

CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

Judiciary at a glance in Hungary

(2023 data)

General data

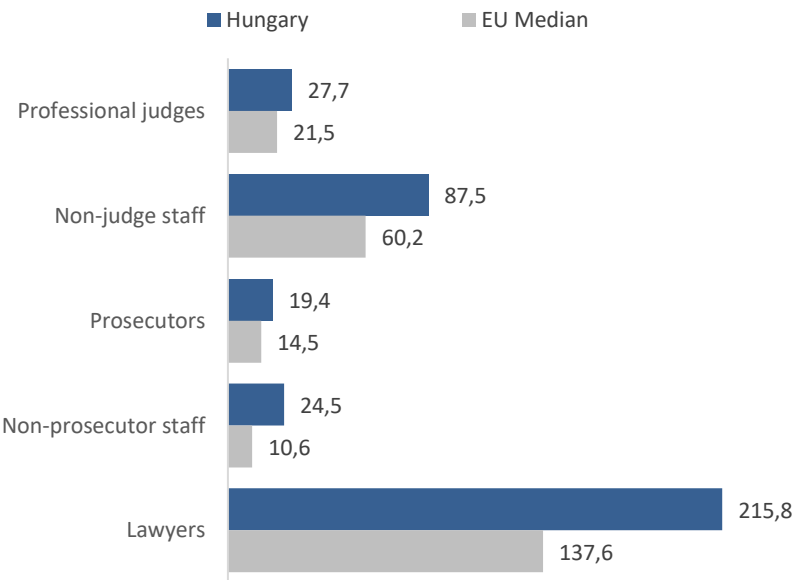
Population: 9 584 627

GDP per capita: 20 495 €

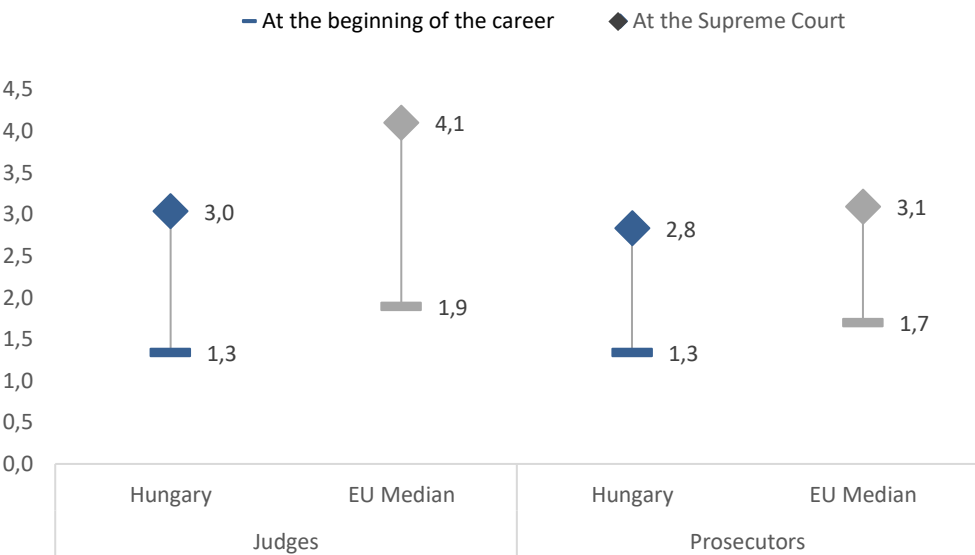
Average annual salary: 19 304 €

Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

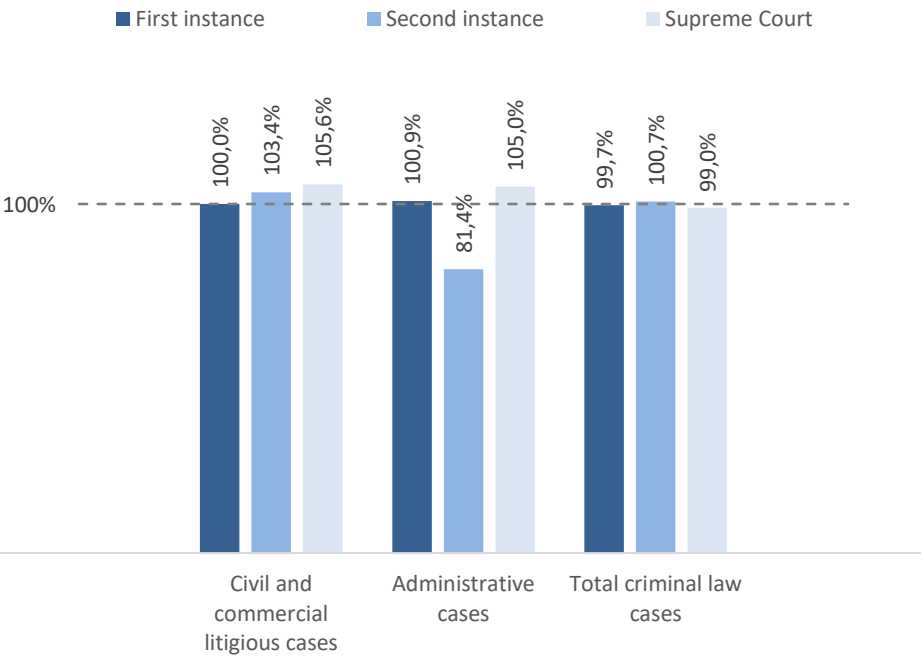


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in 2023

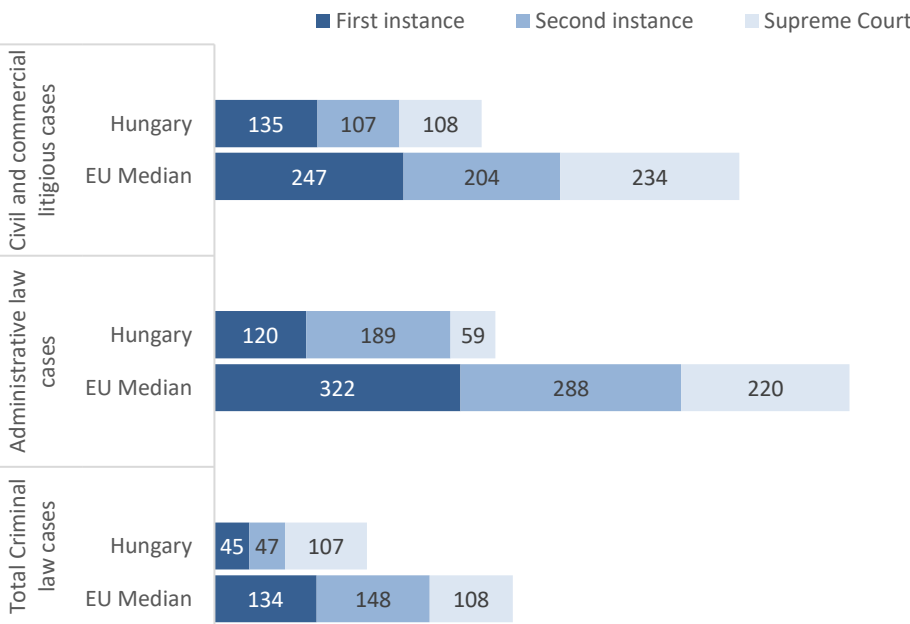


Efficiency

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2023 (%)

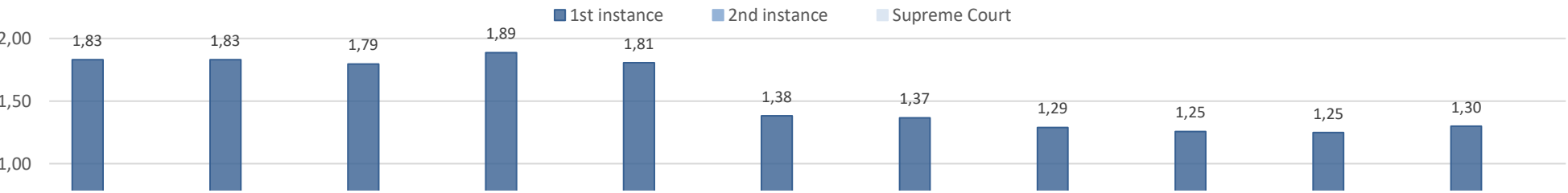


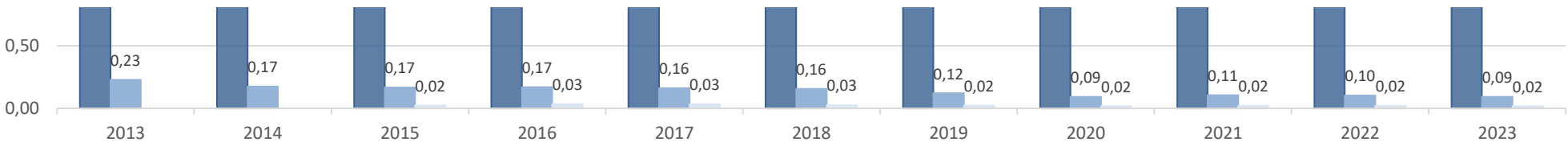
DispositionTime by instance and by matter in 2023 (days)



Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants

Incoming Civil (and commercial) litigious cases per 100 inhabitants*





* Please note that the Supreme Court data prior to 2014 were not collected.

CEPEJ(2024)6 rev part 2 - Hungary

Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Hungary

Economic and demographic data	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	Variations	
													2013-2023	2022-2023
Population	9 877 365	9 855 571	9 830 485	9 797 561	9 877 365	9 591 495	9 769 000	9 890 640	9 689 010	9 599 744	9 584 627			
GDP per capita	9 900	10 500	10 900	11 200	11 800	12 500	13 180	13 940	15 401	17 015	20 495			
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	296,91	315,00	315,68	309,40	309,40	322,16	329,99	360,90	369,00	401,00	382,12			
Average annual salary							13 375	12 901	14 906	16 097	19 304			
Resources per 100 000 inh.	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
Professional judges	28,42	28,54	28,62	28,69	28,63	30,15	29,46	28,20	27,97	27,71	27,72			
Non-judge staff	80,99	81,40	81,17	81,68	84,83	88,91	87,40	86,71	89,15	88,37	87,46			
Public prosecutors								18,97	19,33	19,52	19,45			
Non-prosecutors staff								24,52	24,88	24,51	24,46			
Lawyers	131,61	131,91	132,24	114,22	113,30	132,57	130,20	115,62	119,90	210,64	215,82			
Mediators	0,20	1,22	1,63	1,78	1,76	1,60	2,08	1,43	1,55	1,42	1,41			
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trends 2012-2021	2013-2023	2022-2023
Civil and commercial litigious cases	1,83	1,83	1,79	1,89	1,81	1,38	1,37	1,29	1,25	1,25	1,30			
Administrative law cases	0,16	0,18	0,18	0,20	0,17	0,18	0,17	0,30	0,21	0,20	0,20			
Total criminal law cases									4,46	3,82	3,88			
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trends 2012-2021	2013-2023 (percentage points)	2022-2023 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	98%	104%	99%	98%	96%	116%	104%	100%	106%	104%	100%			
CR administrative law cases	104%	92%	105%	100%	102%	102%	103%	89%	108%	98%	101%			
CR total criminal law cases								97%	100%	102%	100%			
First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	169	144	159	159	181	151	152	165	145	134	135			
DT administrative law cases (days)	115	148	110	109	116	109	103	110	103	125	120			
DT total criminal law cases (days)								54	43	44	45			
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,83	0,75	0,77	0,81	0,86	0,67	0,59	0,58	0,53	0,48	0,48			
Administrative law cases	0,05	0,07	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,05	0,08	0,06	0,07	0,07			
Total criminal law cases								0,53	0,53	0,47	0,48			
Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023 (percentage points)	2022-2023 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				100%	99%	106%	110%	107%	99%	102%	103%			
CR administrative law cases				97%	99%	97%	106%	146%	131%	225%	81%			
CR total criminal law cases								102%	100%	99%	101%			
Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				121	133	112	105	116	116	106	107			
DT administrative law cases (days)				83	91	91	64	4	48	0	189			
DT total criminal law cases (days)								48	45	49	47			
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023 (percentage points)	2022-2023 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				86%	88%	110%	111%	132%	104%	112%	106%			
CR administrative law cases				99%	96%	90%	118%	109%	98%	115%	105%			
CR total criminal law cases								104%	90%	98%	99%			
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				203	246	229	232	155	151	115	108			
DT administrative law cases (days)				168	201	228	116	58	55	43	59			
DT total criminal law cases (days)								66	110	106	107			

1. Judicial organisation in Hungary (2023 data)

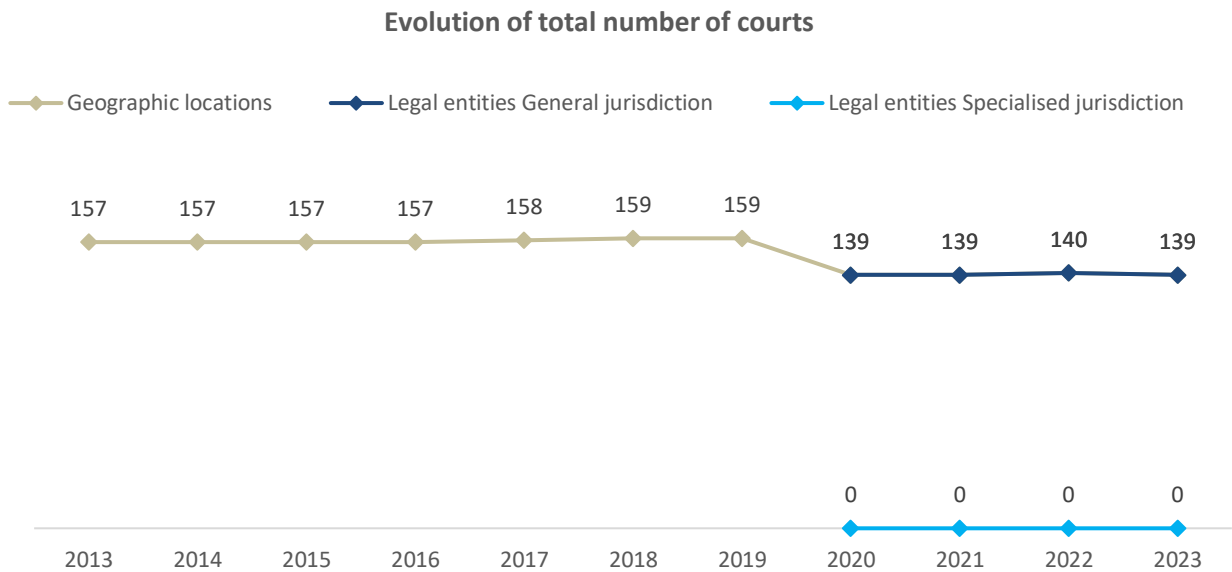
Hungary has 139 courts of general jurisdiction and no specialised courts. The Hungarian court system is organised as follows:

- Kúria (1) – the Hungarian Supreme Court - its jurisdiction in criminal, civil and administrative cases covers adjudication of extraordinary remedies and appeals, adopting uniformity decisions. It also decides if municipal decrees are in compliance with higher level legislation.
- Regional courts of appeal (5) – their jurisdiction in criminal and civil cases covers the adjudication of appeals received from the regional courts (third instance in criminal cases).
- Regional courts (20) – their jurisdiction in criminal, civil and administrative cases covers the adjudication of appeals received from district courts, administrative and labour courts, and procedure at first instance in certain criminal and civil cases.
- District courts (113) – their jurisdiction in criminal and civil cases covers the procedures at first instance.

The number of judges in the largest district court is 357, whereas the smallest court operates with one judge. Out of the 113 district courts, the district courts in the seat of the

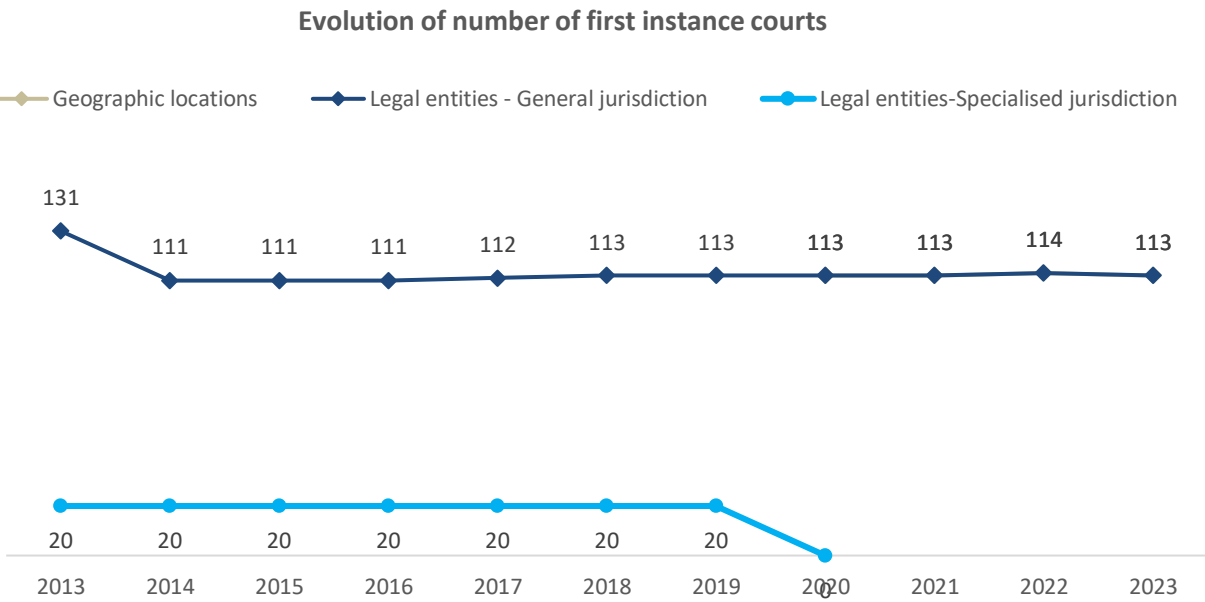
Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2013	157		
2014	157		
2015	157		
2016	157		
2017	158		
2018	159		
2019	159		
2020	139	139	0
2021	139	139	0
2022	140	140	0
2023	139	139	0

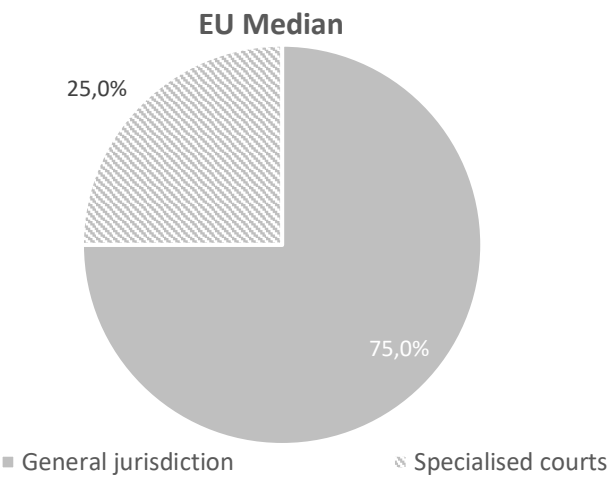


Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2013		131	20
2014		111	20
2015		111	20
2016		111	20
2017		112	20
2018		113	20
2019		113	20
2020	113	113	0
2021	113	113	NAP
2022	114	114	NAP
2023	113	113	NAP



Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts



Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	NAP	NAP
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	NAP	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	NAP	NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP

Regional courts deal with labour cases at first instance. Administrative cases are dealt by eight regional courts on a regional level.

