

FIR	FIRST SUMMARY (Q2)					
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>			
Case Disposal Rates (%) Case Clearance Rates (%)	49.74 118.66	58.28 111.61	24.79 51.50			
Trial Date Certainty Rates (%) Courtroom utilization Rate (%)	86 65.11	83 59.62	65 40.25			

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This statistical report on criminal matters in the Parish Courts of Jamaica is for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022. 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 and demonstrates decisively that some of the key numerical targets have now been attained after three years of strategic planning.

As of the end of the second quarter of 2022, only about 1.14% of active criminal cases in the Jamaican Parish Courts are in a state of backlog, a monumental accomplishment which means that these courts have already met one of the key quantitative targets set out in the judiciary' strategic plan. This performance places the Jamaican judiciary among the best performing judiciaries in the world which apply similar backlog rate measurements and definitions. The Parish Courts of St. Mary, Westmoreland and Hanover had the lowest percentage of active cases in backlog at the end of the second quarter, each with less than

equal to 0.15%. The overall or gross backlog rates in the Criminal Division of the Parish Courts stands at a notably higher 12.24%, which includes both inactive and active cases. The aggregate new case count in the parish courts in the second quarter of 2022 is 5354, a decline of 34.64% when compared to the corresponding period in 2021. The Corporate Area Parish Court - Criminal Division with 1229 new cases or 22.95% of the total, followed by the St. Catherine and St. James Parish Courts with 824 cases or 15.39% and 475 cases or 8.87% respectively, account for the three largest proportions of the new criminal cases filed in the second quarter of 2022. Taken together, the three parishes with the highest new case count account for 47.22% of the new cases filed during the quarter. The parish courts of St. Mary, Hanover and Trelawny accounted for the lowest shares of the aggregate new cases filed, each with under 4.0% of the total new caseload during the quarter.

The overall average disposal rate for cases originating in the second quarter of 2022 was 49.74%, which is decrease of 8.54 percentage points when compared to the corresponding quarter in 2021. The parish courts of Westmoreland and St. Catherine disposed of new cases fastest during the quarter with case disposal rates of 67.69% and 59.95% respectively, followed by the St. James Parish Court with 58.74%.

The case clearance rate 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 2022 was

118.66, up by 7.05 percentage points when compared to the corresponding period in 2021, one of the best outcomes in the recorded history of the criminal courts in Jamaica. The result suggests that for every 100 new criminal cases that were filed in the parish courts in the second quarter of 2022, roughly 119 cases were disposed (including cases originating prior to 2022). For the third time in recorded history, all thirteen parish courts satisfied the international standard of between 90% and 110% in the second quarter of 2022. The Trelawny Parish Court was the leading court on this measurement for the quarter with a rate of 169.67%, the first time in recorded history that this court has emerged on top on this key measurement. They were followed by the Portland Parish Court with 142.65% and first time entrants in the top three - the parish court of St. Ann with 142.11%.

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. It must however be noted that the case congestion rate is more meaningful over a longer period of analysis, for example a year. The overall case congestion rate recorded for the criminal division of the parish courts in the second quarter of 2022 was 267.57%, an improvement of 9.05 percentage points when compared to the corresponding period in 2021. 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.

Another essential 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 trial date certainty rate in the criminal division of the parish courts in the second quarter of 2022 is 86%, an increase of 3 percentage points when compared to the corresponding period in 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 in each court. The overall courtroom utilization rate across the parish courts in the second quarter of 2022 was 65.11%, an improvement of 5.49 percentage points when compared to the corresponding period in 2021. The parish courts of Westmoreland with 85.57%, Portland with 74.96% and Trelawny with 69.26% were the leaders on this metric 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 2022 is approximately 34.16 while roughly 65.84% of cases were heard at the main parish court locations, distributions which are broadly similar to that of the previous year. While outstation court activity in parishes such as St. James and the Corporate Area account for less than 10% 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 St. Catherine, Trelawny, Manchester, St. Elizabeth and Portland, among others. The evidence continues to suggest 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.

The largest proportion of cases disposed in the second quarter of 2022 was by way of guilty pleas, accounting for 33.55% of the cases disposed. This was followed by cases dismissed, which was responsible for 23.17% of the cases disposed. It is of note that guilty verdicts accounted for roughly 3.32% of the matters disposed while not guilty verdicts accounted for 11.50% of the total. Mediated settlements (of various forms) accounted for roughly 10.61% of the cases disposed during the quarter. Taken together, the data therefore reveals a conviction rate of 36.87% for the second quarter of 2022. Further analysis of the data suggests that for the cases disposed during the quarter, roughly 31.74% were resolved within 90 days, 44.96% within six months and 74.33% within a year. The average mention court frequency across the criminal division of the parish courts during the quarter was 5, with the parish courts of Hanover and St. James ranking as the most outstanding on this

measure with mean frequencies of roughly 3. These outcomes broadly satisfy the international standards.

In terms of the distribution of case types, the report highlights that the largest proportion of the criminal cases filed in the parish courts were indictments with approximately 47.74% of all matters. This is followed by summary matters with a roughly 27.53% and matters heard by Lay Magistrates with approximately 14.79% of the total. It is of note that Committal Proceedings accounted for roughly 12.62% of all criminal matters filed in the parish courts in the quarter. Summary matters had an overall conviction rate of 60.83% in the quarter while indictments had a conviction rate of 20.73% 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 three dominant reasons for adjournments for the quarter were due to incomplete files with 17.74% of the total, adjournments for the issuance of warrants for defendants not appearing (DNA- warrant issued) with an estimated 11.40% and adjournments for disclosure with 11.16%.

The three most frequent criminal charges filed in the parish courts in the second quarter of 2022 were assault occasioning bodily harm, unlawful wounding and malicious destruction of property. The vast majority of charges filed in in the quarter involved accused males, accounting for roughly 80.49%. The dominant age group of persons charged

in the period were the 27 – 36 and 18 - 26 age groups, accounting for 32.28% and 27.10% 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 in the parish courts. The report reveals that on average, the criminal division of the parish courts took just over 10 months to dispose of cases during the second quarter of 2022. In this period, the courts which had the shortest times to disposition for cases resolved are the parish courts of Westmoreland (4.60 months), Hanover (5.20) and St. Mary (6.37 months).

Using the method of exponential smoothing, the report forecasts that in the third quarter of 2022, 6772 new criminal cases will be filed in parish courts while 6,166 cases are expected to be disposed and 1,403 to become inactive. The overall forecasted case clearance rate for the second quarter in the criminal division of the parish courts is therefore 111.77%. The parish courts of Hanover, St. James and St. Elizabeth are forecasted to be the leading performing courts on this metric for the third quarter of 2022.

With over six years of extensive data on criminal case activity on the parish courts of Jamaica, the Statistics Unit applied Lagrange multiplier techniques to determine that a highly successful court must meet the following minimum requirements in order to satisfy an efficiency threshold for the sustainable containment of case backlog and provide

optimal service to the public. The required minimum annual parameters are summarized below:

Parameter	Minimum Required Standard
Case disposal rate	>=70%
Case clearance rate	>=95%
Case congestion rate	<=115%
Trial Date Certainty Rate	>=85%
Net case backlog rate	<=5%
Gross case backlog rate	<=10%
Average number of mentions per case	<=3

The Statistics Unit has determined that if any court or jurisdiction can consistently achieve these rates, it will attain a high level of efficiency and service excellence.

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. It should also be noted that there have been progressive improvements in the strength of the data collection mechanism in some courts such as the Clarendon Parish Court, which have positively measurement outcomes.

Chapter 1.0: Criminal Case Activity Statistics in the Parish Courts for the quarter ended June 30, 2022

This chapter provides an assessment of criminal case activity in the parish courts for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022. 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 the upcoming quarter in 2022. 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 second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Parish Court	Number of new cases filed	Number of inactive cases	Number of disposed cases	Active Pending New Case Load	Case Disposal Rate (%)
Hanover	203	3	93	107	47.29
St. Catherine	824	104	390	330	59.95
Westmoreland	325	15	205	105	67.69
St. Mary	185	6	73	106	42.70
Clarendon	417	28	162	227	45.56
Portland	211	20	62	129	38.86
St. Elizabeth	264	21	117	126	52.27
Corporate Area Criminal	1229	255	315	659	46.38
St. Thomas	229	6	95	128	44.10
St. James	475	79	200	196	58.74
St. Ann	456	74	99	283	37.94
Trelawny	187	15	69	103	44.92
Manchester	349	19	138	192	44.99
Total	5354	645	2018	2691	-
Average/Weighted Average	411.85	49.62	155.23	207.00	49.74
Standard deviation	302.26	69.57	100.20	154.45	8.73
Skewness	2.02	2.46	1.42	2.38	1.04

Note: The case disposal rate for the Browns Town outstation for the second quarter of 2022 is 17.92%

The table above shows the aggregate case statistics for each parish court for the second quarter of 2022. A total of 5354 new criminal cases were filed across the parish courts, 2663 cases were either disposed or became inactive, resulting in a weighted average case disposal rate of 49.74%. In the corresponding period in 2021, 8192 cases were filed, while 4774 cases were either disposed or became inactive which resulted in a weighted average disposal rate of 58.28%, which is 8.54 percentage points higher than the rate for the second quarter of 2022. This comparison reveals that there was a decrease of 2838 cases or 34.64% in the number of new cases filed and a decrease of 2111 cases or 44.22% decrease in the number of cases disposed or became inactive when compared to the second quarter of 2021. Of the thirteen parish courts listed above, eleven (11) Parish Courts recorded a decrease in the number of new cases filed, while two (2) recorded an increase. Among the parish courts with the largest decline in new cases filed were the St. James Parish Court, decreasing by 53.16%, the St. Elizabeth Parish Court, which decreased by 44.42% and the Westmoreland Parish Court, which decreased by 42.88%.

The Corporate Area Parish Court-Criminal Division with 1229 cases or 22.95% of the new cases, the St. Catherine Parish Court with 824 cases or 15.39% and the St. James Parish Court with 475 or 8.87% accounted for the three largest shares of new cases filed in the second quarter of 2022. These three parish courts with the largest share of new cases filed, cumulatively accounted for 47.22% of the total sample of new criminal cases filed in the second quarter of 2022. On the other end, the parish courts of St. Mary with 185 cases or 3.46% of the new cases, Trelawny with 187 cases or 3.49% and Hanover with 203 cases or 3.79% accounted for the lowest shares of new cases filed in the second quarter of 2022.

The best performing courts in relation to case disposal rates for the second quarter of 2022 were the Westmoreland (67.69%), St. Catherine (59.95%), St. James (58.74%) Parish Courts. The bottom three courts on this measure were the St. Ann (37.94%), Portland (38.86%) and St. Mary (42.70%) parish courts. The parish court of St. Ann was also among the bottom three courts on this measure in the second quarter of 2021. The skewness of the number of new cases filed, the number of cases disposed, and the active pending new caseload are all positive, which is an indication that the larger proportion of the courts fell below the overall average case count in each of these data series. The overall skewness of the case disposal rates is a positive figure, which indicates that there were proportionally more courts with disposal rates below the overall case disposal rate for the quarter.

Refer to Table 3.0 for a graphical comparison of the Case Disposal Rates across all Parish Courts for the second quarter of 2021 and 2022.

Table 2.0a: Aggregate case statistics for each parish court as at June 30, 2022

Parish Court	Number of new cases filed in quarter	Number of Disposed cases in AprJun. 2022	Number of Inactive cases in Apr Jun. 2022	Grand total number of inactive cases (2016- June 2022)	Grand total number of disposed cases (2016- June 2022)	Grand Active Pending Caseload b/f April 1, 2022	Case Clearance Rate (%)	Case Congestion Rate (%)
Hanover	203	193	10	271	5354	171	100.00	184.24
St. Catherine	824	724	172	3645	18627	1119	108.74	216.85
Westmoreland	325	369	23	1048	9964	226	120.62	140.56
St. Mary	185	162	15	736	5441	198	95.68	216.38
Clarendon	417	344	58	1644	10040	613	96.40	256.22
Portland	211	273	28	747	6505	491	142.65	233.22
St. Elizabeth	264	287	40	-	-	-	123.86	-
Corporate Area Criminal	1229	957	419	9587	31055	4438	111.96	411.85
St. Thomas	229	207	22	514	5227	514	100.00	324.45
St. James	475	474	140	2578	14194	779	129.26	204.23
St. Ann	456	529	119	3499	8121	1505	142.11	302.62
Trelawny	187	275	42	662	5073	592	169.52	245.74
Manchester	349	408	63	1835	8347	999	134.96	286.20
Total	5354	5202	1151	26766	127948	11645	-	-
Average/Weighted Average	411.85	400.15	88.54	2230.50	10662.33	970.42	118.66	267.57
Standard deviation	302.26	227.81	111.74	2583.65	7615.60	1162.61	22.17	71.82
Skewness	2.02	1.45	2.46	2.39	2.05	2.79	0.73	0.81

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, 2022, for all parish courts combined= 11,048

Note 3: The case clearance rate for the Browns Town outstation in St. Ann for the second quarter of 2022 is 89.62% and the case congestion rate is 803.16%

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 second quarter of 2022 was 267.57%, an indication that the parish courts (criminal division) as a whole are carrying just over two and two thirds times the caseload that their current rate of clearance and implied state of resources justifies. This result represents a 9.05 percentage points decrease when compared to the second quarter of 2021. The parish courts of Corporate Area Criminal (411.85%), St. Thomas (324.45%), St. Ann (302.62%) and Manchester (286.20%) were the courts with the highest case congestion rates in the second quarter of 2022. The Clarendon (256.22%) and Trelawny (245.74%) Parish Courts rounded off the top 6 most case congested courts in the second quarter of 2022. The parish courts of St. Ann, Manchester, Trelawny, St. Thomas and Clarendon were also among the most congested courts in the comparative second quarter of 2021. 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 Westmoreland (140.56%), Hanover (184.24%), and St. James (204.23%) 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 case congestion rate is a more meaningful measurement over a full year.

The results on the overall case clearance rate for the second quarter of 2022 provide interesting insights into the court-wide progress being made on this measure. The overall weighted average case clearance rate of 118.66%, which is an increase of 7.05 percentage points when compared to the corresponding second quarter of 2021 and the performance exceeds the international standard of 90%-100. This overall case clearance rate of 118.66% suggests that for every 100 new cases filed, roughly 119 cases were disposed. All thirteen (13) parish courts met or exceeded the international standards of 90%-100%. The parish courts of Trelawny (169.52%), Portland (142.65%), St. Ann (142.11%), Manchester (134.96%) and St. James (129.26%) were the leading parish courts on this measure. The parish court of St. Mary (95.68%) had the lowest criminal case clearance rates for the quarter, but still met the international standard of 90%-100%. Nine (9) parish courts recorded an increase in clearance rates when compared to the second quarter of 2021. The St. Ann and Clarendon parish courts saw the largest gains, with 45.61 and 32.79 percentage points improvement respectively. 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 second quarter of 2021 and 2022.

