach of the curfew order under the disaster risk management act with 2593 or 17.68% of the total number of charges sampled is the most frequently occurring charge. Breaches of the Disaster Risk Management Act with 2522 or 17.19%, assault occasioning bodily harm with 1022 or 6.97% followed this. The top five is rounded off by unlawful wounding with 729 or 4.97% and threat with 460 or 3.14% of the total sample of charges filed in the quarter. These ten most frequently occurring types of charges account for approximately 61.85% of the total sample of charges filed in the quarter.

Table 11.0: Conviction rate for leading occurring charges heard in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Type of Offence	Number of disposed matters	Number of guilty verdicts	Number of guilty pleas	Aggregate number of guilty outcomes	Estimated conviction rate (%)
Breach of the curfew order under the disaster risk management act	1854	18	1659	1677	90.45
Armed with an offensive weapon	330	10	277	287	86.97
Breach of the disaster risk management act	1838	4	1579	1583	86.13
Failure to wear mask in a public place	126	-	108	108	85.71
Possession of ganja	312	5	227	232	74.36
Dealing in ganja	252	5	164	169	67.06
Malicious destruction of property	466	9	58	67	14.38
Threat	359	14	30	44	12.26
Assault occasioning bodily harm	1144	17	120	137	11.98
Unlawful wounding	873	15	86	101	11.57

The above table shows the estimated conviction rate for the nine leading charges across all parish courts in the second quarter of 2021. It is shown that breach of the curfew order under the Disaster Risk Management Act had the highest estimated conviction rate on the list with 90.45%. Armed with an offensive weapon with 86.97% and breach of the Disaster Risk Management Act with 86.13% followed this. The top conviction rates on the list in the quarter are rounded off by failure to wear a mask in a public place with an estimated conviction rate of 85.71% and possession of ganja with an estimated conviction rate of 74.36%. Possession of offensive weapon recorded the highest estimated conviction rate in the corresponding second quarter of 2020 with 82.46%, followed by breach of curfew order with an estimated conviction rate of 78.65%.

Unlawful wounding had the lowest estimated conviction rate on the list with 11.57%. Assault occasioning bodily harm with 11.98% and threat with an estimated conviction rate of 12.26% had the next lowest conviction rates on the list. Malicious destruction of property with an estimated conviction rate of 14.38% also had a relatively low estimated conviction rate. Threat had the lowest estimated conviction rate in the second quarter of 2020 with 9.88%.

Table 12.0: Sampling distribution of the average age of active charges for each parish court for the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Parish Court	Average age of active charges (days)
Clarendon	41
Trelawny	35
Portland	35
St. Mary	30
Hanover	57
Westmoreland	28
St. Catherine	39
St. Elizabeth	33
St. Ann	39
St. James	37
St. Thomas	52
Corporate Area Criminal	37
Manchester	39
Overall Average	38.62
Standard Deviation	8.03
Skewness	1.24

The above table shows the average age of active charges originating in the second quarter of 2021, for charges originating in said quarter. The overall average age of active matters originating in the quarter was approximately 39 days or roughly 1.3 months, roughly 5 days longer than the average in the second quarter of 2020. The parish courts of Westmoreland, St. Mary and St. Elizabeth have the lowest averages on the list. On the contrary, the highest averages were observed for in the parish courts of Hanover, St. Thomas and Clarendon. The standard deviation

of the scores was however relatively low (8 days), an indication that the individual values for the parish courts were on average close to the overall mean. The positive skewness, however, indicates that proportionately more of the individual times to disposition in the data set were below the overall series average. There is an intuitive correlation between clearance rates and the average age of cases in the long run, but it does not necessarily manifest empirically in the short run. This means that in the long run, courts with higher clearance rates will in general have a lower case backlog and a lower average age of active cases. Courts, which manage to maintain a case clearance rate of between 90% and 110% long enough will eventually eliminate case backlog, a feat that is quite conceivable with improved case progression management in the respective courts. In such cases, the average time taken to dispose of cases will experience a natural decline, tapering off at a modest, tolerable rate and improving the efficiency of the courts and the enhancing the timely delivery of justice.

The below set of tables outline the top five active charges by average age for each parish court as at the second quarter ended June 30, 2020. The table also lists the average mention court appearance for each charge in the parish courts.

Table 13.0: Average age of charges disposed for matters originating in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Parish Court	Average age of disposed charges (days)
Clarendon	29
Trelawny	26
Portland	31
St. Mary	25
Hanover	45
Westmoreland	27
St. Catherine	32
St. Elizabeth	27
St. Ann	25
St. James	22
St. Thomas	39
Corporate Area Criminal	27
Manchester	32
Overall Average	29.77
Standard Deviation	6.27
Skewness	1.41

The above table shows that the average time taken to dispose of criminal cases filed in the parish courts in the second quarter of 2021 is approximately 30 days. This is roughly the same as charges disposed in the corresponding quarter in 2020. The standard deviation of the scores was relatively low (6 days), an indication that the individual values for the parish courts were on average relatively close to the overall mean. The acutely large positive skewness however indicates that proportionately more of the individual times to disposition in the data set fell below the overall series average. The scores ranged from a low of roughly 22 days in the St. James Parish Court to a high of 45 days in the Hanover Parish Court during the quarter.

Table 14.0a: Sampling distribution of the times to disposition as at the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Parishes	Time interval in days							Sample size (n)
	0-89 days	90-179 days	180-269 days	270-364 days	365 days-547 days	548 days-729 days	730 days and over	
Corporate Area	10448	5037	2924	1896	1837	1089	1371	24602
Criminal	(42.5%)	(20.5%)	(11.9%)	(7.7%)	(7.5%)	(4.4%)	(5.6%)	(100%)
St. Catherine	4669	3048	1655	1002	1103	424	575	12476
	(37.4%)	(24.4%)	(13.3%)	(8.0%)	(8.8%)	(3.4%)	(4.6%)	(100%)
St. James	3586	1916	1077	838	881	426	533	9257
	(38.7%)	(20.7%)	(11.6%)	(9.1%)	(9.5%)	(4.6%)	(5.8%)	(100%)
Manchester	2081	1451	1123	889	1124	721	894	8283
	(25.1%)	(17.5%)	(13.6%)	(10.7%)	(13.6%)	(8.7%)	(10.8%)	(100%)
Westmoreland	4069	1404	827	470	450	187	206	7613
	(53.4%)	(18.4%)	(10.9%)	(6.2%)	(5.9%)	(2.5%)	(2.7%)	(100%)
St. Ann	1916	1308	832	684	947	512	530	6729
	(28.5%)	(19.4%)	(12.4%)	(10.2%)	(14.1%)	(7.6%)	(7.9%)	(100%)
Clarendon	3457	1770	881	551	670	271	217	7817
	(44.2%)	(22.6%)	(11.3%)	(7.0%)	(8.6%)	(3.5%)	(2.8%)	(100%)
St. Thomas	1168	986	559	499	426	184	334	4156
	(28.1%)	(23.7%)	(13.5%)	(12.0%)	(10.3%)	(4.4%)	(8.0%)	(100%)
Portland	1782	1181	583	389	424	244	275	4878
	(36.5%)	(24.2%)	(12.0%)	(8.0%)	(8.7%)	(5.0%)	(5.6%)	(100%)
St. Mary	2280	1125	742	387	438	206	463	5641
	(40.4%)	(19.9%)	(13.2%)	(6.9%)	(7.8%)	(3.7%)	(8.2%)	(100%)
St. Elizabeth	2064	1347	709	377	426	189	233	5345
	(38.6%)	(25.2%)	(13.3%)	(7.1%)	(8.0%)	(3.5%)	(4.4%)	(100%)
Trelawny	1390	698	416	323	313	211	196	3547
	(39.2%)	(19.7%)	(11.7%)	(9.1%)	(8.8%)	(5.9%)	(5.5%)	(100%)
Hanover	1832	865	389	240	164	87	116	3693
	(49.6%)	(23.4%)	(10.5%)	(6.5%)	(4.4%)	(2.4%)	(3.1%)	(100%)
% of Total	39.16	21.28	12.22	8.21	8.85	4.57	5.71	100.00
Average	3134.00	1702.77	978.23	657.31	707.92	365.46	457.15	8002.85
Standard Deviation	2448.30	1163.44	674.04	439.81	458.56	277.62	348.19	5587.46
Skewness	2.51	2.32	2.29	2.06	1.29	1.74	1.73	2.47

Number of charges sampled (N) = 104,037

Note: The data in this table covers case activity for at least the previous 4.8 years

The table above shows the breakdown of the time disposition for matters filed in the respective parish courts for at least 58 consecutive months over the period September 2016 to June 2021.

The results shown suggest decisively that a significant proportion of the charges disposed of in the period took less than 90 days, accounting for roughly 39.16% of the disposals. The Corporate Area Parish Court-Criminal Division along with the parish courts of St. Catherine, St. James and Westmoreland are among the courts accounting for the larger proportions of cases disposed under 90 days. This trend is broadly similar to that seen over the past 24 months. Cumulatively, 80.87% of the matters disposed over the period took less than a year, a continued positive indicator of the potential effectiveness of the courts in increasing overall productivity and realizing the objective of becoming the best in the Caribbean region in three years and among the best in the world in six years. From the data set, the parish courts of Corporate Area Parish Court-Criminal Division, St. Catherine and St. Ann had the largest proportion of their disposed matters taking more than a year. The data set also shows that roughly 5.71% of the matters disposed over the period took over 730 days or over 2 years. The parish courts of Manchester, Corporate Area Parish Court-Criminal Division and St. Catherine also had the largest proportion of their disposed matters taking more than 2 years. The skewness of the times taken by the respective parish courts to dispose of matters in this sample range from weak positive to moderate positive, which is an indication that for disposed cases, the distributions of the time taken do not vary dramatically across the courts. The difference, however, is the proportion of cases disposed of, relative to the caseload, which as shown earlier, indicates that some courts are performing much better.

Table 14.0b: Sampling distribution of the times to disposition for matters completed in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Parishes	Time interval in days							Sample size (n)
	0-89 days	90-179 days	180-269 days	270-364 days	365 days-547 days	548 days-729 days	730 days and over	
Corporate Area Criminal	612 (38.8%)	300 (19.0%)	154 (9.8%)	149 (9.4%)	89 (5.6%)	88 (5.6%)	185 (11.7%)	1577 (100%)
St. Catherine	279 (37.4%)	181 (24.3%)	95 (12.8%)	50 (6.7%)	74 (9.9%)	37 (5.0%)	29 (3.9%)	745 (100%)
St. James	198 (32.0%)	116 (18.7%)	65 (10.5%)	63 (10.2%)	48 (7.8%)	27 (4.4%)	102 (16.5%)	619 (100%)
Manchester	154 (27.0%)	81 (14.2%)	40 (7.0%)	31 (5.4%)	50 (8.8%)	111 (19.4%)	104 (18.2%)	571 (100%)
Westmoreland	350 (46.2%)	93 (12.3%)	66 (8.7%)	35 (4.6%)	45 (5.9%)	62 (8.2%)	107 (14.1%)	758 (100%)
St. Ann	119 (28.4%)	65 (15.5%)	43 (10.3%)	21 (5.0%)	56 (13.4%)	33 (7.9%)	82 (19.6%)	419 (100%)
Clarendon	166 (43.0%)	96 (24.9%)	34 (8.8%)	46 (11.9%)	25 (6.5%)	19 (4.9%)	-	386 (100%)
St. Thomas	43 (16.9%)	65 (25.5%)	37 (14.5%)	10 (3.9%)	24 (9.4%)	14 (5.5%)	62 (24.3%)	255 (100%)
Portland	115 (35.7%)	88 (27.3%)	28 (8.7%)	3 (0.9%)	10 (3.1%)	71 (22.0%)	7 (2.2%)	322 (100%)
St. Mary	198 (49.3%)	95 (23.6%)	41 (10.2%)	27 (6.7%)	28 (7.0%)	9 (2.2%)	4 (1.0%)	402 (100%)
St. Elizabeth	136 (31.5%)	88 (20.4%)	52 (12.0%)	39 (9.0%)	45 (10.4%)	36 (8.3%)	36 (8.3%)	432 (100%)
Trelawny	138 (38.3%)	44 (12.2%)	38 (10.6%)	34 (9.4%)	26 (7.2%)	35 (9.7%)	45 (12.5%)	360 (100%)
Hanover	145 (45.0%)	63 (19.6%)	55 (17.1%)	26 (8.1%)	15 (4.7%)	11 (3.4%)	7 (2.2%)	322 (100%)
% of Total	37.01	19.18	10.44	7.45	7.46	7.71	10.74	
Average	204.08	105.77	57.54	41.08	41.15	42.54	64.17	551.38
Standard Deviation	144.61	67.13	34.03	36.14	23.01	31.48	54.87	347.39
Skewness	2.11	2.37	2.21	2.44	0.70	1.06	0.89	2.41

Number of charges sampled (N) = 7,168

The table above shows the breakdown of the time disposition for matters disposed parish courts in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021. The results shown suggest decisively that a significant proportion of the charges disposed of in the period took less than 90 days, accounting for roughly 37.01% of the disposals. The Corporate Area Parish Court-Criminal Division along with the parish courts of St. Catherine, St. James and Westmoreland are among the courts accounting for the larger proportions of cases disposed under 90 days. Cumulatively, 74.08% of the matters disposed over the period took less than a year, a positive indicator of the potential effectiveness of the courts in increasing overall productivity and realizing the objective of becoming the best in the Caribbean region in three years and among the best in the world in six years. From the data set, the parish courts of Corporate Area Parish Court-Criminal Division, Manchester and Westmoreland had the largest proportion of their disposed matters taking more than a year. The data set also shows that roughly 10.74% of the matters disposed over the period took over 730 days or over 2 years. The parish courts of Clarendon, Corporate Area Parish Court-Criminal Division and Westmoreland also had the largest proportion of their disposed matters taking more than 2 years. The skewness of the times taken by the respective parish courts to dispose of matters in this sample range from weak positive to moderate positive, which is an indication that for disposed cases, the distributions of the time taken do not vary dramatically across the courts. The difference, however, is the proportion of cases disposed of, relative to the caseload, which as shown earlier, indicates that some courts are performing much better.

Table 15.0a: Descriptive statistics on the time to disposition for cases disposed as at the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Parishes	Time to disposition (days)							
	Average	Mode	Median	Standard Deviation	Skewness	Minimum	Maximum	Sample size (N)
Corporate Area Criminal	211.64	1	115	260.30	2.31	1	1848	24602
St. Catherine	222.75	63	126	324.73	5.74	1	5321	12476
St. James	229.86	49	127	268.85	2.34	1	1963	9257
Manchester	327.46	63	217	343.98	3.90	1	9044	8283
Westmoreland	155.56	28	78	197.16	2.78	1	1974	7613
St. Ann	284.32	63	189	280.63	1.67	1	1754	6729
Clarendon	180.09	63	105	209.24	2.39	1	1665	7817
St. Thomas	271.32	119	170	310.59	2.62	1	3104	4156
Portland	239.74	63	133	316.40	3.42	1	3702	4878
St. Mary	248.15	28	126	362.15	4.21	1	5684	5641
St. Elizabeth	201.11	28	119	236.35	2.54	1	1828	5345
Trelawny	230.75	63	128	263.39	2.06	1	1598	3547
Hanover	165.42	35	90	239.99	4.45	1	2409	3693
Average/Weighted Average	226.19	51.23	132.54	277.98	3.11	1.00	3222.62	8002.85
Standard Deviation	48.28	28.63	38.62	51.00	1.16	0.00	2225.96	5587.46
Skewness	0.41	0.64	0.97	0.07	1.04	0.00	1.79	2.47

Number of charges sampled (N) = 104037

Note: The data in this table covers case activity for at least the previous 4.8 years.

