



Population  
4 977 400

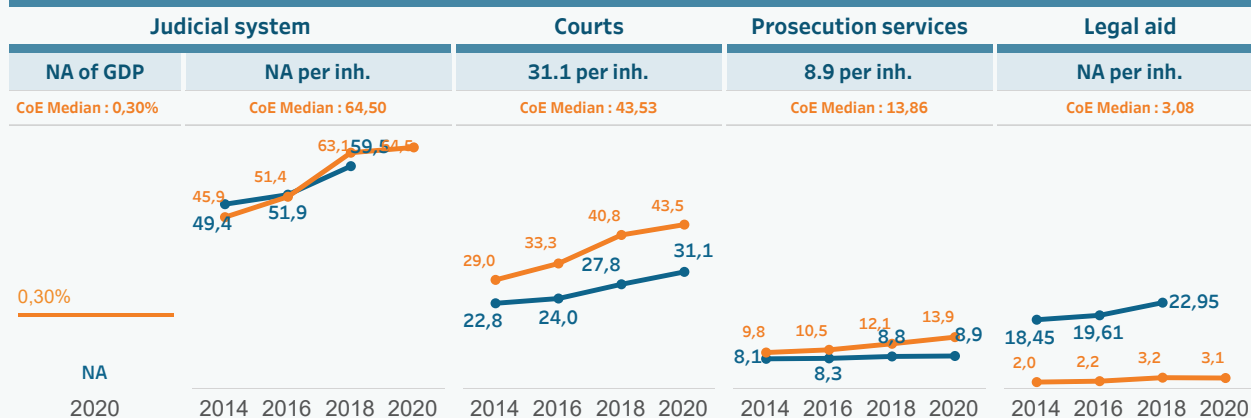


GDP per capita  
74 912 €  
CoE Median 20 301 €



Avg gross annual salary  
40 283 €  
CoE Median 20 612 €

### Implemented judicial system budget



**Budget:** Ireland has not provided data on the total implemented judicial system budget for 2020. Ireland spent 31,07 € on the courts' implemented budget per 100 000 inhabitants which is below the CoE median but represents an increase from 22,78 € in 2014. The prosecution services' implemented budget, contrary to the courts, increased only slightly between 2014 and 2020 and did not fully follow the European trend where the median value raised by almost half over the same period.

#### Courts

Regarding court's organisation in Ireland, there are only three first instance courts (as legal entities) exercising general jurisdiction for the entire country. The number of geographic locations per 100 000 inhabitants decreased from 2,29 in 2012 to 1,91 in 2020 which exceeds a bit the general European downward trend.

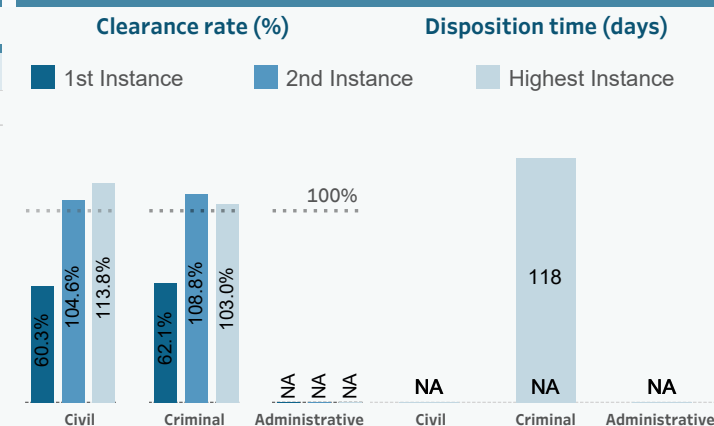
#### Professionals

The system in Ireland is traditionally characterised by the lower number of professionals in courts and public prosecutors' offices compared with the COE median values: judges (3,27), prosecutors (2,57), non-judge staff (21,88) and non-prosecutor staff (1,81). Contrary, number of lawyers is much above median (282,36). Regarding gender balance, female judges are still underrepresented although situation has improved since 2012. The only exception is the second instance where women take around 50% of positions.

