VIRGINIA SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANT STUDY

Descriptive Analysis of Civil Data in Circuit Court

National Center for State Courts

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Executive Summary

The National Center for State Courts (NCSC), contracted by Blue Ridge Legal Services (BRLS), has undertaken a study to analyze data from the Virginia courts' existing case management systems to measure the legal representation status of litigants in civil cases. This report characterizes Circuit Court civil cases by analyzing caseload composition, the presence of legal representation, the level of case contention, and case outcomes. The report also evaluates the court's data for completeness, reliability, and consistency and provides recommendations for addressing data limitations.

The Virginia Circuit Court is a general jurisdiction court that has exclusive jurisdiction to hear almost all civil cases in controversy over $25,000 and shares jurisdiction with the General District Court for civil cases in controversy between $4,500 and $25,000. The court also has jurisdiction over divorce and other domestic relations cases and hears all appeals from the General District Court, the Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court, and various administrative agencies. There are 120 Circuit Courts, divided into 31 single- and multi-jurisdiction districts.

Thirty-three Circuit Courts provided case-level data for Civil cases disposed between April 1, 2015 and March 31, 2016. The participating courts represent 41 percent of Virginia's population and 38 percent of the total statewide Circuit Court Civil caseload. In all, there were 37,643 Civil cases disposed during the time frame of the Study, and the NCSC divided the cases into seven case categories: Domestic Relations, Tort, General Civil, Debt/Contract, Probate/Will & Trust, Real Property, and Other Civil. Listed below are select findings from the descriptive statistical analysis of the data.

- The Civil caseload comprises Domestic Relations cases (38%), Other Civil cases (29%), Tort cases (12%), General Civil cases (11%), Debt/Contract cases (5%), Probate/Will & Trust cases (3%), and Real Property cases (1%).
- On average, Circuit Courts disposed of 14 Civil cases per 1,000 population during the period of the Study.
- The plaintiff was the only party represented in 42 percent of disposed Civil cases. Plaintiff-only representation was highest in Debt/Contract cases (65%) and lowest in Tort cases (16%). Thirty-eight percent of disposed Civil cases had both parties represented while 14 percent had neither party represented.
- Plaintiffs won in 25 percent of Civil cases disposed during the period of the Study. Pro-plaintiff outcomes were most common in Domestic Relations cases (33%) while Dismissals, comprising 26 percent of all case dispositions, were most common in Tort cases (75%). Two percent of all Civil cases resulted in Default, with Debt/Contract cases being the most likely to have such an outcome (26%).

As part of the descriptive analysis, the NCSC evaluated the Circuit Court data extract for completeness and reliability, two areas of vital concern if data from case management systems are to be useful for characterizing activities in the courts and drawing conclusions about relationships between case qualities and outcomes. While that evaluation found no cause to consider the Circuit Court data unusable for assessing legal representation, the NCSC made these recommendations:

- The OES should endeavor to establish a standard set of CMS data elements as well as a standard set of required data.
- The OES should require that cases be classified using more descriptive identifiers than Petition, Complaint, Motion for Judgment, etc.
- The OES should introduce additional data codes for the "Final Disposition" and "Judgment For" fields to capture more information about dismissed cases.

- The CMS should have a means for the data entry clerk to clearly denote that a party is self-represented.
- Separate data entries should be collected on representation status at each case event.
- The OES should conduct case audits to help ensure the validity of case data as well as to ensure that case data is being entered consistently across Circuit Courts.
- The OES should replicate the analysis conducted herein for the Circuit Courts that chose not to provide data for the Study.

Introduction

The National Center for State Courts (NCSC), contracted by Blue Ridge Legal Services (BRLS), has undertaken a study to analyze data from the Virginia courts' existing case management systems to measure the legal representation status of litigants in civil cases. Funded by a Legal Services Corporation (LSC) Technology Initiative Grant, the Virginia Self-Represented Litigant Study will devise protocols, queries, and reports that can improve the justice system's understanding of the nature of legal representation in the state's civil cases, identify potential unmet needs, and characterize the relationship between legal representation and case outcomes.

The Virginia Self-Represented Litigant Study (hereafter, the Study) has four objectives. The first is to identify, collect, and evaluate the completeness, reliability, and consistency of civil case type data elements that are relevant to a study of legal representation status. The second objective is to use the collected data to characterize the state of legal representation in Virginia's civil cases by providing descriptive statistical summaries of the data that are as accurate and informative as can be produced based on the evaluation conducted in the first objective. The third objective is to design management reports to display various aspects of legal representation in civil cases in a way that meets the needs and goals of the courts and legal service providers. The fourth and final objective of the Study is to analyze the underlying data for relationships that may suggest ways in which representation status is related to outcomes in civil justice. Each of these objectives will be met using civil case data from the state's case management systems for the Circuit Court, General District Court, and Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court.

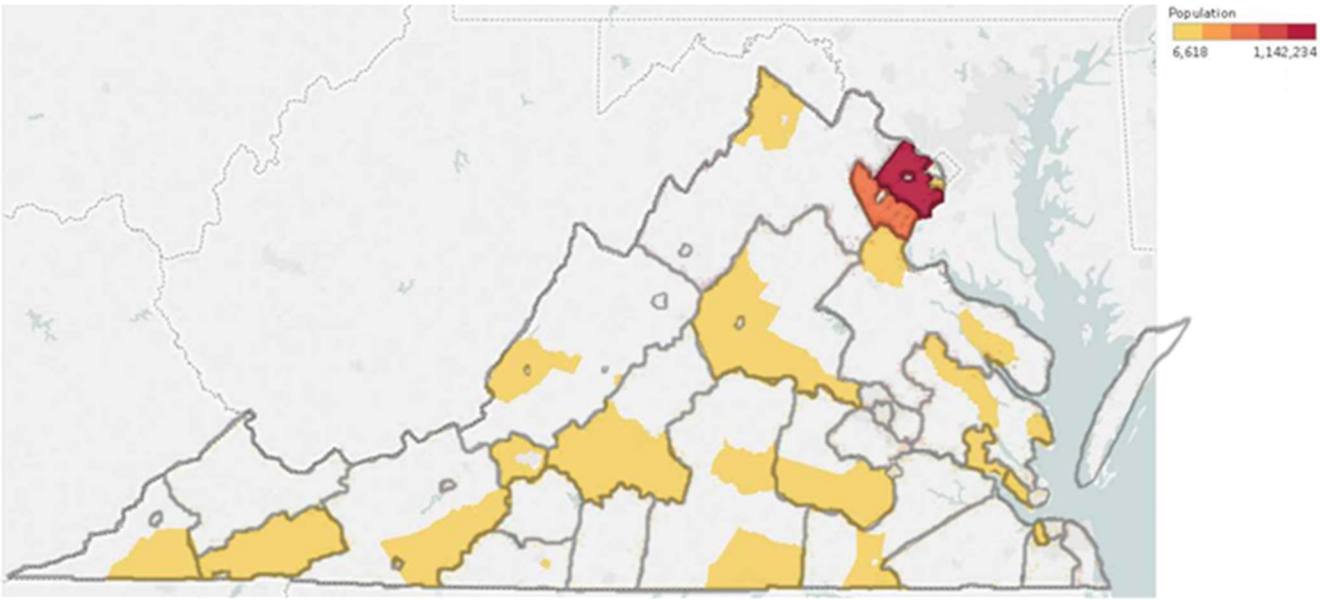
The remainder of this report addresses the first and second objectives of the Study for the data collected from the Circuit Court. Section II describes legal representation status in civil cases in those Circuit Court localities participating in the Study by analyzing caseload composition, the presence of legal representation, the level of case contention, and case outcomes. Section III discusses the evaluation of the data for completeness, reliability, and consistency across jurisdictions, and Section IV provides recommendations for how to address any data limitations found in that evaluation. Appendices are also included that detail the methodology used in the analysis of the data.

Analysis

The Virginia Circuit Court is a general jurisdiction court that has exclusive jurisdiction to hear almost all civil cases in controversy over $25,000 and shares jurisdiction with the General District Court for civil cases in controversy between $4,500 and $25,000. The court also has jurisdiction over divorce and other domestic relations cases and hears all appeals from the General District Court, the Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court, and various administrative agencies. There are 120 Circuit Courts, divided into 31 districts; there are both single- and multi-jurisdiction districts.

Thirty-three Circuits Courts contributed data to this Study. The following map shows the district boundaries and the location of these courts. The participating courts represent 41 percent of Virginia's population and 38 percent of the total statewide Civil caseload. The courts are widely distributed throughout Virginia, and range in size from Buena Vista (6,618) to Fairfax County (1,142,234). (See Appendix A: Table A1 for the population in each locality.)

Map 1: Participating Circuit Courts, their Population, and Virginia District Boundaries



Caseload Composition

The NCSC received case-level data for Civil cases disposed between April 1, 2015 and March 31, 2016. The disposed cases fell into 170 different case types, which the NCSC grouped into seven case categories: Debt/Contract; Domestic Relations; General Civil; Real Property; Tort; Probate/Will and Trust; and Other Civil.

In all, there were 37,643 Civil cases disposed in the 33 participating Circuit Courts during the period of the Study. Thirty-eight percent of those cases can be categorized as Domestic Relations; 12 percent as Tort; and 11 percent as General Civil (which includes generic case type labels such as Petition, Complaint, and Motion for Judgment). The remaining case categories each make up 5 percent or less of the total caseload with the exception of Other Civil,[1] which comprises 29 percent. (See Appendix A: Table A2 for the complete list of case types included in each case category.)

Table 1: Disposed Civil Cases, by Case Category[2]

Case Category	Total	% of Total Civil Caseload
Domestic Relations	14,193	38%
Tort	4,638	12%
General Civil	4,105	11%
Debt/Contract	1,989	5%
Probate/Will & Trust	1,075	3%
Real Property	563	1%
Other Civil	11,080	29%
Total	**37,643**	

Disposition Rates

The following table shows the highest, lowest, median, and mean disposition rates for the Total Civil caseload as well as the seven case categories for the Circuit Courts that provided data for the Study. The number of

[1] The Other Civil case category is a heterogeneous collection of case types comprised primarily of administrative, enforcement, and appellate matters and is excluded from most analysis in this report. Most of the cases within the Other Civil category are name changes (23%), garnishment actions (20%), or appeals (18%).

[2] Percentage totals in this and subsequent tables may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding. The entry "<1%" is used to distinguish non-zero values that are too low to round up to a significant digit from true zero values.

dispositions per 1,000 population has been calculated to allow comparisons among localities.[3] As previously noted, the population of the participating localities ranges from 6,618 in Buena Vista to 1,142,234 in Fairfax County.

While calculating disposition rates helps to standardize caseloads across localities with different population sizes, care should be taken not to infer too much about litigation activity from these rates since a great many factors contribute to the number of cases disposed in each jurisdiction over a period of time. Variations in rates could arise from issues such as differences in the number of incidents giving rise to disputes or cases, the propensity to adjudicate and the resources available to facilitate adjudication, and court rules about what constitutes new or continued cases. Population-based rates can also be particularly volatile when populations are comparatively large or small. The analysis below is provided as a general overview of the extent to which cases are disposed in each locality. (See Appendix A: Tables A3 thru A10 for the population-adjusted rates for each case category for all localities.)

Table 2: Disposed Civil Cases per 1,000 Population, by Case Category

Case Category	High	Low	Median	Mean
Domestic Relations	17	2	5	5
Tort	15	0	1	1
General Civil	7	0.2	1	2
Debt/Contract	2	0.1	0.4	1
Probate/Will & Trust	0.9	0.02	0.3	0.3
Real Property	1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Other Civil	15	2	4	5
Total	**37**	**6**	**11**	**14**

The disposition rate for all Civil cases ranges from 37 per 1,000 population in Portsmouth to 6 per 1,000 population in Fairfax County. While there are four localities that have a rate of more than 20 Civil dispositions per 1,000 population, most localities dispose of between 10 and 15 cases per 1,000 population. The distribution of Civil cases across localities does not seem to be driven by population, as Portsmouth is ranked 21st in population and Fredericksburg, which has the second highest disposition rate at 31 civil dispositions per 1,000 population, is ranked 60th.

Divorce cases comprise the majority (87%) of the Domestic Relations caseload for the 33 participating courts (see Appendix A: Table A2). Alexandria has the highest disposition rate for domestic relations cases, at 17 dispositions per 1,000 population, while Fredericksburg has the second highest rate (10 dispositions per 1,000 population). Seventy-nine percent of the localities have a rate of 5 or fewer Domestic Relations dispositions per 1,000 population.

Portsmouth not only has the highest rate of Tort dispositions (15 dispositions per 1,000 population), but that rate is also more than three times the rate of the City of Richmond, which ranks second with 4 Tort dispositions per 1,000. Twenty-four of the 33 localities (73%) have less than 1 Tort disposition per 1,000 population. Buena Vista, one of those 24 localities as well as the locality with the lowest population ranking (120) of the Circuit Courts participating in the Study, had zero Tort dispositions during the Study period.

[3] Virginia is composed of 95 counties and 38 independent cities, although the Circuit Court data are reported in 94 counties and 31 cities. In this report, the term "localities" is used to refer generally to the counties and cities that serve as the reporting units of Circuit Court cases.

None of the remaining case categories (General Civil, Debt/Contract, Probate/Will and Trust, and Real Property) have disposition rates in the double digits. In fact, the General Civil case category is the only remaining category with localities that have more than 2 dispositions per 1,000 population.

Legal Representation

All but two localities, Alexandria and Fairfax County, use a case management system (CMS) maintained by the OES. The OES CMS requires that court staff enter information in the attorney field or check a Pro Se box for the plaintiff and defendant at the close of the case. If the Pro Se box is not checked or no attorney name is entered, the CMS displays an error message that requires the clerk to take action before the case can be closed. Alexandria and Fairfax County each have their own CMS that mimics the OES CMS in some, but not all, ways. While the extent of the differences between the three systems is unknown, it is known that neither Alexandria or Fairfax County require the entry of information in the attorney field.

Legal representation was divided into one of four representation types: 1) cases with both parties represented, 2) cases in which only the plaintiff was represented, 3) cases in which only the defendant was represented, or 4) cases in which neither party was represented. Despite the OES CMS requirement noted above, there were instances of missing data within various courts using that system as well as in the data provided by Alexandria and Fairfax. One possible explanation for this missing data is related to cases where there is no defendant, or adverse party, in the case. In such cases, *defendant* representation status is appropriately missing because defendant information is accurately not applicable due to the nature of the case (e.g., name change, guardianship appointment, etc.). Table 3 shows the percentage of cases within each case category for which legal representation status is known versus unknown.

Table 3: Known v. Unknown Representation Status in Disposed Civil Cases, by Case Category

		Percentage of Cases with:	
Case Category	**Number of Disposed Cases**	**Representation Known**	**Representation Unknown**
Domestic Relations	14,193	99%	1%
Tort	4,638	98%	2%
General Civil	4,105	98%	2%
Debt/Contract	1,989	98%	2%
Probate/Will & Trust	1,075	58%	42%
Real Property	563	97%	3%
Other Civil	11,080	94%	6%
Total	**37,643**	**96%**	**4%**

Legal representation status is known for 96 percent of all Civil cases included in the Study. Four of the case categories have relatively low percentages of missing data, just 1 percent for Domestic Relations cases and 2 percent for Tort, General Civil, and Debt/Contract. Real Property and Other Civil, while having higher percentages of missing data, still have more than 90 percent of cases for which representation status is known. Much of the missing representation status data (42%) is in the Probate/Will and Trust case category, with Fairfax County driving the high percentage as that locality alone is missing representation status data for 91 percent of Probate/Will and Trust cases. (See Appendix A: Table A11 for the percent of known versus unknown representation status data for each locality in each case category.)

Table 4 provides the breakdown of known representation status data. As seen in the Total row, the representation type for most Civil cases (42%) is Plaintiff Only Represented. This is followed closely by Both

Parties Represented (38%), and in only 6 percent of Civil cases was the defendant the only party that was represented. Debt/Contract matters had the highest percentage of cases in which only the plaintiff was represented (65%) while Tort matters had the highest percentage of cases in which both parties were represented (83%).

Table 4: Representation Status in Disposed Civil Cases, by Case Category

		Percentage of Cases with:			
Case Category	**Number of Disposed Cases**	**Both Parties Represented**	**Plaintiff Only Represented**	**Defendant Only Represented**	**Neither Party Represented**
Domestic Relations	14,193	28%	54%	3%	16%
Tort	4,638	83%	16%	1%	< 1%
General Civil	4,105	53%	34%	6%	7%
Debt/Contract	1,989	32%	65%	1%	2%
Probate/Will & Trust	1,075	72%	26%	2%	1%
Real Property	563	58%	34%	3%	5%
Other Civil	11,080	23%	38%	13%	26%
Total	**37,643**	**38%**	**42%**	**6%**	**14%**

For the purpose of analysis, participating localities were divided into three groups based on Total Civil caseload size. Localities with caseloads of 2,001 or more cases were grouped together in large localities; localities with caseloads between 301 and 2,000 cases were grouped together into mid-sized localities; and localities with caseloads between 0 and 300 cases were grouped together into small localities. The number of localities in each group is 5, 17, and 11, respectively.

Both Parties Represented

The traditional adversarial model of the court is for all parties in a case to have legal representation. As seen in Table 4 above, this traditional scenario occurs in 38 percent of the Civil cases that were disposed in the Circuit Courts participating in the Study. Table 5 below shows the range of cases in which both parties in a case were represented as well as the median and mean percentages for the individual case categories. (See Appendix A: Table A12 for the percentage of cases with both parties represented for all localities.)

Table 5: Percentage of Cases with Both Parties Represented, by Case Category and Locality Size

Case Category	**High**	**Low**	**Median**	**Mean**
Large Localities				
Domestic Relations	31%	10%	28%	24%
Tort	99%	53%	67%	74%
General Givil	81%	35%	41%	52%
Debt/Contract	69%	17%	25%	39%
Probate/Will & Trust	85%	20%	78%	57%
Real Property	95%	36%	67%	67%

Case Category	High	Low	Median	Mean
Mid-Sized Localities				
Domestic Relations	85%	9%	35%	33%
Tort	100%	47%	72%	75%
General Givil	89%	22%	37%	46%
Debt/Contract	97%	10%	50%	50%
Probate/Will & Trust	100%	40%	75%	74%
Real Property	100%	22%	67%	64%
Small Localities				
Domestic Relations	59%	10%	22%	27%
Tort	96%	58%	83%	81%
General Givil	62%	16%	40%	38%
Debt/Contract	40%	0%	11%	14%
Probate/Will & Trust	100%	25%	63%	70%
Real Property	100%	0%	33%	42%

Since the Tort case category has the highest percentage of cases with both parties represented (83%, see Table 4 above), it makes sense that the Tort case category also has the highest average percentage of cases with both parties represented within all three localities sizes (74% for large localities, 75% for mid-sized localities, and 81% for small localities). Domestic Relations has the lowest average of cases with both parties represented in the large (24%) and mid-sized (33%) localities, but within the small localities, the Debt/Contract case category has the lowest average percent of cases with both parties represented (14%). That low average is most likely driven by the fact that 4 of the 11 localities included in that caseload size group had less than 1 percent of Debt/Contract cases with both parties represented.

Large Localities

Within the large localities, Portsmouth has the highest percentage of cases with both parties represented for all case categories except Debt/Contract and Real Property, for which the City of Richmond has the highest percentage. The Probate/Will and Trust case category has the largest gap between the median and mean rates, the difference being the result of three of the five localities having more than 75 percent of cases reporting both parties being represented while the remaining two localities reported less than 25 percent of cases with such representation.

Mid-sized Localities

Frederick has the highest percentage of cases with both parties represented for all case categories except Probate/Will and Trust, for which Carroll has the highest percentage. In most other case categories, however, Carroll falls within the bottom half of the localities regarding the percentage of cases with both parties represented.

Plaintiff Only Represented

As shown in Table 4, in 42 percent of Civil cases only the plaintiff is represented. In these cases, the defendant may be self-represented or may default (i.e., not respond to the claim against them). When cases result in default judgment, the representation status of the defendant cannot be considered self-represented as there is no record of their participation in the case. Table 6 shows the range, median, and mean for cases in which only

the plaintiff is represented. (See Appendix A: Table A13 for the percentage of cases with plaintiff only represented for all localities.)

Table 6: Percentage of Cases with Plaintiff Only Represented, by Case Category and Locality Size

Case Category	High	Low	Median	Mean
Large Localities				
Domestic Relations	72%	36%	53%	52%
Tort	43%	1%	31%	24%
General Givil	65%	4%	48%	38%
Debt/Contract	82%	31%	70%	60%
Probate/Will & Trust	80%	13%	21%	40%
Real Property	57%	5%	24%	26%
Mid-Sized Localities				
Domestic Relations	73%	6%	55%	52%
Tort	52%	0%	25%	22%
General Givil	71%	7%	45%	42%
Debt/Contract	89%	0%	44%	47%
Probate/Will & Trust	57%	0%	25%	24%
Real Property	65%	0%	30%	31%
Small Localities				
Domestic Relations	84%	24%	61%	59%
Tort	33%	0%	17%	16%
General Givil	76%	0%	56%	48%
Debt/Contract	100%	0%	83%	71%
Probate/Will & Trust	75%	0%	38%	30%
Real Property	100%	0%	50%	50%

Large Localities

On average, only the plaintiff is represented in 60 percent of Debt/Contract cases in the large localities. This is followed by Domestic Relations cases (52%), the only other case category within this caseload size group to have more than half of the caseload reported as plaintiff only representation status. Alexandria reports the highest percentage of cases with only plaintiffs represented for all case types except Debt/Contract, where Prince William/Manassas reports the highest percentage, and Real Property, where Fairfax County has the highest percentage.

The Probate/Will and Trust case category, again, has the largest gap between the median and mean rates, meaning that the distribution of rates across the courts is skewed. For cases in which only the plaintiff is represented, though, two of the five localities report having more than 75 percent of such cases while the remaining three localities reported less than 25 percent of cases with such representation. Alexandria and Fairfax County are the two localities with the higher rates of cases in which only the plaintiff is represented as well as the two localities with the lower rates of cases in which both parties were represented.

Mid-sized Localities

Domestic Relations cases have the highest average percentage of cases with plaintiff only representation (52%) within the mid-sized localities, and Mecklenburg has the highest reported percentage of such cases (73%). Tort is the least likely case category to have cases in which only the plaintiff is represented (22%) followed closely by

Probate/Will and Trust (24%). These two categories are the only case categories to have more than one mid-sized locality report having no cases with plaintiff only representation. For Tort cases, both Frederick and Smyth have the lowest percentage of such cases while Carroll, Frederick, and Campbell report the lowest percentages for Probate/Will and Trust cases.

Small Localities

The percent of Debt/Contract cases in which only the plaintiff is represented ranges from a high of 100 percent in King and Queen, Floyd, and Mathews to a low of 0 percent in Buena Vista, and 7 of the 11 small localities report having more than 80 percent of such cases. With more localities having higher percentages of cases, the median is higher (83%) than the average (71%) for all localities. Real Property cases also have a range of 100 percent (in Nottoway) to 0 percent (in King and Queen), but the percentage of cases with plaintiff only representation is more evenly dispersed among the localities for this case category, resulting in median and mean percentages that are the same (50%).

Defendant Only Represented

The least typical scenario of legal representation in Civil cases in the Circuit Courts included in this Study (6%, see Table 4 above) is one in which only the defendant is represented. Plaintiffs in these cases are self-represented. Table 7 below displays the range, median, and mean for the three caseload size groupings for these cases. (See Appendix A: Table A14 for the percentage of cases with defendant only represented for all localities.)

Table 7: Percentage of Cases with Defendant Only Represented, by Case Category and Locality Size

Case Category	High	Low	Median	Mean
Large Localities				
Domestic Relations	6%	1%	3%	3%
Tort	4%	< 1%	1%	2%
General Givil	9%	0%	6%	5%
Debt/Contract	2%	0%	0%	1%
Probate/Will & Trust	6%	0%	0%	1%
Real Property	9%	0%	3%	3%
Mid-Sized Localities				
Domestic Relations	8%	0%	1%	2%
Tort	8%	0%	0%	1%
General Givil	31%	0%	3%	6%
Debt/Contract	11%	0%	0%	2%
Probate/Will & Trust	10%	0%	0%	1%
Real Property	17%	0%	0%	2%
Small Localities				
Domestic Relations	3%	0%	0%	1%
Tort	25%	0%	0%	3%
General Givil	67%	0%	5%	9%
Debt/Contract	8%	0%	0%	1%
Probate/Will & Trust	0%	0%	0%	0%
Real Property	75%	0%	0%	6%

For all three locality groups, the General Civil case category has the highest percentage of cases in which only the defendant is represented. The General Civil case category includes cases labeled as Petition, Complaint, and Motion for Judgment, so the exact nature of the cases is unknown.

