

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

Judiciary at a glance in Portugal

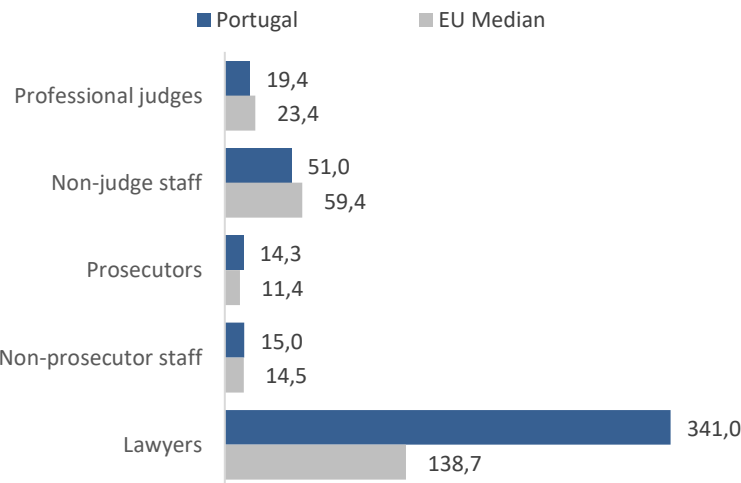
(2024 data)

General data

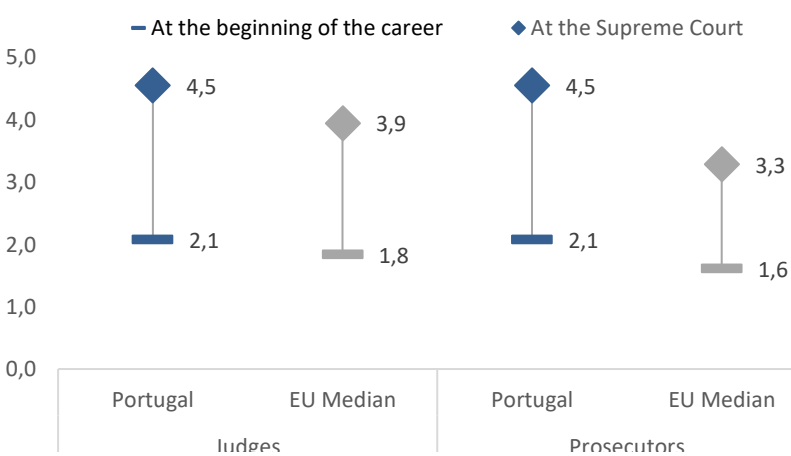
Population: 10 749 635 **GDP per capita:** 26 697 € **Average annual salary:** 24 818 €

Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

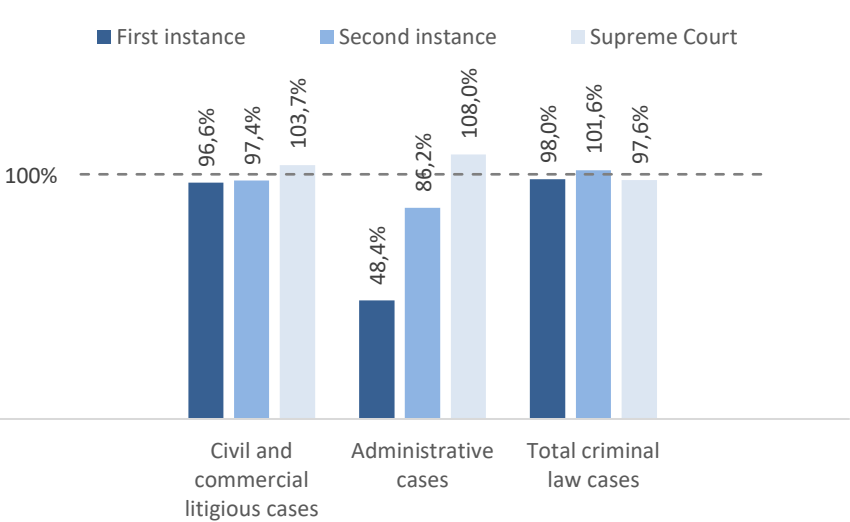


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in 2024

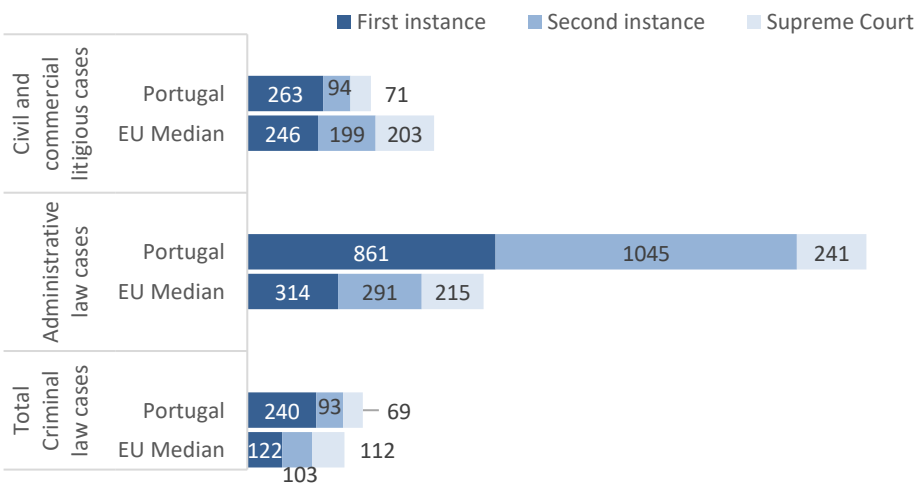


Efficiency

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2024 (%)

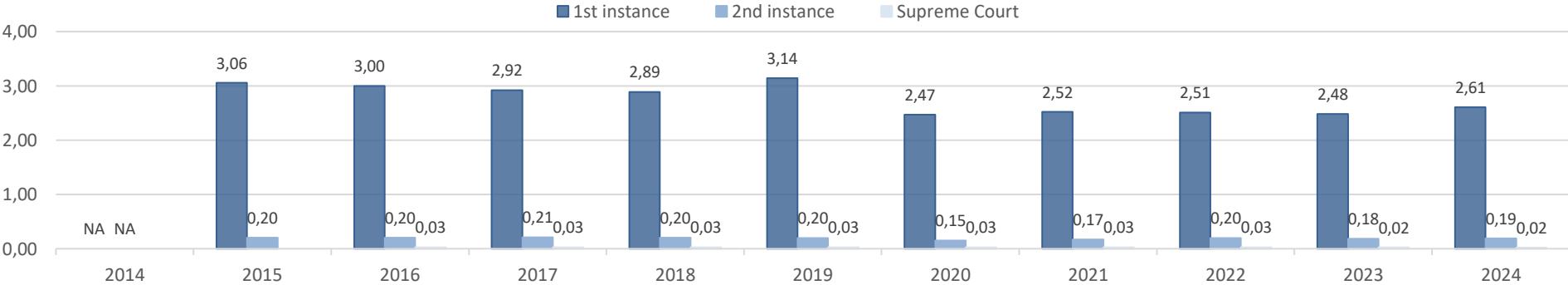


Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2024 (days)



Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants

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



Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Portugal

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations			
													2014-2024		2023-2024	
Population	10 374 822	10 341 440	10 309 573	10 291 027	10 276 617	10 295 909	10 295 909	10 352 042	10 467 366	10 639 726	10 749 635			3,6%		1,0%
GDP per capita	16 637	17 317	17 905	18 744	19 614	20 660	19 638	20 528	23 287	25 735	26 697			60,5%		3,7%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP		NAP	
Average annual salary							18 044	18 729	18 729	21 465	24 818					15,6%
Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
Professional judges	19,18	19,24	19,26	20,01	19,26	19,42	19,42	19,52	19,52	19,62	19,41			1,2%		-1,1%
Non-judge staff	54,92	56,08	54,82	56,25	56,61	56,61	56,13	55,37	51,70	53,55	50,99			-7,2%		-4,8%
Public prosecutors							13,75	14,30	14,44	14,25	14,26					0,1%
Non-prosecutors staff							16,09	16,17	16,03	15,63	15,01					-3,9%
Lawyers	282,77	263,76	295,60	304,40	314,97	322,50	321,63	327,83	338,50	344,31	340,96			20,6%		-1,0%
Mediators	1,89	2,14	4,99	6,00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA		NA
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
Civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	3,06	3,00	2,92	2,89	3,14	2,47	2,52	2,51	2,48	2,61		NA			5,1%
Administrative law cases	NA	0,34	0,25	0,24	0,24	0,27	0,20	0,25	0,23	0,24	0,74		NA			208,4%
Total criminal law cases							0,62	0,72	0,75	0,74	0,71					-4,1%
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)		
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	116%	112%	113%	109%	105%	98%	102%	103%	96%	97%		NA			0,43
CR administrative law cases	NA	80%	112%	105%	111%	106%	126%	107%	112%	120%	48%		NA		-71,33	
CR total criminal law cases							93%	99%	99%	96%	98%					1,61
First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	NA	315	289	250	229	200	280	253	238	267	263		NA			-1,5%
DT administrative law cases (days)	NA	989	911	988	928	846	847	792	747	597	861		NA			44,2%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							280	224	211	230	240					4,2%
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
Civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	3,07	2,66	2,26	1,98	1,81	1,85	1,78	1,68	1,75	1,82		NA			3,9%
Administrative law cases	NA	0,73	0,70	0,69	0,67	0,65	0,59	0,57	0,53	0,47	0,85		NA			79,9%
Total criminal law cases							0,44	0,44	0,43	0,45	0,46					1,6%
Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)		
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				99%	102%	102%	108%	102%	96%	101%	97%					-3,75
CR administrative law cases				76%	74%	90%	92%	89%	78%	71%	86%					14,88
CR total criminal law cases							101%	99%	96%	101%	102%					0,20
Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				111	107	104	99	89	95	91	94					2,7%
DT administrative law cases (days)				842	1 016	849	877	836	1 064	1 200	1 045					-12,9%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							142	137	146	106	93					-12,6%
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)		
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				104%	98%	95%	89%	100%	103%	105%	104%					-1,75
CR administrative law cases				104%	100%	88%	120%	108%	99%	125%	108%					-16,87
CR total criminal law cases							98%	102%	97%	100%	98%					-2,85
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				44	49	70	126	106	98	77	71					-8,1%
DT administrative law cases (days)				272	364	431	291	261	300	258	241					-6,6%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							67	56	65	59	69					16,0%

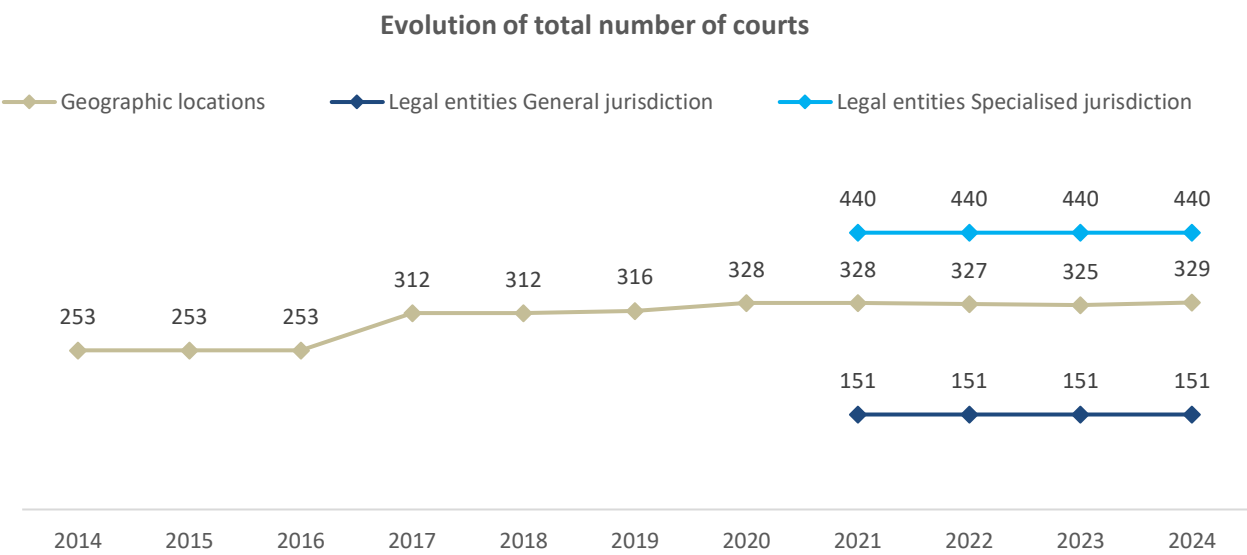
1. Judicial organisation in Portugal (2024 data)

In 2024, Portugal has a total of 591 courts (legal entities) in 329 geographic locations. The number of courts - legal entities include 151 general jurisdiction courts and 440 specialised jurisdiction courts. It is worth noticing that the percentage of the first instance specialised courts over the total number first instance courts is remarkably above the EU median (75,1% vs 25%).

Under the Portuguese Constitution, there are two set of courts: judicial courts, which have general jurisdiction in civil/commercial and criminal matters and encompass specialised courts, and administrative and tax courts, whose role is to settle disputes arising out of administrative and tax relations. The latter are specialised in this domain only. The ordinary justice administration in Portugal is organised on a three-level structure which includes: 145 first instance courts of general jurisdiction, 5 courts of appeal and the Supreme Court of Justice. The administrative justice which is autonomous, i.e. independent from the civil justice, is organised on a three-level structure which includes: 17 Administrative and Tax courts (first instance), and 3 higher instance courts of administrative jurisdiction.

