

Parish Courts of Jamaica
The Chief Justice's Third Quarter Statistics
Report for 2022
(Criminal Matters)

THIRD QUARTER SUMMARY (Q3)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Case Disposal Rates (%)	45.15	54.65	39.30
Case Clearance Rates (%)	109.42	98.81	78.31
Trial Date Certainty Rates (%)	89.00	83.00	77.00
Courtroom utilization Rate (%)	62.36	56.03	40.25

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary 3

Methodology..... 10

Chapter 1.0: Criminal Case Activity Statistics 12

Chapter 2.0: Criminal Case Demographics 70

Chapter 3.0: Conclusion 104

Chapter 4.0: Glossary of Terms 106

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This statistical report on criminal matters in the Parish Courts of Jamaica is for the third quarter ended September 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 third quarter of 2022, only about 1.12% of active criminal cases in the Jamaican Parish Courts are in a state of backlog, a monumental accomplishment which affirms 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 third quarter, each with 0.10% or

less. The overall or gross backlog rates in the Criminal Division of the Parish Courts stands at a notably higher but improving 6.24%, inclusive of both inactive and active cases.

The aggregate new case count in the parish courts in the third quarter of 2022 is 4616, a decline of 38.88% when compared to the corresponding period in 2021. The Corporate Area Parish Court - Criminal Division with 997 new cases or 21.60% of the total, followed by the St. Catherine and St. James Parish Courts with 648 cases or 14.04% and 471 cases or 10.20% respectively, account for the three largest proportions of the new criminal cases filed in the third quarter of 2022. Taken together, the three parishes with the highest new case count account for 45.84% of the new cases filed during the quarter. The parish courts of St. Thomas, 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 third quarter of 2022 was 45.15%, which is decrease of 9.50 percentage points when compared to the corresponding quarter in 2021. The parish courts of St. Elizabeth and Westmoreland disposed of new cases fastest during the quarter with case disposal rates of 66.67% and 61.07% respectively, followed by the St. James Parish Court with 57.48%.

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 third quarter of 2022 was 109.42, up by 10.61 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 third quarter of 2022, roughly 109 cases were disposed (including cases originating prior to 2022). For only the fourth time in recorded history, all thirteen parish courts satisfied the international standard of between 90% and 110% in the third quarter of 2022. The St. Thomas Parish Court was the leading court on this measurement for the quarter with a rate of 178.78%, followed by the Trelawny Parish Court with 139.77% and the St. Elizabeth Parish Court with 122.81%. They were followed by the St. James Parish Court with 121.48% and the traditional leaders, the Hanover Parish Court with 118.29%.

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 third quarter of 2022 was 310.12%, which is 30.54 percentage points higher than the similar 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 third quarter of 2022 is 89%, an increase of 6 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 third quarter of 2022 was 62.36%, an improvement of 6.33 percentage points when compared to the corresponding period in 2021. The parish courts of Westmoreland with 79.44%, Portland with 75.90% and St. James with 73.49% 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 third quarter of 2022 is approximately 34.07% while roughly 65.95% 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 Trelawny, St. Mary, Clarendon 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 third quarter of 2022 was by way of guilty pleas which accounted for 27.51% of the disposals. This was followed by cases dismissed, which was responsible for 22.71% of the cases disposed. It is of note that guilty verdicts accounted for roughly 2.94% of the matters disposed while not guilty verdicts accounted for 21.11% of the total. Mediated settlements (of various forms) accounted for roughly 9.24% of the cases disposed during the quarter. Taken together, the data therefore reveals a conviction rate of 30.45% for the third quarter of 2022. Further analysis of the data suggests that for the cases disposed during the quarter, roughly 37.60% were resolved within 90 days, 58.65% within six months and 79.53% 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, Trelawny and St. James ranking as the most outstanding on this measure with mean frequencies of roughly 3 or less. 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 45.22% of all matters. This is followed by summary matters with a roughly 26.76% and matters heard by Lay Magistrates with approximately 13.51% of the total. It is of note that Committal Proceedings accounted for roughly 11.99% of all criminal matters filed in the parish courts in the quarter. Summary matters had an overall conviction rate of 47.94% in the quarter while indictments had a conviction rate of 19.54%.

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 adjournment for the quarter were due to incomplete files with 17.47% of the total followed by adjournments for disclosure with 11.17% and adjournments for the issuance of warrants for defendants not appearing (DNA- warrant issued) with an estimated 7.21% of the total.

The three most frequent criminal charges filed in the parish courts in the third quarter of 2022 were assault occasioning bodily harm, unlawful wounding and threat. The vast majority of charges filed in in the quarter involved accused males, accounting for roughly

80.20%. The dominant age group of persons charged in the period were the 27 – 36 and 18 - 26 age groups, accounting for 32.05% and 26.56% 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 third quarter of 2022. In this period, the courts which had the shortest times to disposition for cases resolved are the parish courts of Westmoreland (2.68 months), Hanover (4.0 months) and St. Mary (5.89 months).

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	$\geq 70\%$
Case clearance rate	$\geq 95\%$
Case congestion rate	$\leq 115\%$
Trial Date Certainty Rate	$\geq 85\%$
Net case backlog rate	$\leq 5\%$
Gross case backlog rate	$\leq 10\%$
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 September 30, 2022

This chapter provides an assessment of criminal case activity in the parish courts for the third quarter ended September 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 third quarter ended September 30, 2022

Parish Court	Number of new cases filed	Number of inactive cases	Number of disposed cases	Active Pending Case Load	Case disposal Rate (%)
Hanover	164	10	77	77	53.05
St. Catherine	648	53	239	356	45.06
Westmoreland	272	8	169	95	65.07
St. Mary	185	7	85	93	49.73
Clarendon	471	41	199	231	50.96
Portland	237	10	63	164	30.80
St. Elizabeth	171	12	102	57	66.67
Corporate Area Criminal	997	159	247	591	40.72
St. Thomas	141	9	51	81	42.55
St. James	461	50	215	196	57.48
St. Ann	369	41	72	256	30.62
Trelawny	171	6	55	110	35.67
Manchester	329	9	95	225	31.61
Total	4616	415	1669	2532	-
Average/Weighted Average	355.08	31.92	128.38	194.77	45.15
Standard deviation	245.51	42.19	73.94	148.10	12.36
Skewness	1.70	2.58	0.61	1.77	0.29

Note: The case disposal rate for the Browns Town outstation for the third quarter of 2022 is 11.48%

The table above shows the aggregate case statistics for each parish court for the third quarter of 2022. A total of 4616 new criminal cases were filed across the parish courts, 2084 cases were either disposed or became inactive, resulting in a weighted average case disposal rate of 45.15%. In the corresponding period in 2021, 7552 cases were filed, while 4127 cases were either disposed or became inactive which resulted in a weighted average disposal rate of 54.65%, which is 9.50 percentage points higher than the rate for the third quarter of 2022. This comparison reveals that there was a decrease of 2936 cases or a 38.88% decline in the number of new cases filed and a decrease of 2043 cases or a 49.50% decline in the number of cases disposed or became inactive when compared to the third quarter of 2021. All thirteen (13) parish courts listed above recorded a decrease in the number of new cases filed in the third quarter of 2022. Among the parish courts with the largest decline in new cases filed were the St. Elizabeth Parish Court, decreasing by 67.67%, the St. Catherine Parish Court, which decreased by 51.82% and the St. James Parish Court, which decreased by 49.45%.

The Corporate Area Parish Court-Criminal Division with 997 cases or 21.60% of the new cases, the St. Catherine Parish Court with 648 cases or 14.04% and the Clarendon Parish Court with 471 or 10.20% accounted for the three largest shares of new cases filed in the third quarter of 2022. These three parish courts with the largest share of new cases filed, cumulatively accounted for 45.84% of the total sample of new criminal cases filed in the third quarter of 2022. On the other end, the parish courts of St. Thomas with 141 cases or 3.05% of the new cases, Hanover with 164 cases or 3.55% and Trelawny with 171 cases or 3.70% accounted for the lowest shares of new cases filed in the third quarter of 2022. The best performing courts in relation to case disposal

rates for the third quarter of 2022 were the St. Elizabeth (66.67%), Westmoreland (65.07%), St. James (57.48%) Parish Courts. The bottom three courts on this measure were the St. Ann (30.62%), Portland (30.80%) and Manchester (31.61%) parish courts. The parish courts of St. Ann and Manchester were also among the bottom three courts on this measure in the third 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 third quarter of 2021 and 2022.

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

Parish Court	Number of new cases filed in quarter	Number of Disposed cases in Jul.-Sept. 2022	Number of Inactive cases in Jul-Sept. 2022	Grand total number of inactive cases (2016-July-Sept. 2022)	Grand total number of disposed cases (2016-July-Sept. 2022)	Grand Active Pending Caseload b/f July 1, 2022	Case Clearance Rate (%)	Case Congestion Rate (%)
Hanover	164	175	19	286	5540	175	118.29	174.74
St. Catherine	648	509	123	3585	19274	1117	97.53	279.27
Westmoreland	272	276	12	1057	10243	175	105.88	155.21
St. Mary	185	169	15	748	5618	215	99.46	217.39
Clarendon	471	416	61	1690	10450	593	101.27	223.06
Portland	237	218	32	745	6758	481	105.49	287.20
St. Elizabeth	171	188	22	-	-	-	122.81	-
Corporate Area Criminal	997	740	260	9778	31857	4397	100.30	539.40
St. Thomas	141	213	39	542	5447	530	178.72	266.27
St. James	461	461	99	2611	14649	674	121.48	202.68
St. Ann	369	304	79	3750	9326	1275	103.79	429.24
Trelawny	171	209	30	542	5447	522	139.77	289.96
Manchester	329	335	47	1860	8716	894	116.11	320.16
Total	4616	4213	838	27194	133325	11048	-	-
Average/Weighted Average	355.08	324.08	64.46	2266.17	11110.42	920.67	109.42	310.12
Standard deviation	245.51	168.04	67.91	2644.58	7769.29	1149.42	22.40	109.24
Skewness	1.70	1.41	2.26	2.37	2.03	2.92	2.06	1.34

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 September 30, 2022, for all parish courts combined= 11014

Note 3: The case clearance rate for the Browns Town outstation in St. Ann for the third quarter of 2022 is 101.64% and the case congestion rate is 1140.32%

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 third quarter of 2022 was 310.12%, an indication that the parish courts (criminal division) as a whole are carrying just over three times the caseload that their current rate of clearance and implied state of resources justifies. This result represents a 30.54 percentage points increase when compared to the third quarter of 2021. The parish courts of Corporate Area Criminal (539.40%), St. Ann (429.24%), Manchester (320.16%) and Trelawny (289.96%) were the courts with the highest case congestion rates in the third quarter of 2022. The Portland (287.20%) and St. Catherine (279.27%) Parish Courts rounded off the top 6 most case congested courts in the third quarter of 2022. The parish courts of the Corporate Area Criminal, Manchester, St. Ann and Trelawny were among the most congested courts in the comparative third 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 (155.21%), Hanover (174.74%), and St. James (202.68%) 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 third quarter of 2022 provide interesting insights into the court-wide progress being made on this measure. The overall weighted average case clearance rate of 109.42%, which is an increase of 10.61 percentage points when compared to the corresponding third quarter of 2021 and the performance satisfies the international standard of 90%-110. This overall case clearance rate of 109.42% suggests that for every 100 new cases filed, roughly 109 cases were disposed. All thirteen (13) parish courts met or exceeded the international standards of 90%-110%. The parish courts of St. Thomas (178.72%), Trelawny (139.77%), St. Elizabeth (122.81%), St. James (121.48%) and Hanover (118.29%) were the leading parish courts on this measure. The parish court of St. Catherine (97.53%) had the lowest criminal case clearance rates for the quarter, but still met the international standard of 90%-110%. Nine (9) parish courts recorded an increase in clearance rates when compared to the third quarter of 2021. The St. Thomas and St. Elizabeth parish courts saw the largest gains, with 58.48 and 46.44 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 third quarter of 2021 and 2022.

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

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

The table above provides the percentile ranks of the case disposal and case clearance rates for the third 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 St. Elizabeth (100%), Westmoreland (92%) and St. James (83%) had the highest percentile ranks on case disposal rate for the third 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 St. Elizabeth Parish Court for example means that they performed better than all the courts on case disposal rate in the quarter, while Westmoreland 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 Manchester had the lowest percentile rank on case disposal rate for the quarter. In terms of case clearance rates, the parish courts of St. Thomas (100%), Trelawny

(92%) and St. Elizabeth (83%) had the highest percentile ranks, while the parish courts of St. Catherine, St. Mary and Corporate Area Criminal had the lowest.

Table 2.0c: Forecasted case activity statistics for the fourth quarter of 2022 [October 01 - December 31, 2022]

Parish Court	Forecasted number of new cases	Forecasted number of disposed cases	Forecasted number of inactive cases	Forecasted case clearance rate (%)
Hanover	209	224	20	116.75
Manchester	381	406	55	121.00
St. Mary	184	181	17	107.61
St. James	602	631	147	129.24
St. Catherine	955	777	230	105.45
Portland	271	257	42	110.33
St. Ann	466	413	124	115.24
St. Elizabeth	318	358	43	126.10
Corporate Area Criminal	1234	972	376	109.24
Westmoreland	379	404	27	113.72
St. Thomas	186	218	30	133.33
Clarendon	464	438	70	109.48
Trelawny	236	241	44	120.76
Total/Weighted Average	5885	5520	1225	114.61

Note: The forecasted case clearance rate for the Browns Town outstation in St. Ann for the fourth quarter of 2022 is 120.76%.

The above table forecasts core case activity for the criminal division of each parish court and overall for the fourth 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 fourth quarter of 2022 is 114.61%, which would be 5.19 percentage points higher than that of the third quarter of 2022. All thirteen (13) parish courts are forecasted to

satisfy the international standard on case clearance rate of 90% or more in the fourth quarter of 2022, led by the St. Thomas Parish Court with 133.33%, the St. James Parish Court with 129.24% and the St. Elizabeth Parish Court with 126.10%.

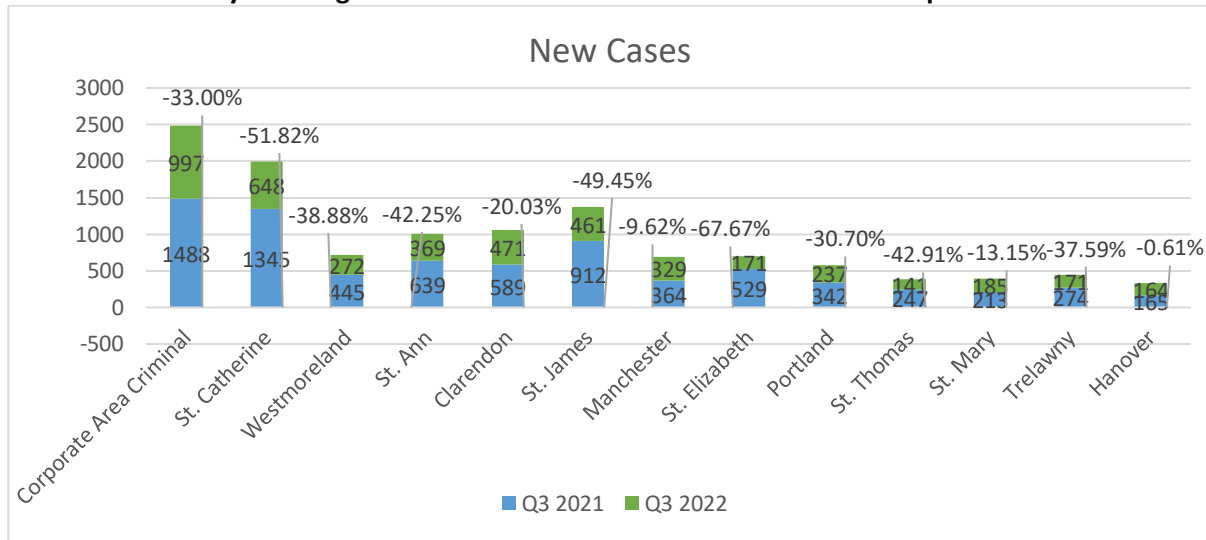
Table 2.0d: Sampling distribution of new cases filed per 10,000 population in the criminal division of the parish courts in the third quarter ended September 30, 2022

Parish Court	Number of new cases filed	Population size in parish	Case per 10,000 population
Hanover	164	69,533	24
St. Catherine	648	516,218	13
Westmoreland	272	144,103	19
St. Mary	185	113,615	16
Clarendon	471	245,103	19
Portland	237	81,744	29
St. Elizabeth	171	150,205	11
Corporate Area Criminal	997	662,426	15
St. Thomas	141	93,902	15
St. James	461	183,811	25
St. Ann	369	172,362	21
Trelawny	171	75,164	23
Manchester	329	189,797	17
Total	4616	2697983	17

The above table provides an outline of the number of new criminal cases filed per 10,000 population in the parish courts in the third 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 Portland, which is among the parishes with the smaller population size, and mid-range in caseloads, registered the largest number of new criminal cases filed per 10,000 population in the third quarter of 2022. St. James which is among the parishes with the larger caseload and mid-range

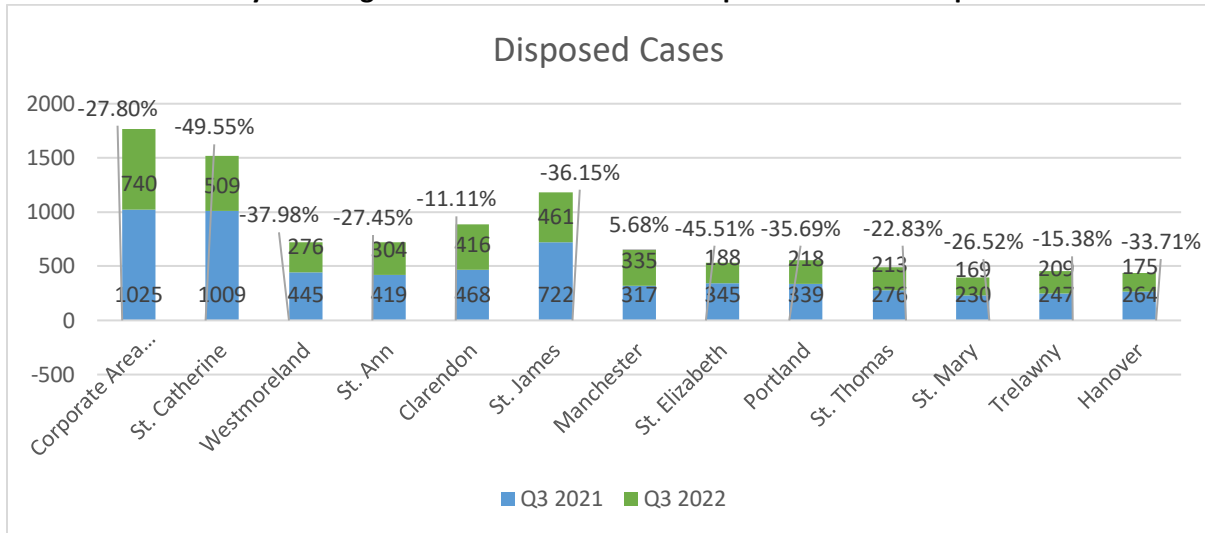
in population sizes, was second on this measurement. Hanover, which is among the parishes with the smaller caseload and smaller population sizes, followed. Equally interesting is the result that the Corporate Area Criminal and St. Catherine Parish Courts, which are among the parishes with the larger quarterly caseload and bigger populations, ranked among the smallest number of new cases filed per 10,000 population in the quarter. St. Elizabeth 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 third quarters of 2021 and 2022



The above chart provides a breakdown of the changes in the number of new cases filed in third quarters of 2022 and 2021. It is seen that there has been a decrease in new cases filed over the comparative period in all thirteen (13) parish courts. Among the parish courts with the largest drop in new cases filed were the St. Elizabeth Parish Court falling by 67.67% and the St. Catherine Parish Court, which fell by 51.82%.