The table above shows the descriptive statistics on a sample of matters disposed of for each parish court as at June 30, 2021. For each parish court, the estimates cover case activity for at least a 58-month period over September 2016 – June 2021 for most parish courts and it should be noted that these descriptive statistics are for matters disposed over that sample period. The output produces an estimated weighted average time taken to dispose of matters in the parish courts (Criminal Division) of approximately 226 days, roughly 17 days above the time taken in the corresponding quarter in 2020. The skewness of these times to disposition is a low positive 0.41, suggesting that these times were clustered around the overall mean. For matters disposed of in

the period, the parish courts of Westmoreland (156 days), Hanover (165 days) and Clarendon (180.09 days) took the lowest times on average to dispose of cases over the period. The parish courts of Manchester (327 days), St. Ann (284 days) and St. Thomas (271 days) demonstrate the highest times to disposition for matters disposed over the period. The average variation among the times to disposition across the parish courts is however wide as shown by the moderately high standard deviation (48.28), suggesting inconsistencies in performances on this measure. An interesting finding is that the minimum time taken to dispose of matters across all parish courts was 1 day; however, the maximum times are substantially larger, in some cases several years. This result continues to be both a reflection of the relative complexity of cases entering open court over the period as well as the relative strength of case management across the various parish courts. The maximum times to disposition in the sample ranged from a low of 1598 days (53.27 months/4.4 years) in the Trelawny parish court to a high of 9044 days (301.47 months/25.12 years) in the Manchester Parish Court. The overall skewness of the maximum times to disposition is a positive 1.79, which is an indication that proportionately more of the maximum times to disposition fell below the overall series mean. The sample size used to compute these descriptive data was a substantial 104,037 matters.

Table 15.0b: Descriptive statistics on the time to disposition for matters completed in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Parishes	Time to disposition (days)							
	Average	Mode	Median	Standard Deviation	Skewness	Minimum	Maximum	Sample size (N)
Corporate Area Criminal	318.79	55	146	463.66	2.65	1	2245	1577
St. Catherine	208.87	10	113	241.08	2.36	1	1543	745
St. James	435.74	71	177	741.68	4.65	1	8217	619
Manchester	433.80	604	301	427.64	1.21	1	1886	571
Westmoreland	277.69	14	119	326.51	1.23	1	1330	758
St. Ann	416.98	1187	230	455.49	1.66	1	3164	419
Clarendon	186.52	272	98	249.52	3.20	1	1664	386
St. Thomas	418.64	230	230	415.59	1.38	2	2376	255
Portland	235.12	548	126	232.06	1.32	1	1418	322
St. Mary	149.12	28	91	185.56	3.72	2	1904	402
St. Elizabeth	280.57	28	169	304.54	1.92	1	1828	432
Trelawny	320.36	29	175	371.54	1.72	1	2116	360
Hanover	169.44	49	105	190.44	2.89	1	1414	322
Average/Weighted Average	302.24	240.38	160.00	354.25	2.30	1.15	2392.69	551.38
Standard Deviation	104.38	349.16	62.68	152.48	1.07	0.38	1819.36	347.39
Skewness	0.13	1.98	1.02	1.32	0.96	2.18	3.16	2.41

Number of charges sampled (N) = 7,168

The table above shows the descriptive statistics on a sample of matters disposed of for each parish court in the quarter ended June 30, 2021. The output produces an estimated weighted average time taken to dispose of matters in the parish courts (Criminal Division) of approximately 302 days. The skewness of these times to disposition is a very low positive 0.13, suggesting that these times were clustered around the overall mean. For matters disposed of in the quarter, the parish courts of St. Mary (149 days), Hanover (169 days) and Clarendon (186.52 days) took the lowest times on average to dispose of cases over the period. The parish courts of St. James (436 days), Manchester (434 days) and St. Thomas (419 days) demonstrate the highest times to

disposition for matters disposed over the period. The average variation among the times to disposition across the parish courts is however wide as shown by the moderately high standard deviation (104.38), suggesting inconsistencies in performances on this measure. An interesting finding is that the minimum time taken to dispose of matters across most parish courts was 1 day; however, the maximum times are substantially larger, in some cases several years. This result continues to be both a reflection of the relative complexity of cases entering open court over the period as well as the relative strength of case management across the various parish courts. The maximum times to disposition in the sample ranged from a low of 1330 days (44.33 months/3.7 years) in the Westmoreland parish court to a high of 8217 days (273.9 months/22.83 years) in the St. James Parish Court. The overall skewness of the maximum times to disposition is high positive 3.16, which is an indication that proportionately more of the maximum times to disposition fell below the overall series mean. The sample size used to compute these descriptive data was a substantial 7,168 matters.

15.0c: Net and gross criminal case backlog as at the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Parish Court	Net case backlog rate (%)	Gross case backlog rate (%)
Clarendon	5.65	11.18
Corporate Area- Criminal	1.51	15.5
Hanover	0.66	3.44
Manchester	2.97	17.72
Portland	1.68	9.93
St. Ann	3.16	20
St. Catherine	0.28	9.47
St. Elizabeth	0.69	7.65
St. James	1.76	10.87
St. Mary	0.12	8.99
St. Thomas	2.38	7.61
Trelawny	2.63	11.24
Westmoreland	0.46	7.24
Weighted Average	1.79	11.94
Standard Deviation	1.54	4.54

Note: These backlog rates relate only to cases filed since January 2017 and are therefore proxies.

The net and gross case backlog rates provide one of the most decisive indicators of court performance as they are strongly influenced by most of the other critical court performance metrics such as the case clearance, case disposal, trial and hearing date certainty rates and are also directly correlated with the case congestion rate. The estimated gross case backlog rate provides a measurement of the proportion of cases filed for a given period (of over two years) which are either active or inactive (i.e. are unresolved) and are over two years old at the date of reporting. The closely related estimated net case backlog rate is the proportion of all cases filed for a given period (of over two years) which are still active and exceeding two years old at the time of reporting. The estimated net case backlog rate therefore excludes inactive cases which are unresolved. Based on international best practices an estimated gross case backlog rate of under 10% is desirable, while an estimated net case backlog rate of under 5% is prescribed. The results revealed are quite outstanding as using a 4.5 years' time series, the net case backlog rate

(weighted average) in the criminal division of the parish courts is an impressive 1.79% (with a standard deviation of 1.54%) which is satisfies than the international standard. The estimated gross case backlog rate also stands at a commendable 11.94% (with a standard deviation of 4.54%), an indication that there are a large number of inactive unresolved criminal cases in the parish courts. This rate is only 1.94 percentage points higher than the prescribed rate of 10%, but seemingly has the potential to meet this standard relatively soon with the application of more aggressive case management practices and reduction in the incidence of delays in the criminal courts. Although the time series used for this computation is only 4.5 years' worth of cases, the sample set is large and representative of the current direction of the court system. The parish courts of St. Mary with an estimated net backlog rate of 0.12% and St. Catherine with an estimated net case backlog rate of 0.28% and the parish court of Westmoreland with 0.46% have the lowest (best) estimated net case backlog rate in the time series, while the parish courts of Clarendon (5.65%), St. Ann (3.16%) and Manchester (2.97%) have the highest rates. As for the estimated gross backlog rate, the parish courts of Hanover (3.44%), Westmoreland (7.24%) and St. Thomas (7.61%) have the lowest (best) estimated gross backlog rates in the series, while the parish courts of St. Ann (20%), Manchester (17.72%) and Corporate Area (15.5%) have the highest rates. Taken together, these are quite impressive returns for the criminal court system in Jamaica and augur well for future prospects.

Trial court activity summary for the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Table 16.0a: Time interval between major events for cases that had a trial date in the quarter ended June 30, 2021

Parish Court	Average time between filing and first court appearance (in days)	Average time between first court appearance and trial (in days)	Average time between trial and disposition (in days)
Clarendon	2.87	354.01	92.91
Corporate Area-Criminal Division	3.81	406.86	180.61
Hanover	7.21	172.23	127.93
Manchester	7.17	303.46	455.60
Portland	4.91	232.86	148.84
St. Ann	13.02	655.17	323.89
St. Catherine	4.95	200.13	280.57
St. Elizabeth	8.35	206.51	283.81
St. James	8.40	1036.91	203.45
St. Mary	4.39	188.53	103.19
St. Thomas	5.09	331.30	407.69
Trelawny	4.91	449.13	250.26
Westmoreland	4.49	217.53	130.00
Weighted average	5.84	431.89	236.8
Standard Deviation	2.69	243.13	116.25

Tracking the times between the occurrence of major hearing events along the case flow continuum is important to establishing precise points of possible delay in case progression. The above table provides a summary of the average times between filing a case and the first court appearance. The average time between first court appearance and the first date of trial and the average duration between the first trial date and disposition. Overall, it is seen that the average time between filing a criminal case and the first court appearance is approximately 6 days, while the overall average time between first appearance of a criminal matter in the parish courts and the first trial date is however much longer at roughly 14.4 months or 432 days. The average duration between the first trial date set and the date of disposition is roughly 8 months or 237

days. These findings indicate that there may be imprecisions in the science of scheduling trial dates which may at times face long delays after a first date set is postponed. Since roughly less than a quarter of criminal cases filed in the parish courts will proceed to trial, these findings may not have a dramatic impact on the overall time to disposition of criminal cases but are nonetheless critical for monitoring case activity.

Table 16.0b: Trial court activity summary during the quarter ended June 30, 2021

Parish Court	Number of cases heard	Number of cases with a trial date set	Percentage of cases heard which had a trial date set	Number of cases set for trial which had only one trial date adjournment	Percentage of cases set for trial which had only 1 trial date adjournment
Clarendon	1068	193	18.07	125	64.77
Corporate Area-Criminal Division	4152	751	18.09	553	73.64
Hanover	649	146	22.50	88	60.27
Manchester	1312	478	36.43	329	68.83
Portland	758	96	12.66	88	91.67
St. Ann	1715	431	25.13	229	53.13
St. Catherine	2374	613	25.82	346	56.44
St. Elizabeth	1058	352	33.27	198	56.25
St. James	1838	254	13.82	213	83.86
St. Mary	595	91	15.29	76	83.52
St. Thomas	686	116	16.91	70	60.34
Trelawny	874	147	16.82	115	78.23
Westmoreland	1164	176	15.12	82	46.59
Total/Weighted Average	18243	3844	21.07	2512	67.35

The above table provides a summary of number of cases heard in the second quarter of 2021 in the criminal divisions of the parish courts. Using a sampling distribution, it is seen that of 18,243 criminal cases heard across the parish courts in the second quarter of 2021, 3,844 or 21.07%

proceed to trial, 65.35% of which had only one trial date adjournment, a result that is consistent with the generally good overall trial date certainty rates. The parish courts of Portland (12.66%), St. James (13.82%) and Westmoreland (15.12%) had the lowest proportion of cases proceeding to trial, while the parish courts of Manchester (36.43%), St. Elizabeth (33.27%) and St. Catherine (25.82%) had the highest proportions.

Table 16.0c: Distribution of methods of disposition for matters set for trial during the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Methods of Disposition	Frequency	Percentage
Dismissed	714	35.26
Not Guilty	463	22.86
Guilty Plea	393	19.41
Mediated settlement	220	10.86
Guilty	198	9.78
Committed to Circuit	27	1.33
Transferred to another Parish Court	10	0.49
Total	2025	100.00

The above table summarizes the common methods of disposition for a sample of cases proceeding to trial. It is seen that matters dismissed with 35.26% of the cases disposed, not guilty verdicts with 464 or 22.86% and disposals by way of guilty pleas with 393 or 19.41% account for the three leading methods of disposition in the sample.

Methods of Disposal and Conviction Rate [all matters]

Table 17.0: Sampling distribution of the methods of disposition for the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Parish Court	Guilty Plea	Dismissed	Not Guilty Verdict	Transferred	Mediated Settlement	Guilty Verdict	Committed to Circuit Court	Total
St. Catherine	1210	313	17	146	251	21	96	2054
Corporate Area Criminal	2004	430	68	67	134	58	135	2896
Westmoreland	521	365	177	-	74	4	271	1412
St. James	770	-	263	13	59	28	103	1236
Manchester	344	349	12	57	139	20	44	965
Clarendon	442	8	235	31	69	10	66	861
St. Elizabeth	281	23	200	12	76	17	58	667
Trelawny	246	116	15	5	88	15	74	559
Hanover	356	68	161	4	29	42	37	697
Portland	62	-	197	-	26	-	41	326
St. Mary	14	349	11	-	103	-	72	549
St. Thomas	142	52	102	3	26	40	48	413
St. Ann	254	195	11	37	37	6	4	544
Total	6646	2268	1469	375	1111	261	1049	13179
Percentage of total	50.43	17.21	11.15	2.85	8.43	1.98	7.96	

Total sample size: 13,179

The above table shows a sampling distribution of the methods of disposition across all parish courts for the second quarter of 2021. From the sample, it is observed that the largest proportion of matters disposed of during the quarter were by way of a guilty plea with 50.43% of the sample, followed by matters dismissed with 17.21% and not guilty verdicts with 11.15%. Mediated settlements with 8.43%, matters committed to Circuit Court with 7.96%, matters transferred to another court with 2.85% and guilty verdicts with 1.98% account for the remaining disposals in the quarter. The combined 52.41% of the cases disposed of by way of guilty outcomes represent

the estimated criminal conviction rate in the parish courts for the quarter. This represents an increase of 13.63 percentage points when compared to the corresponding period in 2020.

Common Reasons for Adjournment

Table 18.1: Sampling distribution of the most frequently occurring reasons for adjournment for the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Reasons for Adjournment	Count	Percentage (%)
File to be completed	2760	14.72
Disclosure	1913	10.20
Defendant Not Appearing (DNA) warrant issued	1744	9.30
Subpoena investigating officer	1143	6.10
Referred to other Mediation	1082	5.77
Re-issue application	811	4.32
Facilitate restitution	736	3.92
Subpoena crown witness	517	2.76
Medical report unavailable	427	2.28
Subpoena Complainant	406	2.16
Sub-total	11539	61.53

(Sample size of reasons for adjournments/continuance =18,753)

Note: DNA means that the accused 'did not appear'

**Referral to mediation encompasses referrals to Probation and to the Dispute Resolution Foundation*

The above table is derived using a sample of 18,753 reasons for adjournments/continuance for matters heard in the second quarter of 2021 across all parish courts. The largest proportion (14.72%) was due to files to be completed. Adjournments for disclosure with 10.20% and adjournments due to the non-appearance of the accused, leading to the issuing of warrants with 9.30% rounds off the top three reasons for adjournment across the parish courts. Adjournments to subpoena investigating officer with 6.10% and for referrals to mediation with 5.77%, round of the top five reasons for adjournment for the quarter. Four of the top five reasons for

adjournment were also featured in the top five for the second quarter of 2020. The leading reasons for adjournment listed above account for 61.53% of the total sample of adjournments.

The case file integrity rate:

One factor, which has a significant bearing on the progression of cases through the court system, is the case file integrity rate. A case file is considered to have met the standards of integrity if at the point of a court hearing requiring the use of said the file; it is complete, accurate, available and correctly listed for court. Hence reasons for adjournment such as file incomplete, file not ready for court, matter wrongly listed and matter not before the court have an adverse impact on the case file integrity rate of the courts. In the second quarter of 2021, the case file integrity rate for criminal matters across the parish courts was 83.92% as 16.08% of the total incidence of adjournments was due to the indicated factors, which impair case progression. Of these factors, file to be completed accounts for 14.72% of the total incidence of adjournments/continuance and is the greatest contributor, adversely affecting the case file integrity rate. This rate is below the prescribed international standard of 98%-100%. This is an area in which significant operational interventions need to be undertaken across the parish courts to improve the availability, completeness, accuracy and correct scheduling of case files for court.