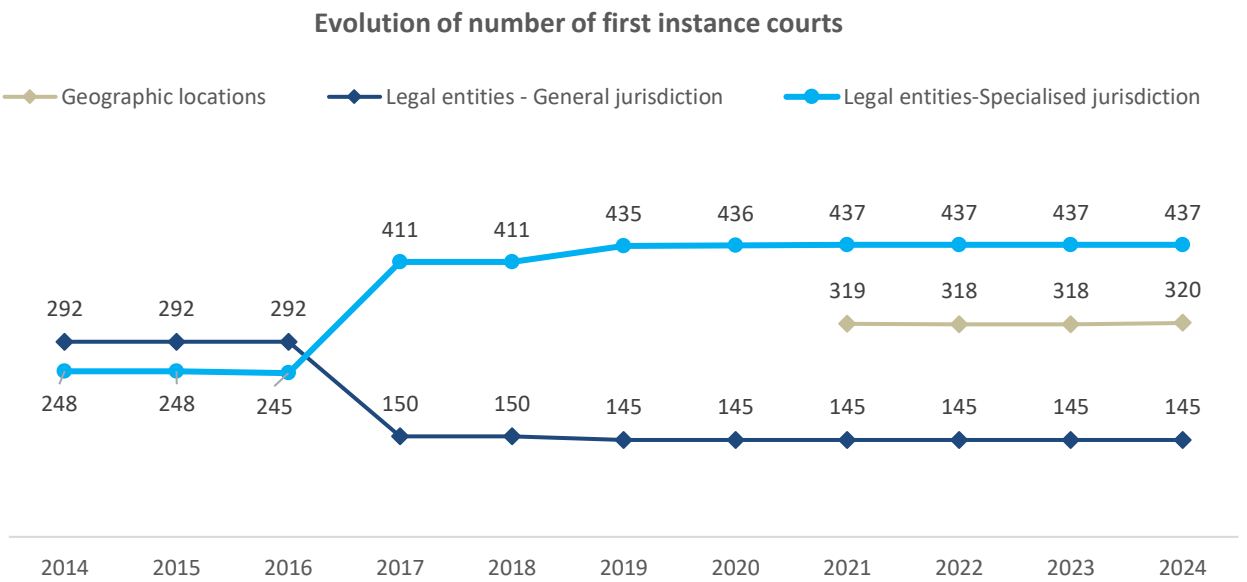
Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	253		
2015	253		
2016	253		
2017	312		
2018	312		
2019	316		
2020	328		
2021	328	151	440
2022	327	151	440
2023	325	151	440
2024	329	151	440

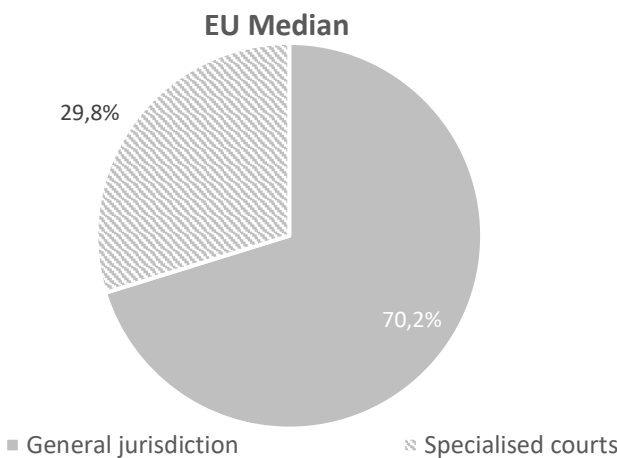
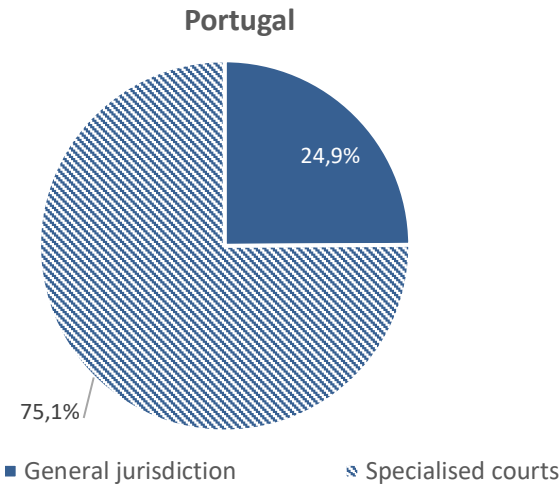


Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		292	248
2015		292	248
2016		292	245
2017		150	411
2018		150	411
2019		145	435
2020		145	436
2021	319	145	437
2022	318	145	437
2023	318	145	437
2024	320	145	437



Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts



The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Portugal is 24,9% - 75,1% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%). It is the highest percentage of first instance specialised courts in the EU.

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	437	3
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	23	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	45	NAP
Family courts	53	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	5	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	0	NAP
Administrative courts	17	3
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	294	NAP

As regards specialised courts, the data provided for 2024 include 17 first instance courts and 3 higher instance courts of administrative jurisdiction. In Portugal, Administrative courts belong to a separate jurisdiction and, under the law, are not considered specialised courts. Contrary to the previous cycles, the Intellectual property court is under category "other".

Other specialised courts: includes all other courts that are not listed in the categories above. This category includes Civil Central Judicial Divisions, Criminal Central Judicial Divisions, Civil Local Proximity Judicial Divisions, Criminal Local Proximity Judicial Divisions, Petty Criminality Local; Proximity Judicial Divisions, Criminal Examination Judicial Divisions, Enforcement Judicial Divisions, Central Criminal Examination Court, Competition Court and Maritime Court.

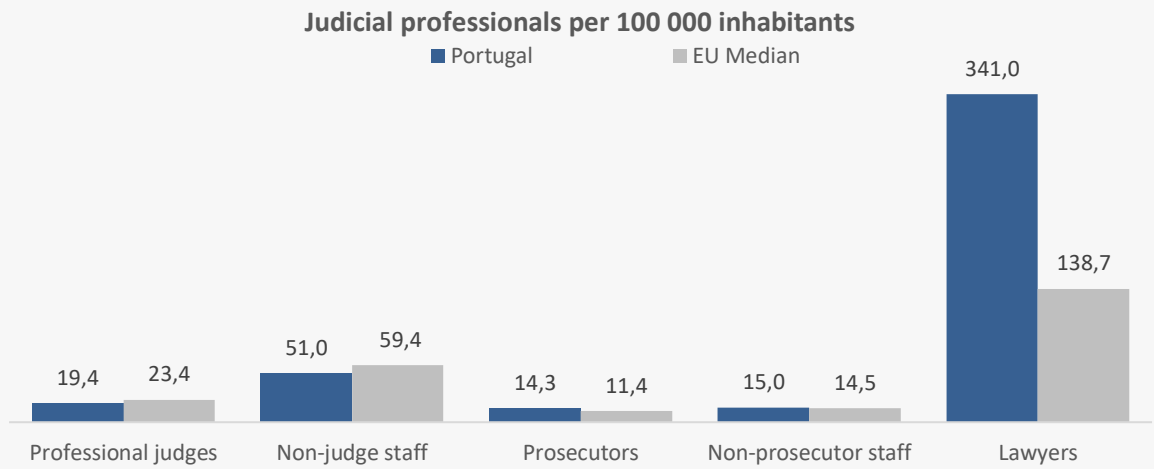
Commercial courts deal with, inter alia, winding up of the company, insolvency and suspension and revocation of company resolutions.

2. Professionals of justice in Portugal (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

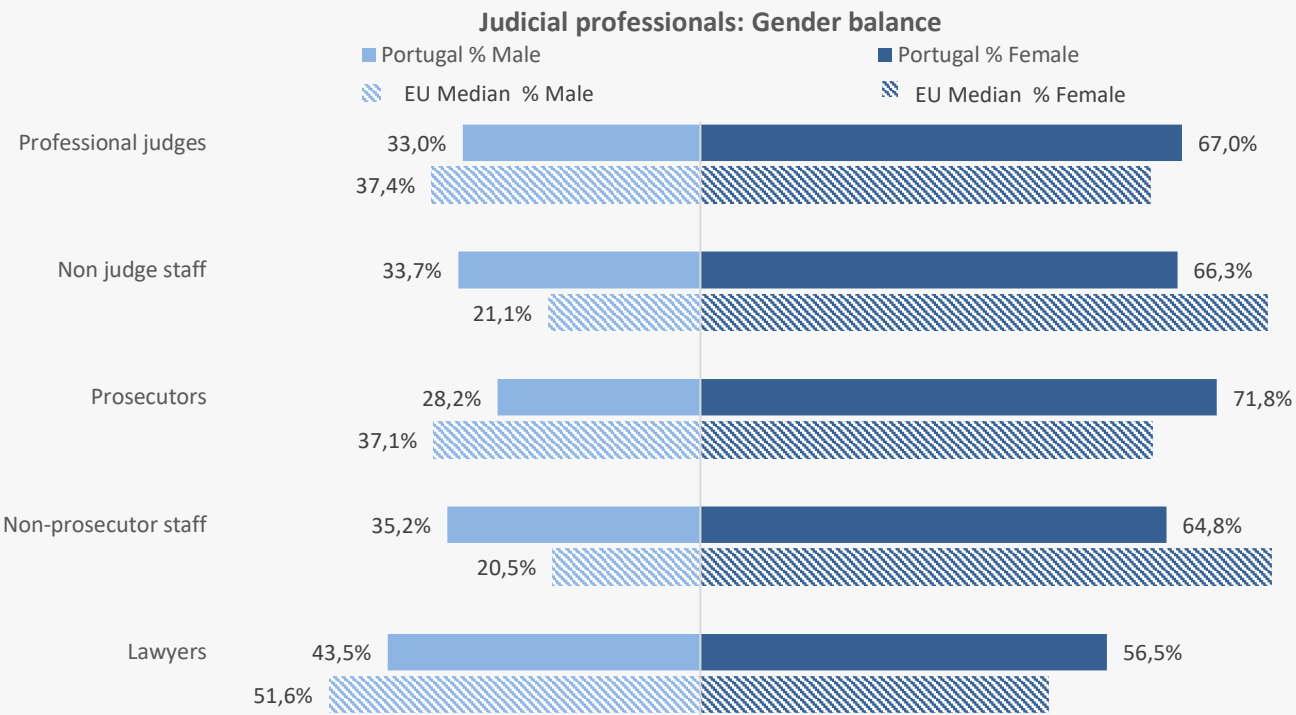
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	2 086	19,4	23,4
Non-judge staff	5 481	51,0	59,4
Prosecutors	1 533	14,3	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff	1 614	15,0	14,5
Lawyers	36 652	341,0	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

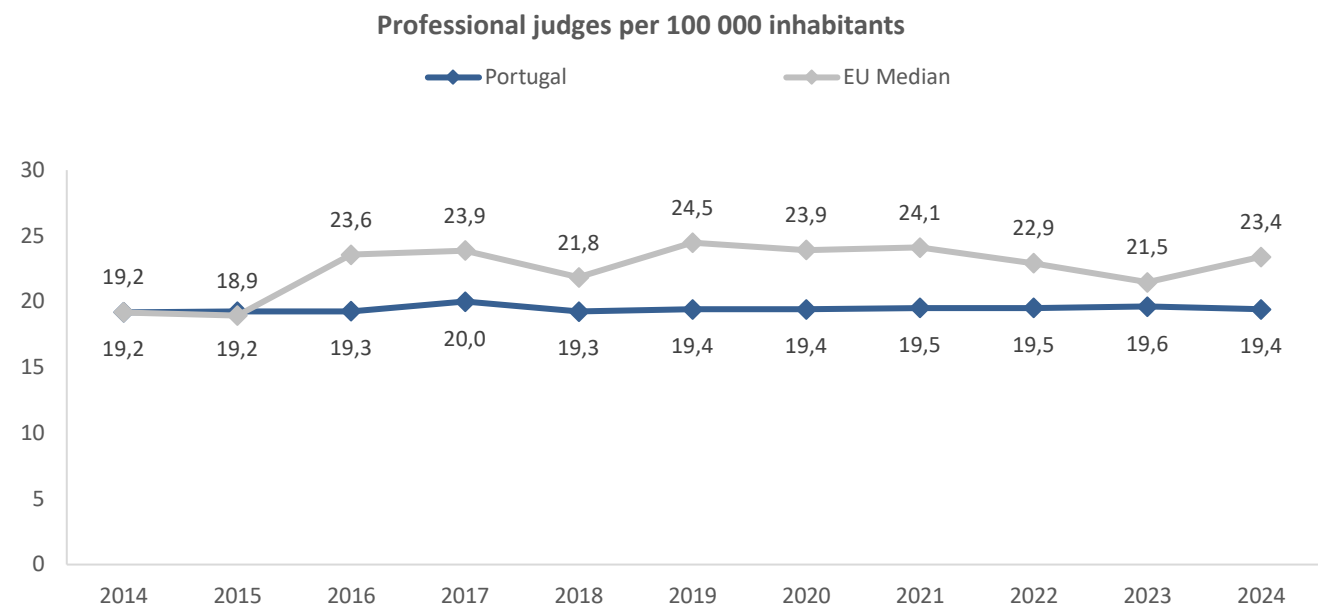
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	33,0%	67,0%
Non judge staff	33,7%	66,3%
Prosecutors	28,2%	71,8%
Non-prosecutor staff	35,2%	64,8%
Lawyers	43,5%	56,5%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Portugal	Portugal	EU Median
2014	1 990	19,2	19,2
2015	1 990	19,2	18,9
2016	1 986	19,3	23,6
2017	2 059	20,0	23,9
2018	1 979	19,3	21,8
2019	1 999	19,4	24,5
2020	1 999	19,4	23,9
2021	2 021	19,5	24,1
2022	2 043	19,5	22,9
2023	2 087	19,6	21,5
2024	2 086	19,4	23,4