Chart 1.0b: Summary of changes in the number of cases disposed in the third quarter of 2021 and 2022



The above graph provides a breakdown of the changes in the number of cases disposed in third 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 St. Catherine Parish Court fell by 49.55%, the St. Elizabeth Parish Court fell by 45.51% and the Westmoreland Parish Court fell by 37.98%. The only parish court with an increase in the cases disposed in the quarter was the Manchester Parish Court increasing by 5.68%.

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

Parish Court	Number of Judges	New criminal cases per Judges	Active pending caseload per Judge at the beginning of Q3 2022	Active caseload per Judge at the end of Q3 2022	Cases disposed per Judge
Hanover	2	82.00	87.50	72.50	87.50
St. Catherine	5	129.60	223.40	226.60	101.80
Westmoreland	3	90.67	58.33	53.00	92.00
St. Mary	3	61.67	71.67	72.00	56.33
Clarendon	3	157.00	197.67	195.67	138.67
Portland	3	79.00	160.33	156.00	72.67
St. Elizabeth	3	57.00	-	-	62.67
Corporate Area Criminal	9	110.78	488.56	488.22	82.22
St. Thomas	2	70.50	265.00	209.50	106.50
St. James	5	92.20	134.80	115.00	92.20
St. Ann	3	123.00	425.00	420.33	101.33
Trelawny	3	57.00	174.00	151.33	69.67
Manchester	3	109.67	298.00	280.33	111.67
Total/Weighted Average	47	98.21	235.06	226.64	89.64

Note: Q3- Refers to quarter three (July to September 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 third quarter of 2022. The data reveals that the overall weighted average number of new criminal cases filed per judge in the third quarter of 2022 is roughly 98 cases. The parish courts of Clarendon (157 cases), St. Catherine (130 cases) and St. Ann (123 cases) had the three largest number of new cases filed per judge during the quarter. On the contrary, the parish courts of Trelawny (57 cases), St. Elizabeth (57 cases) and the St. Mary Parish Court (62 cases) had the lowest number of new cases filed per judge in the quarter. In terms of cases disposed per judge, the Clarendon Parish Court disposed the most cases per judge in the quarter with 139 cases, followed by the Manchester Parish Court with 112 cases and the St. Thomas Parish Court with 107 cases disposed

per judge. The three courts with the smallest number of cases disposed per judge were the St. Mary Parish Court with 56 cases, the St. Elizabeth Parish Court with 63 disposed cases per judge and the Trelawny Parish Court with 70 disposed cases per judge. The overall number of criminal cases disposed per judge was 90 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 488 cases, followed by the St. Ann Parish Court with 420 cases and the Manchester Parish Court with 280 cases per judge. On the lower end, the parish courts of Westmoreland and St. Mary with 53 and 72 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 73 active criminal cases per judge. The overall average active criminal caseload per judge at the end of the quarter is 227 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 third quarter (July - September) 2021 and 2022

Parish Court	Case Disposal Rate (%) Q3 2022	Case Disposal Rate (%) Q3 2021	Change in case disposal rate Q3 (%)	Case Clearance Rate (%) Q3 2022	Case Clearance Rate (%) Q3 2021	Change in case clearance rate Q3 (%)	Case Congestion Rate (%) Q3 2022	Case Congestion Rate (%) Q3 2021	Change in case congestion rate Q3 (%)
Hanover	53.05	61.82	-8.77	118.29	175.76	-57.47	174.74	150	24.74
St. Catherine	45.06	69.29	-24.23	97.53	91.82	5.71	279.27	195.55	83.72
Westmoreland	65.07	60.67	4.40	105.88	110.56	-4.68	155.21	174.19	-18.98
St. Mary	49.73	52.58	-2.85	99.46	118.78	-19.32	217.39	197.63	19.76
Clarendon	50.96	58.23	-7.27	101.27	91.51	9.76	223.06	348.61	-125.55
Portland	30.80	55.56	-24.76	105.49	112.57	-7.08	287.20	232.99	54.21
St. Elizabeth	66.67	51.04	15.63	122.81	76.37	46.44	0.00	285.4	-285.40
Corporate Area Criminal	40.72	52.49	-11.77	100.30	98.19	2.11	539.40	407.67	131.73
St. Thomas	42.55	67.61	-25.06	178.72	120.24	58.48	266.27	271.72	-5.45
St. James	57.48	56.91	0.57	121.48	95.39	26.09	202.68	224.71	-22.03
St. Ann	30.62	28.17	2.45	103.79	90.45	13.34	429.24	286.51	142.73
Trelawny	35.67	53.65	-17.98	139.77	105.47	34.30	289.96	284.08	5.88
Manchester	31.61	31.32	0.29	116.11	101.37	14.74	320.16	414.91	-94.75
Average /Weighted Average	45.15	54.65	-9.50	109.42	98.81	10.61	310.12	279.58	30.54
Standard Deviation	12.36	12.07		22.40	24.18		109.24	83.93	90.58
Skewness	0.29	-1.17		2.06	2.02		0.31	0.55	-1.13

Note: Q3- Refers to quarter three (July to September 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 third quarter of 2021 and 2022. The weighted average case disposal rate for the third quarter of 2022, was 45.15%, which was an 9.50 percentage points decrease when compared to the third quarter of 2021 which had a weighted average rate of 54.65%. The overall case clearance rate of 109.42% for the third quarter of 2022 was 10.61 percentage points above the 98.81% recorded in the corresponding third quarter of 2021. The overall case congestion rate for the third quarter of 2022 deteriorated, changing from 279.58% in the third quarter of 2021, to 310.12% in the third quarter of 2022, a 30.54 percentage point increase.

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 third quarters of 2021 and 2022

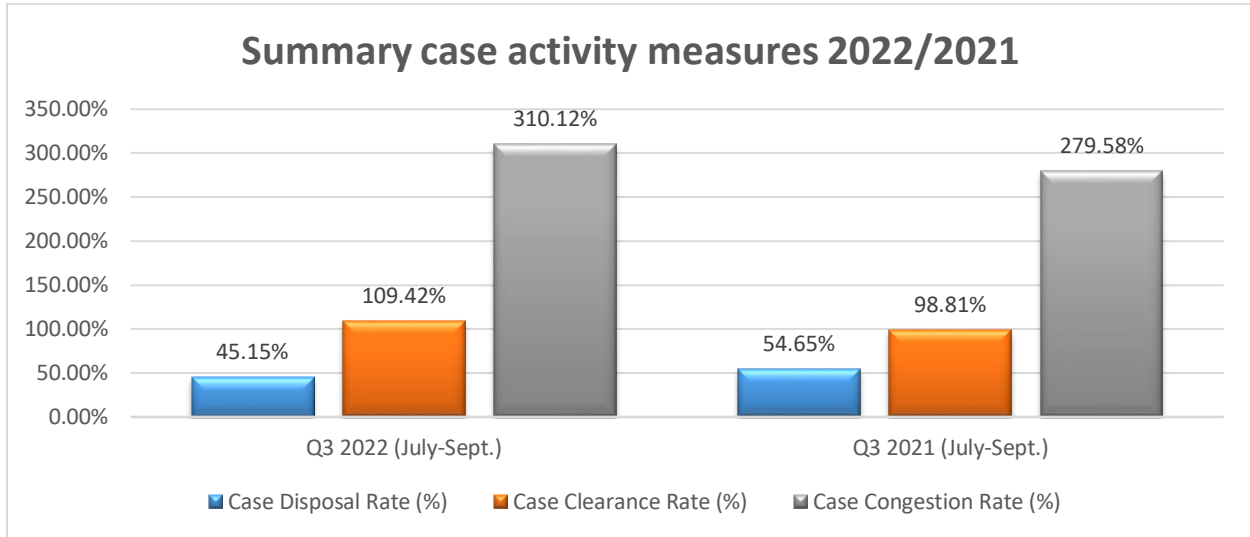


Chart 3.0a: Comparison of case disposal rates across the parish courts for the third quarters of 2021 and 2022

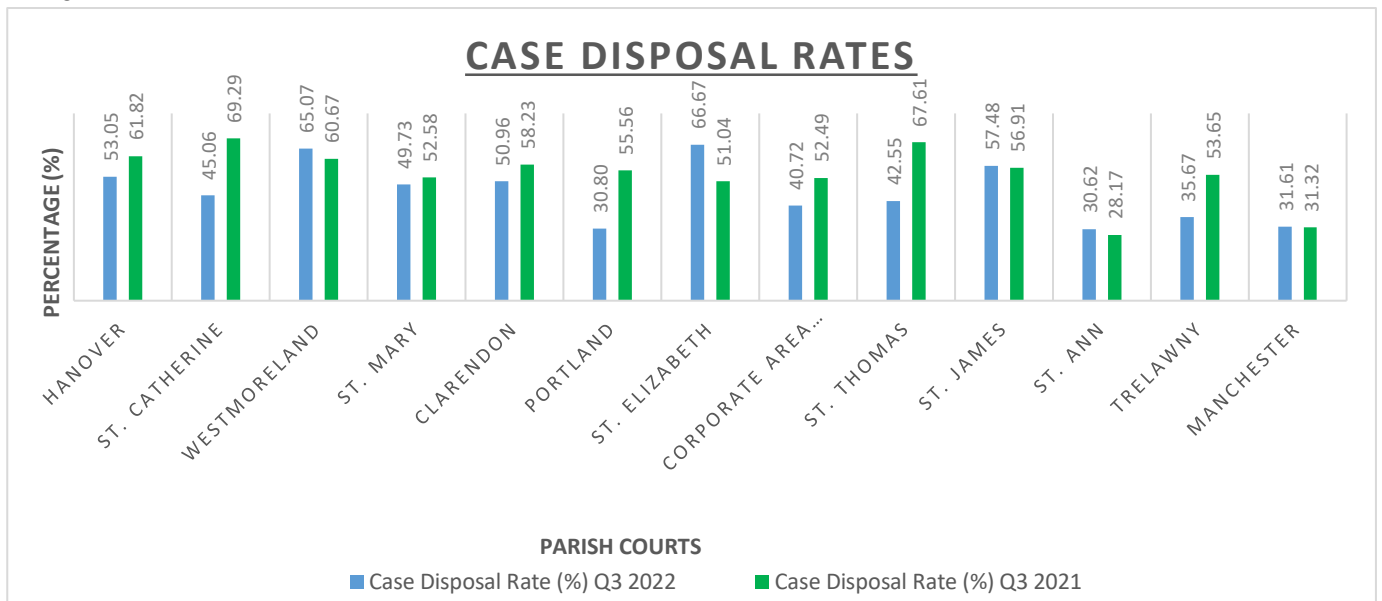


Chart 3.0b: Comparison of case clearance rates across the parish courts for the third quarters of 2021 and 2022

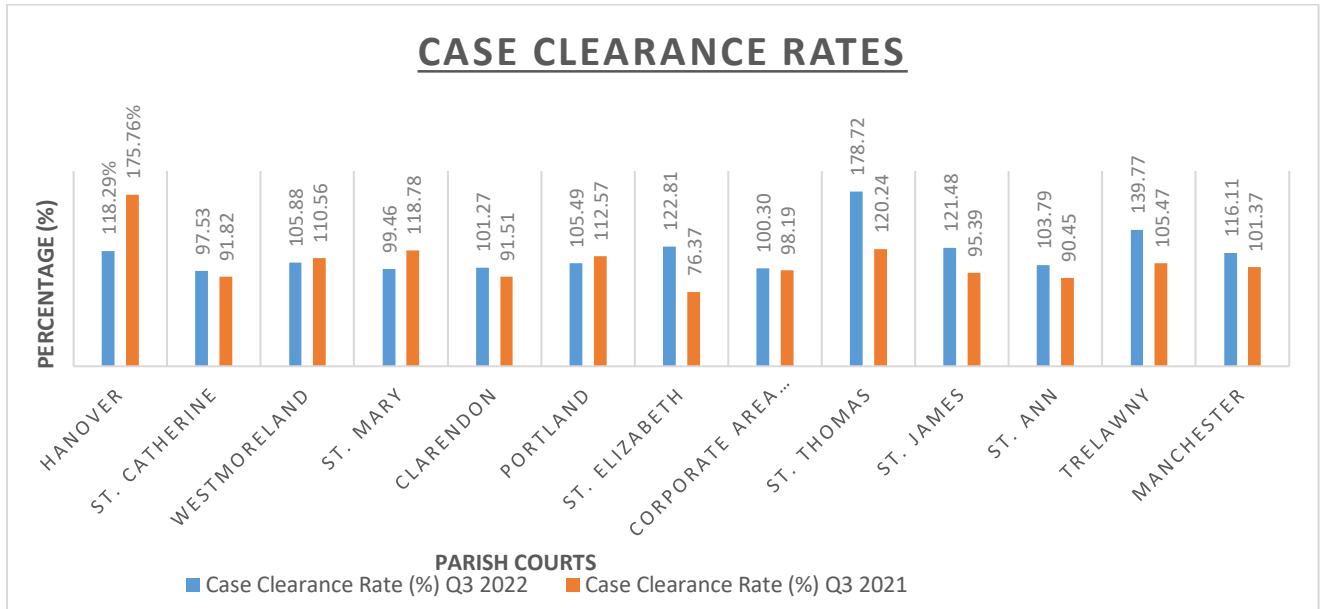


Chart 3.0c: Comparison of case congestion rate across the parish courts for the third quarters of 2021 and 2022

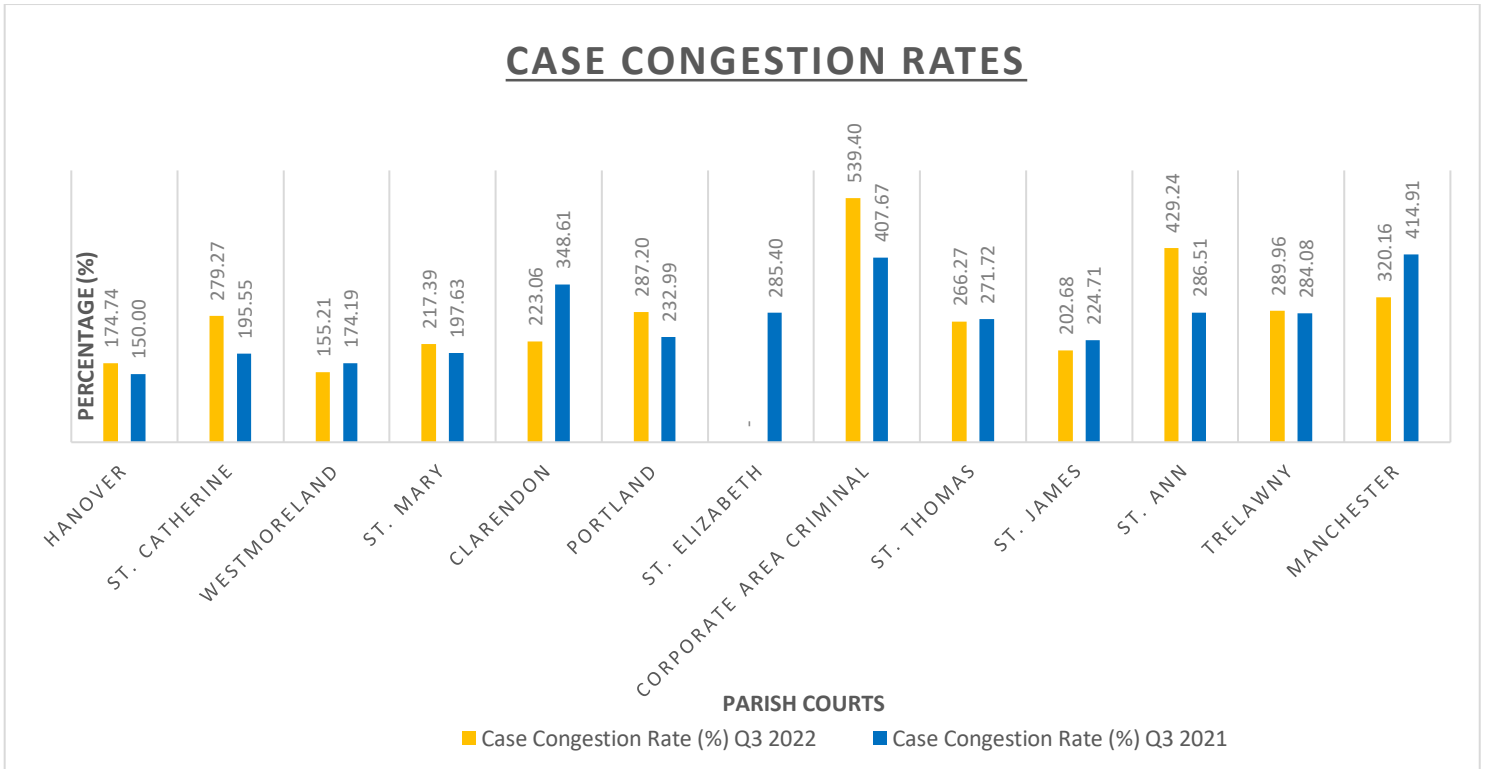


Table 4.0a: Sampling distribution of mention court activity for cases disposed in the third quarter ended September 30, 2022