Table 18.3: Summary of mention court activity for matters heard in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Parish Court	Average number of mentions per case	Standard Deviation of Mentions Per Case	Skewness of mentions per case	Maximum Mention Court Frequency	Minimum Mention Court Frequency
Clarendon	2.86	2.46	1.51	17	1
Corporate Area-Criminal Division	5.08	4.88	1.91	35	1
Hanover	3.00	2.17	1.49	14	1
Manchester	4.18	4.36	2.50	30	1
Portland	3.43	3.14	2.24	25	1
St. Ann	3.98	3.51	2.01	25	1
St. Catherine	3.28	3.63	4.98	40	1
St. Elizabeth	3.11	2.79	2.80	20	1
St. James	2.77	3.06	4.19	40	1
St. Mary	3.46	2.61	2.16	26	1
St. Thomas	3.71	3.04	1.72	21	1
Trelawny	1.12	0.46	4.93	4	1
Westmoreland	3.54	3.23	1.43	21	1
Weighted Average	3.88	-	-	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.94	-	-	-	-
Skewness	-0.84	-	-	-	-

The above table summarises the number of mention court appearances per case leading towards disposition in the criminal division of the parish courts for matters heard in the second quarter of 2021. The overall average number of appearances per 10 cases heard is 39, or roughly 4 appearances per case with a standard deviation of 0.94 across the courts sampled and a negative skewness of 0.84. Together, these results suggest that the average number of appearances per case is within the prescribed international standard, that a slightly larger proportion of cases have more than the overall average number of appearances and that there isn't on average a wide variation in the number of mention court appearances across the courts. Among the parish courts with the highest number of mention court appearances per cases for matters heard in the second

quarter of 2021 are the Corporate Area Parish Court-Criminal Division, Manchester and St. Ann Parish Courts, while Trelawny, St. James and Clarendon were among the courts with the lowest case appearance incidence. In terms of cases disposed, the average mention court appearance for all cases resolved across all the parish courts combined in the second quarter of 2021 was 3.47 with a standard deviation of 3.59. These results suggest that the overall average number of appearances per 10 cases disposed is 35 or roughly 4 appearances per disposed case.

Chapter 2.0: Case Demographics and Courtroom Activity

This chapter examines case demographics including age and gender distribution of persons charged as well as a sample estimate of the geographical distribution of charges based on the police station where matters are reported. This section also examines the distribution of new cases heard in the quarter by the respective courtrooms and outstations in each parish.

Table 19.0: Sampling distribution of the most frequently occurring charges by gender for the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Charge	Male		Female		Total	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Breach of the curfew order under the disaster risk management act	1865	72.09	722	27.91	2587	100
Breach of the disaster risk management act	1639	73.20	600	26.80	2239	100
Assault occasioning bodily harm	739	73.02	273	26.98	1012	100
Unlawful wounding	567	78.64	154	21.36	721	100
Threat	333	75.68	107	24.32	440	100
Malicious destruction of property	323	79.17	85	20.83	408	100
Armed with an offensive weapon	339	95.49	16	4.51	355	100
Possession of ganja	266	78.24	74	21.76	340	100
Failure to wear mask in a public place	150	83.33	30	16.67	180	100
Dealing in ganja	214	75.35	70	24.65	284	100

Note: The gender of persons charged was not available for all matters filed in the parish courts and hence a sample is used. Sample size (N) = 8,566

The above table provides a sampling distribution of the most frequently occurring charges by gender in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021. Based on the data shown in chart 5.0, it is not surprising that males account for the dominant proportion of all these charges. Among the charges listed with the greatest imbalance in the gender distribution is threat, dealing in ganja,

and possession of ganja for which over 75% of the offenders were male. More particularly, is seen that armed with an offensive weapon with 95.49% of offenders being male and failure to wear mask in a public space with 83.33% had the most significant incidence of offenders being male for the quarter. Breaches of the curfew order under the Disaster Risk Management Act, assault occasioning bodily harm and breach of Disaster Risk Management Act saw the highest incidence of female involvement among the charges which appeared most frequently in the quarter.

The below series of tables provide a sampling distribution of cases by assigned courtroom in the individual parish courts in the second quarter of 2020. These figures are derived from representative data from the respective courts and do not necessary add back to the total population of cases outlined in the first few tables of the report.

Table 20.1: Aggregate case statistics for each courtroom and outstation in the Parish of Westmoreland for the quarter ended June 30,2021

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in 2021	Number of new cases disposed of in 2021	Number of inactive cases in 2021	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	397	295	24	69.77	80.35
Courtroom #3 (main courthouse)	1	0	0	0.18	0.00
Lay Magistrates' Court (main courthouse)	43	6	1	7.56	16.28
Whithorn Outstation (Lay Magistrates)	11	5	0	1.93	45.45
Whithorn Outstation	117	80	4	20.56	71.79
Total/Average	569	386	29	100	72.93

Note: The dynamics of the movement of cases or matters between courtrooms relative to the case counting rules may result in variations from the results in table 1.0.

The above table summarizes the distribution of the movement of criminal cases filed in the second quarter of 2021 at the Westmoreland Parish Court. In particular, it compares the relative proportions of new cases filed, which are accounted for by the different courtrooms and outstations in the parish and outlines the applicable disposal rates. The table separates Lay Magistrates and night court matters heard in each of the relevant locations for ease of comparison. The data shows decisively that matters entered in courtroom number 1 at the main courthouse and the outstation in Whithorn accounts for the highest share of new cases heard in the quarter with 397 (69.77%) and 117 (20.56%) of cases respectively. Sittings at the Lay Magistrates' court at the main courthouse with 43 or 7.56% rank next. The number of cases heard in courtroom one (397 cases), increased by 154.49% going above the 156 cases recorded in the similar quarter of 2020. The disposal rate also increased by 48.94 percentage points, moving up to 80.35% compared to the 31.41% reported in 2020. In terms of cases disposed, sittings in courtroom number 1 with 295 cases accounted for the highest absolute share of cases disposed, relative to the number of new cases filed and had the highest disposal rate of 80.35%. The outstation in Whithorn rank next with 80 disposed cases and recorded the second highest disposal rate of 71.79%, which is 15.27 percentage points above the 56.52% recorded in the corresponding second quarter of 2020.

The single outstation in Westmoreland accounted for 22.49% of the total number of new cases heard, an increase of 6.23 percentage points when compared to the 16.26% recorded in the corresponding second quarter of 2020. The main courthouse accounted for the remaining 77.51%, a decline of 6.22 percentage points when compared to the 83.73% recorded in the corresponding second quarter of 2020.

Not all new cases that were heard in the listed courtrooms/outstations were disposed of in said rooms. In particular, of the 397 new cases heard in courtroom number one, 2 were disposed of in in courtroom number three.

Table 20.2: Aggregate case statistics for each courtroom and outstation in the Corporate Area for the quarter ended June 30, 2021

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in 2021	Number of new cases disposed of in 2021	Number of inactive cases in 2021	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	1773	760	269	90.74	58.04
Courtroom #4 (main courthouse)	1	0	0	0.05	0.00
Courtroom #6 (main courthouse)	52	2	0	2.66	3.85
Courtroom #7 (main courthouse)	54	4	2	2.76	11.11
Lay Magistrates' Court (main courthouse)	74	41	11	3.79	70.27
Total/Average	1954	807	282	100.00	55.73

Note: The dynamics of the movement of cases or matters between courtrooms relative to the case counting rules may result in variations from the results in table 1.0.

The above table summarizes the distribution of the movement of cases filed in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021, at the Corporate Area Court – Criminal Division. In particular, it compares the relative proportions of new cases filed, which are accounted for by the different courtrooms and outstations. Courtroom number 2 at the main courthouse accounted for the highest proportion of new cases filed in the quarter with 90.74% of the total sample. The Lay Magistrates’ court with roughly 3.79% follows this and courtroom number 7 with 2.76%, rounding off the top three proportion of new cases filed in the quarter. Courtroom number two at the main courthouse accounts for the largest absolute share of cases disposed in the second quarter of 2021 with 269 cases and the second highest disposal rate of 58.04%. When compared to the corresponding second quarter in 2020, courtroom number two also accounted for the

largest absolute share of cases disposed with 141 cases and a disposal rate of 30.76%. This represents an increase of 128 cases disposed or a 90.78% increase and a 27.28 percentage points increase in the disposal rate. The main courthouse in Half-Way-Tree accounted for all of the total number of new matters heard in 2021.

Not all new cases that were heard in the listed courtrooms/outstations were disposed of in said rooms. In particular, of the 1773 cases heard in courtroom two, 36 were disposed of in other courtrooms. In particular, 20 were disposed of at fast-track court, while Courtroom 4 accounted for 8 of these cases. Courtrooms 5 and 2 disposed of 3 cases and 2 cases respectively. Courtrooms 7 and 8 at the main courthouse and Lay Magistrates sittings at the main courthouse each disposed of 1 case. Of the 52 cases heard in courtroom 6 at the main courthouse, one was disposed of in courtroom 2 at the main courthouse.

Table 20.3: Aggregate case statistics for each courtroom and outstation in the Parish of St. James for the quarter ended June 30, 2021

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in 2021	Number of new cases disposed of in 2021	Number of inactive cases in 2021	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	753	497	81	82.03	76.76
Courtroom #3 (main courthouse)	16	14	1	1.74	93.75
Courtroom #4 (main courthouse)	15	6	8	1.63	93.33
Cambridge Outstation	128	94	11	13.94	82.03
Lay Magistrates (Main courthouse)	6	1	2	0.65	50.00
Total/Average	918	612	103	100.00	77.89

Note 1: There were 96 missing courtrooms/Outstation entries therefore the number in this table may not equate to the table in 1.0.

Note 2: The dynamics of the movement of cases or matters between courtrooms relative to the case counting rules may result in variations from the results in table 1.0.

The above table summarizes the distribution of the movement of cases filed in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021, at the St. James Parish Court. In particular, it compares the relative

proportions of new cases filed, which are accounted for by the different courtrooms and outstations in the parish and outlines the disposal rates of the various courtrooms and outstations. Courtroom number 2 at the main courthouse in Montego Bay had the highest number of new cases filed with 753 cases or 82.03% of the sample, which is a 645.54% increase or 652 cases more than the 101 cases recorded in the corresponding 2020 quarter. This was followed by Cambridge outstation with 13.94%, courtrooms number 3 and 4 with 1.74% and 1.63% respectively of the sample followed. Courtroom number 3 had the highest disposal rate of 93.75% relative to its low absolute numbers, while courtroom number 4 followed with a disposal rate of 93.33%. The main courthouse in Montego Bay accounts for 86.06% of the new cases heard in the second quarter of 2021. This is 10.34 percentage points below the 96.40% recorded in corresponding second quarter of 2020. The remaining 13.94% was accounted for by the sole outstation (Cambridge).

As mentioned not all new cases that were heard in the listed courtrooms/outstations were disposed of in said rooms. Of the 128 cases heard at the outstation in Cambridge, 1 was disposed of in courtroom number 2 at the main courthouse.

Table 20.4: Aggregate case statistics for each courtroom and outstation in the Parish of St. Catherine for the quarter ended June 30, 2021

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in 2021	Number of new cases disposed of in 2021	Number of inactive cases in 2021	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	770	474	102	59.97	74.81
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	34	16	0	2.65	47.06
Courtroom #3 (main courthouse)	6	2	1	0.47	50.00
Courtroom #4 (main courthouse)	30	13	4	2.34	56.67
Courtroom #5 (main courthouse)	12	2	0	0.93	16.67
Children's Court (main courthouse)	18	6	1	1.40	38.89
Lay Magistrates' Court (main courthouse)	21	7	3	1.64	47.62
Portmore Outstation (courtroom #1)	2	2	0	0.16	100.00
Linstead Outstation (Lay Magistrates)	5	2	0	0.39	40.00
Linstead Outstation (courtroom #1)	198	139	7	15.42	73.74
Old Harbour Outstation (Lay Magistrates)	5	1	1	0.39	40.00
Old Harbour Outstation (courtroom #1)	183	131	19	14.25	81.97
Total/Average	1284	795	138	100.00	72.66

Note: The dynamics of the movement of cases or matters between courtrooms relative to the case counting rules may result in variations from the results in table 1.0.

The above table summarizes the distribution of the movement of cases filed in the second quarter ended June 30, 2020, at the St. Catherine Parish Court. In particular, it compares the relative proportions of new cases filed, which are accounted for by the different courtrooms and outstations in the parish and outlines the applicable disposal rates. The table separates Lay Magistrates and night court matters for the relevant locations for ease of comparisons. The data shows decisively that matters entered in courtroom number 1 at the main courthouse in Spanish Town and courtroom 1 at the Linstead outstation accounts for the largest share of new cases heard in the quarter with 59.97% and 15.42% of the cases respectively. Courtroom 1 at the outstation in Old Harbour with 14.25% of new cases filed ranks next. In terms of cases disposed, courtroom number 1 accounts for the highest absolute share of matters disposed with 102 cases,

which is an increase of 61.90% or 39 cases more than the 63 cases recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2020. Courtroom 1 also had the third highest disposal rate of 74.81%, which is an increase of 40.64 percentage points when compared to the 34.17% recorded in 2020. Courtroom 1 at the outstation in Portmore accounted for the highest disposal rate of 100% despite its proportionately low absolute numbers. Courtroom 1 at the outstation in Old Harbour and courtroom 1 at the Linstead outstation with disposal rates of 81.97% and 73.74% were among the top highest disposal rates for the quarter. The main courthouse in Spanish Town accounts for 69.39% of the total number of new cases heard in the second quarter of 2021, a decline of 18.07 percentage points below the 87.46% recorded in the corresponding second quarter of 2020. The outstations combined accounted for the remaining 30.61%.

Not all new cases that were heard in the listed courtrooms/outstations were disposed of in said rooms. In particular, of the 770 cases heard in courtroom number one, 6 were disposed of in other courtrooms/outstation. Courtrooms 2 and 3 accounted for 3 cases and 2 cases respectively, while the remaining 1 case was disposed of in courtroom number 5. Of the 34 cases heard in courtroom number two, 1 was disposed of in courtroom number one. Of the 198 cases heard at the Linstead outstation, 1 case was disposed of at Lay Magistrates' sittings at the outstation in Linstead. Of the 183 cases heard at the outstation in Old Harbour, 2 cases were disposed of in other courtrooms. One case was disposed of in courtroom 2, while 1 disposed of at Lay Magistrates' sittings at the Old Harbour outstation.

20.5: Aggregate case statistics for each courtroom and outstation in the Parish of St. Thomas for the quarter ended June 30, 2021

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in 2021	Number of new cases disposed of in 2021	Number of inactive cases in 2021	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Children's Court (main courthouse)	8	0	0	6.50	0.00
Courtroom #1 (main courtroom)	29	20	1	23.58	72.41
Courtroom #2 (main courtroom)	54	29	4	43.90	61.11
Yallahs Outstation	32	14	0	26.02	43.75
Total/Average	123	63	5	100	55.28

Note 1: There were 5 missing courtrooms/Outstation entries therefore the number in this table may not equate to the table in 1.0.

Note 2: The dynamics of the movement of cases or matters between courtrooms relative to the case counting rules may result in variations from the results in table 1.0.

The above table summarizes the distribution of the movement of cases filed in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021, at the St. Thomas Parish Court. The data shows decisively that matters entered in courtroom numbers 2 and 1 at the main courthouse accounts for the highest share of new cases heard in the quarter with 43.90% and 23.58% of the cases respectively. Courtroom number 2 also accounts for the highest absolute share of cases disposed with 29 cases and the second highest disposal rate of 61.11%. When compared to the corresponding 2020 quarter, this represents an increase of 51.11 percentage points above the 10% recorded in 2020. Courtroom number 1 with a disposal rate of 72.41% (compared to 30.95% in 2020) and the outstation in Yallahs with a disposal rate of 43.75% (compared to 42.86% in 2020), accounts for the first and third highest disposal rates respectively. The main courthouse in Morant Bay accounted for 73.98% of the total new cases heard in the second quarter, which is a decline of 7.53 percentage points when compared to the 81.51% recorded in the corresponding 2020

quarter. The remaining 26.02% was accounted for by the Yallahs outstation, an increase of 7.53 percentage points when compared to the 18.49% recorded in the corresponding 2020 second quarter.