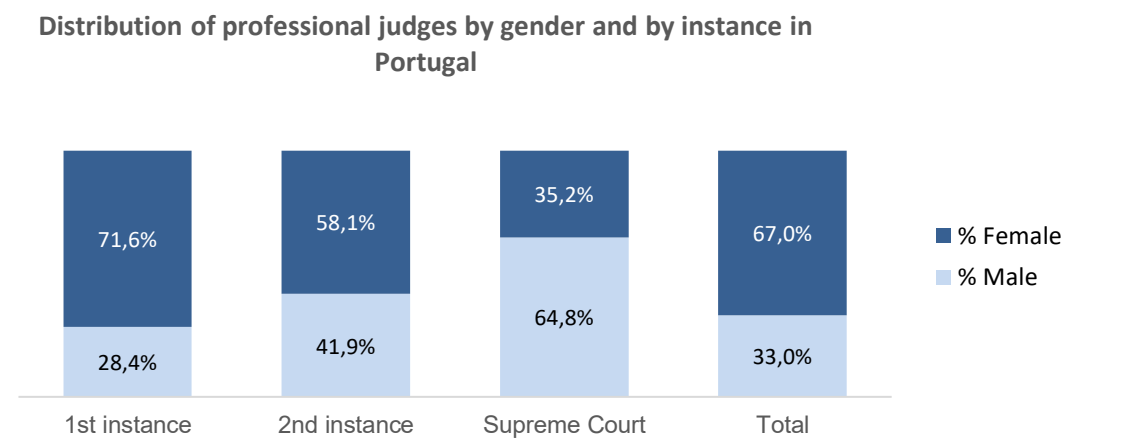
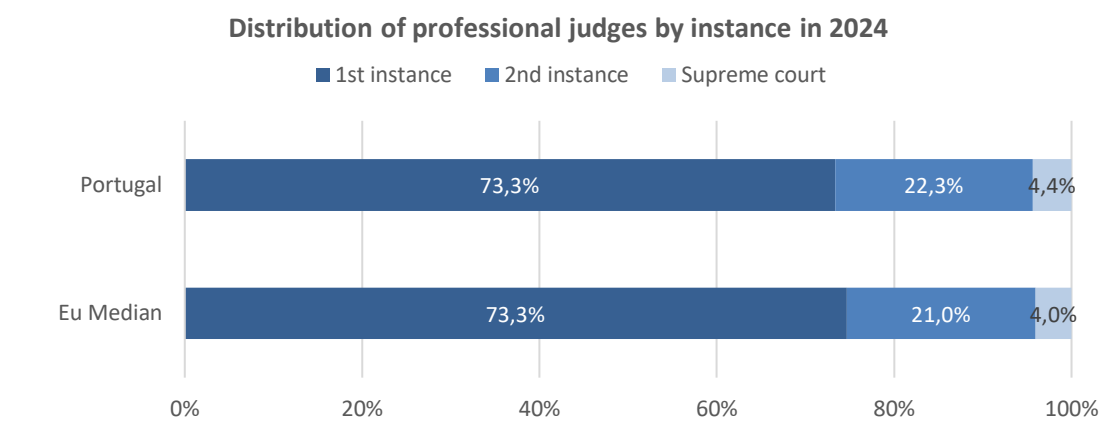
According to the 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Portugal is 2 086, which is same as the previous cycle.

More precisely, in Portugal, there are 19,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

The information provided above is taken from official statistics from the Ministry of Justice. The data includes all judicial magistrates, even those who are absent for a short period (due to illness or accident, labour dispute, holidays or other forms of leave, voluntary absence or temporary impediment due to causes such as unfavourable weather conditions or technical incidents). Judicial magistrates on indefinite leave (prolonged illnesses, unpaid leave, temporary or indefinite suspension for non-disciplinary reasons) are excluded.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	1 530	73,3%	435	1 095	28,4%	71,6%
2nd instance	465	22,3%	195	270	41,9%	58,1%
Supreme Court	91	4,4%	59	32	64,8%	35,2%
Total	2 086		689	1 397	33,0%	67,0%



In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 1 397, which represents 67,0% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 530 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 1 095 are female); 465 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 270 are female) and 91 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 32 are female).

Regarding the male-to-female distribution, it is notable that while female judges constitute 65,6% of the total number of judges, their representation tends to decline as one progresses through the higher judicial instances.

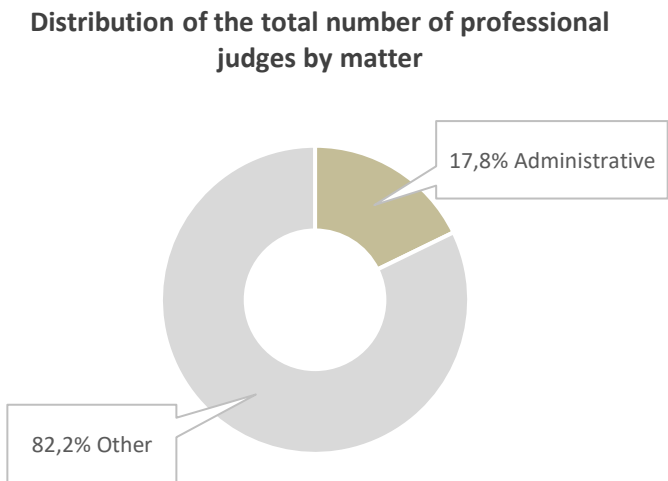
Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	1 530	NAP	NAP	269	1 261
2nd instance	465	NAP	NAP	71	394
Supreme Court	91	NAP	NAP	31	60
Total	2 086	NAP	NAP	371	1 715

In Portugal, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is possible as presented in the graph below.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NAP	NAP	17,6%	82,4%
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	15,3%	84,7%
Supreme Court	NAP	NAP	34,1%	65,9%
Total	NAP	NAP	17,8%	82,2%



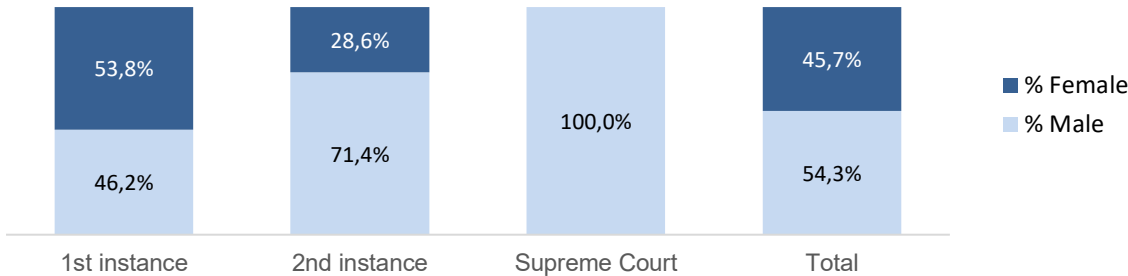
Since there are judges with both civil and criminal competencies, it is not possible to distinguish judges specifically by these matters. Consequently, all judges from the civil and criminal courts have been grouped under the category labelled "Other".

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	26	74,3%	12	14	46,2%	53,8%
2nd instance	7	20,0%	5	2	71,4%	28,6%
Supreme Court	2	5,7%	2	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	35		19	16	54,3%	45,7%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Portugal



In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 16, which represents 45,7% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 26 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 14 are female); 7 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 2 are female) and 2 are sitting in Supreme Court (of whom none is female).

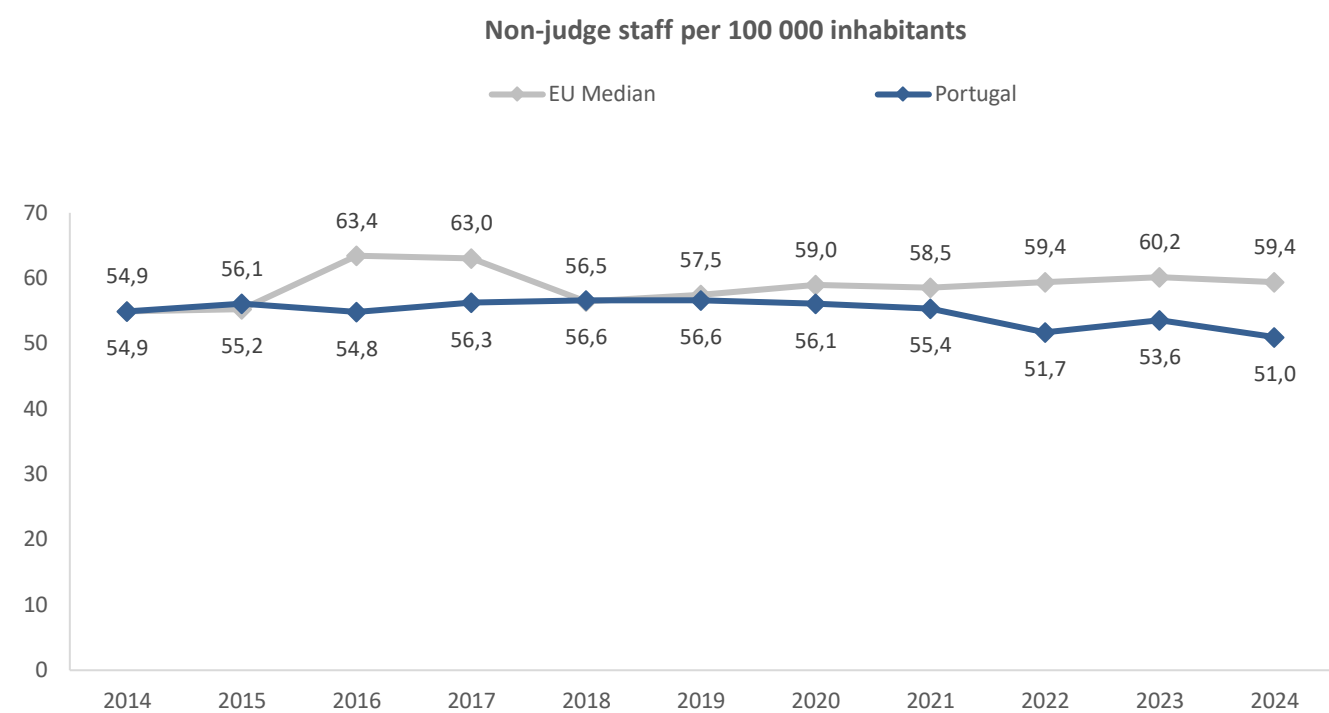
This year the number of court presidents includes both the administrative and judicial courts.

There are currently seven presidents of administrative courts: four at first instance, two at second instance, and one at the Portuguese Supreme Administrative Court. In 2024, these presidents were included in the total count, bringing the number of court presidents to 35, compared to 29 in 2023, an increase of six.

This year, there is one fewer judicial president because, in the District of Bragança, the presidency will be assumed jointly by the Presiding Judge of Vila Real, a practical solution for smaller districts after no qualified candidates were found.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Portugal	Portugal	EU Median
2014	5 698	54,9	54,9
2015	5 799	56,1	55,2
2016	5 652	54,8	63,4
2017	5 789	56,3	63,0
2018	5 818	56,6	56,5
2019	5 829	56,6	57,5
2020	5 779	56,1	59,0
2021	5 732	55,4	58,5
2022	5 412	51,7	59,4
2023	5 698	53,6	60,2
2024	5 481	51,0	59,4



In 2024, Portugal has 5 481 non-judge staff (of whom 3 635 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -3,8%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 53,6 in 2023 to 51,0 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 19,6 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 19,4 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	5 481	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	4 703	85,8%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	68	1,2%
Technical staff	468	8,5%
Other	242	4,4%

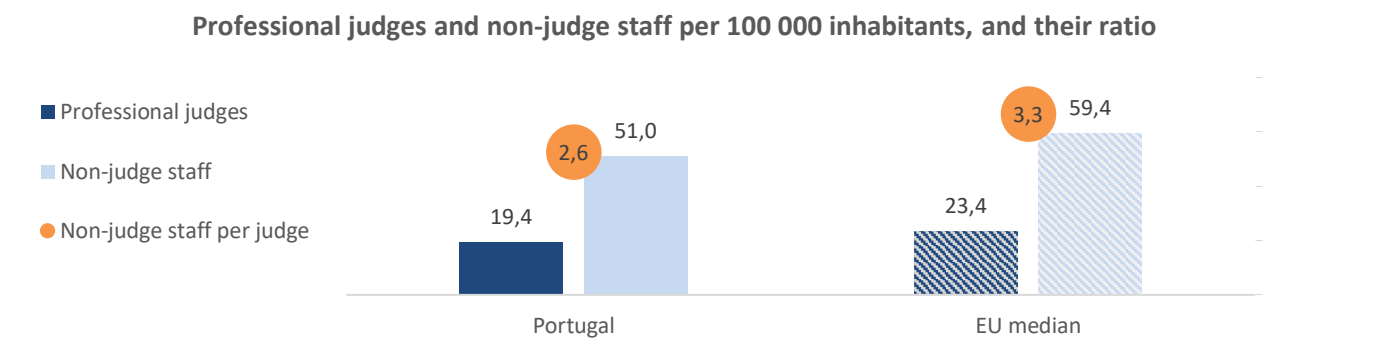
In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 4 703 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of whom 3 146 are Female);
- 68 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of whom 17 are Female);
- 468 technical staff (of whom 335 are Female);
- 242 other (of whom 137 are Female);

The decrease in the number of female staff is a consequence of the decrease in the total number of staff.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Portugal	EU median
Professional judges	19,4	23,4
Non-judge staff	51,0	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	2,6	3,3

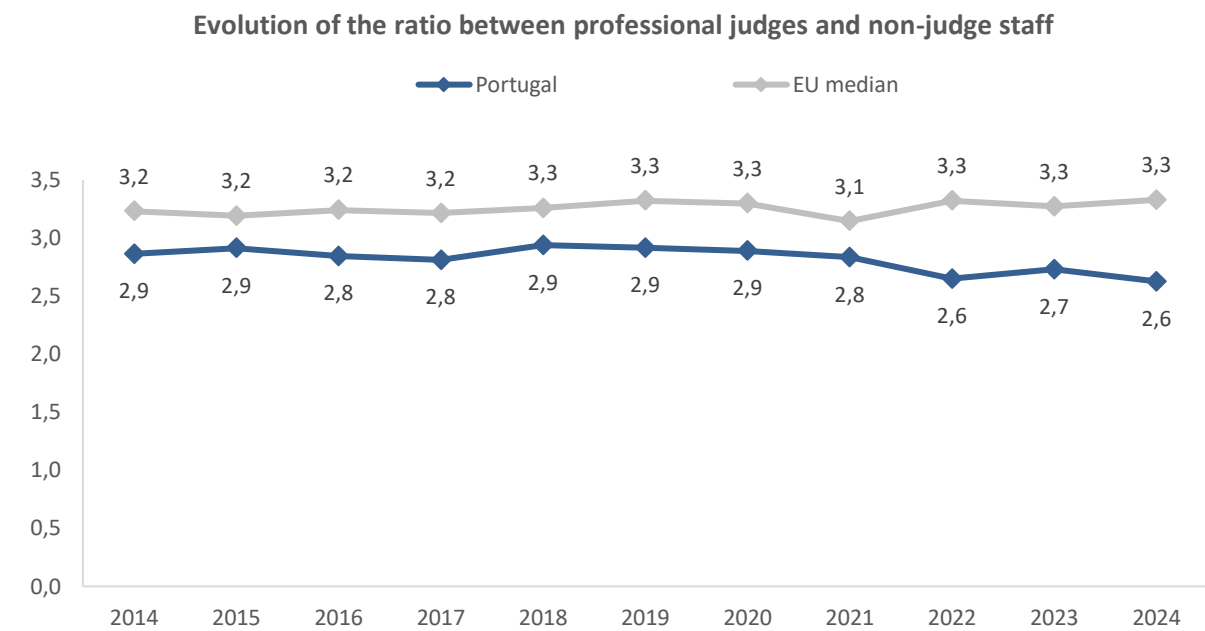


In Portugal, there are 19,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,6 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 2,7 non-judge staff per judge.