Table 2.0b: Percentile rank on selected performance metrics for the criminal division of the parish courts for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

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

The table above provides the percentile ranks of the case disposal and case clearance rates for the second quarter of 2022. The percentile rank gives an indication of where particular courts falls on a metric relative to the other courts. The parish courts of Westmoreland (100%), St. Catherine (92%) and St. James (83%) had the highest percentile ranks on case disposal rate for the second quarter of 2022, an indication that they performed better than the vast proportion of the courts on this measure. The percentile ranks of 100% for the Westmoreland Parish Court for example means that they performed better than all the courts on case disposal rate in the quarter, while the St. Catherine Parish Court performed better than 92% of the parish courts and the St. James Parish Court performed better than 83% of all the parish courts on this measurement. The parish courts of St. Ann, Portland and St. Mary had the lowest percentile rank on case disposal rate for the quarter. In terms of case clearance rates, the parish courts of

Trelawny (100%), Portland (92%) and St. Ann (83%) had the highest percentile ranks, while the parish courts of St. Mary, Clarendon and St. Thomas had the lowest.

Table 2.0c: Forecasted case activity statistics for the third quarter of 2022 [July 01 -September 30, 2022]

	Forecasted number of	Forecasted number of	Forecasted number of	Forecasted case clearance
Parish Court	new cases	disposed cases	inactive cases	rate (%)
Hanover	211	249	20	127.49
Manchester	404	418	59	118.07
St. Mary	189	193	19	112.17
St. James	733	711	162	119.10
St. Catherine	1136	920	257	103.61
Portland	298	285	46	111.07
St. Ann	569	461	152	107.73
St. Elizabeth	406	429	56	119.46
Corporate Area Criminal	1441	1121	452	109.16
Westmoreland	430	462	34	115.35
St. Thomas	219	229	24	115.53
Clarendon	469	435	69	107.46
Trelawny	267	253	53	114.61
Total/Weighted	6772	6166	1403	111.77
Average	0//2	0100	1403	111.//

Note: The forecasted case clearance rate for the Browns Town outstation in St. Ann for the third quarter of 2022 is 90.68%.

The above table forecasts core case activity for the criminal division of each parish court and overall for the third quarter of 2022. 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 third quarter of 2022 is 111.77%, which would be 6.89 percentage points lower than that of the second quarter 2022. All thirteen (13) parish courts are forecasted to

satisfy the international standard on case clearance rate of 90% or more in the third quarter of 2022, led by the Hanover Parish Court with 127.49%, the St. Elizabeth Parish Court with 119.46% and the St. James Parish Court with 119.10%.

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, 2022

Parish Court	Number of new cases filed	Population size in parish	Case per 10,000 population
Hanover	203	69,533	29
St. Catherine	824	516,218	16
Westmoreland	325	144,103	23
St. Mary	185	113,615	16
Clarendon	417	245,103	17
Portland	211	81,744	26
St. Elizabeth	264	150,205	18
Corporate Area Criminal	1229	662,426	19
St. Thomas	229	93,902	24
St. James	475	183,811	26
St. Ann	456	172,362	26
Trelawny	187	75,164	25
Manchester	349	189,797	18
Total	5354	2697983	20

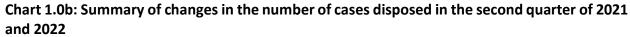
The above table provides an outline of the number of new criminal cases filed per 10,000 population in the parish courts in the second quarter of 2022. The population sizes used are based on the last national population census in 2011 and therefore the data does not have full current value. Nevertheless, this kind of data provides interesting insights into the demand for adjudication in criminal matters in the various parishes. It is seen that the parish of Hanover, which has the smallest population size, and among the courts with the smallest caseloads, registered the largest number of new criminal cases filed per 10,000 population in the second quarter of 2022. St. James, St. Ann which are among the parishes with the larger caseload and

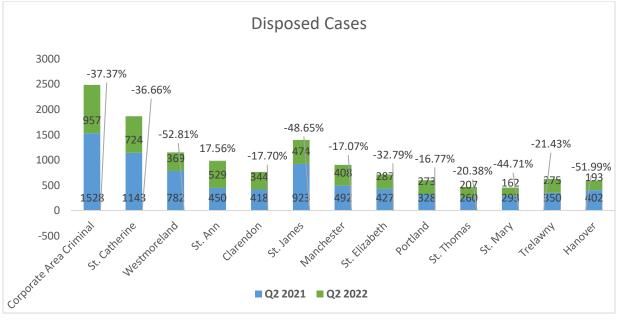
mid-range in population sizes, was second on this measurement. Portland, which is among the parishes with the smaller caseload and smaller population sizes followed. Equally interesting is the result that the Clarendon and St. Catherine Parish Courts, which are among the parishes with the larger quarterly caseload and bigger populations, ranked among the smallest number of new cases filed per 10,000 population in the quarter. St. Mary had the lowest number of new cases filed per 10,000 population for the quarter.



Chart 1.0a: Summary of changes in the number of new cases filed in the second quarters of

The above chart provides a breakdown of the changes in the number of new cases filed in second quarters of 2022 and 2021. It is seen that there has been a decrease in new cases filed over the comparative period in eleven (11) parish courts and an increase in the new cases filed in the other two (2) parish courts. Among the parish courts with the largest drop in new cases filed were the St. James Parish Court falling by 53.16% and the St. Elizabeth Parish Court, which fell by 44.42%. The only 2 parish courts which had saw a rise in new cases filed were the St. Thomas Parish Court which increased by 80.31% and the Hanover Parish Court, which increased by 61.11%.





The above graph provides a breakdown of the changes in the number of cases disposed in second quarters of 2022 and 2021. It is seen that there has been a decrease in cases resolved over the comparative period in twelve (12) parish courts and an increase in the cases resolved in the other one (1) parish court. The Westmoreland Parish Court fell by 52.81%, the Hanover Parish Court fell by 51.99% and the St. James Parish Court fell by 48.65%. The only parish court with an increase in the cases disposed in the quarter was the St. Ann Parish Court increasing by 17.56%.

Table 2.0e: Sampling distribution of the Indices of Judge Productivity for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Parish Court	Number of Judges	New criminal cases per Judges	Active pending caseload per Judge at the beginning of Q2 2022	Active caseload per Judge at the end of Q2 2022	Cases disposed per Judge
Hanover	2	101.50	85.50	85.50	96.50
St. Catherine	5	164.80	223.80	209.40	144.80
Westmoreland	3	108.33	75.33	53.00	123.00
St. Mary	3	61.67	66.00	68.67	54.00
Clarendon	3	139.00	204.33	209.33	114.67
Portland	3	70.33	163.67	133.67	91.00
St. Elizabeth	3	88.00	0.00	0.00	95.67
Corporate Area Criminal	9	136.56	493.11	476.78	106.33
St. Thomas	2	114.50	257.00	257.00	103.50
St. James	5	95.00	155.80	128.00	94.80
St. Ann	3	152.00	501.67	437.67	176.33
Trelawny	3	62.33	197.33	154.00	91.67
Manchester	3	116.33	333.00	292.33	136.00
Total/Weighted Average	47	113.91	247.77	227.85	110.68

Note: Q2- Refers to quarter one (April to June of 2022)

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 2022. The data reveals that the overall weighted average number of new criminal cases filed per judge in the second quarter of 2022 is roughly 114 cases. The parish courts of St. Catherine (165 cases), St. Ann (152 cases) and Clarendon (139 cases) had the three largest number of new cases filed per judge during the quarter. On the contrary, the parish courts of St. Mary (62 cases), Trelawny (62 cases) and the Portland Parish Court (70 cases) had the lowest number of new cases filed per judge in the quarter. In terms of cases disposed per judge, the St. Ann Parish Court disposed the most cases per judge in the quarter with 176 cases, followed by the St. Catherine Parish Court with 145 cases and the Manchester Parish Court with 136 cases

disposed per judge. The three courts with the smallest number of cases disposed per judge were the St. Mary Parish Court with 54 cases, the Portland Parish Court with 91 disposed cases per judge and the Trelawny Parish Court with 92 disposed cases per judge. The overall number of criminal cases disposed per judge was 111 cases. The most crucial of the indicators is the active caseload per judge at the end of the quarter. The data shows that the Corporate Area Parish Court-Criminal Division had the highest caseload per judge at the end of the quarter with 477 cases, followed by the St. Ann Parish Court with 438 cases and the Manchester Parish Court with 292 cases per judge. On the lower end, the parish courts of Westmoreland and St. Mary with 53 and 69 cases per judge respectively, had the lowest active criminal caseload per judge at the end of the quarter, followed by the Hanover Parish Court with 86 active criminal cases per judge. The overall average active criminal caseload per judge at the end of the quarter is 228 cases. The active caseload is a proxy for the existing demand for judicial services in the respective courts and the anecdotal evidence suggests that some 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) 2021 and 2022

Parish Court	Case Dispo sal Rate (%) Q2 2022	Case Disposal Rate (%) Q2 2021	Change in case disposa I rate Q2 (%)	Case Clearan ce Rate (%) Q2 2022	Case Clearanc e Rate (%) Q2 2021	Change in case clearanc e rate Q2 (%)	Case Congestio n Rate (%) Q2 2022	Case Congestio n Rate (%) Q2 2021	Change in case congesti on rate Q2 (%)
Hanover	47.29	71.43	-24.14	100.00	329.37	-229.37	184.24	135.18	49.06
St. Catherine	59.95	71.57	-11.62	108.74	105.45	3.29	216.85	202.29	14.56
Westmorelan d	67.69	71.88	-4.19	120.62	145.69	-25.07	140.56	190.95	-50.39
St. Mary	42.70	53.23	-10.53	95.68	105.16	-9.48	216.38	218.71	-2.33
Clarendon	45.56	54.17	-8.61	96.40	63.61	32.79	256.22	632.31	-376.09
Portland	38.86	50	-11.14	142.65	133.11	9.54	233.22	293.65	-60.43
St. Elizabeth	52.27	45.47	6.80	123.86	103.37	20.49	0.00	270.88	-270.88
Corporate Area Criminal	46.38	54.15	-7.77	111.96	101.13	10.83	411.85	274.85	137.00
St. Thomas	44.10	53.54	-9.44	100.00	232.28	-132.28	324.45	310.51	13.94
St. James	58.74	72.78	-14.04	129.26	107.00	22.26	204.23	219.54	-15.31
St. Ann	37.94	36.19	1.75	142.11	96.50	45.61	302.62	443.30	-140.68
Trelawny	44.92	55.16	-10.24	169.52	139.86	29.66	245.74	278.37	-32.63
Manchester	44.99	45.47	-0.48	134.96	123.92	11.04	286.20	355.13	-68.93
Average /Weighted Average	49.74	58.28	-8.54	118.66	111.61	7.05	267.57	276.62	-9.05
Standard Deviation	8.73	11.84		22.17	69.94		71.82	128.25	90.58
Skewness	1.04	0.18		0.73	2.09	-/ 2022)	-0.67	1.65	-1.21

Note: Q2- Refers to quarter two (April to June of 2021 and 2022)

The table above provides a comparison of the case disposal rate, the case clearance rate and the case congestion rate for the second quarter of 2021 and 2022. The weighted average case disposal rate for the second quarter of 2022, was 49.74%, which was an 8.54 percentage points decrease when compared to the second quarter of 2021 which had a weighted average rate of 58.28%. The overall case clearance rate of 118.66% for the second quarter of 2022 was 7.05

percentage points above the 111.61% recorded in the corresponding second quarter of 2021. The overall case congestion rate for the second quarter of 2022 also improved, changing from 276.62% in the second quarter of 2021, to 267.57% in the second quarter of 2022, a 9.05 percentage point decrease. Ceteris paribus, there should be a roughly inverse linear 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.

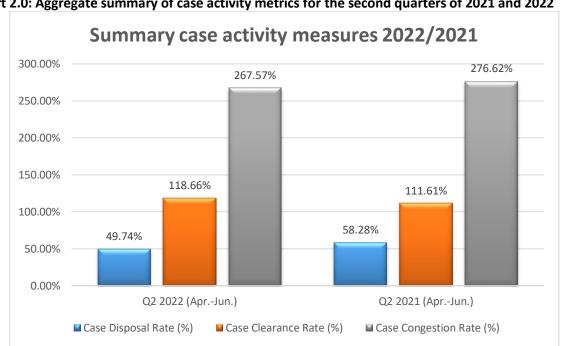


Chart 2.0: Aggregate summary of case activity metrics for the second quarters of 2021 and 2022

Chart 3.0a: Comparison of case disposal rates across the parish courts for the second quarters of 2021 and 2022

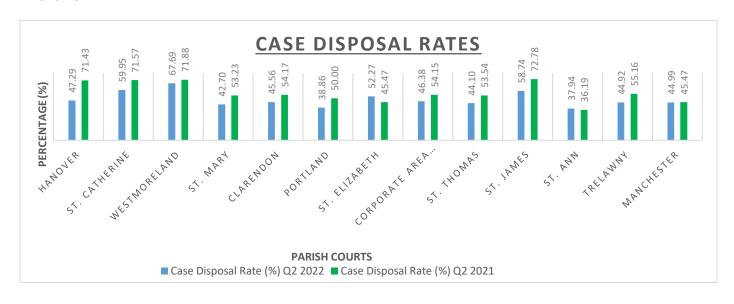
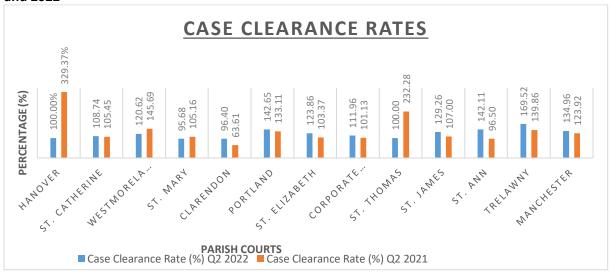
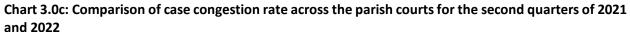


Chart 3.0b: Comparison of case clearance rates across the parish courts for the second quarters of 2021 and 2022





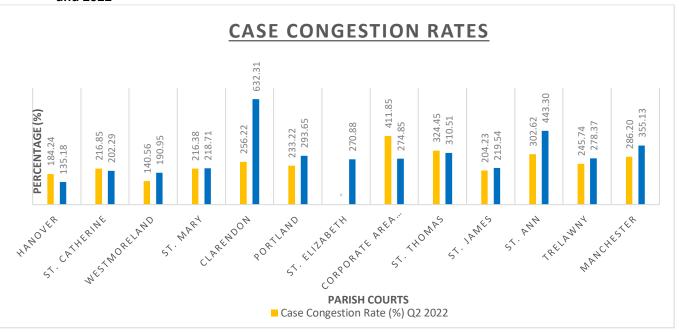


Table 4.0a: Sampling distribution of mention court activity for cases disposed in the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Parish Court	Overall number 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	193	21	13	12	8	2	9	0
Trelawny	275	3	1	3	1	1	0	0
Portland	273	43	57	27	32	24	57	17
Westmoreland	369	148	74	30	27	23	42	19
Clarendon	344	53	38	22	12	15	44	4
Manchester	408	59	29	24	8	8	10	2
Corporate Area	957	321	185	112	100	65	140	79
St. Thomas	207	38	15	11	10	9	18	5
St. Mary	162	27	15	13	10	9	18	2
St. Catherine	724	131	64	56	37	28	64	9
St. James	474	55	42	21	19	13	29	4
St. Ann	529	92	42	46	27	18	50	12
Mean	409.58	82.58	47.92	31.42	24.25	17.92	40.08	12.75
Median	356.50	54.00	40.00	23.00	15.50	14.00	35.50	4.50
Skewness	-1.32	-2.15	-2.26	-2.11	-2.44	-2.06	-1.79	-2.97
Standard Deviation	235.27	86.61	48.55	29.43	26.33	17.09	37.58	21.81
Total	4915	991	575	377	291	215	481	153

The above sampling distribution provides critical insights into mention court activity for a representative sample of criminal cases disposed across the parish courts over the second quarter of 2022. 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 40.81% of the sample of 4915 cases disposed during the period were resolved on their first appearance before the court. A further 20.16% of the sample of cases disposed were resolved at first mention, while 11.70% were resolved after two mentions and 7.67% after three mentions. Cumulatively, roughly 90.64% of the cases sampled

were resolved in five or less mentions, inclusive of those resolved on first appearance before the courts. This is an impressive outcome by any measure. Although there are some variances across the parish courts, the overall outcomes 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 across the courts. These outcomes are not surprising given the consistently high case clearance rates in the parish courts in the last few years. These collective results augur well for the probability of relatively quick and efficient resolution of criminal cases across the parish courts.