Table 20.6: Aggregate case statistics for each courtroom and outstation in the Parish of Trelawny for the quarter ended June 30, 2021

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in 2021	Number of new cases disposed of in 2021	Number of inactive cases in 2021	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	9	3	1	3.20	44.44
Clarks town Outstation (Lay Magistrates)	1	0	0	0.36	0.00
Falmouth Outstation	142	77	4	50.53	57.04
Falmouth Outstation (Lay Magistrates)	7	5	0	2.49	71.43
Ulster Spring Outstation	85	45	9	30.25	63.53
Ulster Spring Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	4	1	0	1.42	25.00
Clarks Town Outstation (courtroom #1)	33	11	5	11.74	48.48
Total/Average	281	142	19	100.00	57.30

Note: The dynamics of the movement of cases or matters between courtrooms relative to the case counting rules may result in variations from the results in table 1.0.

The above table summarizes the distribution of the movement of cases filed in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021, at the Trelawny Parish Court. The data shows decisively that matters entered in the Falmouth outstation accounts for the highest share of new cases heard in the quarter, with 50.53%. The outstation in Ulster Spring and Clarks Town with 30.25% and 11.74% respectively, followed. Lay Magistrates' sittings at the outstation in Falmouth, despite its low absolute numbers, recorded the highest disposal rate of 71.43%. The outstations in Ulster Spring and Falmouth ranked next with 63.53% and 57.04% respectively. The outstations account

for 96.80% of the new cases heard in the second quarter of 2021, while the remaining 3.20% were accounted for by the main courthouse. In the corresponding 2020 second quarter, the main courthouse accounted for 71.96% of the new cases heard, while the remaining 28.04% were accounted for by the outstations.

Not all new cases that were heard in the listed courtrooms/outstations were disposed of in said rooms. In particular, of the 142 cases heard at the outstation in Falmouth, 1 case was disposed of at the outstation in Clarks Town. Of the 85 cases heard at the Ulster Spring outstation, 1 case was disposed of at the outstation in Falmouth, while 1 was disposed of the outstation in Clarks Town. Of the 33 cases heard at the outstation in Clarks Town, 1 was disposed of at the outstation in Falmouth.

Table 20.7: Aggregate case statistics for each outstation in the Parish of St. Mary for the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in 2021	Number of new cases disposed of in 2021	Number of inactive cases in 2021	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Children's Court (main courthouse)	2	0	0	0.66	0.00
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	192	89	13	63.58	53.13
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	7	6	0	2.32	85.71
Annotto Bay Outstation	54	30	2	17.88	59.26
Gayle Outstation	18	6	1	5.96	38.89
Richmond Outstation	29	13	2	9.60	51.72
Total/Average	302	144	18	100.00	53.64

Note 1: There were 8 missing courtroom/Outstation entries therefore the number in this table may not equate to the table in 1.0.

Note 2: The dynamics of the movement of cases or matters between courtrooms relative to the case counting rules may result in variations from the results in table 1.0.

The above table summarizes the distribution of new cases filed, disposed and inactive across the various courtrooms and outstations in the parish of St. Mary in the second quarter of 2021. The

data shows decisively that courtrooms number 1 at the main courthouse and the Annotto Bay outstation account for the highest share of new matters heard in the quarter, with 63.58% and 17.88% respectively of the total sample. The outstations in Richmond and Gayle with 9.60% and 5.96% rank next. In terms of cases disposed, courtroom number 1 in Port Maria accounts for the highest absolute share of cases disposed with 89 cases, an increase of 888.89% or 80 cases above the 9 cases recorded in the corresponding 2020 quarter and had a case disposal rate of 53.13%. Despite proportionately low absolute numbers, courtroom 2 at the main courthouse had the highest disposal rate of 85.71%. The outstation in Anotto Bay with a disposal rate of 59.26% had the second highest disposal rate in the quarter.

The outstations in the parish account for a combined 33.44% of the total number of new cases heard in the second quarter of 2021. An increase of 9.92 percentage points above 23.52% recorded in the corresponding 2020 quarter. On the other hand, the main courthouse accounts for 66.56%, a decline of 9.92 percentage point below the 76.48% recorded in the similar second quarter of 2021.

As mentioned not all new cases that were heard in the listed courtrooms/outstations were disposed in said rooms. In particular, of the 192 cases heard in courtroom 1 at the main courthouse, 3 cases were disposed of in Courtroom two. Of the 7 cases heard in courtroom number 2 at the main courthouse, 1 was disposed of in courtroom number 3 at the main courthouse. Of the 29 cases heard at the outstation in Richmond, 3 cases were disposed of in other courtrooms. Of these, 2 cases were disposed of in Courtroom number one at the main courthouse, while 1 was disposed of at Children's court at the main courthouse.

Table 20.8: Aggregate case statistics for each courtroom and outstation in the Parish of Portland for the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in 2021	Number of new cases disposed of in 2021	Number of inactive cases in 2021	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	144	63	18	56.92	56.25
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	12	1	0	4.74	8.33
Buff Bay Outstation (courtroom #1)	62	34	3	24.51	59.68
Buff Bay Outstation (Children's Court)	10	0	0	3.95	0.00
Manchioneal Outstation	25	11	0	9.88	44.00
Total/Average	253	109	21	100	51.38

Note: The dynamics of the movement of cases or matters between courtrooms relative to the case counting rules may result in variations from the results in table 1.0.

The above table summarizes the distribution of new cases filed, disposed and inactive across the various courtrooms and outstations in the parish of Portland in the second quarter of 2021. The data shows decisively that courtroom number 1 at the main court in Port Antonio accounts for the highest share of new matters heard in the quarter with 56.92% of the total sample. In the second quarter of 2020, courtroom one also accounted for the highest share of new matters heard with 52.56% of the cases. Courtroom number 1 at the outstation in Buff Bay and Manchioneal outstation with 24.51% (compared to 7.69% in 2020) and 9.88% (compared to 14.10% in 2020) respectively of the total number of the new cases heard in the quarter ranked next. In terms of cases disposed, courtroom number 1 in Port Antonio accounts for the highest absolute share of matters disposed with 63 cases, a 472.73% increase or 52 cases increase compared to the 11 cases recorded in the corresponding 2020 second quarter and had the second highest disposal rate of 56.25%. Courtroom number one at the Buff Bay outstation and Manchioneal outstation with disposal rates of 59.68% and 44% respectively, were among the top

three on this measure. The outstations in Portland account for a combined 38.34% of the new cases heard, an increase of 16.55 percentage points above the 21.79% recorded in the corresponding 2020 quarter. The main courthouse in Port Antonio accounts for the remaining 61.66%, which is a decrease of 16.55 percentage points below 78.21% recorded in the second quarter of 2020.

Not all new cases that were heard in the listed courtrooms/outstations were disposed in said rooms. In particular, of the 62 cases heard in courtroom number one at the Buff Bay outstation, 1 was disposed of at courtroom number 2 at the main courthouse.

Table 20.9: Aggregate case statistics for each courtroom and outstation in the Parish of Hanover for the quarter of ended June 30, 2021

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in 2021	Number of new cases disposed of in 2021	Number of inactive cases in 2021	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #1 (main courtroom)	64	46	1	51.20	73.44
Courtroom #2 (main courtroom)	15	8	0	12.00	53.33
Green Island Outstation (courtroom #1)	14	10	1	11.20	78.57
Lay Magistrates' Court (main courthouse)	7	4	0	5.60	57.14
Ramble Outstation (courtroom #1)	12	10	1	9.60	91.67
Sandy Bay Outstation (Lay Magistrates)	3	2	0	2.40	66.67
Sandy Bay Outstation (courtroom #1)	10	6	0	8.00	60.00
Total/Average	125	86	3	100.00	71.20

Note 1: There was 1 missing courtrooms/Outstation entries therefore the number in this table may not equate to the table in 1.0.

Note 2: The dynamics of the movement of cases or matters between courtrooms relative to the case counting rules may result in variations from the results in table 1.0.

The above table summarizes the distribution of new cases filed, disposed and inactive across the various courtrooms and outstations in the parish of Hanover in the second quarter of 2021. The data shows decisively that courtrooms number one at the main court in Lucea accounts for the

highest share of new matters heard in the quarter, with 51.20% of the total sample, 14.04 percentage points below the 65.24% recorded in the corresponding 2020 second quarter. Courtroom two at the main courthouse and the outstation in Green Island with 12% and 11.20% respectively rank next. In terms of cases disposed, courtroom number 1 in Lucea accounts for the highest absolute share of matters disposed with 46 matters, a 9.80% decrease or 5 less cases than the 51 cases recorded in the corresponding 2020 quarter. Courtroom 1 at the main courthouse recorded and recorded the third highest case disposal rate of 73.44%, an increase of 21.62 percentage points above the 51.82% reported in the comparative 2020 second quarter. Courtroom number 1 at the Ramble outstation (91.67%), the outstation in Green Island (78.57%), Lay Magistrates' sittings at the Sandy Bay Outstation (66.67%), and Courtroom number 1 at the Sandy Bay outstation (60%) were among the top five disposal rates. The outstations in the parish account for 31.20% of the new cases heard during the quarter, an increase of 10.72 percentage points above the 20.48% in the second quarter of 2020. The main courthouse accounts for the remaining 68.80%, a decrease of 10.72 percentage points below the 79.52% when compared to the similar quarter of 2020.

Not all new cases that were heard in the listed courtrooms/outstations were disposed in said rooms. In particular, of the 12 cases heard in courtroom number one at the outstation in Ramble, 1 was disposed at Lay Magistrates' sittings at the outstation in Ramble.

Table 20.10: Aggregate case statistics for each courtroom and outstation in the Parish of St. Elizabeth for the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in 2021	Number of new cases disposed of in 2021	Number of inactive cases in 2021	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rates (%)
Santa Cruz (Children's Court)	5	0	0	1.05	0.00
Courtroom #1 (main courtroom)	84	31	4	17.68	41.67
Lay Magistrates' Court (main courtroom)	17	1	4	3.58	29.41
Balaclava Outstation (Lay Magistrates)	1	0	0	0.21	0.00
Balaclava Outstation (courtroom #1)	31	12	2	6.53	45.16
Santa Cruz Outstation (Lay Magistrates)	20	2	2	4.21	20.00
Santa Cruz Outstation (courtroom #1)	286	103	30	60.21	36.71
Santa Cruz Outstation (courtroom #2)	31	24	3	6.53	87.10
Total/Average	475	173	45	100	45.89

Note: The dynamics of the movement of cases or matters between courtrooms relative to the case counting rules may result in variations from the results in table 1.0

The above table summarizes the distribution of new cases filed, disposed and inactive across the various courtrooms and outstations in the parish of St. Elizabeth for the second quarter ended June 30, 2021. The data shows decisively that courtroom number 1 at the Santa Cruz outstation and Courtroom number 1 at the main courthouse in Black River accounted for highest share of new matters heard in the quarter, with 60.21% and 17.68% respectively of the total sample. When compared to the similar second quarter of 2020, both afore mentioned courtrooms also accounted for the highest share of new cases heard with 36.21% and 35.63% respectively. This data represents an increase of 24 percentage points for the outstation in Santa Cruz and a decrease of 17.95 percentage points for courtroom 1 at the main courthouse. Courtroom number 1 at the Balaclava and courtroom number 2 at the Santa Cruz outstation with 6.53% each, and Lay Magistrates' sittings at the main courthouse, with 3.58% rounded off the top five share of new cases heard in the second quarter of 2021. Courtroom 2 at the outstation in Santa Cruz

recorded the highest disposal rate of 87.10%. Courtroom number 1 at the outstation in Balaclava and courtroom number 1 at the main courthouse ranked next with disposal rates of 45.16% and 41.67% respectively. The Santa Cruz and Balaclava outstations accounts for the highest proportion of new cases heard in the second quarter of 2021, with 78.74%, while the main courthouse in Black River accounts for 21.26%.

As mentioned not all new cases that were heard in the listed courtrooms/outstations were disposed in said courtrooms. In particular, of the 84 cases heard in courtroom number 1 at the main courthouse, 1 was disposed of at the outstation in Balaclava. Of the 286 cases heard in courtroom one at the outstation in Santa Cruz, 2 cases were disposed of at the outstation in Santa Cruz, 2 were disposed of in courtroom 1 at the main courthouse, 1 at Lay Magistrates' sittings at the outstation in Santa Cruz and 1 at the Lay Magistrates' sittings at the main courthouse. Of the 31 cases heard in courtroom two at the Santa Cruz outstation, 6 were disposed of in other courtrooms/outstations. Of this amount, 5 cases were disposed of in courtroom number one at the outstation in Santa Cruz while the remaining 1 case was disposed of in courtroom number 1 at the main courthouse.

Table 20.11: Aggregate case statistics for each outstation in the Parish of St. Ann for the quarter ended June 30, 2021

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in 2021	Number of new cases disposed of in 2021	Number of inactive cases in 2021	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
St. Ann's Bay and the Claremont Outstation					
Claremont (Children's Court)	6	1	2	1.34	50.00
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	112	38	8	25.00	41.07
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	95	29	17	21.21	48.42
Claremont Outstation	31	14	1	6.92	48.39
Claremont Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	5	0	3	1.12	60.00
Browns Town					
Children's Court	4	2	0	0.89	50.00
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	174	66	10	38.84	43.68
Lay Magistrates' Court	21	1	7	4.69	38.10
Total/Average	448	151	48	100.00	44.42

Note 1: There were 124 missing courtrooms/Outstation entries therefore the number in this table may not equate to the total in table 1.0

Note 2: The dynamics of the movement of cases or matters between courtrooms relative to the case counting rules may result in variations from the results in table 1.0

The above table summarizes the distribution of new cases filed, disposed and inactive across the various courtrooms and outstations in the parish of St. Ann in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021. The data shows that courtroom 1 in both St. Ann's Bay (the main court) and Browns Town account for the largest shares of new cases heard in the quarter with 25% and 38.84% respectively of the total sample. Courtroom 2 at the main courthouse with 21.21% is among the top three largest share of new cases heard. When compared to 2020, the data shows that courtroom 1 in both St. Ann's Bay (main courthouse) and Browns Town also accounted for the largest share of new cases heard in the quarter with 27.87% and 37.70% respectively of the total sample. In terms of cases disposed of, courtroom 1 at the main courthouse at the Browns Town outstation accounts for the highest absolute share of matters disposed of with 38 cases and had

a disposal rate of 43.68%. Despite its proportionately low numbers, Lay Magistrates' sittings at the Claremont outstation had the highest disposal rate of 60%. Children's court at the outstation in Claremont and children's court in Browns Town with 50% each, courtroom number 2 at the main courthouse with 48.42%, and the outstation in Claremont with 48.39% were among the highest disposal rates for the quarter in the St. Ann parish court. As a whole, the Browns Town outstation accounted for approximately 44.42% of the new cases filed in the parish of St. Ann in the second quarter of 2021, which is 24.43 percentage points below the 68.85% recorded in the corresponding 2020 quarter. The St. Ann's Bay courthouse accounts for 46.21% of the new cases heard in the quarter and the Claremont outstation accounted for the remaining 9.38% of new cases.

As mentioned not all new cases that were heard in the listed courtrooms/outstations were disposed in said rooms. In particular, of the 95 cases heard in courtroom number two, 3 cases were disposed of in courtroom number one.