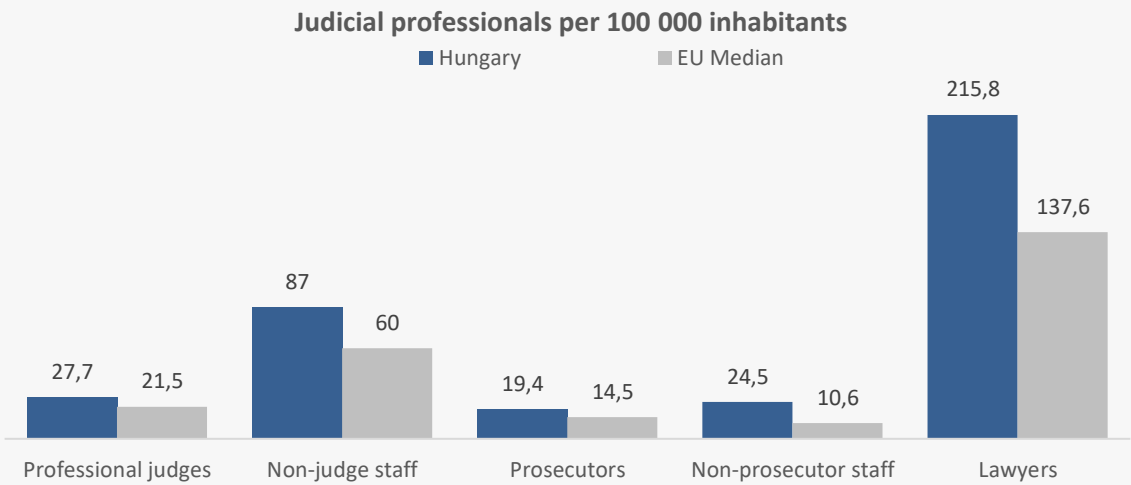
There are military departments at five Regional Courts and at one Regional Court of Appeal. Although they only deal with military related criminal cases, they are not considered as specialised courts as they are a part of the ordinary court system both in administrative and professional management.

2. Professionals of justice in Hungary (2023 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

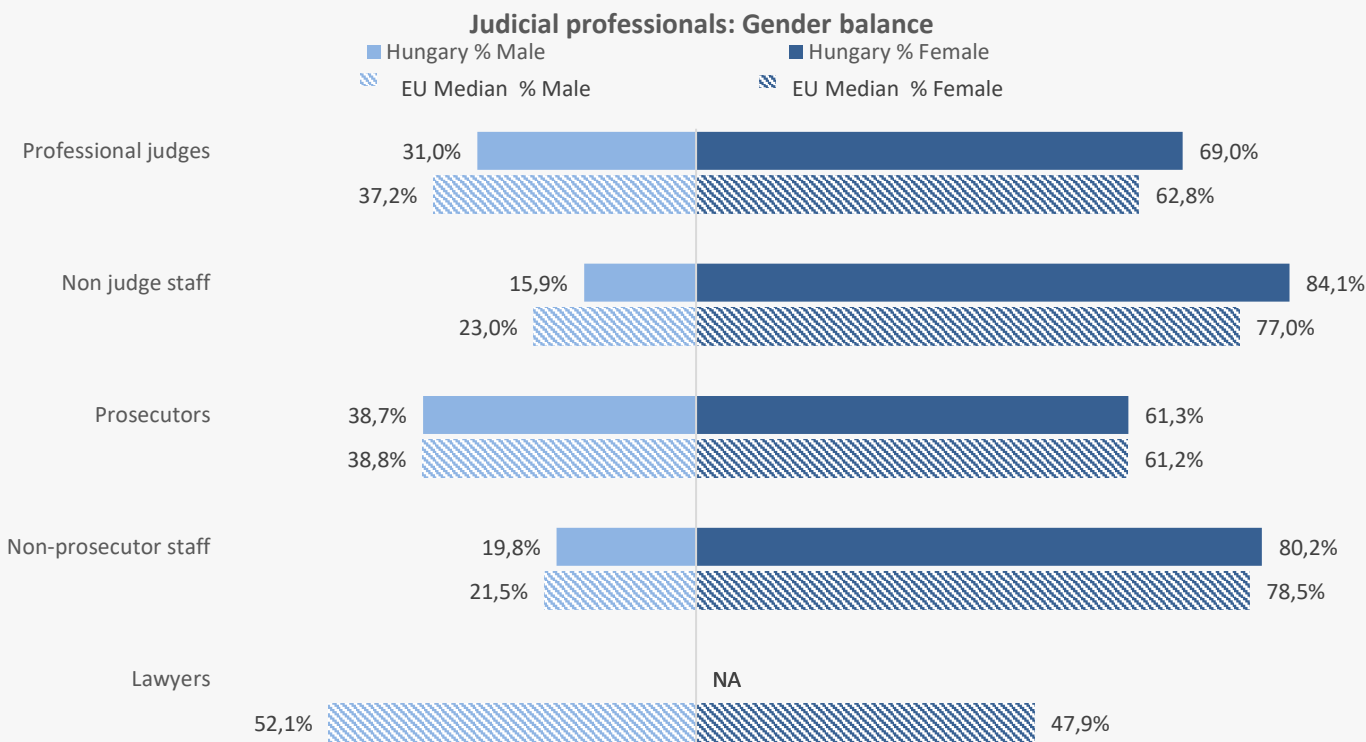
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	2 657	27,7	21,5
Non-judge staff	8 383	87	60
Prosecutors	1 864	19,4	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	2 344	24,5	10,6
Lawyers	20 686	215,8	137,6



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

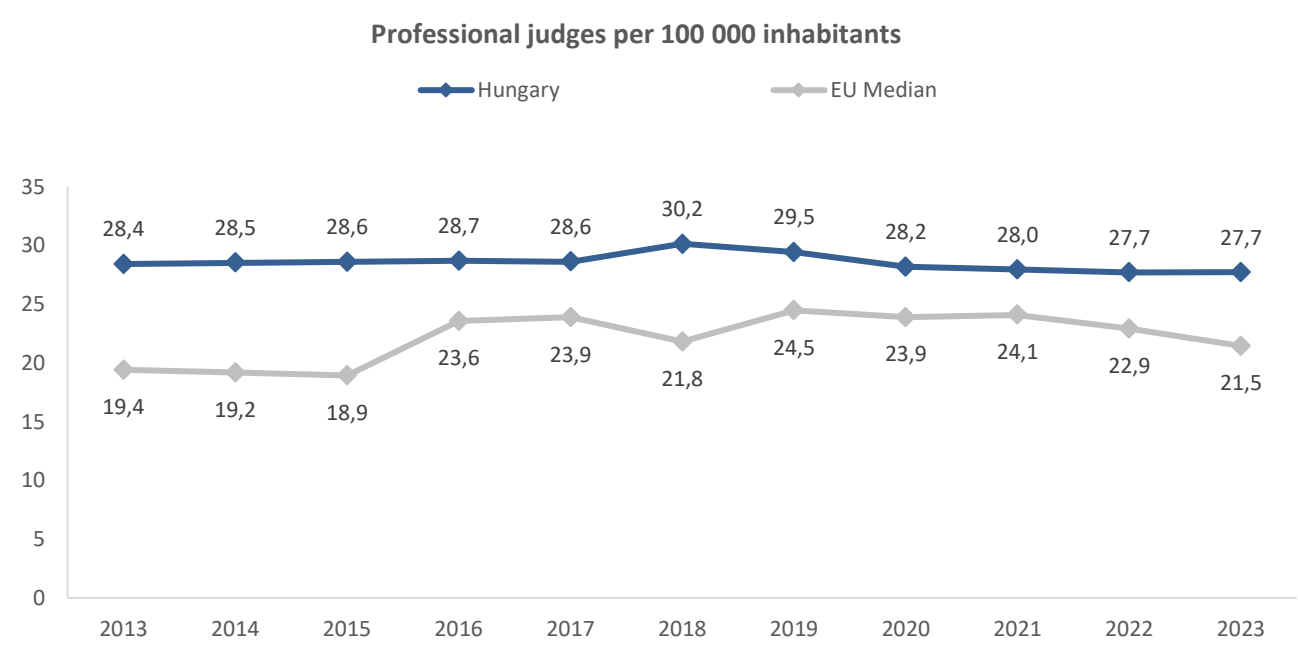
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	31,0%	69,0%
Non judge staff	15,9%	84,1%
Prosecutors	38,7%	61,3%
Non-prosecutor staff	19,8%	80,2%
Lawyers	NA	NA



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2012 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
2013	2 807	28,4	19,4
2014	2 813	28,5	19,2
2015	2 813	28,6	18,9
2016	2 811	28,7	23,6
2017	2 828	28,6	23,9
2018	2 892	30,2	21,8
2019	2 878	29,5	24,5
2020	2 789	28,2	23,9
2021	2 710	28,0	24,1
2022	2 660	27,7	22,9
2023	2 657	27,7	21,5

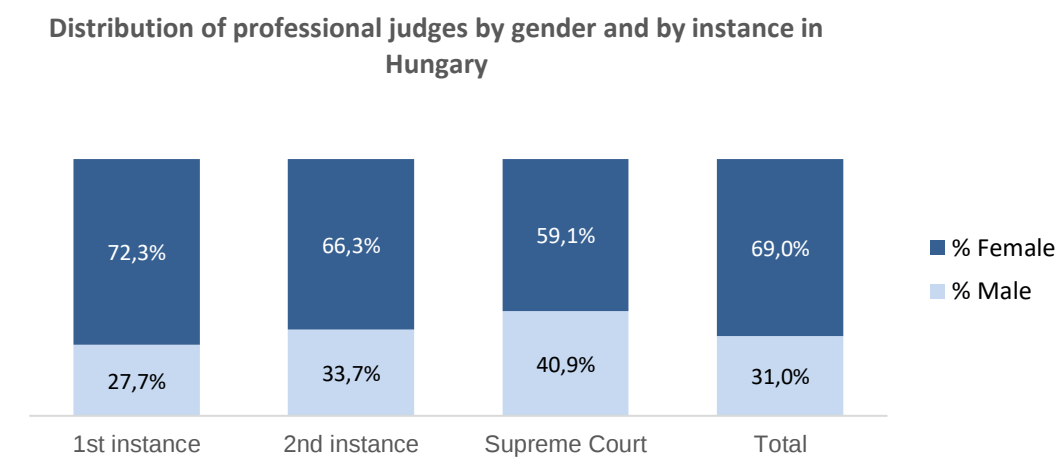
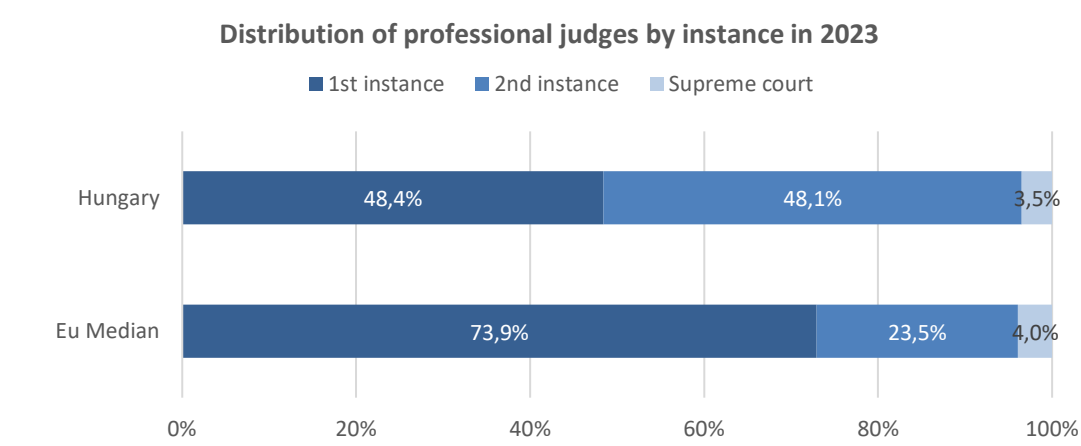


According to 2023 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Hungary is 2 657, which is -0,1% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Hungary, there are 27,7 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 21,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	1 287	48,4%	356	931	27,7%	72,3%
2nd instance	1 277	48,1%	430	847	33,7%	66,3%
Supreme Court	93	3,5%	38	55	40,9%	59,1%
Total	2 657		824	1 833	31,0%	69,0%



In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 1 833, which represents 69,0% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 287 are sitting in the first instance courts (of which 931 are female); 1 277 are sitting in the second instance courts (of which 847 are female) and 93 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of which 55 are female).

In Hungary, the distribution of professional judges across judicial instances differs significantly from the EU average. At the first instance level, the proportion of judges in Hungary is notably lower, at 48,4%, compared to 73,9% in the EU. Conversely, the representation of judges at the second instance is considerably higher in Hungary than the EU average, while the distribution at the third instance is nearly equal.

Since 2012, following the establishment of the National Office for the Judiciary, the methodology for data collection has remained consistent. First instance professional judges are defined as those serving in District Courts. Judges at the second instance include those from Regional Courts and Regional Courts of Appeal. For Regional Courts, the allocation of first and second instance cases is determined annually through bylaws. These bylaws are issued by the court president after consulting the judicial council and the court’s professional department.

As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that female judges are predominant at every instance level, with the highest percentage at first instance with 72,3%. At second and third instance their representation is slightly lower, but still over 50%.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2023	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	1 287	749	538	NA	NA
2nd instance	1 277	633	408	155	81
Supreme Court	93	34	17	35	7
Total	2 657	1 416	963	190	88

In Hungary, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is possible for some categories only as presented in the graph below.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

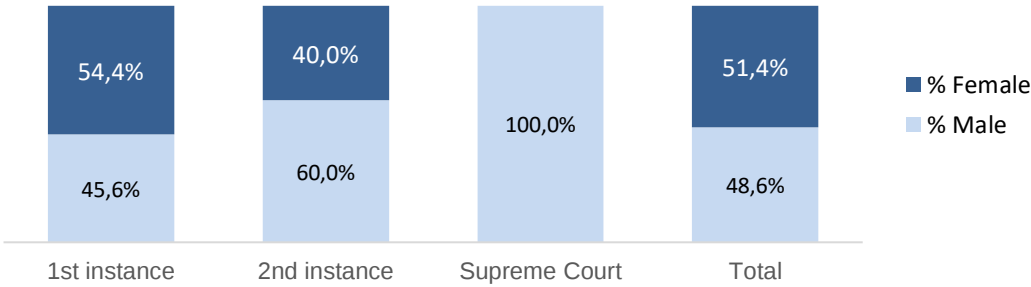
Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2023	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	58,2%	41,8%	NA	NA
2nd instance	49,6%	31,9%	12,1%	6,3%
Supreme Court	36,6%	18,3%	37,6%	7,5%
Total	53,3%	36,2%	7,2%	3,3%

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	114	81,4%	52	62	45,6%	54,4%
2nd instance	25	17,9%	15	10	60,0%	40,0%
Supreme Court	1	0,7%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	140		68	72	48,6%	51,4%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Hungary

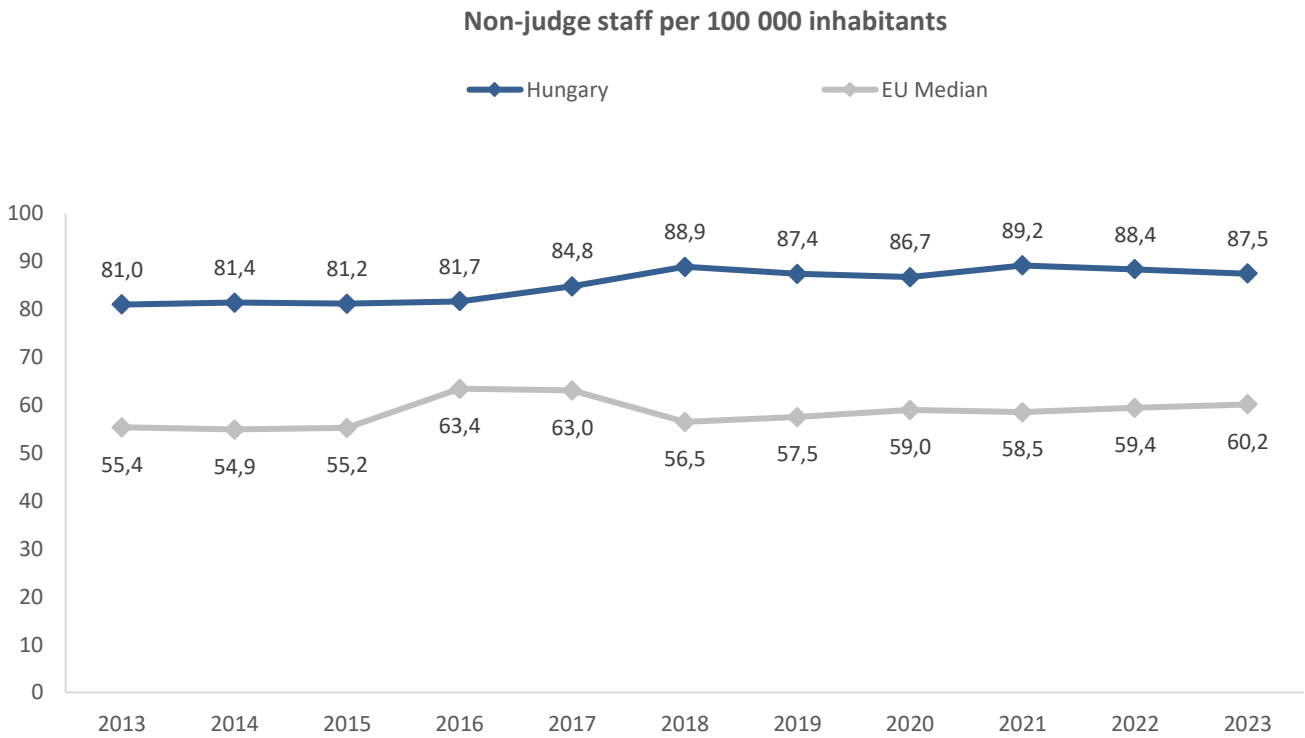


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 72, which represents 51,4% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 114 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 62 are female); 25 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 10 are female) and 1 is sitting at Supreme Court level.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
2013	8 000	81,0	55,4
2014	8 022	81,4	54,9
2015	7 979	81,2	55,2
2016	8 003	81,7	63,4
2017	8 379	84,8	63,0
2018	8 528	88,9	56,5
2019	8 538	87,4	57,5
2020	8 576	86,7	59,0
2021	8 638	89,2	58,5
2022	8 483	88,4	59,4
2023	8 383	87,5	60,2



In 2023, Hungary has 8 383 non-judge staff (of which 7 051 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -1,2%.