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	175	26	14	5	4	2	4	2
St. Catherine	509	84	57	34	23	26	55	14
Westmoreland	276	115	56	40	25	7	29	6
St. Mary	169	44	21	14	9	9	16	4
Clarendon	416	71	33	18	15	17	28	8
Portland	218	44	43	34	25	19	34	14
Corporate Area Criminal	740	224	103	95	85	66	143	58
St. Thomas	213	51	26	18	15	13	17	9
St. James	461	30	26	16	11	12	16	1
St. Ann	304	56	38	23	15	17	24	8
Trelawny	209	28	12	9	12	3	6	0
Manchester	335	25	36	25	12	5	19	4
Mean	335.42	66.50	38.75	27.58	20.92	16.33	32.58	10.67
Median	290.00	47.50	34.50	20.50	15.00	12.50	21.50	7.00
Skewness	1.32	2.28	1.65	2.34	2.91	2.48	2.73	2.96
Standard Deviation	170.24	56.43	24.84	23.68	21.18	17.19	37.30	15.59
Total	4025	798	465	331	251	196	391	128

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 third 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 36.40% of the sample of 4025 cases disposed during the period were resolved on their first appearance before the court. A further 19.83% of the sample of cases disposed were resolved at first mention, while 11.55% were resolved after two mentions

and 8.22% after three mentions. Cumulatively, roughly 87.11% 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 third quarter ended September 30, 2022

Parish Court	Number of cases heard in the quarter	Share of cases heard in the quarter (%)
Clarendon	972	8.26
Corporate Area-Criminal Division	3235	27.48
Hanover	331	2.81
Manchester	897	7.62
Portland	665	5.65
St. Ann	1090	9.26
St. Catherine	1693	14.38
St. James	1018	8.65
St. Mary	361	3.07
St. Thomas	500	4.25
Trelawny	559	4.75
Westmoreland	452	3.84
Total/Weighted Average	11773	100.00

The table above provides a summary of the criminal cases heard during the third quarter of 2022 at the parish courts. From a sample of 11773 cases heard, it is seen that the Corporate Area

Criminal court accounted for the highest share of cases heard with 3235 cases heard or 27.48% of the sample, followed by the St. Catherine Parish Court with 1693 cases heard or 14.38% and the St. Ann parish court with 1090 cases or 9.26% of the sample. Cumulatively, the top three courts account for roughly 51.12% of the cases sampled. On the lower end, the parish courts of Hanover with 331 cases of 2.81%, St. Mary with 361 or 3.07% and Westmoreland with 452 or 3.84% of the sample, accounted for the lowest share of cases heard in the third quarter of 2022.

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

Parish Court	Trial certainty rate (%) Q3 (2022)	Trial certainty rate (%) Q3 (2021)	Change in the trial certainty rate (%)
Westmoreland	75	37	38
Clarendon	81	60	21
St. Ann	67	49	18
Portland	77	89	-12
St. James	100	100	0
Manchester	99	98	1
St. Elizabeth	NA	100	NA
St. Catherine	95	95	0
Trelawny	95	100	-5
St. Mary	95	88	7
St. Thomas	92	100	-8
Corporate Area Criminal	97	86	11
Hanover	89	76	13
Total/Average	89	83	6

Note 1: Q3 represents the third quarter i.e. July-September

Note 2: The trial date certainty rate for the Browns Town Outstation in St. Ann for the third quarter of 2022 is 87.50%

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 third quarter of 2022 was 89%, a 6-percentage points increase when compared to the corresponding quarter in 2021. Seven (7) 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. James and Manchester with trial certainty rates of 100% and 99% respectively, the Corporate Area Criminal with 97%, the St. Catherine, St. Mary and Trelawny each with 95% and the St. Thomas Parish Court with 92%. The Hanover Parish Court fell just short of the international standard with a trial certainty rate of 89%, 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 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 assist in sustainably achieving a net case backlog rate of less than 5%.

Table 5.0b: Percentile Rank on trial date certainty rate for the criminal division of the parish courts in the third quarters of 2021 and 2022

Parish Court	Percentile Rank – Trial Date Certainty Rate Q3 2022 (%)	Percentile Rank – Trial Date Certainty Rate Q3 2021 (%)
Westmoreland	9	0
Clarendon	27	17
St. Ann	0	8
Portland	18	50
St. James	100	75
Manchester	91	67
St. Elizabeth	NA	75
St. Catherine	55	58
Trelawny	55	75
St. Mary	55	42
St. Thomas	45	75
Corporate Area Criminal	82	33
Hanover	36	25

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 third 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 third quarter of 2022

Parish Court	Average duration of trial
Clarendon	219.09
Corporate Area	356.04
Hanover	164.76
Manchester	298.58
Portland	503.88
St. Ann	274.69
St. Catherine	403.89
St. James	443.27
St. Mary	292.46
St. Thomas	285.49
Trelawny	353.98
Westmoreland	51.50
Weighted average	321.78
Standard Deviation	122.94

The above table summarizes the average durations between first trial date set and the date of case disposal for trial matters resolved in the third 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 322 days or roughly 10.7 months, with a standard deviation of roughly 123 days or 4.1 months. The Westmoreland and Hanover Parish Courts had the lowest times between first trial dates set and disposal of cases with roughly 52 days and 165 days respectively, reflective of more ideal standards when compared to most other courts. The Portland and St. James Parish Courts with average interval times of roughly 504 days or 16.8

months for the Portland Parish Court and the St. James Parish Court with 443 days or roughly 14.8 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 third quarter ended September 30, 2022

Parish Court	Average time between filing and first court appearance (in days)	Average time between first court appearance and trial (in days)	Average time between trial and disposition (in days)
Clarendon	5.67	315.24	219.09
Corporate Area-Criminal Division	4.11	445.00	356.04
Hanover	13.46	148.13	164.76
Manchester	5.25	336.12	298.58
Portland	8.40	280.71	503.88
St. Ann	12.07	841.61	274.69
St. Catherine	5.59	276.91	403.89
St. James	13.48	643.26	443.27
St. Mary	3.11	149.20	292.46
St. Thomas	10.42	211.45	285.49
Trelawny	5.68	379.49	353.98
Westmoreland	7.10	241.84	51.50
Weighted average	6.25	386.36	321.78
Standard Deviation	3.65	204.65	122.94

Note 1: The average time between filing a case and the first court appearance for the Browns Town Outstation in St. Ann for the third quarter of 2022 is 10.16 days.

Note 2: The average time between the first appearance and first trial date for the Browns Town Outstation in St. Ann for the third quarter of 2022 is 1140.53 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 third quarter of 2022 is 343.00 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 6 days, while the overall average time between first appearance of a criminal matter in the parish courts and the first trial date is, however, much longer at roughly 12.9 months or 386 days. The average duration between the first trial date set and the date of disposition is roughly 10.7 months or 322 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 third quarter ended September 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	972	285	29.32
Corporate Area-Criminal Division	3235	653	20.19
Hanover	331	89	26.89
Manchester	897	276	30.77
Portland	665	116	17.44
St. Ann	1090	257	23.58
St. Catherine	1693	523	30.89
St. James	1018	93	9.14
St. Mary	361	73	20.22
St. Thomas	500	107	21.40
Trelawny	559	132	23.61
Westmoreland	452	80	17.70
Total/Weighted Average	11773	2684	22.80

Note: The Browns Town Outstation in St. Ann had 20.72% of cases heard proceed to trial in the third quarter of 2022

The above table provides a summary of number of cases heard in the third 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 11773 criminal cases heard across the parish courts in the third quarter of 2022, 2684 cases or 22.80% had a trial date set. The parish courts of St. James (9.14%), Portland (17.44%) and Westmoreland (17.70%) had the lowest proportion of cases proceeding to trial, while the parish courts of St. Catherine (30.89%), Manchester (30.77%) and Clarendon (29.32%) had the highest proportions.

Table 6.0a: Distribution of courtroom utilization rates across the Parish Courts of Jamaica for the third quarter ended September 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	62.25	147.78	1.11	29.03	NA	1.2
Westmoreland	79.44	150.00	1.00	41.16	NA	0.0
Trelawny	72.42	147.67	2.33	30.11	NA	1.0
St. Thomas	54.74	95.00	5.56	21.23	NA	0.0
St. Mary	57.97	135.67	5.56	29.78	NA	1.0
St. James	73.49	145.00	4.67	29.92	NA	0.0
Corporate Area Criminal Court	53.74	123.06	0.28	29.85	NA	1.1
St. Ann	62.94	149.44	3.61	30.92	NA	1.5
Portland	75.90	224.72	9.44	27.42	NA	1.0
Hanover	47.86	109.72	2.78	33.61	NA	1.0
Clarendon	44.54	130.00	1.67	29.84	NA	1.0
Manchester	63.07	145.56	1.11	29.74	NA	1.0
Overall Averages	62.36	141.97	3.26	30.22	NA	0.82
Standard Deviation	11.20	31.40	2.66	4.50	NA	0.51
Skewness	-0.002	1.488	1.164	0.719	NA	-0.968

Note: The courtroom utilization rate for the Browns Town Outstation in St. Ann for the third quarter of 2022 is 57.22%

The above table details the courtroom utilization rate for the various parish courts in the third 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 third quarter of 2022. The overall average courtroom utilization rate across the parish courts in the quarter was 62.36%, which is an indication that on average roughly 62% of the available hours for court hearings were utilized across the parish courts in the third quarter of 2022. This result is roughly 6.33 percentage points above the figure for the corresponding period in 2021. The parish courts recording the highest courtroom utilization rates for the third quarter are the Westmoreland and Portland Parish Courts with 79.44% and 75.90% respectively, followed by the St. James Parish Court with 73.49% and the Trelawny Parish Court with 72.42%. The Clarendon and Hanover Parish Courts with 44.54% and 47.86% respectively, had the lowest rates, while Corporate Area Criminal-Criminal Division with 53.74% 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 negative skewness of the data suggests that most of the sample were clustered around 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 third quarters of 2022 and 2021

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

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 third 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 third quarter of 2022 and St. Ann Parish court performed better than all courts in the third quarter of 2021, with the Clarendon Parish Court having the lowest courtroom utilization rate in the third quarter of 2021 and the Hanover Parish Court having the lowest utilization rate in the third quarter of 2022.

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

Parish Court	Indictment	Summary Matters	Lay Magistrates Sittings	Committal Proceedings	Tax	Miscellaneous	LRF	Traffic	NS	Total
Corporate Area Criminal	1151	498	191	328	-	-	-	36	-	2204
St. Catherine	436	338	177	182	15	-	17	-	-	1165
Manchester	251	45	142	61	6	-	2	-	-	507
St. James	204	499	148	47	41	28	-	-	-	967
St. Ann	307	104	103	81	4	-	-	-	-	599
Westmoreland	214	73	39	53	24	-	-	-	-	403
Clarendon	325	288	87	44	-	-	2	-	-	746
Portland	167	95	24	9	-	-	-	-	-	295
St. Mary	154	70	27	43	1	-	-	-	-	295
Trelawny	154	24	53	29	4	-	15	-	-	279
Hanover	95	34	51	33	-	-	5	-	-	218
St. Thomas	133	57	31	42	-	-	-	-	-	263
Total	3591	2125	1073	952	95	28	41	36	0	7941
Percentage	45.22	26.76	13.51	11.99	1.20	0.35	0.52	0.45	0	100.0

*Total number of observations = 7,941**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 third quarter of 2022. For the quarter, 7,941 charges were filed across the parish courts, a decrease of approximately 4,557 charges or 36.46% when compared to the corresponding third quarter of 2021. The largest proportions of these charges were filed in the Corporate Area Court – Criminal Division (2,204), the St. Catherine Parish Court (1,165), the St. James Parish Court with (967) and the Clarendon Parish Court with 746 charges. The largest share

of the charges were Indictments (45.22%); followed by summary matters (26.76%), Lay Magistrates' matters (13.51%) and Committal Proceedings with 11.99% 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, Clarendon and St. Ann. The St. James Parish Court accounted for the largest share of summary matters filed, followed by the Corporate Area Parish Court – Criminal Division and the St. Catherine 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 St. James. 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 third quarter ended September 30, 2022

Charge	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Assault occasioning bodily harm	32	14.29
Unlawful wounding	28	12.50
Malicious destruction of property	25	11.16
Threat	24	10.71
Assault at common law	7	3.13
Rape	7	3.13
Sub-total	123	54.91

Number of observations sampled (N): 224

The above table shows the sampling distribution of the five (5) most commonly occurring charges filed at the Hanover Parish Court for the third quarter of 2022. It is shown that assault occasioning bodily harm with 32 or 14.29% and unlawful wounding with 28 or 12.50% of the total sample of

charges are the most frequently occurring charges. Malicious destruction of property with 25 or 11.16% followed this, while threat with 24 or 10.71% and Assault at common law and rape with 7 or 3.13% each of the total sample rounds off the top five. The five charges quoted above account for an estimated 54.91% of the total sample of 224 charges filed in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the third quarter of 2021 in the Hanover Parish Court included, assault occasioning bodily harm, malicious destruction of property, 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 third quarter ended September 30, 2022

Charge	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Assault occasioning bodily harm	95	18.77
Unlawful Wounding	57	11.26
Threat	39	7.71
Exposing goods for sale	36	7.11
Malicious Destruction of Property	25	4.94
Sub-total	252	49.80

Number of observations sampled (N): 506

The above table shows the sampling distribution of the five (5) most commonly occurring charges filed at the Manchester Parish Court for the third quarter of 2022. It is shown that assault occasioning bodily harm with 95 or 18.77% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Unlawful wounding with 57 or 11.26% and threat with 39 or 7.71% and exposing goods for sale with 36 or 7.11% rank next. The top five is rounded off by malicious destruction of property with 25 or 4.94% of the sample charges. The five charges quoted above accounts for an estimated 49.80% of the total sample of 506 charges filed at the Manchester Parish Court in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the third

quarter of 2021 in the Manchester Parish Court included Breach of the Disaster Risk Management Act, assault occasioning bodily harm, unlawful wounding, threat 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 third quarter ended September 30, 2022

Charge	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Assault occasioning bodily harm	63	21.36
Unlawful wounding	52	17.63
Threat	35	11.86
Malicious destruction of property	24	8.14
Assault at common law	16	5.42
Sub-total	190	64.41

Number of observations sampled (N): 295

The above table shows the sampling distribution of the five (5) most commonly occurring charges filed at the Portland Parish Court in the third quarter of 2022. It is shown that assault occasioning bodily harm with 63 or 21.36% and unlawful wounding with 52 or 17.63% of the total sample of charges are the most frequently occurring charge. Threat with 35 or 11.86% and malicious destruction of property with 24 or 8.14% of the sample rank next. The top five is rounded off by assault at common law with 16 or 5.42% of the sample of charges. The five charges quoted above account for an estimated 64.41% of the total sample of 295 charges filed in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the third 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 third quarter ended September 30, 2022

Charge	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Threat	84	14.09
Assault occasioning bodily harm	69	11.58
Simple Larceny	50	8.39
Unlawful wounding	36	6.04
Malicious destruction of property	28	4.70
Sub-total	267	44.80

Number of observations sampled (N): 596

The above table shows the sampling distribution of the five (5) most commonly occurring charges filed at the St. Ann Parish Court in the third quarter of 2022. It is shown that threat with 84 or 14.09% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Assault occasioning bodily harm with 69 or 11.58% and simple larceny with 50 or 8.39% followed this. Unlawful wounding with 36 or 6.04% and malicious destruction of property with 28 or 4.70% of the total sample rounds of the top charges. The five charges quoted above account for an estimated 44.80% of the total sample of 596 charges filed in the quarter at the St. Ann Parish Court. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the third quarter of 2021 in the St. Ann parish court included threat, assault occasioning bodily harm, unlawful wounding, breach of the curfew order, and breaches of the Disaster Risk Management Act. From a sample of 111 charges, it is seen that the leading charges recorded in the third quarter of 2022 at the Browns Town Outstation included threat with 24 or 21.62% of the charges and larceny of cattle with 21 or 18.92%. Receiving stolen property with 20 or 18.02%, Assault occasioning bodily harm with 12 or 10.81% and unlawful wounding with 8.11% 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 third quarter ended September 30, 2022

Charge	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Assault occasioning bodily harm	151	12.97
Unlawful Wounding	82	7.04
Possession of offensive weapon	72	6.19
Malicious Destruction of Property	64	5.50
Threat	46	3.95
Sub-total	415	35.65

Number of observations sampled (N): 1164

The above table shows the sampling distribution of the five (5) most commonly occurring charges filed at the St. Catherine Parish Court in the third quarter of 2022. It is shown that assault occasioning bodily harm with 151 or 12.97% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Unlawful wounding with 82 or 7.04% and possession of offensive weapon with 72 or 6.19% followed this. Malicious destruction of property with 64 or 5.50% and threat with 46 or 3.95% of the total sample of charges filed round off the top five. The five charges quoted above accounts for an estimated 35.65% of the total sample of 1164 charges filed at the St. Catherine Parish Court in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the third quarter of 2021 in the St. Catherine parish court included assault occasioning bodily harm, breaches of the disaster risk management act, illegal possession of firearm, unlawful wounding and malicious destruction of property.