Table 4.0b: Summary of cases heard during the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Parish Court	Number of cases heard in	Share of cases heard in the		
	the quarter	quarter (%)		
Clarendon	909	6.73		
Corporate Area-Criminal	3890	28.79		
Division	3890	26.79		
Hanover	369	2.73		
Manchester	1087	8.04		
Portland	659	4.88		
St. Ann	1380	10.21		
St. Catherine	1927	14.26		
St. James	1052	7.79		
St. Mary	369	2.73		
St. Thomas	580	4.29		
Trelawny	728	5.39		
Westmoreland	562	4.16		
Total/Weighted Average	13512	100.00		

Table 5.0a: Comparison of the trial certainty rates for the second quarters 2021 and 2022

Parish Court	Trial certainty rate (%) Q2 (2022)	Trial certainty rate (%) Q2 (2021)	Change in the trial certainty rate (%)	
Westmoreland	66	48	18	
Clarendon	90	67	23	
St. Ann	64	63	1	
Portland	90	94	-4	
St. James	95	99	-4	
Manchester	96	94	2	
St. Elizabeth	NA 87		NA	
St. Catherine	84	84	0	
Trelawny	91	100	-9	
St. Mary	100	99	1	
St. Thomas	83	71	12	
Corporate Area Criminal	ea Criminal 97 91		6	
Hanover	80	80	0	
Total/Average	86	83	3	

Note 1: Q2 represents the second quarter i.e. April-June

Note 2: The trial date certainty rate for the Browns Town Outstation in St. Ann for the second quarter of 2022 is 51.35%

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 2022 was 86%, a 3-percentage points increase when compared to the corresponding quarter in 2021. Four (4) 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 St. Mary and Corporate Area Criminal with a trial certainty rate of 100% and 97% respectively, Manchester with 96%, the St. James with 95%. The Trelawny Parish Court fell just short of the international standard with a trial certainty rate of 91%, but this was still a promising 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 5-6 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 2021 and 2022

Parish Court	Percentile Rank – Trial Date Certainty Rate Q2 2022 (%)	Percentile Rank – Trial Date Certainty Rate Q2 2021 (%)
Westmoreland	9	0
Clarendon	45	17
St. Ann	0	8
Portland	45	67
St. James	73	83
Manchester	82	67
St. Elizabeth	NA	50
St. Catherine	36	42
Trelawny	64	100
St. Mary	100	83
St. Thomas	27	25
Corporate Area Criminal	91	58
Hanover	18	33

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 2021 and 2022. 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.

Table 5.0c: Average duration from first trial date set to date of disposal of case for matters resolved by trial in the second quarter of 2022

Parish Court	Average duration of trial		
Clarendon	184.59		
Corporate Area	297.93		
Hanover	82.58		
Manchester	351.84		
Portland	294.21		
St. Ann	296.16		
St. Catherine	283.38		
St. James	209.33		
St. Mary	168.82		
St. Thomas	252.86		
Trelawny	396.09		
Westmoreland	47.66		
Weighted average	265.55		
Standard Deviation	104.10		

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 2022 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 is 266 days or roughly 8.9 months, with a standard deviation of roughly 104 days or 3.5 months. The Westmoreland and Hanover Parish Courts had the lowest times between first trial dates set and disposal of cases with roughly 48 days and 83 days respectively, reflective of more ideal standards when compared to most other courts. The Trelawny and Manchester Parish Courts with average interval times of roughly 396 days or 13.2 months for the Trelawny Parish Court and the Manchester Parish Court with 352 days or roughly 12.2 months had the worst rank on this measurement for the quarter. 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.

Table 5.0d: Time interval between major events for cases that had a trial date in the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Parish Court	Average time between filing and first court	Average time between first court appearance	Average time between trial and disposition (in	
	appearance (in days)	and trial (in days)	days)	
Clarendon	6.88	285.63	184.59	
Corporate Area-Criminal				
Division	4.14	431.82	297.93	
Hanover	9.52	132.28	82.58	
Manchester	5.63	304.66	351.84	
Portland	11.00	349.96	294.21	
St. Ann	12.54	884.58	296.16	
St. Catherine	13.42	346.18	283.38	
St. James	7.87	1157.77	209.33	
St. Mary	3.09	161.17	168.82	
St. Thomas	8.04	215.23	252.86	
Trelawny	4.90	353.77	396.09	
Westmoreland	6.60	221.91	47.66	
Weighted average	7.46	473.70	265.55	
Standard Deviation	3.28	306.62	104.10	

Note 1: The average time between filing a case and the first court appearance for the Browns Town Outstation in St. Ann for the second quarter of 2022 is 13.95 days

Note 2: The average time between the first appearance and first trial date for the Browns Town Outstation in St. Ann for the second quarter of 2022 is 1094.27 days

Note 3: The average duration between the first trial date set and the date of disposition for the Browns Town Outstation in St. Ann for the second quarter of 2022 is 492.26 days

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 7 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 15.8 months or 474 days. The average duration between the first trial date set and the date of disposition is roughly 8.9 months or 266 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 5.0e: Trial court activity summary during the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Parish Court	Number of cases heard	Number of cases with a trial date set	Percentage of cases heard which had a trial date set (%)	
Clarendon	909	300	33.00	
Corporate Area-Criminal Division	3890	828	21.29	
Hanover	369	113	30.62	
Manchester	1087	394	36.25	
Portland	659	126	19.12	
St. Ann	1380	342	24.78	
St. Catherine	1927	576	29.89	
St. James	1052	116	11.03	
St. Mary	369	91	24.66	
St. Thomas	580	136	23.45	
Trelawny	728	155	21.29	
Westmoreland	562	99	17.62	
Total/Weighted Average	13512	3276	24.25	

Note: The Browns Town Outstation in St. Ann had 20.06% of cases heard proceed to trial in the second quarter of 2022

The above table provides a summary of number of cases heard in the second quarter of 2022 in the criminal divisions of the parish courts which had trial dates set, whether in the current year, from the previous year or a future date. Using a sampling distribution, it is seen that of 13,512 criminal cases heard across the parish courts in the second quarter of 2022, 3276 or 24.25% had a trial date set. The parish courts of St. James (11.03%), Westmoreland (17.62%) and Portland (19.12%) had the lowest proportion of cases proceeding to trial, while the parish courts of Manchester (36.25%), Clarendon (33%) and Hanover (30.62%) had the highest proportions.

Table 6.0a: Distribution of courtroom utilization rates across the Parish Courts of Jamaica for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

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	59.99	119.72	3.33	29.16	NA	1.1
Westmoreland	85.57	140.00	6.00	37.80	NA	0
Trelawny	69.26	129.00	2.33	29.70	NA	1.0
St. Thomas	60.51	104.17	3.89	25.79	NA	1.0
St. Mary	58.64	130.00	10.00	25.34	NA	1.0
St. James	66.60	141.33	10.67	28.50	NA	1.0
Corporate Area Criminal Court	56.84	130.00	1.11	30.61	NA	1.1
St. Ann	65.23	133.33	6.67	30.28	NA	1.0
Portland	74.96	132.67	6.33	30.22	NA	1.0
Hanover	57.19	116.67	1.39	33.92	NA	1.0
Clarendon	65.68	120.00	21.00	23.86	NA	1.0
Manchester	60.86	155.33	4.00	32.20	NA	2.6
Overall Averages	65.11	129.35	6.39	29.78	NA	1.07
Standard Deviation	8.39	13.26	5.52	3.83	NA	0.57
Skewness	1.47	0.04	1.84	0.47	NA	1.44

Note: The courtroom utilization rate for the Browns Town Outstation in St. Ann for the second quarter of 2022 is 58.14%

The above table details the courtroom utilization rate for the various parish courts in the second quarter of 2022. 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 fall 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 2022. The overall average courtroom utilization rate across the parish courts in the quarter was 65.11%, which is an indication that on average roughly 65% of the available hours for court hearings were utilized across the parish courts in the second quarter of 2022. This result is roughly 5.49 percentage points above than the closing figure in 2021. The parish courts recording the highest courtroom utilization rates for the second quarter are the Westmoreland and Portland Parish Courts with 85.57% and 74.96% respectively, followed by the Trelawny Parish Court with 69.26% and the St. James Parish Court with 66.60%. The Corporate Area Criminal-Criminal Division and Hanover Parish Courts with 56.84% and 57.19% respectively, had the lowest rates, while St. Mary with 58.64% 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. The positive skewness of the data suggests that most of the sample fell below the mean.

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 guarters of 2022 and 2021

Parish Court	Percentile rank 2022 (%)	Percentile rank 2021 (%)
St. Catherine	27	17
Westmoreland	100	92
Trelawny	82	67
St. Thomas	36	33
St. Mary	18	83
St. James	73	58
Corporate Area Criminal Court	0	50
St. Ann	55	100
Portland	91	42
Hanover	9	25
Clarendon	64	0
Manchester	45	75
St. Elizabeth	NA	8

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 2021 and 2022. The results present a relatively consistent picture across both years for most courts in terms of the performances on this measurement. Some courts experienced gains in the ranking, several others experienced declines, and some courts retained the same ranking. The Westmoreland Parish Court performed better than all courts in the second quarter of 2022 and St. Ann Parish court performed better than all courts in the second quarter of 2021, with the Clarendon Parish Court having the lowest courtroom utilization rate in the second quarter of 2021 and the Corporate Area Criminal Court having the lowest utilization rate in the second quarter of 2022.

Table 7.0: Types of matters for each Parish Court for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Parish Court	Indictment	Summary	Lay	Committal	Та	Miscellane	LRF	Traffic	NS	Total
		Matters	Magistrates	Proceedings	х	ous				
			Sittings							
Corporate Area Criminal	1206	691	302	363	-	-	-	30	-	2592
St. Catherine	441	555	186	195	35	-	28	-	-	1440
Manchester	261	66	155	48	-	-	-	-	-	530
St. James	174	185	148	79	58	27	-	-	-	671
St. Ann	269	178	121	90	11	-	1	-	-	670
Westmorelan d	247	66	62	64	25	-	-	-	-	464
Clarendon	242	235	79	86	-	-	3	-	-	645
Portland	187	50	22	3	-	-	2	-	-	264
St. Mary	134	61	35	38	2	-	-	-	-	270
Trelawny	140	56	31	27	-	-	25	-	-	279
Hanover	118	67	73	35	-	-	3	-	-	296
St. Thomas	162	130	43	45	-	-	-	-	-	380
Total	3581	2340	1257	1073	13 1	27	62	30	0	8501
Percentage	42.12	27.53	14.79	12.62	1.5 4	0.32	0.7 3	0.35	0.0	100

*Total number of observations = 8,501**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 2022. For the quarter, 8,501 charges were filed across the parish courts, a decrease of approximately 6,053 charges or 41.59% when compared to the corresponding second quarter of 2021. The largest proportions of these charges were filed in the Corporate Area Court – Criminal Division (2,592), the St. Catherine Parish Court (1,440), the St. James Parish Court with (671) and the St. Ann Parish Court with 670 charges. The largest share of the charges were Indictments (42.12%); followed by summary matters (27.53%), Lay

Magistrates' matters (14.79%) and Committal Proceedings with 12.62% of the total sample. The Corporate Area Court-Criminal Division accounted for the largest proportion of Indictments filed, followed by the parish courts of St. Catherine, St. Ann and Manchester. The Corporate Area Parish Court – Criminal Division accounted for the largest share of summary matters filed, followed by the St. Catherine Parish Court and the Clarendon 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 St. Catherine and Manchester. The Corporate Area Court – Criminal Division, followed by the St. Catherine Parish Court and the St. Ann Parish Court accounted for the largest individual shares of Committal Proceedings 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.

Types of charges

Table 8.01: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the Hanover Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	41	14.34
Unlawful wounding	37	12.94
Threat	36	12.59
Malicious destruction of property	23	8.04
Stone throwing	10	3.50
Sub-total	147	51.40

Number of observations sampled (N): 286

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 2022. It is shown that assault occasioning actual bodily harm with 41 or 14.34% and unlawful wounding with 37 or 12.94% of the total sample of charges are the most frequently occurring charges. Threat with 36 or 12.59% followed this, while malicious destruction of property with 23 or 8.04% and stone throwing with 10 or 3.50% of the total sample rounds off the top five. The five charges quoted above account for an estimated 51.40% of the total sample of 286 charges filed in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2021 in the Hanover Parish Court included, assault occasioning bodily harm, unlawful wounding, breaches of the Disaster Risk Management Act, threat and breaches of the curfew order.

Table 8.02: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the Manchester Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Assault occasioning bodily harm	72	13.71
Exposing goods for sale	57	10.86
Unlawful Wounding	46	8.76
Malicious Destruction of Property	32	6.10
Threat	25	4.76
Sub-total	232	44.19

Number of observations sampled (N): 525

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 2022. It is shown that assault occasioning bodily harm with 72 or 13.71% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Exposing goods for sale with 57 or 10.86% and unlawful wounding with 46 or 8.76% and malicious destruction of property with 32 or 6.10% rank next. The top five is rounded off by threat with 25 or 4.76% of the sample charges. The five charges quoted above accounts for an estimated 44.19% of the total sample of 525 charges filed at the Manchester Parish Court in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2021 in the Manchester Parish Court included Breach of the Disaster Risk Management Act, assault occasioning bodily harm, unlawful wounding, exposing goods for sale and breach of the Curfew Order.