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

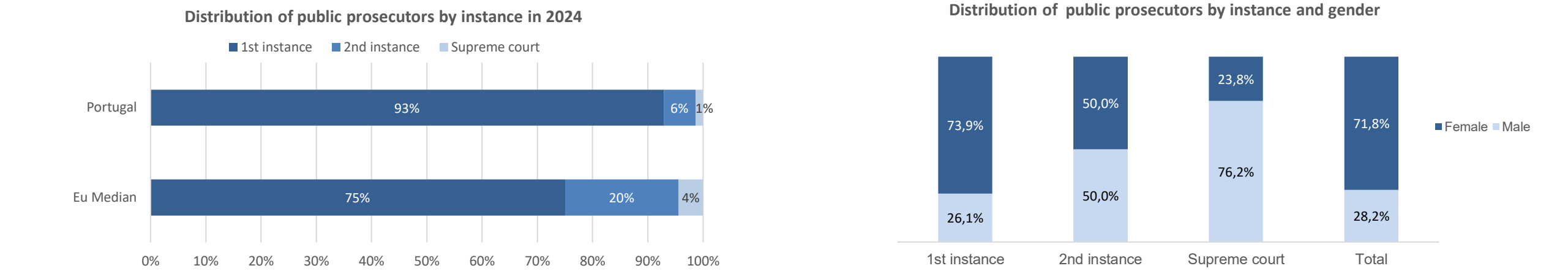
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Portugal	Portugal	Portugal	EU median
2014	19,2	54,9	2,9	3,2
2015	19,2	56,1	2,9	3,2
2016	19,3	54,8	2,8	3,2
2017	20,0	56,3	2,8	3,2
2018	19,3	56,6	2,9	3,3
2019	19,4	56,6	2,9	3,3
2020	19,4	56,1	2,9	3,3
2021	19,5	55,4	2,8	3,1
2022	19,5	51,7	2,6	3,3
2023	19,6	53,6	2,7	3,3
2024	19,4	51,0	2,6	3,3



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	1 424	92,9%	372	1 052	26,1%	73,9%
2nd instance	88	5,7%	44	44	50,0%	50,0%
Supreme court	21	1,4%	16	5	76,2%	23,8%
Total	1 533		432	1 101	28,2%	71,8%



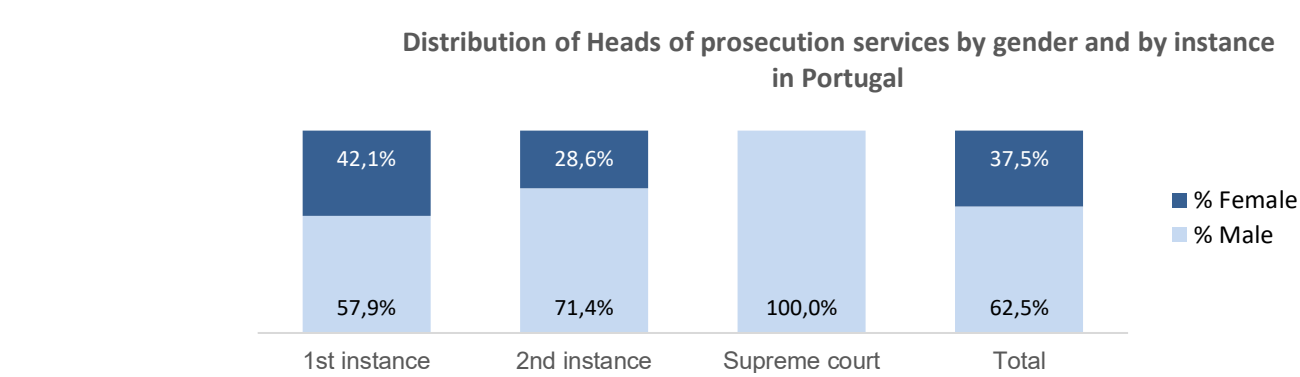
In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 1 101, which represents 71,8% of the total number of prosecutors. The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 424 in first instance (of whom 1 052 are female); 88 are in second instance (of whom 44 are female) and 21 in final instance (of whom 5 are female).

The information provided above is taken from official statistics from the Ministry of Justice. The data includes all prosecutors, even those who are absent for a short period (due to illness or accident, labour dispute, holidays or other forms of leave, voluntary absence or temporary impediment due to causes such as unfavourable weather conditions or technical incidents). Prosecutors on indefinite leave (prolonged illnesses, unpaid leave, temporary or indefinite suspension for non-disciplinary reasons) are excluded.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

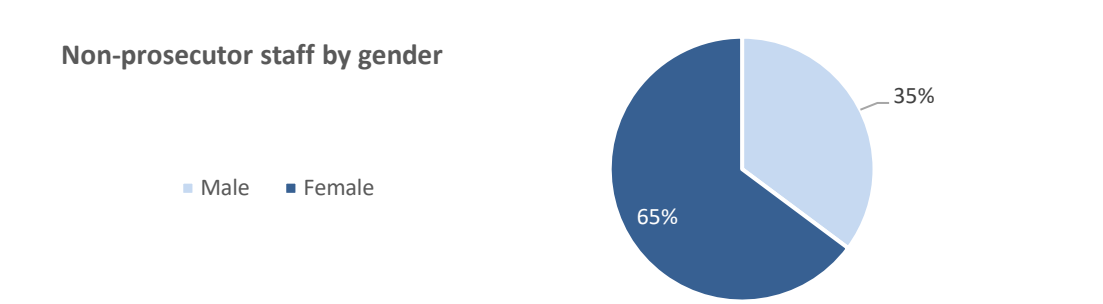
Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	38	79,2%	22	16	57,9%	42,1%
2nd instance	7	14,6%	5	2	71,4%	28,6%
Supreme court	3	6,3%	3	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	48		30	18	62,5%	37,5%



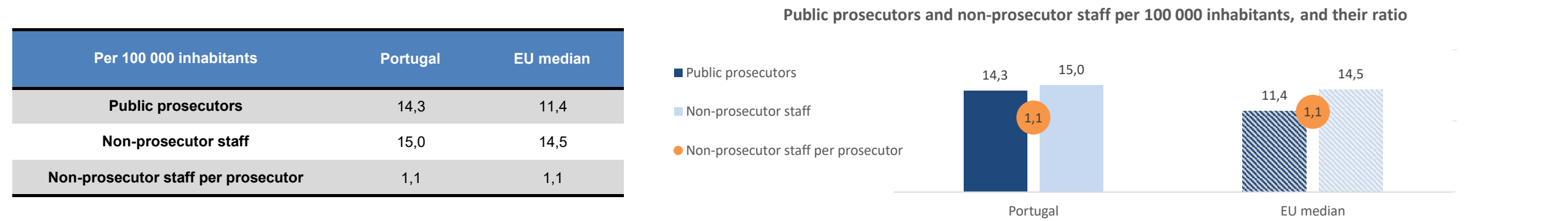
In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 18, which represents 37,5% of the total number of Heads of prosecution. The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 38 at first instance level (of whom 16 are female); 7 at second instance level (of whom 2 are female) and 3 at the highest instance level (no female).

Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	1 674	567	1 107
2022	1 678	589	1 089
2023	1 663	565	1 098
2024	1 614	568	1 046



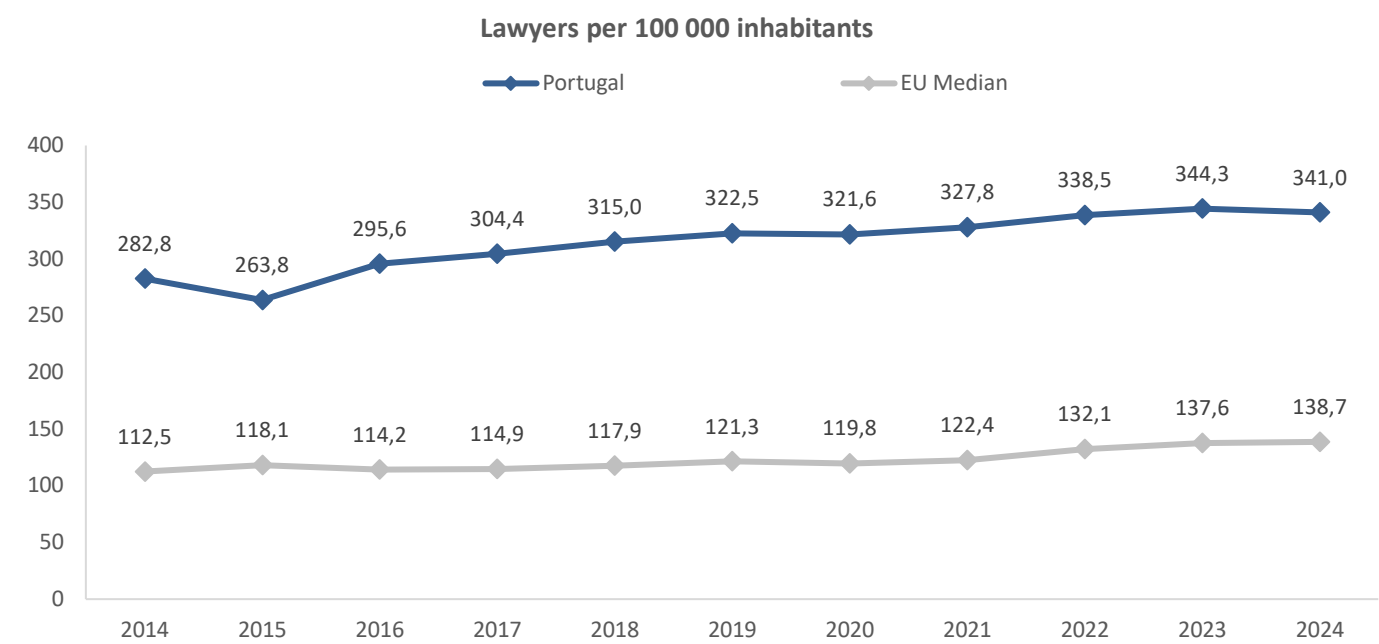
Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors



In 2024, in Portugal, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 1,1 is equal to the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Portugal	Portugal	EU Median
2014	29 337	282,8	112,5
2015	27 277	263,8	118,1
2016	30 475	295,6	114,2
2017	31 326	304,4	114,9
2018	32 368	315,0	117,9
2019	33 204	322,5	121,3
2020	33 115	321,6	119,8
2021	33 937	327,8	122,4
2022	35 432	338,5	132,1
2023	36 634	344,3	137,6
2024	36 652	341,0	138,7



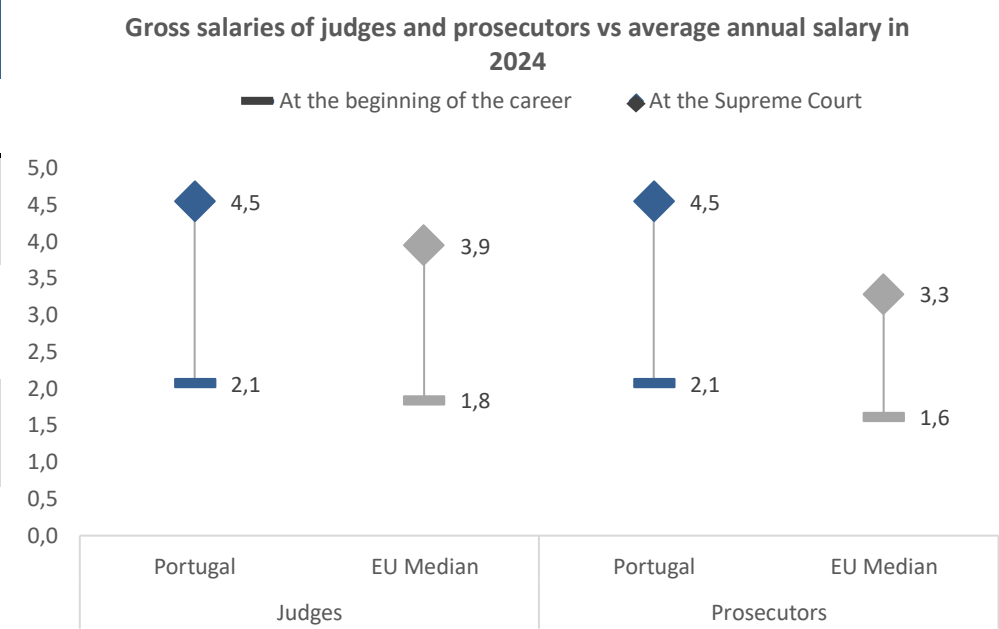
In 2024, there are 36 652 lawyers, which is equal to the figure in 2023.

There are 20 721 female lawyers which is 57% of the total.