In 2023, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 88,4 in 2022 to 87,5 in 2023).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 27,7 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2022 to 27,7 in 2023.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2023	Absolute number	in %
Total	8 383	
Rechtspfleger	963	11,5%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	833	9,9%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	NA
Technical staff	NA	NA
Other	6 587	78,6%

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 963 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 783 are Female);
- 833 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of which 736 are Female);
- 6 587 other (of which 5 532 are Female);

Court secretaries („bíróági titkár”) are employees of the court similar to Rechtspfleger. They are lawyers, who after acquiring a degree at a law faculty have made the bar exam (which requires at least 3 years professional practice). They are enabled to perform duties of judges in cases specifically defined by law.

According to the Constitution when a court secretary is dealing with a case they have the same independence as a judge. In criminal cases they can make out of trial decisions (e.g. order an expert to be included in the case), or they can hear witnesses on request of another court. This practically means they assist the judges in pre-trial phase of the case. In misdemeanour cases they adjudicate the case - this is an area of law in which mostly court secretaries deal with cases of first instance. In civil and labour cases they can make any decision that can be made without hearing the case. This practically means they assist the judges in pre-trial phase of the case. In administrative non-litigious cases they can make any decision that can be made without hearing the case. In company registry cases they can make every decision, as well in insolvency cases (with some exceptions).

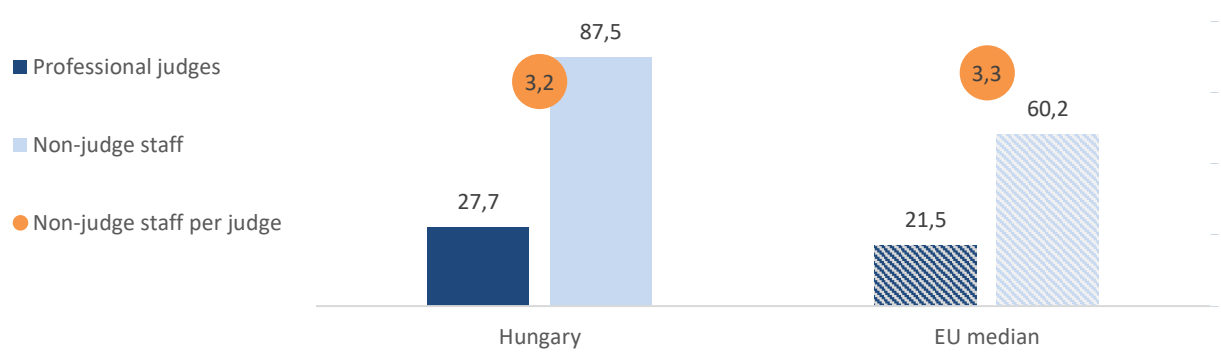
From 2012, the category "non-judge staff assisting judges" includes only staff directly assisting judges.

Other non-judge staff includes staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the management of the courts (3) and technical staff (4).

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Hungary	EU median
Professional judges	27,7	21,5
Non-judge staff	87,5	60,2
Non-judge staff per judge	3,2	3,3

Professional judges and non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio



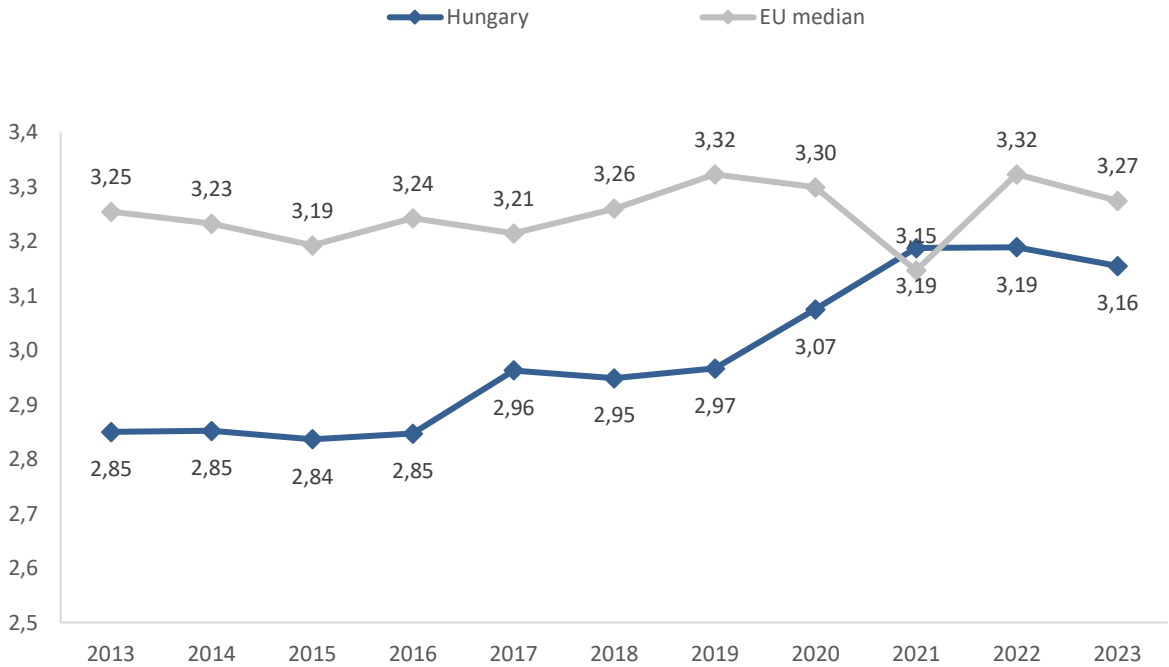
In Hungary, there are 27,7 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 21,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,2 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference compared with the previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,2 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Hungary	Hungary	Hungary	EU median
2013	28,4	81,0	2,85	3,25
2014	28,5	81,4	2,85	3,23
2015	28,6	81,2	2,84	3,19
2016	28,7	81,7	2,85	3,24
2017	28,6	84,8	2,96	3,21
2018	30,2	88,9	2,95	3,26
2019	29,5	87,4	2,97	3,32
2020	28,2	86,7	3,07	3,30
2021	28,0	89,2	3,19	3,15
2022	27,7	88,4	3,19	3,32
2023	27,7	87,5	3,16	3,27

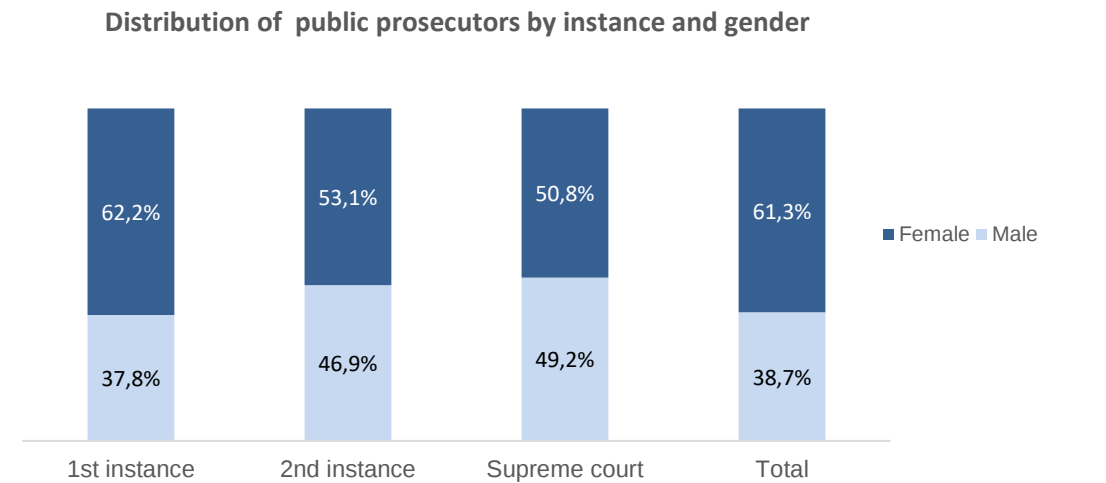
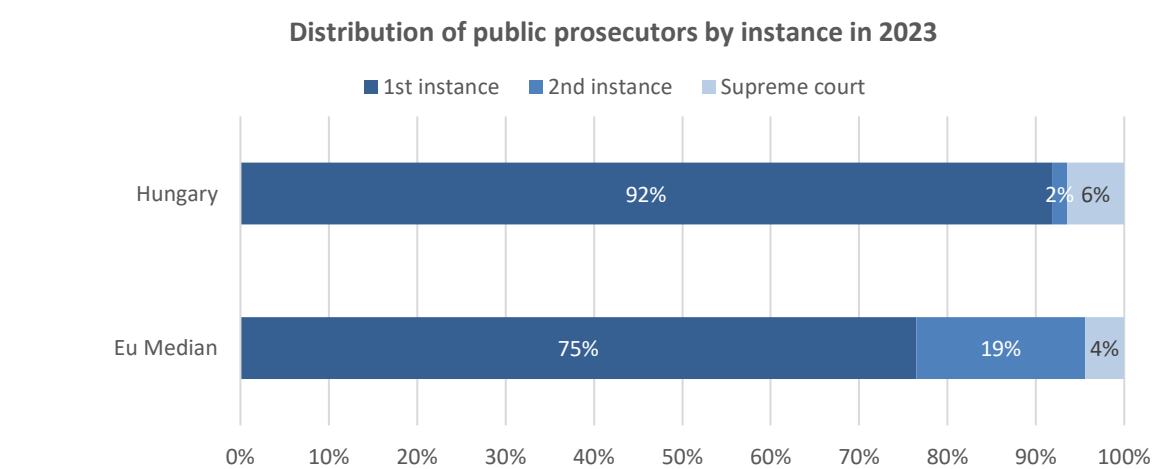
Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	1 710	91,7%	647	1 063	37,8%	62,2%
2nd instance	32	1,7%	15	17	46,9%	53,1%
Supreme court	120	6,4%	59	61	49,2%	50,8%
Total	1 864		722	1 142	38,7%	61,3%



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 1 142, which represents 61,3% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 710 in first instance (of which 1 063 are female); 32 are in second instance (of which 17 are female) and 120 in final instance (of which 61 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of public prosecutors, it should be noticed that on 31 December 2023, 2 prosecutors (1 male and 1 female) were working temporarily at the Ministry of Justice. These two prosecutors were included in the total number, but were not taken into consideration when looking at the number of prosecutors working at each/different level. All prosecutors are appointed to work full-time, but it may occur that a prosecutor temporarily works part-time, for child care reasons for example.

As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, Hungary presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. At first instance level, the number of prosecutors includes prosecutors working for district and district level prosecution offices, together with the number of prosecutors working for chief prosecution offices. Out of this number, the number of prosecutors working at chief prosecution offices is 544 (239 men and 305 women), the number of prosecutors working for district (district level) prosecution offices is 1,166 (408 men and 758 women).

As to the number of prosecutors at second instance, the table includes only the number of prosecutors working at the appellate chief prosecution offices. The reason for this is that no exact answer can be given to the question. In the Prosecution Service of Hungary, prosecutors working at district and district-level prosecution offices only proceed with first instance cases. Prosecutors of chief prosecution offices working at county (or county-level) prosecution offices handle first instance cases which fall into the jurisdiction of regional/county courts, but part of the prosecutors of chief prosecution offices handle cases at second instance or at second instance, as well in cases initiated at first instance by district or district prosecution offices. Our personnel database, however, does not contain information on the number of such prosecutors of chief prosecution offices.

Prosecutors of the appellate chief prosecution offices handle second instance cases or, in specific circumstances, they proceed at third instance.

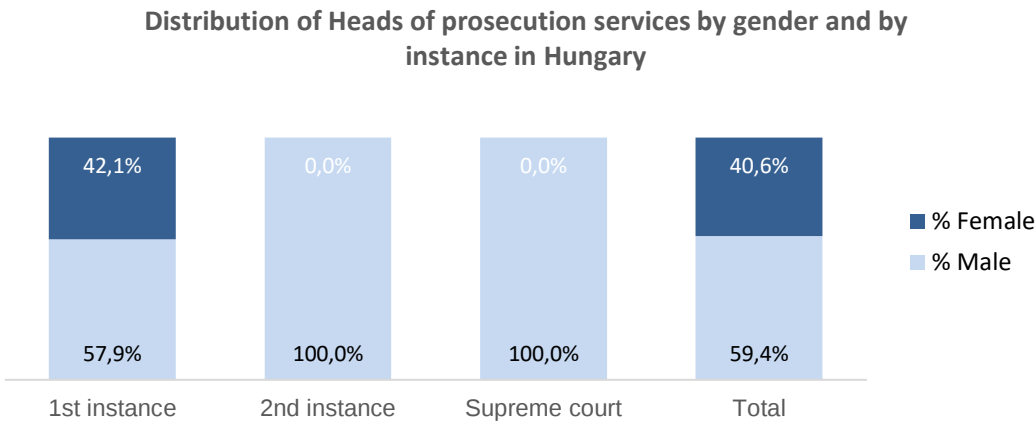
As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that female prosecutors represent the majority of prosecutors across all three instances. The highest representation of female prosecutors is at first instance level with 62,2%. At second and third instance the increase since the last cycle could be explained by the increase in the number of female prosecutors serving in the Chief Prosecution Offices of Appeal. However, this is primarily due to the overall low number of prosecutors in these offices, where even a small numerical increase can result in a substantial percentage change.

This growth in staff was driven by the evolving workload at the Chief Prosecution Offices of Appeal and the need to recruit new staff to replace those retiring or transferring to other positions. Women already represent a high proportion of prosecutors in the Prosecution Service of Hungary, accounting for 61.3% in 2023. Under these circumstances, there is no specific reason why more women successfully applied for or were seconded to posts as prosecutors in the Chief Prosecution Offices of Appeal in 2023.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	145	87,9%	84	61	57,9%	42,1%
2nd instance	5	3,0%	5	0	100,0%	0,0%
Supreme court	1	0,6%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	165		98	67	59,4%	40,6%



In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 67, which represents 40,6% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

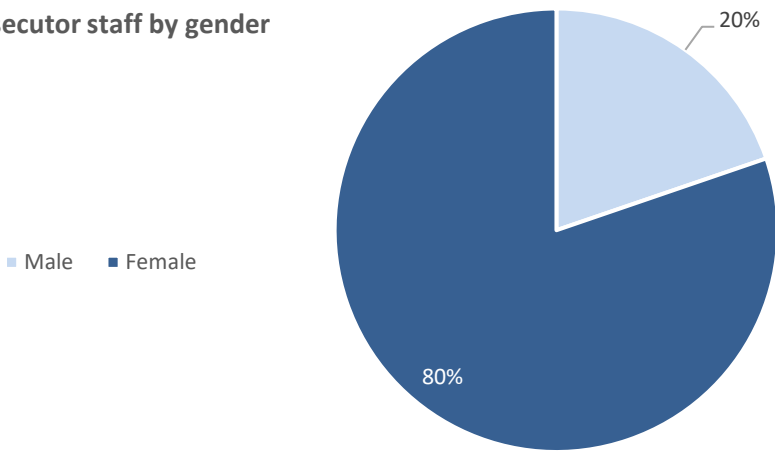
The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 145 at first instance level (of which 61 are female); 5 at second instance level (of which 0 are female) and 1 at the highest instance level.

The table contains the following heads/senior leaders of prosecution offices: the prosecutor general; prosecutors who are heads of departments at the Office of the Prosecutor General and prosecutors who are heads of autonomous divisions at the Office of the Prosecutor General (the latter two groups of employees consist of 14 persons who are exercising employer’s powers with respect to subordinate prosecutorial employees at the Office of the Prosecutor General); appellate chief prosecutors (where there was no appointed or acting appellate chief prosecutor, the head of division at the appellate chief prosecution office in charge of the appellate chief prosecution office); chief prosecutors; prosecutors who are heads of district (or district-level) prosecution offices (in a district prosecution office, there was temporarily no appointed or acting head of district prosecution office, therefore this structural unit was headed by the deputy head prosecutor). Within the data relating to the Office of the Prosecutor General, the heads of structural units with functional responsibilities (e.g. IT Department, Autonomous Administrative Division) are also indicated.

Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2020	2 425	470	1 955
2021	2 411	479	1 932
2022	2 353	475	1 878
2023	2 344	463	1 881

Non-prosecutor staff by gender



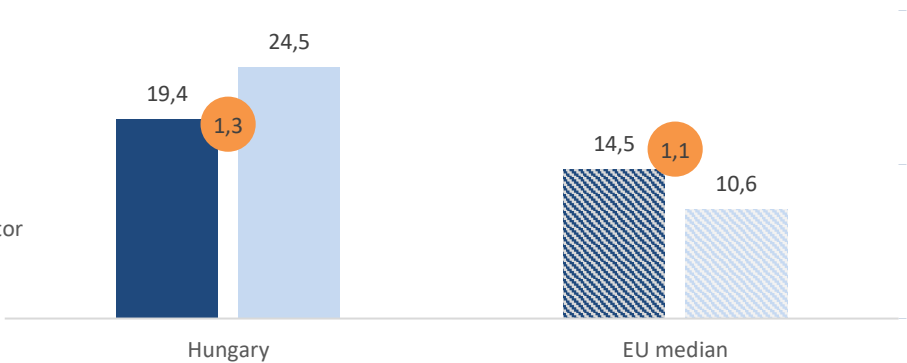
The above data include junior prosecutors, trainee prosecutors, paralegals, prosecution officials, clerks and blue-collar employees.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

Public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio

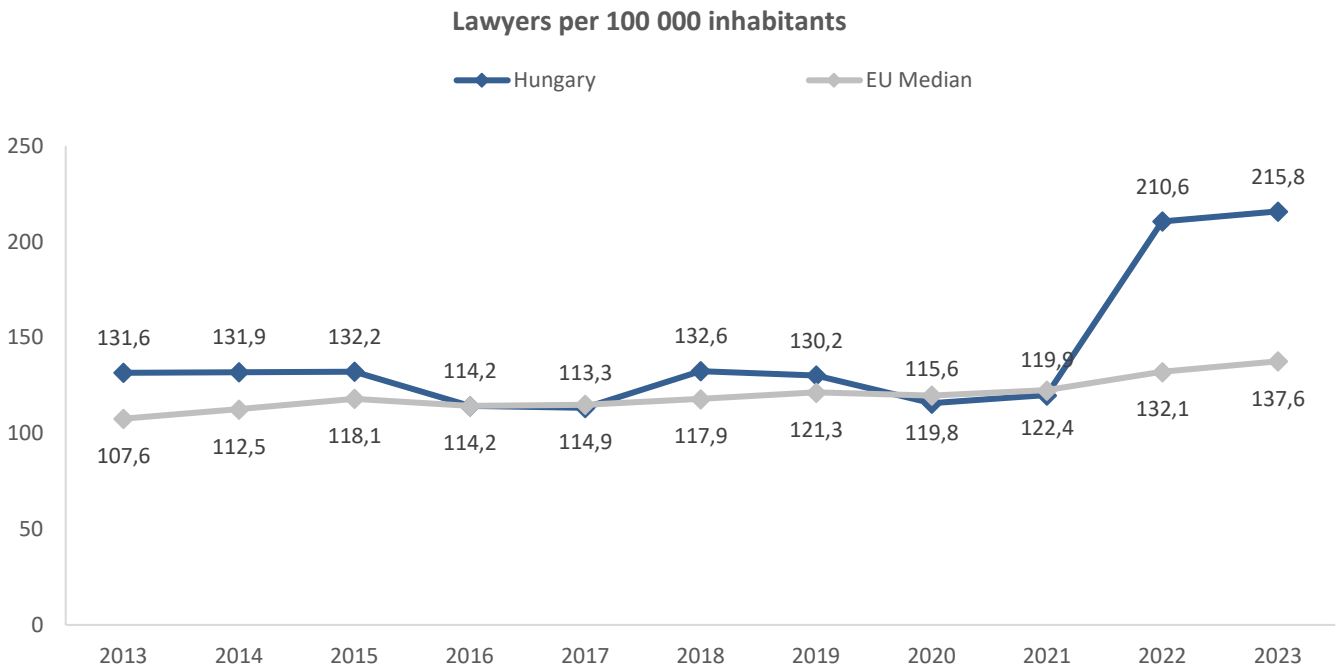
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Hungary	EU median
Public prosecutors	19,4	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	24,5	10,6
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	1,3	1,1

- Public prosecutors
- Non-prosecutor staff
- Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor



In 2023, in Hungary, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 1,3 was slightly above the EU median of 1,1

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
2013	13 000	131,6	107,6
2014	13 000	131,9	112,5
2015	13 000	132,2	118,1
2016	11 191	114,2	114,2
2017	11 191	113,3	114,9
2018	12 715	132,6	117,9
2019	12 719	130,2	121,3
2020	11 436	115,6	119,8
2021	11 617	119,9	122,4
2022	20 221	210,6	132,1
2023	20 686	215,8	137,6



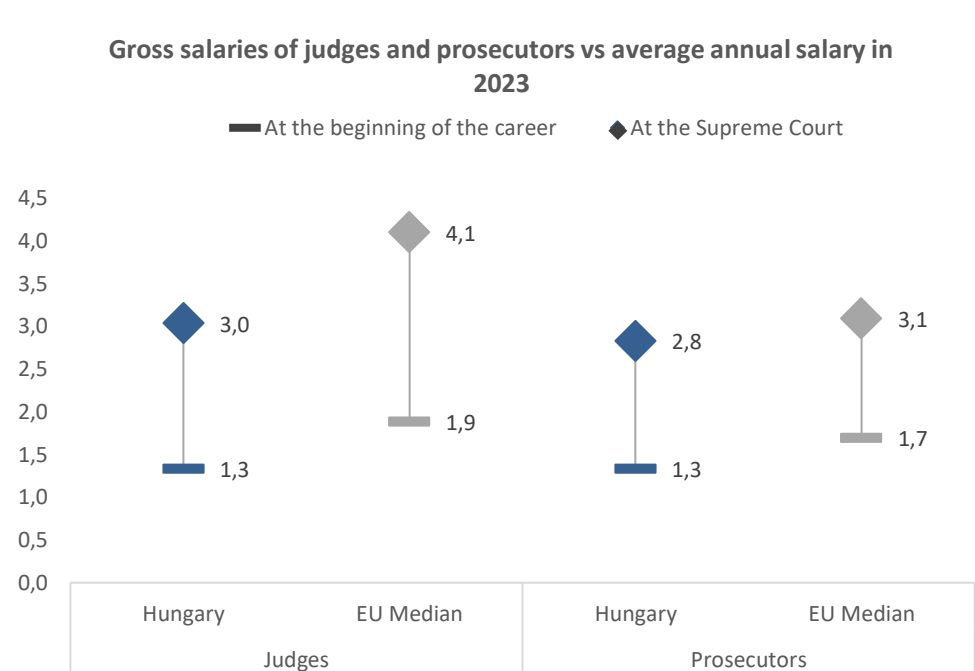
In 2023, there are 20 686 lawyers, which is 2,3% more than in 2022.

Hungary has 215,8 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 137,6 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

The statistical register of the Hungarian Bar Association has changed recently, due to which the data on the separate numbers of female and male lawyers is no longer available. Only data on the total number of lawyers practicing in Hungary is available.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Hungary		Hungary	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	25 759€	17 129€	1,3	1,9
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	58 623€	38 984€	3,0	4,1
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	25 759€	17 129€	1,3	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	54 652€	36 344€	2,8	3,1



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 25 759€ to a maximum of 144 856€.

According to the 2023 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Hungary is 25 759€, which is significantly below the EU median of 58 128€. Hungary is the country with the lowest minimum absolute gross salary in the EU.

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,3 times higher (the EU median is 1,9). Compared to the 2022 data, the decrease in starting (beginning of the career) salary resulted from a change in the calculation method. In previous years, the average salary of the appointed judges was presented, which depends on the length of service, while this year the hypothetical lowest salary available is given.

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 58 623€ to 266 974€. Hungary is the country with minimum absolute gross salary of 58 623€ for judges at the highest level. The highest salary received at the Supreme Court was defined without any leadership allowances, which is why it is less than the average salary was in the 2022 data.

For public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 25 759€ to a maximum of 101 592€.

In 2023, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Hungary of 25 759€ is rather below the EU median of 49 953€. Hungary is the country with the lowest minimum absolute gross salary in the EU.

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 1,3 times higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 456€ and the maximum is 199 670€. Hungary's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is -42% below the EU median of 93 759€.

3. System of compensating users in Hungary (2023 data)

System for compensating users

2023	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NA	NA	NA
Excessive length of proceedings	136	NA	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2021	NA	NA	NA
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA

Excessive length: If the court is not able to finish the cases within reasonable time a compensation may be awarded to the parties. The court decides about the compensation in a fast track procedure.

Non-execution of court decisions: Usually the court orders a 15 day deadline for fulfilling its final decision. If the party that is obliged to do so does not fulfil this obligation they also have to pay an interest from that day.

Wrongful arrest: The damages occurred for wrongful arrest, house arrest or preliminary detention at a psychiatric institution shall be compensated.

Wrongful condemnation: Any pecuniary punishment or cost of the procedure that was paid by the accused person should be repaid with interest included.

Other: the court awards a compenstaion if the circumstances of the imprisonment of a convicted or arrested person violate his/her fundamental rights.

Act XCIV of 2021, effective in 2022, governs financial compensation for delays in civil litigation. The above data shows the results of the proceedings initiated under the new legislation.

Civil Proceedings - Excessive Length of Proceedings

Under Hungarian civil procedural law, financial compensation is available for breaches of the reasonable time requirement in court proceedings. This compensation applies only to parties involved in the proceedings, regardless of the outcome, and does not require proof of specific disadvantage. Compensation is granted if the proceedings or their stages (first instance, second instance, or review) exceed reasonable time limits set by law.

These limits are:

- Entire proceedings: 60 months (36 months for specific cases like personal status, child maintenance, press vindication, and employment).
- First instance: 30 months (or 36 months if initiated by an order for payment procedure).
- Second instance: 18 months.
- Review proceedings: 12 months.

The duration subject to compensation is calculated by deducting legally disregarded periods from the total duration. Compensation is determined by multiplying the eligible duration (in days) by 400 forints per day.

Civil proceedings - Non-execution of Court Decisions

In Hungarian civil proceedings, fulfilling judgments is primarily voluntary. If the unsuccessful party does not comply within the prescribed time, the successful party may initiate enforcement proceedings, with the costs borne by the unsuccessful party.

In cases of payment delays, the debtor is obligated to pay interest for late payment from the date of the delay. This late-payment interest is not considered compensation, meaning the successful party does not need to prove any damages resulting from the delay.

Criminal Proceedings

Hungarian law, under Act XC of 2017 on Criminal Proceedings (Be.), provides recompense for unjust restrictions on liberty, detailed in Chapter CVIII. Compensation is available for pre-trial detention, compulsory psychiatric treatment, criminal supervision with restricted movement, or custody. It also applies to imprisonment, juvenile correctional education, or enforced psychiatric treatment if a court, through extraordinary legal remedies, later acquits the defendant, imposes a lesser penalty, or terminates the proceedings.

Prolonged criminal proceedings alone do not qualify for recompense. However, delays may be considered a mitigating factor during sentencing, and be included in the short statement of reasons as per Section 562(1) of Be.

4. Performance of courts in Hungary (2023 data)

● **Efficiency indicators**

- Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

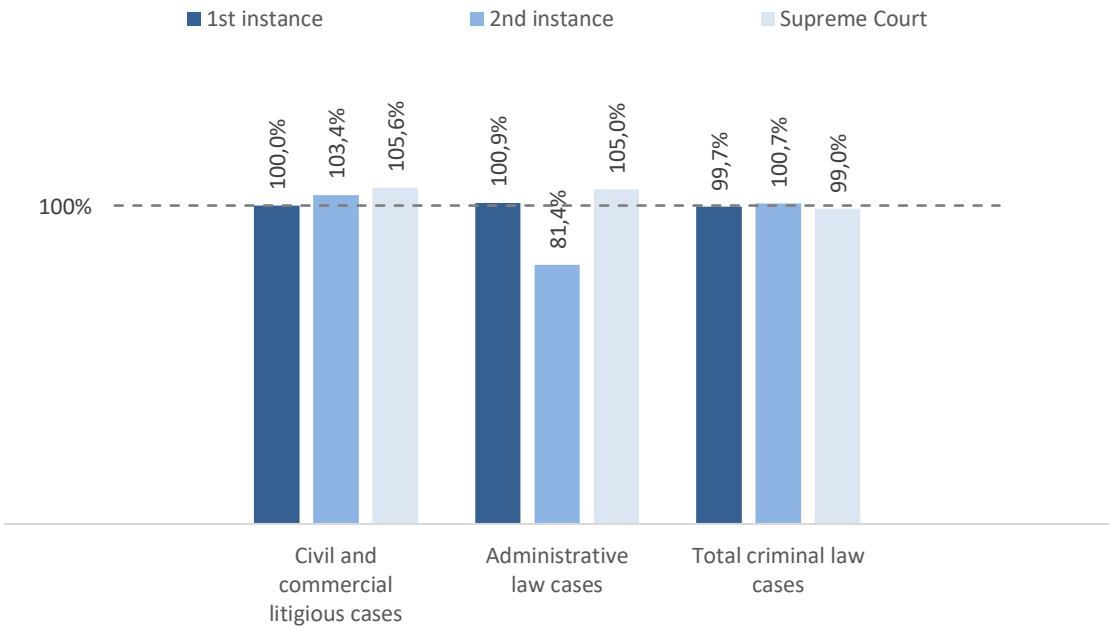
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

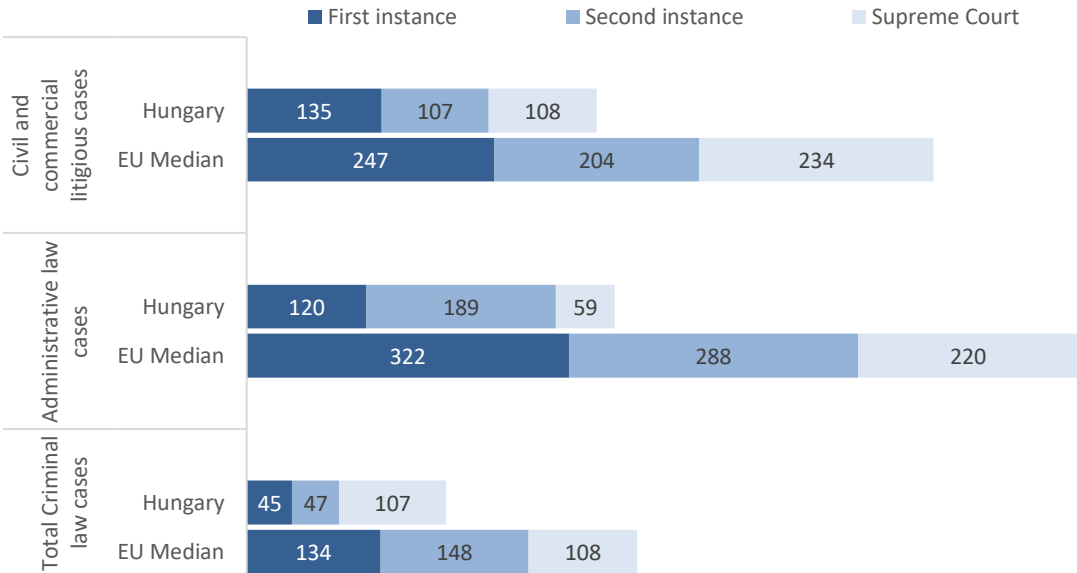
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	100,0%	96,6%	100,9%	100,9%	99,7%	99,6%
	2nd instance	103,4%	101,3%	81,4%	97,7%	100,7%	100,0%
	Supreme Court	105,6%	102,9%	105,0%	106,0%	99,0%	99,0%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	135	247	120	322	45	134
	2nd instance	107	204	189	288	47	148
	Supreme Court	108	234	59	220	107	108

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2023 (%)



DispositionTime by instance and by matter in 2023 (days)



In 2023, Hungary recorded Disposition Times below the EU medians across all case types and judicial instances. The shortest Disposition Times were observed in first- and second-instance criminal cases, with averages of 45 and 47 days, significantly lower than the EU medians of 134 and 148 days, respectively. Administrative cases also demonstrated faster resolution compared to EU medians, with average times of 120 days at first instance, 189 days at second instance, and 59 days at third instance. Similar trends were noted for civil and commercial litigious cases. A decline in incoming civil cases—due to factors like mediation, increased thresholds for payment orders, and the 2018 Civil Procedure Code—has accelerated case completions at all court levels, reducing pending cases. For instance, the Curia's pending civil cases fell from 877 in January 2022 to 553 by the end of 2023, with resolved cases consistently outpacing incoming cases.

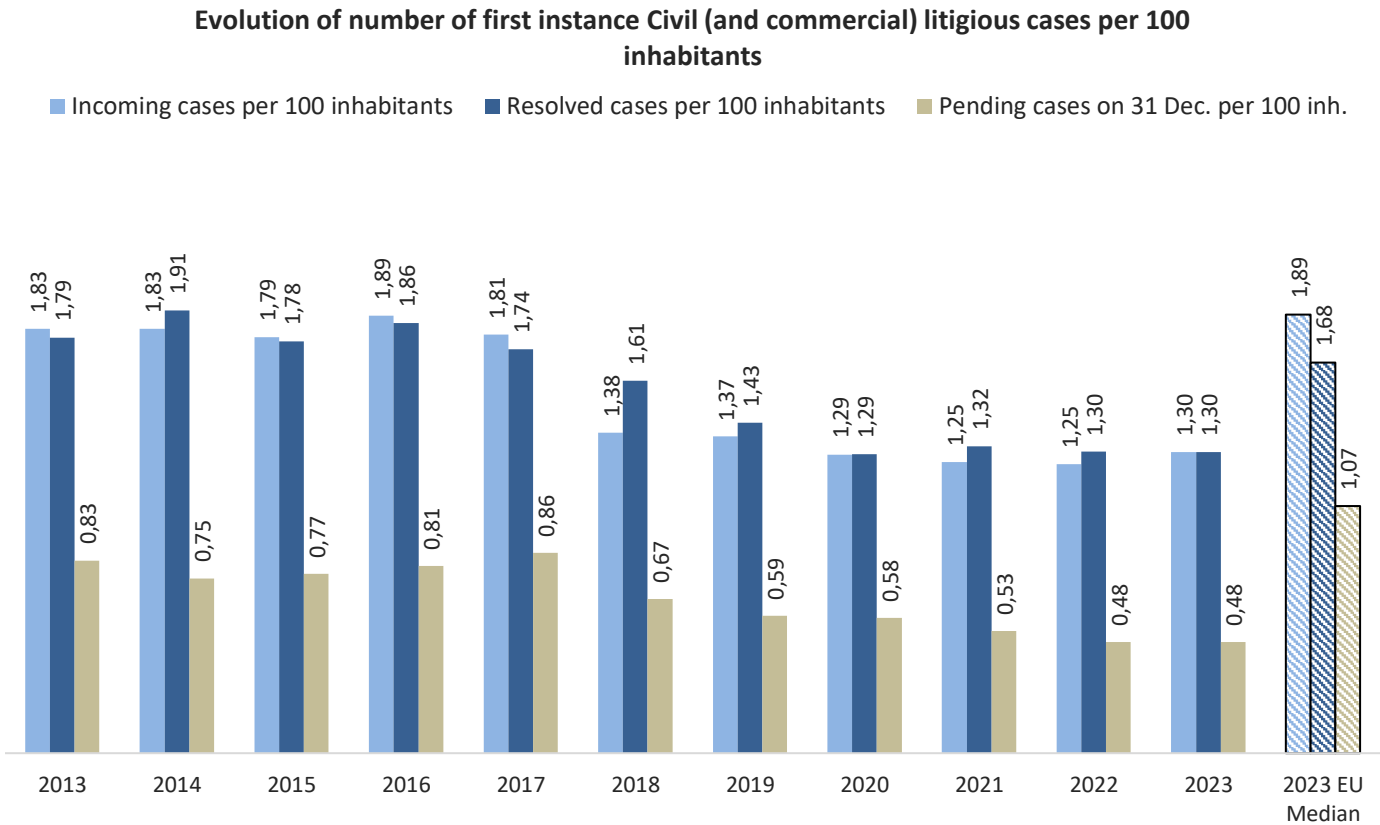
Clearance Rates were above or close to 100% across most case types and judicial levels, with the notable exception of second-instance administrative cases, which reported a Clearance Rate of 81.4%. As regards this category of cases, the number of cases pending, incoming, and resolved as of January 1, 2023, and the number of cases pending as of December 31, 2023, decreased compared to the previous year. The data reflect legislative changes implemented to address the workload of the Curia (Hungary's Supreme Court). A legislative amendment in 2021 expanded the Curia's jurisdiction to include appeals as a second-instance court in administrative disputes, making it the general second-instance court for administrative cases nationwide. This change resulted in a substantial increase in the Curia's caseload, making it the most burdened court in Hungary by autumn 2021.