Table 8.03: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the Portland Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Assault occasioning bodily harm	45	17.31
Unlawful wounding	45	17.31
Malicious destruction of property	24	9.23
Threat	24	9.23
Assault at common law	14	5.38
Sub-total	152	58.46

Number of observations sampled (N): 260

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 2022. It is shown that assault occasioning bodily harm and unlawful wounding with 45 or 17.31% each of the total sample of charges are the most frequently occurring charge. Malicious destruction of property and threat with 24 or 9.23% each followed this. The top five is rounded off by assault at common law with 14 or 5.38% of the sample of charges. The five charges quoted above account for an estimated 58.46% of the total sample of 260 charges filed in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2021 in the Portland parish court included assault occasioning bodily harm, unlawful wounding, threat, malicious destruction of property and breach of the Disaster Risk Management Act.

Table 8.04: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the St. Ann Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Threat	89	13.36
Assault occasioning bodily harm	63	9.46
Unlawful wounding	62	9.31
Malicious destruction of property	46	6.91
Breach of Curfew Order	20	3.00
Sub-total	280	42.04

Number of observations sampled (N): 666

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 2022. It is shown that threat with 89 or 13.36% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Assault occasioning bodily harm with 63 or 9.46% and unlawful wounding with 62 or 9.31% followed this. Malicious destruction of property with 46 or 6.91% and breach of the curfew order with 20 or 3% of the total sample rounds of the top charges. The five charges quoted above account for an estimated 42.04% of the total sample of 666 charges filed in the quarter at the St. Ann Parish Court. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2021 in the St. Ann parish court included threat, assault occasioning bodily harm, unlawful wounding, malicious destruction of property, and breaches of the Disaster Risk Management Act. From a sample of 157 charges, it is seen that the leading charges recorded in the second quarter of 2022 at the Browns Town Outstation included unlawful wounding with 28 or 17.83% of the charges and assault occasioning bodily harm with 24 or 15.29%. Malicious destruction of property and threat with 21 or 13.38% each and rape with 4.46% of the sample followed.

Table 8.05: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the St. Catherine Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Assault occasioning bodily harm	140	9.89
Breach of the Disaster Risk		
Management Act	135	9.54
Unlawful Wounding	92	6.50
Malicious Destruction of Property	65	4.59
Possession of offensive weapon	58	4.10
Sub-total	490	34.63

Number of observations sampled (N): 1415

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 2022. It is shown that Assault

occasioning bodily harm with 140 or 9.89% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Breaches of the Disaster Risk Management Act with 135 or 9.54% and unlawful wounding with 92 or 6.50% followed this. Malicious destruction of property with 65 or 4.59% and possession of offensive weapon with 58 or 4.10% of the total sample of charges filed round off the top five. The five charges quoted above accounts for an estimated 34.63% of the total sample of 1415 charges filed at the St. Catherine Parish Court in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2021 in the St. Catherine parish court included assault occasioning bodily harm, breaches of the disaster risk management act, disorderly conduct, unlawful wounding and possession of an offensive weapon.

Table 8.06: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the St. James Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Threat	78	11.62
Assault occasioning bodily harm	46	6.86
Unlawful wounding	38	5.66
Possession of offensive weapon	30	4.47
Possession of ganja	29	4.32
Sub-total	221	32.94

Number of observations sampled (N): 671

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 2022. It is shown that breaches of threat with 78 or 11.62% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Assault occasioning bodily harm with 46 or 6.86%, unlawful wounding with 38 or 5.66% and possession of offensive weapon with 30 or 4.47% followed this. The top five is rounded off by possession of ganja with 29 or 4.32% of the total sample. The five charges quoted above account for an estimated 32.94% of the sample of 671 charges filed in quarter at the St. James Parish Court. The

top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2021 in the St.

James parish court included assault occasioning bodily harm, possession of offensive weapon,

breach of curfew order, unlawful wounding and breaches of Disaster Risk Management Act.

Table 8.07: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the St. Mary Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Unlawful wounding	41	15.19
Assault occasioning bodily harm	38	14.07
Threat	21	7.78
Malicious destruction of property	19	7.04
Offensive Weapon	10	3.70
Sub-total	129	47.78

Number of observations sampled (N): 270

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 2022. It is shown that unlawful wounding with 41 or 15.19% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Assault occasioning bodily harm with 38 or 14.07% and threat with 21 or 7.78% followed this. The top five is rounded off by malicious destruction of property with 19 or 7.04% and offensive weapon 10 or 3.70% of the sample. The five charges quoted above accounts for an estimated 47.78% of the total sample of 270 charges filed at the St. Mary Parish Court in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2021 in the St. Mary parish court included assault occasioning bodily harm, unlawful wounding, breach of curfew order, possession of ganja and malicious destruction of property.

Table 8.08: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the St. Thomas Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Assault occasioning bodily harm	59	15.53
Unlawful wounding	42	11.05
Threat	24	6.32
Possession of offensive weapon	23	6.05
Smoking in a Public Place	21	5.53
Sub-total	169	44.47

Number of observations sampled (N): 380

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 2022. It is shown that assault occasioning bodily harm with 59 or 15.53% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Unlawful wounding with 42 or 11.05%, threat with 24 or 6.32% and possession of an offensive weapon with 23 or 6.05% followed this. The top five is rounded off by smoking in a public place with 21 or 5.53% of the total sample of charges. The five charges quoted above accounts for an estimated 44.47% of the sample of 380 charges filed in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2021 in the St. Thomas parish court included sexual intercourse with a person under 16, unlawful wounding, assault occasioning bodily harm, breach of the Disaster Risk Management Act and possession of ganja.

Table 8.09: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the Trelawny Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Assault occasioning bodily harm	49	17.56
Unlawful wounding	45	16.13
Knowingly Possessing Identity Information	18	6.45
Malicious destruction of property	16	5.73
Possession of ganja	14	5.02
Sub-total Sub-total	142	50.90

Number of observations sampled (N): 279

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 2022. It is shown that assault occasioning bodily harm with 49 or 17.56% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Unlawful wounding with 45 or 16.13% and knowingly possessing identity information with 18 or 6.45% followed this. Malicious destruction of property with 16 or 5.73% and possession of ganja with 14 or 5.02% 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 50.90% of the total sample of 279 charges filed at the Trelawny Parish Court in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2021 in the Trelawny parish court included unlawful wounding, assault occasioning bodily harm, breach of the curfew order, failure to wear a mask in public and possession of ganja.

Table 8.10: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the Westmoreland Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Assault occasioning bodily harm	91	20.18
Unlawful Wounding	55	12.20
Threat	38	8.43
Malicious Destruction of property	37	8.20
Possession of identity information	25	5.54
Sub-total	246	54.55

Number of observations sampled (N): 451

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 2022. It is shown that assault occasioning bodily harm with 91 or 20.18% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Unlawful wounding with 55 or 12.20% and threat with 38 or 8.43% followed this. Malicious Destruction of property with 37 or 8.20% and possession of identity information

with 25 or 5.54% of the sample rank next. The five charges quoted above account for an estimated 54.55% of the total sample of 451 charges filed in the quarter at the Westmoreland Parish Court. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2021 in the Westmoreland parish court included assault occasioning bodily harm, threat, unlawful wounding, breach of curfew order and failure to wear a mask in public.

Table 8.11: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the Clarendon Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Assault occasioning bodily harm	97	15.04
Unlawful wounding	55	8.53
Being Armed with an offensive		
weapon	54	8.37
Malicious destruction of property	40	6.20
Possession of ganja	23	3.57
Sub-total	269	41.71

Number of observations sampled (N): 645

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 2022. It is shown that assault occasioning bodily harm with 97 or 15.04% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Unlawful wounding with 55 or 8.53% and being armed with an offensive weapon with 54 or 8.37% followed this. The top five is rounded off by malicious destruction of property with 40 or 6.20% and possession of ganja with 23 or 3.57%. The charges quoted above account for an estimated 41.71% of the sample of 645 charges filed at the Clarendon Parish Court in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the second quarter of 2021 in the Clarendon parish court included assault occasioning bodily harm, unlawful wounding, breach of the Disaster Risk Management Act, breach of curfew order and failure to wear a mask in public.

Table 8.12: Distribution of the most frequently occurring charges filed at the Corporate Area Parish Court-Criminal Division in the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Littering	191	7.37
Assault occasioning bodily harm	188	7.25
Unlawful wounding	124	4.78
Disorderly conduct	94	3.63
Malicious destruction of property	87	3.36
Sub-total	684	26.39

Number of observations sampled (N): 2592

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 2022. It is shown that littering with 191 or 7.37% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Assault occasioning bodily harm with 188 or 7.25% and unlawful wounding with 124 or 4.78% followed this. The top five is rounded off by disorderly conduct with 94 or 3.63% and malicious destruction of property with 87 or 3.36% of the charges. The five charges quoted above accounts for an estimated 26.39% of the total sample of 2,592 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 2021 in the Corporate Area parish court included assault occasioning bodily harm, unlawful wounding, breach of the curfew order under the disaster risk management act, littering and disorderly conduct.

Table 9.0: Conviction rate for summary and indictment matters heard in the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Type of case	Number of disposed matters	Number of guilty verdicts	Number of guilty pleas	Aggregate number of guilty outcomes	Estimated conviction rate (%)
Summary	2668	66	1557	1623	60.83
Indictment	3194	107	555	662	20.73

The above table shows the estimated conviction rate for summary and indictment matters heard across all parish courts in the second quarter of 2022. Summary matters heard in the quarter include charges such as possession of an offensive weapon, breaches of the Disaster Risk Management Act, exposing goods for sale and dealing in ganja. The estimated conviction rate for the quarter for summary matters was 60.83%, which is 17.85 percentage points below the conviction rate of 78.68% recorded for the corresponding second quarter of 2021. The estimated conviction rate for indictment matters was significantly lower at 20.73% for the quarter, a rate which is approximately 0.05 percentage points below the 20.78% recorded in the second quarter of 2021. 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, 2022

Charge	Frequency	Percentage
Assault occasioning bodily harm	929	11.01
Unlawful wounding	682	8.08
Malicious destruction of property	431	5.11
Threat	411	4.87
Possession of offensive weapon	319	3.78
Littering	211	2.50
Disorderly conduct	203	2.41
Possession of ganja	198	2.35
Breach of the Disaster Risk Management Act	189	2.24
Exposing goods for sale	179	2.12
Sub-total Sub-total	3752	44.45

Number of observations sampled (N): 8440

The above table shows the distribution of the ten most commonly occurring charges across all parish courts for the second quarter of 2022. It is shown that assault occasioning bodily harm with 929 or 11.01% of the total number of charges sampled is the most frequently occurring charge. Unlawful wounding with 682 or 8.08% and malicious destruction of property with 431 or 5.11% followed this. The top five is rounded off by threat with 411 or 4.87% and possession of offensive weapon with 319 or 3.78% of the total sample of charges filed in the quarter. These ten most frequently occurring types of charges account for approximately 44.45% 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, 2022

Type of Offence	Number of disposed matters	Number of guilty verdicts	Number of guilty pleas	Aggregate number of guilty outcomes	Estimated conviction rate (%)
Armed with an offensive weapon	275	8	238	246	89.45
Possession of ganja	200	11	149	160	80.00
Exposing goods for sale	168	19	108	127	75.60
Breach of the Disaster Risk Management Act	315	9	213	222	70.48
Disorderly conduct	196	19	117	136	69.39
Littering	21	0	13	13	61.90
Malicious Destruction of Property	411	14	43	57	13.87
Threat	319	10	26	36	11.29
Assault occasioning bodily harm	933	13	82	95	10.18
Unlawful wounding	740	11	52	63	8.51

The above table shows the estimated conviction rate for the ten (10) leading charges across all parish courts in the second quarter of 2022. It is shown that armed with an offensive weapon had the highest estimated conviction rate on the list with 89.45%. Possession of ganja with 80% and exposing goods for sale with 75.60% followed this. The top conviction rates on the list in the quarter are rounded off by breaches of the Disaster Risk Management Act with an estimated conviction rate of 70.48% and disorderly conduct with an estimated conviction rate of 69.39%. Breaches of the curfew order under the Disaster Risk Management Act recorded the highest estimated conviction rate in the corresponding second quarter of 2021 with 90.45%, followed by armed with an offensive weapon with an estimated conviction rate of 86.97%.

Table 12.0: Sampling distribution of the average age of active charges for each parish court for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Parish Court	Average age of active charges (days)
Clarendon	36
Trelawny	38
Portland	46
St. Mary	43
Hanover	37
Westmoreland	36
St. Catherine	41
St. Ann	38
St. James	39
St. Thomas	42
Corporate Area Criminal	41
Manchester	39
Overall Average	39.67
Standard Deviation	3.03
Skewness	0.71

The above table shows the average age of active charges originating in the second quarter of 2022, for charges originating in said quarter. The overall average age of active matters originating in the quarter was approximately 40 days or roughly 1.3 months, roughly 1 day more than the average recorded in the second quarter of 2021. The parish courts of Clarendon, Westmoreland and Hanover have the lowest averages on the list. On the contrary, the highest averages were observed in the parish courts of Portland, St. Mary, St. Thomas, St. Catherine and the Corporate Area Criminal. The standard deviation of the scores was however relatively low (3 days), an indication that the individual values for the parish courts were on average close to the overall mean. The negative skewness, however, indicates that more of the individual times to disposition in the data set were above the overall series average. There is an intuitive correlation between case 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.

Table 13.0: Average age of charges disposed for matters originating in the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Parish Court	Average age of disposed charges (days)
Clarendon	32
Trelawny	26
Portland	30
St. Mary	35
Hanover	30
Westmoreland	22
St. Catherine	25
St. Ann	30
St. James	33
St. Thomas	43
Corporate Area Criminal	37
Manchester	37
Overall Average	31.67
Standard Deviation	5.85
Skewness	0.22

The above table shows that the average time taken to dispose of criminal cases filed in the second quarter of 2022, which were filed in the Parish Courts, is approximately 32 days. This is roughly 2 days more than time taken to dispose of cases originating in the second quarter of 2021. The standard deviation of the scores was relatively low (6 days), an indication that the individual values for the parish courts were on average close to the overall mean. This is affirmed by the positive skewness which indicates that most of the individual times to disposition in the data set were clustered around the overall series average. The

scores ranged from a low of roughly 22 days at the Westmoreland to a high of 43 days for the St. Thomas Parish Court.