Table 20.12: Aggregate case statistics for each courtroom/outstation in the Parish of Clarendon for the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in 2021	Number of new cases disposed of in 2021	Number of inactive cases in 2021	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	277	143	12	41.47	55.96
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	81	41	1	12.13	51.85
Courtroom #3 (main courthouse)	36	19	3	5.39	61.11
Lay Magistrates' Court (main courthouse)	27	12	6	4.04	66.67
Lionel Town Outstation	117	73	11	17.51	71.79
Chapleton Outstation	110	65	5	16.47	63.64
Frankfield Outstation	20	11	2	2.99	65.00
Total/Average	668	364	40	100.00	60.48

Note: The dynamics of the movement of cases or matters between courtrooms relative to the case counting rules may result in variations from the results in table 1.0

The above table summarizes the distribution of new cases filed, disposed and inactive across the various courtrooms and outstations in the parish of Clarendon in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021. The available data shows decisively that courtroom number 1 in May Pen accounted for highest share of new cases heard in the quarter, with 41.47% of the total sample. The outstations in Lionel Town and Chapleton accounts for the next highest shares of new cases heard in the quarter with 17.51% and 16.47% respectively of the total sample. In terms of cases disposed, courtroom number 1 in May Pen accounts for the highest absolute share of matters disposed with 143 cases, a 495.83% increase or 119 cases higher than the 24 disposed cases recorded for this courtroom in quarter two in 2020 and had the sixth highest disposal rate of 55.96%. The outstation in Lionel Town had the highest disposal rate of 71.79%. Lay Magistrates' sittings at the main courthouse with (66.67%), the outstation in Frankfield with (65%), the outstation in Chapleton with (63.64%) and were among the highest disposal rates for the second quarter of 2021. The main courthouse in May Pen accounted for 63.03% of cases heard in

quarter, while the remaining 36.97% was accounted for by the outstations, which is an increase of 8.67 percentage points above the 28.30% recorded in 2020.

As mentioned, not all new cases that were heard in the listed courtrooms/outstations were disposed in said rooms. Of the 36 cases heard in courtroom number three, 1 was disposed of in Lionel Town outstation. Of the 117 cases heard at the outstation in Lionel Town, 1 was disposed of in courtroom 2 at the main courthouse and 1 was disposed of at courtroom number 1. Of the 110 cases heard at the outstation in Chapleton, 1 was disposed of at the courtroom number 3 at the main courthouse.

Table 20.13: Aggregate case statistics for each courtroom and outstation in the Parish of Manchester for the quarter ended June 30, 2021

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in 2021	Number of new cases disposed of in 2021	Number of inactive cases in 2021	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	111	46	4	23.97	45.05
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	109	59	4	23.54	57.80
Courtroom #3 (main courthouse)	24	6	1	5.18	29.17
Children's Court (main courthouse)	2	0	0	0.43	0.00
Porus (Children's Court)	2	1	0	0.43	50.00
Cottage Outstation	8	5	0	1.73	62.50
Christiana Outstation	38	19	1	8.21	52.63
Christiana Outstation (Lay Magistrates)	10	3	1	2.16	40.00
Spalding Outstation	38	18	3	8.21	55.26
Spalding Outstation (Lay Magistrates)	2	0	0	0.43	0.00
Porus Outstation	21	3	3	4.54	28.57
Porus Outstation (Lay Magistrates)	3	0	0	0.65	0.00
Cross Keys Outstation	16	7	0	3.46	43.75
Lay Magistrates' Court (main courthouse)	79	28	11	17.06	49.37
Total/Average	463	195	28	100	48.16

Note 1: There was 1 missing courtrooms/Outstation entries therefore the number in this table may not equate to the total in table 1.0

Note 2: The dynamics of the movement of cases or matters between courtrooms relative to the case counting rules may result in variations from the results in table 1.0

The above table summarizes the distribution of new cases filed, disposed and inactive across the various courtrooms and outstations in the parish of Manchester in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021. The data shows courtroom 1 at the main courthouse accounted for the highest share of new matters heard in the quarter, with 111 cases or 23.97% of the total. Courtroom number 2 at the main courthouse and Lay Magistrates' sittings at the main courthouse accounts for the next highest share of new cases heard in the quarter with 23.54% and 17.06% respectively of the total sample. The outstation in Spalding and Christiana followed, both with 38 cases or 8.21% of the total sample of cases filed in the quarter. In terms of case disposal rate, the outstation in cottage despite having proportionately low numbers, recorded the highest disposal rate of 62.50%. courtroom number 2 at the main courthouse with 57.80%, the outstation in Spalding with 55.26% and the outstation in Christiana with 52.63% were among the highest disposal rates for the quarter. The main courthouse in Mandeville accounts for 70.18% of the total number of new cases heard during the second quarter of 2021, a decrease of 18.76 percentage points when compared to the 88.94% recorded in the second quarter of 2020. The remaining 29.82% was accounted for by the various outstations.

As mentioned not all new cases that were heard in the listed courtrooms/outstations were disposed in said rooms. In particular, of the 111 cases heard in courtroom number one at the main courthouse, two were disposed of in courtroom 2. Of the 109 cases heard in courtroom number two, 1 was disposed of at the children's court at the main courthouse. Of the 38 cases heard at the outstation in Christiana, 1 was disposed of at courtroom number 2 at the main courthouse. Of the 10 cases heard at the Lay Magistrates sittings at the outstation in Christiana, 1 was disposed of at the outstation at Christiana. There were 38 cases heard at the outstation in

Spalding, of this amount, 1 was disposed of in courtroom 3. Of the 79 cases heard at the Lay Magistrates' sittings at the main courthouse, 1 was disposed at courtroom 2 at the main courthouse.

Table 20.14: proportion of cases heard at the main court and outstation across all parish courts for the second quarter ended June 30, 2021

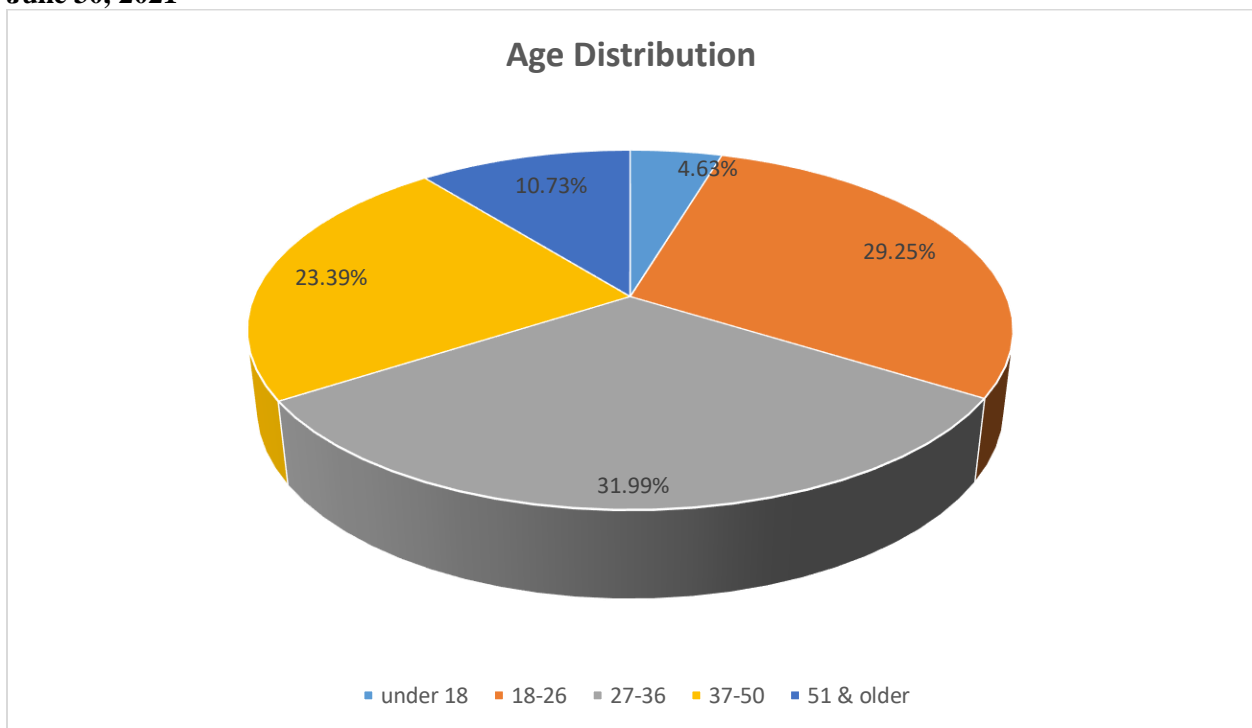
Parish	Main Court Q2 2021 (%)	Outstation Q2 2021 (%)
St. James	86.06	13.94
St. Catherine	69.39	30.61
Westmoreland	77.51	22.49
Hanover	68.80	31.20
St. Mary	66.56	33.44
Trelawny	3.20	96.80
St. Thomas	73.98	26.02
St. Elizabeth	21.26	78.74
Manchester	70.18	29.82
Portland	61.66	38.34
St. Ann	46.21	53.79
Clarendon	63.03	36.97
Corporate Area-Criminal Division	100	0
Simple Averages	62.14	37.86

Q1 represents the second quarter April 1-June 30, 2021

The above table provides a proxy summary of the distribution of the utilization of the main courthouse locations and combined outstation usage in the hearing of new criminal cases filed. It is seen that 62.14% of new cases filed were entered for initial hearing in the main courthouse locations, while 37.86% were allocated for outstations. There are significant variances in the extent of main courthouse and outstation usage for the hearing of criminal matters across the parishes. It is seen, for example, that in parishes such as Corporate Area (Kingston and St. Andrew), St. James, Westmoreland, and St. Thomas, in excess of 70% of the new cases filed were entered for initial hearing, with the distribution being particularly acute in the Corporate Area

Court Criminal Division which had 100% of cases entered for initial hearing at the main courthouse. On the contrary, there are parishes where the level of outstation usage competes with or outruns the usage of the main courthouse in the hearing of criminal cases filed. St. Elizabeth and Trelawny are good examples of courts with significant outstation usage, each registering over 75% for initial hearing of new criminal cases filed in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021. There may be opportunities for greater utilization of outstations to carry the caseload in some parishes, but such precise determinations require further analyses of total demand, supply and general equilibrium in each location.

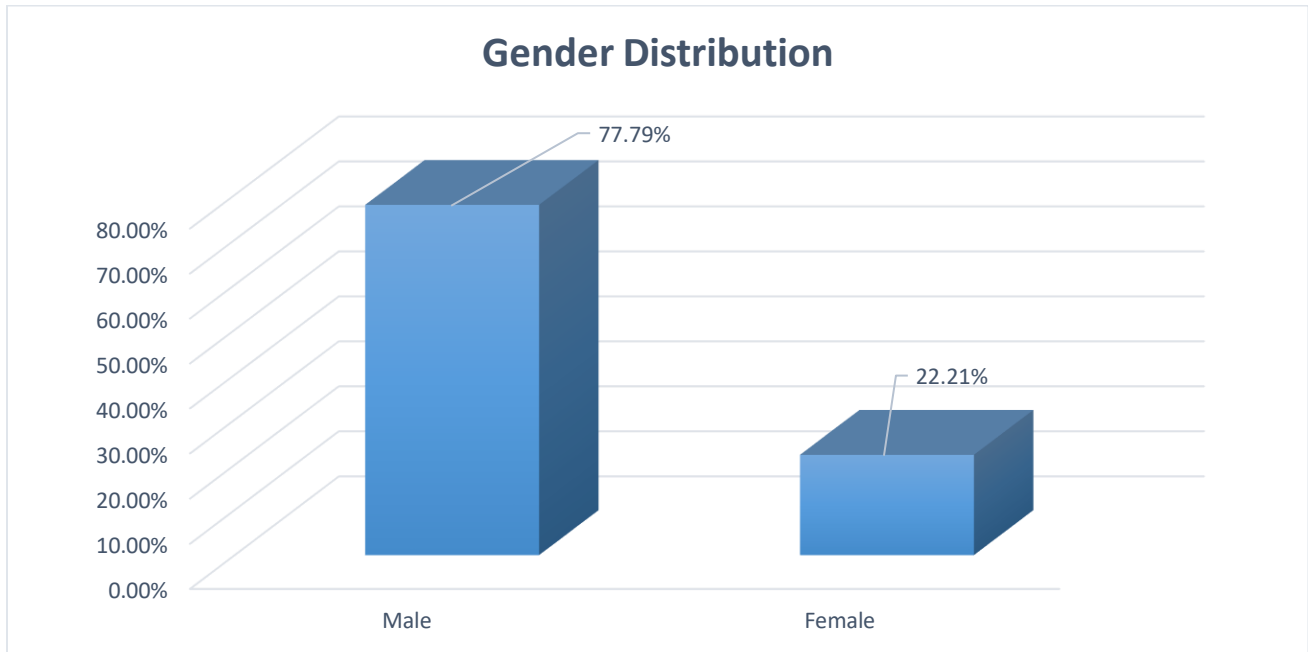
Chart 4.0: Aggregate age distribution of persons charged for all parish courts for the quarter ended June 30, 2021



The above chart summarizes the age distribution of persons charged and brought before the criminal division of the parish courts in the second quarter of 2021. It is shown that the 27-36 age group with 31.99% accounted for the largest share of the persons, followed by the 18-26 age

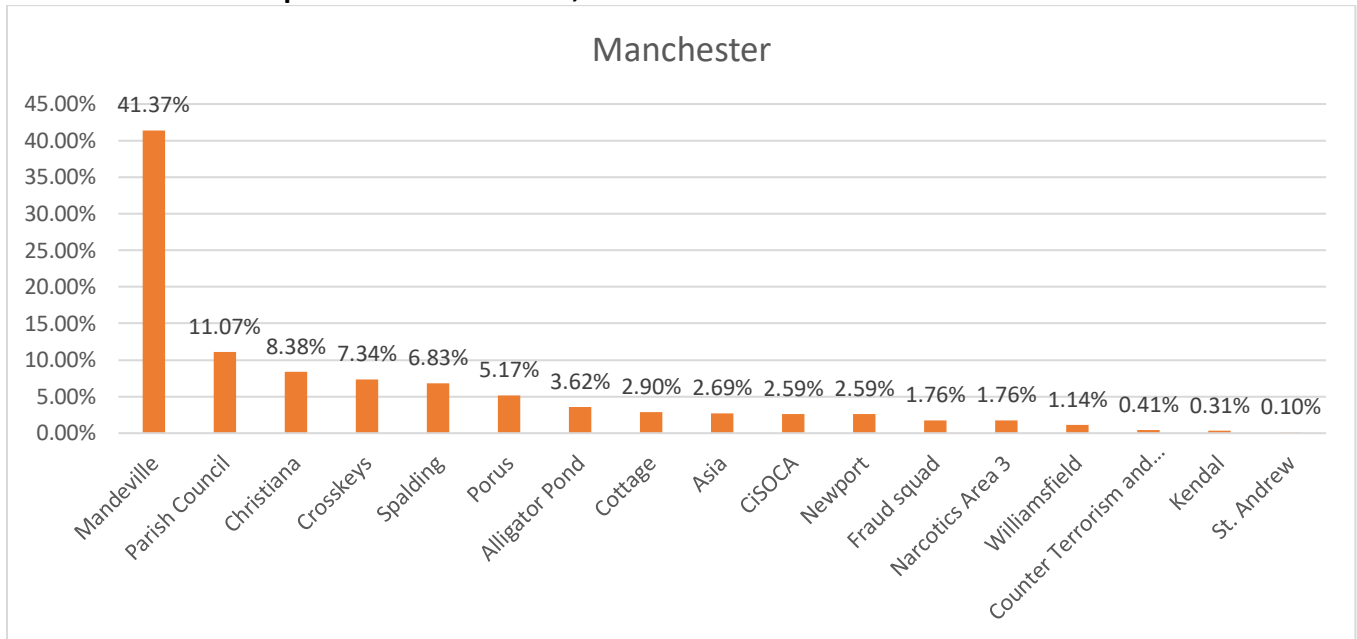
group with 29.25%. The lowest shares were attributed to the under 18 age group with 4.63% and 51 and over age group with 10.73%. The remaining proportion was accounted for by the 37-50 age group with 23.39% of the total sample.