Small Localities

Of the small localities, King and Queen reported the highest percentage of cases with only the defendant represented for both General Civil (67%) and Real Property (75%), and it was the only small locality to report any such cases in the Real Property case category.

Neither Party Represented

Neither party was represented in 14 percent of Civil cases in the participating Circuit Courts. As noted above in reference to the plaintiff only represented cases, it cannot be assumed that the defendants in these cases are self-represented, as some of the cases might have resulted in default judgments. Table 8 displays the range, median, and mean for the three caseload size groupings for these cases. (See Appendix A: Table A15 for the percentage of cases with neither party represented for all localities.)

Table 8: Percentage of Cases with Neither Party Represented, by Case Category and Locality Size

Case Category	High	Low	Median	Mean
Large Localities				
Domestic Relations	27%	16%	17%	21%
Tort	2%	0%	1%	1%
General Givil	10%	0%	4%	5%
Debt/Contract	3%	0%	0%	1%
Probate/Will & Trust	7%	0%	0%	2%
Real Property	15%	0%	0%	4%
Mid-Sized Localities				
Domestic Relations	34%	1%	10%	13%
Tort	33%	0%	0%	2%
General Givil	24%	0%	3%	7%
Debt/Contract	13%	0%	0%	1%
Probate/Will & Trust	20%	0%	0%	1%
Real Property	22%	0%	0%	3%
Small Localities				
Domestic Relations	51%	1%	7%	13%
Tort	14%	0%	0%	1%
General Givil	16%	0%	3%	5%
Debt/Contract	100%	0%	0%	14%
Probate/Will & Trust	0%	0%	0%	0%
Real Property	0%	0%	0%	0%

On average, Domestic Relations cases are more likely to have neither party represented, and Portsmouth (large locality), Greensville (mid-sized locality), and Green (small locality) have the highest percentages of such cases in their respective caseloads. Debt/Contract cases have relatively low percentages of cases with neither party represented in large and mid-sized localities, with a mean of just 1 percent for each size group, but have a slightly higher mean (14%) than Domestic Relations cases (13%) in the small locality group. Buena Vista has the

highest percentage (100%) of Real Property cases within the small locality group followed by Nottoway, with 57 percent of cases in which neither party was represented.

Contested Cases

One of the concerns associated with cases involving self-represented litigants (SRLs) is the ability of the SRL to advocate effectively on their own behalf. To get at the extent to which cases are contested, the first analysis involves the extent to which default judgments occur in cases involving SRLs. A default judgment, by definition, indicates that the defendant/respondent is not contesting the allegations against them. While that may be for reasons having nothing to do with the veracity of those allegations (e.g., inability to appear in court or file an answer by the deadline), nevertheless this serves as a proxy measure for the level of contention between the parties.

Where cases are not settled by default, two data elements serve as proxies for the level at which cases are disputed: the average number of hearings per case (on the assumption that more highly contested cases result in more hearings) and the number of filings per case (on the assumption that disputing issues gives rise to an increased number of filings).

Default vs. Non-default Judgments

Default judgments occur when the defendant does not respond when put on notice that another party is making a claim or accusation against them. In other words, the defendant is not disputing the allegation(s) against them. It should be noted that in default cases, since the defendant does not respond, it is not possible to infer anything about the reasons for that response or the characteristics of those defendants, including whether they could have obtained legal representation at the time they defaulted.

As seen in Table 9 below, default judgments are largely confined to Debt/Contract cases in each locality size grouping. In these cases, large and small localities have similar mean default rates (32% and 37%, respectively), while mid-sized localities are a little less than half that rate (20%). The apparent similarity of large and small localities is misleading, as it is a function of the very small number of cases in the small localities (e.g., a total of 8 disposed Debt/Contract cases in Dinwiddie). In other case categories, the default rate only reaches double digits in a handful of jurisdictions in the mid-sized localities (e.g., Albemarle, Fredericksburg, Dinwiddie), but that level is not reached in any of the large localities. In the small localities, a small number reach double digits, but again this is a function of the very small number of cases in these case categories in these jurisdictions (e.g., Martinsville, Prince Edward). (See Appendix A: Table A16 showing default rates by locality.)

Table 9: Percentage of Default Judgments, by Case Category and Locality Size

Case Category	High	Low	Median	Mean
Large Localities				
Domestic Relations	< 1%	0%	0%	0%
Tort	5%	0%	1%	1%
General Givil	6%	0%	4%	3%
Debt/Contract	44%	10%	33%	32%
Probate/Will & Trust	0%	0%	0%	0%
Real Property	7%	0%	3%	4%

Case Category	High	Low	Median	Mean
Mid-Sized Localities				
Domestic Relations	< 1%	0%	0%	0%
Tort	9%	0%	0%	1%
General Givil	38%	0%	2%	5%
Debt/Contract	61%	0%	18%	20%
Probate/Will & Trust	17%	0%	0%	1%
Real Property	17%	0%	0%	2%
Small Localities				
Domestic Relations	0%	0%	0%	0%
Tort	17%	0%	0%	2%
General Givil	36%	0%	0%	6%
Debt/Contract	75%	0%	40%	37%
Probate/Will & Trust	0%	0%	0%	0%
Real Property	0%	0%	0%	0%

Representation Status of Plaintiffs in Default Cases

If SRLs believe they cannot successfully oppose an attorney, they may not contest their case, even if they believe themselves not to be at fault. For this reason, it is useful to explore whether the presence of plaintiffs who are represented appears to be associated with a high rate of default judgment.

Unfortunately, the data are not informative in this regard. Where representation status is reported, it appears to show that plaintiffs are represented 100 percent of the time in all case categories in virtually every jurisdiction in all 3 size groups. The "n.a." value indicates that there were no Real Property default judgments reported. (See Appendix A: Table A17 for plaintiff representation status in default cases by locality.)

Table 10: Percentage of Plaintiffs Represented in Default Cases, by Case Category and Locality Size[4]

Case Category	High	Low	Median	Mean
Large Localities				
Tort	100%	0%	100%	80%
General Givil	100%	89%	96%	95%
Debt/Contract	100%	99%	100%	99%
Real Property	100%	100%	100%	100%
Mid-Sized Localities				
Tort	100%	100%	100%	100%
General Givil	100%	100%	100%	100%
Debt/Contract	100%	100%	100%	100%
Real Property	100%	100%	100%	100%
Small Localities				
Tort	100%	100%	100%	100%
General Givil	100%	100%	100%	100%
Debt/Contract	100%	100%	100%	100%
Real Property	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

[4] The Domestic Relations and Probate/Will and Trust case categories are excluded from this analysis because there were virtually no default judgments in the reported data.

Large Localities

Almost all case categories show plaintiffs represented in default judgments. The exceptions are still very high and a function of the large number of cases in these categories (the greater the number of cases, the higher the probability that at least some plaintiffs will not be represented). The relatively low mean value for the Tort case category should not be misread; the mean value of 80 percent is simply because Fairfax reported no Tort cases with default judgments, so its percentage of represented plaintiffs is zero, which substantially lowers the mean value. Of the remaining large localities in this case category, plaintiffs were 100 percent represented.

Hearings

The number of hearings in a case could signify that the issues are being contested (and/or that the case is more complex). As a proxy measure of the degree to which cases are being contested, this is imperfect, but possibly suggestive. (See Appendix A: Table A18 for the number of hearings per case by locality.)

Table 11: Number of Hearings Per Case, by Case Category and Locality

Case Category	High	Low	Median	Mean
Large Localities				
Domestic Relations	2.9	0.5	2.0	1.8
Tort	2.7	0.8	1.3	1.7
General Givil	3.5	1.0	1.9	2.0
Debt/Contract	2.7	1.0	1.5	1.6
Probate/Will & Trust	2.4	0.8	1.6	1.6
Real Property	3.0	0.6	2.0	2.0
Mid-Sized Localities				
Domestic Relations	2.2	0.1	1.5	1.3
Tort	3.7	0.9	1.8	2.0
General Givil	3.0	0.5	1.6	1.6
Debt/Contract	2.4	0.0	1.3	1.3
Probate/Will & Trust	3.2	0.8	1.5	1.7
Real Property	3.7	0.0	1.6	1.6
Small Localities				
Domestic Relations	1.9	0.2	1.0	1.1
Tort	4.8	0.3	1.4	1.7
General Givil	4.0	0.3	1.3	1.6
Debt/Contract	2.0	0.2	0.8	0.8
Probate/Will & Trust	3.0	0.5	1.0	1.4
Real Property	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.9

Large Localities

In the large localities, General Civil and Real Property are the most contested case categories, followed by Domestic Relations and Tort cases. Among these localities, Fairfax reports the highest number of hearings in each category except Domestic Relations (where it is a very close second) and Probate/Will and Trust.

Mid-Sized Localities

The pattern in the mid-sized localities is different from that of the large localities. Here, Tort and Probate/Will and Trust are reported as having the most hearings, followed by General Civil and Real Property.

Small Localities

Small localities report the greatest number of hearings in General Civil and Tort, but the mean is driven by the high number of hearings in one jurisdiction, Martinsville, with 4.0 and 4.8 hearings per case for General Civil and Tort respectively, far above the other localities in their size group.

Answers Filed

The ability to explore the number of filings per party, per case as a proxy for the extent to which cases are contested is limited by the nature of the available data. The participating Circuit Courts did not provide any data related to the number of plaintiff filings per case so an analysis of the ratio of defendant filings to plaintiff filings is not possible for the Circuit Courts. However, multiple entries per case were provided by all Circuit Courts (except Fairfax) for "Date Answer Filed," and these were summed to create a variable called "Number of Answers." While the number of answers is positively (although weakly) correlated with the number of hearings for all case types, the data for answers filed does not provide any additional insight into the extent to which cases are contested. (See Appendix A: Table A19 for the number of answers per case for each locality.)

Case Outcomes

Six outcome categories were coded from the disposition variables provided by the three case management systems used by the Circuit Courts that participated in the Study. The categories are: Pro-Defendant; Pro-Plaintiff; Dismissed; Default; Other (which includes dispositions such as Transferred, Withdrawn Prior to Trial, and Other); and Unknown, for those cases where the combination of disposition variables did not yield a clear outcome. (See Data Limitations section below for more detail on the coding of case outcomes).

Table 12, below, shows Civil outcomes by case category, regardless of representation status, and shows that one-quarter of all Civil cases have Pro-Plaintiff outcomes. The plaintiff "win" rate is highest in Domestic Relations cases (33%) and lowest in Tort cases (8%). Pro-Defendant outcomes are rare, occurring in only 3 percent of Civil cases overall, but they do happen in 8 percent of Real Property cases.

Dismissals occur in three-quarters (75%) of Tort cases and one-third (33%) of Debt/Contract cases. Debt/Contract cases have the highest percentage of Default outcomes (26%). No other case category has double-digit Default rates.

Over 40 percent of Civil cases have outcomes of Other or Unknown. Unfortunately, the high percentages of cases included in these categories compromises the analysis in that there is always the possibility that a particular case should have been coded in a different category, but there was not enough information to make the correct outcome determination. For example, with 51 percent of Probate/Will and Trust cases falling in the Unknown outcome category, it is difficult to draw any conclusions about the true outcomes for that case category since "Unknown" in this instance is akin to having missing data.

Table 12: Percentage of Case Outcomes in Disposed Civil Cases, by Case Category

Case Category	Pro-Plaintiff	Pro-Defendant	Dismissed	Default	Other	Unknown
Domestic Relations	33%	4%	9%	< 1%	15%	38%
Tort	8%	1%	75%	1%	9%	5%
General Civil	24%	2%	30%	5%	26%	13%
Debt/Contract	11%	1%	33%	26%	19%	10%
Probate/Will & Trust	25%	1%	9%	< 1%	14%	51%
Real Property	27%	8%	17%	2%	33%	13%
Other Civil	24%	3%	27%	1%	35%	11%
Total	**25%**	**3%**	**26%**	**2%**	**22%**	**22%**

The remaining analysis in this section looks at Civil outcomes by legal representation status. (See Appendix A: Table A20 thru A24 for the percentage of cases outcomes for each outcome category for all localities.)

Both Parties Represented

The traditional adversarial court model, in which both are parties are represented, occurs in 38 percent of Circuit Court cases (see Table 4, above). Many Civil cases (40%) are dismissed when both parties are represented, and dismissals are highest in Tort (78%) and Real Property (53%) cases. Plaintiffs win in 45 percent of Probate/Will and Trust cases when both parties are represented, but there is still a very high percentage of Probate/Will and Trust cases for which the outcome is Unknown (28%), making a comparison of outcome types impossible for this case category. Unexpectedly, 1 percent of Civil cases default even when both parties are represented. Defaults occur most in Debt/Contract cases (13%), but also happen in General Civil (2%), Real Property (2%), and Other Civil (1%) cases.

Table 13: Percentage of Case Outcomes with Both Parties Represented, by Case Category

Case Category	Pro-Plaintiff	Pro-Defendant	Dismissed	Default	Other	Unknown
Domestic Relations	32%	9%	15%	< 1%	19%	26%
Tort	8%	2%	78%	< 1%	9%	4%
General Civil	18%	2%	36%	2%	25%	17%
Debt/Contract	11%	1%	53%	13%	12%	10%
Probate/Will & Trust	45%	2%	8%	< 1%	17%	28%
Real Property	27%	10%	18%	2%	32%	12%
Other Civil	32%	5%	32%	1%	21%	10%
Total	**22%**	**4%**	**40%**	**1%**	**17%**	**15%**

Plaintiff Only Represented

Unlike when both parties are represented, Default outcomes are expected when only the plaintiff in a case is represented. The overall rate of Default is still not that high, just 4 percent for all Civil cases, and all case categories except Domestic Relations report at least 1 percent of cases that result in a Default when only the plaintiff is represented. The plaintiff win rate increases slightly in most case categories when compared to cases with both plaintiffs represented, while the dismissal rate decreases by almost half, from 40 percent of all Civil cases when both parties are represented to just 23 percent of cases when only plaintiffs are represented.

Table 14: Percentage of Case Outcomes with Plaintiff Only Represented, by Case Category

Case Category	Pro-Plaintiff	Pro-Defendant	Dismissed	Default	Other	Unknown
Domestic Relations	36%	1%	7%	< 1%	13%	43%
Tort	13%	< 1%	70%	3%	9%	4%
General Civil	35%	1%	23%	11%	22%	8%
Debt/Contract	11%	< 1%	24%	34%	22%	9%
Probate/Will & Trust	37%	1%	13%	1%	24%	25%
Real Property	28%	4%	20%	4%	29%	15%
Other Civil	17%	1%	43%	1%	29%	8%
Total	**28%**	**1%**	**23%**	**4%**	**19%**	**26%**

Defendant Only Represented

As expected, defendants are more likely to receive favorable outcomes when they are the only party represented (6%) than in any other representation status (4% when both parties are represented, 1% when only plaintiffs are represented, and 3% when neither party is represented). Unexpectedly, though, plaintiffs are also more likely to receive favorable judgments when defendants are the only party represented (31%), compared to 22 percent when both parties are represented, 28 percent when only the plaintiff is represented, and 28 percent when neither party is represented.

Table 15: Percentage of Case Outcomes with Defendant Only Represented, by Case Category

Case Category	Pro-Plaintiff	Pro-Defendant	Dismissed	Default	Other	Unknown
Domestic Relations	33%	7%	15%	0%	19%	25%
Tort	2%	9%	48%	0%	22%	20%
General Civil	25%	8%	31%	1%	23%	12%
Debt/Contract	4%	4%	70%	0%	17%	4%
Probate/Will & Trust	30%	20%	0%	0%	10%	40%
Real Property	16%	32%	0%	0%	53%	0%
Other Civil	32%	5%	15%	< 1%	31%	16%
Total	**31%**	**6%**	**18%**	**< 1%**	**28%**	**17%**

Neither Party Represented

Only 9 percent of all Civil cases are Dismissed when neither party is represented. While the dismissal rate is still high for Tort cases (63%), it is only 9 percent in Debt/Contract cases. Plaintiff wins are highest in Real Property (40%) when neither party is represented, but plaintiffs have their lowest win rate in Domestic Relations cases when neither party is represented (26 % compared to more than 30 % in all other representation status categories).

Table 16: Percentage of Case Outcomes with Neither Party Represented, by Case Category

Case Category	Pro-Plaintiff	Pro-Defendant	Dismissed	Default	Other	Unknown
Domestic Relations	26%	5%	8%	< 1%	15%	46%
Tort	5%	0%	63%	0%	26%	5%
General Civil	21%	1%	16%	1%	55%	7%
Debt/Contract	22%	0%	9%	6%	59%	3%
Probate/Will & Trust	0%	0%	20%	0%	20%	60%
Real Property	40%	8%	8%	0%	32%	12%
Other Civil	30%	2%	9%	< 1%	49%	10%
Total	**28%**	**3%**	**9%**	**< 1%**	**35%**	**25%**

Claim Amount

Claim amounts serve as one indicator of the value of cases to litigants and can be used to examine whether seeking an attorney was cost effective. A claim amount analysis is not possible for the Circuit Courts, though, because the courts participating in the Study did not include claim amount in the dataset provided for analysis.

Data Limitations

The value of legal representation reports based on statewide CMS data is dependent on the completeness and reliability of the underlying data. A wholly satisfactory assessment of these qualities requires the comparison of CMS data entries with case records, but confidence in the inferences from analyzing CMS data can be assessed

by examining those data for internal consistency and the observation of reasonable relationships between CMS data elements themselves and with information from other sources.

Completeness

Data for the Virginia Circuit Courts were acquired individually, from Court Clerks, rather than from the OES directly, and were provided only upon permission of the Clerk. Most Circuit Court Clerks declined to participate in the Study, leading to a known limitation in data completeness. Of the 120 Circuit Courts in Virginia, data were collected from 33, including 31 courts whose data were extracted by OES from a centralized case management system and 2 courts with independent systems who agreed to provide their data individually. In all, the 33 Circuit Courts included in the collected data represent about 41 percent of the population of the state, using 2015 population estimates from the U.S. Census, and 38 percent of the total statewide Civil caseload.

Due to the absence of data from 87 Circuit Courts, we know that the data are "truncated," because there are cases entirely missing from the dataset. These cases are systematically truncated, meaning that we know why they are missing and can limit inferences accordingly. It would be a mistake to suggest that patterns discovered in the 33 courts providing data are also accurate for the missing courts, absent some substantive comparison to support that conclusion.

The data could also be truncated in other, more subtle ways, if the datasets provided by the courts do not include all civil cases disposed within the period of examination. This is of particular concern if the data are systematically truncated in an unknown manner, for instance, if cases of a certain category, disposition, or with certain values of relevant variables are more likely to be excluded than others. The same consequence could result if the data were geographically truncated, if case types or dispositions are related to location. Alternatively, even if the data are not truncated, specific data elements could be systematically missing, resulting in "censored" data. Either of these circumstances could lead to incorrect inferences about the state's civil caseload, degree of legal representation, outcomes, and the relationships between these factors due to over- or under-representation of certain cases.

The datasets extracted for the Circuit Courts by OES and provided by the Clerks contain 15,545 case numbers from 31 jurisdictions, with some repetition across jurisdictions, for a combination of 27,021 individual case identifiers. The Fairfax County dataset contains an additional 7,183 cases, and Alexandria provided 3,439 cases. In total, the data contain information for 37,643 actions.

The 31 central CMS datasets alone contain cases with 135 different case types. Alexandria data are described by 53 case types, and the Fairfax County dataset have 73 case types. There is some overlap or near overlap in the names and descriptions given to the case types in the three datasets, but for the sake of the present analysis, case types were categorized into 15 case groups then further classified into 7 case categories, including an "Other" category containing miscellaneous case types. Primary interest rests with the six coherent case categories: Debt/Contract, Domestic Relations, General Civil, Real Property, Tort, and Probate/Will and Trust. These six categories constitute about 70 percent of all cases provided by the Circuit Courts.

Additional truncation would have occurred if the data provided were not a complete set of disposed cases from the 33 jurisdictions in question from the time period of the Study. Comparison could be made with the data provided by the OES to the CSP for cases initiated in the Circuit Court for 2015, but such a comparison would require extrapolating the statewide total from the 33 courts in the sample, in addition to the imprecisions introduced by the non-overlapping time periods and the distinction between filed and disposed cases.

Another way to explore the possibility of missing cases is to examine the geographic distribution of cases relative to population. In the 33 datasets received, there are about 11 Civil cases per 1,000 people.[5] Calculating the same rate for each county and city reported in the Circuit Court datasets, the median value for the participating courts is very close to the average at 11.5. The maximum value is 37.1 cases per 1,000 people, found in the City of Portsmouth, while the lowest rate is found in Fairfax County. Table 17 below presents the statewide case rate overall and for each case category as well as a set of percentiles of the localities.

Table 17: Range and Percentiles of the Number of Cases per 1,000 Population in 33 Circuit Courts

Percentile	Debt/ Contract	Domestic Relations	General Civil	Real Property	Tort	Probate/ Will & Trust	Total Civil
Minimum	0.1	2.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.3
10%	0.2	2.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	8.1
25%	0.3	3.2	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	9.9
Median	0.4	4.6	1.5	0.2	0.8	0.3	11.5
75%	0.5	5.0	2.2	0.4	1.1	0.5	15.2
90%	0.8	6.7	3.6	0.6	2.0	0.7	21.3
Maximum	2.1	16.6	7.3	1.2	14.9	0.9	37.1
Statewide	0.6	4.1	1.1	0.2	1.3	0.3	10.9

There are few obvious outliers. Alexandria has the highest rate of Domestic Relations cases, and the lowest rate of General Civil cases; Fairfax County has the second lowest rate of General Civil cases. This raises a limitation based on the fact that data were collected and extracted from separate databases for these two courts. It is possible, even likely, that cases are categorized differently in the independent CMSs than in the OES system, especially since there are many more case type categories in the OES database than in either Alexandria or Fairfax. The General Civil category collects cases without a clear cause of action (Complaint, Petition, etc.) which may not be used as frequently in the latter two places, either as a legal instrument or as a classification code. It is unclear whether this is an issue of missing data, different practices from one jurisdiction to another, or different coding choices for similar cases. The City of Portsmouth has the highest rate of General Civil and Tort cases, which may indicate that these two case categories are related.

Another aspect of data completeness is whether there are missing values in cases where a value should be coded. The variables containing representation information are those most likely to be affected by missing values of this kind, and each of the three datasets has some degree of missing information for representation. None of the datasets are rendered unusable by missing values, but care should be taken to ensure that all cases are coded appropriately.

The OES data extracts have cases with missing values for plaintiff and defendant representation. As noted in the Methodology section, cases have observations for each party in the case and a variable that contains a code indicating either the presence of legal counsel (ATTORNEY) or absence (PRO SE). In 239 cases, however, at least one party had no entry for representation. This constitutes about 0.9 percent of cases in all. Plaintiff information was missing in 0.3 percent of OES cases and defendant representation was absent in 0.8 percent, with both missing about a quarter of the 239 cases. These missing data were not concentrated in any locality, and the rates of missing data were not especially high in any case group or category.

The following table summarizes the proportion of missing representation information for plaintiffs and defendants in the OES data across case groups.

[5] Using the census 2015 population estimates.

Table 18: Percentage of Cases with Missing Representation Data in OES Extracts, by Case Group

	Percentage of Representation Missing	
Case Group	**Plaintiff**	**Defendant**
Administrative	1%	1%
Appeal	12%	4%
Appointment	0%	0%
Contract	0%	4%
Criminal-related	12%	6%
Debt	1%	1%
Domestic Relations	36%	24%
Uncontested Domestic	0%	0%
Enforcement	1%	1%
General Civil	14%	32%
Landlord/Tenant	0%	0%
Other	19%	8%
Real Property	0%	1%
Tort	4%	16%
Trust	0%	2%
Total Cases	**78**	**225**

Domestic Relations cases had the highest portion of cases with missing plaintiff information, followed by Other and General Civil. For defendants, the General Civil group had the highest portion, followed by Domestic Relations. These case groups were also among the largest groups, which may provide the best explanation for why they seem to have the most missing data.