Table 14.0a: Sampling distribution of the times to disposition as at the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Parishes		Time interval in days						
	0-89	90-179	180-269	270-364	365	548 days-	730 days	Sample
	days	days	days	days	days-547	729 days	and	size (n)
					days		over	
Corporate Area	12451	6738	4147	2879	2818	1546	2033	32612
Criminal	(38.2%)	(20.7%)	(12.7%)	(8.8%)	(8.6%)	(4.7%)	(6.2%)	(100%)
St. Catherine	5443	3676	2032	1262	1310	547	503	14773
	(36.8%)	(24.9%)	(13.8%)	(8.5%)	(8.9%)	(3.7%)	(3.4%)	(100%)
St. James	4344	2443	1360	1026	1130	575	1011	11889
	(36.5%)	(20.5%)	(11.4%)	(8.6%)	(9.5%)	(4.8%)	(8.5%)	(100%)
Manchester	2662	1828	1420	1075	1382	870	1182	10419
	(25.5%)	(17.5%)	(13.6%)	(10.3%)	(13.3%)	(8.4%)	(11.3%)	(100%)
Westmoreland	4999	1702	997	548	558	245	258	9307
	(53.7%)	(18.3%)	(10.7%)	(5.9%)	(6.0%)	(2.6%)	(2.8%)	(100%)
St. Ann	2385	1761	1137	926	1305	728	1054	9296
	(25.7%)	(18.9%)	(12.2%)	(10.0%)	(14.0%)	(7.8%)	(11.3%)	(100%)
Clarendon	4381	2310	1193	717	911	343	327	10182
	(43.0%)	(22.7%)	(11.7%)	(7.0%)	(8.9%)	(3.4%)	(3.2%)	(100%)
St. Thomas	1537	1193	716	621	584	269	390	5310
	(28.9%)	(22.5%)	(13.5%)	(11.7%)	(11.0%)	(5.1%)	(7.3%)	(100%)
Portland	2313	1552	762	490	519	300	238	6174
	(37.5%)	(25.1%)	(12.3%)	(7.9%)	(8.4%)	(4.9%)	(3.9%)	(100%)
St. Mary	2836	1356	895	549	500	240	340	6716
	(42.2%)	(20.2%)	(13.3%)	(8.2%)	(7.4%)	(3.6%)	(5.1%)	(100%)
Trelawny	1852	944	593	436	430	293	432	4980
,	(37.2%)	(19.0%)	(11.9%)	(8.8%)	(8.6%)	(5.9%)	(8.7%)	(100%)
Hanover	2409	1114	516	299	245	134	137	4854
	(49.6%)	(23.0%)	(10.6%)	(6.2%)	(5.0%)	(2.8%)	(2.8%)	(100%)
% of Total	37.63	21.04	12.46	8.56	9.24	4.81	6.25	100.00
Average	3967.67	2218.08	1314.00	902.33	974.33	507.50	658.75	10542.67
Standard	2062.02	4604.50	000 07	607.00	700 77	205.45	FFC 05	7504.30
Deviation	2962.82	1604.58	986.07	687.39	700.77	395.15	556.95	7594.28
Skewness	2.41	2.37	2.47	2.44	1.75	1.86	1.55	2.54

Number of charges sampled (N) = 126,512

Note: The data in this table covers case activity for at least the previous 5.8 years

The above table shows the breakdown of the times to disposition for matters filed in the respective parish courts for at least 70 consecutive months (5.8 years) over the period September 2016 to June 2022. The results shown suggest decisively that a significant proportion of the charges disposed in the period took less than 90 days, accounting for roughly 37.63% of the disposals. The Corporate Area Parish Court-Criminal Division along with the parish courts of St. Catherine, Westmoreland and Clarendon are among the courts accounting for the larger proportions of cases disposed within 90 days. This trend is broadly similar to that seen over the past 24 months. Cumulatively, 79.69% of the matters disposed over the period took less than a year, a continued positive indicator of the potential effectiveness of the courts in sustaining 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 St. Ann had the largest proportion of their disposed matters taking more than a year. The data set also shows that roughly 6.25% of the matters disposed over the period took over 730 days or over 2 years. The parish courts of Corporate Area Parish Court-Criminal Division, Manchester and St. Ann 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 times taken do not vary dramatically across the courts. The difference, however, is the proportion of cases disposed, 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, 2022

Parishes			Time inter	rval in days				
	0-89	90-179	180-269	270-364	365 days-	548 days-	730 days	Sample
	days	days	days	days	547 days	729 days	and over	size (n)
Corporate Area	369	354	186	182	131	73	124	1419
Criminal	(26.0%)	(24.9%)	(13.1%)	(12.8%)	(9.2%)	(5.1%)	(8.7%)	(100%)
St. Catherine	223	154	95	68	64	37	26	667
	(33.4%)	(23.1%)	(14.2%)	(10.2%)	(9.6%)	(5.5%)	(3.9%)	(100%)
St. James	146	73	56	32	50	28	104	489
	(29.9%)	(14.9%)	(11.5%)	(6.5%)	(10.2%)	(5.7%)	(21.3%)	(100%)
Manchester	180	73	81	57	40	16	61	508
	(35.4%)	(14.4%)	(15.9%)	(11.2%)	(7.9%)	(3.1%)	(12.0%)	(100%)
Westmoreland	196	48	26	10	9	15	8	312
	(62.8%)	(15.4%)	(8.3%)	(3.2%)	(2.9%)	(4.8%)	(2.6%)	(100%)
St. Ann	119	105	72	56	105	52	122	631
	(18.9%)	(16.6%)	(11.4%)	(8.9%)	(16.6%)	(8.2%)	(19.3%)	(100%)
Clarendon	107	75	62	43	95	12	14	408
	(26.2%)	(18.4%)	(15.2%)	(10.5%)	(23.3%)	(2.9%)	(3.4%)	(100%)
St. Thomas	55	39	32	18	28	8	36	216
	(25.5%)	(18.1%)	(14.8%)	(8.3%)	(13.0%)	(3.7%)	(16.7%)	(100%)
Portland	131	46	24	16	19	11	41	288
	(45.5%)	(16.0%)	(8.3%)	(5.6%)	(6.6%)	(3.8%)	(14.2%)	(100%)
St. Mary	85	41	46	17	10	2	7	208
	(40.9%)	(19.7%)	(22.1%)	(8.2%)	(4.8%)	(1.0%)	(3.4%)	(100%)
Trelawny	104	74	50	40	19	28	58	373
	(27.9%)	(19.8%)	(13.4%)	(10.7%)	(5.1%)	(7.5%)	(15.5%)	(100%)
Hanover	103	52	27	9	1	12	5	209
	(49.3%)	(24.9%)	(12.9%)	(4.3%)	(0.5%)	(5.7%)	(2.4%)	(100%)
% of Total	31.74	19.80	13.22	9.57	9.97	5.13	10.58	-
Average	151.50	94.50	63.08	45.67	47.58	24.50	50.50	477.33
Standard Deviation	83.69	87.89	44.94	47.32	42.56	20.73	44.26	335.63
Skewness	1.72	2.74	2.04	2.45	0.87	1.39	0.75	2.24

Number of charges sampled (N) = 5,728

The table above shows the breakdown of the time disposition for matters disposed parish courts in the second quarter ended June 30, 2022. 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

31.74% of the disposals. The Corporate Area Parish Court-Criminal Division along with the parish courts of Westmoreland, St. Catherine and Manchester are among the courts accounting for the larger proportions of cases disposed under 90 days. Cumulatively, 74.33% 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, St. James and St. Ann had the largest proportion of their disposed matters taking more than a year. The data set also shows that roughly 10.58% of the matters disposed over the period took over 730 days or over 2 years. The parish courts of Corporate Area Parish Court-Criminal Division, St. James and St. Ann also had the largest proportion of their disposed matters in the quarter 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, 2022

Parishes		Time to disposition (days)						
	Average	Mode	Median	Standard Deviation	Skewness	Minimum	Maximum	Sample size (N)
Corporate Area								
Criminal	232.37	1	133	279.46	2.48	1	2183	32612
St. Catherine	201.09	63	126	217.89	2.33	1	1969	14773
St. James	262.28	28	140	317.24	2.21	1	2029	11889
Manchester	326.29	63	216	323.21	1.63	1	2164	10419
Westmoreland	155.30	28	77	195.80	2.49	1	1792	9307
St. Ann	330.37	63	210	348.20	1.92	1	2286	9296
Clarendon	187.40	63	107	220.76	2.60	1	2330	10182
St. Thomas	260.25	119	172	269.70	1.90	1	1733	5310
Portland	209.84	63	126	239.44	2.64	1	2078	6174
St. Mary	201.37	28	113	233.54	2.11	1	1904	6716
Trelawny	263.35	28	140.50	312.94	2.05	1	1864	4980
Hanover	158.45	28	90	196.83	2.56	1	1414	4854
Average/Weighted Average	233.98	47.92	137.54	262.92	2.24	1.00	1978.83	10542.67
Standard Deviation	57.94	30.71	43.02	52.89	0.33	0.00	259.24	7594.28
Skewness	0.46	0.88	0.72	0.25	-0.46	0.00	-0.72	2.54

Number of charges sampled (N) = 126,512

Note 1: The data in this table covers case activity for at least the previous 5.8 years.

Note 2: The average time to disposition for the Browns Town Outstation in St. Ann as at the second quarter of 2022 is 318.01 days

The table above shows the descriptive statistics on a large sample of matters disposed for each parish court as at June 30, 2022. For each parish court, the estimates cover case activity for at least a 70-month period over September 2016 – June 2022 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 234 days (7.8 months). The skewness of these times to disposition is a low positive 0.46, suggesting a cluster of scores around the overall mean. For

matters disposed of in the period, the parish courts of Westmoreland (155 days), Hanover (158 days) and Clarendon (187 days) took the lowest times on average to dispose of cases over the period. The parish courts of St. Ann (330 days), Manchester (326 days) and Trelawny (263 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 (57.94), 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 1414 days (47.13 months/3.9 years) in the Hanover parish court to a high of 2330 days (77.67 months/6.5 years) in the Clarendon Parish Court. The overall skewness of the maximum times to disposition is a negative 0.72, which is an indication that most of the maximum times to disposition were above the overall series mean. The sample size used to compute these descriptive data was a substantial 126,512 matters.

Table 15.0b: Descriptive statistics on the time to disposition for matters completed in the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Parishes				Time to disp	oosition (day	/s)		
	Average	Mode	Median	Standard Deviation	Skewness	Minimum	Maximum	Sample size (N)
Corporate Area								
Criminal	289.69	162	175	326.03	2.41	1	1972	1419
St. Catherine	225.40	93	154	266.47	3.72	1	2651	667
St. James	500.80	28	221	934.52	6.29	1	10177	489
Manchester	297.42	63	181.50	361.87	2.23	1	2164	508
Westmoreland	138.18	3	49	208.44	2.64	1	1189	312
St. Ann	471.58	490	302	523.40	2.02	1	3266	631
Clarendon	261.03	369	200	254.00	3.25	1	2330	408
St. Thomas	337.69	144	202	346.79	2.09	1	2555	216
Portland	353.18	63	110.5	538.24	2.21	7	2877	288
St. Mary	190.93	238	121	280.40	4.86	1	2080	208
Trelawny	337.13	28	186	382.74	1.70	5	1757	373
Hanover	156.00	28	91	205.91	2.88	2	1322	209
Average/Weighted Average	310.28	142.42	166.08	385.73	3.03	1.92	2861.67	477.33
Standard Deviation	113.32	152.39	66.92	203.49	1.35	1.98	2381.31	335.63
Skewness	0.44	1.42	0.17	2.00	1.59	2.18	3.07	2.24

Number of charges sampled (N) = 5728

Note 2: The average time to disposition for the Browns Town Outstation in St. Ann for the second quarter of 2022 is 592.81 days

The table above shows the descriptive statistics on a sample of matters disposed for each parish court in the second quarter ended June 30, 2022. The output produces an estimated weighted average time taken to dispose of matters in the parish courts (Criminal Division) of approximately 310 days. The skewness of these times to disposition is a positive 0.44, suggesting that these times were clustered around the overall mean. For matters disposed of in the quarter, the parish courts of Westmoreland (138 days), Hanover (156 days) and St. Mary (191 days) took the lowest times on average to dispose of cases in the quarter. The parish courts of St. James (501 days), St.

Ann (472 days) and Portland (353 days) demonstrate the highest times to disposition for matters resolved during the quarter. The average variation among the times to disposition across the parish courts is, however, wide as shown by the moderately high standard deviation (113.32), suggesting inconsistencies in performances on this measure. An interesting finding is that the minimum time taken to dispose of matters across most of the 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 1189 days (39.63 months/3.3 years) in the Westmoreland parish court to a high of 10177 days (339.2 months/28.3 years) in the St. James Parish Court. The overall skewness of the maximum times to disposition is a positive 3.07, 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 5,728 matters cases which were resolved during the second quarter of 2022.

15.0c: Net and gross criminal case backlog as at the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Parish Court	Net case backlog rate (%)	Gross case backlog rate (%)
Clarendon	0.29	9.80
Corporate area	1.44	16.33
Hanover	0.14	3.60
Manchester	2.26	16.56
Portland	1.80	8.39
St. Ann	2.50	20.89
St. Catherine	0.49	10.46
St. James	0.65	9.55
St. Mary	0.07	9.63
St. Thomas	2.62	8.58
Trelawny	1.71	10.32
Westmoreland	0.08	7.24
Weighted Average	1.14	12.24
Standard Deviation	0.99	4.72

Note 1: These backlog rates relate only to cases filed since January 2017 and are therefore proxies.

Note 2: The net backlog for the Browns Town Outstation in St. Ann for the second quarter of 2022 is 5.93% and the gross backlog is 24.25%

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 5 years' time series, the net case backlog rate (weighted average) in the criminal division of the parish courts is 1.14% (with a standard deviation of 0.99%) which is satisfies than the international standard. The estimated gross case backlog rate also stands at a commendable 12.24% (with a standard deviation of 4.72%), an indication that there are a large number of inactive unresolved criminal cases in the parish courts. This rate is only 2.24 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 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 0.07%, Westmoreland with an estimated net backlog rate of 0.08% and Hanover with an estimated net case backlog rate of 0.14% have the lowest (best) estimated net case backlog rate in the time series, while the parish courts of St. Thomas (2.62%), St. Ann (2.50%) and Manchester (2.26%) have the highest rates. As for the estimated gross backlog rate, the parish courts of Hanover (3.60%), Westmoreland (7.24%) and Portland (8.39%) have the lowest (best) estimated gross backlog rates in the series, while the parish courts of St. Ann (20.89%), Manchester (16.56%) and Corporate Area Criminal Court (16.33%) have the highest rates. Taken together, these are quite impressive returns for the criminal court system in Jamaica and augur well for future prospects.

Table 16.0c: Distribution of methods of disposition for matters set for trial during the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Methods of Disposition	Frequency	Percentage
Dismissed	562	38.57
Not Guilty	337	23.13
Guilty plea	252	17.30
Mediated Settlement	142	9.75
Guilty	101	6.93
Committed to Circuit	54	3.71
Transferred	9	0.62
Total	1457	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 38.57% of the cases disposed, not guilty verdicts with 337 or 23.13% and disposals by way of guilty pleas with 252 or 17.30% account for the three leading methods of disposition in the sample for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022.