Portugal has 341,0 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

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	
	Portugal		Portugal	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	51 452€	NA	2,1	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	112 789€	NA	4,5	3,9
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	51 452€	NA	2,1	1,6
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	112 789€	NA	4,5	3,3



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Portugal is 51 452€, which is slightly below the EU median of 59 141€ (-13% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 2,1 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary of a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Portugal's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is -7% below the EU median of 121 338€.

For public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Portugal of 51 452€ is around the EU median of 52 922€ (-3% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career is 2,1 times higher (the EU median is 1,6).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Portugal's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is 19% above the EU median of 94 385€.

In Portugal, the net annual salary varies depending on several factors, making it difficult to provide a precise figure in this category.

3. System of compensating users in Portugal (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NA	NA	808 924 €
Excessive length of proceedings	NA	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 €)
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA	808 924 €

There is no data with these levels of disaggregation in Portugal.

The right to compensation in the cases listed is provided for in Law no. 67/2007 of December 31, which establishes the regime of non-contractual civil liability of the State and other Public Entities, specifically providing for an autonomous regime of State liability for damages arising from the exercise of the judicial function (chapter III, arts. 12 to 14).

In particular, with regard to Wrongful arrest/detention, it is important to mention article 225 and 226 of the Criminal Procedure Code, which provide for the right to compensation for illegal or unjustified deprivation of liberty by establishing a special regime. These articles also give effect to Article 27(5) CRP, which states that "Deprivation of liberty contrary to the provisions of the Constitution and the law shall constitute the State's duty to compensate the injured party under the terms established by law".

The total amount paid includes compensation in cases of the European Court of Human Rights and compensations set by national courts in cases within the responsibility of the Ministry of Justice.

4. Performance of courts in Portugal (2024 data)

• Efficiency indicators

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

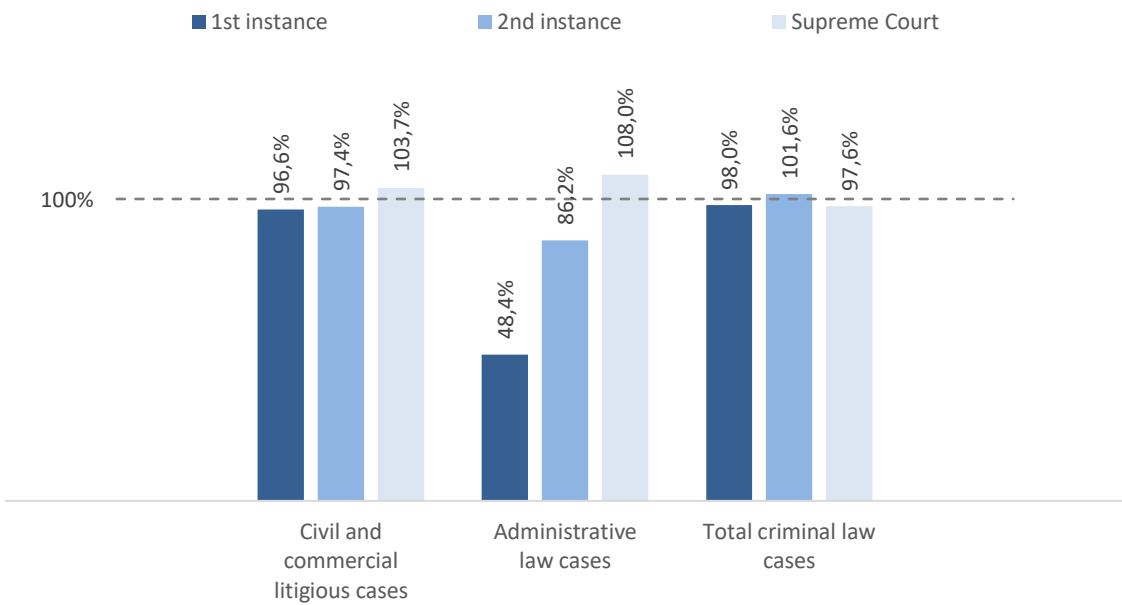
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

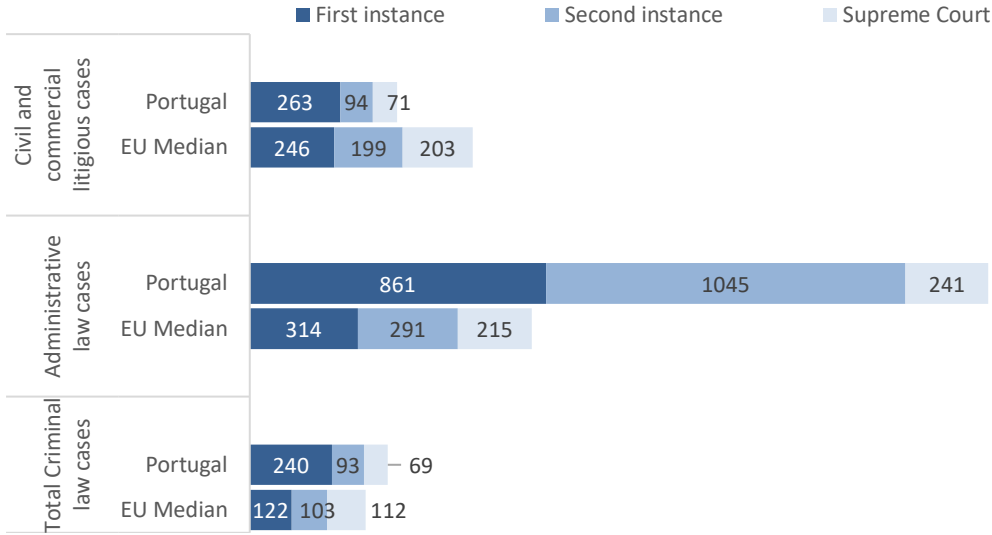
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Portugal	EU Median	Portugal	EU Median	Portugal	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	96,6%	98,3%	48,4%	96,8%	98,0%	98,9%
	2nd instance	97,4%	100,8%	86,2%	98,5%	101,6%	99,8%
	Supreme Court	103,7%	104,0%	108,0%	108,4%	97,6%	98,7%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	263	246	861	314	240	122
	2nd instance	94	199	1045	291	93	103
	Supreme Court	71	203	241	215	69	112

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2024 (%)



Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2024 (days)



In 2024, Portugal's Disposition Time for civil and commercial litigious cases reaches 263 days at first instance, is slightly above the EU median of 246 days, while second-instance (94 days) and third-instance (71 days) cases are resolved at roughly twice the speed of the EU median. In administrative law, however, Disposition Times are considerably higher: 861 days at first instance, 1,045 days at second instance, and 241 days at third instance, compared with EU medians of 314, 291, and 215 days respectively. For criminal law, Portugal's first-instance Disposition Time (240 days) is about double the EU median, whereas second-instance (93 days) and third-instance (69 days) cases are processed more quickly than the EU median.

Regarding the 2024 Clearance Rate, civil and commercial litigious cases fall below 100% at first and second instance, while the third instance exceeds it at 103.7%. In administrative law, the first-instance Clearance Rate is particularly low at 48.4%, rising to 86.2% at second instance and surpassing 100% at third instance (108%). For criminal law, Clearance Rates are below 100% at first and third instance, but above 100% at second instance.

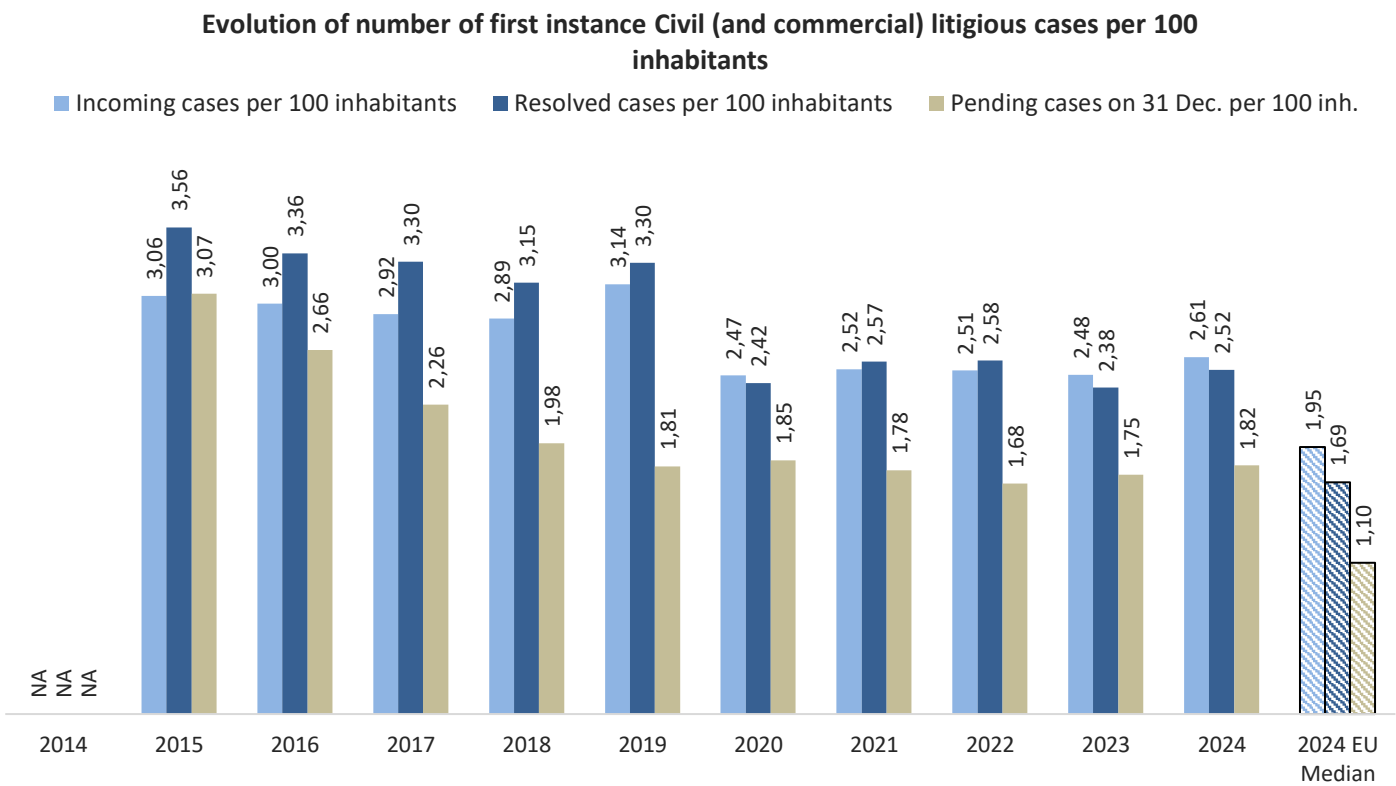
The decrease of clearance rate and further increase of Desposition time for administrative cases is result of the exceptional increase in the number of new cases in 2024 that are largely due to the increase in urgent administrative cases. Those cases are related to the high number of applications for authorisation or renewal of the residence permit that were lodged with the Lisbon Administrative Court during 2024.

The decrease in the number of cases pending before the Supreme Administrative Court (STA) in 2024 compared to 2023 is linked to a redistribution of powers introduced that year between the Central Administrative Courts and the Tax Litigation Section of the STA. Until 2023, this Section had jurisdiction to hear appeals on the merits of tax-court decisions. With the entry into force of Decree-Law No. 74-B/2023 of 28 August, its jurisdiction was narrowed: it now hears only appeals on the merits of tax-court decisions based exclusively on matters of law, and only when the value of the case exceeds the jurisdiction of the central administrative courts and the award exceeds half the jurisdiction of the court appealed to. As a result, fewer cases have been filed with the Tax Litigation Section since 2023. This legislative change, combined with a likely shift in judicial focus toward clearing existing backlogs, helps explain the reduction in pending cases in 2024.

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.
2014	NA	NA	NA
2015	3,06	3,56	3,07
2016	3,00	3,36	2,66
2017	2,92	3,30	2,26
2018	2,89	3,15	1,98
2019	3,14	3,30	1,81
2020	2,47	2,42	1,85
2021	2,52	2,57	1,78
2022	2,51	2,58	1,68
2023	2,48	2,38	1,75
2024	2,61	2,52	1,82
2024 EU Median	1,95	1,69	1,10



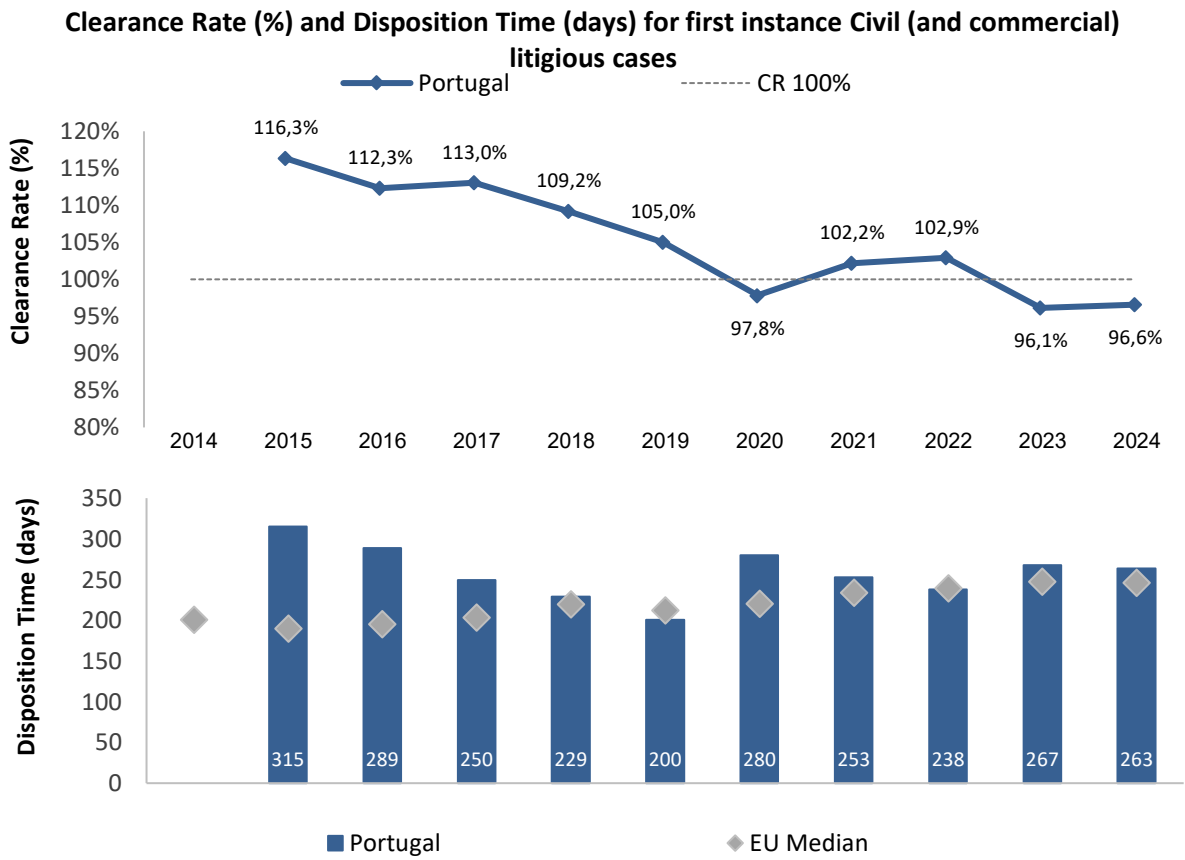
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Portugal (2,61 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (1,95 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Portugal (2,52 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Portugal (1,82 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (1,10 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Portugal	EU Median	Portugal	EU Median
2014	NA	101,8%	NA	201
2015	116,3%	102,3%	315	190
2016	112,3%	102,0%	289	196
2017	113,0%	101,3%	250	204
2018	109,2%	101,2%	229	220
2019	105,0%	99,9%	200	213
2020	97,8%	98,5%	280	221
2021	102,2%	102,5%	253	234
2022	102,9%	100,5%	238	239
2023	96,1%	96,6%	267	247
2024	96,6%	98,3%	263	246



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 96,6% in 2024 Portugal seems to deal satisfactorily with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 0,4 points.