#### ICT in judiciary

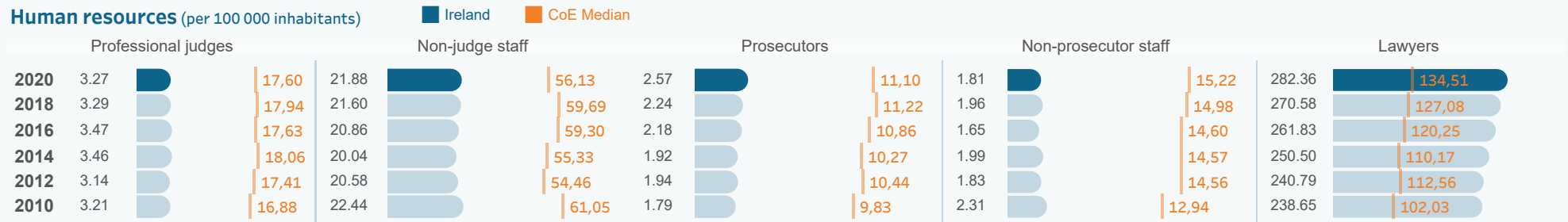
Ireland has an ICT index of 4,3 which represents an increase of 0,4 points since the last cycle but is still low and under the CoE median. The investment in ICT is relatively high in Ireland (8,9% of the courts' budget) and it increased further in 2020 (by 34,4%) with the aim of achieving the progression of a number of key projects.

### Efficiency

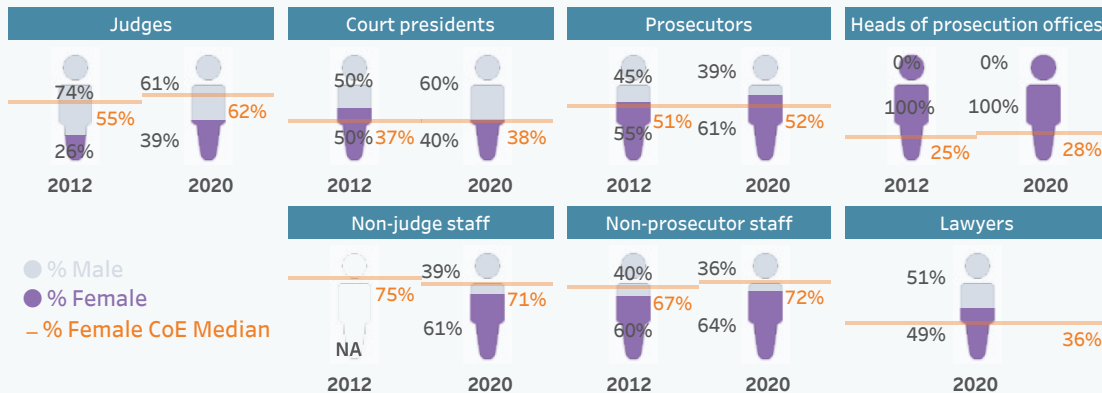


**Efficiency:** Historically, the number of pending civil cases has not been recorded in case flow data, as many cases initiated before the Irish courts either settle out of court or are not continued by the plaintiff/applicant without any procedural requirement that the parties inform the court of either a settlement or an intention not to proceed with the case. Consequently, number of resolved cases constantly appears lower and number of pending cases is not available. For this reason, CR shows lower values and DT cannot be calculated which prevents comprehensive analysis of the efficiency indicators.

