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 2019. 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 2019 with these type of case status; ***Judgment entered and File Closed.***

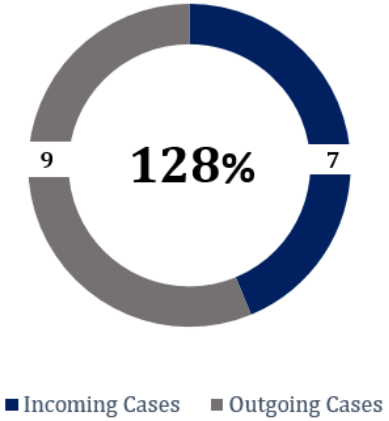
The type of cases calculated in outgoing cases are similar with incoming cases which include all type of court in civil and criminal case types

The Clearance rate is calculated:

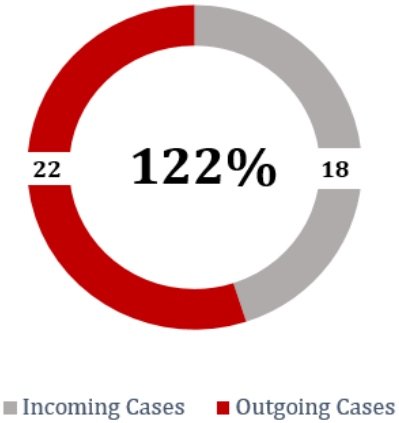
$$\frac{\text{Outgoing Cases}}{\text{Incoming Cases}} \times 100\%$$