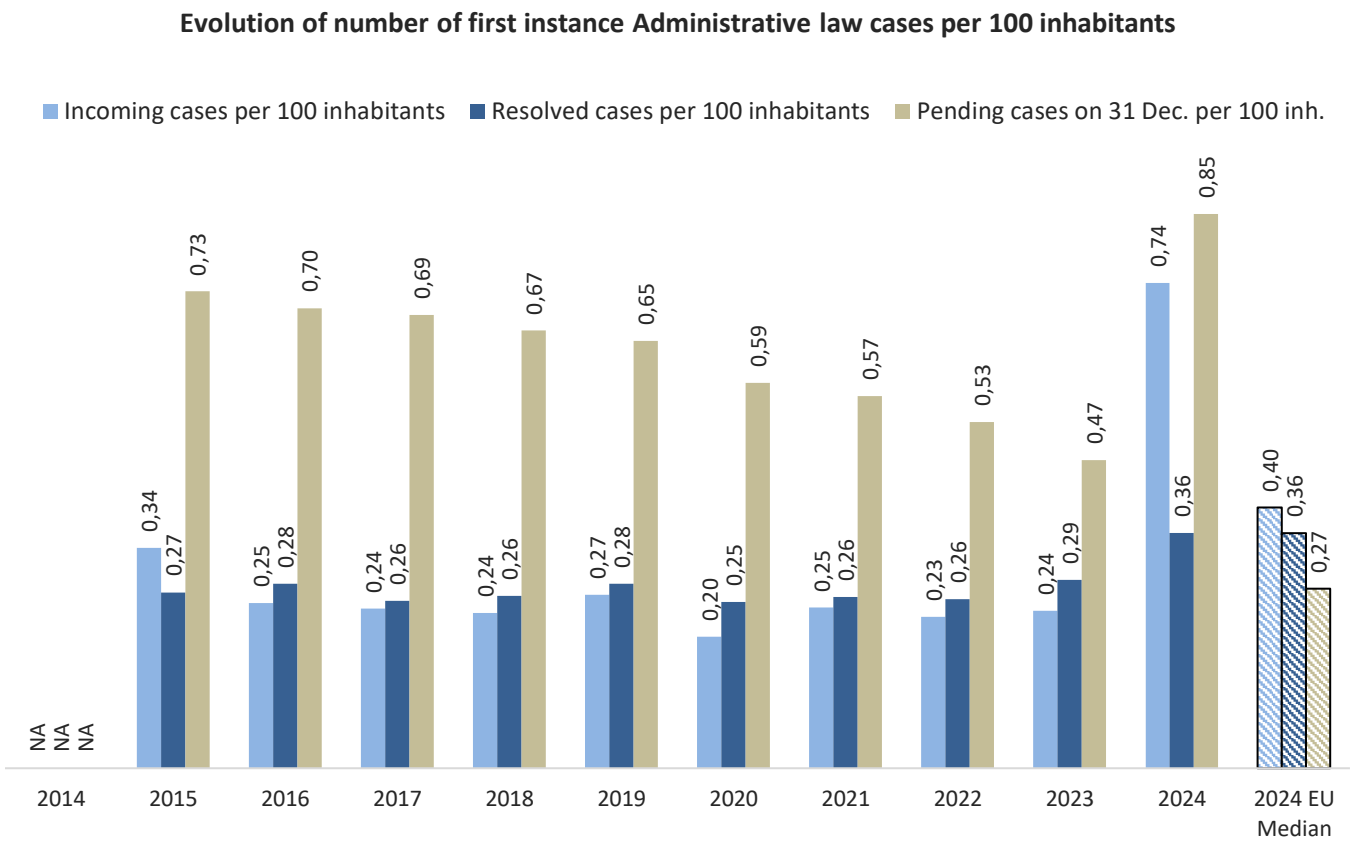
In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 263 days, which is slightly above the EU median of 246 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -1,5% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

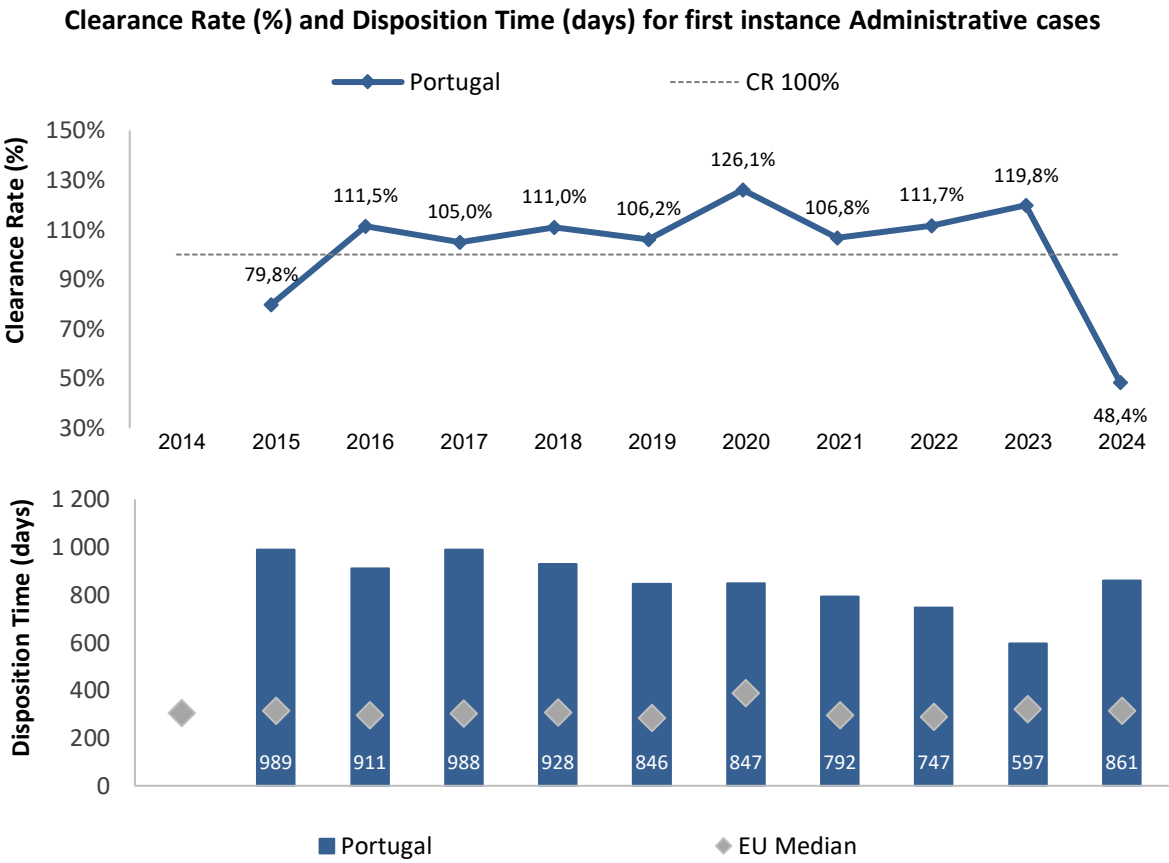
First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	NA	NA	NA
2015	0,34	0,27	0,73
2016	0,25	0,28	0,70
2017	0,24	0,26	0,69
2018	0,24	0,26	0,67
2019	0,27	0,28	0,65
2020	0,20	0,25	0,59
2021	0,25	0,26	0,57
2022	0,23	0,26	0,53
2023	0,24	0,29	0,47
2024	0,74	0,36	0,85
2024 EU Median	0,40	0,36	0,27



In 2024, Portugal experienced a noticeable surge in the number of incoming administrative cases, reaching 0.74 per 100 inhabitants, a figure that stands significantly above the EU median of 0.40 per 100 inhabitants. On the other side, the number of resolved administrative cases in Portugal, at 0.36 per 100 inhabitants, remained on par with the EU median. Consequently, the number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Portugal escalated to 0.85 per 100 inhabitants, which is substantially higher than the EU median of 0.27 per 100 inhabitants.

This development was was largely driven by a extensive increase in urgent administrative cases, particularly those involving applications for authorisation or renewal of residence permits submitted to the Lisbon Administrative Court during 2024.

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Portugal	EU Median	Portugal	EU Median
2014	NA	99,6%	NA	305
2015	79,8%	103,7%	989	315
2016	111,5%	103,0%	911	297
2017	105,0%	102,1%	988	303
2018	111,0%	99,7%	928	308
2019	106,2%	102,1%	846	284
2020	126,1%	100,1%	847	388
2021	106,8%	101,7%	792	296
2022	111,7%	98,8%	747	288
2023	119,8%	100,9%	597	322
2024	48,4%	96,8%	861	314



The substantial increase in incoming administrative cases in Portugal during 2024, not matched by a corresponding rise in resolved cases, has posed challenges for the court system. Specifically, the Clearance Rate for first instance administrative law cases stood at 48.4% in 2024—a figure that suggests there is room for improved efficiency in dealing with such cases. From 2023 to 2024, the Clearance Rate decreased by 71.3 percent points, which indicates a period of adjustment for the system as it responded to an extraordinary influx of new cases, especially those related to residence permits before the Lisbon Administrative Court. As a result, the average time required to resolve a first instance administrative law case reached approximately 861 days in 2024, compared to the EU median of 314 days. This represents a 44.2% increase in Disposition Time compared to previous year.

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.
2014	NA	NA	NA
2015	NA	NA	NA
2016	NA	NA	NA
2017	NA	NA	NA
2018	NA	NA	NA
2019	NA	NA	NA
2020	NA	NA	NA
2021	NA	NA	NA
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA	NA
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45

The data of the Total other than criminal cases are not available for Portugal.

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Portugal	EU Median	Portugal	EU Median
2014	NA	101,9%	NA	133
2015	NA	101,0%	NA	119
2016	NA	101,5%	NA	98
2017	NA	100,6%	NA	107
2018	NA	100,6%	NA	91
2019	NA	99,8%	NA	111
2020	NA	98,7%	NA	109
2021	NA	101,2%	NA	107
2022	NA	99,8%	NA	100
2023	NA	99,9%	NA	110
2024	NA	99,2%	NA	104

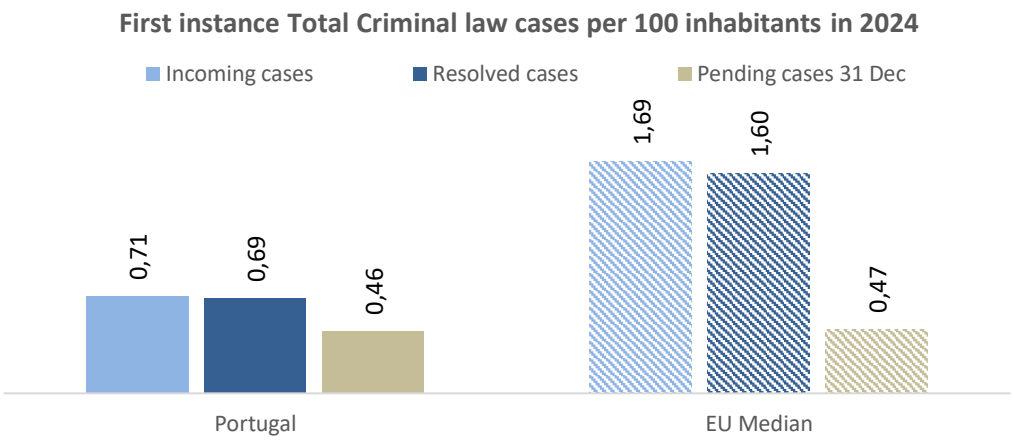
Given that the data for this type of cases is not available, the Clearance Rate and Diposition Time could not be calculated.