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

Charge	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Breach of Endangered Species Act	194	20.06
Breach of Wildlife Protection Act	97	10.03
Assault occasioning bodily harm	72	7.45
Possession of offensive weapon	61	6.31
Threat	53	5.48
Sub-total	477	49.33

Number of observations sampled (N): 967

The above table shows the sampling distribution of the five (5) most commonly occurring charges at the St. James Parish Court in third quarter of 2022. It is shown that breaches of Endangered Species Act with 194 or 20.06% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Breaches of the Wildlife Protection Act with 97 or 10.03%, assault occasioning bodily harm with 72 or 7.45% and possession of offensive weapon with 61 or 6.31% followed this. The top five is rounded off by threat with 53 or 5.48% of the total sample. The five charges quoted above account for an estimated 49.33% of the sample of 967 charges filed in quarter at the St. James Parish Court. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the third quarter of 2021 in the St. James parish court included assault occasioning bodily harm, failure to wear a mask in public, 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 third quarter ended September 30, 2022

Charge	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Unlawful wounding	46	15.59
Assault occasioning bodily harm	39	13.22
Malicious destruction of property	21	7.12
Threat	21	7.12
Possession of ganja	18	6.10
Sub-total	145	49.15

Number of observations sampled (N): 295

The above table shows the sampling distribution of the five (5) most commonly occurring charges filed at the St. Mary Parish Court in the third quarter of 2022. It is shown that unlawful wounding with 46 or 15.59% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Assault occasioning bodily harm with 39 or 13.22% and malicious destruction of property and threat with 21 or 7.12% each followed this. The top five is rounded off by possession of ganja with 18 or 6.10% of the sample. The five charges quoted above accounts for an estimated 49.15% of the

total sample of 295 charges filed at the St. Mary Parish Court in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the third 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 third quarter ended September 30, 2022

Charge	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Assault occasioning bodily harm	39	14.83
Unlawful wounding	30	11.41
Malicious destruction of property	18	6.84
Illegal possession of firearm	14	5.32
Threat	14	5.32
Sub-total	115	43.73

Number of observations sampled (N): 263

The above table shows the sampling distribution of the five (5) most commonly occurring charges filed at the St. Thomas Parish Court in the third quarter of 2022. It is shown that assault occasioning bodily harm with 39 or 14.83% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Unlawful wounding with 30 or 11.41% and malicious destruction of property with 18 or 6.84% followed this. The top five is rounded off by illegal possession of firearm and threat with 14 or 5.32% each of the total sample of charges. The five charges quoted above accounts for an estimated 43.73% of the sample of 263 charges filed in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the third quarter of 2021 in the St. Thomas parish court included failure to wear a mask, unlawful wounding, assault occasioning bodily harm, illegal possession of firearm and breach of the curfew order.

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

Charge	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	52	18.64
Unlawful wounding	40	14.34
Threat	26	9.32
Simple larceny	14	5.02
Malicious destruction of property	13	4.66
Sub-total	145	51.97

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 third quarter of 2022. It is shown that assault occasioning bodily harm with 52 or 18.64% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Unlawful wounding with 40 or 14.34% and threat with 26 or 9.32% followed this. Simple larceny with 14 or 5.02% and malicious destruction of property with 13 or 4.66% 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 51.97% 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 third 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 knowingly possessing identity information.

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

Charge	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Assault occasioning bodily harm	76	19.39
Malicious Destruction of property	44	11.22
Unlawful Wounding	37	9.44
Threat	28	7.14
Dealing in ganja	17	4.34
Possession of ganja	17	4.34
Sub-total	219	55.87

Number of observations sampled (N): 392

The above table shows the sampling distribution of the five (5) most commonly occurring charges filed at the Westmoreland Parish Court in the third quarter of 2022. It is shown that assault occasioning bodily harm with 76 or 19.39% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Malicious Destruction of property with 44 or 11.22% and unlawful wounding with 37 or 9.44% followed this. Threat with 28 or 7.14%, possession of ganja and dealing in ganja with 17 or 4.34% each of the sample rank next. The charges quoted above account for an estimated 55.87% of the total sample of 392 charges filed in the quarter at the Westmoreland Parish Court. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the third quarter of 2021 in the Westmoreland parish court included assault occasioning bodily harm, threat, unlawful wounding, breach of curfew order and possession of ganja.

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

Charge	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Assault occasioning bodily harm	119	15.95
Unlawful wounding	59	7.91
Larceny as a servant	55	7.37
Armed with an offensive weapon	51	6.84
Smoking in a Public Place	48	6.43
Sub-total	332	44.50

Number of observations sampled (N): 746

The above table shows the sampling distribution of the five (5) most commonly occurring charges filed at the Clarendon Parish Court in third quarter of 2022. It is shown that assault occasioning bodily harm with 119 or 15.95% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Unlawful wounding with 59 or 7.91% and larceny as a servant with 55 or 7.37% followed this. The top five is rounded off by being armed with an offensive weapon with 51 or 6.84% and smoking in a public place with 48 or 6.43%. The charges quoted above account for an estimated 44.50% of the sample of 746 charges filed at the Clarendon Parish Court in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the third 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 third quarter ended September 30, 2022

Offence	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	191	8.67
Unlawful wounding	119	5.40
Littering	112	5.08
Malicious destruction of property	84	3.81
Armed with an offensive weapon	69	3.13
Disorderly conduct	69	3.13
Sub-total	644	29.22

Number of observations sampled (N): 2204

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 third quarter of 2022. It is shown that assault occasioning bodily harm with 191 or 8.67% of the total sample of charges is the most frequently occurring charge. Unlawful wounding with 119 or 5.40% and littering with 112 or 5.08% followed this. The top five is rounded off by malicious destruction of property with 84 or 3.81%, being armed with an offensive weapon and disorderly conduct with 69 or 3.13% each of the charges. The five charges quoted above accounts for an estimated 29.22% of the total sample of 2,204 charges at filed at the Corporate Area Parish Court –Criminal Division in the quarter. The top five most frequently occurring charges recorded in the third 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 third quarter ended September 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	2161	61	975	1036	47.94
Indictment	2973	78	503	581	19.54

The above table shows the estimated conviction rate for summary and indictment matters heard across all parish courts in the third quarter of 2022. Summary matters heard in the quarter include charges such as possession of an offensive weapon, possession of ganja, exposing goods for sale and dealing in ganja. The estimated conviction rate for the quarter for summary matters was 47.94%, which is 33.57 percentage points below the conviction rate of 81.51% recorded for the corresponding third quarter of 2021. The estimated conviction rate for indictment matters

was significantly lower at 19.54% for the quarter, a rate which is approximately 0.47 percentage points below the 20.01% recorded in the third 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 third quarter ended September 30, 2022

Charge	Frequency	Percentage
Assault occasioning bodily harm	998	12.58
Unlawful Wounding	617	7.78
Threat	423	5.33
Malicious Destruction of property	406	5.12
Possession of offensive weapon	317	4.00
Breach of Endangered Species Act	194	2.45
Disorderly Conduct	183	2.31
Possession of ganja	159	2.00
Resisting Arrest	152	1.92
Exposing goods for sale	141	1.78
Sub-total	3590	45.27

Number of observations sampled (N): 7931

The above table shows the distribution of the ten most commonly occurring charges across all parish courts for the third quarter of 2022. It is shown that assault occasioning bodily harm with 998 or 12.58% of the total number of charges sampled is the most frequently occurring charge. Unlawful wounding with 617 or 7.78% and threat with 423 or 5.33% followed this. The top five is rounded off by malicious destruction of property with 406 or 5.12% and possession of offensive weapon with 317 or 4.00% of the total sample of charges filed in the quarter. These ten most frequently occurring types of charges account for approximately 45.27% of the total sample of charges filed in the quarter.

Table 11.0: Conviction rate for leading occurring charges heard in the third quarter ended September 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 (%)
Possession of offensive weapon	269	3	230	233	86.62
Disorderly Conduct	166	7	110	117	70.48
Resisting Arrest	135	9	84	93	68.89
Exposing goods for sale	138	2	88	90	65.22
Possession of ganja	162	2	102	104	64.20
Malicious Destruction of property	366	10	37	47	12.84
Assault occasioning bodily harm	841	13	68	81	9.63
Threat	298	3	24	27	9.06
Unlawful Wounding	584	7	33	40	6.85
Breach of Endangered Species Act	192	0	0	0	NA

The above table shows the estimated conviction rate for the ten (10) leading charges across all parish courts in the third quarter of 2022. It is shown that possession of an offensive weapon had the highest estimated conviction rate on the list with 86.62%. Disorderly conduct with 70.48% and resisting arrest with 68.89% followed this. The top conviction rates on the list in the quarter are rounded off by exposing goods for sale with an estimated conviction rate of 65.22% and possession of ganja with an estimated conviction rate of 64.20%. Failure to wear a face mask in public recorded the highest estimated conviction rate in the corresponding third quarter of 2021 with 94.14%, followed by breaches of the curfew order under the Disaster Risk Management Act with an estimated conviction rate of 93.32%.

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

Parish Court	Average age of active charges (days)
Clarendon	34
Trelawny	34
Portland	42
St. Mary	40
Hanover	31
Westmoreland	34
St. Catherine	42
St. Ann	39
St. James	31
St. Thomas	43
Corporate Area Criminal	41
Manchester	32
Overall Average	36.92
Standard Deviation	4.66
Skewness	-0.01

The above table shows the average age of active charges originating in the third quarter of 2022, for charges originating in said quarter. The overall average age of active matters originating in the quarter was approximately 37 days or roughly 1.2 months, roughly 5 days less than the average recorded in the third quarter of 2021. The parish courts of Hanover, St. James and Manchester have the lowest averages on the list. On the contrary, the highest averages were observed in the parish courts of St. Thomas, Portland, St. Catherine, St. Mary and the Corporate Area Criminal. The standard deviation of the scores was, however, relatively low (5 days), an indication that the individual values for the parish courts were on average close to the overall mean. The negative skewness also indicates that most of the individual times to disposition in the data set were clustered around 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 third quarter ended September 30, 2022

Parish Court	Average age of disposed charges (days)
Clarendon	41
Trelawny	35
Portland	35
St. Mary	25
Hanover	31
Westmoreland	30
St. Catherine	42
St. Ann	29
St. James	58
St. Thomas	32
Corporate Area Criminal	34
Manchester	26
Overall Average	34.83
Standard Deviation	8.95
Skewness	1.67

The above table shows that the average time taken to dispose of criminal cases filed in the third quarter of 2022, which were filed in the Parish Courts, is approximately 35 days. This is roughly 4 days more than time taken to dispose of cases originating in the third quarter of 2021. The standard deviation of the scores was relatively low (9 days), an indication that the individual

values for the parish courts were on average close to the overall mean. The positive skewness, however, indicates that most of the individual times to disposition in the data set were below the overall series average. The scores ranged from a low of roughly 25 days at the St. Mary to a high of 58 days for the St. James Parish Court.

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

Parishes	Time interval in days							Sample size (n)
	0-89 days	90-179 days	180-269 days	270-364 days	365 days-547 days	548 days-729 days	730 days and over	
Corporate Area Criminal	12771 (37.7%)	7089 (20.9%)	4286 (12.6%)	2922 (8.6%)	2950 (8.7%)	1622 (4.8%)	2246 (6.6%)	33886 (100%)
St. Catherine	5659 (36.7%)	3841 (24.9%)	2114 (13.7%)	1305 (8.5%)	1367 (8.9%)	578 (3.7%)	550 (3.6%)	15414 (100%)
St. James	4792 (37.9%)	2520 (19.9%)	1408 (11.1%)	1047 (8.3%)	1170 (9.2%)	599 (4.7%)	1120 (8.8%)	12656 (100%)
Manchester	2778 (25.5%)	1919 (17.6%)	1494 (13.7%)	1131 (10.4%)	1427 (13.1%)	884 (8.1%)	1250 (11.5%)	10883 (100%)
Westmoreland	5171 (54.3%)	1747 (18.3%)	1001 (10.5%)	550 (5.8%)	558 (5.9%)	247 (2.6%)	256 (2.7%)	9530 (100%)
St. Ann	2486 (25.6%)	1853 (19.1%)	1185 (12.2%)	966 (9.9%)	1351 (13.9%)	745 (7.7%)	1128 (11.6%)	9714 (100%)
Clarendon	4544 (42.8%)	2385 (22.5%)	1282 (12.1%)	773 (7.3%)	926 (8.7%)	356 (3.4%)	342 (3.2%)	10608 (100%)
St. Thomas	1609 (28.6%)	1263 (22.5%)	765 (13.6%)	650 (11.6%)	631 (11.2%)	286 (5.1%)	418 (7.4%)	5622 (100)
Portland	2389 (37.3%)	1637 (25.5%)	791 (12.3%)	496 (7.7%)	535 (8.3%)	302 (4.7%)	262 (4.1%)	6412 (100%)
St. Mary	2955 (42.5%)	1400 (20.1%)	916 (13.2%)	564 (8.1%)	526 (7.6%)	245 (3.5%)	348 (5.0%)	6954 (100%)
Trelawny	1881 (36.9%)	938 (18.4%)	591 (11.6%)	452 (8.9%)	476 (9.3%)	301 (5.9%)	464 (9.1%)	5103 (100%)
Hanover	2532 (50.1%)	1153 (22.8%)	526 (10.4%)	307 (6.1%)	257 (5.1%)	136 (2.7%)	143 (2.8%)	5054 (100%)
% of Total	37.60	21.05	12.41	8.47	9.23	4.78	6.47	100.00
Average	4130.58	2312.08	1363.25	930.25	1014.50	525.08	710.58	10986.33
Standard Deviation	3039.25	1692.48	1021.48	697.43	730.73	413.58	614.96	7899.64
Skewness	2.35	2.38	2.44	2.38	1.80	1.90	1.60	2.52

Number of charges sampled (N) = 131,836. Note: The data in this table covers case activity for at least the previous 6 years

The above table shows the breakdown of the times to disposition for matters filed in the respective parish courts for at least 73 consecutive months (6 years) over the period September 2016 to September 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 37.60% of the disposals. The Corporate Area Parish Court-Criminal Division along with the parish courts of St. Catherine, Westmoreland and St. James 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, 79.53% 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 6.47% 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 third quarter ended September 30, 2022

Parishes	Time interval in days							Sample size (n)
	0-89 days	90-179 days	180-269 days	270-364 days	365 days-547 days	548 days-729 days	730 days and over	
Corporate Area Criminal	292 (26.3%)	327 (29.4%)	125 (11.3%)	45 (4.1%)	114 (10.3%)	66 (5.9%)	142 (12.8%)	1111 (100%)
St. Catherine	132 (25.0%)	158 (30.0%)	61 (11.6%)	42 (8.0%)	62 (11.8%)	29 (5.5%)	43 (8.2%)	527 (100%)
St. James	452 (57.8%)	83 (10.6%)	48 (6.1%)	22 (2.8%)	42 (5.4%)	23 (2.9%)	112 (14.3%)	782 (100%)
Manchester	104 (25.4%)	81 (19.8%)	68 (16.6%)	43 (10.5%)	44 (10.7%)	12 (2.9%)	58 (14.1%)	410 (100%)
Westmoreland	165 (73.7%)	44 (19.6%)	4 (1.8%)	3 (1.3%)	5 (2.2%)	3 (1.3%)	-	224 (100%)
St. Ann	97 (25.3%)	84 (21.9%)	40 (10.4%)	30 (7.8%)	48 (12.5%)	16 (4.2%)	68 (17.8%)	383 (100%)
Clarendon	165 (35.7%)	68 (14.7%)	90 (19.5%)	55 (11.9%)	51 (11.0%)	15 (3.2%)	18 (3.9%)	462 (100%)
St. Thomas	69 (22.4%)	70 (22.7%)	49 (15.9%)	29 (9.4%)	46 (14.9%)	11 (3.6%)	34 (11.0%)	308 (100%)
Portland	75 (31.4%)	83 (34.7%)	31 (13.0%)	6 (2.5%)	19 (7.9%)	2 (0.8%)	23 (9.6%)	239 (100%)
St. Mary	113 (50.0%)	40 (17.7%)	21 (9.3%)	15 (6.6%)	24 (10.6%)	5 (2.2%)	8 (3.5%)	226 (100%)
Trelawny	75 (24.2%)	41 (13.2%)	30 (9.7%)	26 (8.4%)	64 (20.6%)	20 (6.5%)	54 (17.4%)	310 (100%)
Hanover	117 (63.9%)	36 (19.7%)	8 (4.4%)	7 (3.8%)	9 (4.9%)	1 (0.5%)	5 (2.7%)	183 (100%)
% of Total	35.93	21.59	11.13	6.25	10.22	3.93	10.94	100.00
Average	154.67	92.92	47.92	26.92	44.00	16.92	51.36	430.42
Standard Deviation	111.63	80.75	34.65	17.03	29.34	17.78	43.06	271.62
Skewness	2.10	2.59	0.95	0.07	1.00	2.10	1.11	1.72

Number of charges sampled (N) = 5165

The table above shows the breakdown of the time disposition for matters disposed parish courts in the third quarter ended September 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 35.93% of the disposals. The St. James parish court along with the parish courts of Corporate Area -Criminal Division, Westmoreland and Clarendon are among the courts accounting for the larger proportions of cases disposed under 90 days. Cumulatively, 74.90% 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 Trelawny had the largest proportion of their disposed matters taking more than a year. The data set also shows that roughly 10.94% 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 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 third quarter ended September 30, 2022

Parishes	Time to disposition (days)							
	Average	Mode	Median	Standard Deviation	Skewness	Minimum	Maximum	Sample size (N)
Corporate Area Criminal	238.23	1	134	291	2.62	1	2403	33886
St. Catherine	203.45	63	126	226.03	2.59	1	2354	15414
St. James	263.32	66	135	323.10	2.20	1	2029	12656
Manchester	327.06	63	216	326.70	1.67	1	2164	10883
Westmoreland	153.15	28	77	194.23	2.51	1	1792	9530
St. Ann	331.12	63	210	348.51	1.90	1	2286	9714
Clarendon	187.84	63	109	219.84	2.58	1	2330	10608
St. Thomas	262.38	119	172	270.72	1.90	1	2009	5622
Portland	212.47	63	126	251.92	2.89	1	2078	6412
St. Mary	200.45	28	113	232.80	2.11	1	1904	6954
Trelawny	269.96	28	147	318.05	1.99	1	2080	5103
Hanover	157.56	28	89	196.75	2.60	1	1560	5054
Average/Weighted Average	236.46	51.08	137.83	266.64	2.30	1.00	2082.42	10986.33
Standard Deviation	58.85	30.43	43.07	54.00	0.38	0.00	249.23	7899.64
Skewness	0.36	0.58	0.70	0.11	-0.15	0.00	-0.68	2.52

Number of charges sampled (N) = 131,836

Note 1: The data in this table covers case activity for at least the previous 6 years

Note 2: The average time to disposition for the Browns Town Outstation in St. Ann as at the third of 2022 is 377.71 days

The table above shows the descriptive statistics on a large sample of matters disposed for each parish court as at September 30, 2022. For each parish court, the estimates cover case activity for at least a 73-month period over September 2016 – September 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 236 days (7.9 months). The skewness of these times to disposition is a low positive 0.36, suggesting a cluster of scores around the overall

mean. For matters disposed of in the period, the parish courts of Westmoreland (153 days), Hanover (158 days) and Clarendon (188 days) took the lowest times on average to dispose of cases over the period. The parish courts of St. Ann (331 days), Manchester (327 days) and Trelawny (270 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 (58.85), 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 1560 days (52 months/4.3 years) in the Hanover parish court to a high of 2403 days (80.10 months/6.7 years) in the Corporate Area Parish Court-Criminal Division. The overall skewness of the maximum times to disposition is a negative 0.68, 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 131,836 matters.