Chart 5.0: Aggregate gender distribution of persons charged for the quarter ended June 30, 2021



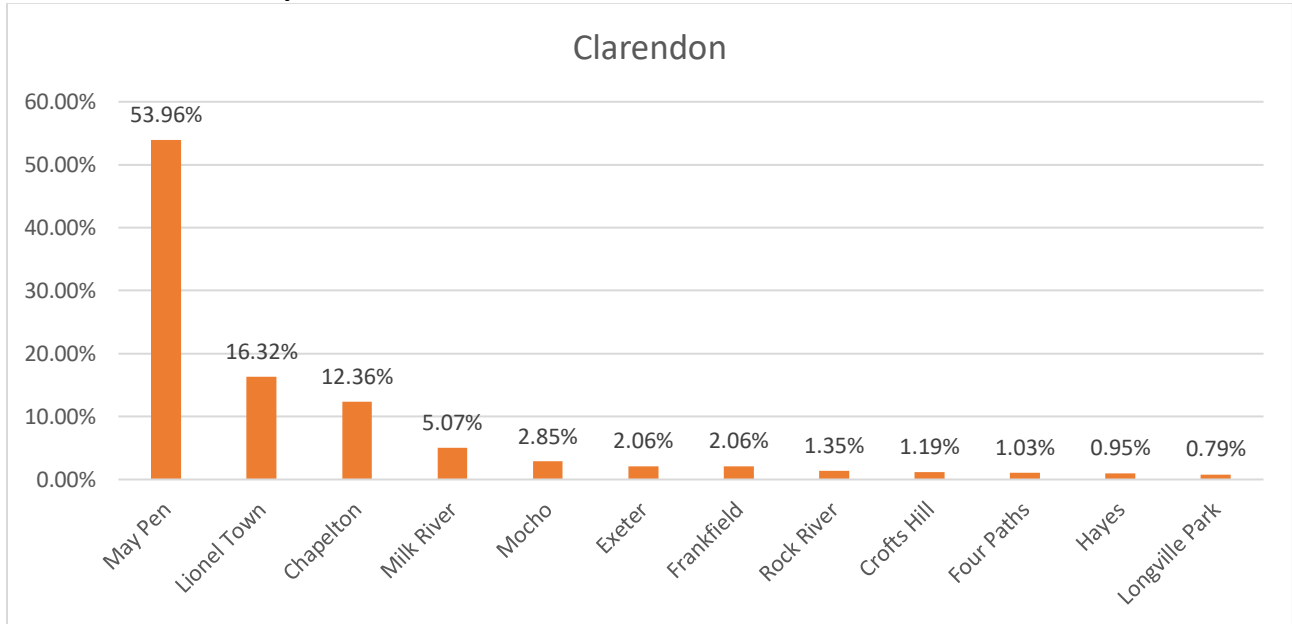
The above chart shows that the overwhelming majority of persons charged for the April to June quarter 2021 were male, accounting for roughly 77.79% of the total sample, while females accounted for approximately 22.21%. The gender distribution of persons charged during the second quarter of 2021 was broadly consistent with the breakdown for the second quarter of 2020.

Chart 6.01: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the Manchester Parish Court for the quarter ended June 30, 2021



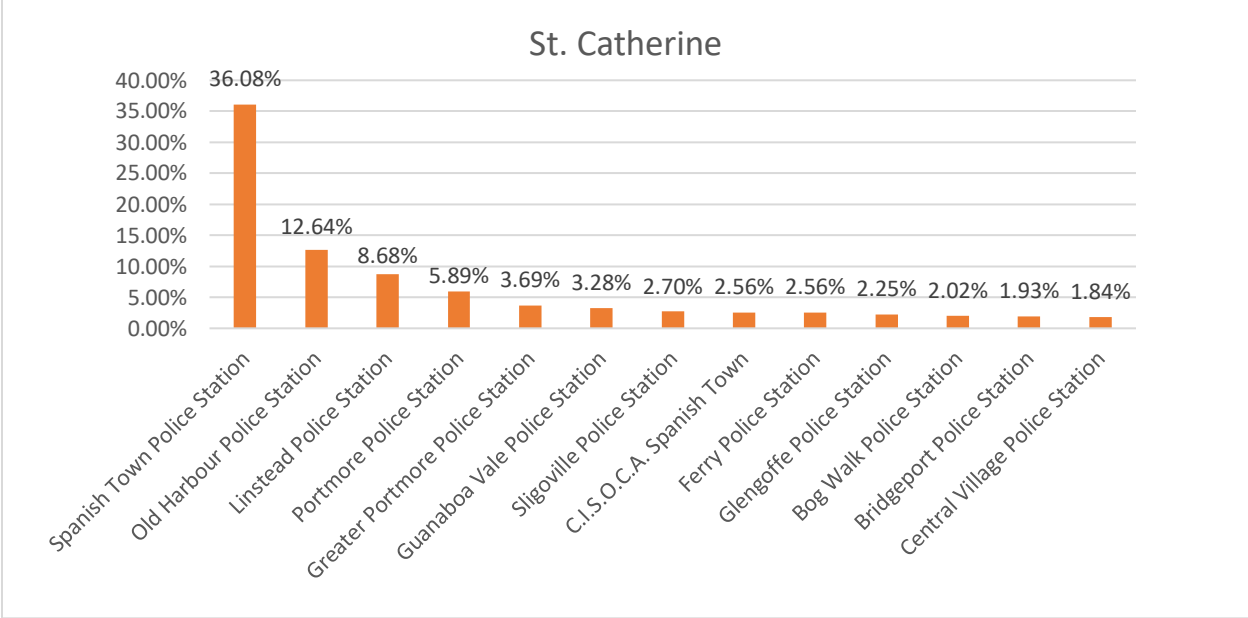
The above chart shows the distribution of charges filed at the Manchester Parish Court in the second quarter of 2021, based on the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 967 records indicate that for the April to June quarter, 2021 the highest proportion of charges, 41.37%, which were brought before the court, were reported in Mandeville Police Station. This was followed by the Parish Council, which accounts for 11.07% of the sample of matters reported. The Christiana Police station rounded off the top three with 8.38%. In the corresponding 2020 quarter, the top three comprised of the Mandeville Police Station, the National Housing Trust and the Alligator Pond Police Station. This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

Chart 6.02: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the Clarendon Parish Court for the quarter ended June 30, 2021



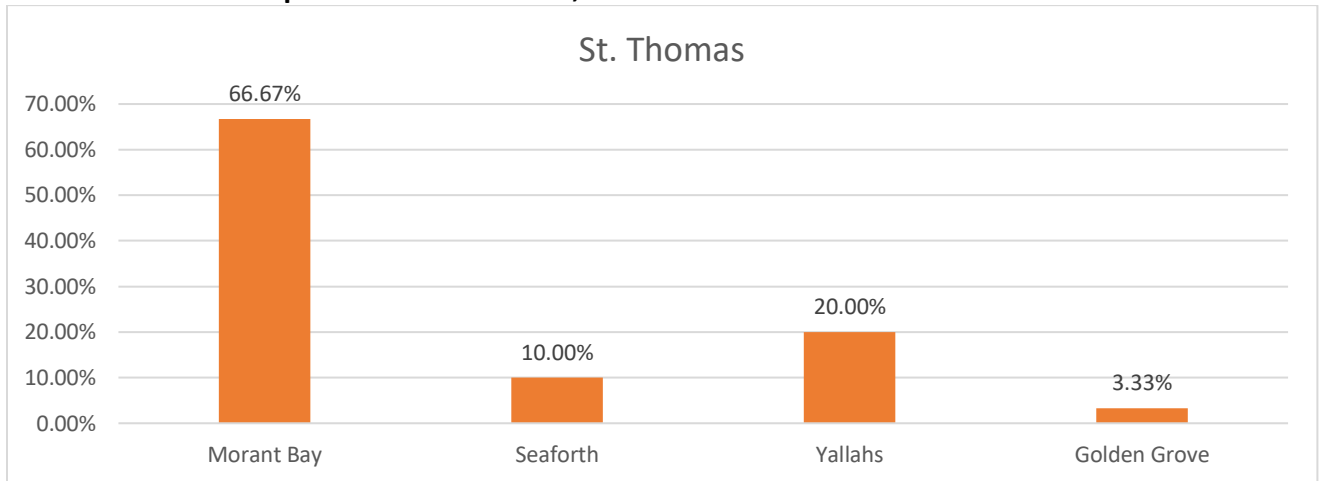
The above chart shows the distribution of charges filed at the Clarendon Parish Court in the second quarter of 2021, based on the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 1262 records indicate that for the April to June quarter, 2021 the majority of charges, 53.96%, which were brought before the court were reported in May Pen Police Station. This was followed by the Lionel Town Police Station, which accounts for 16.32% of the sample of matters reported. The top three was rounded off by the Chapelton Police Station with 12.36%. This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

Chart 6.03: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the St. Catherine Parish Court for the quarter ended June 30, 2021



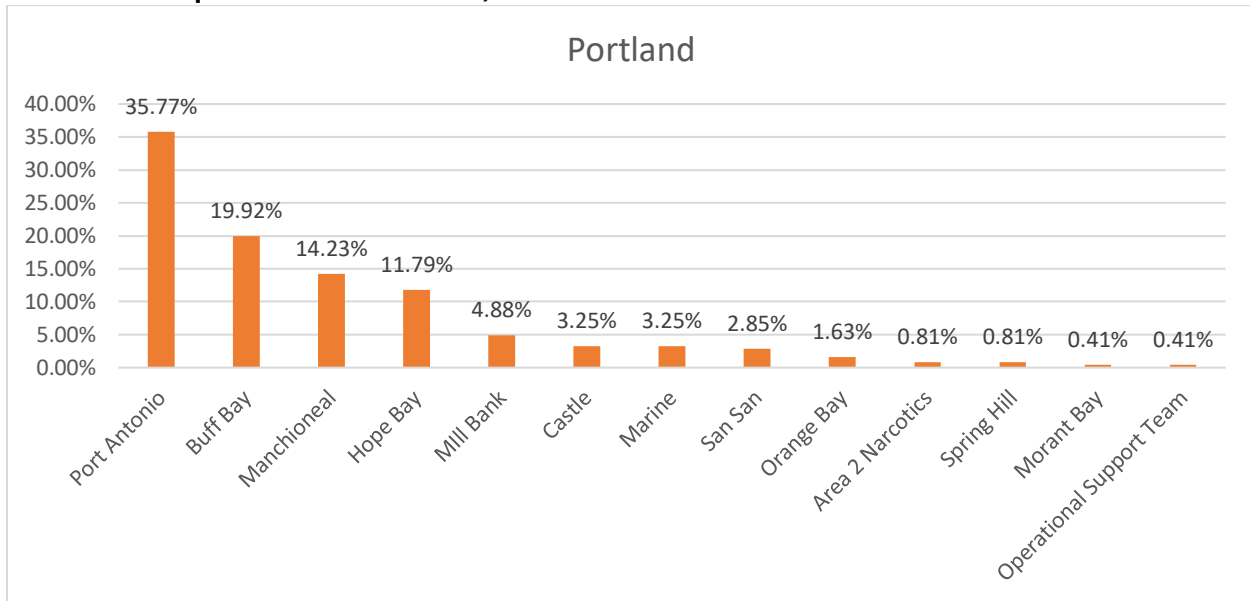
The above chart shows the distribution of charges filed at the St. Catherine Parish Court in the second quarter of 2021, based on the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 2,223 records indicate that for the April to June quarter, 2021 the highest proportion of criminal matters, 36.08%, which were brought before the court, were reported in Spanish Town Police Station. This was followed by the Old Harbour Police Station, which accounts for 12.64% of total sample of matters reported. The Linstead Police rounded off the top three with 8.68%. In the corresponding 2020 quarter, the top three comprised of the Spanish Town Police Station, the Portmore and the Old Harbour Police Stations. This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

Chart 6.04: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the St. Thomas Parish Court for the quarter ended June 30, 2021



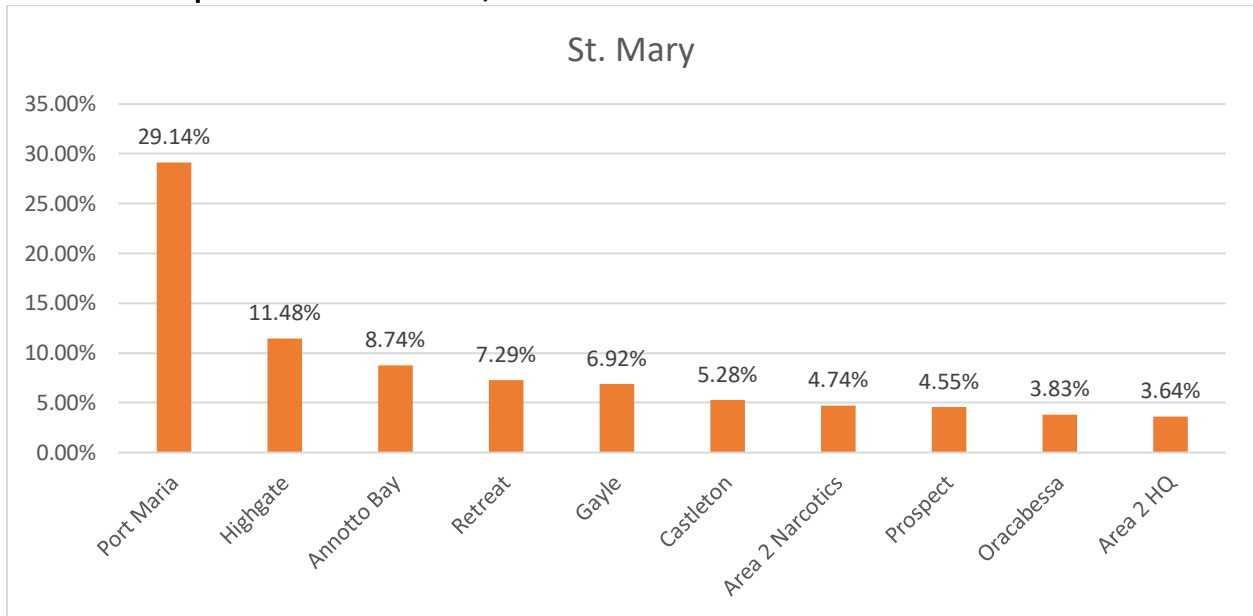
The above chart shows the distribution of criminal charges filed at the St. Thomas Parish Court in the second quarter of 2021, based on the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 30 records indicate that for the April to June quarter of 2021, the majority of criminal matters, 66.67%, which were brought before the court, were reported in Morant Bay Police Station. This was followed by the Yallahs Police Station, which accounts for 20% of the matters reported. The Seaforth Police rounded off the top three with 10%. In the corresponding 2020 quarter, the top three comprised of the Morant Bay Police Station, the Seaforth Police Station, and the Narcotics Police. This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the parish.