In the Fairfax County data, court personnel indicated that a missing value for representation status should be interpreted as a "Pro Se" entry, but missing data took a different form. Rather than a party record with no representation information, some cases in the Fairfax extract lacked a record for a plaintiff or defendant. Without a plaintiff record, for example, no representation could be inferred for the plaintiff in a case. The following table summarizes missing party information, and representation information, across case groups for the Fairfax County data extract.

Table 19: Percentage of Cases with Missing Representation Data in the Fairfax County Extract, by Case Group

	Percentage of Representation Missing	
Case Group	**Plaintiff**	**Defendant**
Administrative	67%	39%
Appeal	0%	3%
Appointment	0%	3%
Contract	0%	0%
Criminal-related	0%	0%
Debt	0%	0%
Domestic Relations	0%	0%
Uncontested Domestic	0%	0%

	Percentage of Representation Missing	
Case Group	**Plaintiff**	**Defendant**
Enforcement	0%	< 1%
General Civil	0%	< 1%
Landlord/Tenant	n.a.	n.a.
Other	0%	10%
Real Property	33%	1%
Tort	0%	0%
Trust	0%	43%
Total Cases	**3**	**1,009**

The primary case groups with missing data in representation are Administrative and Trust, setting aside the three cases with plaintiff representation missing. Within these groups, the most common case types reported by Fairfax County with missing defendant data are name changes and guardian/conservator appointments. In these instances, a reasonable conclusion is that such cases do not have defendants in a traditional sense, and in at least some cases no defendant record was created, leading to missing data.

In the Alexandria data, representation information was missing due to case data that lacked matching records, resulting in cases that either had representation data for both plaintiffs and defendants or did not have it for both. The following table has the distribution of missing representation across case groups for the Alexandria data extract.

Table 20: Percentage of Cases with Missing Representation Data in the Alexandria Extract, by Case Group

	Percentage of Representation Missing	
Case Group	**Plaintiff**	**Defendant**
Administrative	2%	2%
Appeal	1%	1%
Appointment	n.a.	n.a.
Contract	12%	12%
Criminal-related	2%	2%
Debt	0%	0%
Domestic Relations	9%	9%
Uncontested Domestic	15%	15%
Enforcement	19%	19%
Gen Civ	4%	4%
Landlord/Tenant	0%	0%
Other	6%	6%
Real Property	3%	3%
Tort	28%	28%
Trust	1%	1%
Total Cases	**194**	**194**

The highest percentage of cases with missing representation data is in Tort and the second largest case group is Enforcement. These are neither cases with a clear explanation of why party or representation might be recorded differently, nor the most common case groups in the dataset. Due to the nature of the missing data (i.e., the unavailability of matching records in a relational database), random error may be at fault for these missing data.

Reliability

Although data completeness is an important component of data reliability, for the Circuit Court data to be considered reliable, the data entries should be accurate enough to create confidence that descriptions and inferences made with the data are likely to be accurate. Another issue that arises from these data is that merging information from multiple sources requires that different coding schemes be harmonized so that they capture the same things. This is particularly apparent in the observed distribution of case types and case groups.

Table 21 presents the proportion of cases falling into each of the 15 Case Groups used to organize the cases into the 7 case categories.

Table 21: Percentage of Cases in Each Case Group by Data Source

	Percentage of Database			
Case Group	**OES**	**Alexandria**	**Fairfax County**	**Assigned Case Category**
Admininstrative	9%	0%	6%	Other Civil
Appeal	4%	2%	12%	Other Civil
Appointment	1%	0%	1%	Other Civil
Contract	3%	6%	7%	Debt/Contract
Criminal-related	4%	1%	< 1%	Other Civil
Debt	1%	1%	3%	Debt/Contract
Domestic Relations	31%	5%	13%	Domestic Relations
Uncontested Domestic	< 1%	69%	32%	Domestic Relations
Enforcement	8%	1%	3%	Other Civil
Gen Civ	14%	1%	5%	General Civil
Landlord/Tenant	< 1%	< 1%	0%	Other Civil
Other	8%	2%	5%	Other Civil
Real Property	2%	1%	1%	Real Property
Tort	14%	11%	6%	Tort
Trust	2%	< 1%	7%	Probate/Will & Trust

Several case groups appear with similar relative frequency across all three datasets. Contract cases, for instance, are nearly the same in two datasets, and although the proportion in the OES dataset is about half what the other two contain, the absolute difference is not that substantial. Likewise, Criminal-related cases, Landlord/Tenant, and Real Property cases have similar shares in all three datasets.

Significant differences appear in several others, however. Often, two datasets will have similar proportions of cases in one group, while the other has substantially more or less. Alexandria, for instance, has no Administrative cases. This is primarily due to a lack of name change cases. It is possible that name changes are handled in a different fashion in Alexandria that does not result in what they consider a case filing. Likewise, the Alexandria has no Appointment cases or Appointments of Guardians, which is a large share of Probate/Will and Trust cases.

The Domestic Relations group is noteworthy. The Domestic Relations group is sizeable in the OES data, but not as large in the other two, while the Uncontested Group is almost 0 percent in the OES data, but large in the other two, although the Fairfax County share is less than half what Alexandria reports. A primary cause of this difference, and the reason for combining contested and uncontested domestic relations into the same case category, is that the OES system does not distinguish between contested and uncontested divorce, while both the independent data sources do. It is less clear what causes the distinction between the Fairfax and Alexandria

figures, but the gap between the OES proportion and the other localities could be a function of the OES data pooling 31 localities, some of which may have substantially more or fewer domestic relations cases, into one dataset.

As noted above, the General Civil category is composed of generic placeholders, such as "Complaint" and "Civil Cause of Action," and both Fairfax County and Alexandria have comparatively few of these. The OES dataset also has far more case types that fall into a general "Other" case group, such as garnishments, forfeitures, and interpleaders. Some of these placeholder or other cases could be used in some jurisdictions where Fairfax County and Alexandria use more specific codes. None of the three data sources has many Landlord/Tenant disputes, a case type that is probably dealt with primarily in the General District Courts, and Fairfax has none.

A crucial difference between the data extracted by the OES and the data provided by Alexandria and Fairfax County is in the codes provided for case disposition. The OES and Alexandria datasets have multiple fields to indicate the result of a case, while Fairfax County has only one. However, one of the fields used to denote the case result in Alexandria is mostly unpopulated. In the two independent datasets, disposition of the case is primarily reported in terms of the manner the case was concluded (via trial, dismissal, etc.) and the instrument of disposition (final decree, judgment, etc.) leading to many cases in Alexandria and Fairfax County having ambiguous outcomes. There were also cases in the OES data extracts that did not have clear results, apart from the manner of disposition, based on the set of variables provided. The Alexandria data were also provided in a set of spreadsheets linked by shared case number, and a set of cases did not match with the file containing disposition information, leading these cases to have missing data for that variable.

Table 22 reports the set of all outcomes coded from the disposition variables provided by all three data sources as a proportion of all cases from that source as well as the final disposition or outcome code given to those cases for analytical purposes.

Table 22: Percentage of Cases in Each Disposition/Outcome Category by Data Source

	Data Source				
Disposition Code	**OES**	**Alexandria**	**Fairfax County**	**Total**	**Outcome**
Defendant	4%	0%	0%	3%	Pro-Defendant
Plaintiff	35%	0%	0%	25%	Pro-Plaintiff
Dismissed/Settled	27%	18%	27%	26%	Dismissed
Other	24%	1%	24%	22%	Other
Default	2%	3%	1%	2%	Default
Decree	0%	7%	25%	6%	Unknown/Unclear
Trial	8%	51%	21%	14%	Unknown/Unclear
Unknown	0%	20%	0%	2%	Unknown/Unclear
Total Cases	**27,021**	**3,439**	**7,183**	**37,643**	

The lack of information about judgments in the Alexandria and Fairfax datasets significantly hampers their ability to characterize results in Civil cases. Alexandria in particular has about three-quarters of its cases either unknown due to missing data or unclear because the only disposition provided is the manner of disposition.

Coding practices can be improved by examining the joint distribution of "Concluded By" and "Judgment" variables in the OES data extracts. These variables cover all cases, but for some of them, even the combination of conclusion and judgment data does not isolate an outcome in terms of the defendant, plaintiff, or dismissal.

Table 23 presents the cross-tabulation of these two fields for the OES extract data.

Table 23: Concluded By and Judgment Coding Combinations in the OES Data Extracts

	Judgment Code								
Concluded By Code	**Defendant**	**Granted**	**Other (Code O)**	**Other (Code OT)**	**Plaintiff**	**Respondent**	**Settlement Order**	**Withdrawn**	**Total Cases**
Affidavit for Divorce	Defendant	--	Other	--	Plaintiff	--	--	--	1,435
Deposition	Defendant	Plaintiff	Other	Other	Plaintiff	Defendant	--	--	3,308
Settlement/Non-Suit/Vol. Dismissal	Defendant	Settle/ Dismiss	Settle/ Dismiss	Settle/ Dismiss	Plaintiff	Defendant	Settle/ Dismiss	Settle/ Dismiss	8,681
Default Judgment	Default	--	Default	--	Default	--	--	--	608
Other	Defendant	Plaintiff	Other	Other	Plaintiff	Defendant	Other	Other	6,324
Purged After 1 Year	--	--	Other	--	--	--	--	--	10
Purged After 2 Years	--	--	Other	Other	Plaintiff	--	--	--	120
Purged After 3 Years	Defendant	--	Other	Other	Plaintiff	--	--	--	986
Report By Commissioner	--	--	Other	--	Plaintiff	--	--	--	60
Trial – Jury	Defendant	--	Trial	--	Plaintiff	--	--	--	87
Trial - Judge w/ Witnesses	Defendant	Plaintiff	Trial	Other	Plaintiff	Defendant	Settle/ Dismiss	Trial	4,669
Transferred	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	485
Withdrawn prior to Trial	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	248
Total	**826**	**361**	**15,145**	**312**	**9,688**	**398**	**33**	**258**	**27,021**
Note: "--" means that there was no instance of the specific Concluded by and Judgment code pairing.									

Judgment codes often contained the more useful data point in determining what the outcome was, but in instances where the Concluded By value called into question the clarity of the Judgment Code, cases were coded "Other Disposition." For instance, cases identified as "Transferred" may nevertheless have a Judgment Code for Defendant, but it is unclear whether that is the case outcome or merely the party who moved for the transfer, leaving the final disposition in question. Nevertheless, many cases can be successfully coded from the combination of these variables.

Conclusion

Data completeness and reliability are vital concerns if data from case management systems are to be useful for characterizing activities in the courts and drawing conclusions about relationships between case qualities and outcomes. The current report is focused particularly on the harmony of case types and outcomes for Civil cases in the Circuit Court data extracted from the central CMS by OES and data extracted and reported by other systems maintained by the Circuit Courts in Fairfax County and Alexandria.

Although representation status is mostly well-presented in each of the data extracts, case types are reported with striking differences, obscuring the distinction among different legal cultures and practices across courts and distinct coding schemes that make it difficult to match case types.

Another consequential issue of data completeness and reliability is the absence of entries for "Judgment" in most cases in the data from Alexandria and Fairfax County. Neither court regularly reported information that would allow reports to be composed by examining the relationships between representation status and outcomes, although there are codes that identify the manner of disposition for cases.

Recommendations

Based on the analysis above, the National Center for State Courts suggests that the OES implement five changes to the way in which data are captured for the Circuit Courts. Two other recommendations involve additional validation of the Circuit Court data.

Case Management System Standards

To ensure confidence in the comparison of data from the three case management systems used by the courts, the OES should endeavor to establish a standard set of CMS data elements as well as a standard set of required data. Without such standardization, comparisons across courts are questionable or impossible, especially when certain data elements are missing from some courts.

Case Type Classification

To increase understanding of the types of cases that are being filed in the court, the OES should require that cases be classified using more descriptive identifiers than Petition, Complaint, Motion for Judgment, etc. The use of generic case labels could be masking important attributes about these cases that could help the courts to improve overall case management.

Disposition Type Classification

The OES should attempt to introduce data elements and codes that provide more information about the outcome of cases for descriptive and analytical purposes. Fields capturing the conclusion or judgment of cases tend to use "Other" generously and combine various outcomes such as settlements, non-suits, and voluntary dismissals in a way that obscures information about the possible reasons why a case is concluded prior to judgment, or what the fate of the underlying claim(s) might be.

Representation Status

In addition to the above recommendation regarding CMS standards, and specifically to ensure confidence in the presence or absence of legal representation, the CMSs used by Alexandria and Fairfax County should have a means for the data entry clerk to clearly denote that a party is self-represented, and such entry should be required before the case can be closed. This could be done by adding a "Pro-Se" check box to the CMS or by requiring that "Pro Se" be entered in the attorney field. Affirmatively indicating that a party is self-represented allows for differentiation between those parties that were represented by an attorney, those that were self-represented, and those defendants that defaulted (i.e., did not respond to the claims against them).

Also, if more thorough analysis of litigants' choices to retain counsel wish to be made, separate data entries should be collected on representation status at each case event. For example, the presence of legal representation could be noted at the initiation of litigation (at filing for petitioners, and at initial response by respondents, if such exists), at each court appearance (e.g., hearing or trial), and at case disposition. Those data would permit an examination of whether plaintiffs or defendants are more or less likely to respond to the representation status or degree of contest between the parties, as reflected in filings, hearings, or time to disposition, by changing their own representation status.

Case Audits

The NCSC recommends that the OES conduct a series of case audits to help ensure the validity of case data as well as to ensure that case data is being entered consistently across the Circuit Courts. One audit could look specifically at those cases with missing representation status. As noted, there may be instances in which defendant representation status is not known because defendant information is accurately not applicable due to the nature of the case (e.g., name change, guardianship appointment, etc.). If a known set of case types for

which this situation applies can be determined, then NCSC suggests that OES consider changing the Circuit Court CMS to include a means for the data entry clerk to clearly denote that defendant information is not required. This could be done by adding a “Not Applicable” check box within the defendant information section, by programming the CMS to automatically enter “Not Applicable” in the defendant name field whenever certain case types are selected, or by requiring that “Not Applicable” be entered into the defendant name field whenever certain case types are selected.

Another audit could look at those cases coded as default judgments, but that have defendants who are represented. Such an audit could determine whether there are errors in data entry or misconceptions of when a defendant defaults. Conducting the audit could also result in a finding that there are circumstances common to all or most of the cases in this situation, leading to a better understanding of the relationship between representation status and outcomes in those specific types of cases.

A final audit could be conducted to compare how data for the same case type is being entered in different courts. Periodic checks for consistency in data entry can reveal the need for additional training on certain issues or in certain courts and can help to ensure that cases are being coded similarly even when case management systems are different.

Descriptive Analysis for Non-Participating Courts

The OES should replicate the analysis conducted herein for the Circuit Courts that chose not to provide data for the Study. Since the NCSC did not receive statewide data, the descriptive analysis contained in this report cannot be generalized to all Circuit Courts. Additional confidence in the findings of this report can be gained by determining if those findings also apply to the courts that did not participate in the Study.

Appendix A: Circuit Court Data Tables

Table A1: Virginia Population for Participating Courts, 2015

District	City/County	Population	Rank within State
3	City of Portsmouth	96,201	21
6	Greensville	11,885	106
7	City of Newport News	182,385	11
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	88,199	23
9	King and Queen	7,158	116
9	Mathews	8,862	113
10	Mecklenburg	31,081	55
10	Prince Edward	22,952	72
11	Dinwiddie	27,852	63
11	Nottoway	15,673	92
13	City of Richmond	220,289	10
15	City of Fredericksburg	28,118	60
15	Stafford	142,003	13
16	Albemarle	105,703	17
16	Fluvanna	26,235	65
16	Goochland	22,253	75
16	Greene	19,162	80
18	City of Alexandria	153,511	12
19	Fairfax	1,142,234	1
21	City of Martinsville	13,645	99
23	Roanoke	94,409	22
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	77,724	27
24	Campbell	55,086	33
24	City of Lynchburg	79,812	26
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	21,335	78
25	City of Buena Vista	6,618	120
26	Frederick	83,199	25
27	Carroll	29,724	57
27	Floyd	15,651	93
28	Smyth	31,470	54
28	Washington	54,591	34
30	Scott	22,126	76
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	509,211	2

Source: U.S. Census Annual Estimates of the Resident Population (as of July 1, 2015)

Table A2: Disposed Civil Cases, by Case Category

Case Category/Case Type	Total	% of Case Category	% of Total Civil Caseload
Domestic Relations	**14,193**		**38%**
Divorce	12,396	87%	33%
Custody/Visitation	903	6%	2%
Civil Support	183	1%	< 1%
Termination of Parental Rights	173	1%	< 1%
Domestic Reopen	111	1%	< 1%
Permanency Hearing	96	1%	< 1%
Divorce Counterclaim Responsive Pleading	68	< 1%	< 1%
Protective Order issued-Stalking/Acts of violence	64	< 1%	< 1%
Custody/Visitation/Support Equitable Distribution	42	< 1%	< 1%
Transferred – Divorce case	30	< 1%	< 1%
Emergency Protective Order	26	< 1%	< 1%
Separate Maintenance	26	< 1%	< 1%
Annulment	25	< 1%	< 1%
Show Cause	19	< 1%	< 1%
Adult Protection	12	< 1%	< 1%
Paternity	10	< 1%	< 1%
Relief of Custody	4	< 1%	< 1%
Criminal Support	3	< 1%	< 1%
Affirmation of Marriage	2	< 1%	< 1%
Tort	**4,638**		**12%**
Motor Vehicle	2,136	46%	6%
Compromise Settlement (Injury/Wrongful Death)	1,538	33%	4%
General Tort Liability	390	8%	1%
Medical Malpractice	191	4%	1%
Asbestos Litigation	118	3%	< 1%
Intentional Tort	82	2%	< 1%
Wrongful Death	59	1%	< 1%
Product Liability	38	1%	< 1%
Premises Liability	19	< 1%	< 1%
Defamation	18	< 1%	< 1%
Personal Injury - Assault	10	< 1%	< 1%
Personal Injury - Negligence	10	< 1%	< 1%
Conversion	7	< 1%	< 1%
Construction	6	< 1%	< 1%
False Arrest/Imprisonment	4	< 1%	< 1%
Wrongful Discharge	4	< 1%	< 1%
Personal Injury - Emotional	3	< 1%	< 1%
Malicious Prosecution	2	< 1%	< 1%
Property Damage	2	< 1%	< 1%
Malpractice - Legal	1	< 1%	< 1%
General Civil	**4,105**		**11%**

Petition	1,715	42%	5%
Complaint – Catch-All	1,323	32%	4%
Delinquent Taxes	398	10%	1%
Declaratory Judgment	297	7%	1%
Complaint - Legal Cause of Action	159	4%	< 1%
Injunction	110	3%	< 1%
Motion for Judgment	53	1%	< 1%
Complaint - Equity	28	1%	< 1%
Motion for Judgment	19	< 1%	< 1%
Bill of Complaint	3	< 1%	< 1%
Debt/Contract	**1,989**		**5%**
Contract Action	1,527	77%	4%
Confessed Judgment	328	16%	1%
Mechanic's Lien	61	3%	< 1%
Detinue	34	2%	< 1%
Specific Performance	23	1%	< 1%
Judgment Lien-Bill to enforce	16	1%	< 1%
Trusts and Estates	**1,075**		**3%**
Appointment of Guardian and/or Conservator	805	75%	2%
Fiduciary/Estate Complaint	159	15%	< 1%
Aid And Guidance	43	4%	< 1%
Reformation Of Trust	25	2%	< 1%
Will Construction	12	1%	< 1%
Construe Will	8	1%	< 1%
Guardian/Conservator - Restore, Modify	7	1%	< 1%
Guardian Appointment by Clerk	5	< 1%	< 1%
Guardian for Minor by Clerk	4	< 1%	< 1%
Guardianship - Transfer from Another State	4	< 1%	< 1%
Guardian for Minor by Court	3	< 1%	< 1%
Real Property	**563**		**1%**
Encumber/Sell Real Estate	119	21%	< 1%
Annexation	117	21%	< 1%
Quiet Title	104	18%	< 1%
Condemnation	99	18%	< 1%
Partition	78	14%	< 1%
Real Estate	18	3%	< 1%
Establish Boundaries	15	3%	< 1%
Eminent Domain	9	2%	< 1%
Ejectment	4	1%	< 1%
Other Civil	**11,080**		**29%**
Name Change	2,652	24%	7%
Garnishment	2,204	20%	6%
GDC - Small Claims Appeal	782	7%	2%
Reinstatement (General)	515	5%	1%
Forfeiture Of Us Currency	491	4%	1%

Rites of Marriage Celebrant	429	4%	1%
Restore Driving Privilege	426	4%	1%
Reinstatement Of Driving Privileges	303	3%	1%
Expunge	280	3%	1%
Appointment of Church Trustee	271	2%	1%
GAPL – Warrant in debt	228	2%	1%
Civil Contempt	197	2%	1%
Bond Forfeiture	168	2%	< 1%
Restore Firearms Rights Felony	152	1%	< 1%
GAPL	150	1%	< 1%
JAPL – Civil support	128	1%	< 1%
Other	116	1%	< 1%
Involuntary Mental Commitment	115	1%	< 1%
GAPL – Mental Commitment order	113	1%	< 1%
Writ Of Habeas Corpus	112	1%	< 1%
JAPL – Family abuse protective order	93	1%	< 1%
JAPL – Other	89	1%	< 1%
Conservator of the Peace	86	1%	< 1%
GAPL – Unlawful detainer	80	1%	< 1%
Other Law	75	1%	< 1%
Counterclaim	72	1%	< 1%
GAPL – Protection order	66	1%	< 1%
Vital Records	58	1%	< 1%
JAPL	47	< 1%	< 1%
Petition – Administrative Appeal	47	< 1%	< 1%
Interpleader	42	< 1%	< 1%
Court Settlement	40	< 1%	< 1%
Out of State Witness	34	< 1%	< 1%
Writ Of Mandamus	33	< 1%	< 1%
Post Judgment Collection	25	< 1%	< 1%
Cross Claim	19	< 1%	< 1%
Unlawful Detainer	19	< 1%	< 1%
Correct/Erron. State/Local Taxes	18	< 1%	< 1%
GAPL - Motion for judgment	18	< 1%	< 1%
GAPL – Other	18	< 1%	< 1%
Interdiction	17	< 1%	< 1%
Interplead Funds	17	< 1%	< 1%
Vehicle Confiscation	14	< 1%	< 1%
Unclaimed Body	13	< 1%	< 1%
GAPL – Detinue	10	< 1%	< 1%
JAPL – Show cause	10	< 1%	< 1%
Appeal – Voter Registration	9	< 1%	< 1%
Civil Commnt. Sexually Violent Predator	9	< 1%	< 1%
Law Enforcement Petition	9	< 1%	< 1%
JAPL – Emergency protective order issued	8	< 1%	< 1%