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

Parishes	Time to disposition (days)							
	Average	Mode	Median	Standard Deviation	Skewness	Minimum	Maximum	Sample size (N)
Corporate Area Criminal	320.15	115	152	388.90	2.44	1	2337	1111
St. Catherine	288.53	120	160	359.93	3.10	2	2354	527
St. James	300.04	66	66	551.01	6.42	1	7935	782
Manchester	329.82	232	189	363.13	1.79	2	1822	410
Westmoreland	80.37	14	50.50	107.65	3.45	1	694	224
St. Ann	354.32	28	193	374.97	1.68	5	2416	383
Clarendon	238.47	208	173	287.52	4.78	1	2731	462
St. Thomas	304.83	126	205.50	294.75	1.87	1	2009	308
Portland	280.19	119	122	460.35	2.77	5	1982	239
St. Mary	176.69	21	89.50	212.94	2.10	3	1036	226
Trelawny	398.42	741	281	386.93	1.48	3	2080	310
Hanover	121.16	49	63	162.27	2.82	1	840	183
Average/Weighted Average	288.08	153.25	145.38	329.20	2.89	2.17	2353.00	430.42
Standard Deviation	95.29	197.76	69.39	124.64	1.44	1.53	1875.54	271.62
Skewness	-0.84	2.75	0.27	-0.20	1.57	1.14	2.70	1.72

Number of charges sampled (N) = 5165

Note 1: The average time to disposition for the Browns Town Outstation in St. Ann for the third quarter of 2022 is 355.74 days

The table above shows the descriptive statistics on a sample of matters disposed for each parish court in the third quarter ended September 30, 2022. The output produces an estimated weighted average time taken to dispose of matters in the parish courts (Criminal Division) of approximately 288 days. The skewness of these times to disposition is a negative 0.84, suggesting that most of these times were above the overall mean. For matters disposed of in the quarter, the parish courts of Westmoreland (80.37 days), Hanover (121 days) and St. Mary (177 days) took the lowest times on average to dispose of cases in the quarter. The parish courts of Trelawny (398 days), St. Ann (354 days) and Manchester (330 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 (95.29), suggesting inconsistencies in performances on this measure. An interesting finding is that the minimum time taken to dispose of matters across half 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 694 days (23.13 months/1.9 years) in the Westmoreland parish court to a high of 7935 days (264.5 months/22 years) in the St. James Parish Court. The overall skewness of the maximum times to disposition is a positive 2.70, 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 5,165 matters cases which were resolved during the third quarter of 2022.

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

Parish Court	Net case backlog rate (%)	Gross case backlog rate (%)
Clarendon	0.41	10.12
Corporate area	2.16	17.39
Hanover	0.10	3.83
Manchester	2.13	16.29
Portland	1.85	8.19
St. Ann	3.31	27.84
St. Catherine	0.50	10.16
St. James	0.57	9.76
St. Mary	0.08	9.87
St. Thomas	2.57	8.88
Trelawny	1.61	10.41
Westmoreland	0.10	7.34
Weighted Average	1.30	12.61
Standard Deviation	1.12	6.24

Note: The net backlog for the Browns Town Outstation in St. Ann for the third quarter of 2022 is 7.08% and the gross backlog is 26.03%

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 1.30% (with a standard deviation of 1.12%) which is satisfies than the international standard. The estimated gross case backlog rate also stands at a commendable 12.61% (with a standard deviation of 6.24%), an indication that there are a large number of inactive unresolved criminal cases in the parish courts. This rate is only 2.61 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 0.08%, Westmoreland and Hanover with an estimated net backlog rate of 0.10% each and Clarendon with an estimated net case backlog rate of 0.41% have the lowest (best) estimated net case backlog rate in the time series, while the parish courts of St. Ann (3.31%), St. Thomas (2.57%) and Corporate Area Criminal Court (2.16%) have the highest rates. As for the estimated gross backlog rate, the parish courts of Hanover (3.83%), Westmoreland (7.34%) and Portland (8.19%) have the lowest (best) estimated gross backlog rates in the series, while the parish courts of St. Ann (27.84%), and Corporate Area Criminal Court (17.39%) and Manchester (16.29%) 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 16.0: Distribution of methods of disposition for matters set for trial during the third quarter ended September 30, 2022

Methods of Disposition	Frequency	Percentage
Dismissed	317	32.88
Not Guilty	272	28.22
Guilty plea	133	13.80
Mediated Settlement	126	13.07
Guilty	90	9.34
Transferred	24	2.49
Committed to Circuit	2	0.21
Total	964	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 32.88% of the cases disposed, not guilty verdicts with 272 or 28.22% and disposals by way of guilty pleas with 133 or 13.80% account for the three leading methods of disposition in the sample for the third quarter ended September 30, 2022.

Methods of Disposal and Conviction Rate

Table 17.0: Sampling distribution of the methods of disposition for the third quarter ended September 30, 2022

Parish Court	Guilty Plea	Dismissed	Not Guilty Verdict	Transferred	Mediated Settlement	Guilty Verdict	Committed to Circuit Court	Total
St. Catherine	40	74	6	3	36	14	28	201
Corporate Area Criminal	586	459	66	72	7	46	235	1471
Westmoreland	106	99	75	-	52	3	50	385
St. James	253	-	509	48	51	61	73	995
Manchester	19	351	41	44	26	10	24	515
Clarendon	328	17	116	2	119	10	110	702
Trelawny	44	167	14	1	52	-	83	361
Hanover	43	14	112	1	21	17	46	254
Portland	17	-	152	-	19	-	13	201
St. Mary	50	135	29	-	41	-	27	282
St. Thomas	83	28	88	15	101	15	47	377
St. Ann	78	16	56	63	28	-	3	244
Total	1647	1360	1264	249	553	176	739	5988
Percentage of total	27.51	22.71	21.11	4.16	9.24	2.94	12.34	100

Total sample size: 5988

The above table shows a sampling distribution of the methods of disposition across all parish courts for the third 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 27.51% of the sample, followed by matters dismissed with 22.71% and not guilty verdicts with 21.11%. Matters committed to Circuit Court with 12.34%, mediated settlements with 9.24%, matters transferred to another court with 4.16% and guilty verdicts with 2.94% account for the remaining disposals in the quarter. The combined 30.45% 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 6.42 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 third quarter ended September 30, 2022

Reasons for Adjournment	Count	Percentage (%)
File to be completed	1925	17.47
Disclosure	1230	11.17
Defendant Not Appearing (DNA) warrant issued	794	7.21
Referred to Mediation	754	6.84
Re-issue application	427	3.88
Subpoena investigating officer	326	2.96
Facilitate restitution	299	2.71
Subpoena crown witness	252	2.29
Statement outstanding	248	2.25
Warrant to issue	244	2.21
Sub-total	6499	59.00

(Sample size of reasons for adjournments/continuance = 11,016)

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

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

The above table is derived using a sample of 11,016 reasons for adjournments/continuance for matters heard in the across all parish courts. The largest proportion (17.47%) was due to files to be completed. Adjournments for disclosure with 11.17% and adjournments due to the Non-appearance of the accused, leading to the issuing of warrants with 7.21% account for the top three reasons for adjournment across the parish courts for the quarter. Referrals to mediation

with 6.84% and adjournments for the re-issue of applications with 3.88%, round of the top five reasons for adjournment in this period. Four (4) of the top five reasons for adjournment were also featured in the top five for the third quarter of 2021. The leading reasons for adjournment listed above account for 59% 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 third quarter of 2022, the case file integrity rate for criminal matters across the parish courts was 81.40%, as 18.60% 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 17.47% 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 third quarter ended September 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	3.98	3.07	1.35	24	1
Corporate Area	6.51	7.89	2.81	52	1
Hanover	2.38	2.76	3.74	22	1
Manchester	3.96	3.32	2.08	21	1
Portland	4.42	3.59	1.74	26	1
St. Ann	3.76	3.24	2.01	23	1
St. Catherine	4.20	3.93	3.84	40	1
St. James	2.96	2.14	1.41	13	1
St. Mary	3.96	3.50	1.86	22	1
St. Thomas	4.40	4.04	2.02	26	1
Trelawny	3.03	1.96	0.76	9	1
Westmoreland	4.92	5.41	1.74	30	1
Weighted Average	5.20	-	-	-	-
Standard Deviation	1.05	-	-	-	-
Skewness	0.84	-	-	-	-

The above table summarises the number of mention court appearances per case leading towards disposition in the criminal division of the parish courts for matters heard in the third quarter of 2022. The overall average number of appearances per 10 cases heard is 52, or roughly 5 appearances per case with a standard deviation of 1.05 across the courts sampled and a skewness of 0.84. Together, these results suggest that the average number of appearances per case is within the prescribed international standard, that a slightly larger proportion of cases have more than the overall average number of appearances and that there isn't on average a wide variation in the number of appearances per case across the courts. Among the parish courts with the highest number of appearances per cases for matters heard in the third 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 third quarter of 2022 was 4.07 with a standard deviation of 0.77. These results suggest that the overall average number of appearances per 10 cases disposed is 41 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 third quarter ended September 30, 2022

Charge	Male		Female		Total	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Assault occasioning bodily harm	737	73.92	260	26.08	997	100
Unlawful Wounding	480	78.05	135	21.95	615	100
Threat	325	77.75	93	22.25	418	100
Malicious Destruction of property	307	75.80	98	24.20	405	100
Possession of offensive weapon	297	93.69	20	6.31	317	100
Breach of Endangered Species Act	99	51.03	95	48.97	194	100
Disorderly Conduct	135	73.77	48	26.23	183	100
Possession of ganja	130	79.75	33	20.25	163	100
Resisting Arrest	122	80.79	29	19.21	151	100
Exposing goods for sale	103	73.05	38	26.95	141	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) = 3584**

The above table provides a sampling distribution of the most frequently occurring charges by gender in the third quarter ended September 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, threat, possession of ganja and resisting arrest for which over 75% of the persons charged were male. More particularly, is seen that possession of offensive weapon with 93.69% of the persons

charged being male had the most significant incidence of persons charged being male for the quarter. Breach of the Endangered Species Act, exposing goods for sale, and disorderly conduct 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 third 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 September 30, 2022

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in Q3 2022	Number of new cases disposed of in Q3 2022	Number of inactive cases in Q3 2022	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	223	150	8	81.99	70.85
Courtroom #3 (main courthouse)	3	2	0	1.10	66.67
Lay Magistrates' Court (main courthouse)	16	2	0	5.88	12.50
Whithorn Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	5	2	0	1.84	40.00
Whithorn Outstation	25	13	0	9.19	52.00
Total/Average	272	169	8	100	65.07

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 third 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 cases 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 223 (81.99%) and 25 (9.19%) cases respectively. The Lay Magistrates' sittings at the main courthouse with 16 or 5.88% rank next. The number of cases heard in courtroom one (223 cases), decreased by 107 cases or 32.42% below the 330 cases recorded in the similar quarter of 2021. The disposal rate for courtroom one also decreased marginally by 0.67 percentage points moving from 71.52% compared to the 70.85% reported in the current quarter. In terms of cases disposed, sittings in courtroom number 1 with 150 cases accounted for the highest absolute share of cases disposed and had the highest disposal rate of 70.85%. The outstation in Whithorn rank next with 13 disposed cases and recorded the third highest disposal rate of 52%, which is 16.12 percentage points below the 68.12% recorded in the corresponding third quarter of 2021.

The single outstation in Westmoreland accounted for 11.03% of the total sample of new cases heard, a decrease of 7.96 percentage points when compared to the 18.99% recorded in the corresponding third quarter of 2021. The main courthouse accounted for the remaining 88.97%, an increase of 7.96 percentage points when compared to the 81.01% recorded in the corresponding July to September quarter of 2021.

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

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in Q3 2022	Number of new cases disposed of in Q3 2022	Number of inactive cases in Q3 2022	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	831	216	152	83.35	44.28
Courtroom #6 (main courthouse)	32	1	0	3.21	3.13
Courtroom #7 (main courthouse)	40	5	0	4.01	12.50
Gun Court	31	0	0	3.11	0.00
Gordon Town Outstation	1	0	0	0.10	0.00
Lay Magistrates' Court (main courthouse)	62	25	7	6.22	51.61
Total/Average	997	247	159	100.00	40.72

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 third quarter ended September 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 majority of new cases filed in the quarter with 83.35% of the total sample. The Lay Magistrates' Court with roughly 6.22% follows this and courtroom number 7 with 4.01%, 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 third quarter of 2022 with 216 cases and the second highest disposal rate of 44.28%. When compared to the corresponding third quarter of 2021, courtroom number two also accounted for the largest absolute share of cases disposed with 501 cases and a disposal rate of 58.22%. The main courthouse in Half-Way-Tree accounted for 99.90% of the total sample of new matters heard in the third quarter of 2022, 0.10% was heard at outstations.

Not all new cases that were heard in the listed courtrooms/outstations were disposed of in said rooms. In particular, of the 831 new cases heard in courtroom two, 12 were disposed of in other courtrooms. In particular, 5 cases were disposed of each at fast track court and courtroom number 4, while courtroom 7 accounted for 2 cases.

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

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in Q3 2022	Number of new cases disposed of in Q3 2022	Number of inactive cases in Q3 2022	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	411	186	46	89.15	56.45
Courtroom #3 (main courthouse)	18	9	2	3.90	61.11
Courtroom #4 (main courthouse)	16	10	0	3.47	62.50
Cambridge Outstation	15	9	2	3.25	73.33
Justice of the peace	1	1	0	0.22	100.00
Total/Average	461	215	50	100.00	57.48

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

The above table summarizes the distribution of the movement of cases filed in the third quarter ended September 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 shows that courtroom number 2 at the main courthouse in Montego Bay accounts for the majority of new cases heard with 411 cases or 89.15% of the total sample, a decrease of 225 cases or a 35.38% decline below the 636 cases recorded in the corresponding 2021 third quarter. This was followed by courtroom number 3 with 18 cases or 3.90% of the total sample. The outstation in Cambridge had a disposal rate of 73.33% followed by courtroom number 4 with a disposal rate of 62.50%. The main courthouse in Montego Bay accounts for

96.52% of the new cases heard in the third quarter of 2022, 4.58 percentage points above the 91.94% recorded in corresponding third quarter of 2021. The remaining 3.48% was accounted for by the sole outstation (Cambridge) and Justice of the peace.

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

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in Q3 2022	Number of new cases disposed of in Q3 2022	Number of inactive cases in Q3 2022	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	305	101	24	47.07	40.98
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	31	8	2	4.78	32.26
Courtroom #3 (main courthouse)	1	1	0	0.15	100.00
Courtroom #4 (main courthouse)	30	9	2	4.63	36.67
Courtroom #5 (main courthouse)	23	2	3	3.55	21.74
Children's Court (main courthouse)	18	2	0	2.78	11.11
Lay Magistrates' Court (main courthouse)	39	15	2	6.02	43.59
Linstead Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	2	1	0	0.31	50.00
Linstead Outstation (courtroom #1)	95	37	3	14.66	42.11
Old Harbour Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	1	1	0	0.15	100.00
Old Harbour Outstation (courtroom #1)	103	62	17	15.90	76.70
Total/Average	648	239	53	100.00	45.06

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 third quarter ended September 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 cases entered in courtroom number 1 at the main courthouse in Spanish Town and courtroom 1 at the Old Harbour outstation accounts for the largest share of new cases

heard in the period with 47.07% and 15.90% respectively of the sample. Cases entered in courtroom one at the outstation in Linstead with 14.66% of the new cases heard ranks next.

In terms of cases disposed, courtroom number 1 accounts for the highest absolute share of cases disposed with 101 cases, which is 334 cases less or a decline of 76.78% below the 435 cases recorded in the corresponding third quarter of 2021, and had the seventh highest disposal rate of 40.98%, a decrease of 31 percentage points when compared to the disposal rate of 71.98% recorded in 2021. The Lay Magistrates' sitting at outstations in Old Harbour and Courtroom 3 had the highest disposal rate of 100%, despite their proportionately low absolute numbers. Courtroom 1 at the outstation in Old Harbour and Lay Magistrates' sittings at the outstation in Linstead with disposal rates of 76.70% and 50% rank third and fourth respectively. The main courthouse in Spanish Town accounts for 68.98% of the total sample of new cases heard in the third quarter of 2022, an increase of 2.21 percentage points above the 66.77% recorded in the corresponding third quarter of 2021. The outstations combined accounted for the remaining 31.02% of the sample.

Not all new cases that were heard in the listed courtrooms/outstations were disposed of in said rooms. In particular, of the 305 cases heard in courtroom number one, 6 were disposed of in other courtrooms/outstation. Courtroom 4 disposed of five (5) cases and courtrooms 2 and the outstation in Linstead accounted for 1 case each. Of the 30 cases heard in courtroom number four, 4 cases were disposed of in courtroom number three.

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

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in Q3 2022	Number of new cases disposed of in Q3 2022	Number of inactive cases in Q3 2022	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Children's Court	5	0	0	3.57	0.00
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	74	31	3	52.86	45.95
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	19	7	5	13.57	63.16
Yallahs Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	3	0	0	2.14	0.00
Yallahs Outstation	39	13	1	27.86	35.90
Total/Average	140	51	9	100.00	42.86

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

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

The above table summarizes the distribution of the movement of cases filed in the third quarter ended September 30, 2022 at the St. Thomas Parish Court. The data shows decisively that matters entered at courtroom number one accounts for the majority of new cases filed with 52.86%. Courtroom number 2 at the main courthouse and the outstation in Yallahs were among highest share of new cases heard in the quarter with 13.57% and 27.86% respectively. Courtroom number 1 at the main courthouse accounts for the highest absolute share of cases disposed with 31 cases and had the second highest disposal rate of 45.95%. When compared to the corresponding 2021 quarter, this represents a decrease of 33.46 percentage points below the disposal rate of 79.41% recorded in 2021. Courtroom number 2 with 63.16% (compared to 16.67% in 2021) and the outstation in Yallahs with a disposal rate of 35.90% were among the highest disposal rates.