Chart 6.05: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the Portland Parish Court for the quarter ended June 30, 2021



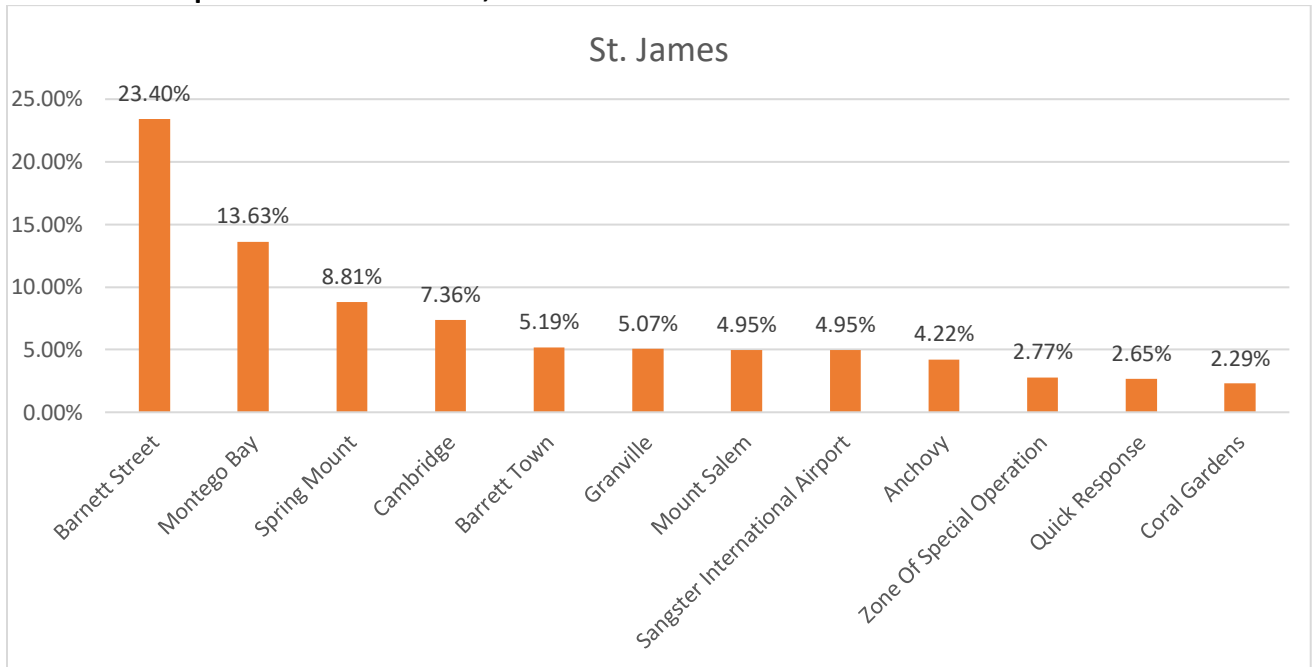
The above chart shows the distribution of charges filed at the Portland Parish Court in the second quarter of 2021, based on the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 246 records indicate that for the April to June quarter, 2021 the highest proportion of criminal matters, 35.77%, which were brought before the court, were reported in Port Antonio Police Station. This was followed by the Buff Bay Police Station, which accounts for 19.92% of the total sample of matters reported. The Manchioneal Police rounded off the top three with 14.23%. In the corresponding 2020 quarter, the top three comprised of the Port Antonio Police Station, the Buff Bay Police Station, and the San San Police Station. This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

Chart 6.06: Distribution of criminal offences by the police station of origin at the St. Mary Parish Court for the quarter ended June 30, 2021



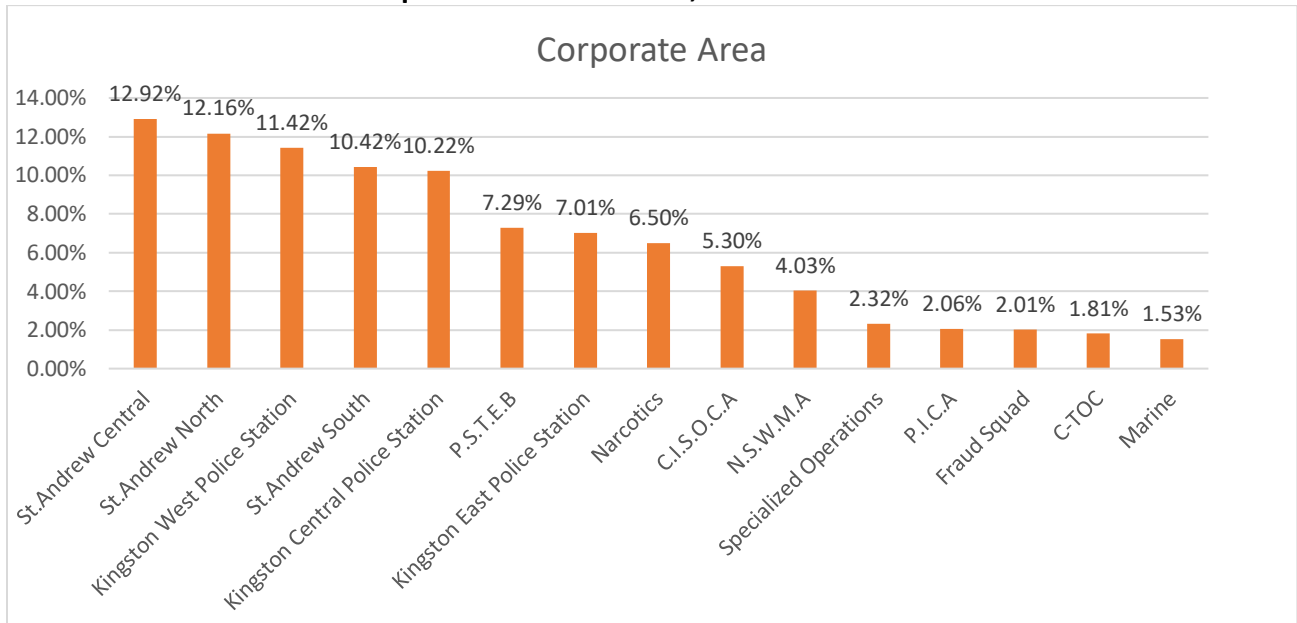
The above chart shows the distribution of charges filed at the St. Mary Parish Court in the second quarter of 2021, based on the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 549 records indicate that for the April to June quarter, 2021 the highest proportion of criminal matters, 29.14%, which were brought before the court, were reported in Port Maria Police Station. This was followed by the Highgate Police Station, which accounts for 11.48% of the sample of matters reported. The Annotto Bay Police rounded off the top three with 8.74%. In the corresponding 2020 quarter, the top three comprised of the Port Maria Police Station, the Highgate Police Station and the Gayle Police Station. This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

Chart 6.07: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the St. James Parish Court for the quarter ended June 30, 2021



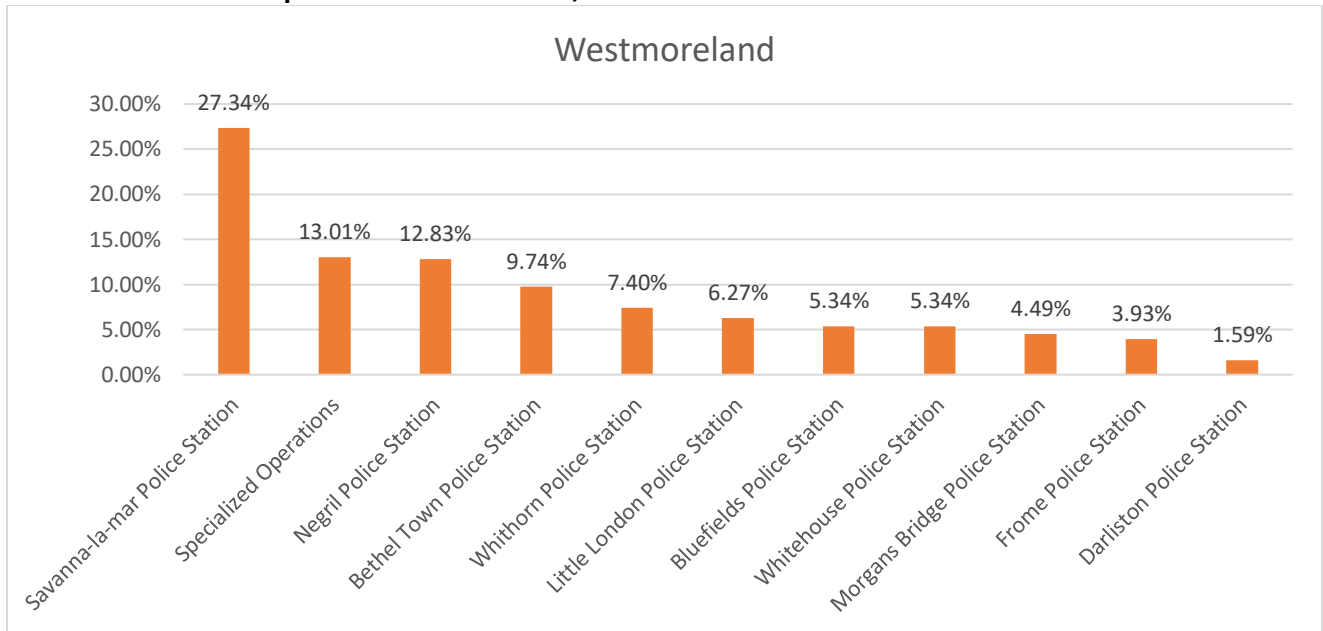
The above chart shows the distribution of charges filed at the St. James Parish Court in the second quarter of 2021, based on the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 829 records indicate that for the April to June quarter, 2021 the highest proportion of criminal matters, 23.40%, which were brought before the court, were reported in Barnett Street Police Station. This was followed by the Montego Bay Police Station, which accounts for 13.63% of the sample of matters reported. The Spring Mount Police rounded off the top three with 8.81%. In the corresponding 2020 quarter, the top three comprised of the Montego Bay Police Station, the Barrett Town Police Station and the Barnett Street Police station. This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

Chart 6.08: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the Corporate Area Criminal Parish Court for the quarter ended June 30, 2021



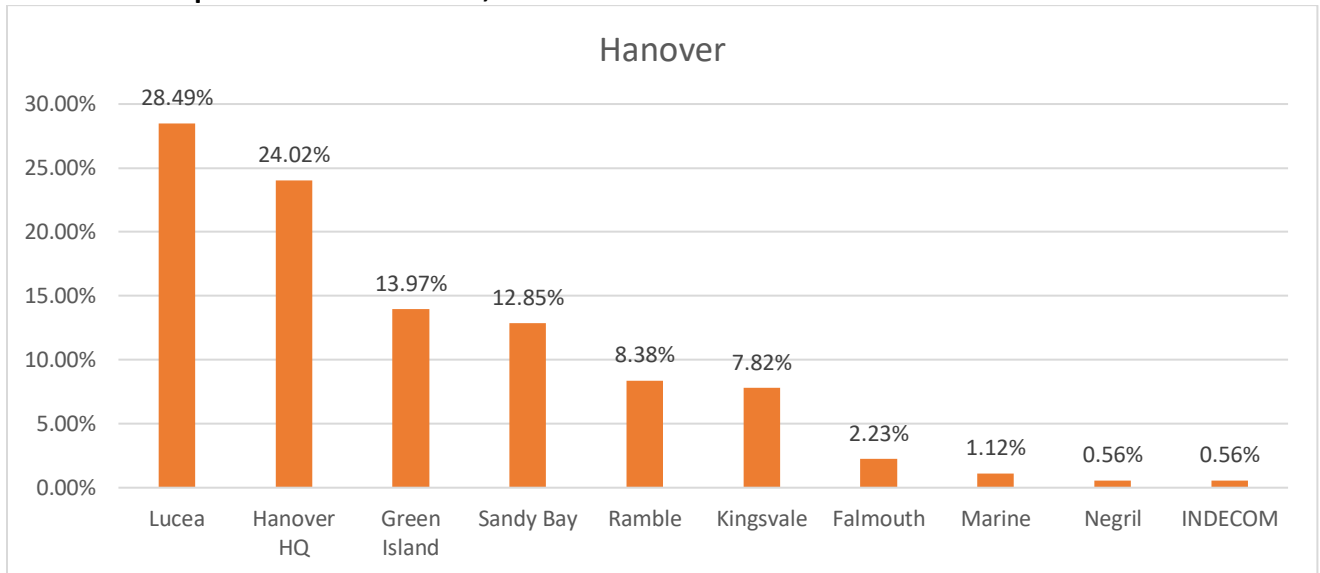
The above chart shows the distribution of charges filed at the Corporate Area Parish Court in the second quarter of 2021, based on the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 3924 records indicate that for the April to June quarter, 2021 the highest proportion of criminal matters, 12.92%, which were brought before the court, were reported St. Andrew Central Police Station. This was followed by the St. Andrew North Police Station, which accounts for 12.16% of total sample of matters reported. The Kingston West Police station rounded off the top three with 11.42%. In the corresponding 2020 quarter, the top three comprised of the St. Andrew Central Police Station, the St. Andrew North Police Station and the St. Andrew South Police Station. This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

Chart 6.09: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the Westmoreland Parish Court for the quarter ended June 30, 2021



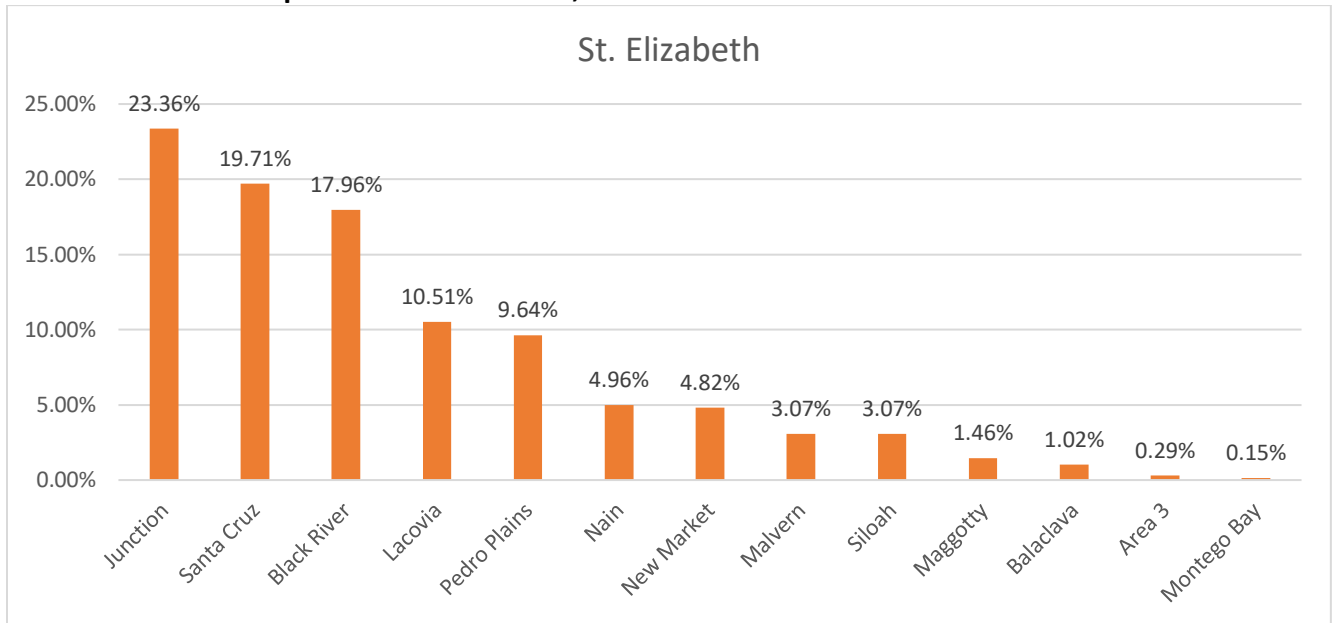
The above chart shows the distribution of criminal charges filed at the Westmoreland Parish Court in the second quarter of 2021, based on the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 1068 records indicate that for the April to June quarter, 2021 the highest proportion of criminal matters, 27.34%, which were brought before the court, were reported in Savanna-La-Mar Police Station. This was followed by “Specialized Operations”, which accounts for 13.01% of the sample of matters reported. The Negril Police rounded off the top three with 12.83%. In the corresponding 2020 quarter, the top three comprised of the Savanna-la-mar Police Station, the Negril Police Station and the Little London Police station. This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

Chart 6.10: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the Hanover Parish Court for the quarter ended June 30, 2021