To alleviate this issue, Parliament passed Act No. CXXXIV of 2021, effective March 1, 2022, which redistributed second-instance administrative cases to the Regional Appellate Court of Budapest. The Administrative Chamber of this court began handling such cases as a general second-instance body. The transition was carried out gradually, following an "ascending order" approach, without transferring pending administrative cases from the Curia. The reduction in the Curia's workload due to this legislative change was first reflected in the 2023 data.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2013	1,83	1,79	0,83
2014	1,83	1,91	0,75
2015	1,79	1,78	0,77
2016	1,89	1,86	0,81
2017	1,81	1,74	0,86
2018	1,38	1,61	0,67
2019	1,37	1,43	0,59
2020	1,29	1,29	0,58
2021	1,25	1,32	0,53
2022	1,25	1,30	0,48
2023	1,30	1,30	0,48
2023 EU Median	1,89	1,68	1,07



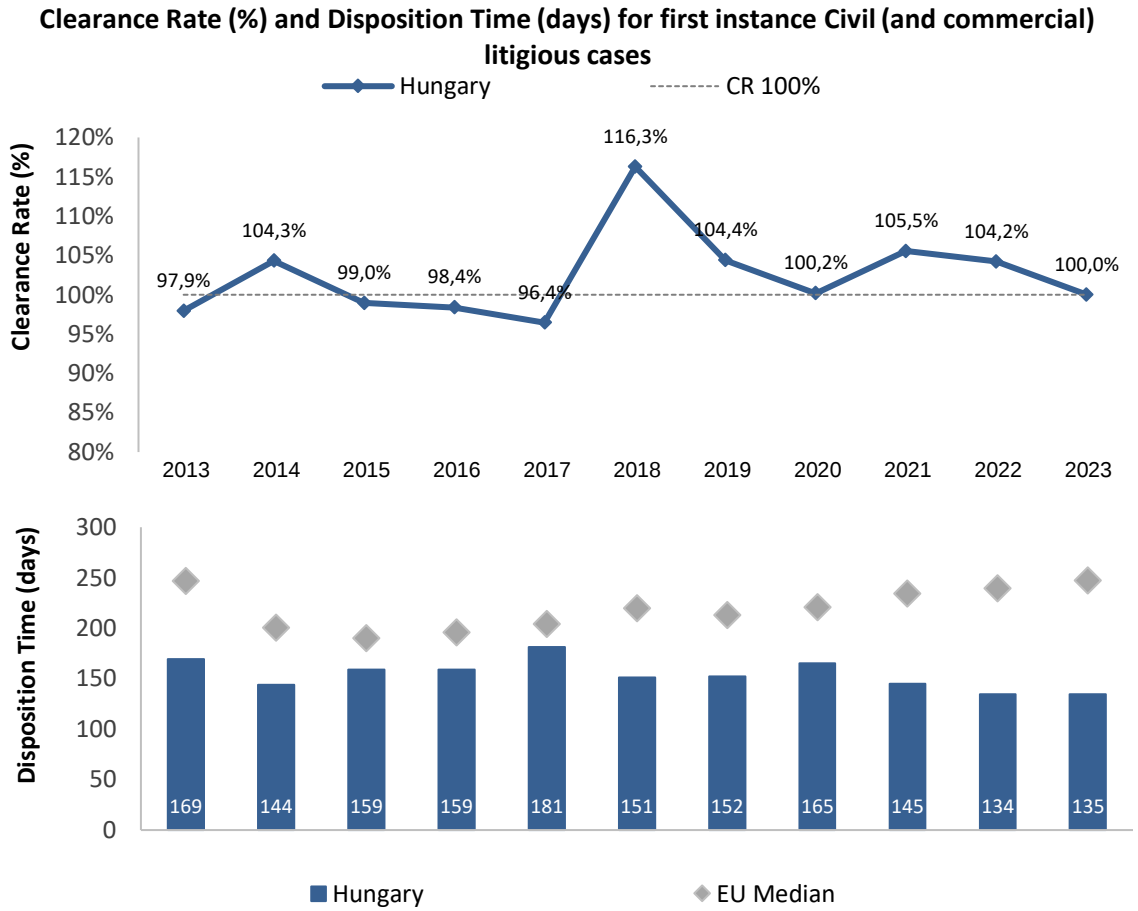
The number of incoming cases in 2023 in Hungary (1,30 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,89 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2023 in Hungary (1,30 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,68 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2023 in Hungary (0,48 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,07 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median
2013	97,9%	101,2%	169	247
2014	104,3%	101,8%	144	201
2015	99,0%	102,3%	159	190
2016	98,4%	102,0%	159	196
2017	96,4%	101,3%	181	204
2018	116,3%	101,2%	151	220
2019	104,4%	99,9%	152	213
2020	100,2%	98,5%	165	221
2021	105,5%	102,5%	145	234
2022	104,2%	100,5%	134	239
2023	100,0%	96,6%	135	247



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,0% in 2023 Hungary seems to deal effectively with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -4,2 points.

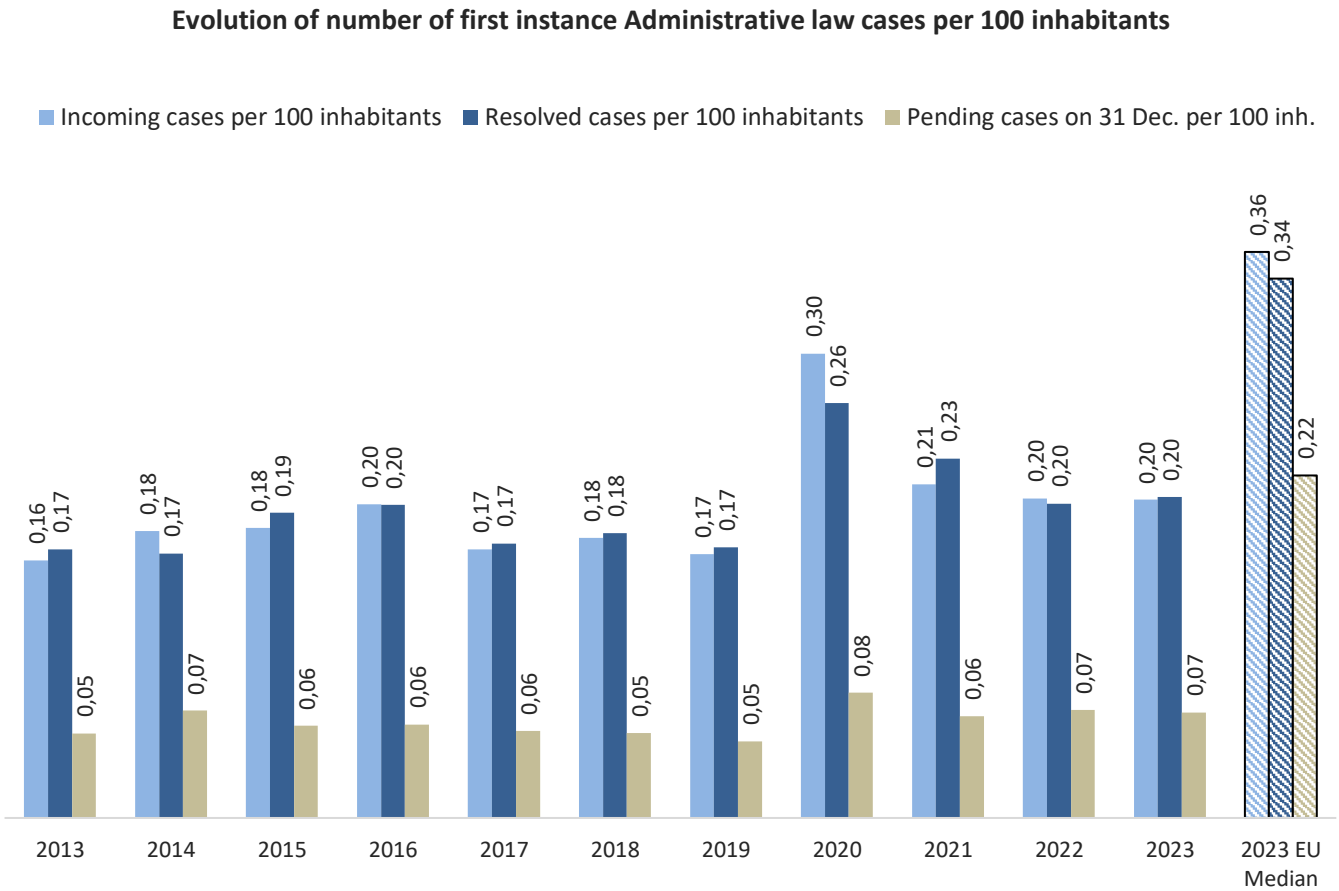
In 2023, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 135 days, which is somewhat below the EU median of 247 days.

The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a 0,2% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2013	0,16	0,17	0,05
2014	0,18	0,17	0,07
2015	0,18	0,19	0,06
2016	0,20	0,20	0,06
2017	0,17	0,17	0,06
2018	0,18	0,18	0,05
2019	0,17	0,17	0,05
2020	0,30	0,26	0,08
2021	0,21	0,23	0,06
2022	0,20	0,20	0,07
2023	0,20	0,20	0,07
2023 EU Median	0,36	0,34	0,22



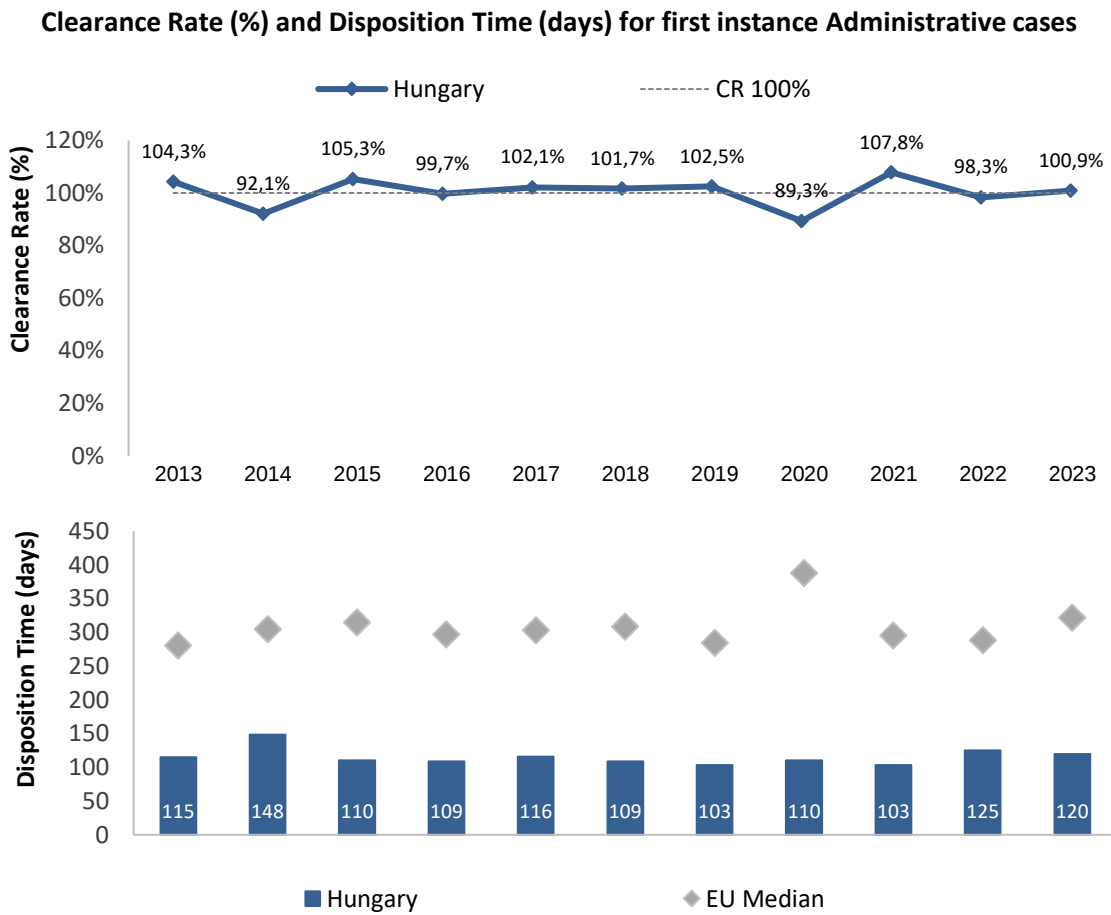
The number of incoming administrative cases in 2023 in Hungary (0,20 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved administrative cases in 2023 in Hungary (0,20 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,34 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2023 in Hungary (0,07 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,22 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median
2013	104,3%	100,3%	115	281
2014	92,1%	99,6%	148	305
2015	105,3%	103,7%	110	315
2016	99,7%	103,0%	109	297
2017	102,1%	102,1%	116	303
2018	101,7%	99,7%	109	308
2019	102,5%	102,1%	103	284
2020	89,3%	100,1%	110	388
2021	107,8%	101,7%	103	296
2022	98,3%	98,8%	125	288
2023	100,9%	100,9%	120	322



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,9% in 2023 Hungary seems to deal effectively with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has increased by 2,5 points.

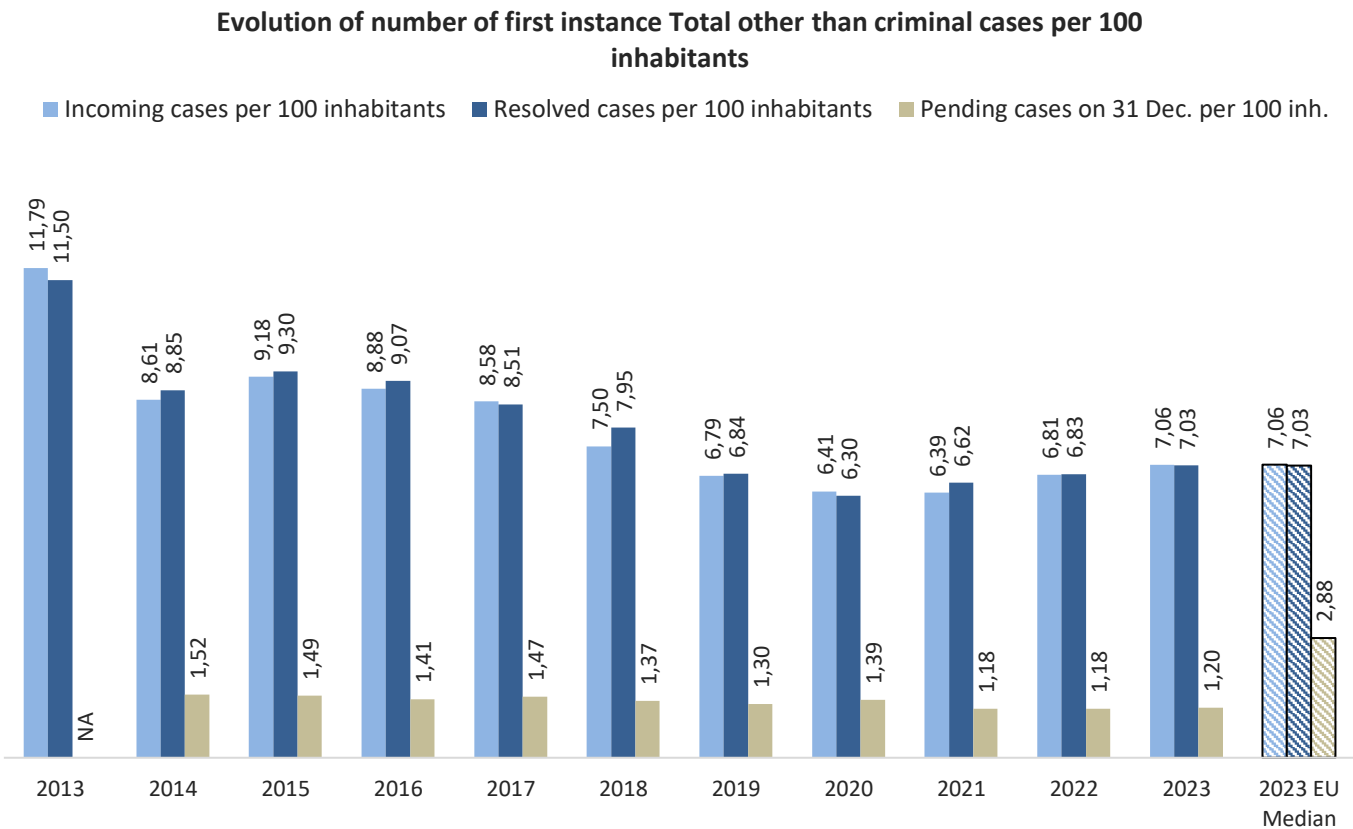
In 2023, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 120 days, which is significantly below EU median of 322 days.

The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a -4,4% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2013	11,79	11,50	NA
2014	8,61	8,85	1,52
2015	9,18	9,30	1,49
2016	8,88	9,07	1,41
2017	8,58	8,51	1,47
2018	7,50	7,95	1,37
2019	6,79	6,84	1,30
2020	6,41	6,30	1,39
2021	6,39	6,62	1,18
2022	6,81	6,83	1,18
2023	7,06	7,03	1,20
2023 EU Median	7,06	7,03	2,88



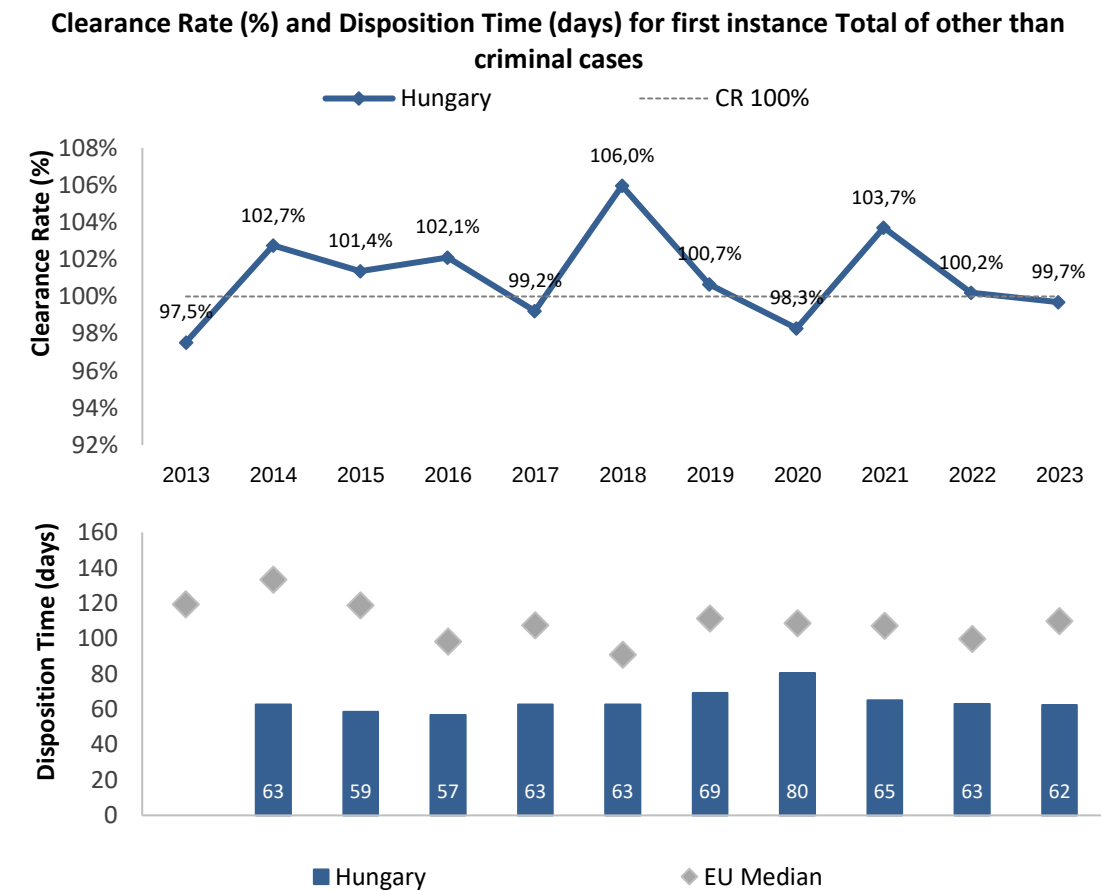
The number of incoming cases in 2023 in Hungary (7,06 per 100 inhabitants) matches the EU median (7,06 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2023 in Hungary (7,03 per 100 inhabitants) is equal to the EU median as well (7,03 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2023 in Hungary (1,20 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (2,88 per 100 inhabitants).