The main courthouse in Morant Bay accounted for 70% of the total sample new cases heard in the third quarter, a decrease of 2.76 percentage points when compared to the 72.76% recorded

in the corresponding 2021 third quarter. The remaining 30% was accounted for by the Yallahs outstation, an increase of 2.76 percentage points when compared to the 27.24% recorded in the corresponding 2021 third quarter.

Not all new cases that were heard in the listed courtrooms/outstations were disposed of in said rooms. In particular, of the 74 cases heard in courtroom 1 at the main courthouse, 3 cases were disposed of in courtroom number 2 and 1 at the outstation in Yallahs.

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

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in Q3 2022	Number of new cases disposed of in Q3 2022	Number of inactive cases in Q3 2022	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	13	6	1	7.60	53.85
Clarks Town Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	5	1	0	2.92	20.00
Falmouth Outstation	78	25	0	45.61	32.05
Falmouth Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	5	0	2	2.92	40.00
Ulster Spring Outstation	48	16	2	28.07	37.50
Ulster Spring Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	9	3	1	5.26	44.44
Clarks Town Outstation (courtroom #1)	13	4	0	7.60	30.77
Total/Average	171	55	6	100.00	35.67

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 third quarter ended September 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 45.61% of the sample and the highest absolute share of cases disposed with 25 cases. The outstation in Ulster Spring with 16 cases or 28.07%, the outstation in Clarks Town and courtroom number one at the main courthouse with 7.60% each, followed. Courtroom number one at the main courthouse recorded the highest disposal rate of 53.85% followed by Lay

Magistrates' sittings at the outstations in Ulster Spring and Falmouth ranked next with disposal rates of 44.44% and 40% respectively. The outstations in the parish accounts for 92.40% of the new cases heard in the third quarter of 2022, while the remaining 7.60% were accounted for by the main courthouse. In the corresponding 2021 third quarter, the main courthouse accounted for 4.74% of the new cases heard, while 95.26% were accounted for by the outstations.

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

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in Q3 2022	Number of new cases disposed of in Q3 2022	Number of inactive cases in Q3 2022	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Children's Court (main courthouse)	1	1	0	0.56	100.00
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	94	46	0	52.22	48.94
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	2	0	0	1.11	0.00
Courtroom #3 (main courthouse)	1	1	0	0.56	100.00
Annotto Bay Outstation	46	20	1	25.56	45.65
Gayle Outstation	16	7	0	8.89	43.75
Richmond Outstation	20	12	0	11.11	60.00
Total/Average	180	87	1	100.00	48.89

Note 1: There were 6 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 St. Mary in the third quarter of 2022. The data shows decisively that courtrooms number 1 at the main courthouse and the Annotto Bay outstation account for the highest share of new matters heard in the quarter, with 52.22% and 25.56% respectively of the sample. The outstation in Richmond ranks next with 11.11% of the sample. In terms of cases disposed, courtroom number 1 in Port Maria accounts for the highest absolute share of cases disposed with 46 cases, a decrease of 15 cases or 24.59% below the 61

cases recorded in the corresponding 2021 quarter and had a case disposal rate of 48.94%. Children's court and courtroom 3 at the main courthouse despite proportionately low absolute numbers, had the highest disposal rate of 100% each. The Richmond outstation and courtroom 1 at the main courthouse with 60% and 48.94% ranks next.

The outstations in the parish account for a combined 45.55% of the total sample of new cases heard in the third quarter of 2022, an increase of 16.85 percentage points above 28.70% recorded in the corresponding 2021 quarter. On the other hand, the main courthouse accounts for roughly 54.45%, a decline of 16.85 percentage points below the 71.30% recorded in the similar third 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 94 cases heard in courtroom one at the main courthouse, 1 case each was disposed of in courtroom two and three and 1 at the outstation in Annotto Bay. Of the 16 cases heard at the outstation in Gayle, 3 cases were disposed of in courtroom number three.

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

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in Q3 2022	Number of new cases disposed of in Q3 2022	Number of inactive cases in Q3 2022	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	84	24	4	43.30	33.33
Buff Bay Outstation (courtroom #1)	61	23	0	31.44	37.70
Courtroom #3 (main courthouse)	2	0	0	1.03	0.00
Buff Bay Outstation (Children's Court)	3	0	0	1.55	0.00
Manchioneal Outstation	44	15	1	22.68	36.36
Total/Average	194	62	5	100.00	34.54

Note 1: There were 43 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 Portland in the third quarter of 2022. The data shows decisively that courtroom number 1 at the main courthouse in Port Antonio accounts for the highest share of new cases heard in the quarter, with 43.30% of the total sample. In 2021 courtroom one also accounted for the highest share of new cases heard with 58.06%. Courtroom one at the outstation in Buff Bay and Manchioneal outstation with 31.44% (compared to 20.65% in 2021) and 22.68% (compared to 15.81% in 2021) of the total sample of the new cases heard in the quarter rank next. In terms of cases disposed, courtroom number 1 at the main courthouse had the highest number of cases disposed with 24 cases, compared to the 90 cases recorded in the corresponding 2021 third quarter and had the third highest disposal rate of 33.33%. Courtroom number 1 at the Buff Bay outstation accounts for the highest disposal rate of 37.70% for the quarter.

The outstations in Portland account for a combined 55.67% of the new cases heard, an increase of 19.21 percentage points above the 36.46% recorded in the corresponding 2021 quarter. The main courthouse in Port Antonio accounts for the remaining 44.33%, decreasing by 19.21 percentage points when compared to the 63.54% recorded in the third quarter of 2021.

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

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in Q3 2022	Number of new cases disposed of in Q3 2022	Number of inactive cases in Q3 2022	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #1 (main courtroom)	62	25	4	37.80	46.77
Courtroom #2 (main courtroom)	23	13	0	14.02	56.52
Green Island Outstation (courtroom #1)	20	8	2	12.20	50.00
Green Island Outstation (courtroom #2)	1	0	0	0.61	0.00
Lay Magistrates' Court (main courthouse)	18	4	3	10.98	38.89
Green Island Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	8	2	0	4.88	25.00
Ramble Outstation (courtroom #1)	7	6	1	4.27	100.00
Ramble Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	1	0	0	0.61	0.00
Sandy Bay Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	4	3	0	2.44	75.00
Sandy Bay Outstation (courtroom #1)	20	16	0	12.20	80.00
Total/Average	164	77	10	100.00	53.05

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

The above table summarizes the distribution of new cases filed, disposed and inactive across the various courtrooms and outstations in the parish of Hanover in the third quarter of 2022. The data shows decisively that courtrooms number one at the main court in Lucea accounts for the highest share of new cases heard in the quarter with 37.80% of the sample, 3.23 percentage points above the 34.57% recorded in the corresponding 2021 third quarter. Courtroom two at the main courthouse with 14.02% and courtroom one at the Green Island and Sandy Bay outstations with 12.20% each rank next. In terms of cases disposed, courtroom number 1 in Lucea accounts for the highest absolute share of cases disposed with 25 cases, 2 more cases or 8.70%

more than the 23 cases recorded in the corresponding 2021 quarter and recorded the sixth highest case disposal rate of 46.77%, a decrease of 3.23 percentage points below the 50% reported in the comparative 2021 third quarter. Courtroom one at the outstation in Ramble (100%), courtroom number one at the Sandy Bay outstation (80%), Lay Magistrates' sittings at the outstation in Sandy Bay (75%), and courtroom two at the main courthouse (56.52%), were among the top five disposal rates. The outstations in the parish account for 37.21% of the new cases heard during the quarter, an increase of 0.17 percentage points above the 37.04% in the third quarter of 2021. The main courthouse accounts for the remaining 62.79%, a decrease of 0.17 percentage points below the 62.96% 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 September 30, 2022

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in Q3 2022	Number of new cases disposed of in Q3 2022	Number of inactive cases in Q3 2022	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
St. Ann's Bay and the Claremont Outstation					
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	136	47	11	55.28	42.65
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	7	0	0	2.85	0.00
Claremont Outstation	19	1	4	7.72	26.32
Lay Magistrates' (main courthouse)	26	1	17	10.57	69.23
Browns Town					
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	49	5	1	19.92	12.24
Lay Magistrates' Court	9	1	0	3.66	11.11
Total/Average	246	55	33	100.00	35.77

Note 1: There were 184 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 St. Ann in the third quarter ended September

30, 2022. The data shows that courtroom 1 at the St. Ann's Bay main court and courtroom 1 at the Browns Town outstation account for the largest shares of new cases heard in the quarter with 55.28% and 19.92% respectively of the sample. Lay Magistrates' sitting at the outstation in St. Ann's Bay with 10.57% is among the top three largest share of new cases heard. 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 51.03% and 26.55% respectively of the sample. In terms of cases disposed of, courtroom 1 at the main courthouse accounts for the highest absolute share of cases disposed of with 47 cases and has a disposal rate of 42.65%. Lay Magistrates' sitting at the main courthouse accounts for the highest disposal rate of 69.23%. As a whole, the Brown's Town court accounted for approximately 23.58% of the new cases filed in the parish of St. Ann in third quarter of 2022, 10.96 percentage points below the 34.54% recorded in the corresponding 2021 quarter. The St. Ann's Bay courthouse accounts for 68.70% of the new cases heard in the quarter and the Claremont outstation accounted for 7.72%.

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

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in Q3 2022	Number of new cases disposed of in Q3 2022	Number of inactive cases in Q3 2022	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	200	100	15	42.46	57.50
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	46	17	0	9.77	36.96
Courtroom #3 (main courthouse)	25	10	0	5.31	40.00
Lay Magistrates' Court (main courthouse)	28	6	8	5.94	50.00
Lionel Town Outstation	76	24	9	16.14	43.42
Chapleton Outstation	78	34	8	16.56	53.85
Frankfield Outstation	18	8	1	3.82	50.00
Total/Average	471	199	41	100.00	50.96

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

The above table summarizes the distribution of new cases filed, disposed and inactive across the various courtrooms and outstations in the parish of Clarendon in the third quarter ended September 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 200 cases or 42.46% of the sample, 121 less cases or a decline of 37.69% below the 321 cases recorded in the third quarter of 2021. The outstation in Chapleton and Lionel Town account for the next highest shares of new cases heard in the quarter with 16.56% and 16.14% respectively of the total sample. In terms of cases disposed, courtroom number 1 in May Pen accounts for the highest absolute share of cases disposed with 100 cases, 63 cases less or 38.65% decline below the 163 disposed cases recorded for this courtroom in the corresponding third quarter of 2021. Courtroom 1 at the main courthouse also had the highest disposal rate of 57.50%. The outstations in Chapleton and Lay Magistrates' sittings at the main courthouse with 53.85% and 50% respectively were among the highest disposal rates for the third quarter ended September 30, 2022. The main courthouse in

May Pen accounted for 63.48% of cases heard in the quarter, 0.02 percentage points below the 63.50% recorded in the similar third quarter of 2021. The remaining 36.52% was accounted for by the outstations, an increase of 0.02 percentage points above the 36.50% recorded in 2021.

As mentioned, not all new cases that were heard in the listed courtrooms/outstations were disposed in said rooms. Of the 200 cases heard in courtroom number one, 1 was disposed of in courtroom number 3.

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

Courtroom/Outstation	Number of new cases filed in Q3 2022	Number of new cases disposed of in Q3 2022	Number of inactive cases in Q3 2022	Proportion of new cases (%)	Case disposal rate (%)
Courtroom #1 (main courthouse)	69	31	1	22.12	46.38
Courtroom #2 (main courthouse)	64	22	1	20.51	35.94
Courtroom #3 (main courthouse)	13	1	0	4.17	7.69
Cottage Outstation	8	1	0	2.56	12.50
Cottage Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	2	0	0	0.64	0.00
Christiana Outstation	20	7	0	6.41	35.00
Christiana Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	15	1	2	4.81	20.00
Spalding Outstation	15	0	0	4.81	0.00
Spalding Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	10	5	1	3.21	60.00
Porus Outstation	21	5	1	6.73	28.57
Cross Keys Outstation	12	0	0	3.85	0.00
Cross Keys Outstation (Lay Magistrates')	2	0	0	0.64	0.00
Tax Court	3	0	0	0.96	0.00
Lay Magistrates' Court (main courthouse)	58	21	3	18.59	41.38
Total/Average	312	94	9	100	33.01

Note 1: There were 21 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 Manchester in the third quarter ended September 30, 2022. The data shows that Courtroom number 1 and 2 at the main courthouse accounts for the highest share of new cases heard in the quarter with 22.12% and 20.51%

respectively of the total sample. Lay Magistrates' sittings at the main courthouse accounts for the next highest share of new cases heard with 18.59% of the total sample. When compared to quarter three of 2021, both courtrooms 1 and 2 with 23.16% and 18.93% respectively also accounted for the highest share of new cases. In terms of case disposal rates, Lay Magistrates' sittings at the outstation in Spalding with 60% recorded the highest disposal rate for the quarter. Courtroom number 1 at the main courthouse with 46.38%, Lay Magistrates' sittings at the main courthouse with 41.38% and courtroom 2 at the main courthouse with 35.94% were among the highest disposal rates for the quarter.

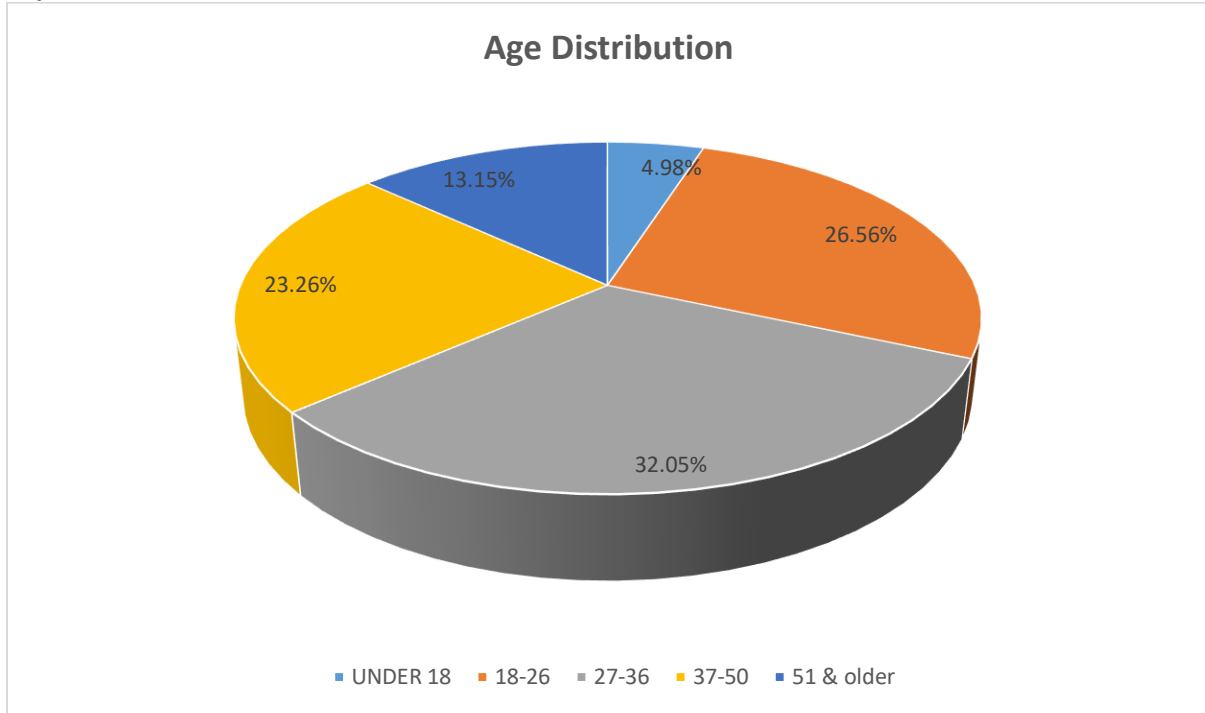
The main courthouse in Mandeville accounts for 65.38% of the total sample of new cases heard during the 2022 third quarter, an increase of 8.32 percentage points when compared to the 57.06% recorded in the third quarter of 2021. The remaining 34.62% was accounted for by the various outstations.

