

### **Methodology:**

Computing a clearance rate requires a count of incoming cases and outgoing cases during a given time period example yearly or quarterly.

A high clearance rate indicates a higher disposal rate of cases.

### ***1. Incoming Cases***

Incoming cases consist of cases being carried forward from any particular year, and new cases registered in 2020. Cases with these type of case status are calculated into incoming cases; ***Active and Adjourned Sine Die***

Incoming cases are inclusive of all types of court from Court of Appeal to Magistrates Court in both civil and criminal cases.

### ***2. Outgoing Cases***

Outgoing cases consist of cases disposed in 2020 with this type of case status; ***Judgment entered and File Closed.***

The type of cases calculated in outgoing cases are similar with incoming cases which include all type of court in civil and criminal case types

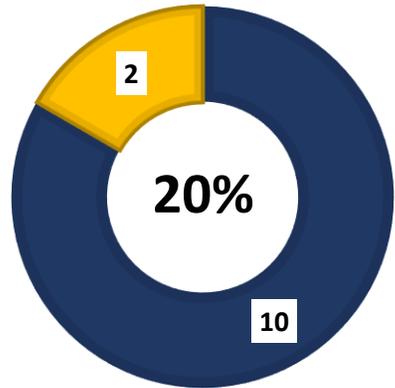
The Clearance rate is calculated:

$$\frac{\text{Outgoing Cases}}{\text{Incoming Cases}} \times 100\%$$

## COURT OF APPEAL

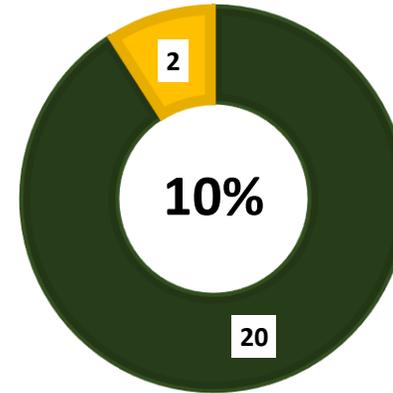
### COURT OF APPEAL CIVIL CASES

■ Incoming Cases ■ Outgoing Cases



### COURT OF APPEAL CRIMINAL CASES

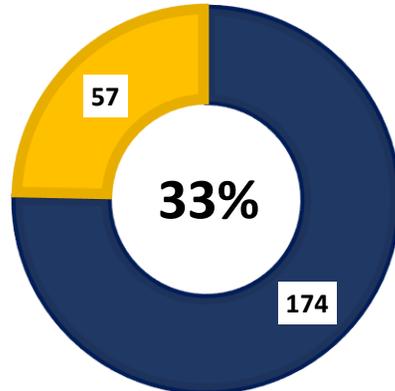
■ Incoming Cases ■ Outgoing Cases



## HIGH COURT

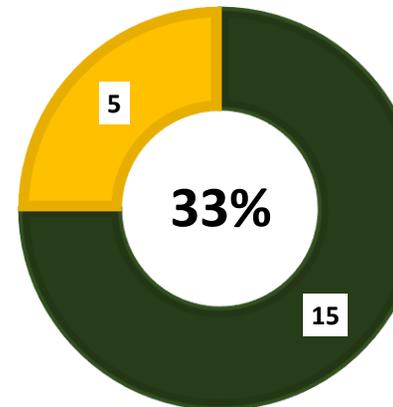
### HIGH COURT CIVIL SUIT

■ Incoming Cases ■ Outgoing Cases



### HIGH COURT CRIMINAL TRIAL

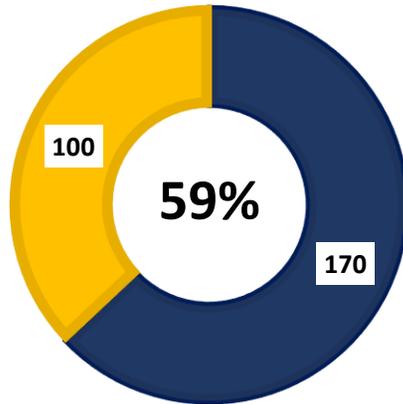
■ Incoming Cases ■ Outgoing Cases



## INTERMEDIATE COURT

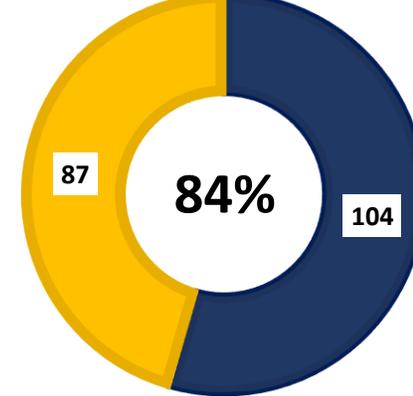
### INTERMEDIATE COURT CIVIL SUIT

■ Incoming Cases ■ Outgoing Cases



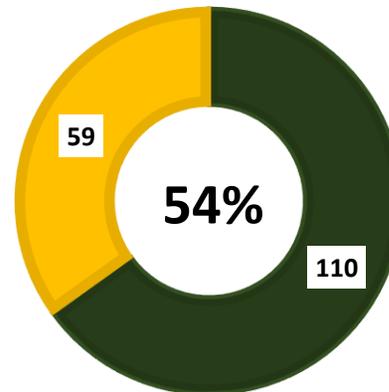
### INTERMEDIATE COURT CIVIL SUIT / COMMERCIAL

■ Incoming Cases ■ Outgoing Cases



### INTERMEDIATE COURT CRIMINAL TRIAL

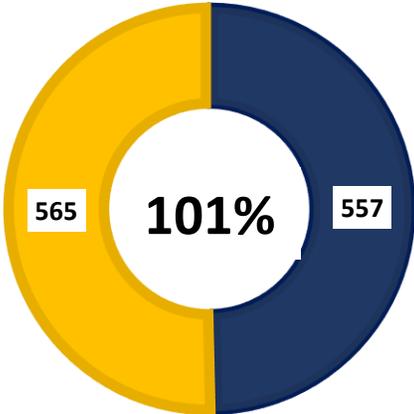
■ Incoming Cases ■ Outgoing Cases



**MAGISTRATES COURT**

**MAGISTRATES COURT CIVIL SUIT**

■ Incoming Cases ■ Outgoing Cases



**MAGISTRATES COURT CRIMINAL TRIAL**

■ Incoming Cases ■ Outgoing Cases