COURT OF APPEAL

COURT OF APPEAL CIVIL CASES

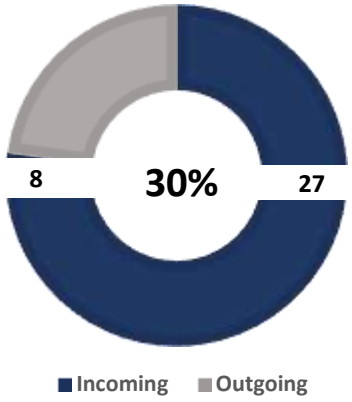


COURT OF APPEAL CRIMINAL CASES

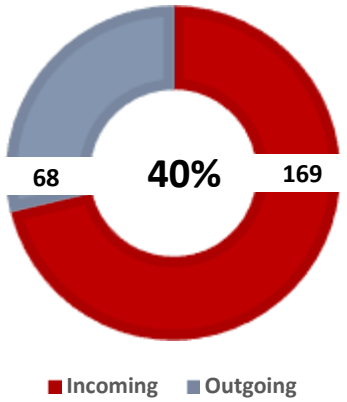


HIGH COURT

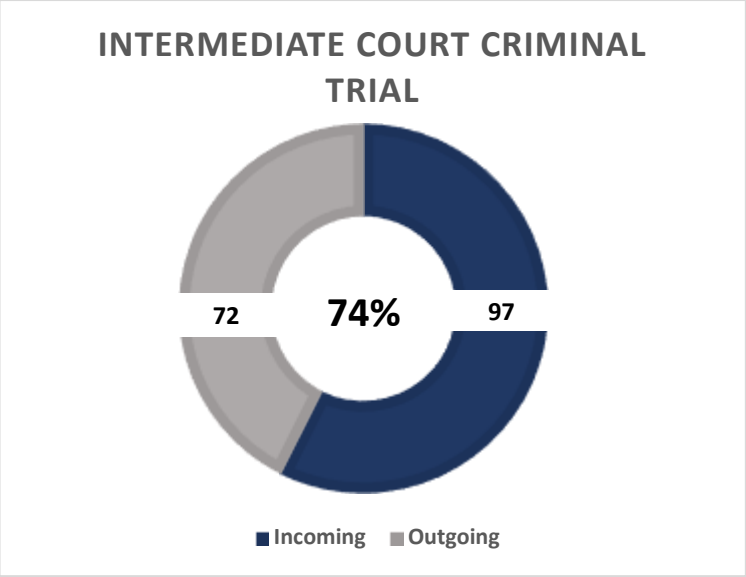
HIGH COURT CRIMINAL TRIAL

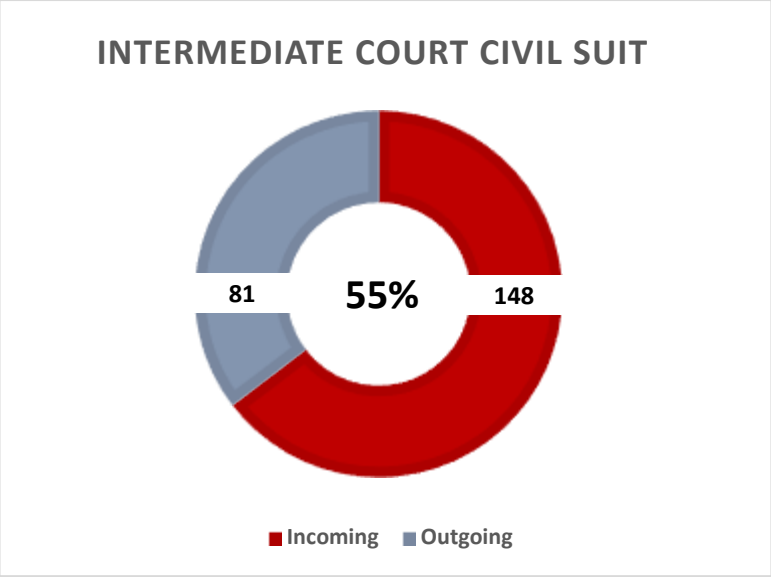


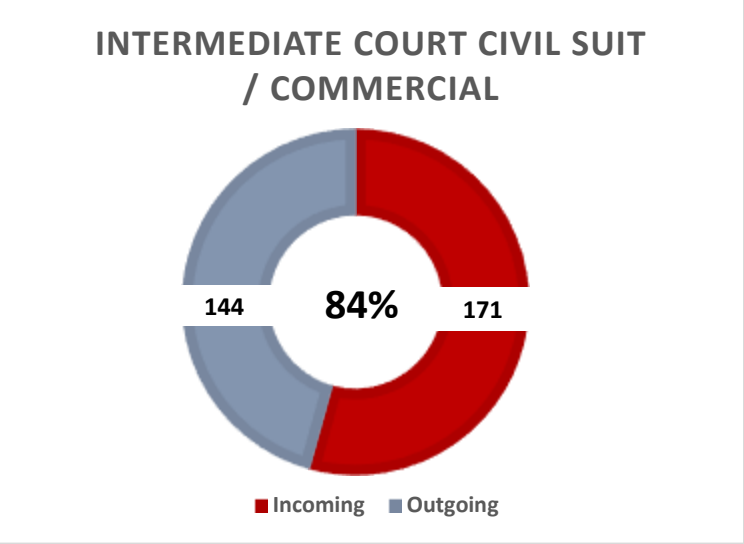
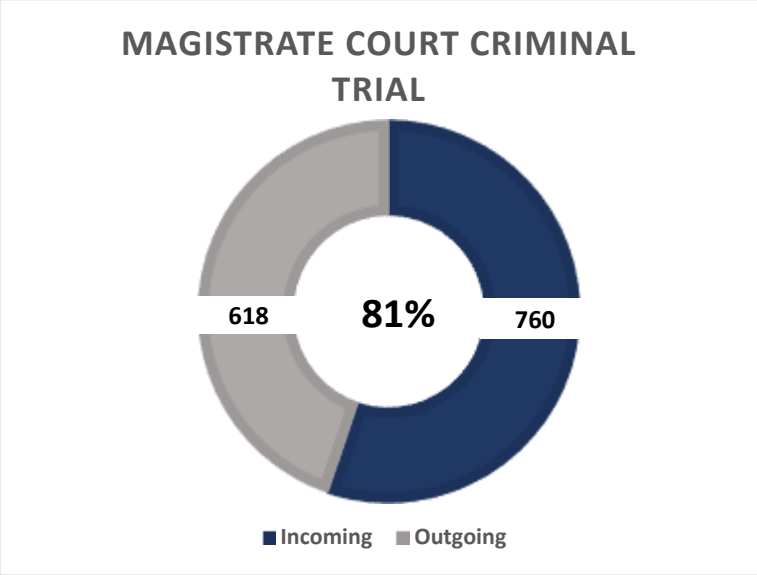
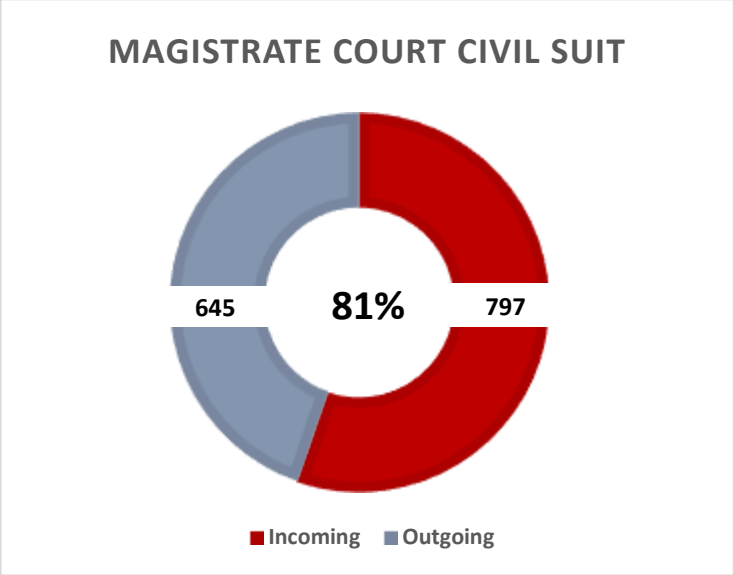
HIGH COURT CIVIL SUIT



INTERMEDIATE COURT







MAGISTRATES COURT