Methods of Disposal and Conviction Rate

Table 17.0: Sampling distribution of the methods of disposition for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Parish Court	Guilty Plea	Dismissed	Not Guilty Verdict	Transferred	Mediated Settlement	Guilty Verdict	Committed to Circuit Court	Total
St. Catherine	446	221	8	176	247	13	119	1230
Corporate	879	623	29	44	41	62	230	1908
Area Criminal								
Westmoreland	151	141	110	1	75	5	52	535
St. James	248	4	205	113	20	48	38	676
Manchester	21	369	56	62	47	66	28	649
Clarendon	225	41	84	66	95	8	76	595
Trelawny	142	172	18	2	42	4	70	450
Hanover	77	29	139	1	14	16	21	297
Portland	31	-	107	-	45	5	47	235
St. Mary	55	115	26	-	30	-	54	280
St. Thomas	131	40	54	-	66	28	35	354
St. Ann	181	32	51	34	96	1	108	503
Total	2587	1787	887	499	818	256	878	7712
Percentage of total	33.55	23.17	11.50	6.47	10.61	3.32	11.38	-

Total sample size: 7,712

The above table shows a sampling distribution of the methods of disposition across all parish courts for the second quarter of 2022. 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 33.55% of the sample, followed by matters dismissed with 23.17% and not guilty verdicts with 11.50%. Matters committed to Circuit Court with 11.38%, mediated settlements with 10.61%, matters transferred to another court with 6.47% and guilty verdicts with 3.32% account for the remaining disposals in the quarter. The combined 36.87% 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 a decrease of 15.54 percentage points when compared to the corresponding period in 2021.

Common Reasons for Adjournment

Table 18.01: Sampling distribution of the most frequently occurring reasons for adjournment for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Reasons for Adjournment	Count	Percentage (%)
File to be completed	2057	17.74
Defendant Not Appearing (DNA) warrant issued	1322	11.40
Disclosure	1294	11.16
Referred to Mediation	725	6.25
Subpoena investigating officer	524	4.52
Re-issue application	488	4.21
Subpoena crown witness	453	3.91
Facilitate restitution	271	2.34
Subpoena complainant	232	2.00
Sub-total	7366	63.53

(Sample size of reasons for adjournments/continuance = 11,594)

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

The above table is derived using a sample of 11,594 reasons for adjournments/continuance for matters heard in the across all parish courts. The largest proportion (17.74%) was due to files to be completed. Adjournments for disclosure with 11.16% and adjournments due to the nonappearance of the accused, leading to the issuing of warrants with 9.61% rounds account for the top three reasons for adjournment across the parish courts for the quarter. Referrals to mediation with 6.25% and adjournments to subpoena investigating officer with 4.52%, round of

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

the top five reasons for adjournment in this period. All five of the top five reasons for adjournment were also featured in the top five for the second quarter of 2021. The leading reasons for adjournment listed above account for 63.53% 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 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 2022, the case file integrity rate for criminal matters across the parish courts was 81.47%, as 18.53% of the total incidence of adjournments was due to the indicated factors, which impair the case file integrity rate. Of these factors, file to be completed accounts for 17.74% 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 major 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 18.02: Summary of mention court activity for matters heard in the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

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	4.01	2.92	1.44	23	1
Corporate Area	6.64	8.53	2.63	50	1
Hanover	3.23	2.89	2.21	22	1
Manchester	3.48	3.13	2.27	20	1
Portland	4.66	4.19	2.48	26	1
St. Ann	4.41	3.71	1.48	21	1
St. Catherine	4.25	3.77	3.92	40	1
St. James	3.07	2.40	2.15	18	1
St. Mary	4.60	3.49	1.41	21	1
St. Thomas	4.21	3.53	1.99	24	1
Trelawny*	3.00	1.30	-0.26	5	1
Westmoreland	5.04	5.35	1.63	27	1
Weighted Average	5.44	-	-	-	-
Standard Deviation	1.01	-	-	-	-
Skewness	1.08	-	-	-	-

^{*}Insufficient sample size

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 2022. The overall average number of appearances per 10 cases heard is 54, or roughly 5 appearances per case with a standard deviation of 1.01 across the courts sampled and a skewness of 1.08. 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 appearances per case across the courts. Among the parish courts with the highest number of appearances per cases for matters heard in the second quarter of 2022 are

the Westmoreland, Corporate Area Parish Court-Criminal Division and the Portland Parish Courts, while the Trelawny, Hanover and St. James Parish Courts were among those with the lowest case appearance incidence per case. 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 2022 was 4.16 with a standard deviation of 0.87. These results suggest that the overall average number of appearances per 10 cases disposed is 42 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 offenders 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, 2022

·	Male		Female		Total	
Charge	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Assault occasioning bodily harm	712	76.81	215	23.19	927	100
Unlawful wounding	547	80.32	134	19.68	681	100
Malicious destruction of property	336	77.96	95	22.04	431	100
Threat	306	75.56	99	24.44	405	100
Possession of offensive weapon	301	94.65	17	5.35	318	100
Littering	179	84.83	32	15.17	211	100
Disorderly conduct	135	66.50	68	33.50	203	100
Possession of ganja	153	77.27	45	22.73	198	100
Breach of the Disaster Risk Management Act	149	78.84	40	21.16	189	100
Exposing goods for sale	146	81.56	33	18.44	179	100

^{***}The gender of offenders was not available for every matter that was filed in the parish courts hence a sample is used. Sample size (N) = 3,742

The above table provides a sampling distribution of the most frequently occurring charges by gender in the second quarter ended June 30, 2022. 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 are unlawful wounding, littering and exposing goods for sale for which over 80% of the persons charged were male. More particularly, is seen that possession of offensive weapon with 94.65% of the persons charged

being male had the most significant incidence of persons charged being male for the quarter.

Disorderly conduct, threat, and assault occasioning bodily harm saw the highest incidence of female involvement.

The below series of tables provide a sampling distribution of cases by assigned courtroom in the individual parish courts in the second quarter of 2022. 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 20.01: Aggregate case statistics for each courtroom and outstation in the Parish of Westmoreland for the quarter ended June 30, 2022

	Number of new cases filed in	Number of new cases disposed of	Number of inactive cases in	Proportion of new	Case disposal
Courtroom/Outstation	Q2 2022	in Q2 2022	Q2 2022	cases (%)	rate (%)
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	237	162	8	72.92	71.73
Courtroom #3 (main courthouse)	2	1	0	0.62	50.00
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	1	0	0	0.31	0.00
Lay Magistrates' Court (main courthouse)	32	8	2	9.85	31.25
Whithorn Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	3	1	1	0.92	66.67
Whithorn Outstation	50	33	4	15.38	74.00
Total/Average	325	205	15	100.00	67.69

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 2022 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 237 cases (72.92%) and 50 cases (15.38%) respectively. The Lay Magistrates' court at the main courthouse with 32 cases or 9.85% rank next. The number of cases heard in courtroom 1 at the main courthouse (237 cases), decreased by 160 cases or 40.30% going below the 397 cases recorded in the similar quarter of 2021. The disposal rate also decreased by 8.62 percentage points moving from 80.35% compared to the 71.73% reported in the current quarter. In terms of cases disposed, sittings in courtroom number 1 with 162 cases accounted for the highest absolute share of cases disposed, relative to the number of new cases filed and had the second highest disposal rate of 71.73%. The outstation in Whithorn rank next with 33 disposed cases and recorded the highest disposal rate of 74%, 2.21 percentage points above the 71.79% recorded in the corresponding second quarter of 2021.

The single outstation in Westmoreland accounted for 16.30% of the total number of new cases heard, a decrease of 6.19 percentage points when compared to the 22.49% recorded in the corresponding second quarter of 2021. The main courthouse accounted for the remaining 83.70%, an increase of 6.19 percentage points when compared to the 77.51% recorded in the corresponding second quarter of 2021.

Table 20.02: Aggregate case statistics for each courtroom and outstation in the Corporate Area for the guarter ended June 30, 2022

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in Q2 2022	Number of new cases disposed of in Q2 2022	Number of inactive cases in Q2 2022	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	992	267	245	80.72	51.61
Courtroom #6 (main courthouse)	57	4	1	4.64	8.77
Courtroom #7 (main courthouse)	59	4	1	4.80	8.47
Gun Court	37	1	0	3.01	2.70
Gordon Town Outstation	7	3	0	0.57	42.86
Fast Track Court	1	1	0	0.08	100.00
Lay Magistrates' Court (main courthouse)	76	35	8	6.18	56.58
Total/Average	1229	315	255	100.00	46.38

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 the movement of cases filed in the second quarter ended June 30, 2022 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 992 cases or 80.72% of the total sample. The Lay Magistrates' Court at the main courthouse with roughly 6.18% follows this and courtroom number 7 at the main courthouse with 4.80%, 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 2022 with 267 cases and the third highest disposal rate of 51.61%. When compared to the corresponding second quarter of 2021, courtroom number two also accounted for the largest absolute share of cases disposed with 760 cases and had a disposal rate of 90.74%. The main courthouse in Half-way-tree

accounted for 99.43% of the total number of new matters heard in 2022, while 0.57% was heard at the Gordon Town outstation.

Not all new cases that were heard in the listed courtrooms/outstations were disposed of in said rooms. In particular, of the 992 cases heard in courtroom two, 13 were disposed of in other courtrooms. In particular, 9 were disposed of at fast-track court and courtroom number 4 disposed of 2 cases. Courtrooms 3 and 5 disposed of 1 case each.

Table 20.03: Aggregate case statistics for each courtroom and outstation in the Parish of St. James for the quarter ended June 30, 2022

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in Q2 2022	Number of new cases disposed of in Q2 2022	Number of inactive cases in Q2 2022	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	374	191	39	78.74	61.50
Courtroom #3 (main courthouse)	6	3	1	1.26	66.67
Courtroom #4 (main courthouse)	75	4	38	15.79	56.00
Cambridge Outstation	20	2	1	4.21	15.00
Total/Average	475	200	79	100.00	58.74

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, 2022 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. The sample also shows that courtroom number 2 at the main courthouse in Montego Bay accounts for the highest share of new cases heard with 374 cases or 78.74%, which is a decrease of 3.29 percentage points below the 82.03% recorded in the corresponding 2021 quarter. This was followed by courtroom number 4 at the main courthouse with 15.79% of the sample. Courtroom number 3 had the highest disposal rate of 66.67%, while courtroom number

2 followed with a disposal rate of 61.50%. The main courthouse in Montego Bay accounts for 95.79% of the new cases heard in the second quarter of 2022. This is 9.73 percentage points above the 86.06% recorded in corresponding second quarter of 2021. The remaining 4.21% was accounted for by the sole outstation (Cambridge).

Table 20.04: Aggregate case statistics for each courtroom and outstation in the Parish of St. Catherine for the guarter ended June 30, 2022

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in Q2 2022	Number of new cases disposed of in Q2 2022	Number of inactive cases in Q2 2022	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	389	168	63	47.21	59.38
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	28	9	2	3.40	39.29
Courtroom #3 (main courthouse)	2	1	0	0.24	50.00
Courtroom #4 (main courthouse)	29	6	0	3.52	20.69
Courtroom #5 (main courthouse)	8	4	2	0.97	75.00
Children's Court (main courthouse)	22	6	0	2.67	27.27
Lay Magistrates' Court (main courthouse)	23	8	2	2.79	43.48
Portmore Outstation (courtroom #1)	2	1	0	0.24	50.00
Linstead Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	4	2	0	0.49	50.00
Linstead Outstation (courtroom #1)	226	137	26	27.43	72.12
Linstead Outstation (courtroom #2)	6	5	0	0.73	83.33
Old Harbour Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	9	1	0	1.09	11.11
Old Harbour Outstation (courtroom #1)	76	42	9	9.22	67.11
Total/Average	824	390	104	100.00	59.95

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, 2022 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 number 1 at the Linstead outstation accounts for the largest share of new cases heard in the period with 47.21% and 27.43% of the sample of cases respectively. Cases entered in courtroom 1 at the outstation in Old Harbour with 9.22% of the new cases heard ranks next. In terms of cases disposed, courtroom number 1 at the main courthouse accounts for the highest absolute share of matters disposed with 168 cases, which is 306 cases less or 64.56% less than the 474 cases recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2021, and had the fifth highest disposal rate of 59.38%, which is a decrease of 15.43 percentage points when compared to the 74.81% recorded in 2021. Courtroom number 2 at the Linstead outstation recorded the highest disposal rate of 83.33%, despite its proportionately low absolute numbers. The main courthouse in Spanish Town accounts for 60.80% of the total number of new cases heard in the second quarter of 2022, a decline of 8.59 percentage points below the 69.39% recorded in the corresponding second quarter of 2021. The outstations combined accounted for the remaining 39.20%.

Not all new cases that were heard in the listed courtrooms/outstations were disposed of in said rooms. In particular, of the 389 cases heard in courtroom number one at the main courthouse, 20 were disposed of in other courtrooms/outstation. Courtrooms 2 disposed of 12 cases and courtrooms 4 and 3 at the main courthouse accounted for 5 cases and 2 cases respectively. The outstation in old harbour accounted for 1 disposed case. Of the 29 cases heard in courtroom number four at the main courthouse, 1 case was disposed of in courtroom number three at the main courthouse.

20.05: Aggregate case statistics for each courtroom and outstation in the Parish of St. Thomas for the quarter ended June 30, 2022

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in Q2 2022	Number of new cases disposed of in Q2 2022	Number of inactive cases in Q2 2022	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Children's Court (main courthouse)	8	0	0	3.49	0.00
Courtroom #1 (main courtroom)	89	46	0	38.86	51.69
Courtroom #2 (main courtroom)	72	27	4	31.44	43.06
Yallahs Outstation (Lay Magistrates)	2	0	1	0.87	50.00
Yallahs Outstation	58	22	1	25.33	39.66
Total/Average	229	95	6	100.00	44.10

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, 2022 at the St. Thomas Parish Court. The data shows decisively that matters entered at the courtroom number one at the main courthouse accounts for the highest share of new cases filed with 89 cases or 38.86%. Courtroom number 2 at the main courthouse and the outstation in Yallahs accounted for the second and third highest share of new cases heard in the quarter with 31.44% and 25.33% respectively of the sample. Courtroom number 1 at the main courthouse accounts for the highest absolute share of cases disposed with 46 cases and had the highest disposal rate of 51.69%. When compared to the corresponding 2021 quarter, this represents a decrease of 20.72 percentage points below the disposal rate of 72.41% recorded in 2021.

The main courthouse in Morant Bay accounted for 73.79% of the total new cases heard in the second quarter, which is a decline of 0.19 percentage points when compared to the 73.98% recorded in the corresponding 2021 quarter. The remaining 26.21% was accounted for by the Yallahs outstation, an increase of 0.19 percentage points when compared to the 26.02% recorded in the corresponding 2021 second quarter.

Not all new cases that were heard in the listed courtrooms/outstations were disposed of in said rooms. In particular, of the 89 cases heard in courtroom 1 at the main courthouse, 3 were disposed of in Courtroom number one at the main courthouse.