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

Parish	Main Court Q1 2021 (%)	Outstation Q1 2021 (%)
St. James	96.52	3.48
St. Catherine	68.98	31.02
Westmoreland	88.97	11.03
Hanover	62.79	37.21
St. Mary	54.45	45.55
Trelawny	7.60	92.40
St. Thomas	70.00	30.00
Manchester	65.38	34.62
Portland	44.33	55.67
St. Ann	68.70	31.30
Clarendon	63.48	36.52
Corporate Area	99.90	0.10
Simple Averages	65.93	34.07

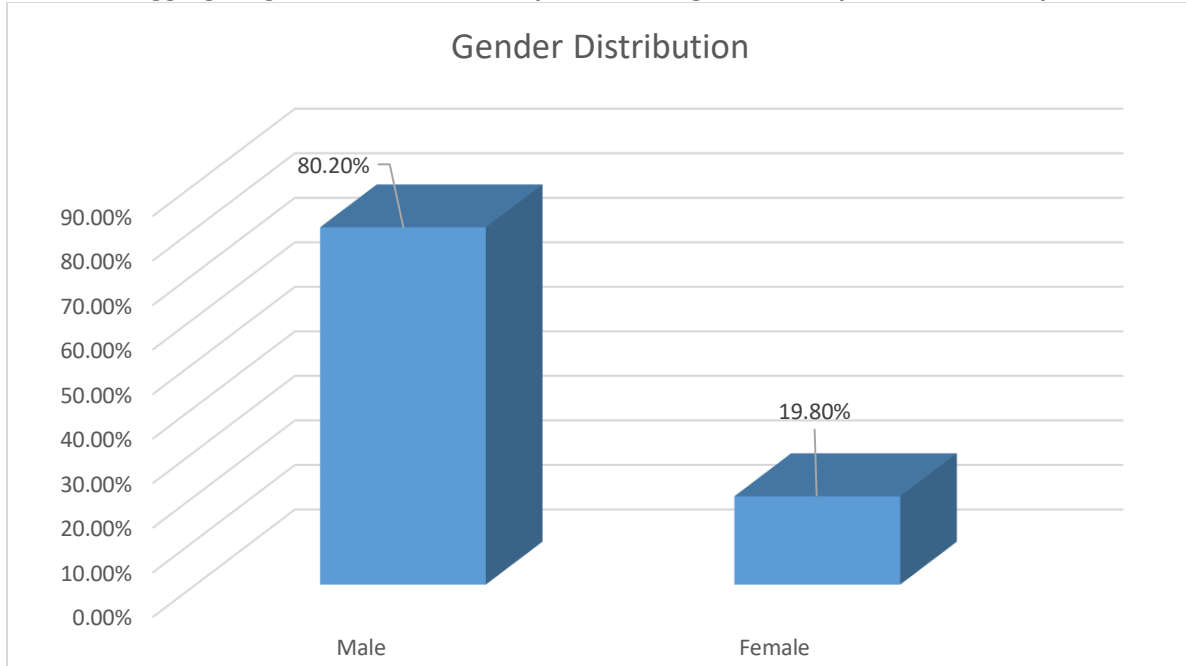
The above table provides a proxy summary of the distribution of the utilization of the main courthouse locations and combined outstation usage in the hearing of new criminal cases filed. It is seen that 65.93% of new cases filed were entered for initial hearing in the main courthouse locations, while 34.07% 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, 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 third quarter ended September 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 September 30, 2022



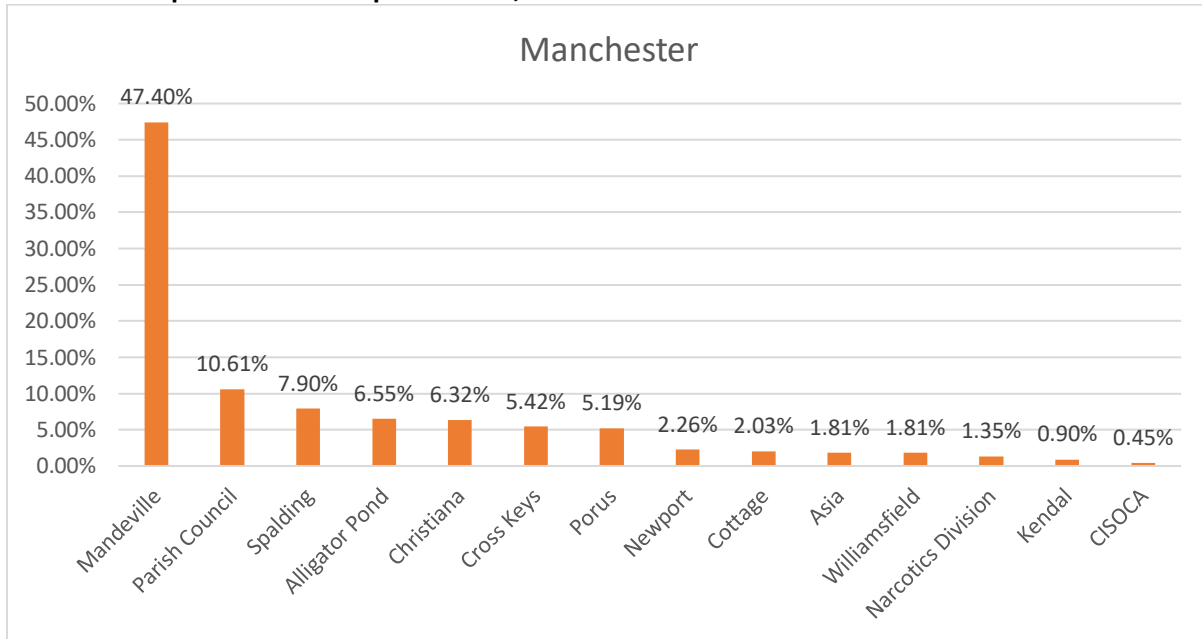
The above chart shows that of the total number of persons charged and brought before the criminal division in the third quarter of 2022. It is shown that the 27-36 age group with 32.05% accounted for the largest share of the persons charged, followed by the 18-26 age group with 26.56%. The lowest shares were attributed to the under 18 age group with 4.98% and 51 and over age group with 13.15%. The remaining proportion was accounted for by the 37-50 age group with 23.26% of the total sample.

Chart 5.0: Aggregate gender distribution of persons charged for the quarter ended September 30, 2022



The above chart shows that the overwhelming majority of persons charged for the third quarter of 2022 were male, accounting for roughly 80.20% of the total sample, while females accounted for approximately 19.80%. The gender distribution of persons charged during the third quarter of 2021 was broadly similar to the breakdown for the third quarter of 2022 which had a male to female ratio of approximately 76.84% to 23.16%.

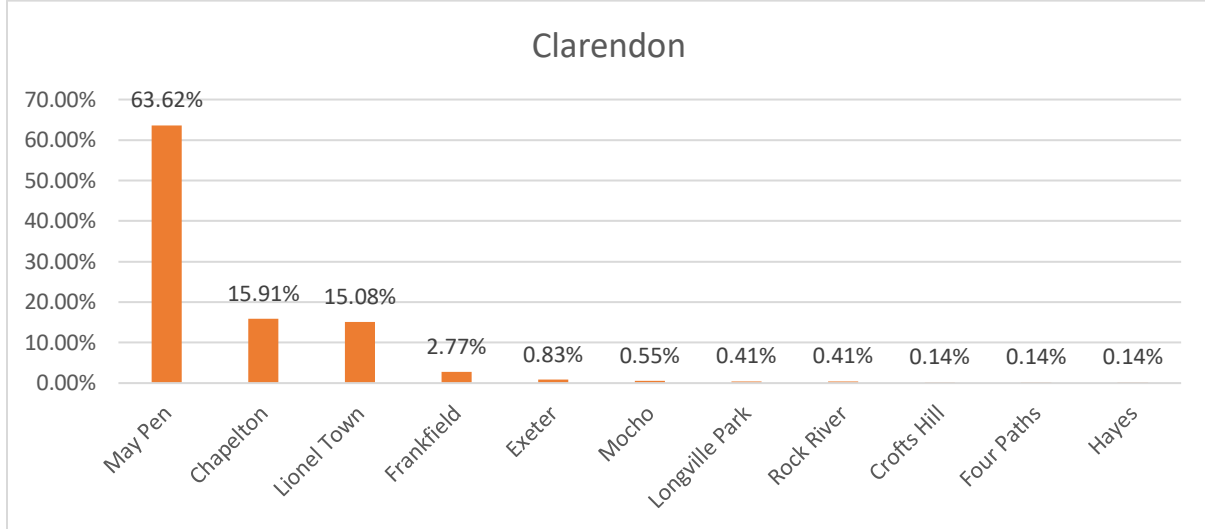
Chart 6.01: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the Manchester Parish Court for the third quarter ended September 30, 2022



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 443 records indicate that for the third quarter of 2022, the highest proportion of criminal matters, 47.40%, which were brought before the Court, were reported in the Mandeville Police Station. This was followed by Parish Council, which accounts for 10.61% of the total sample of matters reported. The Spalding Police rounded off the top three with 7.90%. In the corresponding 2021 quarter, the top three comprised of the Mandeville Police Station, the Christiana Police Station and the Christiana Police Station.

This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

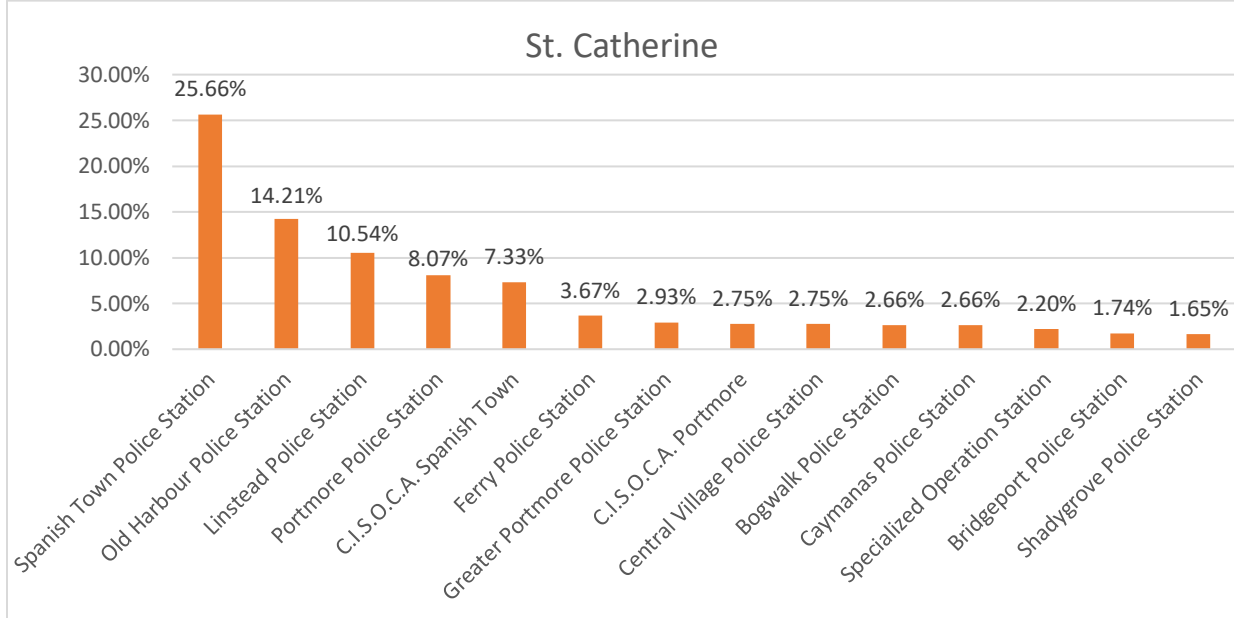
Chart 6.02: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the Clarendon Parish Court for the quarter ended September 30, 2022



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 723 records indicate that for the third quarter of 2022, the majority of criminal matters, 63.62%, which were brought before the Court, were reported in the May Pen Police Station. This was followed by the Chapelton Police Station, which accounts for 15.91% of the total sample of matters reported. The top three was rounded off by the Lionel Town Police Station with 15.08%. 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.

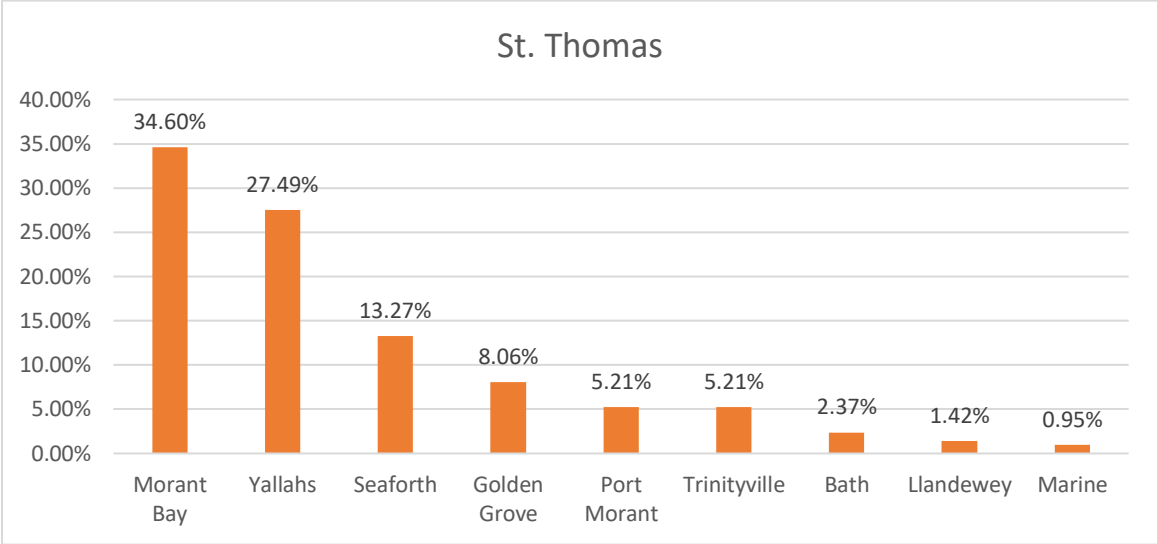
Chart 6.03: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the St. Catherine Parish Court for the quarter ended September 30, 2022



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 1091 records indicate that for the third quarter of 2022 the highest proportion of criminal matters, 25.66%, which were brought before the Court, were reported in the Spanish Town Police Station. This was followed by the Old Harbour Police Station, which accounts for 14.21% of the total sample of matters reported. The Linstead Police rounded off the top three with 10.54%. 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.

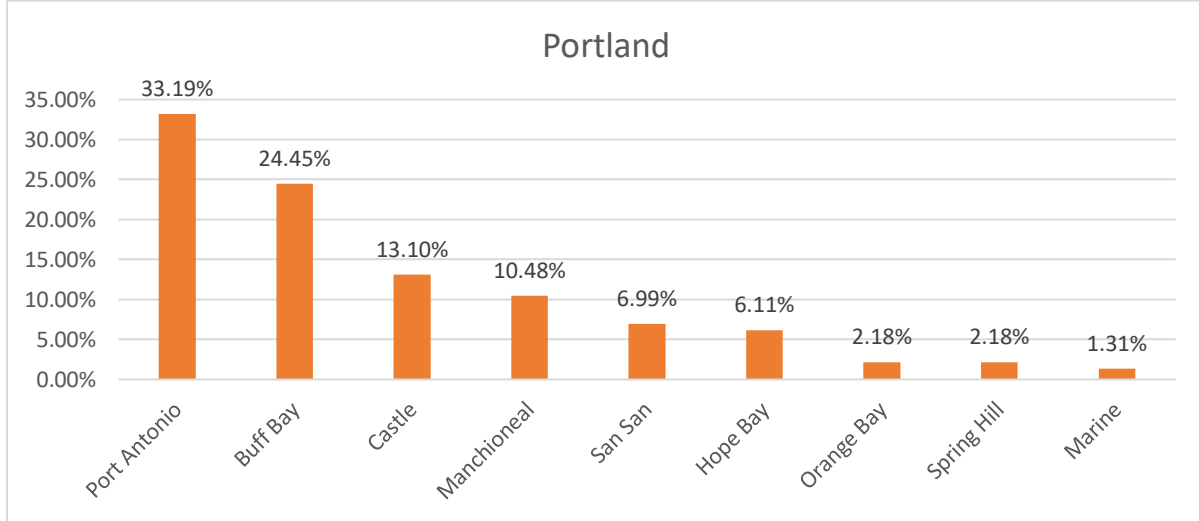
Chart 6.04: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the St. Thomas Parish Court for the quarter ended September 30, 2022



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 211 records indicate that for the third quarter of 2022 the highest proportion of criminal matters, 34.60%, which were brought before the Court, were reported in the Morant Bay Police Station. This was followed by the Yallahs Police Station, which accounts for 27.49% of the total sample of matters reported. The Seaforth Police rounded off the top four with 13.27%. In the corresponding 2021 quarter, the top three comprised of the Morant Bay Police Station, the Yallahs Police Station and the Golden Grove Police Station.

This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

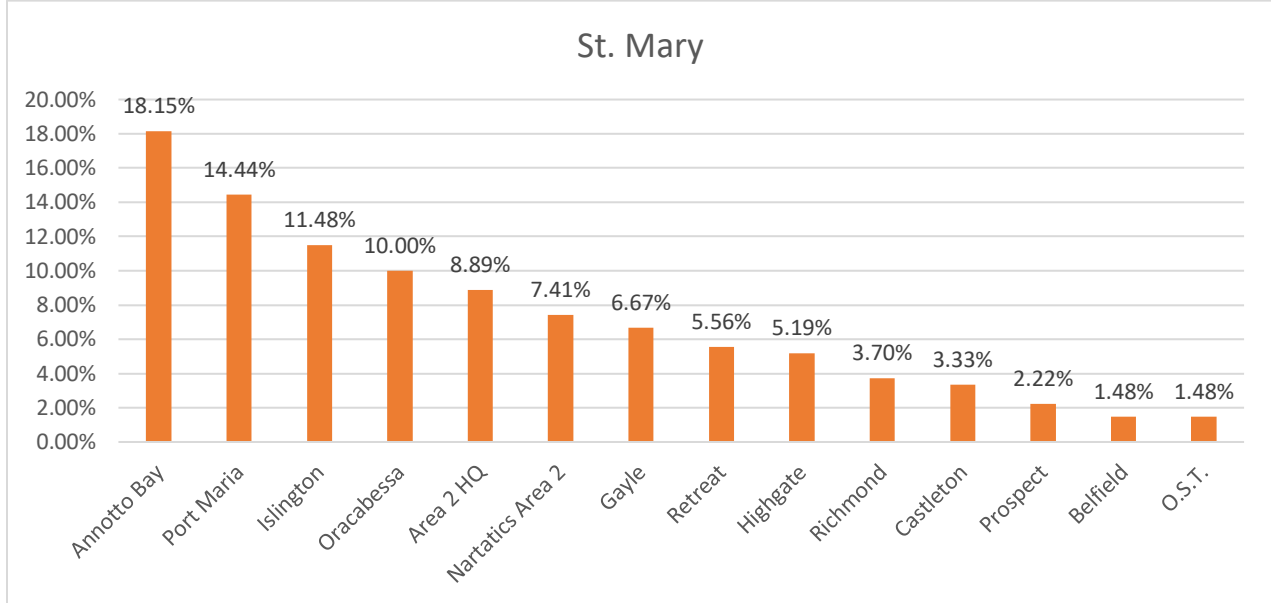
Chart 6.05: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the Portland Parish Court for the quarter ended September 30, 2022



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 229 records indicate that for the third quarter of 2022 the highest proportion of criminal matters, 33.19%, which were brought before the Court, were reported in the Port Antonio Police Station. This was followed by the Buff Bay Police Station, which accounts for 24.45% of the total sample of matters reported. Castle Police rounded off the top three with 13.10%. In the corresponding 2021 quarter, the top three comprised of the Port Antonio Police Station, the Manchioneal Police and the Buff Bay Police Station.