Claim Impleading Third Party Def.	7	< 1%	< 1%
GAPL – Preliminary protection order	7	< 1%	< 1%
JAPL – Non-family abuse protective order	7	< 1%	< 1%
Referendum Elections	7	< 1%	< 1%
Unknown	7	< 1%	< 1%
Arbitration Confirm Award	6	< 1%	< 1%
GAPL – Tenant's assertion	6	< 1%	< 1%
Information/Seizures	6	< 1%	< 1%
Landlord/Tenant	6	< 1%	< 1%
Restore Firearms Rights Review	6	< 1%	< 1%
Accounting	5	< 1%	< 1%
Appeal – Employment Commission	5	< 1%	< 1%
Bond Forfeiture Appeal	5	< 1%	< 1%
Concealed Weapon Permit	5	< 1%	< 1%
Writ Of Certiorari	5	< 1%	< 1%
Grievance Procedures	4	< 1%	< 1%
Insurance	4	< 1%	< 1%
JAPL – Motion to modify protective order	4	< 1%	< 1%
Judgement Extension	4	< 1%	< 1%
Judicial Review	4	< 1%	< 1%
Removal	4	< 1%	< 1%
Appeal – ABC Board	3	< 1%	< 1%
Appeal – Board Of Zoning	3	< 1%	< 1%
Appeal – Local Government	3	< 1%	< 1%
GAPL – Temporary detention order	3	< 1%	< 1%
JAPL – Criminal support	3	< 1%	< 1%
Approval Of Right To Be Eligible To Vote	2	< 1%	< 1%
Attachment	2	< 1%	< 1%
Freedom Of Information	2	< 1%	< 1%
GAPL - Petition	2	< 1%	< 1%
JAPL – Remand support	2	< 1%	< 1%
Child Abuse & Neglect – Unfounded	1	< 1%	< 1%
GAPL – Bond forfeiture (show cause)	1	< 1%	< 1%
GAPL – Counterclaim	1	< 1%	< 1%
GAPL – Emergency custody order	1	< 1%	< 1%
GAPL – Impoundment	1	< 1%	< 1%
GAPL – Petition to restore right to bear arms	1	< 1%	< 1%
GAPL – Zoning violation	1	< 1%	< 1%
General District Court Removal (Retired 12/5/13)	1	< 1%	< 1%
JAPL – Emergency custody order	1	< 1%	< 1%
Non-Monetary Foreign Judgments	1	< 1%	< 1%
Uniform Transfer to Minors Act	1	< 1%	< 1%
Unknown	1	< 1%	< 1%
Writ Of Prohibition	1	< 1%	< 1%
Writ of Quo Warranto	1	< 1%	< 1%

Table A3: Disposed Civil Cases per 1,000 Population, by Locality
(Ranked by Disposition Rate per 1,000 Population)

District	City/County	Population Rank	Total Civil Dispositions	
			Number	Per 1,000 Population
3	City of Portsmouth	21	3,569	37
15	City of Fredericksburg	60	881	31
6	Greensville	106	337	28
18	City of Alexandria	12	3,439	22
13	City of Richmond	10	3,689	17
24	City of Lynchburg	26	1,319	17
30	Scott	76	341	15
11	Dinwiddie	63	425	15
21	City of Martinsville	99	207	15
10	Mecklenburg	55	443	14
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	78	291	14
27	Carroll	57	400	13
28	Smyth	54	420	13
27	Floyd	93	207	13
16	Albemarle	17	1,312	12
24	Campbell	33	639	12
25	City of Buena Vista	120	76	11
23	Roanoke County	22	1,074	11
10	Prince Edward	72	261	11
11	Nottoway	92	168	11
16	Goochland	75	238	11
15	Stafford	13	1,515	11
16	Fluvanna	65	267	10
9	Mathews	113	89	10
7	City of Newport News	11	1,807	10
26	Frederick	25	824	10
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	27	769	10
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	23	867	10
28	Washington	34	503	9
9	King and Queen	116	56	8
16	Greene	80	148	8
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	2	3,879	8
19	Fairfax	1	7,183	6
			Median	**11**
			Mean	**14**

Table A4: Disposed Domestic Relations Cases per 1,000 Population, by Locality
(Ranked by Disposition Rate per 1,000 Population)

District	City/County	Population Rank	Total Domestic Relations Dispositions	
			Number	Per 1,000 Population
18	City of Alexandria	12	2,550	17
15	City of Fredericksburg	60	286	10
24	City of Lynchburg	26	581	7
6	Greensville	106	80	7
21	City of Martinsville	99	90	7
30	Scott	76	139	6
10	Mecklenburg	55	181	6
15	Stafford	13	720	5
27	Carroll	57	149	5
3	City of Portsmouth	21	477	5
28	Smyth	54	151	5
7	City of Newport News	11	874	5
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	78	101	5
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	27	367	5
25	City of Buena Vista	120	31	5
23	Roanoke County	22	436	5
27	Floyd	93	72	5
9	Mathews	113	40	5
24	Campbell	33	246	4
26	Frederick	25	351	4
16	Fluvanna	65	110	4
11	Dinwiddie	63	116	4
28	Washington	34	197	4
11	Nottoway	92	51	3
10	Prince Edward	72	74	3
16	Goochland	75	65	3
13	City of Richmond	10	636	3
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	23	254	3
19	Fairfax	1	3,215	3
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	2	1,244	2
9	King and Queen	116	17	2
16	Greene	80	45	2
16	Albemarle	17	245	2
			Median	**5**
			Mean	**5**

Table A5: Disposed Tort Cases per 1,000 Population, by Locality
(Ranked by Disposition Rate per 1,000 Population)

District	City/County	Population Rank	Total Tort Dispositions	
			Number	Per 1,000 Population
3	City of Portsmouth	21	1,438	15
13	City of Richmond	10	871	4
18	City of Alexandria	12	378	2
6	Greensville	106	25	2
15	City of Fredericksburg	60	51	2
24	City of Lynchburg	26	114	1
7	City of Newport News	11	257	1
24	Campbell	33	71	1
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	78	23	1
23	Roanoke County	22	86	0.9
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	23	79	0.9
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	2	449	0.9
27	Carroll	57	26	0.9
16	Albemarle	17	92	0.9
11	Dinwiddie	63	22	0.8
9	Mathews	113	7	0.8
11	Nottoway	92	12	0.8
16	Goochland	75	17	0.8
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	27	47	0.6
15	Stafford	13	71	0.5
27	Floyd	93	7	0.4
21	City of Martinsville	99	6	0.4
10	Prince Edward	72	10	0.4
9	King and Queen	116	3	0.4
10	Mecklenburg	55	13	0.4
26	Frederick	25	32	0.4
16	Greene	80	7	0.4
19	Fairfax	1	398	0.3
16	Fluvanna	65	6	0.2
30	Scott	76	5	0.2
28	Washington	34	12	0.2
28	Smyth	54	3	0.1
25	City of Buena Vista	120	0	0
			Median	**1**
			Mean	**1**

Table A6: Disposed General Civil Cases per 1,000 Population, by Locality
(Ranked by Disposition Rate per 1,000 Population)

District	City/County	Population Rank	Total General Civil Dispositions	
			Number	Per 1,000 Population
3	City of Portsmouth	21	706	7
6	Greensville	106	80	7
10	Mecklenburg	55	120	4
30	Scott	76	82	4
13	City of Richmond	10	681	3
15	City of Fredericksburg	60	85	3
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	78	63	3
28	Smyth	54	76	2
11	Dinwiddie	63	62	2
28	Washington	34	121	2
24	City of Lynchburg	26	168	2
27	Floyd	93	30	2
27	Carroll	57	51	2
16	Goochland	75	37	2
11	Nottoway	92	26	2
21	City of Martinsville	99	22	2
16	Albemarle	17	156	1
9	Mathews	113	13	1
24	Campbell	33	79	1
25	City of Buena Vista	120	9	1
15	Stafford	13	189	1
23	Roanoke County	22	123	1
10	Prince Edward	72	29	1
16	Greene	80	19	1
7	City of Newport News	11	178	1
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	23	75	1
26	Frederick	25	70	1
16	Fluvanna	65	16	1
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	27	46	1
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	2	295	1
9	King and Queen	116	3	0.4
19	Fairfax	1	219	0.2
18	City of Alexandria	12	25	0.2
			Median	**1**
			Mean	**2**

Table A7: Disposed Debt/Contract Cases per 1,000 Population, by Locality
(Ranked by Disposition Rate per 1,000 Population)

District	City/County	Population Rank	Total Debt/Contract Dispositions	
			Number	Per 1,000 Population
16	Albemarle	17	220	2
18	City of Alexandria	12	215	1
15	City of Fredericksburg	60	25	0.9
9	King and Queen	116	6	0.8
6	Greensville	106	8	0.7
13	City of Richmond	10	137	0.6
19	Fairfax	1	707	0.6
24	City of Lynchburg	26	49	0.6
16	Goochland	75	12	0.5
10	Prince Edward	72	12	0.5
3	City of Portsmouth	21	45	0.5
9	Mathews	113	4	0.5
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	27	35	0.5
11	Nottoway	92	7	0.4
21	City of Martinsville	99	6	0.4
23	Roanoke County	22	38	0.4
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	23	34	0.4
26	Frederick	25	30	0.4
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	2	177	0.3
16	Fluvanna	65	9	0.3
27	Floyd	93	5	0.3
16	Greene	80	6	0.3
27	Carroll	57	9	0.3
11	Dinwiddie	63	8	0.3
7	City of Newport News	11	48	0.3
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	78	5	0.2
30	Scott	76	5	0.2
24	Campbell	33	12	0.2
15	Stafford	13	27	0.2
25	City of Buena Vista	120	1	0.2
10	Mecklenburg	55	4	0.1
28	Smyth	54	4	0.1
28	Washington	34	5	0.1
			Median	**0.4**
			Mean	**0.5**

Table A8: Disposed Probate/Will & Trust Cases per 1,000 Population, by Locality
(Ranked by Disposition Rate per 1,000 Population)

District	City/County	Population Rank	Total Probate/T&W Dispositions	
			Number	Per 1,000 Population
30	Scott	76	21	0.9
25	City of Buena Vista	120	6	0.9
21	City of Martinsville	99	10	0.7
23	Roanoke County	22	64	0.7
27	Carroll	57	18	0.6
27	Floyd	93	9	0.6
28	Smyth	54	17	0.5
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	27	40	0.5
6	Greensville	106	6	0.5
19	Fairfax	1	478	0.4
13	City of Richmond	10	87	0.4
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	23	32	0.4
10	Prince Edward	72	8	0.3
26	Frederick	25	26	0.3
3	City of Portsmouth	21	30	0.3
9	King and Queen	116	2	0.3
24	Campbell	33	14	0.3
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	78	5	0.2
9	Mathews	113	2	0.2
11	Dinwiddie	63	6	0.2
24	City of Lynchburg	26	17	0.2
16	Greene	80	4	0.2
16	Albemarle	17	21	0.2
10	Mecklenburg	55	6	0.2
15	City of Fredericksburg	60	5	0.2
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	2	83	0.2
16	Fluvanna	65	4	0.2
28	Washington	34	7	0.1
11	Nottoway	92	2	0.1
15	Stafford	13	17	0.1
16	Goochland	75	2	0.1
18	City of Alexandria	12	6	0.04
7	City of Newport News	11	4	0.02
			Median	**0.3**
			Mean	**0.3**

Table A9: Disposed Real Property Cases per 1,000 Population, by Locality
(Ranked by Disposition Rate per 1,000 Population)

District	City/County	Population Rank	Total Real Property Dispositions	
			Number	Per 1,000 Population
6	Greensville	106	14	1
16	Goochland	75	14	0.6
10	Mecklenburg	55	19	0.6
11	Dinwiddie	63	17	0.6
25	City of Buena Vista	120	4	0.6
9	King and Queen	116	4	0.6
27	Carroll	57	14	0.5
30	Scott	76	10	0.5
21	City of Martinsville	99	6	0.4
16	Fluvanna	65	11	0.4
28	Washington	34	18	0.3
24	Campbell	33	16	0.3
28	Smyth	54	9	0.3
15	City of Fredericksburg	60	8	0.3
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	78	6	0.3
23	Roanoke County	22	23	0.2
24	City of Lynchburg	26	19	0.2
9	Mathews	113	2	0.2
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	27	15	0.2
3	City of Portsmouth	21	18	0.2
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	2	91	0.2
10	Prince Edward	72	4	0.2
18	City of Alexandria	12	26	0.2
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	23	14	0.2
15	Stafford	13	22	0.2
7	City of Newport News	11	24	0.1
27	Floyd	93	2	0.1
11	Nottoway	92	2	0.1
16	Albemarle	17	12	0.1
16	Greene	80	2	0.1
13	City of Richmond	10	22	0.1
26	Frederick	25	7	0.1
19	Fairfax	1	88	0.1
			Median	**0.2**
			Mean	**0.3**

Table A10: Disposed Other Civil Cases per 1,000 Population, by Locality
(Ranked by Disposition Rate per 1,000 Population)

District	City/County	Population Rank	Total Other Civil Dispositions	
			Number	Per 1,000 Population
15	City of Fredericksburg	60	421	15
6	Greensville	106	124	10
3	City of Portsmouth	21	855	9
11	Dinwiddie	63	194	7
13	City of Richmond	10	1,255	6
10	Prince Edward	72	124	5
16	Albemarle	17	566	5
27	Floyd	93	82	5
28	Smyth	54	160	5
21	City of Martinsville	99	67	5
24	City of Lynchburg	26	371	5
27	Carroll	57	133	4
11	Nottoway	92	68	4
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	23	379	4
16	Fluvanna	65	111	4
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	78	88	4
16	Goochland	75	91	4
25	City of Buena Vista	120	25	4
26	Frederick	25	308	4
24	Campbell	33	201	4
30	Scott	76	79	4
16	Greene	80	65	3
15	Stafford	13	469	3
23	Roanoke County	22	304	3
10	Mecklenburg	55	100	3
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	2	1,540	3
9	King and Queen	116	21	3
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	27	219	3
28	Washington	34	143	3
9	Mathews	113	21	2
7	City of Newport News	11	422	2
19	Fairfax	1	2,078	2
18	City of Alexandria	12	239	2
			Median	**4**
			Mean	**5**

Table A11: Known v. Unknown Representation Status in Disposed Civil Cases, by Case Category and Locality

		Domestic Relations		Tort		General Civil	
District	**City/County**	**Known**	**Unknown**	**Known**	**Unknown**	**Known**	**Unknown**
3	City of Portsmouth	97%	3%	98%	2%	93%	7%
6	Greensville	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
7	City of Newport News	100%	< 1%	100%	< 1%	99%	1%
9	King and Queen	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
9	Mathews	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	99%	1%	100%	0%	100%	0%
10	Mecklenburg	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
10	Prince Edward	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
11	Dinwiddie	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
11	Nottoway	96%	4%	100%	0%	100%	0%
13	City of Richmond	96%	4%	100%	< 1%	99%	1%
15	Stafford	100%	< 1%	100%	0%	98%	2%
15	City of Fredericksburg	100%	0%	100%	0%	99%	1%
16	Albemarle	100%	0%	99%	1%	98%	2%
16	Fluvanna	99%	1%	100%	0%	100%	0%
16	Goochland	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
16	Greene	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
18	City of Alexandria	98%	2%	85%	15%	68%	32%
19	Fairfax County	100%	0%	100%	< 1%	99%	1%
21	City of Martinsville	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
23	Roanoke County	100%	< 1%	99%	1%	100%	0%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	100%	< 1%	100%	0%	100%	0%
24	Campbell	100%	0%	100%	0%	99%	1%
24	City of Lynchburg	100%	< 1%	100%	0%	99%	1%
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	100%	0%	100%	0%	98%	2%
25	City of Buena Vista	100%	0%	n.a.	n.a.	100%	0%
26	Frederick	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
27	Carroll	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
27	Floyd	99%	1%	100%	0%	100%	0%
28	Smyth	99%	1%	100%	0%	100%	0%
28	Washington	99%	1%	100%	0%	99%	1%
30	Scott	99%	1%	100%	0%	99%	1%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	100%	0%	100%	0%	99%	1%
	Total	**99%**	**1%**	**98%**	**2%**	**98%**	**2%**

Table A11: Known v. Unknown Representation Status in Disposed Civil Cases, by Case Category and Locality

		Debt/Contract		Probate/T&W		Real Property	
District	**City/County**	**Known**	**Unknown**	**Known**	**Unknown**	**Known**	**Unknown**
3	City of Portsmouth	82%	18%	90%	10%	94%	6%
6	Greensville	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
7	City of Newport News	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
9	King and Queen	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
9	Mathews	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	97%	3%	100%	0%	100%	0%
10	Mecklenburg	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
10	Prince Edward	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
11	Dinwiddie	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
11	Nottoway	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
13	City of Richmond	100%	0%	99%	1%	95%	5%
15	Stafford	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
15	City of Fredericksburg	96%	4%	100%	0%	100%	0%
16	Albemarle	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
16	Fluvanna	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
16	Goochland	100%	0%	100%	0%	93%	7%
16	Greene	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
18	City of Alexandria	89%	11%	83%	17%	81%	19%
19	Fairfax County	100%	0%	9%	91%	88%	13%
21	City of Martinsville	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
23	Roanoke County	97%	3%	100%	0%	100%	0%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
24	Campbell	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
24	City of Lynchburg	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
25	City of Buena Vista	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
26	Frederick	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
27	Carroll	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
27	Floyd	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
28	Smyth	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
28	Washington	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
30	Scott	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	99%	1%	100%	0%	100%	0%
	Total	**98%**	**2%**	**58%**	**42%**	**97%**	**3%**

Table A11: Known v. Unknown Representation Status in Disposed Civil Cases, by Case Category and Locality

		Other	
District	**City/County**	**Known**	**Unknown**
3	City of Portsmouth	97%	3%
6	Greensville	100%	0%
7	City of Newport News	100%	< 1%
9	King and Queen	100%	0%
9	Mathews	100%	0%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	100%	0%
10	Mecklenburg	99%	1%
10	Prince Edward	99%	1%
11	Dinwiddie	100%	0%
11	Nottoway	97%	3%
13	City of Richmond	99%	1%
15	Stafford	100%	< 1%
15	City of Fredericksburg	100%	< 1%
16	Albemarle	100%	< 1%
16	Fluvanna	100%	0%
16	Goochland	100%	0%
16	Greene	100%	0%
18	City of Alexandria	77%	23%
19	Fairfax County	73%	27%
21	City of Martinsville	100%	0%
23	Roanoke County	100%	0%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	100%	< 1%
24	Campbell	100%	0%
24	City of Lynchburg	100%	0%
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	100%	0%
25	City of Buena Vista	100%	0%
26	Frederick	100%	0%
27	Carroll	100%	0%
27	Floyd	100%	0%
28	Smyth	100%	0%
28	Washington	99%	1%
30	Scott	100%	0%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	100%	< 1%
	Total	**94%**	**6%**

Table A12: Percentage of Cases with Both Parties Represented, by Case Category and Locality
(Ranked within size groups)

District	City/County	Domestic Relations
Large Localities		
3	City of Portsmouth	31%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	31%
19	Fairfax	28%
13	City of Richmond	19%
18	City of Alexandria	10%
	Median	**24%**
	Mean	**22%**
Mid-Sized Localities		
26	Frederick	85%
23	Roanoke	51%
24	Campbell	45%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	42%
16	Albemarle	38%
24	City of Lynchburg	37%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	36%
7	City of Newport News	36%
11	Dinwiddie	35%
15	City of Fredericksburg	28%
30	Scott	28%
27	Carroll	23%
28	Washington	20%
15	Stafford	18%
10	Mecklenburg	18%
28	Smyth	18%
6	Greensville	9%
	Median	**35%**
	Mean	**33%**
Small Localities		
9	King and Queen	59%
9	Mathews	45%
16	Goochland	40%
16	Fluvanna	34%
25	City of Buena Vista	32%
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	22%
27	Floyd	21%
16	Greene	16%
21	City of Martinsville	14%
11	Nottoway	10%
10	Prince Edward	9%
	Median	**22%**
	Mean	**27%**

District	City/County	Tort
Large Localities		
3	City of Portsmouth	98%
13	City of Richmond	94%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	67%
19	Fairfax	58%
18	City of Alexandria	53%
	Median	**67%**
	Mean	**74%**
Mid-Sized Localities		
26	Frederick	100%
23	Roanoke	95%
10	Mecklenburg	92%
24	Campbell	92%
6	Greensville	88%
15	City of Fredericksburg	84%
7	City of Newport News	83%
11	Dinwiddie	73%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	72%
16	Albemarle	69%
24	City of Lynchburg	68%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	68%
28	Smyth	67%
27	Carroll	62%
30	Scott	60%
28	Washington	58%
15	Stafford	46%
	Median	**72%**
	Mean	**75%**
Small Localities		
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	96%
10	Prince Edward	90%
27	Floyd	86%
16	Greene	86%
21	City of Martinsville	83%
16	Fluvanna	83%
16	Goochland	82%
9	Mathews	71%
9	King and Queen	67%
11	Nottoway	58%
25	City of Buena Vista	n.a.
	Median	**83%**
	Mean	**81%**

Table A12: Percentage of Cases with Both Parties Represented, by Case Category and Locality
(Ranked within size groups)

District	City/County	General Civil	District	City/County	Debt/Contract
Large Localities			*Large Localities*		
3	City of Portsmouth	81%	13	City of Richmond	69%
13	City of Richmond	66%	3	City of Portsmouth	57%
19	Fairfax	41%	19	Fairfax	25%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	37%	18	City of Alexandria	25%
18	City of Alexandria	35%	31	Prince William/City of Manassas	17%
	Median	**41%**		**Median**	**25%**
	Mean	**52%**		**Mean**	**39%**
Mid-Sized Localities			*Mid-Sized Localities*		
26	Frederick	89%	26	Frederick	97%
24	Campbell	82%	28	Washington	80%
28	Washington	72%	28	Smyth	75%
23	Roanoke	71%	7	City of Newport News	71%
7	City of Newport News	63%	23	Roanoke	70%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	61%	24	Campbell	67%
27	Carroll	51%	9	City of Williamsburg/James City	58%
15	City of Fredericksburg	38%	24	Bedford/City of Bedford	54%
11	Dinwiddie	37%	15	City of Fredericksburg	50%
30	Scott	36%	27	Carroll	44%
10	Mecklenburg	31%	24	City of Lynchburg	43%
15	Stafford	29%	30	Scott	40%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	27%	11	Dinwiddie	38%
28	Smyth	26%	10	Mecklenburg	25%
6	Greensville	26%	15	Stafford	19%
16	Albemarle	24%	6	Greensville	13%
24	City of Lynchburg	22%	16	Albemarle	10%
	Median	**37%**		**Median**	**50%**
	Mean	**46%**		**Mean**	**50%**
Small Localities			*Small Localities*		
9	Mathews	62%	25	Alleghany/City of Covington	40%
16	Goochland	49%	10	Prince Edward	33%
25	City of Buena Vista	44%	11	Nottoway	29%
16	Fluvanna	44%	16	Greene	17%
11	Nottoway	42%	21	City of Martinsville	17%
27	Floyd	40%	16	Fluvanna	11%
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	37%	16	Goochland	8%
9	King and Queen	33%	25	City of Buena Vista	0%
21	City of Martinsville	27%	9	King and Queen	0%
10	Prince Edward	17%	9	Mathews	0%
16	Greene	16%	27	Floyd	0%
	Median	**40%**		**Median**	**11%**
	Mean	**38%**		**Mean**	**14%**

Table A12: Percentage of Cases with Both Parties Represented, by Case Category and Locality
(Ranked within size groups)

District	City/County	Probate/ W &T	District	City/County	Real Property
Large Localities			*Large Localities*		
3	City of Portsmouth	85%	13	City of Richmond	95%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	80%	3	City of Portsmouth	82%
13	City of Richmond	78%	18	City of Alexandria	67%
19	Fairfax	23%	31	Prince William/City of Manassas	52%
18	City of Alexandria	20%	19	Fairfax	36%
	Median	**78%**		**Median**	**67%**
	Mean	**57%**		**Mean**	**66%**
Mid-Sized Localities			*Mid-Sized Localities*		
27	Carroll	100%	26	Frederick	100%
24	Campbell	100%	28	Washington	83%
26	Frederick	100%	7	City of Newport News	83%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	95%	24	Campbell	81%
28	Washington	86%	24	Bedford/City of Bedford	80%
10	Mecklenburg	83%	10	Mecklenburg	79%
11	Dinwiddie	83%	24	City of Lynchburg	74%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	78%	23	Roanoke	70%
7	City of Newport News	75%	16	Albemarle	67%
23	Roanoke	72%	27	Carroll	64%
6	Greensville	67%	15	City of Fredericksburg	63%
15	Stafford	65%	30	Scott	60%
24	City of Lynchburg	59%	9	City of Williamsburg/James City	57%
28	Smyth	53%	6	Greensville	50%
16	Albemarle	52%	15	Stafford	36%
30	Scott	43%	11	Dinwiddie	24%
15	City of Fredericksburg	40%	28	Smyth	22%
	Median	**75%**		**Median**	**67%**
	Mean	**74%**		**Mean**	**64%**
Small Localities			*Small Localities*		
9	Mathews	100%	9	Mathews	100%
11	Nottoway	100%	25	City of Buena Vista	75%
9	King and Queen	100%	16	Goochland	69%
25	City of Buena Vista	100%	27	Floyd	50%
21	City of Martinsville	80%	16	Greene	50%
10	Prince Edward	63%	25	Alleghany/City of Covington	33%
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	60%	16	Fluvanna	27%
16	Fluvanna	50%	9	King and Queen	25%
16	Goochland	50%	10	Prince Edward	25%
27	Floyd	44%	21	City of Martinsville	17%
16	Greene	25%	11	Nottoway	0%
	Median	**63%**		**Median**	**33%**
	Mean	**70%**		**Mean**	**42%**