Table 20.06: Aggregate case statistics for each courtroom and outstation in the Parish of Trelawny for the quarter ended June 30, 2022

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in Q2 2022	Number of new cases disposed of in Q2 2022	Number of inactive cases in Q2 2022	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	16	9	1	8.56	62.50
Clarks Town Outstation (Petty session)	1	0	0	0.53	0.00
Falmouth Outstation	75	27	2	40.11	38.67
Falmouth Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	7	2	2	3.74	57.14
Ulster Spring Outstation	65	25	8	34.76	50.77
Ulster Spring Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	2	0	0	1.07	0.00
Clarks Town Outstation (courtroom #1)	21	6	2	11.23	38.10
Total/Average	187	69	15	100.00	44.92

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, 2022 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 40.11% of the sample and the highest absolute share of cases disposed with 27 cases. The outstation in Ulster Spring and courtroom 1 at the Clarks Town outstation with 34.76% and 11.23% respectively, followed. Courtroom number one at the main courthouse recorded the highest disposal rate of 62.50%. Lay Magistrates' sittings at the Falmouth outstation and the outstation in Ulster Spring ranked next with 57.14% and 50.77% respectively. The outstations accounts for 91.44% of the new cases heard in the second quarter of 2022, while the remaining 8.56% were accounted for by the main courthouse. In the corresponding 2021 second quarter,

the main courthouse accounted for 3.20% of the new cases heard, while 96.80% were accounted for by the outstations.

Table 20.07: Aggregate case statistics for each outstation in the Parish of St. Mary for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in Q2 2022	Number of new cases disposed of in Q2 2022	Number of inactive cases in Q2 2022	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Children's Court (main courthouse)	2	0	0	1.11	0.00
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	88	33	4	48.89	42.05
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	16	7	0	8.89	43.75
Courtroom #3 (main courthouse)	10	3	0	5.56	30.00
Annotto Bay Outstation	21	8	0	11.67	38.10
Gayle Outstation	12	7	0	6.67	58.33
Richmond Outstation	31	15	1	17.22	51.61
Total/Average	180	73	5	100.00	43.33

Note 1: There were 5 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 2022. The data shows decisively that courtrooms number 1 at the main courthouse and the outstation in Richmond accounts for the highest share of new matters heard in the quarter, with 48.89% and 17.22% respectively of the sample. The Annotto Bay outstation ranks next with 21 cases or 11.67% of the sample. In terms of cases disposed, courtroom number 1 in Port Maria accounts for the highest absolute share of cases disposed with 33 cases, which is a decrease of 56 cases or 62.92% below the 89 cases recorded in the corresponding 2021 quarter and had a case disposal rate of 42.05%. The outstation in Gayle had the highest disposal rate of 58.33%, the outstation in Richmond had the second highest disposal rates of 51.61%.

The outstations in the parish account for a combined 35.56% of the total number of new cases heard in the second quarter of 2022. An increase of 2.12 percentage points above 33.44% recorded in the corresponding 2021 quarter. On the other hand, the main courthouse accounts for roughly 64.44%, a decline of 2.12 percentage point below the 66.56% 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 88 cases heard in courtroom 1 at the main courthouse, 2 cases were disposed of in courtroom two and 1 case at the outstation in Annotto Bay. Of the 21 cases heard at the outstation in Annotto Bay, 1 case was disposed of in courtroom number three.

Table 20.08: Aggregate case statistics for each courtroom and outstation in the Parish of Portland for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in Q2 2022	Number of new cases disposed of in Q2 2022	Number of inactive cases in Q2 2022	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	116	45	9	60.42	46.55
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	4	3	1	2.08	100.00
Buff Bay Outstation (courtroom #1)	37	7	7	19.27	37.84
Buff Bay Outstation (courtroom #2)	4	3	1	2.08	100.00
Buff Bay Outstation (Children's Court)	4	1	0	2.08	25.00
Manchioneal Outstation	27	3	0	14.06	11.11
Total/Average	192	62	18	100.00	41.67

Note 1: There were 24 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 Portland in the second quarter of 2022. The

data shows decisively that courtroom number 1 at the main court in Port Antonio accounts for the highest share of new cases heard in the period, with 60.42% of the sample. In 2021, courtroom one also accounted for the highest share of new matters heard with 56.92%. Courtroom 1 at the outstation in Buff Bay and Manchioneal outstations with 19.27% (compared to 24.51% in 2021) and 14.06% (compared to 9.88% in 2021) respectively of the total sample of the new cases heard in the period ranked next. In terms of cases disposed, courtroom number 1 with 45 cases compared to the 63 cases recorded in the corresponding 2021 second quarter, had the highest number of cases disposed and had the third highest disposal rate of 46.55%. Courtroom number 2 at the main courthouse and courtroom 2 at the outstation in Buff Bay accounts for the highest disposal rates of 100% each.

The outstations in Portland account for a combined 37.49% of the new cases heard, a decrease of 0.85 percentage points below the 38.34% recorded in the corresponding 2021 quarter. The main courthouse in Port Antonio accounts for the remaining 62.51%, increasing by 0.85 percentage points when compared to the 61.66% recorded in the second quarter of 2021.

Not all new cases that were heard in the listed courtrooms/outstations were disposed in said rooms. In particular, of the 116 cases heard in courtroom number one, there were 2 cases disposed of in courtroom number 2 and 1 at the outstation in Buff Bay.

Table 20.09: Aggregate case statistics for each courtroom and outstation in the Parish of Hanover for the quarter of ended June 30, 2022

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in Q2 2022	Number of new cases disposed of in Q2 2022	Number of inactive cases in Q2 2022	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	60	33	2	31.58	58.33
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	13	7	0	6.84	53.85
Green Island Outstation (Courtroom #1)	23	15	0	12.11	65.22
Lay Magistrates' Court (main courthouse)	16	6	0	8.42	37.50
Green Island Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	3	2	0	1.58	66.67
Ramble Outstation (Courtroom #1)	9	4	0	4.74	44.44
Sandy Bay Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	30	7	0	15.79	23.33
Sandy Bay Outstation (Courtroom #1)	36	19	1	18.95	55.56
Total/Average	190	93	3	100.00	50.53

Note 1: There were 15 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 2022. 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 31.58% of the total sample, 19.62 percentage points below the 51.20% recorded in the corresponding 2021 second quarter. Courtroom one at the Sandy Bay outstation and Lay Magistrates' sittings at the outstation in Sandy Bay with 18.95% and 15.79% respectively rank next. In terms of cases disposed, courtroom number 1 in Lucea accounts for the highest absolute share of cases disposed with 33 cases, a decrease of 28.26% or 13 less cases than the 46 cases recorded in the corresponding 2021 quarter and recorded the third highest case disposal rate of 58.33%, a decrease of 15.11 percentage

points below the 73.44% reported in the comparative 2021 second quarter. Lay Magistrates' sittings at the outstation in Green Island (66.67%) and courtroom number 1 at the Green Island outstation were among the top disposal rates. The outstations in the parish account for 53.17% of the new cases heard during the quarter, an increase of 21.97 percentage points above the 31.20% in the second quarter of 2021. The main courthouse accounts for the remaining 46.83%, a decrease of 21.97 percentage points below the 68.80% when compared to the similar quarter of 2021.

Table 20.10: Aggregate case statistics for each outstation in the Parish of St. Ann for the quarter ended June 30, 2022

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in Q2 2022	Number of new cases disposed of in Q2 2022	Number of inactive cases in Q2 2022	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
St. Ann's Bay and the Claremont					
Outstation					
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	156	39	42	48.45	51.92
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	23	6	2	7.14	34.78
Claremont Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	6	0	1	1.86	16.67
Claremont Outstation (Children's Court)	1	0	1	0.31	100.00
Claremont Outstation	30	18	5	9.32	76.67
Lay Magistrates' (main courthouse)	3	0	3	0.93	100.00
Browns Town					
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	87	10	4	27.02	16.09
Children's Court	3	0	0	0.93	0.00
Lay Magistrates' Court (main courthouse)	13	4	1	4.04	38.46
Total/Average	322	77	59	100.00	42.24

Note 1: There were 174 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,

2022. The data shows that courtroom 1 at the St. Ann's Bay main court and courtroom 1 at the Brown's Town outstation account for the largest shares of new cases heard in the quarter with 48.45% and 27.02% respectively of the total sample. When compared to 2021, 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 25% and 38.84% respectively of the total sample. In terms of cases disposed of, courtroom 1 at the main courthouse accounts for the highest absolute share of cases disposed of with 39 cases and has a disposal rate of 51.92%. Lay Magistrates' sitting at the main courthouse and children's court at the outstation in Claremont accounts for the highest disposal rates of 100% each, relative to their proportionately low cases. The outstation in Claremont with 76.67%, and Lay Magistrates' court at the Browns Town outstation with 38.46%, were among the highest disposal rates for the quarter in the parish court. As a whole, the Brown's Town court accounted for approximately 31.99% of the new cases filed in the parish of St. Ann in the second quarter of 2022, this shows a 12.43 percentage points below the 44.42% recorded in the corresponding 2021 quarter. The St. Ann's Bay courthouse accounts for 56.52% of the new cases heard in the quarter, while the Outstation in Claremont accounted for 11.49%.

Table 20.11: Aggregate case statistics for each courtroom/outstation in the Parish of Clarendon for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in Q2 2022	Number of new cases disposed of in Q2 2022	Number of inactive cases in Q2 2022	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	169	83	10	40.53	55.03
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	66	20	4	15.83	36.36
Courtroom #3 (main courthouse)	31	10	2	7.43	38.71
Lay Magistrates' Court (main courthouse)	17	5	7	4.08	70.59
Lionel Town Outstation	52	24	0	12.47	46.15
Chapleton Outstation (courtroom #1)	56	14	4	13.43	32.14
Chapleton Outstation (courtroom #2)	2	0	0	0.48	0.00
Frankfield Outstation	24	6	1	5.76	29.17
Total/Average	417	162	28	100.00	45.56

Note 1: 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, 2022. The available data shows decisively that courtroom number 1 in May Pen accounted for highest share of new matters heard in the quarter, with 40.53% of the total sample, 0.94 percentage points below the 41.47% recorded in the second quarter of 2021. Courtroom number 2 at the main courthouse and courtroom number one at the outstation in Chapleton account for the next highest shares of new cases heard in the quarter with 15.83% and 13.43% 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 83 cases, a decrease of 41.96% or 60 cases lower than the 143 disposed cases recorded for this courtroom in the second quarter of 2021 and had the second highest disposal rate of 55.03%. Lay Magistrates' sittings at the main courthouse had the highest disposal rate of 70.59%. The main courthouse in May Pen accounted for 67.87% of

cases heard in quarter, 4.84 percentage points above the 63.03% recorded in the similar second quarter of 2021. The remaining 32.13% was accounted for by the outstations, a decrease of 4.84 percentage points below the 36.97% recorded in 2021.

As mentioned, not all new cases that were heard in the listed courtrooms/outstations were disposed in said rooms. Of the 169 cases heard in courtroom number one at the main courthouse, 1 was disposed of in courtroom number 3. Of the 54 cases heard at courtroom number 1 at the main courthouse, 1 was disposed of in courtroom 2 at the main courthouse.

Table 20.12: Aggregate case statistics for each courtroom and outstation in the Parish of Manchester for the quarter ended June 30, 2022

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in Q2 2022	Number of new cases disposed of in Q2 2022	Number of inactive cases in Q2 2022	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	74	32	5	21.70	50.00
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	75	18	3	21.99	28.00
Courtroom #3 (main courthouse)	2	0	0	0.59	0.00
Cottage Outstation	11	5	0	3.23	45.45
Cottage Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	9	0	0	2.64	0.00
Christiana Outstation	32	13	1	9.38	43.75
Christiana Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	10	3	0	2.93	30.00
Spalding Outstation	12	5	0	3.52	41.67
Spalding Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	3	0	0	0.88	0.00
Porus Outstation	12	6	1	3.52	58.33
Cross Keys Outstation	14	6	0	4.11	42.86
Tax Court	1	0	0	0.29	0.00
Lay Magistrates' Court (main courthouse)	86	48	8	25.22	65.12
Total/Average	341	136	18	100.00	45.16

Note 1: There were 16 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, 2022. The data shows that Lay Magistrates' sittings at the main courthouse accounts for the highest share of new matters heard in the quarter, with 86 cases or 25.22% of the total sample. Courtroom number 2 and 1 at the main courthouse accounts for the next highest share of new cases heard in the quarter with 21.99% and 21.70% respectively of the total sample. The outstation in Christianna followed with 32 cases or 9.38% of the total sample of cases filed in the quarter. When compared to quarter one of 2021, both courtrooms 1 and 2 with 23.97% and 23.54% respectively of the sample, as well as Lay Magistrates' sittings at the main courthouse with 17.06% were also among the top three highest share of new cases. In terms of case disposal rate, Lay Magistrates' sittings at the main courthouse with 65.12% recorded the highest disposal rate for the quarter. Despite both having proportionately low absolute numbers, the outstation in Porus followed with a disposal rate of 58.33%.

The main courthouse in Mandeville accounts for 69.79% of the total number of new cases heard during the 2022 second quarter, a decrease of 0.39 percentage points below the 70.18% recorded in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021. The remaining 30.21% 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. Of the 32 cases heard in outstation in Christiana, 1 was disposed of in courtroom number 1. Of the 14 cases heard at the outstation in Cross Keys, 1 was disposed of in courtroom 1 at the main courthouse. There were 86 cases heard at Lay Magistrates' sittings at

the main courthouse, of this amount 1 case was disposed of in courtroom 2 at the main courthouse.

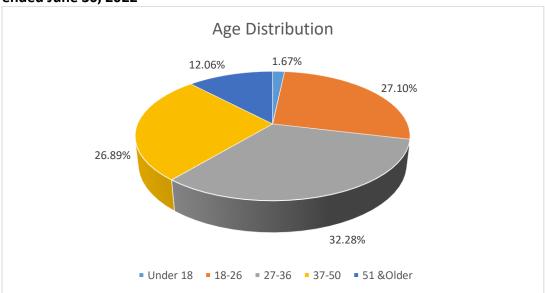
Table 20.13: proportion of cases heard at the main court and outstation across all parish courts for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

Parish	Main Court Q2 2022 (%)	Outstation Q2 2022 (%)
St. James	95.79	4.21
St. Catherine	60.80	39.20
Westmoreland	83.70	16.30
Hanover	46.83	53.17
St. Mary	64.44	35.56
Trelawny	8.56	91.44
St. Thomas	73.79	26.21
Manchester	69.79	30.21
Portland	62.51	37.49
St. Ann	56.52	43.48
Clarendon	67.87	32.13
Corporate Area	99.43	0.57
Simple Averages	65.84	34.16

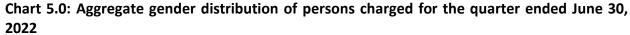
The above table provides a proxy summary of the distribution of the utilization of the main courthouse locations and combined outstation usage in the hearing of new criminal cases filed. It is seen that 65.84% of new cases filed were entered for initial hearing in the main courthouse locations, while 34.16% 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), Westmoreland and St. James, and St. Ann, in excess of 80% of the new cases filed were entered for initial hearing. 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. Trelawny is a good example of court with significant outstation usage, registering over 90% for

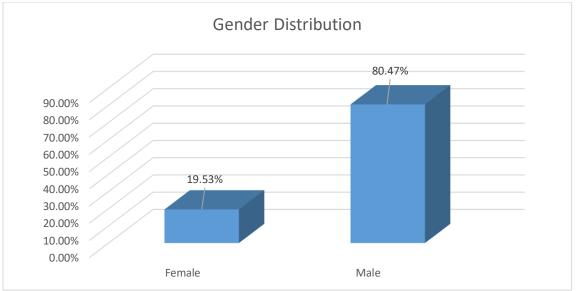
initial hearing of new criminal cases filed in the second quarter ended June 30, 2022. There may be opportunities for greater utilization of outstations to carry the caseload in some parishes, but such precise determinations require further analyses of total 'demand and supply, in each location.