This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

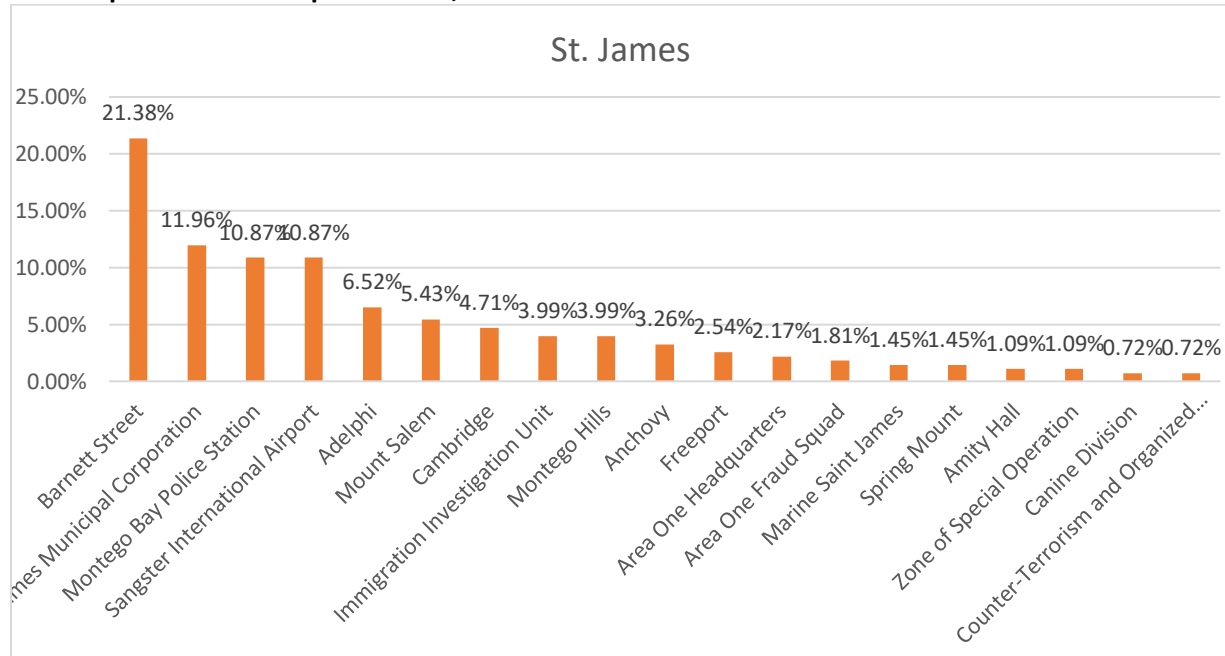
Chart 6.06: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the St. Mary Parish Court for the quarter ended September 30, 2022



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 270 records indicate that for the third quarter of 2022 the highest proportion of criminal matters, 18.15%, which were brought before the Court, were reported in the Annotto Bay Police Station. This was followed by the Port Maria Police Station, which accounts for 14.44% of the total sample of matters reported. The Islington Police station rounded off the top three with 11.48%. In the corresponding 2021 quarter, the top three comprised of the Port Maria Police Station, the Narcotics Police and the Highgate Police Station.

This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

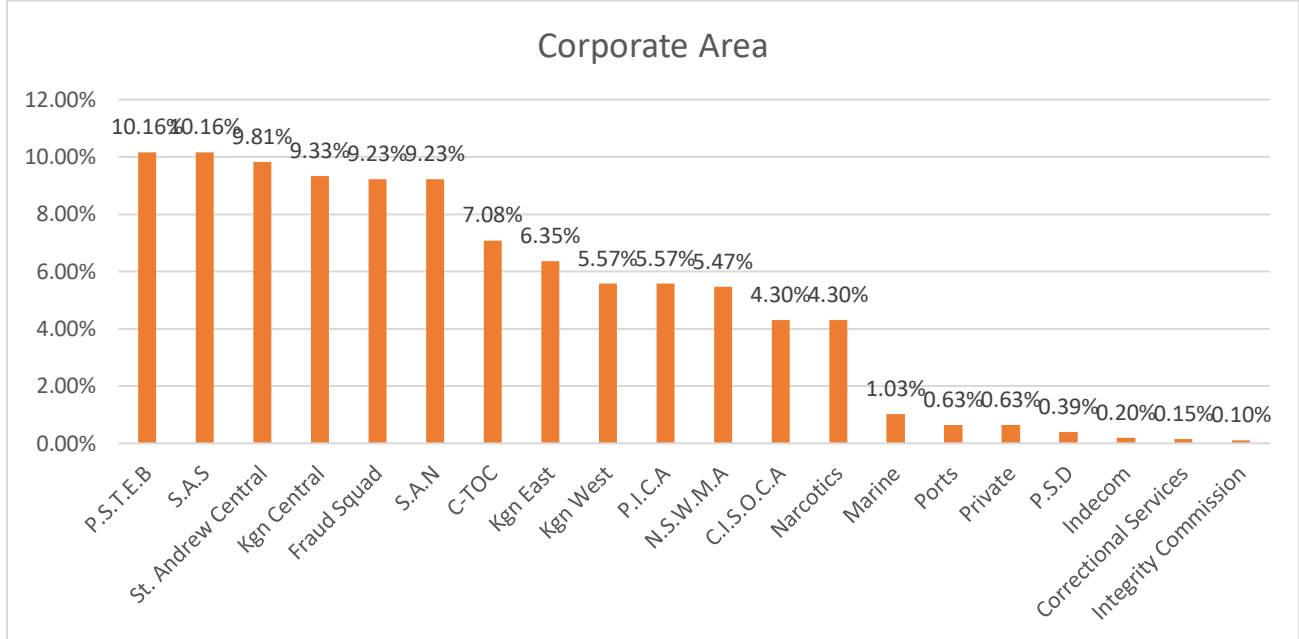
Chart 6.07: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the St. James Parish Court for the quarter ended September 30, 2022



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 276 records indicate that for the third quarter of 2022 the highest proportion of criminal matters, 21.38%, which were brought before the Court, were reported in the Barnett Street Police Station. This was followed by the St. James Municipal Corporation, which accounts for 11.96% of the total sample of matters reported. The Montego Bay Police rounded off the top three with 10.87%. In the corresponding 2021 quarter, the top three comprised of the Barnett Street Police Station, the Montego Bay Police Station and the Adelphi Police station.

This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

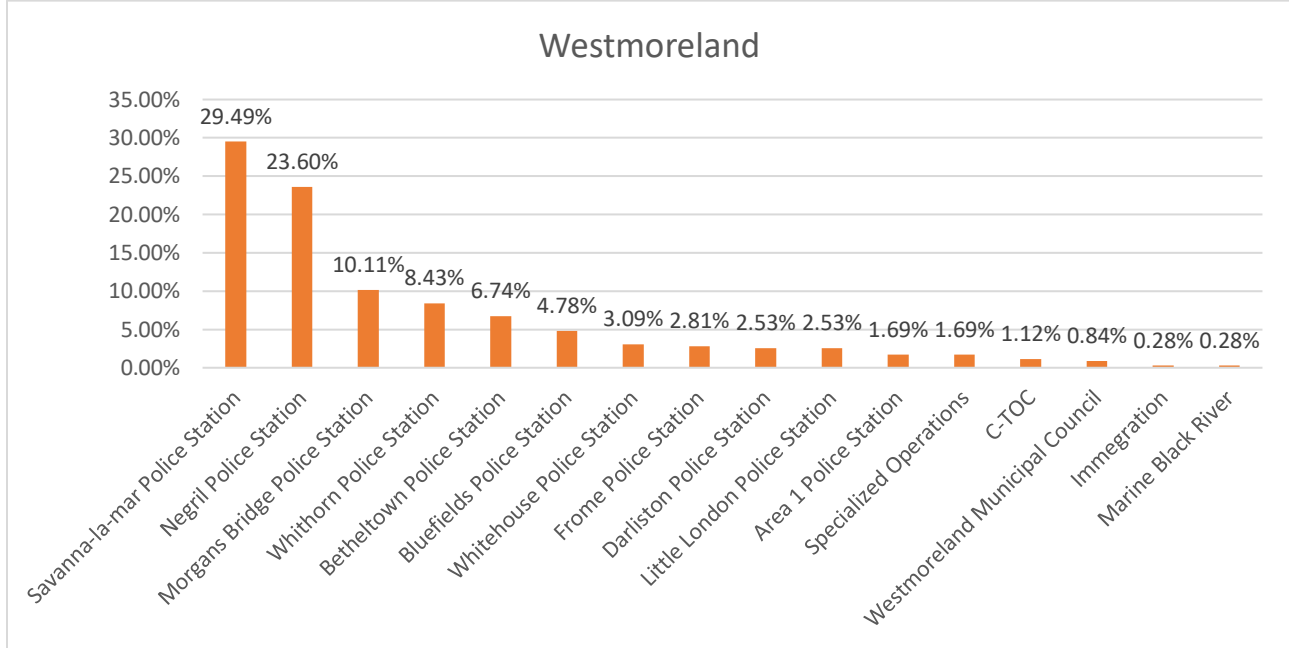
Chart 6.08: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the Corporate Area Criminal Parish Court for the quarter ended September 30, 2022



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 2048 records indicate that for the third quarter of 2022 the highest proportion of criminal matters, 10.16%, which were brought before the Court, were reported the St. Andrew South and PSTEB Police Station. This was followed by the St. Andrew Central Police Station, which accounts for 9.81% of the total sample of matters reported. In the corresponding 2021 quarter, the top three comprised of the St. Andrew South 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.

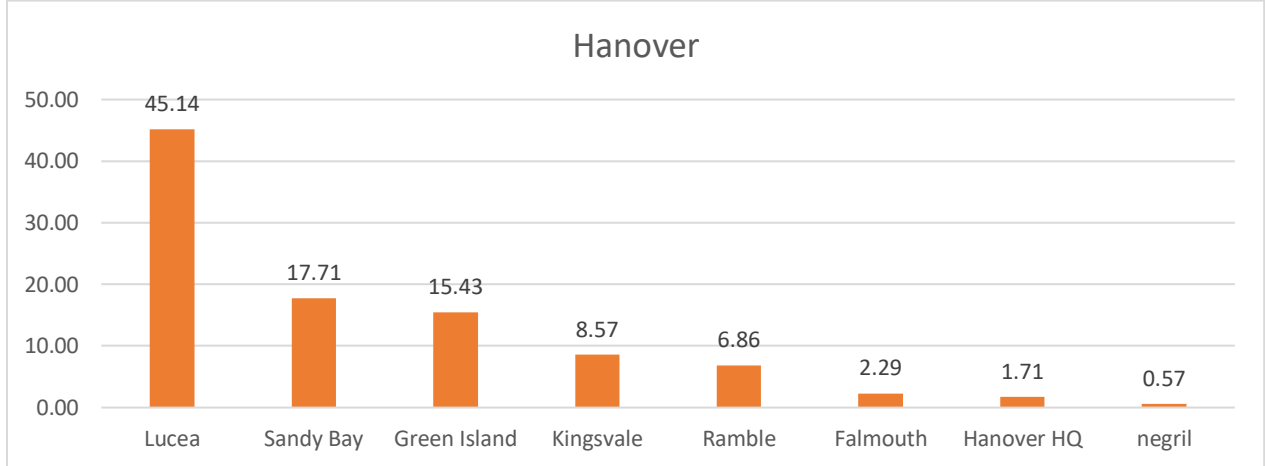
Chart 6.09: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the Westmoreland Parish Court for the quarter ended September 30, 2022



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 356 records indicate that for the third quarter of 2022 the highest proportion of criminal matters, 29.49%, which were brought before the Court, were reported in the Savanna-la-mar Police Station. This was followed by the Negril Police Station, which accounts for 23.60% of the total sample of matters reported. The Morgans Bridge Police station rounded off the top three with 10.11%. In the corresponding 2021 quarter, the top three comprised of the Savanna-la-mar Police Station, the Negril Police Station and the Little London Police station.

This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

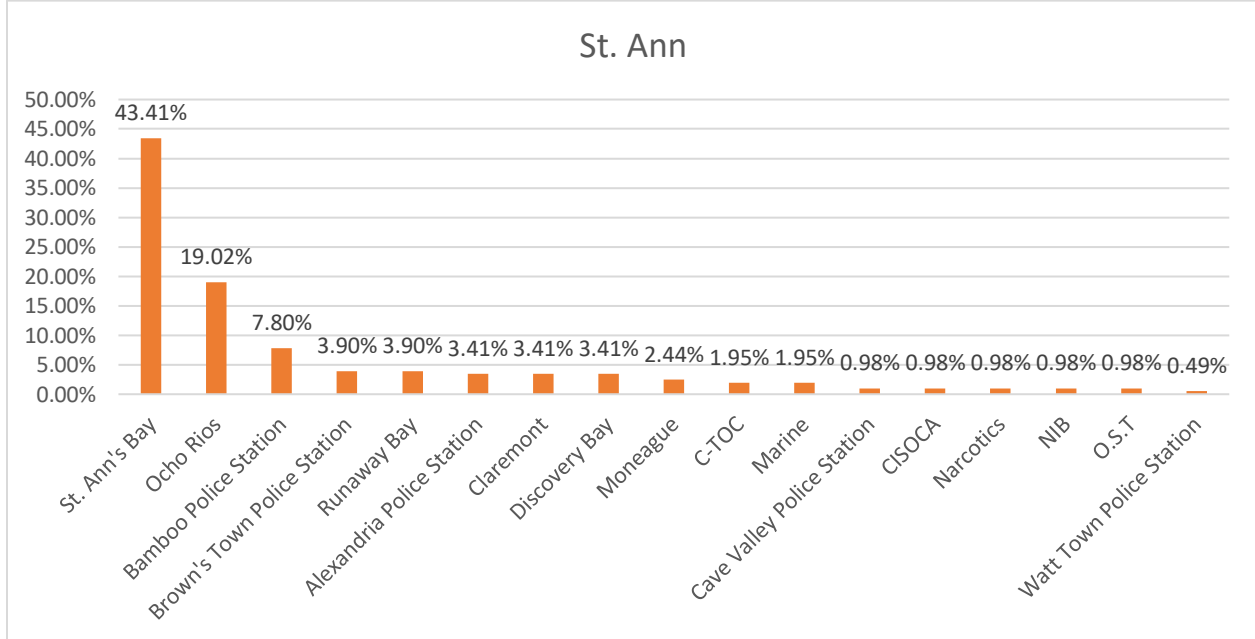
Chart 6.10: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the Hanover Parish Court for the quarter ended September 30, 2022



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 175 records indicate that for the third quarter of 2022 the highest proportion of criminal matters, 45.14%, which were brought before the Court, were reported in the Lucea Police Station. This was followed by the Sandy Bay Police, which accounts for 17.71% of the total sample of matters reported. The Green Island police station rounded off the top three with 15.43%. In the corresponding 2021 quarter, the top three comprised of the Lucea Police Station, the Hanover Headquarter Police Station and the Sandy Bay Police Station.

This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

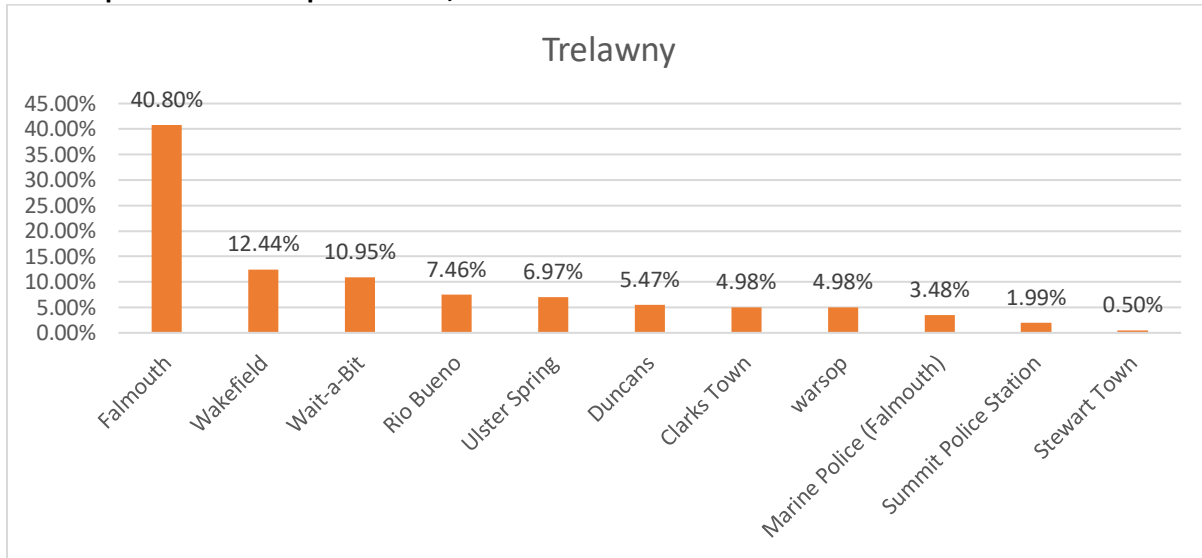
Chart 6.11: Distribution of criminal charges by the police station of origin at the St. Ann Parish Court for the quarter ended September 30, 2022



The above chart shows the distribution of criminal charges filed at the St. Ann Parish Court using the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 205 records indicate that for the third quarter of 2022 the highest proportion of criminal matters, 43.41%, which were brought before the Court, were reported in the St. Ann's Bay Police Station. This was followed by the Ocho Rios Police Station, which accounts for 19.02% of the total sample of matters reported. The Bamboo Police rounded off the top three with 7.80%. In the corresponding 2021 quarter, the top three comprised of the Ocho Rios Police Station, the St. Ann's Bay Police Station and the O.S.T police.

This data provides important insights into the geographical distribution of criminal offences committed in the Parish.

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



The above chart shows the distribution of criminal charges filed at the Trelawny Parish Court using the police stations at which the matters were reported. The data available from 201 records indicate that for the third quarter of 2022 the highest proportion of criminal matters, 40.80%, which were brought before the Court, were reported in the Falmouth Police Station. This was followed by the Wakefield Police Station, which accounts for 12.44% of the total sample of matters reported. The Wait-a-Bit Police Station rounded off the top three with 10.95%. In the corresponding 2021 quarter, the top three comprised of the Falmouth Police Station, the Rio Bueno 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 third quarter of 2022, only about 1.12% of active cases in the Criminal Division of the Parish Courts are in a state of backlog, a significant achievement, coming from double digits just four years ago. The Criminal Division of the Parish Courts had a typically strong showing in the third quarter of 2022 with an overall case clearance rate of 109.42%, 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	$\geq 70\%$
Case clearance rate	$\geq 95\%$
Case congestion rate	$\leq 115\%$
Trial Date Certainty Rate	$\geq 85\%$
Net case backlog rate	$\leq 5\%$
Gross case backlog rate	$\leq 10\%$
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 three courts have the enviable status of 0.10% or less 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. ⁱ

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Percentile Rank: This refers to the percentage of scores that are equal to or less than a given score. Percentile ranks, like percentages, fall on a continuum from 0 to 100. For example, a percentile rank of 45 indicates that 45% of the scores in a distribution of scores fall at or below the score at the 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 Adjourment: 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 adjourment. 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 'adjourment'. Here, 'continuance' is used strictly to describe situations in

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

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

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

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

ⁱ Source:

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

ⁱⁱ Source:

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