Table A13: Percentage of Cases with Plaintiff Only Represented, by Case Category and Locality
(Ranked within size groups)

District	City/County	Domestic Relations
Large Localities		
18	City of Alexandria	72%
13	City of Richmond	62%
19	Fairfax	53%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	39%
3	City of Portsmouth	36%
	Median	**53%**
	Mean	**52%**
Mid-Sized Localities		
10	Mecklenburg	73%
15	Stafford	71%
30	Scott	67%
28	Washington	66%
27	Carroll	63%
15	City of Fredericksburg	62%
6	Greensville	58%
28	Smyth	56%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	55%
24	City of Lynchburg	55%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	47%
16	Albemarle	47%
11	Dinwiddie	42%
24	Campbell	40%
7	City of Newport News	37%
23	Roanoke	35%
26	Frederick	6%
	Median	**55%**
	Mean	**52%**
Small Localities		
10	Prince Edward	84%
21	City of Martinsville	80%
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	76%
27	Floyd	70%
11	Nottoway	63%
25	City of Buena Vista	61%
16	Goochland	54%
16	Fluvanna	50%
9	Mathews	50%
16	Greene	31%
9	King and Queen	24%
	Median	**61%**
	Mean	**59%**

District	City/County	Tort
Large Localities		
18	City of Alexandria	43%
19	Fairfax	37%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	31%
13	City of Richmond	6%
3	City of Portsmouth	1%
	Median	**31%**
	Mean	**24%**
Mid-Sized Localities		
15	Stafford	52%
30	Scott	40%
27	Carroll	38%
28	Washington	33%
24	City of Lynchburg	30%
16	Albemarle	29%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	28%
11	Dinwiddie	27%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	25%
7	City of Newport News	16%
15	City of Fredericksburg	16%
6	Greensville	12%
10	Mecklenburg	8%
24	Campbell	7%
23	Roanoke	5%
26	Frederick	0%
28	Smyth	0%
	Median	**25%**
	Mean	**22%**
Small Localities		
9	King and Queen	33%
9	Mathews	29%
16	Goochland	18%
11	Nottoway	17%
16	Fluvanna	17%
21	City of Martinsville	17%
27	Floyd	14%
10	Prince Edward	10%
16	Greene	0%
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0%
25	City of Buena Vista	n.a.
	Median	**17%**
	Mean	**16%**

Table A13: Percentage of Cases with Plaintiff Only Represented, by Case Category and Locality
(Ranked within size groups)

District	City/County	General Civil	District	City/County	Debt/Contract
Large Localities			*Large Localities*		
18	City of Alexandria	65%	31	Prince William/City of Manassas	82%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	50%	18	City of Alexandria	73%
19	Fairfax	48%	19	Fairfax	70%
13	City of Richmond	21%	3	City of Portsmouth	43%
3	City of Portsmouth	4%	13	City of Richmond	31%
	Median	**48%**		**Median**	**70%**
	Mean	**38%**		**Mean**	**60%**
Mid-Sized Localities			*Mid-Sized Localities*		
16	Albemarle	71%	16	Albemarle	89%
10	Mecklenburg	63%	15	Stafford	81%
28	Smyth	62%	10	Mecklenburg	75%
11	Dinwiddie	56%	6	Greensville	75%
15	Stafford	56%	11	Dinwiddie	63%
24	City of Lynchburg	52%	30	Scott	60%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	51%	24	City of Lynchburg	53%
6	Greensville	46%	15	City of Fredericksburg	46%
15	City of Fredericksburg	45%	27	Carroll	44%
27	Carroll	39%	24	Bedford/City of Bedford	43%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	39%	9	City of Williamsburg/James City	42%
30	Scott	32%	23	Roanoke	30%
7	City of Newport News	28%	7	City of Newport News	29%
23	Roanoke	26%	28	Smyth	25%
28	Washington	18%	24	Campbell	25%
24	Campbell	15%	28	Washington	20%
26	Frederick	7%	26	Frederick	0%
	Median	**45%**		**Median**	**44%**
	Mean	**42%**		**Mean**	**47%**
Small Localities			*Small Localities*		
10	Prince Edward	76%	9	King and Queen	100%
21	City of Martinsville	68%	27	Floyd	100%
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	60%	9	Mathews	100%
16	Greene	58%	16	Fluvanna	89%
11	Nottoway	58%	16	Goochland	83%
25	City of Buena Vista	56%	21	City of Martinsville	83%
27	Floyd	50%	16	Greene	83%
16	Goochland	46%	25	Alleghany/City of Covington	60%
16	Fluvanna	38%	10	Prince Edward	58%
9	Mathews	15%	11	Nottoway	14%
9	King and Queen	0%	25	City of Buena Vista	0%
	Median	**56%**		**Median**	**83%**
	Mean	**48%**		**Mean**	**71%**

Table A13: Percentage of Cases with Plaintiff Only Represented, by Case Category and Locality
(Ranked within size groups)

District	City/County	Probate/ W&T	District	City/County	Real Property
Large Localities			*Large Localities*		
18	City of Alexandria	80%	19	Fairfax	57%
19	Fairfax	70%	18	City of Alexandria	33%
13	City of Richmond	21%	31	Prince William/City of Manassas	24%
3	City of Portsmouth	15%	3	City of Portsmouth	12%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	13%	13	City of Richmond	5%
	Median	**21%**		**Median**	**24%**
	Mean	**40%**		**Mean**	**26%**
Mid-Sized Localities			*Mid-Sized Localities*		
30	Scott	57%	11	Dinwiddie	65%
28	Smyth	47%	28	Smyth	56%
24	City of Lynchburg	41%	15	Stafford	55%
15	City of Fredericksburg	40%	6	Greensville	50%
16	Albemarle	38%	9	City of Williamsburg/James City	43%
15	Stafford	35%	30	Scott	40%
6	Greensville	33%	15	City of Fredericksburg	38%
23	Roanoke	28%	27	Carroll	36%
7	City of Newport News	25%	23	Roanoke	30%
11	Dinwiddie	17%	24	City of Lynchburg	26%
10	Mecklenburg	17%	10	Mecklenburg	21%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	16%	24	Bedford/City of Bedford	20%
28	Washington	14%	16	Albemarle	17%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	5%	7	City of Newport News	13%
27	Carroll	0%	24	Campbell	6%
26	Frederick	0%	28	Washington	6%
24	Campbell	0%	26	Frederick	0%
	Median	**25%**		**Median**	**30%**
	Mean	**24%**		**Mean**	**31%**
Small Localities			*Small Localities*		
16	Greene	75%	11	Nottoway	100%
27	Floyd	56%	21	City of Martinsville	83%
16	Goochland	50%	10	Prince Edward	75%
16	Fluvanna	50%	16	Fluvanna	73%
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	40%	25	Alleghany/City of Covington	67%
10	Prince Edward	38%	27	Floyd	50%
21	City of Martinsville	20%	16	Greene	50%
9	Mathews	0%	16	Goochland	31%
25	City of Buena Vista	0%	25	City of Buena Vista	25%
11	Nottoway	0%	9	Mathews	0%
9	King and Queen	0%	9	King and Queen	0%
	Median	**38%**		**Median**	**50%**
	Mean	**30%**		**Mean**	**50%**

Table A14: Percentage of Cases with Defendant Only Represented, by Case Category and Locality
(Ranked within size groups)

District	City/County	Domestic Relations	District	City/County	Tort
Large Localities			*Large Localities*		
3	City of Portsmouth	6%	19	Fairfax	4%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	4%	18	City of Alexandria	2%
19	Fairfax	3%	31	Prince William/City of Manassas	1%
13	City of Richmond	2%	13	City of Richmond	< 1%
18	City of Alexandria	1%	3	City of Portsmouth	< 1%
	Median	**3%**		**Median**	**1%**
	Mean	**3%**		**Mean**	**2%**
Mid-Sized Localities			*Mid-Sized Localities*		
26	Frederick	8%	28	Washington	8%
7	City of Newport News	7%	9	City of Williamsburg/James City	3%
23	Roanoke	5%	24	City of Lynchburg	2%
24	Campbell	3%	24	Campbell	1%
28	Washington	3%	15	Stafford	1%
10	Mecklenburg	2%	16	Albemarle	1%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	1%	7	City of Newport News	1%
27	Carroll	1%	11	Dinwiddie	0%
28	Smyth	1%	28	Smyth	0%
15	Stafford	1%	23	Roanoke	0%
16	Albemarle	1%	30	Scott	0%
24	City of Lynchburg	1%	10	Mecklenburg	0%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	1%	27	Carroll	0%
15	City of Fredericksburg	1%	24	Bedford/City of Bedford	0%
6	Greensville	0%	26	Frederick	0%
30	Scott	0%	6	Greensville	0%
11	Dinwiddie	0%	15	City of Fredericksburg	0%
	Median	**1%**		**Median**	**0%**
	Mean	**2%**		**Mean**	**1%**
Small Localities			*Small Localities*		
16	Fluvanna	3%	11	Nottoway	25%
16	Greene	2%	25	Alleghany/City of Covington	4%
11	Nottoway	2%	16	Fluvanna	0%
27	Floyd	1%	21	City of Martinsville	0%
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	1%	10	Prince Edward	0%
16	Goochland	0%	16	Greene	0%
10	Prince Edward	0%	9	King and Queen	0%
21	City of Martinsville	0%	16	Goochland	0%
9	Mathews	0%	9	Mathews	0%
9	King and Queen	0%	27	Floyd	0%
25	City of Buena Vista	0%	25	City of Buena Vista	n.a.
	Median	**0%**		**Median**	**0%**
	Mean	**1%**		**Mean**	**3%**

Table A14: Percentage of Cases with Defendant Only Represented, by Case Category and Locality
(Ranked within size groups)

District	City/County	General Civil	District	City/County	Debt/Contract
Large Localities			*Large Localities*		
13	City of Richmond	9%	19	Fairfax	2%
19	Fairfax	8%	18	City of Alexandria	2%
3	City of Portsmouth	6%	31	Prince William/City of Manassas	0%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	3%	3	City of Portsmouth	0%
18	City of Alexandria	0%	13	City of Richmond	0%
	Median	**6%**		**Median**	**0%**
	Mean	**5%**		**Mean**	**1%**
Mid-Sized Localities			*Mid-Sized Localities*		
30	Scott	31%	27	Carroll	11%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	11%	24	Campbell	8%
28	Washington	9%	15	City of Fredericksburg	4%
15	City of Fredericksburg	8%	26	Frederick	3%
7	City of Newport News	8%	24	Bedford/City of Bedford	3%
15	Stafford	6%	16	Albemarle	< 1%
6	Greensville	4%	15	Stafford	0%
10	Mecklenburg	3%	23	Roanoke	0%
24	City of Lynchburg	3%	28	Smyth	0%
26	Frederick	3%	9	City of Williamsburg/James City	0%
28	Smyth	3%	7	City of Newport News	0%
16	Albemarle	3%	28	Washington	0%
23	Roanoke	2%	6	Greensville	0%
27	Carroll	2%	30	Scott	0%
24	Campbell	0%	24	City of Lynchburg	0%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	0%	11	Dinwiddie	0%
11	Dinwiddie	0%	10	Mecklenburg	0%
	Median	**3%**		**Median**	**0%**
	Mean	**6%**		**Mean**	**2%**
Small Localities			*Small Localities*		
9	King and Queen	67%	16	Goochland	8%
16	Greene	11%	16	Fluvanna	0%
9	Mathews	8%	16	Greene	0%
27	Floyd	7%	27	Floyd	0%
16	Fluvanna	6%	10	Prince Edward	0%
21	City of Martinsville	5%	21	City of Martinsville	0%
16	Goochland	3%	9	King and Queen	0%
11	Nottoway	0%	9	Mathews	0%
25	City of Buena Vista	0%	25	City of Buena Vista	0%
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0%	11	Nottoway	0%
10	Prince Edward	0%	25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0%
	Median	**5%**		**Median**	**0%**
	Mean	**9%**		**Mean**	**1%**

Table A14: Percentage of Cases with Defendant Only Represented, by Case Category and Locality
(Ranked within size groups)

District	City/County	Probate/ W&T	District	City/County	Real Property
Large Localities			*Large Localities*		
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	6%	31	Prince William/City of Manassas	9%
13	City of Richmond	1%	3	City of Portsmouth	6%
19	Fairfax	0%	19	Fairfax	3%
18	City of Alexandria	0%	13	City of Richmond	0%
3	City of Portsmouth	0%	18	City of Alexandria	0%
	Median	**0%**		**Median**	**3%**
	Mean	**1%**		**Mean**	**3%**
Mid-Sized Localities			*Mid-Sized Localities*		
16	Albemarle	10%	16	Albemarle	17%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	6%	24	Campbell	6%
30	Scott	0%	15	Stafford	5%
26	Frederick	0%	7	City of Newport News	4%
15	Stafford	0%	30	Scott	0%
27	Carroll	0%	28	Smyth	0%
7	City of Newport News	0%	6	Greensville	0%
24	Campbell	0%	24	City of Lynchburg	0%
6	Greensville	0%	9	City of Williamsburg/James City	0%
28	Washington	0%	11	Dinwiddie	0%
11	Dinwiddie	0%	27	Carroll	0%
28	Smyth	0%	28	Washington	0%
24	City of Lynchburg	0%	23	Roanoke	0%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	0%	26	Frederick	0%
10	Mecklenburg	0%	24	Bedford/City of Bedford	0%
23	Roanoke	0%	15	City of Fredericksburg	0%
15	City of Fredericksburg	0%	10	Mecklenburg	0%
	Median	**0%**		**Median**	**0%**
	Mean	**1%**		**Mean**	**2%**
Small Localities			*Small Localities*		
9	Mathews	0%	9	King and Queen	75%
10	Prince Edward	0%	9	Mathews	0%
16	Greene	0%	21	City of Martinsville	0%
16	Fluvanna	0%	27	Floyd	0%
9	King and Queen	0%	16	Greene	0%
25	City of Buena Vista	0%	25	City of Buena Vista	0%
21	City of Martinsville	0%	10	Prince Edward	0%
16	Goochland	0%	16	Goochland	0%
27	Floyd	0%	16	Fluvanna	0%
11	Nottoway	0%	25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0%
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0%	11	Nottoway	0%
	Median	**0%**		**Median**	**0%**
	Mean	**0%**		**Mean**	**6%**

Table A15: Percentage of Cases with Neither Party Represented, by Case Category and Locality
(Ranked within size groups)

District	City/County	Domestic Relations	District	City/County	Tort
Large Localities			*Large Localities*		
3	City of Portsmouth	27%	18	City of Alexandria	2%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	25%	19	Fairfax	1%
18	City of Alexandria	17%	31	Prince William/City of Manassas	1%
13	City of Richmond	17%	3	City of Portsmouth	0%
19	Fairfax	16%	13	City of Richmond	0%
	Median	**17%**		**Median**	**1%**
	Mean	**21%**		**Mean**	**1%**
Mid-Sized Localities			*Mid-Sized Localities*		
6	Greensville	34%	28	Smyth	33%
28	Smyth	25%	9	City of Williamsburg/James City	4%
11	Dinwiddie	22%	16	Albemarle	1%
7	City of Newport News	21%	24	City of Lynchburg	0%
16	Albemarle	13%	10	Mecklenburg	0%
24	Campbell	12%	15	Stafford	0%
27	Carroll	12%	7	City of Newport News	0%
28	Washington	11%	24	Bedford/City of Bedford	0%
15	City of Fredericksburg	10%	6	Greensville	0%
23	Roanoke	9%	15	City of Fredericksburg	0%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	9%	28	Washington	0%
15	Stafford	9%	26	Frederick	0%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	8%	24	Campbell	0%
24	City of Lynchburg	8%	30	Scott	0%
10	Mecklenburg	7%	23	Roanoke	0%
30	Scott	5%	27	Carroll	0%
26	Frederick	1%	11	Dinwiddie	0%
	Median	**10%**		**Median**	**0%**
	Mean	**13%**		**Mean**	**2%**
Small Localities			*Small Localities*		
16	Greene	51%	16	Greene	14%
11	Nottoway	24%	25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0%
9	King and Queen	18%	27	Floyd	0%
16	Fluvanna	13%	16	Fluvanna	0%
27	Floyd	7%	16	Goochland	0%
10	Prince Edward	7%	9	King and Queen	0%
25	City of Buena Vista	6%	9	Mathews	0%
16	Goochland	6%	11	Nottoway	0%
21	City of Martinsville	6%	10	Prince Edward	0%
9	Mathews	5%	21	City of Martinsville	0%
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	1%	25	City of Buena Vista	n.a.
	Median	**7%**		**Median**	**0%**
	Mean	**13%**		**Mean**	**1%**

Table A15: Percentage of Cases with Neither Party Represented, by Case Category and Locality
(Ranked within size groups)

City/County	General Civil	District	City/County	Debt/Contract
		Large Localities		
Prince William/City of Manassas	10%	19	Fairfax	3%
City of Portsmouth	9%	31	Prince William/City of Manassas	1%
City of Richmond	4%	13	City of Richmond	0%
Fairfax	4%	18	City of Alexandria	0%
City of Alexandria	0%	3	City of Portsmouth	0%
Median	**4%**		**Median**	**0%**
Mean	**5%**		**Mean**	**1%**
		Mid-Sized Localities		
Greensville	24%	6	Greensville	13%
City of Lynchburg	23%	24	City of Lynchburg	4%
City of Williamsburg/James City	12%	16	Albemarle	1%
Smyth	9%	30	Scott	0%
Stafford	9%	27	Carroll	0%
City of Fredericksburg	8%	15	City of Fredericksburg	0%
Carroll	8%	15	Stafford	0%
Dinwiddie	6%	24	Bedford/City of Bedford	0%
Mecklenburg	3%	11	Dinwiddie	0%
Albemarle	3%	7	City of Newport News	0%
Campbell	3%	9	City of Williamsburg/James City	0%
Frederick	1%	10	Mecklenburg	0%
Scott	1%	28	Washington	0%
City of Newport News	1%	28	Smyth	0%
Washington	1%	26	Frederick	0%
Roanoke	1%	24	Campbell	0%
Bedford/City of Bedford	0%	23	Roanoke	0%
Median	**3%**		**Median**	**0%**
Mean	**7%**		**Mean**	**1%**
		Small Localities		
Greene	16%	25	City of Buena Vista	100%
Mathews	15%	11	Nottoway	57%
Fluvanna	13%	10	Prince Edward	8%
Prince Edward	7%	25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0%
Floyd	3%	9	Mathews	0%
Alleghany/City of Covington	3%	16	Fluvanna	0%
Goochland	3%	9	King and Queen	0%
King and Queen	0%	27	Floyd	0%
Nottoway	0%	16	Greene	0%
City of Martinsville	0%	16	Goochland	0%
City of Buena Vista	0%	21	City of Martinsville	0%
Median	**3%**		**Median**	**0%**
Mean	**5%**		**Mean**	**14%**

Table A15: Percentage of Cases with Neither Party Represented, by Case Category and Locality
(Ranked within size groups)

District	City/County	Probate/ W&T	District	City/County	Real Property
Large Localities			*Large Localities*		
19	Fairfax	7%	31	Prince William/City of Manassas	15%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	1%	19	Fairfax	4%
18	City of Alexandria	0%	3	City of Portsmouth	0%
3	City of Portsmouth	0%	18	City of Alexandria	0%
13	City of Richmond	0%	13	City of Richmond	0%
	Median	**0%**		**Median**	**0%**
	Mean	**2%**		**Mean**	**4%**
Mid-Sized Localities			*Mid-Sized Localities*		
15	City of Fredericksburg	20%	28	Smyth	22%
24	City of Lynchburg	0%	11	Dinwiddie	12%
11	Dinwiddie	0%	28	Washington	11%
6	Greensville	0%	24	Campbell	6%
7	City of Newport News	0%	15	Stafford	5%
10	Mecklenburg	0%	15	City of Fredericksburg	0%
30	Scott	0%	30	Scott	0%
28	Washington	0%	6	Greensville	0%
28	Smyth	0%	7	City of Newport News	0%
15	Stafford	0%	26	Frederick	0%
24	Campbell	0%	9	City of Williamsburg/James City	0%
23	Roanoke	0%	23	Roanoke	0%
26	Frederick	0%	24	Bedford/City of Bedford	0%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	0%	24	City of Lynchburg	0%
27	Carroll	0%	16	Albemarle	0%
16	Albemarle	0%	27	Carroll	0%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	0%	10	Mecklenburg	0%
	Median	**0%**		**Median**	**0%**
	Mean	**1%**		**Mean**	**3%**
Small Localities			*Small Localities*		
11	Nottoway	0%	9	King and Queen	0%
10	Prince Edward	0%	25	City of Buena Vista	0%
16	Greene	0%	16	Goochland	0%
16	Fluvanna	0%	10	Prince Edward	0%
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0%	9	Mathews	0%
27	Floyd	0%	16	Greene	0%
16	Goochland	0%	11	Nottoway	0%
9	Mathews	0%	25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0%
9	King and Queen	0%	21	City of Martinsville	0%
21	City of Martinsville	0%	27	Floyd	0%
25	City of Buena Vista	0%	16	Fluvanna	0%
	Median	**0%**		**Median**	**0%**
	Mean	**0%**		**Mean**	**0%**

Table A16: Default Rate, by Case Category and Locality
(Ranked within size groups)

District	City/County	Domestic Relations	District	City/County	Tort
Large Localities			*Large Localities*		
3	City of Portsmouth	< 1%	18	City of Alexandria	5%
19	Fairfax	< 1%	31	Prince William/City of Manassas	1%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	0%	13	City of Richmond	1%
18	City of Alexandria	0%	3	City of Portsmouth	< 1%
13	City of Richmond	0%	19	Fairfax	0%
	Median	**0%**		**Median**	**1%**
	Mean	**0%**		**Mean**	**1%**
Mid-Sized Localities			*Mid-Sized Localities*		
15	Stafford	< 1%	11	Dinwiddie	9%
16	Albemarle	0%	27	Carroll	4%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	0%	26	Frederick	3%
24	Campbell	0%	15	Stafford	3%
27	Carroll	0%	7	City of Newport News	1%
11	Dinwiddie	0%	16	Albemarle	1%
26	Frederick	0%	24	Bedford/City of Bedford	0%
6	Greensville	0%	24	Campbell	0%
10	Mecklenburg	0%	6	Greensville	0%
23	Roanoke	0%	10	Mecklenburg	0%
30	Scott	0%	23	Roanoke	0%
28	Smyth	0%	30	Scott	0%
28	Washington	0%	28	Smyth	0%
15	City of Fredericksburg	0%	28	Washington	0%
24	City of Lynchburg	0%	15	City of Fredericksburg	0%
7	City of Newport News	0%	24	City of Lynchburg	0%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	0%	9	City of Williamsburg/James City	0%
	Median	**0%**		**Median**	**0%**
	Mean	**0%**		**Mean**	**1%**
Small Localities			*Small Localities*		
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0%	21	City of Martinsville	17%
27	Floyd	0%	25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0%
16	Fluvanna	0%	27	Floyd	0%
16	Goochland	0%	16	Fluvanna	0%
16	Greene	0%	16	Goochland	0%
9	King and Queen	0%	16	Greene	0%
9	Mathews	0%	9	King and Queen	0%
11	Nottoway	0%	9	Mathews	0%
10	Prince Edward	0%	11	Nottoway	0%
25	City of Buena Vista	0%	10	Prince Edward	0%
21	City of Martinsville	0%	25	City of Buena Vista	n.a.
	Median	**0%**		**Median**	**0%**
	Mean	**0%**		**Mean**	**2%**

Table A16: Default Rate, by Case Category and Locality
(Ranked within size groups)