First instance Criminal Law Cases

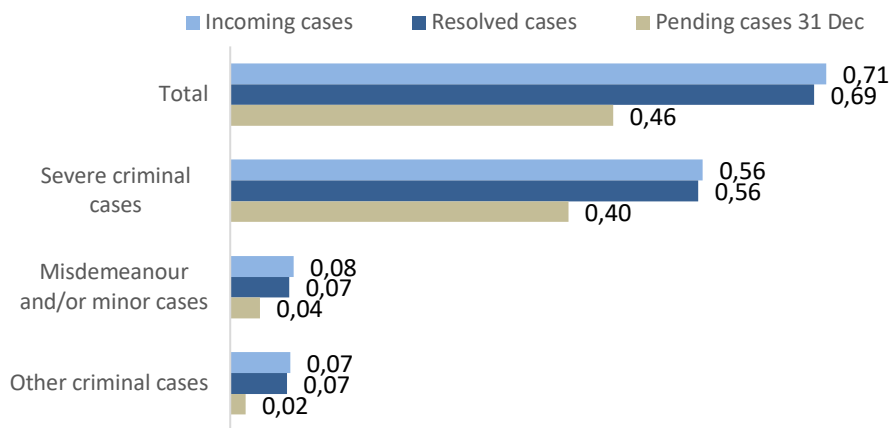
Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	47 374	76 113	74 555	48 932
Severe criminal cases	42 612	60 339	59 768	43 183
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	3 217	8 114	7 530	3 801
Other criminal cases	1 545	7 660	7 257	1 948

First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,44	0,71	0,69	0,46
Severe criminal cases	0,40	0,56	0,56	0,40
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,03	0,08	0,07	0,04
Other criminal cases	0,01	0,07	0,07	0,02



Severe, Misdemeanour and/or minor criminal cases, and other criminal law cases per 100 inhabitants



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Portugal (0,71 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

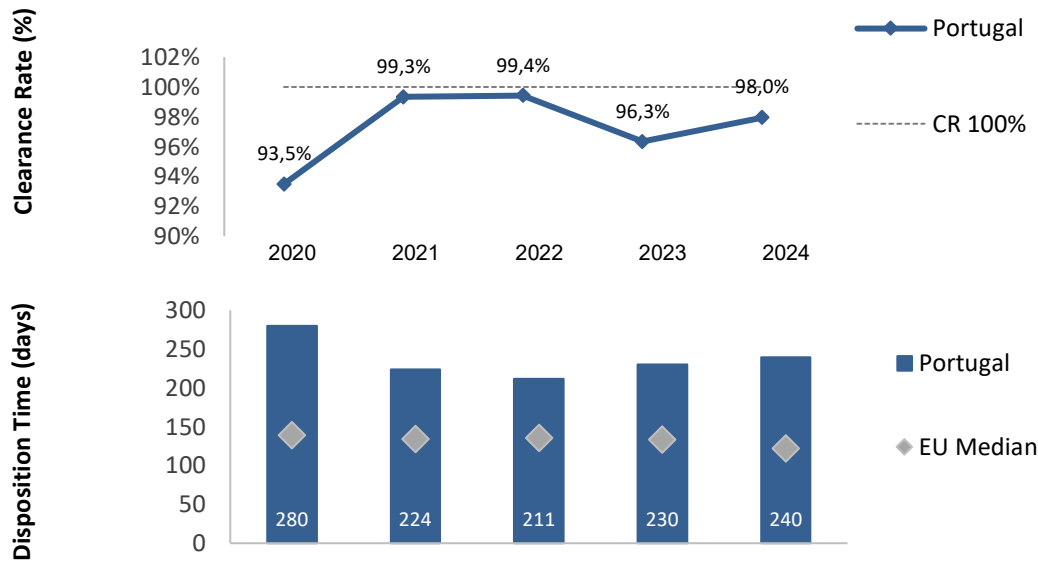
The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Portugal (0,69 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,60 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Portugal (0,46 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (0,47 per 100 inhabitants).

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Portugal	EU Median	Portugal	EU Median
2020	93,5%	95,2%	280	139
2021	99,3%	100,0%	224	134
2022	99,4%	100,0%	211	136
2023	96,3%	99,6%	230	134
2024	98,0%	98,9%	240	122

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



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 98,0% in 2024 Portugal seems to deal satisfactorily with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 1,6 points.

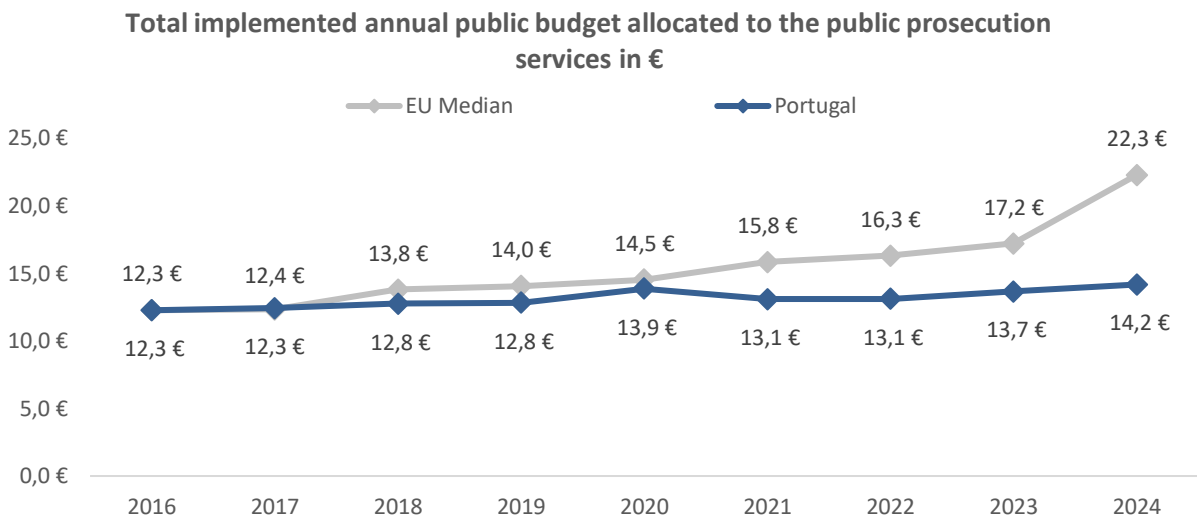
In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 240 days, which is significantly above EU median of 122 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 4,2% increase of the Disposition Time.

5. Public prosecution services in Portugal (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Portugal	Portugal	EU Median
2016	126 441 757 €	12,3 €	12,3 €
2017	127 911 008 €	12,4 €	12,3 €
2018	131 069 729 €	12,8 €	13,8 €
2019	131 916 484 €	12,8 €	14,0 €
2020	142 691 962 €	13,9 €	14,5 €
2021	135 334 444 €	13,1 €	15,8 €
2022	137 208 499 €	13,1 €	16,3 €
2023	145 337 269 €	13,7 €	17,2 €
2024	152 309 075 €	14,2 €	22,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Portugal	Portugal	EU Median
2020	NA	NA	0,01 €
2021	NA	NA	0,02 €
2022	NA	NA	0,01 €
2023	NA	NA	0,02 €
2024	NA	NA	0,04 €

The 30% variation concerns DGAJ-MMP (Direção-Geral da Administração da Justiça - Magistratura do Ministério Público): payments were €35M higher than the initial allocation due to higher-level authorisations.

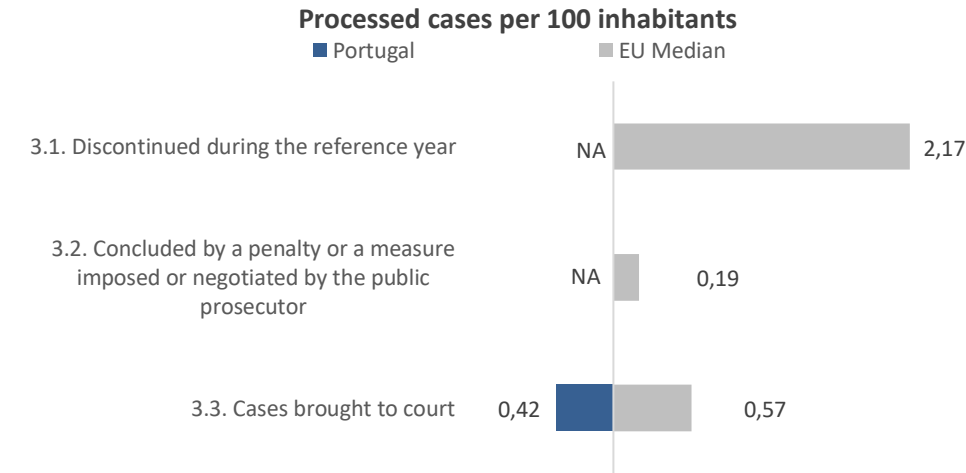
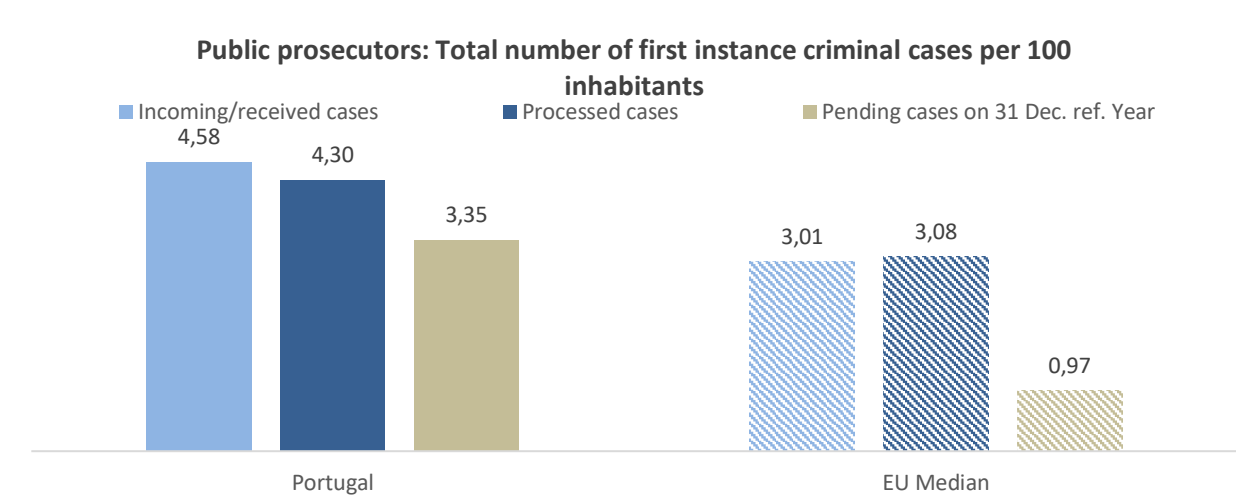
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *			Per 100 inhabitants	
	Portugal	% Variation 2023 - 2024		Portugal	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	329 488	▲ 18,6%		3,07	0,90
2. Incoming/received cases	492 795	▼ -2,3%		4,58	3,01
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	462 492	▲ 2,2%		4,30	3,08
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	NA	NA		NA	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NA	NA		NA	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	NA	NA		NA	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	NA	NA		NA	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	NA	NA		NA	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	NA	NA		NA	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	45 119	▼ -1,4%		0,42	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	359 791	▲ 9,0%		3,35	0,97

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

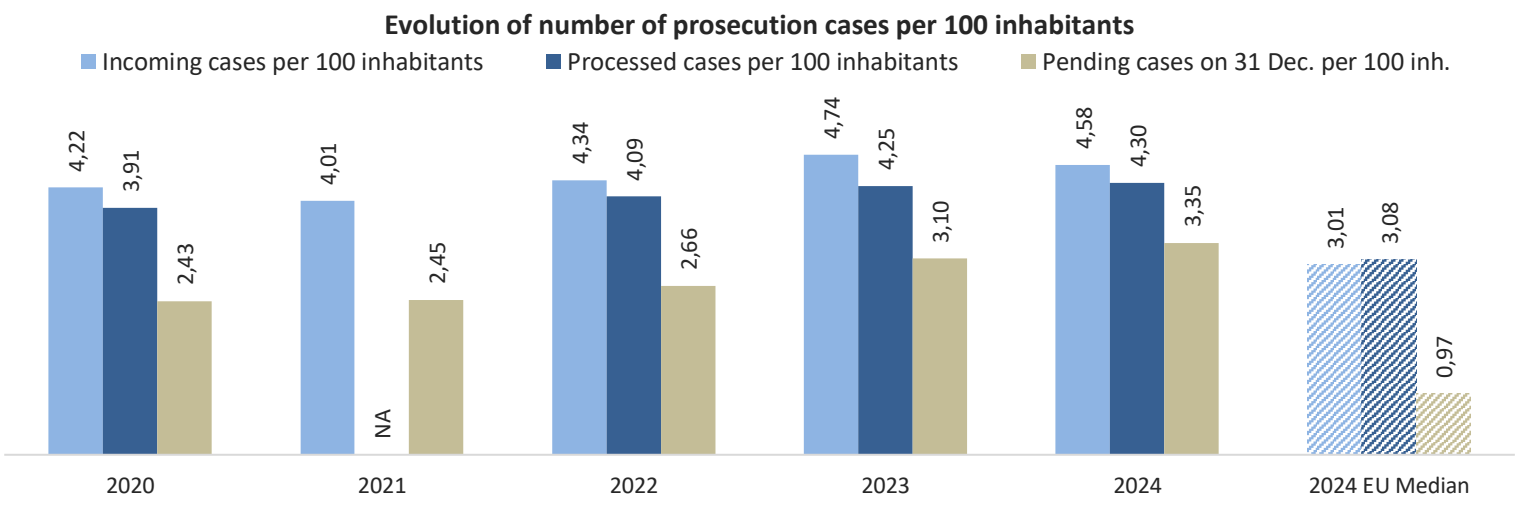
The counting unit is the case (criminal proceedings at the investigation stage), so it is the same unit used to count incoming and outgoing cases for the other issues. Incoming and outgoing cases include internal movements of cases between units (in 2023 there were 36,432 cases transferred between units). Outgoing cases include cases that are joined together to form a single case.

3.1.1 When the offender is unknown, the case remains open until it is closed by decision of the competent public prosecutor, when all efforts to identify the offender have been exhausted. If a case is reopened, for statistical purposes it is considered a new case on the date it is reopened.