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median
2013	97,5%	100,7%	NA	119
2014	102,7%	101,9%	63	133
2015	101,4%	101,0%	59	119
2016	102,1%	101,5%	57	98
2017	99,2%	100,6%	63	107
2018	106,0%	100,6%	63	91
2019	100,7%	99,8%	69	111
2020	98,3%	98,7%	80	109
2021	103,7%	101,2%	65	107
2022	100,2%	99,8%	63	100
2023	99,7%	99,9%	62	110



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,7% in 2023 Hungary seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases quite effectively.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -0,5 points.

In 2023, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 62 days, which is well below the EU median of 110 days.

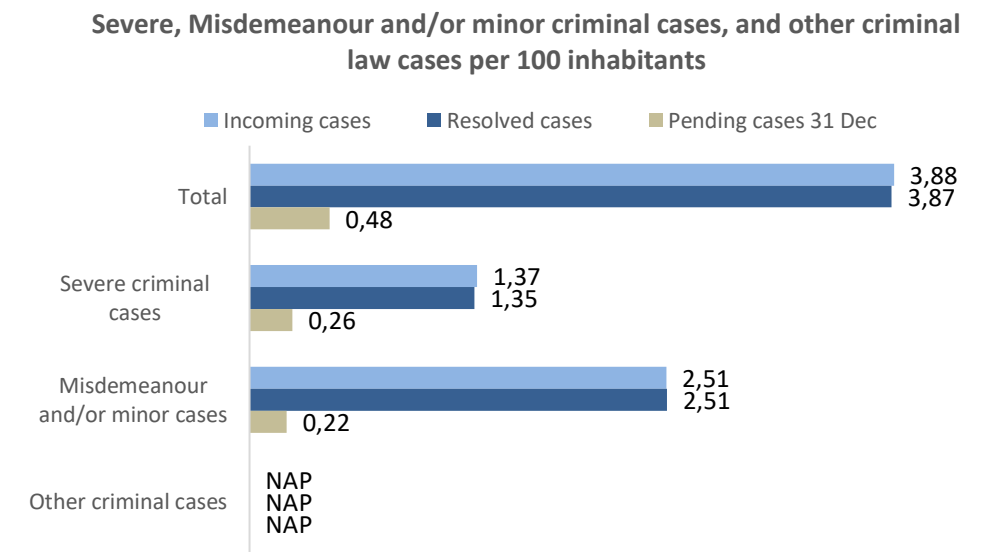
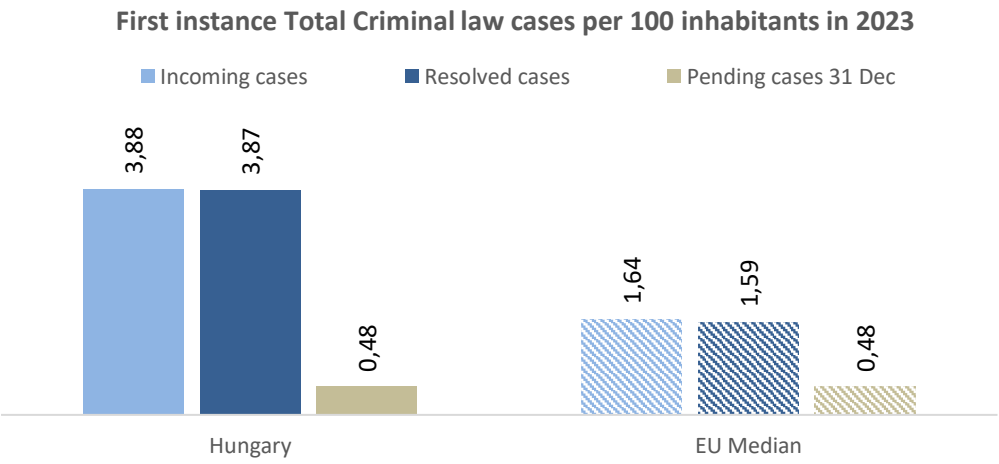
The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a -0,9% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	44 923	371 864	370 639	46 148
Severe criminal cases	23 027	131 395	129 726	24 696
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	21 896	240 469	240 913	21 452
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,47	3,88	3,87	0,48
Severe criminal cases	0,24	1,37	1,35	0,26
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,23	2,51	2,51	0,22
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2023 in Hungary (3,88 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,64 per 100 inhabitants).

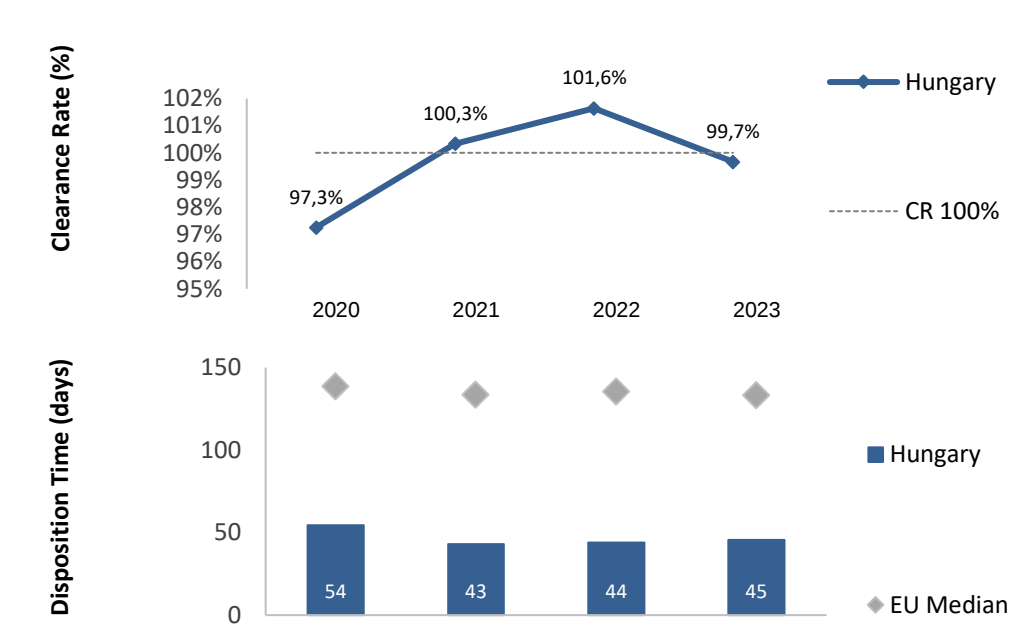
The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2023 in Hungary (3,87 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,59 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2023 in Hungary (0,48 per 100 inhabitants) is equal to the EU median (0,48 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median
2020	97,3%	95,2%	54	139
2021	100,3%	100,0%	43	134
2022	101,6%	100,0%	44	136
2023	99,7%	99,6%	45	134

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for First Instance Total criminal law cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,7% in 2023 Hungary seems to deal effectively with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -2,0 points.

In 2023, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 45 days, which is significantly below the EU median of 134 days.

The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a 3,4% increase of the Disposition Time.

Criminal offences are severe or minor crimes. Severe crimes (bűntett) are committed intentionally and are punishable with at least two years of imprisonment. All other criminal offences are minor crimes (vétség). Crimes that are not committed intentionally are always considered as minor crimes, despite the possible punishment. Misdemeanours (szabálysértés) are not considered as criminal offences, but are unlawful acts that are endangering the society. The authorities intervening in their respect are the police, the district office, or the National Tax and Customs Office. Their decisions can be reviewed by the relevant section of the respective district court upon request of the accused person. Generally, the court rules without oral hearings, based on the available documents. However, it can set a hearing if it finds it necessary or if the party charged by a misdemeanor requests it. The judgment is a final and enforceable decision.

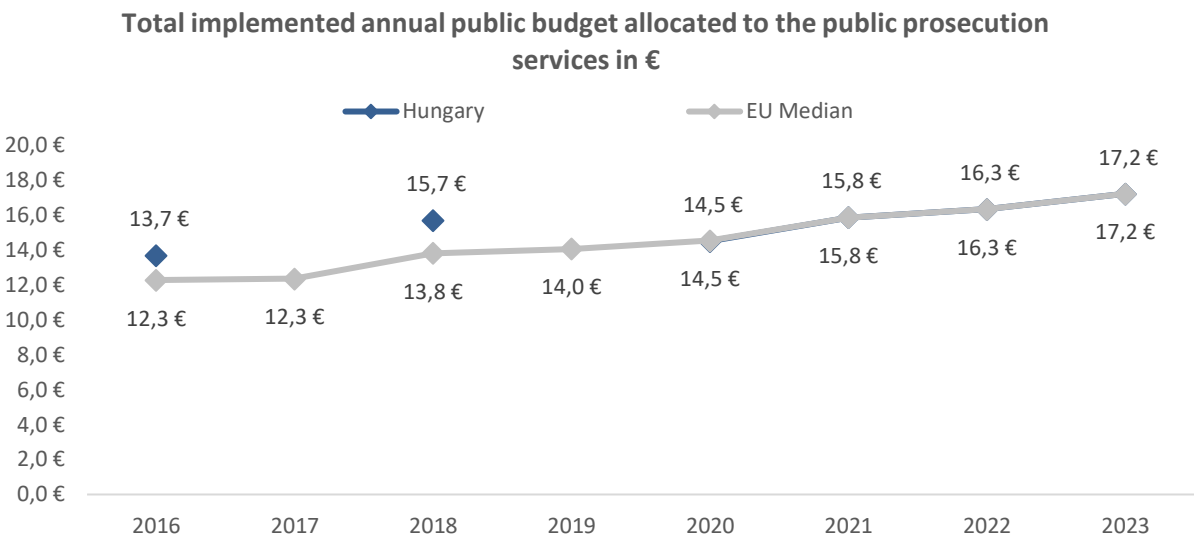
It is noteworthy that the Hungarian law identifies also the category of civil offences encompassing offences mainly against public administration. However some criminal offenses, such as property crimes involving objects of small value (under 50000 HUF), are classified in this category as well. Civil offences fall under the jurisdiction of various administrative agencies, local governments or traffic police, but not the courts.

Concerning the methodology of presentation of data, as according to the Hungarian Criminal Code not only severe crimes (bűntett), but also almost every minor crime (vétség) punishable with imprisonment, is included into the category “severe criminal cases”. Thus, misdemeanors (szabálysértés) are included into the category “minor criminal cases”.

5. Public prosecution services in Hungary (2023 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
2016	133 882 353 €	13,7 €	12,3 €
2017	NA	NA	12,3 €
2018	150 355 723 €	15,7 €	13,8 €
2019	NA	NA	14,0 €
2020	143 320 003 €	14,5 €	14,5 €
2021	153 468 293 €	15,8 €	15,8 €
2022	156 626 566 €	16,3 €	16,3 €
2023	164 848 738 €	17,2 €	17,2 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
2020	276 020 €	0,03 €	0,01 €
2021	274 328 €	0,03 €	0,02 €
2022	301 766 €	0,03 €	0,01 €
2023	303 586 €	0,03 €	0,02 €

Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases

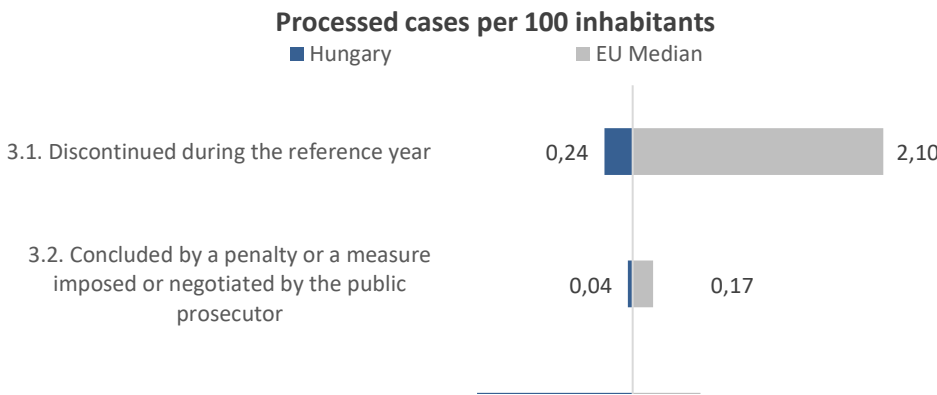
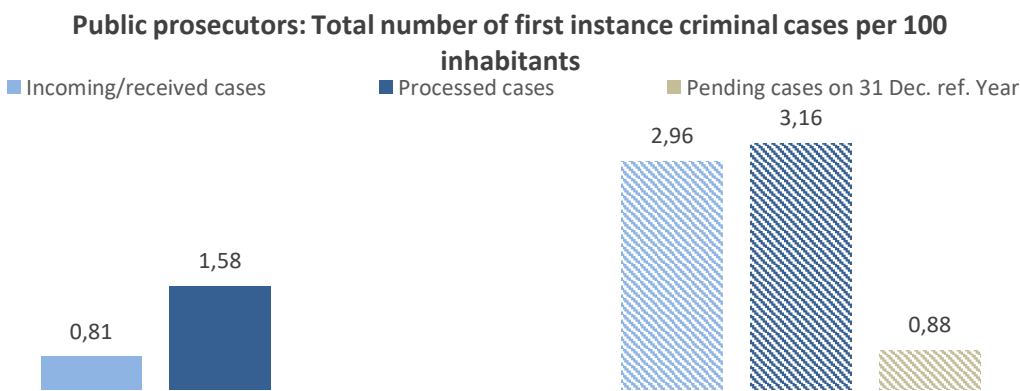
Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Hungary	% Variation 2022 - 2023	Hungary	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	NA	NA	NA	0,92
2. Incoming/received cases	77 585	▼ -2,2%	0,81	2,96
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	151 785	▲ 5,3%	1,58	3,16
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	22 836	▼ -3,6%	0,24	2,10
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	73	▼ -8,8%	0,00	0,66
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	8 099	▼ -11,4%	0,08	0,79
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	12 075	▼ -2,1%	0,13	0,13
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	2 589	▲ 21,8%	0,03	0,35
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	3 786	▲ 1,6%	0,04	0,17
3.3. Cases brought to court	125 163	▲ 7,2%	1,31	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	NA	NA	NA	0,88

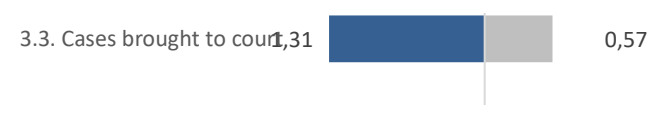
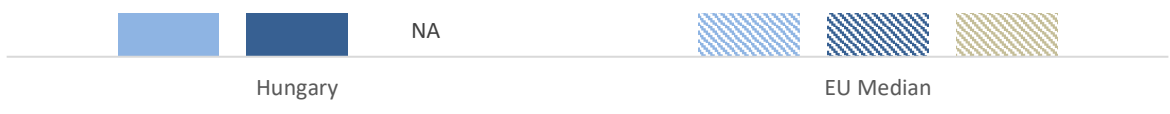
* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

Cases discontinued for other reasons - The reason for the increase is the growth in the number of cases recorded under provision IV of Section 398 (2) c) of the Criminal Procedure Code (Termination of liability to punishment for other reasons specified by law).

The data source - in accordance with the previous data provision - is The Statistical Subsystem of Completed Criminal Proceedings of the Unified Investigation Authority and Prosecution Service Criminal Statistics System (hereinafter ENyÜBS-BBS). In the ENyÜBS-BBS subsystem, the data is recorded when the investigating authorities or the Prosecution Service have made a procedural decision giving reasons for the provision of statistical data in connection with the crime (e.g.: dismissal of the criminal complaint, termination, suspension, accusation/indictment), relating to which statistical data was provided. Considering the time of data recording, the ENyÜBS-BBS subsystem is, therefore, of a so-called follow-up nature, so it does not show how many crimes occurred in the year under review, but it shows how many legal decisions were made in connection with such acts and in how many cases statistical data was provided in this context (in a registrative manner).

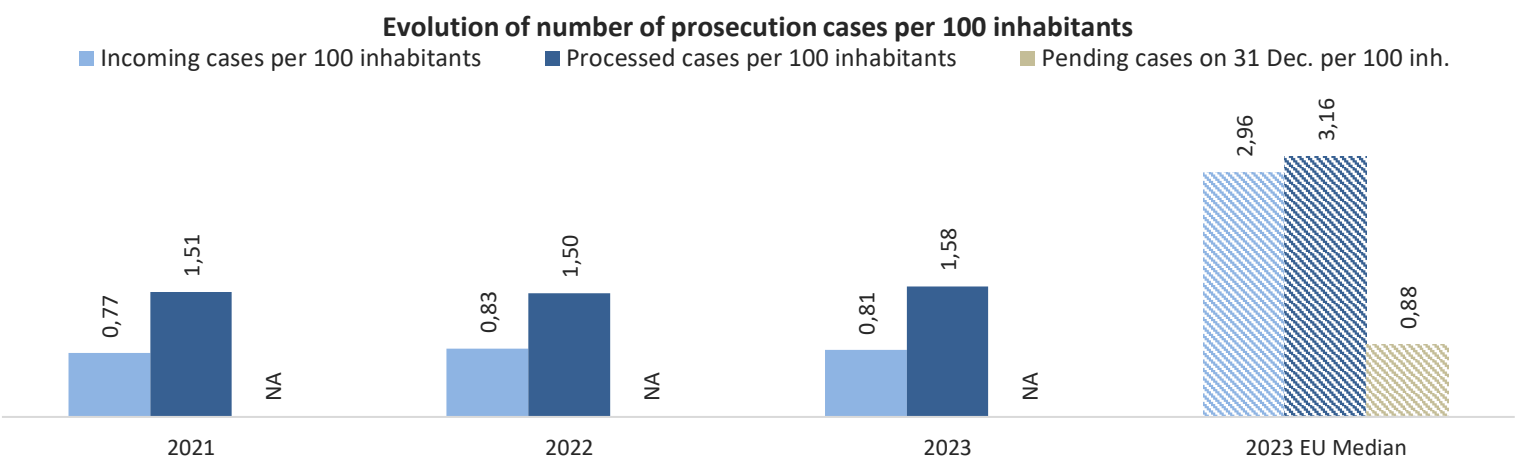
As a result, the above also means that an ongoing criminal proceeding may not be included in the ENyÜBS database yet. As regards "Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year" and "Pending cases on 31 December ref.year", no data is collected on the number of pending cases – on a given day – into the records of the Prosecution Service.