District	City/County	General Civil	District	City/County	Debt/Contract
Large Localities			*Large Localities*		
13	City of Richmond	6%	18	City of Alexandria	44%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	5%	31	Prince William/City of Manassas	41%
19	Fairfax	4%	3	City of Portsmouth	33%
3	City of Portsmouth	1%	13	City of Richmond	30%
18	City of Alexandria	0%	19	Fairfax	10%
	Median	**4%**		**Median**	**33%**
	Mean	**3%**		**Mean**	**32%**
Mid-Sized Localities			*Mid-Sized Localities*		
16	Albemarle	38%	16	Albemarle	61%
15	City of Fredericksburg	15%	26	Frederick	40%
26	Frederick	7%	30	Scott	40%
7	City of Newport News	5%	23	Roanoke	34%
10	Mecklenburg	4%	7	City of Newport News	33%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	3%	11	Dinwiddie	25%
28	Smyth	3%	10	Mecklenburg	25%
24	Campbell	3%	15	Stafford	22%
28	Washington	2%	9	City of Williamsburg/James City	18%
15	Stafford	2%	6	Greensville	13%
6	Greensville	1%	27	Carroll	11%
30	Scott	1%	24	City of Lynchburg	10%
24	City of Lynchburg	1%	24	Bedford/City of Bedford	6%
23	Roanoke	1%	15	City of Fredericksburg	4%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	0%	24	Campbell	0%
27	Carroll	0%	28	Smyth	0%
11	Dinwiddie	0%	28	Washington	0%
	Median	**2%**		**Median**	**18%**
	Mean	**5%**		**Mean**	**20%**
Small Localities			*Small Localities*		
21	City of Martinsville	36%	9	Mathews	75%
10	Prince Edward	14%	16	Greene	67%
25	City of Buena Vista	11%	10	Prince Edward	58%
11	Nottoway	4%	21	City of Martinsville	50%
16	Goochland	3%	16	Fluvanna	44%
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0%	27	Floyd	40%
27	Floyd	0%	16	Goochland	33%
16	Fluvanna	0%	9	King and Queen	33%
16	Greene	0%	25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0%
9	King and Queen	0%	11	Nottoway	0%
9	Mathews	0%	25	City of Buena Vista	0%
	Median	**0%**		**Median**	**40%**
	Mean	**6%**		**Mean**	**37%**

Table A16: Default Rate, by Case Category and Locality
(Ranked within size groups)

District	City/County	Probate/ W&T	District	City/County	Real Property
Large Localities			*Large Localities*		
19	Fairfax	0%	18	City of Alexandria	7%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	0%	3	City of Portsmouth	6%
18	City of Alexandria	0%	19	Fairfax	3%
3	City of Portsmouth	0%	31	Prince William/City of Manassas	2%
13	City of Richmond	0%	13	City of Richmond	0%
	Median	**0%**		**Median**	**3%**
	Mean	**0%**		**Mean**	**4%**
Mid-Sized Localities			*Mid-Sized Localities*		
11	Dinwiddie	17%	16	Albemarle	17%
26	Frederick	4%	11	Dinwiddie	12%
16	Albemarle	0%	28	Washington	6%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	0%	24	Bedford/City of Bedford	0%
24	Campbell	0%	24	Campbell	0%
27	Carroll	0%	27	Carroll	0%
6	Greensville	0%	26	Frederick	0%
10	Mecklenburg	0%	6	Greensville	0%
23	Roanoke	0%	10	Mecklenburg	0%
30	Scott	0%	23	Roanoke	0%
28	Smyth	0%	30	Scott	0%
15	Stafford	0%	28	Smyth	0%
28	Washington	0%	15	Stafford	0%
15	City of Fredericksburg	0%	15	City of Fredericksburg	0%
24	City of Lynchburg	0%	24	City of Lynchburg	0%
7	City of Newport News	0%	7	City of Newport News	0%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	0%	9	City of Williamsburg/James City	0%
	Median	**0%**		**Median**	**0%**
	Mean	**1%**		**Mean**	**2%**
Small Localities			*Small Localities*		
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0%	25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0%
27	Floyd	0%	27	Floyd	0%
16	Fluvanna	0%	16	Fluvanna	0%
16	Goochland	0%	16	Goochland	0%
16	Greene	0%	16	Greene	0%
9	King and Queen	0%	9	King and Queen	0%
9	Mathews	0%	9	Mathews	0%
11	Nottoway	0%	11	Nottoway	0%
10	Prince Edward	0%	10	Prince Edward	0%
25	City of Buena Vista	0%	25	City of Buena Vista	0%
21	City of Martinsville	0%	21	City of Martinsville	0%
	Median	**0%**		**Median**	**0%**
	Mean	**0%**		**Mean**	**0%**

Table A17: Percentage of Plaintiffs Represented in Default Cases, by Case Category and Locality
(Ranked within size groups)

District	City/County	Tort	District	City/County	General Civil
Large Localities			*Large Localities*		
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	100%	31	Prince William/City of Manassas	100%
18	City of Alexandria	100%	3	City of Portsmouth	100%
3	City of Portsmouth	100%	13	City of Richmond	92%
13	City of Richmond	100%	19	Fairfax	89%
19	Fairfax	0%	18	City of Alexandria	n.a.
	Median	**100%**		**Median**	**96%**
	Mean	**80%**		**Mean**	**95%**
Mid-Sized Localities			*Mid-Sized Localities*		
16	Albemarle	100%	16	Albemarle	100%
27	Carroll	100%	24	Campbell	100%
11	Dinwiddie	100%	26	Frederick	100%
26	Frederick	100%	6	Greensville	100%
15	Stafford	100%	10	Mecklenburg	100%
7	City of Newport News	100%	23	Roanoke	100%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	n.a.	28	Smyth	100%
24	Campbell	n.a.	15	Stafford	100%
6	Greensville	n.a.	28	Washington	100%
10	Mecklenburg	n.a.	15	City of Fredericksburg	100%
23	Roanoke	n.a.	24	City of Lynchburg	100%
30	Scott	n.a.	7	City of Newport News	100%
28	Smyth	n.a.	9	City of Williamsburg/James City	100%
28	Washington	n.a.	30	Scott	n.a.
15	City of Fredericksburg	n.a.	24	Bedford/City of Bedford	n.a.
24	City of Lynchburg	n.a.	27	Carroll	n.a.
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	n.a.	11	Dinwiddie	n.a.
	Median	**100%**		**Median**	**100%**
	Mean	**100%**		**Mean**	**100%**
Small Localities			*Small Localities*		
21	City of Martinsville	100%	16	Goochland	100%
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	n.a.	11	Nottoway	100%
25	City of Buena Vista	n.a.	10	Prince Edward	100%
27	Floyd	n.a.	25	City of Buena Vista	100%
16	Fluvanna	n.a.	21	City of Martinsville	100%
16	Goochland	n.a.	25	Alleghany/City of Covington	n.a.
16	Greene	n.a.	27	Floyd	n.a.
9	King and Queen	n.a.	16	Fluvanna	n.a.
9	Mathews	n.a.	16	Greene	n.a.
11	Nottoway	n.a.	9	King and Queen	n.a.
10	Prince Edward	n.a.	9	Mathews	n.a.
	Median	**100%**		**Median**	**100%**
	Mean	**100%**		**Mean**	**100%**

Table A17: Percentage of Plaintiffs Represented in Default Cases, by Case Category and Locality
(Ranked within size groups)

District	City/County	Debt/ Contract	District	City/County	Real Property
Large Localities			*Large Localities*		
18	City of Alexandria	100%	19	Fairfax	100%
3	City of Portsmouth	100%	31	Prince William/City of Manassas	100%
13	City of Richmond	100%	18	City of Alexandria	100%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	99%	3	City of Portsmouth	100%
19	Fairfax	99%	13	City of Richmond	n.a.
	Median	**100%**		**Median**	**100%**
	Mean	**99%**		**Mean**	**100%**
Mid-Sized Localities			*Mid-Sized Localities*		
16	Albemarle	100%	16	Albemarle	100%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	100%	11	Dinwiddie	100%
27	Carroll	100%	28	Washington	100%
11	Dinwiddie	100%	24	Bedford/City of Bedford	n.a.
26	Frederick	100%	24	Campbell	n.a.
6	Greensville	100%	27	Carroll	n.a.
10	Mecklenburg	100%	26	Frederick	n.a.
23	Roanoke	100%	6	Greensville	n.a.
30	Scott	100%	10	Mecklenburg	n.a.
15	Stafford	100%	23	Roanoke	n.a.
15	City of Fredericksburg	100%	30	Scott	n.a.
24	City of Lynchburg	100%	28	Smyth	n.a.
7	City of Newport News	100%	15	Stafford	n.a.
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	100%	15	City of Fredericksburg	n.a.
24	Campbell	n.a.	24	City of Lynchburg	n.a.
28	Smyth	n.a.	7	City of Newport News	n.a.
28	Washington	n.a.	9	City of Williamsburg/James City	n.a.
	Median	**100%**		**Median**	**100%**
	Mean	**100%**		**Mean**	**100%**
Small Localities			*Small Localities*		
27	Floyd	100%	25	Alleghany/City of Covington	n.a.
16	Fluvanna	100%	27	Floyd	n.a.
16	Goochland	100%	16	Fluvanna	n.a.
16	Greene	100%	16	Goochland	n.a.
9	King and Queen	100%	16	Greene	n.a.
9	Mathews	100%	9	King and Queen	n.a.
10	Prince Edward	100%	9	Mathews	n.a.
21	City of Martinsville	100%	11	Nottoway	n.a.
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	n.a.	10	Prince Edward	n.a.
11	Nottoway	n.a.	25	City of Buena Vista	n.a.
25	City of Buena Vista	n.a.	21	City of Martinsville	n.a.
	Median	**100%**		**Median**	**n.a.**
	Mean	**100%**		**Mean**	**n.a.**

Table A18: Number of Hearings per Case, by Case Category and Locality
(Ranked within size groups)

District	City/County	Domestic Relations	District	City/County	Tort
Large Localities			*Large Localities*		
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	2.9	19	Fairfax	2.7
19	Fairfax	2.7	31	Prince William/City of Manassas	2.5
3	City of Portsmouth	2.0	3	City of Portsmouth	1.3
18	City of Alexandria	1.1	13	City of Richmond	1.1
13	City of Richmond	0.5	18	City of Alexandria	0.8
	Median	**2.0**		**Median**	**1.3**
	Mean	**1.8**		**Mean**	**1.7**
Mid-Sized Localities			*Mid-Sized Localities*		
11	Dinwiddie	2.2	26	Frederick	3.7
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	2.0	11	Dinwiddie	3.3
23	Roanoke	1.9	24	Bedford/City of Bedford	2.8
27	Carroll	1.7	15	City of Fredericksburg	2.7
26	Frederick	1.7	15	Stafford	2.4
28	Smyth	1.6	28	Smyth	2.0
30	Scott	1.6	24	City of Lynchburg	2.0
10	Mecklenburg	1.5	10	Mecklenburg	1.9
24	City of Lynchburg	1.5	28	Washington	1.8
28	Washington	1.4	7	City of Newport News	1.7
15	City of Fredericksburg	1.0	23	Roanoke	1.7
15	Stafford	1.0	30	Scott	1.6
7	City of Newport News	1.0	27	Carroll	1.4
24	Campbell	0.9	6	Greensville	1.4
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	0.8	9	City of Williamsburg/James City	1.2
16	Albemarle	0.7	24	Campbell	1.0
6	Greensville	0.1	16	Albemarle	0.9
	Median	**1.5**		**Median**	**1.8**
	Mean	**1.3**		**Mean**	**2.0**
Small Localities			*Small Localities*		
16	Fluvanna	1.9	21	City of Martinsville	4.8
9	King and Queen	1.8	9	Mathews	2.9
21	City of Martinsville	1.6	16	Goochland	2.4
9	Mathews	1.4	25	Alleghany/City of Covington	1.7
16	Goochland	1.2	16	Greene	1.4
16	Greene	1.0	16	Fluvanna	1.3
27	Floyd	0.9	10	Prince Edward	1.3
25	City of Buena Vista	0.8	11	Nottoway	1.0
11	Nottoway	0.4	27	Floyd	0.6
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0.4	9	King and Queen	0.3
10	Prince Edward	0.2	25	City of Buena Vista	n.a.
	Median	**1.0**		**Median**	**1.4**
	Mean	**1.1**		**Mean**	**1.7**

Table A18: Number of Hearings per Case, by Case Category and Locality
(Ranked within size groups)

District	City/County	General Civil	District	City/County	Debt/Contract
Large Localities			*Large Localities*		
19	Fairfax	3.5	19	Fairfax	2.7
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	2.7	3	City of Portsmouth	2.0
3	City of Portsmouth	1.9	31	Prince William/City of Manassas	1.5
13	City of Richmond	1.0	13	City of Richmond	1.1
18	City of Alexandria	1.0	18	City of Alexandria	1.0
	Median	**1.9**		**Median**	**1.5**
	Mean	**2.0**		**Mean**	**1.6**
Mid-Sized Localities			*Mid-Sized Localities*		
10	Mecklenburg	3.0	28	Washington	2.4
28	Smyth	2.6	24	City of Lynchburg	2.3
27	Carroll	2.5	10	Mecklenburg	2.0
26	Frederick	2.2	27	Carroll	1.8
28	Washington	2.2	11	Dinwiddie	1.8
15	Stafford	2.1	26	Frederick	1.7
15	City of Fredericksburg	1.8	15	City of Fredericksburg	1.6
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	1.7	24	Bedford/City of Bedford	1.6
24	City of Lynchburg	1.6	28	Smyth	1.3
30	Scott	1.5	15	Stafford	1.1
23	Roanoke	1.4	9	City of Williamsburg/James City	1.0
7	City of Newport News	1.4	23	Roanoke	0.9
11	Dinwiddie	1.2	16	Albemarle	0.8
6	Greensville	0.9	7	City of Newport News	0.8
16	Albemarle	0.6	30	Scott	0.4
24	Campbell	0.6	24	Campbell	0.3
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	0.5	6	Greensville	0.0
	Median	**1.6**		**Median**	**1.3**
	Mean	**1.6**		**Mean**	**1.3**
Small Localities			*Small Localities*		
21	City of Martinsville	4.0	25	City of Buena Vista	2.0
25	City of Buena Vista	3.0	21	City of Martinsville	1.5
16	Fluvanna	2.1	11	Nottoway	1.1
9	King and Queen	2.0	16	Fluvanna	0.8
16	Goochland	1.9	16	Goochland	0.8
9	Mathews	1.3	9	Mathews	0.8
27	Floyd	1.3	25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0.6
10	Prince Edward	0.6	10	Prince Edward	0.6
11	Nottoway	0.6	9	King and Queen	0.5
16	Greene	0.5	16	Greene	0.3
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0.3	27	Floyd	0.2
	Median	**1.3**		**Median**	**0.8**
	Mean	**1.6**		**Mean**	**0.8**

Table A18: Number of Hearings per Case, by Case Category and Locality
(Ranked within size groups)

District	City/County	Probate/ W&T	District	City/County	Real Property
Large Localities			*Large Localities*		
3	City of Portsmouth	2.4	19	Fairfax	3.0
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	2.1	3	City of Portsmouth	2.9
19	Fairfax	1.6	13	City of Richmond	2.0
13	City of Richmond	1.1	31	Prince William/City of Manassas	1.7
18	City of Alexandria	0.8	18	City of Alexandria	0.6
	Median	**1.6**		**Median**	**2.0**
	Mean	**1.6**		**Mean**	**2.0**
Mid-Sized Localities			*Mid-Sized Localities*		
10	Mecklenburg	3.2	24	Bedford/City of Bedford	3.7
30	Scott	2.8	30	Scott	2.7
15	City of Fredericksburg	2.8	15	Stafford	2.2
28	Washington	2.1	10	Mecklenburg	2.2
26	Frederick	1.9	28	Washington	2.1
28	Smyth	1.8	24	City of Lynchburg	2.1
7	City of Newport News	1.8	27	Carroll	1.8
23	Roanoke	1.6	7	City of Newport News	1.7
11	Dinwiddie	1.5	11	Dinwiddie	1.6
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	1.5	23	Roanoke	1.4
27	Carroll	1.4	9	City of Williamsburg/James City	1.3
24	Campbell	1.3	16	Albemarle	1.2
15	Stafford	1.2	28	Smyth	1.1
24	City of Lynchburg	1.2	26	Frederick	1.0
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	1.0	24	Campbell	0.9
6	Greensville	1.0	15	City of Fredericksburg	0.5
16	Albemarle	0.8	6	Greensville	0.0
	Median	**1.5**		**Median**	**1.6**
	Mean	**1.7**		**Mean**	**1.6**
Small Localities			*Small Localities*		
9	King and Queen	3.0	10	Prince Edward	2.0
21	City of Martinsville	2.5	16	Fluvanna	1.7
27	Floyd	1.8	16	Goochland	1.7
25	City of Buena Vista	1.3	21	City of Martinsville	1.5
10	Prince Edward	1.1	25	Alleghany/City of Covington	1.0
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	1.0	25	City of Buena Vista	1.0
16	Fluvanna	1.0	27	Floyd	0.5
16	Goochland	1.0	11	Nottoway	0.5
16	Greene	1.0	16	Greene	0.0
11	Nottoway	1.0	9	King and Queen	0.0
9	Mathews	0.5	9	Mathews	0.0
	Median	**1.0**		**Median**	**1.0**
	Mean	**1.4**		**Mean**	**0.9**

Table A19: Number of Answers Filed, by Case Category and Locality

(Ranked within size groups) *Fairfax County provided whether an answer was filed, rather than the number filed.

District	City/County	Domestic Relations	District	City/County	Tort
Large Localities			*Large Localities*		
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	0.4	13	City of Richmond	0.9
3	City of Portsmouth	0.2	31	Prince William/City of Manassas	0.8
13	City of Richmond	0.1	18	City of Alexandria	0.5
18	City of Alexandria	0.1	3	City of Portsmouth	0.2
19	Fairfax*	29%	19	Fairfax*	25%
	Median	**0.2**		**Median**	**0.7**
	Mean	**0.2**		**Mean**	**0.6**
Mid-Sized Localities			*Mid-Sized Localities*		
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	0.4	24	Campbell	1.0
23	Roanoke	0.4	30	Scott	1.0
16	Albemarle	0.3	6	Greensville	1.0
11	Dinwiddie	0.3	11	Dinwiddie	1.0
28	Washington	0.3	15	City of Fredericksburg	0.9
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	0.3	28	Washington	0.9
30	Scott	0.3	23	Roanoke	0.9
15	Stafford	0.3	24	Bedford/City of Bedford	0.9
24	Campbell	0.2	16	Albemarle	0.9
28	Smyth	0.2	7	City of Newport News	0.9
27	Carroll	0.1	15	Stafford	0.9
24	City of Lynchburg	0.1	27	Carroll	0.8
7	City of Newport News	0.1	9	City of Williamsburg/James City	0.7
6	Greensville	0.1	24	City of Lynchburg	0.6
15	City of Fredericksburg	0.1	26	Frederick	0.0
26	Frederick	0.0	10	Mecklenburg	0.0
10	Mecklenburg	0.0	28	Smyth	0.0
	Median	**0.2**		**Median**	**0.9**
	Mean	**0.2**		**Mean**	**0.7**
Small Localities			*Small Localities*		
16	Goochland	0.2	21	City of Martinsville	1.7
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0.2	25	Alleghany/City of Covington	1.2
10	Prince Edward	0.1	10	Prince Edward	0.9
9	Mathews	0.1	9	Mathews	0.7
21	City of Martinsville	0.0	16	Goochland	0.3
27	Floyd	0.0	27	Floyd	0.0
16	Fluvanna	0.0	16	Fluvanna	0.0
16	Greene	0.0	16	Greene	0.0
9	King and Queen	0.0	9	King and Queen	0.0
11	Nottoway	0.0	11	Nottoway	0.0
25	City of Buena Vista	0.0	25	City of Buena Vista	n.a.
	Median	**0.0**		**Median**	**0.1**
	Mean	**0.1**		**Mean**	**0.4**

Table A19: Number of Answers Filed, by Case Category and Locality

(Ranked within size groups) *Fairfax County provided whether an answer was filed, rather than the number filed.

District	City/County	General Civil	District	City/County	Debt/Contract
Large Localities			*Large Localities*		
18	City of Alexandria	0.6	13	City of Richmond	0.3
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	0.5	18	City of Alexandria	0.2
3	City of Portsmouth	0.4	31	Prince William/City of Manassas	0.2
13	City of Richmond	0.3	3	City of Portsmouth	0.2
19	Fairfax*	23%	19	Fairfax*	15%
	Median	**0.5**		**Median**	**0.2**
	Mean	**0.5**		**Mean**	**0.2**
Mid-Sized Localities			*Mid-Sized Localities*		
27	Carroll	0.8	11	Dinwiddie	0.6
28	Washington	0.7	28	Washington	0.6
28	Smyth	0.7	9	City of Williamsburg/James City	0.6
24	Campbell	0.6	24	Bedford/City of Bedford	0.5
7	City of Newport News	0.5	24	City of Lynchburg	0.4
30	Scott	0.4	27	Carroll	0.4
16	Albemarle	0.4	15	City of Fredericksburg	0.4
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	0.4	24	Campbell	0.4
15	Stafford	0.4	30	Scott	0.4
23	Roanoke	0.4	7	City of Newport News	0.4
11	Dinwiddie	0.3	23	Roanoke	0.3
24	City of Lynchburg	0.3	15	Stafford	0.3
6	Greensville	0.3	28	Smyth	0.3
15	City of Fredericksburg	0.3	16	Albemarle	0.2
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	0.2	26	Frederick	0.0
10	Mecklenburg	0.0	6	Greensville	0.0
26	Frederick	0.0	10	Mecklenburg	0.0
	Median	**0.4**		**Median**	**0.4**
	Mean	**0.4**		**Mean**	**0.3**
Small Localities			*Small Localities*		
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0.5	21	City of Martinsville	1.0
21	City of Martinsville	0.3	10	Prince Edward	0.5
16	Goochland	0.2	25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0.2
9	Mathews	0.2	27	Floyd	0.0
10	Prince Edward	0.1	16	Fluvanna	0.0
27	Floyd	0.0	16	Goochland	0.0
16	Fluvanna	0.0	16	Greene	0.0
16	Greene	0.0	9	King and Queen	0.0
9	King and Queen	0.0	9	Mathews	0.0
11	Nottoway	0.0	11	Nottoway	0.0
25	City of Buena Vista	0.0	25	City of Buena Vista	0.0
	Median	**0.0**		**Median**	**0.0**
	Mean	**0.1**		**Mean**	**0.1**

Table A19: Number of Answers Filed, by Case Category and Locality
(Ranked within size groups) *Fairfax County provided whether an answer was filed, rather than the number filed.