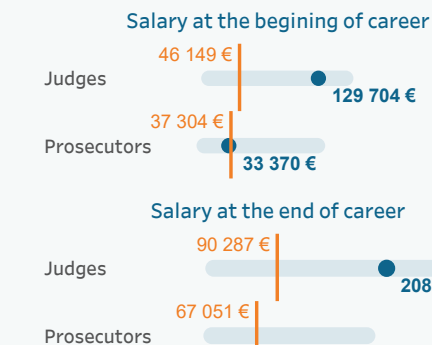
## Human resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



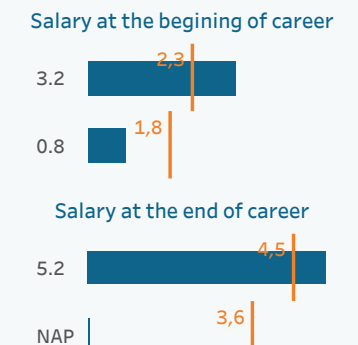
## Gender balance



## Absolute gross salaries

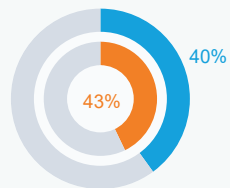


## Ratio with the average annual gross salary

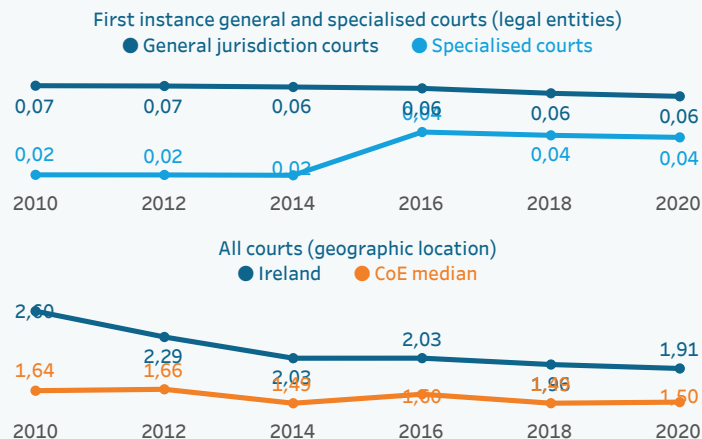


## Courts (per 100 000 inhabitants)

Distribution (%) of 1st instance specialised and general jurisdiction courts



● Specialised courts  
 ● General courts  
 ● CoE median



## ICT in judiciary (index from 0 to 10)

Index	Total	4.32	6,5
Deployment rate	Civil	3.65	6,6
	Criminal	3.21	5,7
	Administrative	3.6	6,1
Communication with courts	Civil	3.71	6,1
	Criminal	2.97	4,1
	Administrative	3.71	5,0
Courts and case management	Civil	1.94	7,3
	Criminal	1.94	7,3
	Administrative	1.94	7,4
Decision support	Civil	8.04	7,0
	Criminal	7.12	7,3
	Administrative	7.61	7,2

## CEPEJ efficiency indicators

Clearance Rate (CR) = (Resolved cases / Incoming cases) \* 100

CR > 100%, court/judicial system is able to resolve more cases than it received => backlog is decreasing

CR < 100%, court/judicial system is able to resolve fewer cases than it received => backlog is increasing

Disposition Time (DT) = (Pending cases / Resolved cases) \* 365

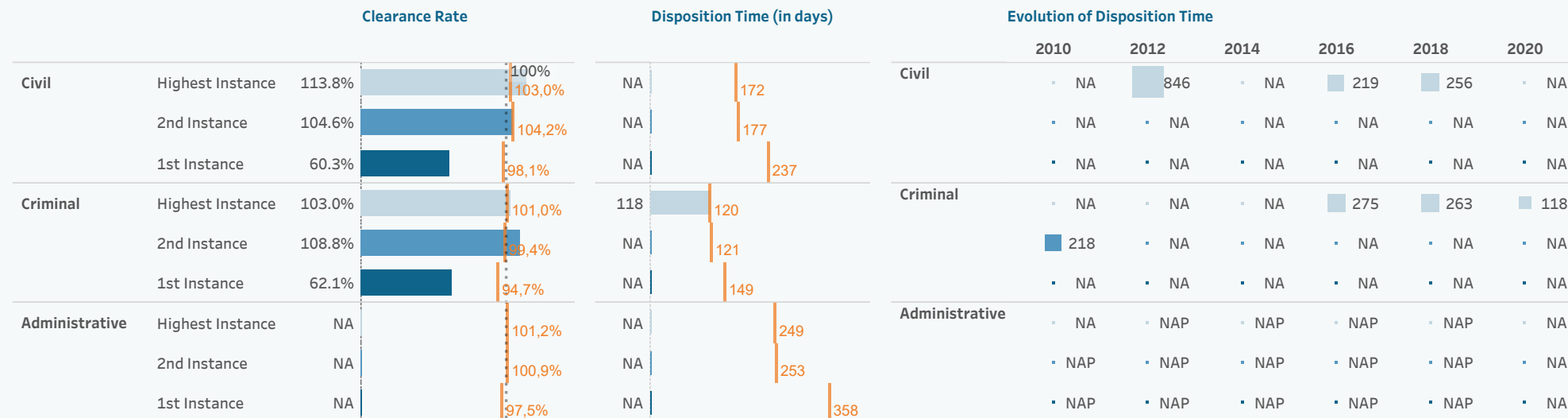
The Disposition Time (DT) is the theoretical time for a pending case to be resolved, taken into consideration the current pace of work