Chart 4.0: Aggregate age distribution of persons charged for all parish courts for the quarter ended June 30, 2022



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 2022. It is shown that the 27-36 age group with 32.28% accounted for the largest share of the persons charged, followed by the 18-26 age group with 27.10%. The lowest shares were attributed to the under 18 age group with 1.67% and 51 and over age group with 12.06%. The remaining proportion was accounted for by the 37-50 age group with 26.89% of the total sample.





The above chart shows that the overwhelming majority of persons charged for the second quarter of 2022 were male, accounting for roughly 80.47% of the total sample, while females accounted for approximately 19.53%. The gender distribution of persons charged during the second quarter of 2021 was broadly similar to the breakdown for the second quarter of 2022 which had a male to female ratio of approximately 77.79% to 22.21%.

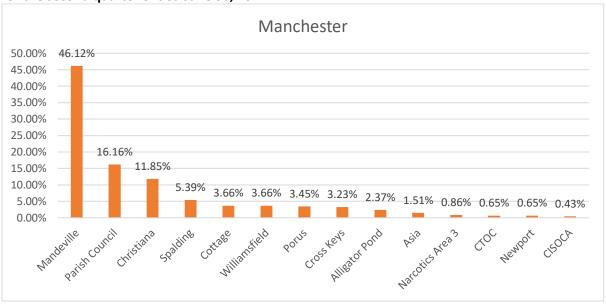


Chart 6.01: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the Manchester Parish Court for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

The above chart shows the distribution of criminal charges filed at the Manchester Parish Court using the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 464 records indicate that for the second quarter of 2022, the highest proportion of criminal matters, 46.12%, which were brought before the Court, were reported in Mandeville Police Station. This was followed by Parish Council, which accounts for 16.16% of the total sample of matters reported. The Christiana Police Station rounded off the top three with 11.85%. In the corresponding 2021 quarter, the top three comprised of the Mandeville Police Station, the Parish Council and the Christiana Police Station. This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

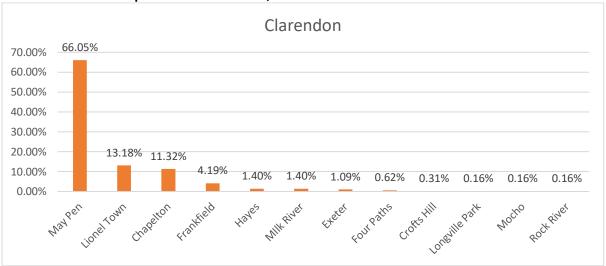


Chart 6.02: Distribution of criminal charges filed by the police station of origin at the Clarendon Parish Court for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

The above chart shows the distribution of criminal charges filed at the Clarendon Parish Court using the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 645 records indicate that for the second quarter of 2022, the majority of criminal matters, 66.05%, 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 13.18% of the total sample of matters reported. The top three was rounded off by the Chapleton Police Station with 11.32%. In the corresponding 2021 quarter, the top three comprised of the May Pen Police Station, the Lionel Town Police Station and the Chapelton Police Station. This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

St. Catherine 40.00% 34.46% 35.00% 30.00% 20.78% 25.00% 20.00% 15.00% 10.39% 10.00% 4.24% 3.29% 2.27% 2.12% 2.05% 1.83% 1.61% 1.46% 1.46% 1.32% 5.00% 0.00% Od Haibour Police Station Linstead Police Station Potthore Police Station

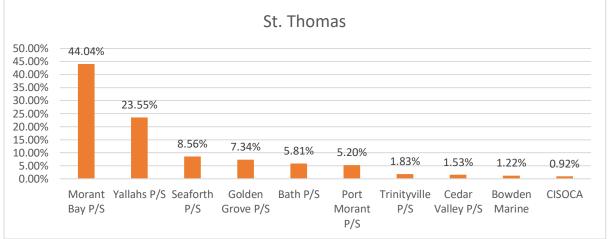
Chart 6.03: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the St. Catherine Parish Court for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

The above chart shows the distribution of criminal charges filed at the St. Catherine Parish Court using the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 1367 records indicate that for the second quarter of 2022, the highest proportion of criminal matters, 34.46%, which were brought before the Court, were reported in Spanish Town Police Station. This was followed by the Linstead Police Station, which accounts for 20.78% of the total sample of matters reported. The Old Harbour Police rounded off the top three with 10.39%. In the corresponding 2021 quarter, the top three comprised of the Spanish Town Police Station, the Old Harbour Police station, and the Linstead Police Station. 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 second quarter ended June 30, 2022

St. Thomas



The above chart shows the distribution of criminal charges filed at the St. Thomas Parish Court using the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 327 records indicate that for the second quarter of 2022 the highest proportion of criminal matters, 44.04%, which were brought before the Court, were reported in Morant Bay Police Station. This was followed by the Yallahs Police Station, which accounts for 23.55% of the total sample of matters reported. The Seaforth Police rounded off the top three with 8.56%. In the corresponding 2021 quarter, the top three comprised of the Morant Bay Police Station, the Yallahs Police Station and the Seaforth Police Station. This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

Portland

51.46%

50.00%

40.00%

20.00%

13.11% 12.14%

7.77%

3.88% 3.40% 2.43% 1.94% 1.46% 0.97% 0.97% 0.49%

0.00%

Port Antorio Buff Bard Castle Hope Bard Manchinger Spring Hill Rapid Spr

Chart 6.05: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the Portland Parish Court for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

The above chart shows the distribution of criminal charges filed at the Portland Parish Court using the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 206 records indicate that for the second quarter of 2022, the majority of criminal matters, 51.46%, 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 13.11% of the total sample of matters reported. Castle Police station rounded off the top three with 12.14%. In the corresponding 2021 quarter, the top three comprised of the Port Antonio Police Station, the Buff Bay Police Station and the Manchioneal Police Station. This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

St. Mary _23.18% 25.00% 20.00% 15.00% 15.00% 9.09% 8.64% 8.64% 7.73% 10.00% 5.45% 4.55% 4.55% 3.64% 5.00% 0.00% Retreat

Chart 6.06: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the St. Mary Parish Court for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

The above chart shows the distribution of criminal charges filed at the St. Mary Parish Court using the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 220 records indicate that for the second quarter of 2022, the highest proportion of criminal matters, 23.18%, which were brought before the Court, were reported in Port Maria Police Station. This was followed by the Highgate Police Station, which accounts for 15.00% of the total sample of matters reported. The Oracabessa Police rounded off the top three with 9.09%. In the corresponding 2021 quarter, the top three comprised of the Port Maria Police Station, the Annotto Bay Police Station and the Highgate Police Station. This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

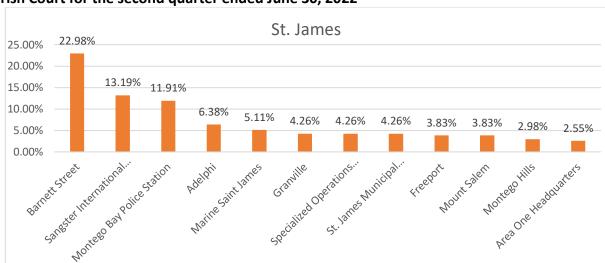


Chart 6.07: Distribution of criminal charges filed by the police station of origin at the St. James Parish Court for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

The above chart shows the distribution of criminal charges filed at the St. James Parish Court using the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 235 records indicate that for the second quarter of 2022, the highest proportion of criminal matters, 22.98%, which were brought before the Court, were reported in Barnett Street Police Station. This was followed by the Sangster International Airport Police Station, which accounts for 13.19% of the total sample of matters reported. The Montego Bay Police rounded off the top three with 11.91%. In the corresponding 2021 quarter, the top three comprised of the Barnett Street Police Station, the Montego Bay CIB and the Spring Mount Police station. This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.



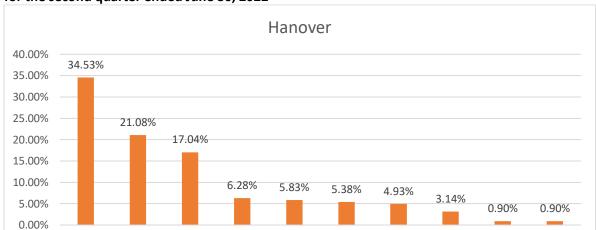
Chart 6.08: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the Corporate Area Criminal Parish Court for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

The above chart shows the distribution of criminal charges filed at the Corporate Area Parish Court using the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 2440 records indicate that for the second quarter of 2022 the highest proportion of criminal matters, 14.59%, 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 10.98% of the total sample of matters reported. The P.S.T.E.B Police rounded off the top three with 10.74%. In the corresponding 2021 quarter, the top three comprised of the Kingston West Police Station, the St. Andrew North Police Station and the St. Andrew Central Police Station. This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

Westmoreland 41.13% 45.00% 40.00% 35.00% 30.00% 25.00% 20.00% 13.71% 15.00% 8.06% 7.80% 7.26% 6.99% 10.00% 4.84% 4.03% 3.23% 1.88% 5.00% 0.00%

Chart 6.09: Distribution of criminal charges filed by the police station of origin at the Westmoreland Parish Court for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

The above chart shows the distribution of criminal charges filed at the Westmoreland Parish Court using the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 372 records indicate that for the second quarter of 2022, the highest proportion of criminal matters, 41.13%, which were brought before the Court, were reported in Savanna-la-mar Police Station. This was followed by the Negril Police Station, which accounts for 13.71% of the total sample of matters reported. Bluefields Police stations rounded off the top three with 8.06% each. In the corresponding 2021 quarter, the top three comprised of the Savanna-la-mar Police Station, the Negril Police Station and the Specialized Operations police. This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.



negril

Clarks

Town

Hanover

HQ

C-TOC

Marine

Ramble Kingsvale

Lucea

Sandy Bay

Green

Island

Chart 6.10: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the Hanover Parish Court for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

The above chart shows the distribution of criminal charges filed at the Hanover Parish Court using the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 223 records indicate that for the second quarter of 2022, the highest proportion of criminal matters, 34.53%, which were brought before the Court, were reported in Lucea Police Station. This was followed by the Sandy Bay Police, which accounts for 21.08% of the total sample of matters reported. The Green Island police station rounded off the top three with 17.04%. In the corresponding 2021 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.

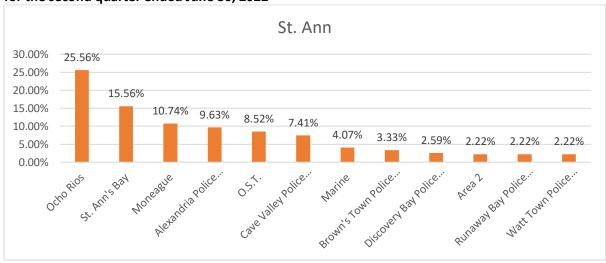


Chart 6.11: Distribution of criminal offences by the police station of origin at the St. Ann Parish Court for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

The above chart shows the distribution of crimes at the St. Ann Parish Court using the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 270 records indicate that for the second quarter of 2022, the highest proportion of criminal matters, 25.56%, which were brought before the Court, were reported in Ocho Rios Police Station. This was followed by the St. Ann's Bay Police Station, which accounts for 15.56% of the total sample of matters reported. The Moneague Police rounded off the top three with 10.74%. In the corresponding 2021 quarter, the top three comprised of the Ocho Rios Police Station, the St. Ann's Bay Police Station and the Alexandria Police Station. This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

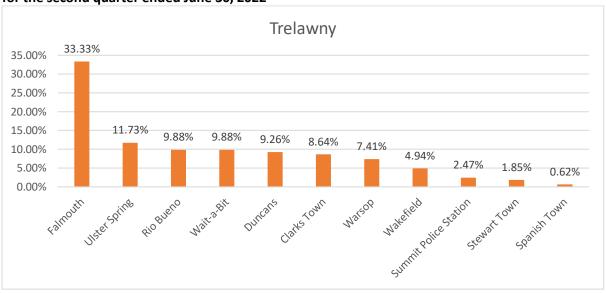


Chart 6.12: Distribution of criminal offences by the police station of origin at the Trelawny Parish Court for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022

The above chart shows the distribution of crimes at the Trelawny Parish Court using the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 162 records indicate that for the second quarter of 2022, the highest proportion of criminal matters, 33.33%, which were brought before the Court, were reported in Falmouth Police Station. This was followed by the Ulster Spring Police Station, which accounts for 11.73% of the total sample of matters reported. The Rio Bueno Police Station rounded off the top three with 9.88%. In the corresponding 2021 quarter, the top three comprised of the Falmouth Police Station, the Wait-a-bit Police Station and the Ulster Spring Police Station. This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

Conclusion

Over the past six years, the Jamaican judiciary has carried out extensive measurement of productivity in the parish courts and as time progresses and the emphasis on measurements increase under the leadership of Chief Justice Bryan Sykes, these courts have made monumental progress in reducing its case backlog and becoming more efficient, key facets of enhancing public confidence. As of the end of the second quarter of 2022, only about 1.14% of active cases in the Criminal Division of the Parish Courts are in a state of backlog, a significant achievement, coming from double digits a four years ago. The Criminal Division of the Parish Courts had a typically strong showing in the second quarter of 2022 with an overall case clearance rate of 118.66%, one of the highest recorded results in the court's history. The Criminal Division of the Parish Courts is a shining example of what can be achieved through resilience and an emphasis on productivity and measurement, even amidst limited resources. It is expected that by the end of 2022, the Criminal Division of the Parish Courts will have less than 0.50% of its active cases in a state of backlog, which is essentially being 'backlog free'. With over six years of extensive data on criminal case activity in the parish courts of Jamaica, the Statistics Unit applied Lagrange multiplier techniques to determine that a successful court must meet the following minimum requirements in order to satisfy the efficiency threshold for the sustainable containment of the case backlog and to provide optimal service to the public. The required minimum annual parameters are summarized below:

Parameter	Minimum Required Standard
Case disposal rate	>=70%
Case clearance rate	>=95%
Case congestion rate	<=115%
Trial Date Certainty Rate	>=85%
Net case backlog rate	<=5%
Gross case backlog rate	<=10%
Average number of mentions per case	<=3

The Statistics Unit has determined that if any court or jurisdiction can consistently achieve these rates, it will attain a high level of efficiency and service excellence. These have been illustrated in the criminal divisions of several parish courts over the past six years in the Jamaican court system, including the parish courts of Westmoreland, Hanover and St. Mary among others. These four courts have the enviable status of less than 0.15% of active cases being in a state of backlog, meaning that there is a close to zero probability that a criminal case filed at these court will remain active for more than two years, an outstanding accomplishment which is worthy of acclaim. The Parish Courts of Jamaica are poised to be among the best in the world statistically within the coming years.

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.

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 35th 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.

accreasing 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.

Source:

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

" Source:

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