District	City/County	Probate/ W&T	District	City/County	Real Property
Large Localities			*Large Localities*		
18	City of Alexandria	0.5	18	City of Alexandria	0.7
3	City of Portsmouth	0.4	3	City of Portsmouth	0.6
13	City of Richmond	0.3	13	City of Richmond	0.4
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	0.2	31	Prince William/City of Manassas	0.2
19	Fairfax*	5%	19	Fairfax*	31%
	Median	**0.3**		**Median**	**0.5**
	Mean	**0.3**		**Mean**	**0.5**
Mid-Sized Localities			*Mid-Sized Localities*		
24	Campbell	0.9	24	Bedford/City of Bedford	2.1
24	City of Lynchburg	0.8	15	Stafford	0.7
27	Carroll	0.7	7	City of Newport News	0.5
28	Smyth	0.7	30	Scott	0.4
23	Roanoke	0.7	9	City of Williamsburg/James City	0.4
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	0.7	11	Dinwiddie	0.2
16	Albemarle	0.6	28	Smyth	0.2
30	Scott	0.4	28	Washington	0.2
28	Washington	0.4	23	Roanoke	0.2
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	0.2	6	Greensville	0.2
11	Dinwiddie	0.0	24	Campbell	0.2
26	Frederick	0.0	15	City of Fredericksburg	0.1
6	Greensville	0.0	16	Albemarle	0.1
10	Mecklenburg	0.0	27	Carroll	0.1
15	Stafford	0.0	24	City of Lynchburg	0.1
15	City of Fredericksburg	0.0	26	Frederick	0.0
7	City of Newport News	0.0	10	Mecklenburg	0.0
	Median	**0.4**		**Median**	**0.2**
	Mean	**0.4**		**Mean**	**0.3**
Small Localities			*Small Localities*		
10	Prince Edward	0.5	10	Prince Edward	0.8
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0.2	16	Goochland	0.4
27	Floyd	0.0	21	City of Martinsville	0.3
16	Fluvanna	0.0	25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0.2
16	Goochland	0.0	27	Floyd	0.0
16	Greene	0.0	16	Fluvanna	0.0
9	King and Queen	0.0	16	Greene	0.0
9	Mathews	0.0	9	King and Queen	0.0
11	Nottoway	0.0	9	Mathews	0.0
25	City of Buena Vista	0.0	11	Nottoway	0.0
21	City of Martinsville	0.0	25	City of Buena Vista	0.0
	Median	**0.0**		**Median**	**0.0**
	Mean	**0.1**		**Mean**	**0.1**

Table A20: Percentage of Case Outcomes with Both Parties Represented, by Locality
(Ranked by Pro-Plaintiff Outcome)

District	City/County	Pro-Plaintiff	Pro-Defendant	Dismissed	Default	Other	Unknown
Large Localities							
3	City of Portsmouth	1%	4%	71%	9%	1%	14%
13	City of Richmond	1%	10%	57%	25%	3%	3%
18	City of Alexandria	0%	0%	36%	3%	1%	60%
19	Fairfax County	0%	0%	57%	7%	< 1%	36%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	4%	11%	39%	17%	1%	28%
	Median	**1%**	**4%**	**57%**	**9%**	**1%**	**28%**
	Mean	**1%**	**5%**	**52%**	**12%**	**1%**	**28%**
Mid-Sized Localities							
6	Greensville	2%	29%	45%	23%	0%	1%
7	City of Newport News	5%	64%	13%	17%	1%	< 1%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	6%	25%	32%	34%	1%	3%
10	Mecklenburg	6%	74%	0%	20%	0%	0%
11	Dinwiddie	4%	2%	32%	58%	2%	3%
15	Stafford	12%	68%	10%	10%	0%	0%
15	City of Fredericksburg	7%	37%	25%	25%	2%	5%
16	Albemarle	6%	43%	27%	18%	1%	5%
23	Roanoke County	5%	24%	17%	31%	1%	21%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	9%	25%	17%	30%	< 1%	18%
24	Campbell	4%	6%	28%	53%	0%	10%
24	City of Lynchburg	42%	21%	18%	16%	< 1%	3%
26	Frederick	2%	71%	19%	3%	3%	2%
27	Carroll	4%	66%	12%	16%	0%	1%
28	Smyth	10%	38%	39%	8%	0%	4%
28	Washington	1%	70%	12%	8%	1%	8%
30	Scott	8%	64%	13%	8%	1%	6%
	Median	**6%**	**38%**	**18%**	**18%**	**1%**	**3%**
	Mean	**8%**	**43%**	**21%**	**22%**	**1%**	**5%**
Small Localities							
9	King and Queen	33%	14%	14%	29%	0%	10%
9	Mathews	0%	30%	9%	60%	0%	0%
10	Prince Edward	6%	63%	25%	3%	0%	2%
11	Nottoway	5%	28%	35%	30%	2%	0%
16	Fluvanna	16%	48%	10%	10%	0%	16%
16	Goochland	3%	26%	27%	43%	0%	0%
16	Greene	22%	37%	30%	11%	0%	0%
21	City of Martinsville	12%	35%	13%	40%	0%	0%
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	4%	37%	19%	32%	0%	8%
25	City of Buena Vista	3%	26%	23%	48%	0%	0%
27	Floyd	11%	56%	13%	6%	0%	14%
	Median	**6%**	**35%**	**19%**	**30%**	**0%**	**0%**
	Mean	**11%**	**36%**	**20%**	**29%**	**< 1%**	**4%**

Table A21: Percentage of Case Outcomes with Plaintiff Only Represented, by Locality
(Ranked by Pro-Plaintiff Outcome)

District	City/County	Pro-Plaintiff	Pro-Defendant	Dismissed	Default	Other	Unknown
Large Localities							
3	City of Portsmouth	1%	25%	58%	7%	5%	4%
13	City of Richmond	< 1%	42%	35%	21%	2%	< 1%
18	City of Alexandria	0%	0%	17%	1%	4%	79%
19	Fairfax County	0%	0%	22%	28%	2%	48%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	2%	11%	33%	24%	6%	24%
	Median	**< 1%**	**11%**	**33%**	**21%**	**4%**	**24%**
	Mean	**1%**	**16%**	**33%**	**16%**	**4%**	**31%**
Mid-Sized Localities							
6	Greensville	1%	43%	18%	35%	3%	0%
7	City of Newport News	8%	64%	3%	21%	4%	0%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	< 1%	47%	12%	38%	3%	< 1%
10	Mecklenburg	0%	94%	< 1%	3%	3%	0%
11	Dinwiddie	1%	1%	30%	62%	6%	0%
15	Stafford	2%	89%	5%	2%	1%	0%
15	City of Fredericksburg	2%	42%	30%	23%	3%	1%
16	Albemarle	< 1%	22%	49%	4%	24%	0%
23	Roanoke County	3%	12%	9%	61%	2%	12%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	2%	12%	18%	59%	< 1%	9%
24	Campbell	4%	3%	8%	79%	2%	4%
24	City of Lynchburg	3%	73%	12%	10%	1%	2%
26	Frederick	3%	65%	24%	0%	3%	5%
27	Carroll	2%	87%	1%	7%	1%	2%
28	Smyth	1%	68%	19%	6%	1%	5%
28	Washington	0%	81%	9%	5%	1%	3%
30	Scott	1%	83%	3%	13%	1%	0%
	Median	**2%**	**64%**	**12%**	**13%**	**2%**	**1%**
	Mean	**2%**	**52%**	**15%**	**25%**	**3%**	**3%**
Small Localities							
9	King and Queen	0%	44%	17%	22%	11%	6%
9	Mathews	0%	46%	7%	36%	11%	0%
10	Prince Edward	5%	56%	28%	4%	7%	0%
11	Nottoway	8%	40%	32%	19%	0%	0%
16	Fluvanna	3%	52%	13%	18%	4%	10%
16	Goochland	2%	36%	25%	33%	5%	0%
16	Greene	5%	64%	5%	12%	10%	5%
21	City of Martinsville	0%	77%	11%	2%	10%	0%
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	2%	47%	4%	43%	0%	3%
25	City of Buena Vista	3%	66%	3%	26%	3%	0%
27	Floyd	1%	84%	6%	5%	2%	2%
	Median	**2%**	**52%**	**11%**	**19%**	**5%**	**0%**
	Mean	**3%**	**56%**	**14%**	**20%**	**6%**	**2%**

Table A22: Percentage of Case Outcomes with Defendant Only Represented, by Locality
(Ranked by Pro-Plaintiff Outcome)

District	City/County	Pro-Plaintiff	Pro-Defendant	Dismissed	Default	Other	Unknown
Large Localities							
3	City of Portsmouth	1%	7%	35%	16%	1%	41%
13	City of Richmond	1%	21%	14%	58%	1%	5%
18	City of Alexandria	0%	0%	33%	8%	0%	59%
19	Fairfax County	0%	0%	37%	14%	< 1%	48%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	13%	12%	24%	24%	0%	28%
	Median	**1%**	**7%**	**33%**	**16%**	**< 1%**	**41%**
	Mean	**3%**	**8%**	**29%**	**24%**	**< 1%**	**36%**
Mid-Sized Localities							
6	Greensville	30%	30%	20%	20%	0%	0%
7	City of Newport News	6%	81%	4%	9%	< 1%	0%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	10%	19%	15%	46%	0%	9%
10	Mecklenburg	16%	72%	0%	12%	0%	0%
11	Dinwiddie	5%	0%	53%	42%	0%	0%
15	Stafford	28%	57%	6%	9%	0%	0%
15	City of Fredericksburg	8%	41%	13%	33%	0%	5%
16	Albemarle	18%	33%	13%	36%	0%	0%
23	Roanoke County	9%	21%	9%	55%	0%	6%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	30%	22%	11%	33%	0%	4%
24	Campbell	7%	7%	7%	75%	0%	4%
24	City of Lynchburg	12%	24%	32%	16%	0%	16%
26	Frederick	5%	85%	6%	1%	0%	2%
27	Carroll	21%	53%	0%	5%	0%	21%
28	Smyth	3%	66%	19%	3%	0%	9%
28	Washington	5%	80%	0%	9%	0%	7%
30	Scott	14%	60%	0%	14%	3%	9%
	Median	**10%**	**41%**	**9%**	**16%**	**0%**	**4%**
	Mean	**13%**	**44%**	**12%**	**25%**	**< 1%**	**5%**
Small Localities							
9	King and Queen	25%	25%	8%	42%	0%	0%
9	Mathews	0%	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%
10	Prince Edward	6%	88%	0%	6%	0%	0%
11	Nottoway	38%	15%	23%	23%	0%	0%
16	Fluvanna	5%	57%	14%	14%	0%	10%
16	Goochland	33%	11%	11%	44%	0%	0%
16	Greene	7%	67%	13%	0%	0%	13%
21	City of Martinsville	0%	29%	14%	57%	0%	0%
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0%	14%	0%	43%	0%	43%
25	City of Buena Vista	0%	33%	0%	67%	0%	0%
27	Floyd	71%	14%	14%	0%	0%	0%
	Median	**6%**	**29%**	**13%**	**23%**	**0%**	**0%**
	Mean	**17%**	**35%**	**15%**	**27%**	**0%**	**6%**

Table A23: Percentage of Case Outcomes with Neither Party Represented, by Locality
(Ranked by Pro-Plaintiff Outcome)

District	City/County	Pro-Plaintiff	Pro-Defendant	Dismissed	Default	Other	Unknown
Large Localities							
3	City of Portsmouth	2%	36%	9%	45%	0%	7%
13	City of Richmond	1%	39%	7%	49%	< 1%	4%
18	City of Alexandria	0%	0%	7%	1%	0%	91%
19	Fairfax County	0%	0%	14%	14%	< 1%	72%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	2%	6%	12%	57%	< 1%	23%
	Median	**1%**	**6%**	**9%**	**45%**	**< 1%**	**23%**
	Mean	**1%**	**16%**	**10%**	**33%**	**< 1%**	**39%**
Mid-Sized Localities							
6	Greensville	7%	7%	7%	76%	0%	4%
7	City of Newport News	18%	61%	2%	18%	0%	< 1%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	0%	38%	8%	54%	0%	0%
10	Mecklenburg	2%	57%	2%	40%	0%	0%
11	Dinwiddie	3%	2%	28%	65%	0%	2%
15	Stafford	5%	90%	3%	2%	0%	1%
15	City of Fredericksburg	4%	44%	7%	43%	0%	1%
16	Albemarle	3%	30%	5%	61%	0%	1%
23	Roanoke County	7%	11%	5%	68%	0%	9%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	1%	13%	1%	70%	0%	15%
24	Campbell	1%	5%	5%	78%	0%	11%
24	City of Lynchburg	5%	68%	8%	16%	0%	3%
26	Frederick	0%	50%	25%	25%	0%	0%
27	Carroll	2%	74%	0%	24%	0%	0%
28	Smyth	10%	68%	9%	12%	0%	2%
28	Washington	1%	83%	4%	9%	0%	3%
30	Scott	0%	74%	0%	26%	0%	0%
	Median	**3%**	**50%**	**5%**	**40%**	**0%**	**1%**
	Mean	**4%**	**45%**	**7%**	**40%**	**0%**	**3%**
Small Localities							
9	King and Queen	0%	80%	0%	20%	0%	0%
9	Mathews	7%	7%	0%	87%	0%	0%
10	Prince Edward	63%	30%	4%	4%	0%	0%
11	Nottoway	4%	48%	20%	28%	0%	0%
16	Fluvanna	0%	28%	7%	59%	0%	6%
16	Goochland	6%	50%	6%	39%	0%	0%
16	Greene	14%	44%	3%	36%	2%	2%
21	City of Martinsville	0%	71%	17%	13%	0%	0%
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0%	73%	9%	18%	0%	0%
25	City of Buena Vista	0%	43%	14%	29%	0%	14%
27	Floyd	0%	97%	3%	0%	0%	0%
	Median	**0%**	**48%**	**6%**	**28%**	**0%**	**0%**
	Mean	**9%**	**52%**	**7%**	**30%**	**< 1%**	**2%**

Table A24: Percentage of Case Outcomes with Unknown Party Represented, by Locality
(Ranked by Pro-Plaintiff Outcome)

District	City/County	Pro-Plaintiff	Pro-Defendant	Dismissed	Default	Other	Unknown
Large Localities							
3	City of Portsmouth	1%	1%	12%	86%	0%	1%
13	City of Richmond	2%	16%	24%	57%	0%	0%
18	City of Alexandria	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	99%
19	Fairfax County	0%	0%	7%	52%	0%	42%
31	Prince William/City of Manassas	0%	25%	0%	0%	25%	50%
	Median	**0%**	**1%**	**7%**	**52%**	**0%**	**42%**
	Mean	**1%**	**8%**	**9%**	**39%**	**5%**	**38%**
Mid-Sized Localities							
6	Greensville	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
7	City of Newport News	0%	50%	0%	50%	0%	0%
9	City of Williamsburg/James City	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
10	Mecklenburg	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
11	Dinwiddie	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
15	Stafford	0%	67%	0%	33%	0%	0%
15	City of Fredericksburg	0%	33%	0%	67%	0%	0%
16	Albemarle	20%	20%	20%	40%	0%	0%
23	Roanoke County	0%	0%	0%	75%	25%	0%
24	Bedford/City of Bedford	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
24	Campbell	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
24	City of Lynchburg	25%	0%	25%	50%	0%	0%
26	Frederick	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
27	Carroll	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
28	Smyth	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
28	Washington	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
30	Scott	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Median	**0%**	**33%**	**0%**	**50%**	**0%**	**0%**
	Mean	**3%**	**44%**	**3%**	**47%**	**2%**	**0%**
Small Localities							
9	King and Queen	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
9	Mathews	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
10	Prince Edward	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
11	Nottoway	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
16	Fluvanna	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
16	Goochland	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
16	Greene	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
21	City of Martinsville	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
25	Alleghany/City of Covington	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
25	City of Buena Vista	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
27	Floyd	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Median	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**50%**	**0%**	**0%**
	Mean	**0%**	**33%**	**17%**	**50%**	**0%**	**0%**

Appendix B: Methodology

Data from the Virginia Circuit Courts used in this study were provided to the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) by the Clerks of the individual courts at their discretion. A total of 33 individual Circuit Courts chose to share data for the project, and the analysis conducted in this report describes only the cases from those participating courts, with no inferences made to statewide trends or totals. Of the 33 participating courts, the datasets from 31 of those courts were extracted from a centralized database by the Office of the Executive Secretary (OES) of the Supreme Court of Virginia. The other two participating courts, the Circuit Courts of Fairfax County and Alexandria, maintain their own case databases and extracted data for the project themselves. The set of variables, formats, and structures of the data extracts differed, and separate processes were necessary to produce datasets appropriate for aggregation and analysis.

The data extracts were composed of approximately 13 months of case dispositions, and each individual Circuit Court was sent as a separate file. All data extracts held multiple observations, or rows, per case. Variables, or data elements, can be divided into those that are constant within case, such that the value of the field is the same for all observations belonging to the case, or that vary within case. Data elements that vary within case do so either by hearing, for fields that relate to hearings, or by party, for fields that relate to party. Because a single case can have multiple hearings, more than one row in a single case is used to represent the information from more than one hearing. Also, parties can differ in type (business or individual) and representation (represented or not represented) leading to different values within case. A typical case with two parties, a plaintiff and defendant, and one hearing would be represented in the dataset by two rows, one for each party. If the case records contained data for two hearings, the case would be represented by four rows, two rows each for the two hearings in the case.

Transforming the data extracts into a form that could be used for descriptive and analytic purposes requires that the separate extracts be collapsed to a set of unique observations per case, re-coded appropriately, and then merged together once a harmonious set of codes were devised. Collapsing the data from multiple observations per case to a unique observation follows the variation pattern in the tables below. Data elements that vary by case can by collapsed easily to the unique value in the case. Those that vary by hearing can be reformatted so that the hearing-level information is contained in unique columns indexed by case identifiers, rather than in rows, then counted or aggregated in whatever fashion desired. A similar reshaping is appropriate for data that varies by party.

The tables below list the variables provided in the extracts from OES, Fairfax County, and Alexandria, along with the data elements produced from those variables, and their patterns of variation in the data.

Table B1a: Elements in the OES Data Extracts by Patterns of Variation

Data Element	Variable	Content Variation
JUR_CD	Geographic Location	by Case
Case ID	Case Number	by Case
Commenced by	Method of initiation	by Case
Filing Type	Case Type	by Case
File Date	Filing Date	by Case
Individual/Business	Party Type	by Party
PLT/DEF	Party Type	by Party
Trading As	Party Type	by Party

Data Element	Variable	Content Variation
P/O Type	Answer Type	by Filing
P/O File Date	Answer Date	by Filing
Hear Type	Hearing Type	by Hearing
Hear Date	Hearing Date	by Hearing
Hear Result	Hearing Outcome	by Hearing
Mediation Date	Mediation Date	by Case
Final Order Date	Disposition Date	by Case
Concluded by	Disposition Type	by Case
Judgement	Disposition Outcome	by Case
Attorney	Representation Indicator	by Party

Table B1b: Elements in the Fairfax County Data Extracts by Patterns of Variation

Data Element	Variable	Content Variation
CASENUMBER	Case Number	by Case
FILING_TYPE	Case Type	by Case
COMMENCED_BY	Method of initiation	by Case
FILED_DATE	Filing Date	by Case
Individual/Business	Party Type	by Party
PARTY_NAME	Party Type	by Party
PartyType	Party Type	by Party
FINAL_ORDER_DATE	Disposition Date	by Case
CONCLUDED_BY	Disposition Type	by Case
ANSWER_FILED	Answer Date	by Case
ATTORNEY_NAME/Pro Se Indicator	Representation Indicator	by Party
HEARING_DATE/TRIAL_DATE	Hearing Date	by Hearing
HEARING_TYPE	Hearing Type	by Hearing

Table B1c: Elements in the City of Alexandria Data Extracts by Patterns of Variation

Data Element	Variable	Content Variation
frf_docket	Case Number	by Case
filed_date	Filing Date	by Case
frf_case_subtype	Case Type	by Case
cde_subsub	Case Type	by Case
frf_motion	Filing Type	by Filing
number_motions	Filing Count	by Filing
party_id	Party Type	by Party
party_type	Party Type	by Party
answer_date	Answer Date	by Filing
discovery_date	Filing Date	by Case
frf_hearing	Hearing Type	by Hearing
num_hearing	Hearing Count	by Hearing
hearing_date	Hearing Date	by Hearing

Data Element	Variable	Content Variation
frf_trial	Trial Type	by Case
frf_trial_rslt	Trial Result	by Case
Trial Date	Trial Date	by Case
DateFinalOrder	Disposition Date	by Case
frf_order	Disposition Type	by Case
frf_concluded	Disposition Type	by Case
JudgmentDate	Disposition Date	by Case
frf_judgment	Disposition Type	by Case

The data from Alexandria were provided in a set of files linked by shared case number. In all, ten files were received. One file held basic case information, such as the filing date and case type, while others contained hearing types or dates, attorney information, the number and type of parties, answers, discovery events, or outcome data. Every file did not have records for each case, which is to be expected for events such as answers or discovery when every case does not experience the event in question, but some data elements expected to be relevant to each case did not have matching records.

Table B2, below, lists the percentage of total cases in the Alexandria data that were matched for each file in the data extract.

Table B2: Percentage of Total Cases in City of Alexandria Merged with Basic Case Records

Data File	Cases Matched
Plaintiff-Defendants	100%
Attorneys	94%
Hearings Dates	86%
Hearing Types	86%
Disposition Dates	80%
Trial Dates	50%
Answers	12%
Judgments	2%
Discovery	1%
Total Cases	**3,439**

Case Type Codes and Case Categories

The OES circuit data extract contained 135 case types in all, many of them in trivial numbers. Only 6 case types constituted more than 5% of the total cases, and the only case type holding more than 10% of cases was Divorce. Given a large number of case types, but few consequential ones, NCSC decided to collapse the case types into a smaller number of groups, which were then further collapsed into categories, based on classifications used in state caseload reports and workload studies by Research staff. Case types from Alexandria and Fairfax County were classified in the same fashion.

The series of B3 tables identifies the set of case type codes, their corresponding type, the case group into which they were classified, and the case category to which they were ultimately assigned.

Table B3a: Case Types and Assigned Case Categories in the OES Circuit Data Extracts

Code	Case Type	Case Group	Case Category	# of Cases
AAPL	Petition – Administrative Appeal	Appeal	Other Civil	23
ABC	Appeal – ABC Board	Appeal	Other Civil	3
ACCT	Accounting	Other	Other Civil	5
AID	Aid And Guidance	Trusts	Probate/Trust & Will	26
AL	Asbestos Litigation	Tort	Tort	118
AN	Annexation	Real Property	Real Property	117
ANUL	Annulment	Domestic-uncontested	Domestic Relations	11
AOCT	Appointment of Church Trustee	Appointment	Other Civil	236
AOE	Unknown	Appointment	Other Civil	1
APPT	Appointment of Guardian and/or Conservator	Trust	Probate/Trust & Will	506
ATT	Attachment	Administrative	Other Civil	2
AVOT	Appeal – Voter Registration	Appeal	Other Civil	9
BC	Bill of Complaint	General Civil	General Civil	3
BF	Bond Forfeiture	Criminal-related	Other Civil	168
BFA	Bond Forfeiture Appeal	Appeal	Other Civil	5
CAN	Child Abuse & Neglect – Unfounded	Administrative	Other Civil	1
CC	Counterclaim	Other	Other Civil	72
CCON	Civil Contempt	Enforcement	Other Civil	197
CJ	Confessed Judgment	Debt	Debt/Contract	107
CNST	Construe Will	Trust	Probate/Trust & Will	8
CNTR	Contract Action	Contract	Debt/Contract	835
COM	Complaint – Catch-All	General Civil	General Civil	1,323
COMP	Compromise Settlement (Injury/Wrongful Death)	Tort	Tort	1,465
COND	Condemnation	Real Property	Real Property	93
COP	Conservator of the Peace	Appointment	Other Civil	79
CR	Relief of Custody	Domestic-uncontested	Domestic Relations	4
CROS	Cross Claim	Other	Other Civil	19
CS	Criminal Support	Domestic	Domestic Relations	3
CSVP	Civil Commnt. Sexually Violent Predator	Other	Other Civil	4
CTAX	Correct/Erron. State/Local Taxes	Administrative	Other Civil	17
CTP	Claim Impleading Third Party Def.	Other	Other Civil	7
CV	Custody/Visitation	Domestic	Domestic Relations	903
CVS	Custody/Visitation/Support Equitable Distribution	Domestic	Domestic Relations	17
CWP	Concealed Weapon Permit	Other	Other Civil	5
DCRP	Divorce Counterclaim Responsive Pleading	Domestic	Domestic Relations	68
DECL	Declaratory Judgment	General Civil	General Civil	173
DET	Detinue	Debt	Debt/Contract	32
DIV	Divorce	Domestic	Domestic Relations	6,802
DRIV	Reinstatement Of Driving Privileges	Other	Other Civil	298
DTAX	Delinquent Taxes	General Civil	General Civil	387
EJCT	Ejectment	Real Property	Real Property	4
ELEC	Referendum Elections	Administrative	Other Civil	4