Instance

■ Highest Instance

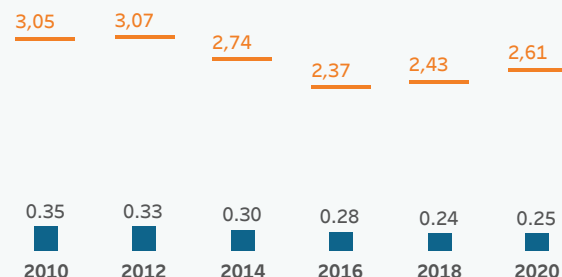
■ 2nd Instance

■ 1st Instance

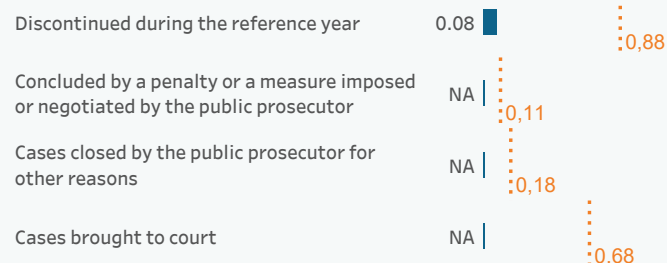


## Public prosecution services

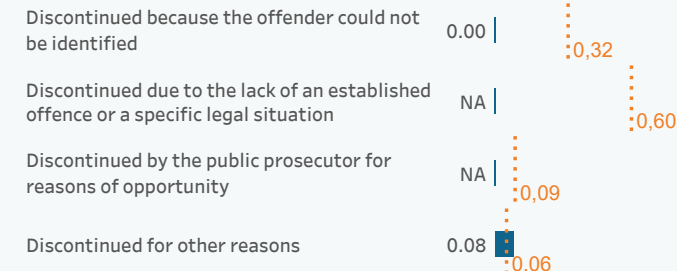
Total number of criminal cases of 1st instance per 100 inhabitants



Distribution of processed cases per 100 inhabitants



Distribution of discontinued cases per 100 inhabitants



Note: There are different methodologies on calculating number of cases in prosecution statistics by event or by perpetrator. CEPEJ collects data per case (event) but some countries present it by perpetrator.

## Judiciary related websites

## 1. Legal texts

[Irishstatutebook.ie](http://Irishstatutebook.ie)

## 2. Case-law of the higher court/s

[Courts.ie](http://Courts.ie), [Bailli.org](http://Bailli.org), [irlji.org](http://irlji.org), [ucc.ie/academic/law/irishlaw/](http://ucc.ie/academic/law/irishlaw/), [ucc.ie/academic/law/irlji/index.php](http://ucc.ie/academic/law/irlji/index.php), [irish-law.com](http://irish-law.com)

## 3. Information about the judicial system

[Courts.ie](http://Courts.ie), [Citizensinformation.ie](http://Citizensinformation.ie)