◦ Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2021	0,77	1,51	NA
2022	0,83	1,50	NA
2023	0,81	1,58	NA
2023 EU Median	2,96	3,16	0,88



The number of incoming cases in 2023 in Hungary (0,81 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (2,96 per 100 inhabitants).

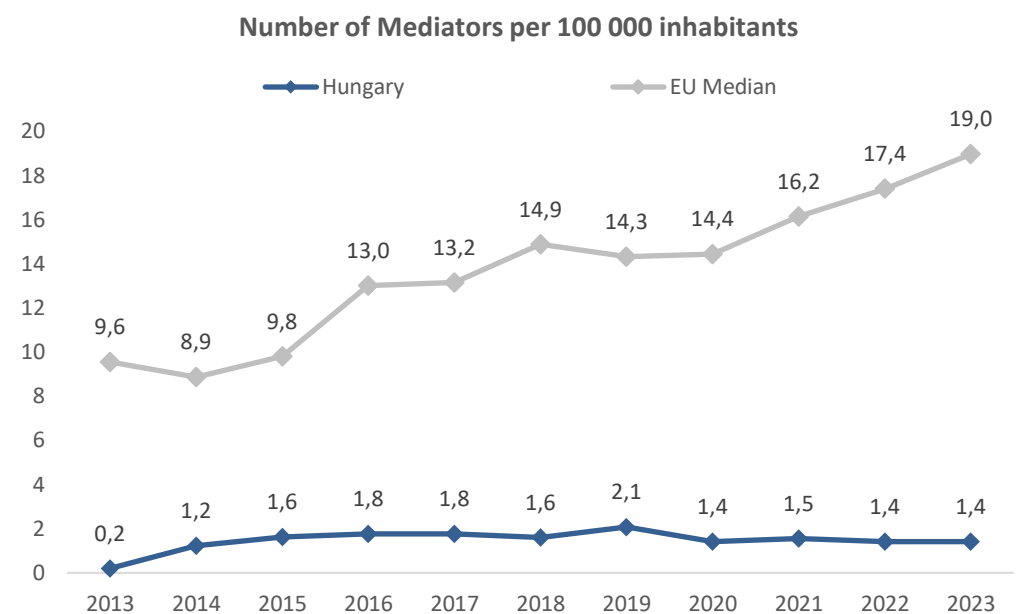
The number of resolved cases in 2023 in Hungary (1,58 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (3,16 per 100 inhabitants).

The data for pending cases for Hungary is not available.

6. Mediators and notaries in Hungary (2023 data)

Number of mediators in 2023

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
2013	20	0,2	9,6
2014	120	1,2	8,9
2015	160	1,6	9,8
2016	174	1,8	13,0
2017	174	1,8	13,2
2018	153	1,6	14,9
2019	203	2,1	14,3
2020	141	1,4	14,4
2021	150	1,5	16,2
2022	136	1,4	17,4
2023	135	1,4	19,0



In 2023, there are 135 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 1,4 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2022 and 2023 is about -0,7%.

A court mediator can be a judge or a court secretary who has completed professional training that includes both theoretical and practical knowledge as required by law and can only be appointed upon request. The judge or court secretary must submit their request for appointment as a court mediator to the president of the court exercising the employer's rights. The president of the court forwards the request, along with their recommendation, to the president of the National Office for the Judiciary (NOJ). The president of the NOJ appoints the judge or court secretary to carry out court mediation activities.

Number of notaries in 2023

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
Total	313	3,3	7,3
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	313	3,3	7,5
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	10,8

In 2023, there are 313 notaries which represents 3,3 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

In Hungary due to the official nature and constitutional status of a civil law notary in exercising public authority a notary may only assume office as a result of a successful application procedure and the appointment of the Minister of Justice. The appointment is the sole event when the notary is commissioned by the State to fulfil tasks forming part of the justice system upon the formal request of clients. The number of notaries and their tariffs is governed by a regulation of the Minister of Justice.

In the near future, the total number is expected to be reduced by 3.

7. ICT tools of courts in Hungary (2023 data)

The ICT questions

The answers to the ICT questions in 2023 can be summarised to:

	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Writing assistance tools			
Deployment rate	95-100 %	50-75 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	25-50 %	1-25 %	25-50 %
Features of the writing assistance tools			
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	Yes	Yes	Yes
Speech-to-text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Electronic signature	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No
Recording of court hearings			
Deployment rate	75-95 %	95-100 %	75-95 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Features of the recording of court hearings			
Audio recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Systematic recording for all hearings	No	No	Yes
Automatically indexed recording	No	No	No
Automatic transcript from recording	No	No	No
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Comments on writing assistance tools

Usage rate decrease: in 2022, writing assistance tools to all employees in the entire court system were provided. These were licensed tools that staff tried out and tested. Based on user feedback, by 2023 it was determined that, considering the specific characteristics of the Hungarian language and legal terminology, these tools did not make court work more efficient. The language recognition functions were not scalable enough, so the tools were phased out. Simultaneously, cloud-based tools were acquired that, although previously restricted by legal regulations, could now be developed and trained. Although, these tools were fewer in number than in the past, they were used by half of the staff.

A new feature has been introduced in the Judgement Support System that, during the anonymisation of specific court rulings, automatically suggests options for standardising roles and legal phrases consistently throughout the document.

Another such feature allows for the automatic insertion of data available in the court system into designated sections of ruling templates during the editing process.

Comments on recording of court hearings

Deployment rate decrease: the procurement of technical equipment for recording of court hearings varies depending on the available budgetary resources. There is an ongoing intent to expand and a continuous search for opportunities. Once the equipment is procured and installed, the courts strive for maximum utilisation across all case types.

In 2022, courts had access to a licensed transcription tool that allowed for creating transcripts from recordings in both civil and criminal cases. These tools have since been phased out. While less commonly used in civil cases, the ViaVideo system is widely utilised in criminal cases and offers numerous functionalities.

Not all court hearings are recorded, even in criminal cases. However, when a hearing is conducted using the ViaVideo system, it is almost always recorded. The installation of the ViaVideo system for courtroom video and audio recording began in 2018. The number of remote hearings has been steadily increasing year by year and month by month. On average, approximately 85% of all remote hearings are held in criminal cases.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Hungary (2023 data)

In Hungary, quality standards are determined for the judicial system at national level (e.g. quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies). However, there is no specialised personnel within the courts or the public prosecution services entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

Second instance courts have to prepare a note on the decision and the trial procedure of the first instance court, based on professional criteria in every case. In this note, the court of appeal has to examine: the application of substantive, procedural and administrative regulations; the preparation of the hearings; the quality of the judges trial leading practice; if the coercive measures were well founded; if the hearings were set timely; if the ruling was transcribed in time; if the decision was edited correctly. The conclusions are summarised and judges of first instance courts are informed about them at least once a year.

Furthermore, the departments of the Supreme Court (Kúria) responsible for examining the judicial practice evaluates the practice of the courts and regularly inform judges about their experience.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

Number of incoming cases	✓	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)	✓
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	✓	Costs of the judicial procedures	✗
Number of resolved cases	✓	Number of appeals	✓
Number of pending cases	✓	Appeal ratio	✓
Backlogs	✓	Clearance rate	✓
Productivity of judges and court staff	✓	Disposition time	✓
Satisfaction of court staff	✗	Other	✓

Among others:

- individual judge's statistics,
- statistics on the reasons of the postpone of the trials,
- number of trial days in cases,
- number of tried cases per day,
- pending cases of an individual judge / court,
- the time frame of pending cases,
- number of appealed cases,
- the subject of incoming / resolved / pending cases,
- the ratio of litigious and non-litigious cases,
- cases that are pending over 2 or 5 years have a separated statistical report every month
- cases in which there were no action taken in the last 30 days by the court have a separated statistical report every month

Quantitative performance targets exist for judges.



The consequences if these targets are not met are:

Without disciplinary procedure

Warning by court's president	✓
Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✓
Other	✓

With disciplinary procedure

Warning by court's president	✓
Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✓
Other	✓

There is no specified number of cases to resolve for each judge, but according to the act on the Legal Status and Remuneration of Judges and the regulation governing the administration of courts, the number of hearing days is mandatorily specified.

According to the Act on the Legal Status and Remuneration of Judges -section 124 - disciplinary measures may be imposed against a judge for professional misconduct. Although it is theoretically possible for the above measures to be applied in the event of non-compliance with the quantitative requirement indicated in question 83, this does not occur in practice.

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

A regular monitoring system of public prosecution services activities is in place concerning:

Number of incoming cases	✓	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)	✗
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	✓	Costs of the judicial procedures	✗
Number of resolved cases	✓	Clearance rate	✓
Number of pending cases	✓	Disposition time	✓
Backlogs	✓	Percentage of convictions and acquittals	✓
Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff	✗	Other	✗
Satisfaction of prosecution staff	✗		

In Hungary, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor qualitatively but not quantitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure

Warning by head of prosecution	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP

With disciplinary procedure

Warning by head of prosecution	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP

Hungary

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													

Q1 Number of inhabitants	9 877 365	9 855 571	9 830 485	9 797 561	9 877 365	9 591 495	9 769 000	9 890 640	9 689 010	9 599 744	9 584 627	-3,0%	-0,2%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	9 900	10 500	10 900	11 200	11 800	12 500	13 180	13 940	15 401	17 015	20 495	107,0%	20,5%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	297	315	316	309	309	322	330	361	369	401	382	28,7%	-4,7%

Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.4 number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.5 backlogs							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff							False	False	False	False	False	False	False
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False	False	False
070.1.10 number of appeals							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.11 appeal ratio							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.12 clearance rate							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									False	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									False	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									False	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									False	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.5 Backlogs									False	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									False	False	False	False	False
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False	False	False	False	False
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False	False	False	False	False
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False	False	False	False	False
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate									False	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.11 Disposition time									False	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals									False	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.13 Other									True	False	False	False	False
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases									True	True	True	True	True
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases									True	True	True	True	True
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases									True	True	True	True	True
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts									True	True	True	True	True
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services									True	False	True	True	True
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors									False	False	False	False	False

Hungary

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)									False	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor									False	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council									False	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor									True	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other									False	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual									False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent									True	True	True		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent									False	False	False		

Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities									139	140	139	-	-0,7%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									139	140	139	-	-0,7%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	131	111	111	111	112	113	113	113	113	114	113	-13,7%	-0,9%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									25	25	25	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities									-	-	-	-	-
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Hungary

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
43.1.10 Administrative courts	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations									113	114	113	-	-0,9%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	157	157	157	157	158	159	159	139	139	140	139	-11,5%	-0,7%

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	162 126	150 305	148 425	138 168	174 020	131 158	126 602	137 467	114 582	113 182	-	-1,2%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	78 381	82 107	74 290	76 124	79 099	85 430	63 848	57 987	57 741	51 003	45 928	-41,4%	-10,0%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			26 626	31 335	25 806	58 332	43 355	48 405	58 749	44 926	42 390	-	-5,6%

Hungary

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	27 684	27 373	25 154	30 442	25 130	20 389	17 886	17 714	19 101	14 222	13 548	-51,1%	-4,7%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			1 076	893	704	37 436	25 208	30 336	39 299	30 429	28 593	-	-6,0%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	35 986	23 606	28 523	37 456	28 566	26 634	-	-6,8%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			1 076	893	704	1 450	1 602	1 813	1 843	1 863	1 959	-	5,2%
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			396	391	492	507	261	355	349	275	249	-	-9,5%
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	6 019	5 320	6 734	5 776	5 827	5 467	5 180	4 768	7 889	6 277	6 603	9,7%	5,2%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	57 094	46 196	42 655	35 190	27 436	24 791	18 775	15 442	13 088	12 376	18 261	-68,0%	47,6%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 164 682	848 998	902 411	870 257	847 148	719 282	663 594	634 257	618 991	654 184	676 322	-41,9%	3,4%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	180 813	180 382	176 407	184 824	178 330	132 557	133 406	127 410	121 597	119 747	124 436	-31,2%	3,9%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			678 103	637 091	623 259	550 507	497 329	458 787	461 604	493 653	500 722	-	1,4%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	201 578	180 459	212 034	191 575	201 591	203 997	178 014	165 017	164 808	170 652	183 406	-9,0%	7,5%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			463 007	441 767	418 418	344 358	317 207	291 916	294 857	321 171	315 558	-	-1,7%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	726 545	427 114	459 210	437 387	414 067	339 852	311 808	286 917	289 609	315 705	309 655	-57,4%	-1,9%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			3 797	4 380	4 351	4 506	5 399	4 999	5 248	5 466	5 903	-	8,0%
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			3 062	3 749	3 250	2 152	2 108	1 854	1 939	1 830	1 758	-	-3,9%
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	16 189	18 008	18 149	19 590	16 908	17 120	16 432	29 254	20 582	19 551	19 431	20,0%	-0,6%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	39 557	37 450	29 752	28 752	28 651	19 098	16 427	18 806	15 208	21 233	31 733	-19,8%	49,5%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 135 973	872 260	914 672	888 592	840 592	762 142	668 015	623 392	641 876	655 585	674 203	-40,6%	2,8%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	177 087	188 199	174 573	181 849	171 999	154 139	139 267	127 656	128 335	124 822	124 464	-29,7%	-0,3%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			681 609	650 977	620 029	565 484	492 145	448 443	475 427	496 189	506 957	-	2,2%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	200 004	182 894	206 746	196 915	206 332	206 500	178 186	163 630	169 687	171 326	183 431	-8,3%	7,1%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			471 796	450 414	410 463	356 586	311 945	282 953	303 727	323 007	321 802	-	-0,4%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	691 613	438 389	467 816	445 845	406 858	352 232	306 757	277 984	298 499	317 637	316 130	-54,3%	-0,5%

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			3 980	4 569	3 605	4 354	5 188	4 969	5 228	5 370	5 672	-	5,6%
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			3 067	3 648	3 235	2 398	2 014	1 860	2 013	1 856	1 724	-	-7,1%
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	16 888	16 594	19 107	19 539	17 268	17 407	16 844	26 133	22 194	19 226	19 601	16,1%	2,0%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	50 381	40 941	39 383	36 227	31 296	25 112	19 759	21 160	15 920	15 348	23 181	-54,0%	51,0%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	150 089	146 650	138 177	144 724	131 158	126 736	137 467	114 582	113 181	115 301	-	1,9%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	82 107	74 290	76 124	79 099	85 430	63 848	57 987	57 741	51 003	45 928	45 900	-44,1%	-0,1%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			31 726	25 806	29 036	43 355	48 539	58 749	44 926	42 390	36 155	-	-14,7%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	29 258	24 938	30 442	25 102	20 389	17 886	17 714	19 101	14 222	13 548	13 523	-53,8%	-0,2%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			893	704	8 659	25 208	30 470	39 299	30 429	28 593	22 349	-	-21,8%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	23 606	28 657	37 456	28 566	26 634	20 159	-	-24,3%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			893	704	1 450	1 602	1 813	1 843	1 863	1 959	2 190	-	11,8%
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			391	492	507	261	355	349	275	249	283	-	13,7%
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	5 320	6 734	5 776	5 827	5 467	5 180	4 768	7 889	6 277	6 602	6 433	20,9%	-2,6%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	46 270	42 655	33 024	27 445	24 791	18 775	15 442	13 088	12 376	18 261	26 813	-42,1%	46,8%
Clearence rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	97,5%	102,7%	101,4%	102,1%	99,2%	106,0%	100,7%	98,3%	103,7%	100,2%	99,7%	2,15	(0,53)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	97,9%	104,3%	99,0%	98,4%	96,4%	116,3%	104,4%	100,2%	105,5%	104,2%	100,0%	2,08	(4,22)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	102,2%	100,5%	102,2%	99,5%	102,7%	99,0%	97,7%	103,0%	100,5%	101,2%	-	0,73
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	99,2%	101,3%	97,5%	102,8%	102,4%	101,2%	100,1%	99,2%	103,0%	100,4%	100,0%	0,79	(0,38)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	102,6%	101,9%	102,0%	98,1%	103,6%	98,3%	96,9%	103,0%	100,6%	102,0%	-	1,41
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	95,2%	102,6%	101,9%	101,9%	98,3%	103,6%	98,4%	96,9%	103,1%	100,6%	102,1%	6,90	1,48
CR Other registry cases	-	96,2%	104,8%	104,3%	82,9%	96,6%	96,1%	99,4%	99,6%	98,2%	96,1%	-	(2,16)
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	91,2%	100,2%	97,3%	99,5%	111,4%	95,5%	100,3%	103,8%	101,4%	98,1%	-	(3,35)
CR Administrative law cases	104,3%	92,1%	105,3%	99,7%	102,1%	101,7%	102,5%	89,3%	107,8%	98,3%	100,9%	(3,44)	2,54

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	127,4%	109,3%	132,4%	126,0%	109,2%	131,5%	120,3%	112,5%	104,7%	72,3%	73,1%	(54,31)	0,77
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	63	59	57	63	63	69	80	65	63	62	-	-0,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	169	144	159	159	181	151	152	165	145	134	135	-20,5%	0,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	15	17	14	17	28	36	48	34	31	26	-	-16,5%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	53	50	54	47	36	32	36	43	31	29	27	-49,6%	-6,8%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	1	1	1	8	26	36	51	37	32	25	-	-21,5%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	24	34	49	35	31	23	-	-24,0%
DT Other registry cases	-	137	82	56	147	134	128	135	130	133	141	-	5,8%
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	61	47	49	57	40	64	68	50	49	60	-	22,4%
DT Administrative law cases	115	148	110	109	116	109	103	110	103	125	120	4,2%	-4,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	335	380	306	277	289	273	285	226	284	434	422	25,9%	-2,8%

Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				11 410	11 724	12 508	10 738	8 643	6 823	6 352	6 328	-	-0,4%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				5 607	5 575	5 721	4 883	3 741	3 099	3 207	2 982	-	-7,0%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				3 889	3 921	4 337	4 445	3 925	3 271	2 798	2 588	-	-7,5%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				3 443	3 559	4 057	4 197	3 782	3 176	2 685	2 516	-	-6,3%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				317	304	216	190	110	69	81	60	-	-25,9%
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				217	239	197	174	94	51	66	44	-	-33,3%
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				100	65	19	16	16	18	15	16	-	6,7%
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				129	58	64	58	33	26	32	12	-	-62,5%
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				406	472	497	561	418	14	5	454	-	8980,0%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				1 508	1 756	1 953	849	559	439	342	304	-	-11,1%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				51 351	49 176	47 084	40 152	33 297	33 710	30 541	32 503	-	6,4%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				16 729	15 890	15 009	11 857	9 084	10 187	10 026	8 861	-	-11,6%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				27 741	25 732	26 048	23 619	21 130	21 720	18 835	20 195	-	7,2%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				25 565	24 206	24 698	22 469	20 164	20 898	18 054	19 317	-	7,0%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				1 619	992	921	809	643	572	537	659	-	22,7%
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				929	824	802	693	551	477	425	554	-	30,4%
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				690	168	119	116	92	95	112	105	-	-6,3%
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				557	534	429	341	323	250	244	219	-	-10,2%
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				2 151	2 017	2 302	2 246	887	29	4	1 938	-	48350,0%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				4 730	5 537	3 725	2 430	2 196	1 774	1 676	1 509	-	-10,0%
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				51 037	48 392	48 854	42 247	35 117	34 181	31 019	32 129	-	3,6%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				16 761	15 744	15 847	12 999	9 726	10 079	10 251	9 159	-	-10,7%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				27 709	25 316	25 940	24 139	21 784	22 193	19 045	19 944	-	4,7%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				25 449	23 708	24 558	22 884	20 770	21 389	18 223	19 086	-	4,7%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				1 632	1 080	947	889	684	560	558	646	-	15,8%
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				907	866	825	773	594	462	447	538	-	20,4%
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				725	214	122	116	90	98	111	108	-	-2,7%
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				628	528	435	366	330	244	264	212	-	-19,7%
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				2 085	1 992	2 238	2 389	1 291	38	9	1 577	-	17422,2%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				4 482	5 340	4 829	2 720	2 316	1 871	1 714	1 449	-	-15,5%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				11 724	12 508	10 738	8 643	6 823	6 352	5 874	6 702	-	14,1%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				5 575	5 721	4 883	3 741	3 099	3 207	2 982	2 684	-	-10,0%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				3 921	4 337	4 445	3 925	3 271	2 798	2 588	2 839	-	9,7%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				3 559	4 057	4 197	3 782	3 176	2 685	2 516	2 747	-	9,2%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				304	216	190	110	69	81	60	73	-	21,7%

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				239	197	174	94	51	66	44	60	-	36,4%
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				65	19	16	16	18	15	16	13	-	-18,8%
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				58	64	58	33	26	32	12	19	-	58,3%
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				472	497	561	418	14	5	-	815	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				1 756	1 953	849	559	439	342	304	364	-	19,7%
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				99,4%	98,4%	103,8%	105,2%	105,5%	101,4%	101,6%	98,8%	-	(2,72)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				100,2%	99,1%	105,6%	109,6%	107,1%	98,9%	102,2%	103,4%	-	1,12
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				99,9%	98,4%	99,6%	102,2%	103,1%	102,2%	101,1%	98,8%	-	(2,36)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				99,5%	97,9%	99,4%	101,8%	103,0%	102,3%	100,9%	98,8%	-	(2,13)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				100,8%	108,9%	102,8%	109,9%	106,4%	97,9%	103,9%	98,0%	-	(5,88)
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				97,6%	105,1%	102,9%	111,5%	107,8%	96,9%	105,2%	97,1%	-	(8,06)
CR Other registry cases				105,1%	127,4%	102,5%	100,0%	97,8%	103,2%	99,1%	102,9%	-	3,75
CR Other non-litigious cases				112,7%	98,9%	101,4%	107,3%	102,2%	97,6%	108,2%	96,8%	-	(11,39)
CR Administrative law cases				96,9%	98,8%	97,2%	106,4%	145,5%	131,0%	225,0%	81,4%	-	(143,63)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				94,8%	96,4%	129,6%	111,9%	105,5%	105,5%	102,3%	96,0%	-	(6,24)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				84	94	80	75	71	68	69	76	-	10,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				121	133	112	105	116	116	106	107	-	0,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				52	63	63	59	55	46	50	52	-	4,8%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				51	62	62	60	56	46	50	53	-	4,2%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				68	73	73	45	37	53	39	41	-	5,1%

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				96	83	77	44	31	52	36	41	-	13,3%
DT Other registry cases				33	32	48	50	73	56	53	44	-	-16,5%
DT Other non-litigious cases				34	44	49	33	29	48	17	33	-	97,2%
DT Administrative law cases				83	91	91	64	4	48	-	189	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				143	133	64	75	69	67	65	92	-	41,6%
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 428	3 186	3 663	3 448	2 620	1 642	1 703	1 101	-	-35,3%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 121	1 579	1 993	1 744	1 508	961	877	653	-	-25,5%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				47	104	120	139	87	55	96	49	-	-49,0%
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				38	68	104	104	63	44	87	35	-	-59,8%
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				8	34	8	32	19	10	9	13	-	44,4%
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				7	28	8	30	18	10	6	8	-	33,3%
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				1	6	-	2	1	-	3	5	-	66,7%
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				1	2	8	3	5	1	-	1	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				903	924	1 000	1 218	824	551	654	310	-	-52,6%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				357	579	550	347	201	75	76	89	-	17,1%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				7 069	6 748	5 928	5 161	5 553	7 397	4 881	3 797	-	-22,2%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				3 301	3 376	2 531	2 139	1 718	2 042	1 846	1 772	-	-4,0%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				707	640	608	426	413	721	491	385	-	-21,6%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				626	594	548	374	372	674	452	359	-	-20,6%
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				47	12	35	31	27	18	26	13	-	-50,0%
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				39	12	33	29	24	14	20	9	-	-55,0%
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				8	-	2	2	3	4	6	4	-	-33,3%

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				34	34	25	21	14	29	13	13	-	0,0%
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				2 030	1 889	2 167	2 188	3 177	4 414	2 280	1 408	-	-38,2%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				1 031	843	622	408	245	235	264	232	-	-12,1%
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				6 311	6 271	6 143	5 989	6 533	7 335	5 483	4 001	-	-27,0%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 843	2 962	2 780	2 375	2 265	2 126	2 070	1 872	-	-9,6%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				650	624	589	478	446	680	538	409	-	-24,0%
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				596	558	548	415	391	631	504	371	-	-26,4%
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				21	38	11	44	36	19	22	24	-	9,1%
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				18	32	11	41	32	18	18	15	-	-16,7%
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				3	6	-	3	4	1	4	9	-	125,0%
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				33	28	30	19	19	30	12	14	-	16,7%
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				2 009	1 813	1 949	2 582	3 450	4 311	2 624	1 479	-	-43,6%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				809	872	825	554	371	234	251	241	-	-4,0%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				3 186	3 663	3 448	2 620	1 640	1 703	1 101	897	-	-18,5%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 579	1 993	1 744	1 508	961	877	653	553	-	-15,3%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				104	120	139	87	54	96	49	25	-	-49,0%
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				68	104	104	63	44	87	35	23	-	-34,3%
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				34	8	32	19	10	9	13	2	-	-84,6%
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				28	8	30	18	10	6	8	2	-	-75,0%
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				6	-	2	1	-	3	5	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				2	8	3	5	-	-	1	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				924	1 000	1 218	824	551	654	310	239	-	-22,9%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				579	550	347	201	75	76	89	80	-	-10,1%
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				89,3%	92,9%	103,6%	116,0%	117,6%	99,2%	112,3%	105,4%	-	(6,96)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				86,1%	87,7%	109,8%	111,0%	131,8%	104,1%	112,1%	105,6%	-	(6,49)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				91,9%	97,5%	96,9%	112,2%	108,0%	94,3%	109,6%	106,2%	-	(3,34)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				95,2%	93,9%	100,0%	111,0%	105,1%	93,6%	111,5%	103,3%	-	(8,16)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				44,7%	316,7%	31,4%	141,9%	133,3%	105,6%	84,6%	184,6%	-	100,00
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				46,2%	266,7%	33,3%	141,4%	133,3%	128,6%	90,0%	166,7%	-	76,67
CR Other registry cases				37,5%	-	-	150,0%	133,3%	25,0%	66,7%	225,0%	-	158,33
CR Other non-litigious cases				97,1%	82,4%	120,0%	90,5%	135,7%	103,4%	92,3%	107,7%	-	15,38
CR Administrative law cases				99,0%	96,0%	89,9%	118,0%	108,6%	97,7%	115,1%	105,0%	-	(10,05)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				78,5%	103,4%	132,6%	135,8%	151,4%	99,6%	95,1%	103,9%	-	8,80
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				184	213	205	160	92	85	73	82	-	11,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				203	246	229	232	155	151	115	108	-	-6,4%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				58	70	86	66	44	52	33	22	-	-32,9%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				42	68	69	55	41	50	25	23	-	-10,7%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				591	77	1062	158	101	173	216	30	-	-85,9%
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				568	91	995	160	114	122	162	49	-	-70,0%
DT Other registry cases				730	-	-	122	-	1095	456	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				22	104	37	96	-	-	30	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases				168	201	228	116	58	55	43	59	-	36,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				261	230	154	132	74	119	129	121	-	-6,4%
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan								42 484	52 390	50 932	44 923	-	-11,8%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan								20 753	23 407	23 266	23 027	-	-1,0%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan								21 731	28 983	27 666	21 896	-	-20,9%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming								360 839	432 163	367 009	371 864	-	1,3%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming								125 130	130 909	131 595	131 395	-	-0,2%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming								235 709	301 254	235 414	240 469	-	2,1%
094.2.4 Other - incoming								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved								350 933	433 621	373 018	370 639	-	-0,6%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved								122 476	131 050	131 834	129 726	-	-1,6%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved								228 457	302 571	241 184	240 913	-	-0,1%
094.3.4 Other - resolved								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec								52 390	50 932	44 923	46 148	-	2,7%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec								23 407	23 266	23 027	24 696	-	7,2%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec								28 983	27 666	21 896	21 452	-	-2,0%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	1 322	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	1 322	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total								97%	100%	102%	100%	-	(2,0)
CR of Severe cases								98%	100%	100%	99%	-	(1,5)
CR of Misdemeanour cases								97%	100%	102%	100%	-	(2,3)
CR of Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total								54	43	44	45	-	3,4%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
DT of Severe cases								70	65	64	69	-	9,0%
DT of Misdemeanour cases								46	33	33	33	-	-1,9%
DT of Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan								5 360	4 549	4 553	4 924	-	8,1%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan								5 342	4 527	4 532	4 895	-	8,0%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan								18	22	21	29	-	38,1%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming								33 696	36 997	37 288	36 174	-	-3,0%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming								33 348	36 477	36 459	35 696	-	-2,1%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming								348	520	829	478	-	-42,3%
098.2.4 Other - incoming								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.3.1 Total - resolved								34 507	36 993	36 917	36 430	-	-1,3%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved								34 163	36 472	36 096	35 944	-	-0,4%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved								344	521	821	486	-	-40,8%
098.3.4 Other - resolved								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec								4 549	4 553	4 924	4 668	-	-5,2%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec								4 527	4 532	4 895	4 647	-	-5,1%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec								22	21	29	21	-	-27,6%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	4	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	4	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total								102,4%	100,0%	99,0%	100,7%	-	1,72

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
CR o2 Severe cases								102,4%	100,0%	99,0%	100,7%	-	1,71
CR of Misdemeanour cases								98,9%	100,2%	99,0%	101,7%	-	2,66
CR of Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total								48	45	49	47	-	-3,9%
DT of Severe cases								48	45	49	47	-	-4,7%
DT of Misdemeanour cases								23	15	13	16	-	22,3%
DT of Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan								325	265	414	442	-	6,8%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan								325	265	414	442	-	6,8%
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming								1 414	1 527	1 549	1 577	-	1,8%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming								1 414	1 527	1 549	1 577	-	1,8%
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved								1 474	1 378	1 521	1 561	-	2,6%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved								1 474	1 378	1 521	1 561	-	2,6%
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec								265	414	442	458	-	3,6%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec								265	414	442	458	-	3,6%
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total								104,2%	90,2%	98,2%	99,0%	-	0,79
CR of Severe cases								104,2%	90,2%	98,2%	99,0%	-	0,79
CR of Misdemeanour cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total								66	110	106	107	-	1,0%
DT of Severe cases								66	110	106	107	-	1,0%
DT of Misdemeanour cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
2. Incoming/received cases								75 231	74 876	79 346	77 585	-	-2,2%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								137 936	146 490	144 125	151 785	-	5,3%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								17 994	20 489	23 682	22 836	-	-3,6%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								140	88	80	73	-	-8,8%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								8 871	9 493	9 144	8 099	-	-11,4%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								8 949	10 890	12 332	12 075	-	-2,1%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								34	18	2 126	2 589	-	21,8%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								4 989	4 653	3 726	3 786	-	1,6%
3.3. Cases brought to court								112 141	119 213	116 717	125 163	-	7,2%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								1,83	1,96	1,82	1,96	-	7,7%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								9 675	10 978	11 825	12 658	-	7,0%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								8 455	9 924	10 761	11 425	-	6,2%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								1 220	1 054	1 064	1 233	-	15,9%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	128 848 473 €	119 744 000 €	126 336 480 €	128 900 776 €	139 697 479 €	134 304 383 €	131 117 610 €	137 313 106 €	154 484 011 €	156 186 293 €	160 709 546 €	24,7%	2,90%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	-	117 130 667 €	NA	133 882 353 €	NA	150 355 723 €	NA	143 320 003 €	153 468 293 €	156 626 566 €	164 848 738 €	-	5,25%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	442 657 €	416 250 €	421 694 €	422 574 €	-	0,21%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	276 020 €	274 328 €	301 766 €	303 586 €	-	0,60%

Indicator 5: Access to justice
System for compensating users
(Q37)

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	136	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users												
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)												
Writing assistance tools												
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter										95-100 %	95-100 %	
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter										95-100 %	25-50 %	

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions		
												2013-2023	2022-2023	
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter										95-100 %	50-75 %			
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter										95-100 %	1-25 %			
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter										95-100 %	95-100 %			
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter										95-100 %	25-50 %			
Features of the writing assistance tools														
Civil and/or commercial matter														
062-24.1.1.1 Templates										True	True			
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text										True	True			
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision										False	True			
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text										True	True			
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature										True	True			
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality										False	False			
Administrative matter														
062-24.1.2.1 Templates										True	True			
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text										True	True			
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision										False	True			
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text										True	True			
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature										True	True			
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality										False	False			
Criminal matter														
062-24.1.3.1 Templates										True	True			
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text										True	True			
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision										False	True			
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text										True	True			
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature										True	True			
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality										False	False			

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter										95-100 %	75-95 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter										1-25 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter										1-25 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter										95-100 %	75-95 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter										75-95 %	95-100 %		
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording										True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording										True	True		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings										False	False		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording										False	False		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording										True	False		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording										True	True		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-		False	False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording										True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording										True	True		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings										False	False		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording										False	False		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording										False	False		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording										True	True		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-		False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording										True	True		

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording										True	True		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings										False	True		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording										False	False		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording										True	False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording										True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality										False	False		
Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	2 807	2 813	2 813	2 811	2 828	2 892	2 878	2 789	2 710	2 660	2 657	-5,3%	-0,1%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 687	1 684	1 662	1 678	1 669	1 682	1 670	1 420	1 391	1 345	1 287	-23,7%	-4,3%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	1 036	1 047	1 066	1 051	1 075	1 126	1 127	1 283	1 226	1 218	1 277	23,3%	4,8%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	84	82	85	82	84	84	81	86	93	97	93	10,7%	-4,1%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	894	873	868	871	879	902	887	868	844	818	824	-7,8%	0,7%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	502	500	484	472	476	475	464	399	388	368	356	-29,1%	-3,3%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	350	332	341	358	365	389	387	434	420	411	430	22,9%	4,6%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	42	41	43	41	38	38	36	35	36	39	38	-9,5%	-2,6%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 913	1 940	1 945	1 940	1 949	1 990	1 991	1 921	1 866	1 842	1 833	-4,2%	-0,5%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	1 185	1 184	1 178	1 206	1 193	1 207	1 206	1 021	1 003	977	931	-21,4%	-4,7%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	686	715	725	693	710	737	740	849	806	807	847	23,5%	5,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	42	41	42	41	46	46	45	51	57	58	55	31,0%	-5,2%
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total									NA	2 660	2 657	-	-0,1%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total									NA	1 345	1 287	-	-4,3%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total									NA	1 218	1 277	-	4,8%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total									NA	97	93	-	-4,1%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	1 438	1 416	-	-1,5%
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	782	749	-	-4,2%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	620	633	-	2,1%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	36	34	-	-5,6%
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal									NA	955	963	-	0,8%
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal									NA	563	538	-	-4,4%
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal									NA	375	408	-	8,8%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal									NA	17	17	-	0,0%
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative									NA	181	190	-	5,0%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative									NA	-	NA	-	-
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative									NA	144	155	-	7,6%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative									NA	37	35	-	-5,4%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other									NA	86	88	-	2,3%
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other									NA	-	NA	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other									NA	79	81	-	2,5%
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other									NA	7	7	-	0,0%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	8 000	8 022	7 979	8 003	8 379	8 528	8 538	8 576	8 638	8 483	8 383	4,8%	-1,2%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	777	778	808	820	852	888	909	936	990	988	963	23,9%	-2,5%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	2 254	907	899	897	930	935	947	961	881	921	833	-63,0%	-9,6%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	4 969	6 337	6 272	6 286	6 597	6 705	6 682	6 679	6 767	6 754	6 587	32,6%	-2,5%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	NA	1 312	1 248	1 256	1 267	1 316	1 343	1 372	1 379	1 349	1 332	-	-1,3%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NA	NA	NA	162	176	184	188	188	200	202	180	-	-10,9%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	NA	NA	120	100	106	108	119	113	102	97	-	-4,9%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	974	991	1 026	1 047	1 065	1 066	1 045	1 055	-	1,0%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	NA	6 710	6 731	6 747	7 112	7 212	7 195	7 204	7 259	7 134	7 051	-	-1,2%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NA	NA	NA	658	676	704	721	748	790	786	783	-	-0,4%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	NA	NA	777	830	829	839	842	768	819	736	-	-10,1%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	5 312	5 606	5 679	5 635	5 614	5 701	5 529	5 532	-	0,1%
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)									8 638	8 483	8 383	-	-1,2%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									4 293	4 216	3 975	-	-5,7%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									4 091	4 009	4 142	-	3,3%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									254	258	266	-	3,1%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									1 379	1 349	1 332	-	-1,3%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									475	460	410	-	-10,9%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									838	819	849	-	3,7%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									66	70	73	-	4,3%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)									7 259	7 134	7 051	-	-1,2%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									3 818	3 756	3 565	-	-5,1%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									3 253	3 190	3 293	-	3,2%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									188	188	193	-	2,7%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									1 873	1 874	1 864	-	-0,5%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									1 730	1 737	1 710	-	-1,6%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									29	28	32	-	14,3%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									112	107	120	-	12,1%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									741	727	722	-	-0,7%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									665	657	647	-	-1,5%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									16	15	15	-	0,0%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									59	54	59	-	9,3%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									1 132	1 147	1 142	-	-0,4%