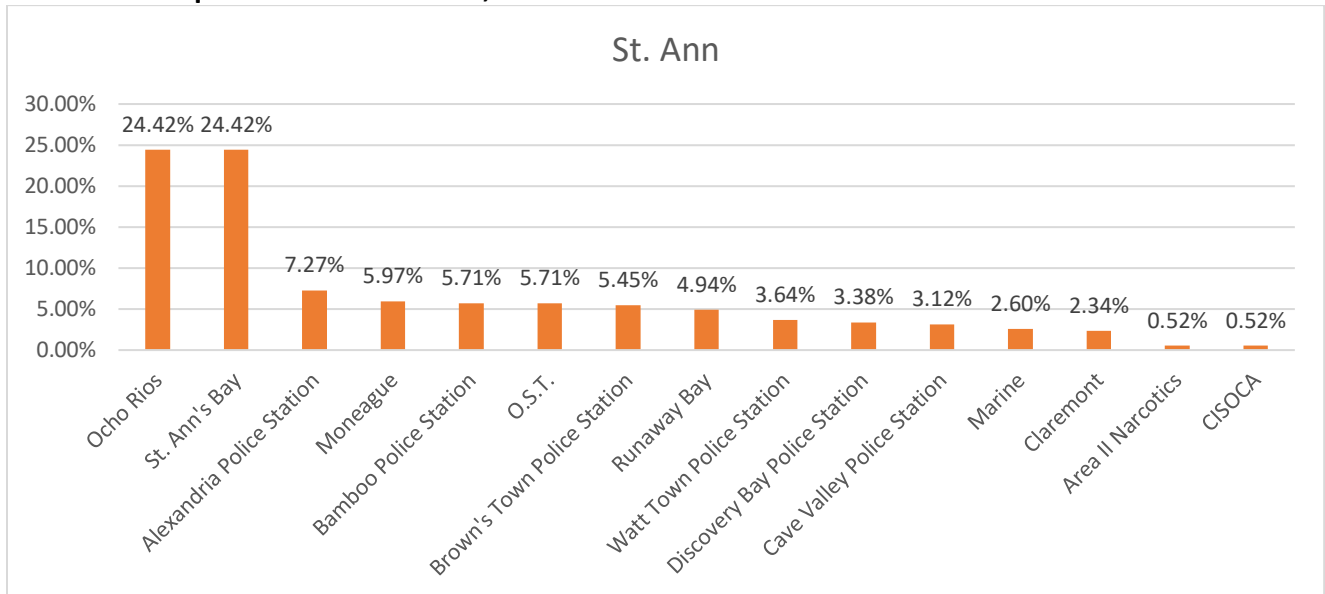
The above chart shows the distribution of charges filed at the Hanover Parish Court in the second quarter of 2021, based on the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 179 records indicate that for the April to June quarter, 2021 the highest proportion of criminal matters, 28.49%, which were brought before the court, were reported in Lucea Police Station. This was followed by the Hanover Headquarter Police, which accounts for 24.02% of the sample of matters reported. The Green Island Police rounded off the top three with 13.97%. In the corresponding 2020 quarter, the top three comprised of the Lucea Police Station, the Hanover Headquarter Police Station and the Green Island Police Station. This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

Chart 6.11: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the St. Elizabeth Parish Court for the quarter ended June 30, 2021



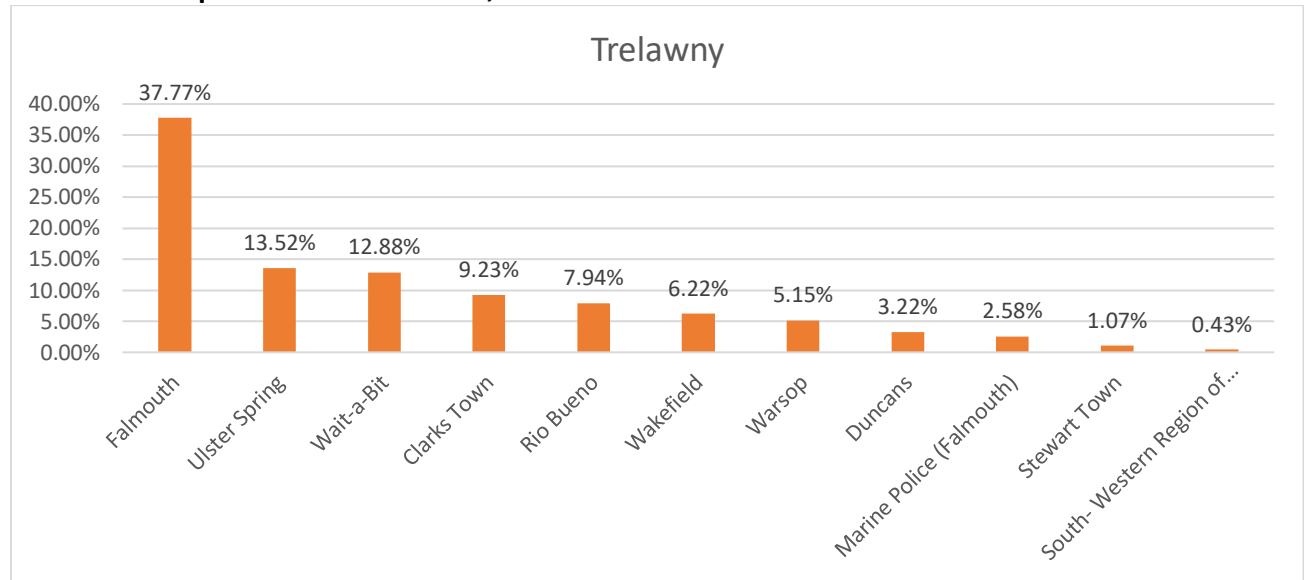
The above chart shows the distribution of charges filed at the St. Elizabeth Parish Court in the second quarter of 2021, based on the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 685 records indicate that for the April to June quarter, 2021 the highest proportion of criminal matters, 23.36%, which were brought before the court, were reported in Junction Police Station. This was followed by the Santa Cruz Police Station, which accounts for 19.71% of the sample of matters reported. The Black River Police station rounded off the top three with 17.96%. In the corresponding 2020 quarter, the top three comprised of the Black River Police Station, the Santa Cruz Police Station and the Junction Police Station. This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

Chart 6.12: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the St. Ann Parish Court for the quarter ended June 30, 2021



The above chart shows the distribution of charges filed at the St. Ann Parish Court in the second quarter of 2021, based on the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 385 records indicate that for the April to June quarter, 2021 the highest proportion of criminal matters, 24.42%, which were brought before the court, were reported in both the Ocho Rios Police Station and the St. Ann's Bay Police station. This was followed by the Alexandria Police Station, which accounts for 7.27% of the sample of matters reported, rounding off the top three Police stations. In the corresponding 2020 quarter, the top three comprised of the Ocho Rios Police Station, the St. Ann's Bay Police Station and the Discovery Bay Police Station. This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

Chart 6.13: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the Trelawny Parish Court for the quarter ended June 30, 2021



The above chart shows the distribution of charges filed at the Trelawny Parish Court in the second quarter of 2021, based on the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 466 records indicate that for the April to June quarter, 2021 the highest proportion of criminal matters, 37.77%, which were brought before the court, were reported in Falmouth Police Station. This was followed by the Ulster Spring Police Station, which accounts for 13.52% of the sample of matters reported. The Wait-a-Bit Police station rounded off the top three with 12.88%. In the corresponding 2020 quarter, the top three comprised of the Falmouth Police Station, the Clarks Town Police Station and the Duncans Police Station. This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

Conclusion

The criminal division of the Parish Courts disposed roughly 58 of every 100 new cases filed in the second quarter of 2021. This is an impressive improvement of roughly 33 percentage points when compared to the corresponding period in 2020. It is a further 8 percentage points higher than the disposal rate in the first quarter of 2021 and now comparable with pre-COVID-19 performance levels. An examination of the case clearance rate across the criminal division of the parish courts also shows important signs of a strong recovery. The overall case clearance rate for the criminal division of the parish courts in the second quarter of 2021 is 111.61%, suggesting that for every 100 new cases filed roughly 112 cases were disposed in the period. This is more than twice the clearance rates of 51.50% recorded in the second quarter of 2020 and 16.72 percentage points higher than that of the first quarter of 2021. The impressive second quarter performance in the criminal division of the parish courts contributed to the lowest net case backlog rate in recorded history in Jamaica, with only 1.79% of active criminal cases filed within the last 4.5 years being in a state of backlog and only 6.92% of all active criminal cases being in this backlog classification. These results not only indicate that the criminal division of the parish courts have now significantly recovered from the general downturn over the 12 months preceding the second quarter of 2021, but also importantly that these courts are now remarkably close to attaining the target set by the Chief Justice for a net case backlog rate of under 5% in the court system. This target is set to be achieved by the 2024/25 fiscal year but at the current rate, the criminal division of the parish courts will attain it well ahead of time. There is now only a small probability that a criminal case filed and presided over in the parish courts will reach a backlog classification before being disposed.

Despite the overall strong performance and positioning of the criminal division of the parish courts, there is still room for improvement in key areas such as trial date certainty rates across many courts and there are also courts which require significant strengthening of case management practices in order to reduce the incidence of case adjournments and bolster the overall case clearance rate and the average time to disposition while reducing the case backlog rates. Nevertheless, the data suggests decisively that the criminal division of the parish courts is on course to becoming one of the most productive in the world and certainly the best in the Caribbean Region.

Glossary of Statistical Terms

Clearance rate: The ratio on incoming to outgoing cases or of new cases filed to cases disposed, regardless of when the disposed cases originated. For example, in a given Term 100 new cases were filed and 110 were disposed (including cases originating before that Term) the clearance rate is 110/100 or 110%.

Note: The clearance rate could therefore exceed 100% but the disposal rate has a maximum value of 100%.

A persistent case clearance rate of less than 100% will eventually lead to a backlog of cases in the court system. The inferred international benchmark for case clearance rates is an average of 90%-110 annualized. This is a critical foundation to backlog prevention in the court system. ⁱ

Disposal rate: As distinct from clearance rate, the disposal rate is the proportion of new cases filed which have been disposed in a particular period. For example, if 100 new cases are filed in a particular Term and 80 of those cases were disposed in said Term, then the disposal rate is 80%.

Note: A persistent case clearance rate of less than 100% will eventually lead to a backlog of cases in the court system.ⁱⁱ

Trial/hearing date certainty: This is the proportion of dates set for trial or hearing which proceed without adjournment. For example, if 100 trial dates are set in a particular Term and 40 are adjourned, then the trial certainty rate would be 60%. The international standard for this measure is between 92% and 100%.

Courtroom utilization rate: The proportion of courtrooms in full use on a daily basis or the proportion of hours utilized in a courtroom on a daily basis. The international standard for this rate is 100%.

Case congestion rate: The ratio of pending cases to cases disposed in a given period. It is an indication of how fatigued a court is, given the existing state of resources and degree of efficiency. A case congestion rate of 150% for example, is an indication that given the resources currently at a court's disposal and its degree of efficiency, it is carrying 1.5 times its capacity.

Case File Integrity Rate: Measures the proportion of time that a case file is fully ready and available in a timely manner for a matter to proceed. Hence, any adjournment, which is due to the lack of readiness of a case file or related proceedings for court at the scheduled time, impairs the case file integrity rate. The international benchmark for the casefile integrity is 100%

Standard deviation: This is a measure of how widely spread the scores in a data set are **around** the average value of that data set. The higher the standard deviation, the higher the variation of the raw scores in the data set, from the average score. A low standard deviation is an indication that the scores in a data set are clustered around the average.

Outlier: An outlier is a value that is either too small or too large, relative to the majority of scores/trend in a data set.

Skewness: This is measure of the distribution of scores in a data set. It gives an idea of where the larger proportion of the scores in a data set can be found. Generally, if skewness is positive as revealed by a positive value for this measure, this suggests that a greater proportion of the scores in the data set are at the lower end. If the skewness is negative as revealed by a negative value for this measure, it generally suggests that a greater proportion of the scores are at the higher

end. If the skewness measure is approximately 0, then there is roughly equal distribution of scores on both the higher and lower ends of the average figure.

Range: This is a measure of the spread of values in a data set, calculated as the highest minus the lowest value. A larger range score may indicate a higher spread of values in a data set.

Case backlog: A case that is in the court system for more than two years without disposition. The **gross backlog rate** measures the proportion of all cases filed within a given period which remain unresolved for a period of over two years (both active and inactive cases).

The **net backlog rate** on the other hand measures the proportion of active cases filed in a given period which are unresolved for over two years.

Percentile Rank: This refers to the percentage of scores that are equal to or less than a given score. Percentile ranks, like percentages, fall on a continuum from 0 to 100. For example, a percentile rank of 45 indicates that 45% of the scores in a distribution of scores fall at or below the score at the 45th percentile.

Percentile ranks are useful when you want to quickly understand how a particular score compares to the other scores in a distribution of scores. For instance, knowing a court disposed 300 cases in a given period doesn't tell you much. You don't know how many case disposals were possible, and even if you did, you wouldn't know how that court's score compared to the rest of the courts. If, however, you were told that the court scored at the 80th percentile, then you would know that this court did as well or better than 80% of the courts in case disposals.

Difference between percentage and percentile changes: The difference between percentage and percentage points, the latter is strictly used to compare two percentages, for example, if the clearance rate in 2018 was 89% and the clearance rate in 2019 is 100%, then the appropriate expression to compare these would be "an 11 percentage points increase". However, if we are comparing two absolute numbers, say, 1000 cases were disposed in 2018, and 1500 in 2019, then there would be a 50% increase in cases disposed.

Weighted Average: Weighted average is a calculation that takes into account the varying degrees of significance of the groups or numbers in a data set. In calculating a weighted average for a particular variable, the individual scores or averages for each group are multiplied by the weight or number of observations in each of those groups, and summed. The outcome is then divided by the summation of the number of observations in all groups combined. For example, if we wish to calculate the weighted average clearance rate for the parish courts, the product of the clearance rate and number of cases for each court are computed, added, and then divided by the total number of cases across all the parish courts. This means that a court with a larger caseload has a greater impact on the case clearance rate than a smaller court.

A weighted average can be more accurate than a simple average in which all numbers in a data set are assigned an identical weight.

Continuance and Adjournment: In a general sense, any delay in the progression of a hearing in which a future date/time is set or anticipated for continuation is a form of adjournment. However, in order to make a strict distinction between matters which are adjourned for procedural factors and those which are generally avoidable, court statistics utilizes the terms 'continuance' and 'adjournment'. Here, 'continuance' is used strictly to describe situations in

which future dates are set due to procedural reasons and ‘adjournments’ is used to describe the circumstances in which future dates of appearance are set due to generally avoidable reasons. For example, adjournments for another stage of hearing, say from a plea and case management hearing to a trial hearing or from the last date of trial to a sentencing date are classified as ‘continuance’ but delays for say, missing or incomplete files, due to outstanding medical reports or attorney absenteeism are classified as ‘adjournments’. Adjournments as defined in this document have an adverse effect on hearing date certainty rates but continuances do not.

Exponential Smoothing: Exponential smoothing of time series data assigns exponentially decreasing weights for newest to oldest observations. In other words, the older the data, the less priority (“weight”) the data is given; newer data is seen as more relevant and is assigned more weight. Smoothing parameters (smoothing constants)— usually denoted by α — determine the weights for observations.

Exponential smoothing is usually used to make short term forecasts, as longer term forecasts using this technique can be quite unreliable.

- **Simple (single) exponential smoothing** uses a weighted moving average with exponentially decreasing weights.
- **Holt’s trend-corrected double exponential smoothing** is usually more reliable for handling data that shows trends, compared to the single procedure.
- **Triple exponential smoothing** (also called the Multiplicative Holt-Winters) is usually more reliable for parabolic trends or data that shows trends and seasonality.

ⁱ Source:

<http://courts.mi.gov/Administration/SCAO/Resources/Documents/bestpractice/BestPracticeCaseAgeClearanceRates.pdf>

ⁱⁱ Source:

<http://courts.mi.gov/Administration/SCAO/Resources/Documents/bestpractice/BestPracticeCaseAgeClearanceRate>