EMP	Appeal – Employment Commission	Appeal	Other Civil	5
ESTB	Establish Boundaries	Real Property	Real Property	15
FOI	Freedom Of Information	Other	Other Civil	2
FORF	Forfeiture Of Us Currency	Criminal-related	Other Civil	444
GABC	Guardian Appointment by Clerk	Trust	Probate/Trust & Will	5
GABF	GAPL – Bond forfeiture (show cause)	Appeal	Other Civil	1
GACC	GAPL – Counterclaim	Appeal	Other Civil	1
GADT	GAPL – Detinue	Appeal	Other Civil	10
GAEC	GAPL – Emergency custody order	Appeal	Other Civil	1
GAIM	GAPL – Impoundment	Appeal	Other Civil	1
GAMC	GAPL – Mental Commitment order	Appeal	Other Civil	81
GAMJ	GAPL - Motion for judgment	Appeal	Other Civil	18
GAOT	GAPL – Other	Appeal	Other Civil	18
GAPL	GAPL	Appeal	Other Civil	101
GAPO	GAPL – Protection order	Appeal	Other Civil	66
GAPP	GAPL – Preliminary protection order	Appeal	Other Civil	7
GAPR	GAPL – Petition to restore right to bear arms	Appeal	Other Civil	1
GAPT	GAPL - Petition	Appeal	Other Civil	2
GARN	Garnishment	Enforcement	Other Civil	1,985
GATA	GAPL – Tenant's assertion	Appeal	Other Civil	6
GATD	GAPL – Temporary detention order	Appeal	Other Civil	3
GAUD	GAPL – Unlawful detainer	Appeal	Other Civil	80
GAWD	GAPL – Warrant in debt	Appeal	Other Civil	228
GAZO	GAPL – Zoning violation	Appeal	Other Civil	1
GMCL	Guardian for Minor by Clerk	Trust	Probate/Trust & Will	4
GMCT	Guardian for Minor by Court	Trust	Probate/Trust & Will	3
GOVT	Appeal – Local Government	Appeal	Other Civil	1
GRMV	General District Court Removal (Retired 12/5/13)	Other	Other Civil	1
GRV	Grievance Procedures	Other	Other Civil	3
GTOR	General Tort Liability	Tort	Tort	260
IC	Involuntary Mental Commitment	Other	Other Civil	112
INJ	Injunction	General Civil	General Civil	75
INTD	Interdiction	Other	Other Civil	14
INTP	Interpleader	Other	Other Civil	37
ITOR	Intentional Tort	Tort	Tort	69
JAAP	JAPL – Non-family abuse protective order	Appeal	Other Civil	7
JACS	JAPL – Criminal support	Appeal	Other Civil	3
JAEC	JAPL – Emergency custody order	Appeal	Other Civil	1
JAFP	JAPL – Family abuse protective order	Appeal	Other Civil	93
JAMP	JAPL – Motion to modify protective order	Appeal	Other Civil	4
JAOT	JAPL – Other	Appeal	Other Civil	89
JAPE	JAPL – Emergency protective order issued	Appeal	Other Civil	8
JAPL	JAPL	Appeal	Other Civil	47
JARS	JAPL – Remand support	Appeal	Other Civil	2
JASC	JAPL – Show cause	Appeal	Other Civil	10

JAVS	JAPL – Civil support	Appeal	Other Civil	128
JR	Judicial Review	Other	Other Civil	4
JS	Unknown	Other	Other Civil	7
LEP	Law Enforcement Petition	Criminal-related	Other Civil	9
LIEN	Judgment Lien-Bill to enforce	Debt	Debt/Contract	15
LT	Landlord/Tenant	Landlord/Tenant	Other Civil	5
MECH	Mechanic's Lien	Debt	Debt/Contract	17
MED	Medical Malpractice	Tort	Tort	147
MJ	Motion for Judgment	General Civil	General Civil	19
MJAL	Motion for Judgment	General Civil	General Civil	53
MV	Motor Vehicle	Tort	Tort	1,728
NC	Name Change	Administrative	Other Civil	2,282
OT	Other	Other	Other Civil	112
PART	Partition	Real Property	Real Property	69
PC	Protective Order issued-Stalking/Acts of violence	Domestic	Domestic Relations	64
PE	Emergency Protective Order	Domestic	Domestic Relations	26
PERF	Specific Performance	Contract	Debt/Contract	19
PET	Petition	General Civil	General Civil	1,699
PH	Permanency Hearing	Domestic	Domestic Relations	96
PROD	Product Liability	Tort	Tort	35
PROT	Adult Protection	Domestic	Domestic Relations	12
PT	Paternity	Domestic	Domestic Relations	10
QT	Quiet Title	Real Property	Real Property	71
RE	Encumber/Sell Real Estate	Real Property	Real Property	80
REFT	Reformation Of Trust	Trust	Probate/Trust & Will	23
REIN	Reinstatement (General)	Other	Other Civil	515
REM	Removal	Other	Other Civil	4
REST	Restore Driving Privilege	Other	Other Civil	228
RFRF	Restore Firearms Rights Felony	Other	Other Civil	152
RFRR	Restore Firearms Rights Review	Other	Other Civil	6
ROMC	Rites of Marriage Celebrant	Other	Other Civil	429
SC	Show Cause	Domestic	Domestic Relations	19
SEP	Separate Maintenance	Domestic	Domestic Relations	5
TP	Termination of Parental Rights	Domestic	Domestic Relations	173
TRAN	Transferred – Divorce case from another jurisdiction after FDD entered for further action	Domestic	Domestic Relations	30
UD	Unlawful Detainer	Landlord/tenant	Other Civil	7
UTMA	Uniform Transfer to Minors Act	Other	Other Civil	1
VEH	Vehicle Confiscation	Other	Other Civil	13
VOTE	Approval Of Right To Be Eligible To Vote	Other	Other Civil	1
VS	Civil Support	Domestic	Domestic Relations	183
WC	Writ Of Certiorari	Administrative	Other Civil	3
WD	Wrongful Death	Tort	Tort	40
WHC	Writ Of Habeas Corpus	Criminal-related	Other Civil	89
WILL	Will Construction	Trust	Probate/Trust & Will	12

WM	Writ Of Mandamus	Administrative	Other Civil	31
WP	Writ Of Prohibition	Administrative	Other Civil	1
XPUN	Expunge	Criminal-related	Other Civil	262
ZONE	Appeal – Board Of Zoning	Appeal	Other Civil	2

Table B3b: Case Types and Assigned Case Categories in the Fairfax County Circuit Data Extracts

Case Type	Case Group	Category	# of Cases
Administrative Appeal	Appeal	Other Civil	21
Affirmation of Marriage	Domestic-uncontested	Domestic Relations	2
Aid & Direction/Guidance	Trust	Probate/Trust & Will	13
Annulment - Civil	Domestic-uncontested	Domestic Relations	8
Appeal of Commitment	Appeal	Other Civil	32
Arbitration Confirm Award	Administrative	Other Civil	6
Board of Zoning Appeal	Appeal	Other Civil	1
Church/Organization Trustee Appt	Appointment	Other Civil	35
Complaint-Equity	General Civil	General Civil	28
Complaint-Legal Cause of Action	General Civil	General Civil	159
Condemnation	Real Prop	Real Property	6
Confession of Judgment	Debt	Debt/Contract	207
Conservator of the Peace	Appointment	Other Civil	7
Construction	Tort	Tort	6
Contract	Contract	Debt/Contract	500
Conversion	Tort	Tort	7
Court Settlement	Administrative	Other Civil	40
Declaratory Judgment - Civil	General Civil	General Civil	115
Defamation	Tort	Tort	18
Delinquent Taxes	General Civil	General Civil	5
Divorce Contested	Domestic	Domestic Relations	799
Divorce Uncontested	Domestic-uncontested	Domestic Relations	2,275
Domestic Reopen	Domestic	Domestic Relations	111
Eminent Domain Other	Real Prop	Real Property	9
False Arrest/Imprisonment	Tort	Tort	4
Fiduciary/Estate Complaint	Trust	Probate/Trust & Will	159
Garnishment	Enforcement	Other Civil	184
GDC/Small Claims Appeal	Appeal	Other Civil	782
Guardian/Conservator - Appt	Trust	Probate/Trust & Will	296
Guardian/Conservator - Restore, Modify,	Trust	Probate/Trust & Will	7
Guardianship Minor Appt	Trust	Probate/Trust & Will	3
INACTIVE-Divorce - Civil	Domestic-uncontested	Domestic Relations	1
Information/Seizures	Administrative	Other Civil	6
Injunction	General Civil	General Civil	32
Insurance	Administrative	Other Civil	4
Interplead Funds	Other	Other Civil	17
Judgment Extension	Enforcement	Other Civil	4
Malicious Prosecution	Tort	Tort	2

Malpractice-Legal	Tort	Tort	1
Malpractice-Medical	Tort	Tort	17
Mechanics Lien - Civil	Debt	Debt/Contract	41
Name Change	Administrative	Other Civil	370
Non-Monetary Foreign Judgments	Other	Other Civil	1
Other Law	Other	Other Civil	44
Other Law-Subject Only	Other	Other Civil	30
Out of State Witness	Other	Other Civil	34
Partition	Real Prop	Real Property	8
Personal Injury-Assault	Tort	Tort	10
Personal Injury-Auto	Tort	Tort	280
Personal Injury-Emotional	Tort	Tort	3
Personal Injury-Negligence	Tort	Tort	10
Personal Injury-Premises Liability	Tort	Tort	19
Post Judgment Collection	Enforcement	Other Civil	25
Products Liability	Tort	Tort	2
Property Damage	Tort	Tort	2
Quiet Title	Real Prop	Real Property	28
Real Estate	Real Prop	Real Property	18
Real Estate-Encumber/Sell	Real Prop	Real Property	19
Restoration of OL 3rd	Other	Other Civil	97
Restoration of OL HO	Other	Other Civil	65
Restricted OL Petition	Other	Other Civil	2
Sex Offender Civil Commitment Violent P	Other	Other Civil	2
Special Elections	Other	Other Civil	3
Support/Separate Maintenance	Domestic	Domestic Relations	21
Transfer From Another State (Guardianship)	Trust	Probate/Trust & Will	4
Unclaimed Body	Other	Other Civil	13
Vital Records	Other	Other Civil	58
Voting Rights	Other	Other Civil	1
Writs of Certiorari	Other	Other Civil	2
Writs of Habeas Corpus	Criminal-related	Other Civil	21
Writs of Mandamus	Administrative	Other Civil	2
Wrongful Death	Tort	Tort	15

Table B3c: Case Types and Assigned Case Categories in the Alexandria Circuit Data Extracts

Case Type	Case Group	Case Category	# of Cases
Aid and Guidance-Probate	Trust	Probate/Trust & Will	4
Annulment	Domestic-uncontested	Domestic Relations	6
Appeal - Local Government	Appeal	Other Civil	2
Civil Action-Petition	General Civil	General Civil	16
Civil Commitment/Sexually Violent Predator	Other	Other Civil	3
Claim Impleading 3rd Party Def - Monetary	Tort	Tort	2
Complaint - catch all - Appeal	Appeal	Other Civil	12
Compromise Settlement (Injury/Wrongful Death)	Tort	Tort	73

Confessed Judgment	Debt	Debt/Contract	14
Contest Custody/Visitation/Support Equitable Dist	Domestic	Domestic Relations	24
Contested Divorce	Domestic	Domestic Relations	129
Contract Action	Contract	Debt/Contract	192
Correct/Erron State/Local Taxes	Other	Other Civil	1
Declaratory Judgment	General Civil	General Civil	9
Delinquent Taxes	General Civil	General Civil	6
Detinue	Debt	Debt/Contract	2
Divorce	Domestic	Domestic Relations	30
Encumber/Sell Real Estate	Real Prop	Real Property	20
Expunge	Other	Other Civil	18
Forfeiture of US Currency	Criminal-related	Other Civil	47
Garnishment	Enforcement	Other Civil	35
General District Court Appeal	Appeal	Other Civil	37
General Tort Liability	Tort	Tort	130
Grievance Procedures	Enforcement	Other Civil	1
Habeas Corpus	Criminal-related	Other Civil	1
Injunction	General Civil	General Civil	3
Intentional Tort	Tort	Tort	13
Interdicted	Other	Other Civil	3
Interpleader	Other	Other Civil	2
Interpleader	Other	Other Civil	1
Interpleader/Injunction	Other	Other Civil	4
Involuntary Mental Commitment	Other	Other Civil	3
Judgment Lien (Complaint to Enforce)	Debt	Debt/Contract	1
Landlord/Tenant	Landlord/Tenant	Other Civil	1
Mechanics Lien	Debt	Debt/Contract	3
Medical Malpractice	Tort	Tort	27
Motor Vehicle	Tort	Tort	128
Other Law	Other	Other Civil	1
Partition	Real Prop	Real Property	1
Petition-Admin Appl (incl local gov,brd,agcy,comm)	Appeal	Other Civil	3
Product Liability	Tort	Tort	1
Quiet Title	Real Prop	Real Property	5
Reformation of Trust	Trust	Probate/Trust & Will	2
Reinstatement of Driving Privileges	Other	Other Civil	3
Restore Driving Privilege	Other	Other Civil	36
Specific Performance	Contract	Debt/Contract	4
Uncontested Custody/Visitation/Support	Domestic-uncontested	Domestic Relations	1
Uncontested Divorce	Domestic-uncontested	Domestic Relations	2,360
Unlawful Detainer	Landlord/Tenant	Other Civil	12
Vehicle Confiscation	Enforcement	Other Civil	1
Writ of Habeas Corpus	Criminal-related	Other Civil	1
Writ of Quo Warranto	Other	Other Civil	1
Wrongful Death	Tort	Tort	4

The 15 resulting groups and their assigned analytic categories are presented below, ranked by their share of the total Circuit data.

Table B4: Case Groups and Resulting Categories in Descending Order by Volume

Case Group	Number of Cases	Percentage of Total	Case Category
Administrative	2,769	7.4%	Other Civil
Appeals	1,956	5.2%	Other Civil
Appointments	358	1.0%	Other Civil
Contract	1,550	4.1%	Debt/Contract
Criminal-related	1,042	2.8%	Other Civil
Debt	439	1.2%	Debt/Contract
Domestic	9,525	25.3%	Domestic Relations
Domestic-uncontested	4,668	12.4%	Domestic Relations
Enforcement	2,432	6.5%	Other Civil
General Civil	4,105	10.9%	General Civil
Landlord/Tenant	25	0.1%	Other Civil
Other	2,498	6.6%	Other Civil
Real Property	563	1.5%	Real Property
Tort	4,638	12.3%	Tort
Trusts	1,075	2.9%	Probate/Will & Trust
Total	**37,643**		

Excluding the Other Civil case category, primary descriptive and analytic focus rests with the remaining six categories: Debt/Contract, Domestic Relations, General Civil, Real Property, Tort, and Probate/Will and Trust. The decision to collect Domestic and Uncontested Domestic cases together in the Domestic Relations category was necessitated by the fact that the OES data extracts did not distinguish between contested and uncontested divorces, while Fairfax County and Alexandria did. Thus, the Domestic Relations case category contains a substantial number of cases that are likely unrepresented and without significant adjudication, along with a set of cases that likely were litigated. While beyond the scope of this report, separate analysis of the Fairfax County and Alexandria data may yield interesting observations about the differences between contested and uncontested domestic relations disputes.

Disposition Type

Much like case type, the type of disposition in the Circuit Court cases is coded from different variables in each of the three extract sets. In two datasets, the OES and Alexandria extracts, disposition information is contained in more than one variable, while the Fairfax data has just one variable indicating disposition.

For the purposes of the current Study, the final dispositions are coded into five substantive categories: Pro-Plaintiff, Pro-Defendant, Dismissed, Defaults, Other, and Unknown. The Unknown category contains outcomes that are either unknown due to missing data or unclear from the available information. Dismissals, absent further information, cannot be interpreted as favorable to either the plaintiff or the defendant. They may be settlements, which would be Pro-Plaintiff results if some recovery is made (even if the recovery is less than claimed, this is no different than a judgment in favor of the plaintiff in which less than the full amount claimed was awarded) or dismissed without settlement or action, which would be similar to a Pro-Defendant outcome. Other disposition types include Purged, Other, Report by Commissioner, Trial, and Change of Venue, which leave the ultimate outcome of the litigation in doubt.

The table below lists the OES CMS codes given in the Final Disposition Type field, their description, and the disposition type assigned for descriptive and analytic purposes.

Table B5a: Disposition Types Coded from Concluded By and Judgment Codes in the OES Extracts

		Judgment Code/Description								
	Concluded By	**D**	**G**	**O**	**OT**	**P**	**R**	**SO**	**W**	
Code	**Description**	**Defendant**	**Granted**	**Other**	**Other**	**Plaintiff**	**Respondent**	**Settlement Order**	**Withdrawn**	**Total Cases**
AFD	Affidavit for Divorce	Defendant	--	Other	--	Plaintiff	--	--	--	**1,435**
DEP	Deposition	Defendant	Plaintiff	Other	Other	Plaintiff	Defendant	--	--	**3,308**
DIS	Settlement/Non-Suit/Vol. Dismissal	Defendant	Settle/ Dismiss	Settle/ Dismiss	Settle/ Dismiss	Plaintiff	Defendant	Settle/ Dismiss	Settle/ Dismiss	**8,681**
DJ	Default Judgment	Default	--	default	--	Default	--	--	--	**608**
OTH	Other	Defendant	Plaintiff	Other	Other	Plaintiff	Defendant	Other	Other	**6,324**
P1Y	Purged After 1 Year	--	--	Other	--	--	--	--	--	**10**
P2Y	Purged After 2 Years	--	--	Other	Other	Plaintiff	--	--	--	**120**
P3Y	Purged After 3 Years	Defendant	--	Other	Other	Plaintiff	--	--	--	**986**
RC	Report By Commissioner	--	--	Other	--	Plaintiff	--	--	--	**60**
TJ	Trial – Jury	Defendant	--	Other	--	Plaintiff	--	--	--	**87**
TJW	Trial - Judge w/ Witnesses	Defendant	Plaintiff	Other	Other	Plaintiff	Defendant	Settle/ Dismiss	Other	**4,669**
TRN	Transferred	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	**485**
WPT	Withdrawn prior to Trial	Other	--	Other	Other	Other	Other	--	Other	**248**
Total Cases		**826**	**361**	**15,145**	**312**	**9,688**	**398**	**33**	**258**	**27,021**
Note: "--" means that there was no instance of the specific Concluded by and Judgment code pairing.										

Conflicts between the outcomes apparent in the “Concluded By” and “Judgment” codes were resolved in favor of the less ambiguous coding. For instance, cases concluded by “Settlement/Non-Suit/Voluntary Dismissal” but identified as having a judgment in favor of the Defendant were coded as Pro-Defendant outcomes, because the former code collects several different means of disposition together. The judgment code distinguishes among them in a manner that carries additional information. However, cases Transferred or Withdrawn also carried various judgment codes, but the “Concluded By” code clearly leaves the actual outcome in doubt, even if the moving party in the transfer or withdrawal is known. To preserve that doubt, these cases were coded as “Other” dispositions.

The following table lists the Concluded By codes for the Fairfax County cases and the disposition type assigned.

Table B5b: Disposition Types coded from Concluded Codes in the Fairfax Extract

Concluded By	Disposition Type
Decree on Deposition	Unclear
Default Judgment	Default
NONE	Unclear
Other	Other
Purged after 3 years	Other

Concluded By	Disposition Type
Settlement /Non-Suit	Settlement/dismissal
Trial - Judge (with witnesses)	Unclear
Trial - Jury	Unclear

None of the Fairfax codes identifies whether the disposition favored the plaintiff or the defendant, which the court indicated they do not capture. This was also true for cases in Alexandria, although the data extracts from Alexandria featured several outcome fields. As illustrated above, in Table B2, a portion of Alexandria cases did not have matching outcome data.

Table B5c: Disposition Types Coded from Concluded By and Judgment Codes in the Alexandria Extracts

	Concluded By						
Order	**Decree on Deposition**	**Default Judgment**	**Other**	**Settlement/Nonsuit/Voluntary Dismissal/Discontinued**	**Trial/ Judge**	**Trial/ Jury**	**Total Cases**
Agreed Order	--	--	--	Settle/Dismiss	--	--	**1**
Appeal Dismissed Order	--	--	Other	Settle/Dismiss	Unknown	--	**4**
Appeal Withdrawn Order	--	--	Other	Settle/Dismiss	--	--	**2**
Approved Order	--	--	Other	Settle/Dismiss	--	--	**5**
Certificate of Filing	--	--	Other	--	--	--	**1**
Confessed Judgment Order	--	Default	--	--	--	--	**11**
Correction Order	--	--	--	Settle/Dismiss	--	--	**1**
Court Order	--	--	--	--	--	Unknown	**1**
Custody Order	--	--	--	--	Unknown	--	**1**
Decree of Annulment Order	--	--	--	--	Unknown	--	**3**
Default Judgment	--	Default	--	--	--	--	**27**
Denied Order	--	--	Other	--	--	--	**3**
Denied/Granted in Part Order	--	--	Other	--	--	--	**1**
Dismissed Order	--	--	--	Settle/Dismiss	Unknown	Unknown	**31**
Dismissed Without Prejudice	--	--	--	Settle/Dismiss	--	--	**229**
Dismissed with Prejudice	--	--	--	Settle/Dismiss	Unknown	Unknown	**135**
Expungement Denied Order	--	--	Other	--	Unknown	--	**5**
Expungement Granted Order	--	--	Other	--	Unknown	--	**5**
Final Decree	Unknown	Default	--	--	Unknown	--	**1,954**
Final Order	--	Default	Other	Settle/Dismiss	Unknown	Unknown	**81**
Final Order TFO	--	--	--	Settle/Dismiss	--	--	**6**
Forfeiture Order	--	Default	Other	Settle/Dismiss	--	--	**11**
Funds to General Receiver	--	--	--	Settle/Dismiss	--	--	**1**
Interplead Funds Order	--	--	--	Settle/Dismiss	--	--	**1**
Judgment Order	--	--	--	--	Unknown	Unknown	**2**
Judgment for the Defendant	--	--	--	--	--	Unknown	**4**
Judgment for the Plaintiff	--	Default	--	--	Unknown	--	**11**
Leave to Encumber Order	--	--	--	--	Unknown	--	**1**
Letter	--	--	Other	--	--	--	**2**
Mechanics Lien Release Order	--	--	--	Settle/Dismiss	--	--	**2**
Modification Order	--	--	--	Settle/Dismiss	--	--	**1**
Motion Denied Order	--	--	--	--	Unknown	--	**1**
Motion Granted Order	--	Default	Other	Settle/Dismiss	--	--	**6**
Motion Withdrawn Order	--	--	--	Settle/Dismiss	--	--	**1**

	Concluded By						
Order	**Decree on Deposition**	**Default Judgment**	**Other**	**Settlement/Nonsuit/Voluntary Dismissal/Discontinued**	**Trial/ Judge**	**Trial/ Jury**	**Total Cases**
Non-Suit Order	--	--	--	Settle/Dismiss	--	--	**124**
Note	--	--	--	--	Unknown	--	**1**
Notice	--	--	Other	--	--	--	**1**
Payment Order	--	--	--	Settle/Dismiss	Unknown	--	**2**
Re: Demurrer Order	--	--	Other	--	--	--	**3**
Remove to US District Court	--	--	Other	--	--	--	**1**
Removed from Docket Order	--	--	Other	--	--	--	**3**
Restore Privilege/Motor Veh.	--	--	--	--	Unknown	--	**13**
Restricted Driver's License	--	--	--	--	Unknown	--	**6**
Sale of Real Estate Order	--	--	Other	Settle/Dismiss	--	--	**2**
Settlement Order	--	--	--	Settle/Dismiss	--	--	**36**
Stay Order	--	--	Other	Settle/Dismiss	--	--	**5**
Suggestion in Bankruptcy	--	--	Other	--	--	--	**1**
Transferred to Circuit Court	--	--	Other	--	--	--	**6**
Vacate Order	--	--	--	--	Unknown	--	**1**
Withdrawal of Appeal Order	--	--	Other	Settle/Dismiss	--	--	**3**
Writ of Possession	--	Default	Other	Settle/Dismiss	--	--	**5**
Total	**247**	**88**	**45**	**613**	**1,758**	**13**	**2,764**
Note: "--" means that there was no instance of the specific Concluded by and Judgment code pairing.							

Generally, codes did not indicate whether the outcome favored the plaintiff or defendant, except for about 15 cases with values of either “Judgment for Defendant Order” or “Judgment for Plaintiff Order.” These values were grouped with the “Unknown” dispositions to exclude them from analysis, since 15 cases is not a sufficient basis for analyzing outcomes from the entire jurisdiction of Alexandria, and it is doubtful that these are the only cases in which either a defendant or plaintiff prevailed. It is not known why this small number of cases did carry a code indicating the prevailing party and no other cases did. Another field in the Alexandria extracts, “Judgment,” also holds disposition-type information, but had a very limited number of matching values, illustrated in Table B2, and the matched values duplicated values in the Concluded By field. Table B2 also reveals that about 20 percent of the cases in the Alexandria dataset did not match with any disposition information. Those cases were grouped together with the “Unknown” dispositions.