◦ Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	4,22	3,91	2,43
2021	4,01	NA	2,45
2022	4,34	4,09	2,66
2023	4,74	4,25	3,10
2024	4,58	4,30	3,35
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Portugal (4,58 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

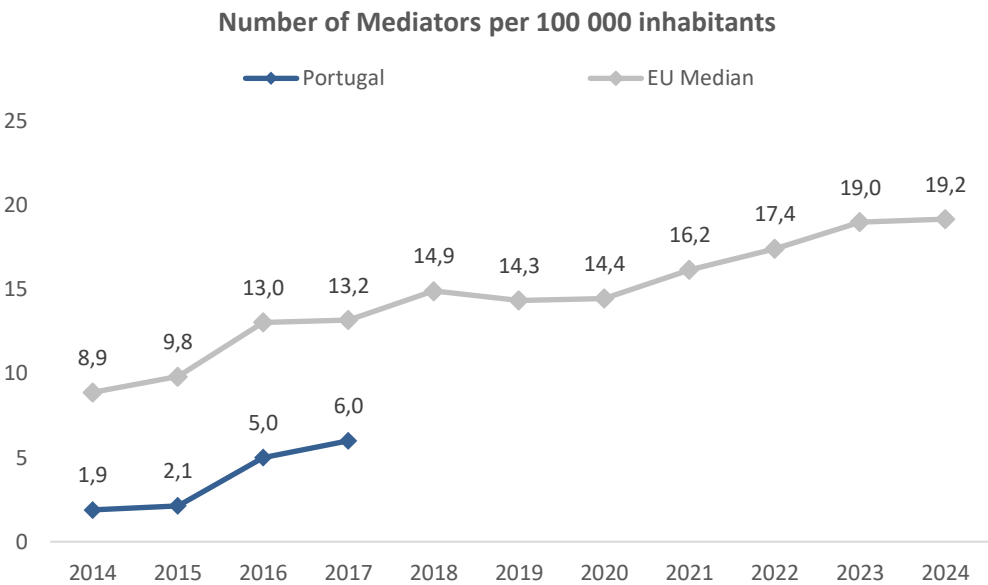
The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Portugal (4,30 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Portugal (3,35 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Portugal (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Portugal	Portugal	EU Median
2014	196	1,9	8,9
2015	221	2,1	9,8
2016	514	5,0	13,0
2017	617	6,0	13,2
2018	NA	NA	14,9
2019	NA	NA	14,3
2020	NA	NA	14,4
2021	NA	NA	16,2
2022	NA	NA	17,4
2023	NA	NA	19,0
2024	NA	NA	19,2



In Portugal, there is a national registry managed by the Ministry of Justice, on private mediators and also a national registry on public mediators, but one can not determine who among them practice court- related mediation. Besides, since the registration of private mediators is not mandatory, there are also some mediators that are not registered and may practice court-related mediation.

In general, the mediator must:

- a) Be in full enjoyment of civil and political rights;
- b) Has attended and successfully completed a conflict mediation course given by a training entity certified by the Ministry of Justice under the terms of the law, or with a course in mediation of conflicts recognized by Justice Ministry;
- c) Have command of the Portuguese language.

The requirement provided for in paragraph b) is also considered fulfilled by conflict mediators who:

- a) Being nationals of Member States of the European Union, or of the European economic area, have seen their qualifications obtained outside Portugal, recognized by the DGPJ, under the terms of Law no. No. 41/2012, of August 28;
- b) Being third-country nationals, having obtained, after an application submitted to the DGPJ, equivalence and recognition of their qualifications obtained outside Portugal, verified that it is the reciprocity of treatment of Portuguese mediators in their country of origin.

The integration on the list depends on the request of the interested party and a favorable decision by the Director General of Justice Policy.

Other requirements to become a public registered/accredited mediator (public services managed by the Justice Ministry) might be requested, depending on the subject (such as Family Mediation System, Labour Mediation System, Criminal Mediation system, Mediation Services of the Justices of Peace courts).

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Portugal	Portugal	EU Median
Total	557	5,2	6,7
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	557	5,2	7,2
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 557 notaries which represents 5,2 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

In 2004, a new status of the notarial profession was approved. Since, the notaries are private professionals under the authority (control) of public authorities. They compete for licenses and take office before the Minister of Justice and the president of the Chamber of Notaries. As a transition period is still running, some notaries work as public agents (before 2004, notaries were exclusively public officials). Since 2018, with Decree Law 115/2018, 21st December, "public notaries" ceased to exist and were transfered to the special carrear of registrar.

7. ICT tools of courts in Portugal (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools

Deployment rate
Usage rate

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %
NA	NA	NA

Features of the writing assistance tools

Templates
Automatically generated text
Automatically suggested decision
Speech-to-text
Electronic signature
Other special functionality

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No
No	No	No
Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No

Recording of court hearings

Deployment rate
Usage rate

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
NA	NA	NA

Features of the recording of court hearings

Audio recording
Video recording
Systematic recording for all hearings
Automatically indexed recording
Automatic transcript from recording
Possibility to request a copy of the recording
Other special functionality

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No
No	No	No
No	No	No
No	No	No
No	No	No
Yes	Yes	Yes

Writing assistance tools

Writing assistance tools are available across civil, administrative and criminal courts, and they provide a set of functionalities designed to support and streamline the drafting of judicial and administrative acts.

The main features include:

- Pre-defined templates: Users have access to a wide library of standardized templates for different procedural acts. The system guides the user to select the appropriate template based on their profile and the type of action to be performed, ensuring consistency across courts. In many cases, the user does not need to add any text and only needs to sign the document; however, they may still edit or adjust the content if desired.
- Automatically generated text: The courts’ system provides automatic texts that users can use. These indicate the process, the intended recipient, and the action to be performed, and users may also add observations.
- Electronic signature: All documents drafted through these tools can be finalised and authenticated using a qualified electronic signature, ensuring legal validity.

Additional contextual notes:

- A language simplification initiative was implemented to make certain standard texts clearer and more accessible, particularly when addressing natural and legal persons.
- The system also provides spelling and text correction, as well as automatic text suggestions for routine formulations. Users may add specific remarks or tailor content when necessary, even within automatically generated acts.

Overall, these tools support efficiency, uniformity, and quality in the preparation of documents across all jurisdictions.]

Recording of court hearings

In courts, audio recording is available, providing an official and reliable record of proceedings when applied.

The system also enables the following functionalities:

- Audio streaming of hearings: users may access recordings through their interface, either upon request or by action of the judicial secretariat.
- Real-time streaming: Authorized users can listen to ongoing hearings live, via the case interface.
- Remote participation: Multiple users can join a hearing simultaneously from different locations across the country or abroad, as if physically present in the courtroom.

Access is strictly controlled, and these functionalities are used only by authorized judicial actors, in accordance with applicable procedural rules.

Audio streaming of recordings of proceedings and hearings for forensic prosecutors, on their interface, upon request and/or by action of the judicial secretariat.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Portugal (2024 data)

In Portugal, quality standards are determined for the judicial system at national level (e.g. quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies). Specialised personnel within the public prosecution services is entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

Law on the organisation of the judicial system (Law 62/2013 of 26 August) sets out that the High Council for the Judiciary and the Prosecutor-General, in liaison with the member of Government responsible for the justice, establish, within their respective competences, the strategic objectives for first instance courts for a three year period. These entities are also responsible for setting, every year, the strategic objectives of first instance courts for the following judicial year.

Taking into account the results obtained in the previous year and the strategic objectives formulated for the subsequently year, the president of the court and the public prosecutor coordinator, after hearing the judiciary administrator, articulate proposals for the procedural objectives for each court. This system is very recent, is currently being implemented, subject to improvements, and only covers civil and commercial cases.

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	✗

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure

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

With disciplinary procedure

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

Taking into account the results obtained in the previous year and the strategic objectives formulated for the following year, the president of the court and the coordinating prosecutor, after hearing the judicial administrator, articulate, for the following year, proposals for objectives of a procedural nature (management or administrative) for the district and for the courts of extended territorial jurisdiction, as well as for the Public Prosecution Offices located there, which have to be ratified respectively by the Judicial High Council and the Attorney General's Office.

The procedural objectives of the district shall refer, in particular, to the number of completed cases and the time of their duration, taking into account, among other factors, the nature of the process or the value of the case, considering the human resources and the means related to the functioning of the district and based, namely, on the established procedural reference values.

The procedural objectives of the district may not impose, limit or condition the decisions to be rendered in specific cases, either on the merits of the matter, or on the option for the procedural form understood as more appropriate.

The procedural objectives of the district must be reflected in the objectives established annually for judicial officers and be considered in the respective assessment.

The procedural objectives of the district must be considered in the evaluation criteria of the magistrates, defined by the respective Councils.

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 Portugal, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor service 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

Quantitative performance targets are set only for certain District Prosecution Offices. At the national level, only reference values are established to guide the placement of prosecutors. Additionally, on a national scale, the completion of more proceedings than were initiated by a prosecutor serves as a general criterion for evaluation. This is used to assess compliance with overall objectives in the qualitative individual assessment of public prosecutors' work.

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	10 374 822	10 341 440	10 309 573	10 291 027	10 276 617	10 295 909	10 295 909	10 352 042	10 467 366	10 639 726	10 749 635	3,6%	1,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	16 637	17 317	17 905	18 744	19 614	20 660	19 638	20 528	23 287	25 735	26 697	60,5%	3,7%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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	No	No	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	True	True	True	True	True	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	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	True	
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	True	True	True	
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.11 appeal ratio					False	False	False	False	True	True	True	True	
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	True	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							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	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							False	False	False	False	False		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							True	True	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							True	True	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							True	True	True	True	True		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							False	False	False	False	False		

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							591	591	591	591	591	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							151	151	151	151	151	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	292	292	292	150	150	145	145	145	145	145	145	-50,3%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							5	5	5	5	5	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							440	440	440	440	440	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	248	248	245	411	411	435	436	437	437	437	437	76,2%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	20	20	20	20	20	23	23	23	23	23	23	15,0%	0,0%
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	44	44	44	44	44	44	45	45	45	45	45	2,3%	0,0%
43.1.5 Family courts	45	45	45	49	49	51	52	53	53	53	53	17,8%	0,0%
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	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	0,0%	0,0%
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	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	0,0%	0,0%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	114	114	114	276	276	293	293	293	293	293	294	157,9%	0,3%

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							3	3	3	3	3	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							3	3	3	3	3	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							319	319	318	318	320	-	0,6%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	253	253	253	312	312	316	328	328	327	325	329	30,0%	1,2%

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	369 190	312 255	271 902	230 602	202 485	185 390	189 999	183 914	175 717	185 544	-	5,6%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	68 332	75 515	72 589	71 446	68 923	66 089	60 580	58 207	55 207	49 979	-	-9,5%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	316 060	308 880	300 833	296 748	323 236	254 568	260 787	262 708	263 831	280 033	-	6,1%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	34 850	26 049	25 091	24 382	27 335	20 731	25 401	24 212	25 607	79 784	-	211,6%

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	367 725	346 863	340 071	323 967	339 370	248 992	266 423	270 366	253 653	270 437	-	6,6%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	27 810	29 048	26 343	27 055	29 018	26 144	27 130	27 051	30 669	38 643	-	26,0%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	317 525	274 272	232 664	203 383	186 351	190 966	184 363	176 256	185 895	195 140	-	5,0%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	75 372	72 516	71 337	68 773	67 240	60 676	58 851	55 368	50 145	91 120	-	81,7%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	116,3%	112,3%	113,0%	109,2%	105,0%	97,8%	102,2%	102,9%	96,1%	96,6%	-	0,43
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	79,8%	111,5%	105,0%	111,0%	106,2%	126,1%	106,8%	111,7%	119,8%	48,4%	-	(71,33)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	315	289	250	229	200	280	253	238	267	263	-	-1,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	989	911	988	928	846	847	792	747	597	861	-	44,2%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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)				12 864	14 087	14 803	14 881	13 997	14 242	16 047	17 003	-	6,0%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				6 346	6 547	6 175	5 811	4 605	4 335	5 107	4 541	-	-11,1%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				6 518	7 540	8 628	9 070	9 392	9 907	10 940	12 462	-	13,9%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				25 963	24 849	24 466	20 067	22 414	25 241	24 596	25 572	-	4,0%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				21 671	20 661	20 123	15 838	17 575	20 455	19 283	20 227	-	4,9%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				4 292	4 188	4 343	4 229	4 839	4 786	5 313	5 345	-	0,6%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				24 738	24 130	24 387	20 952	22 169	23 436	23 294	24 309	-	4,4%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				21 468	21 030	20 486	17 045	17 845	19 683	19 503	19 700	-	1,0%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				3 270	3 100	3 901	3 907	4 324	3 753	3 791	4 609	-	21,6%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				14 089	14 806	14 882	13 996	14 242	16 047	17 349	18 266	-	5,3%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				6 549	6 178	5 812	4 604	4 335	5 107	4 887	5 068	-	3,7%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				7 540	8 628	9 070	9 392	9 907	10 940	12 462	13 198	-	5,9%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NAP	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				95,3%	97,1%	99,7%	104,4%	98,9%	92,8%	94,7%	95,1%	-	0,35
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				99,1%	101,8%	101,8%	107,6%	101,5%	96,2%	101,1%	97,4%	-	(3,75)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				76,2%	74,0%	89,8%	92,4%	89,4%	78,4%	71,4%	86,2%	-	14,88
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				208	224	223	244	234	250	272	274	-	0,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				111	107	104	99	89	95	91	94	-	2,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				842	1016	849	877	836	1064	1200	1045	-	-12,9%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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)				1 559	1 394	1 442	1 739	1 814	1 712	1 653	1 307	-	-20,9%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				436	332	378	532	819	808	739	594	-	-19,6%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				1 123	1 062	1 064	1 207	995	904	914	713	-	-22,0%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				3 995	3 919	4 107	3 698	3 952	3 803	3 463	3 381	-	-2,4%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 631	2 850	2 943	2 662	2 781	2 680	2 655	2 482	-	-6,5%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				1 364	1 069	1 164	1 036	1 171	1 123	808	899	-	11,3%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				4 160	3 870	3 810	3 623	4 054	3 862	3 809	3 545	-	-6,9%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 735	2 803	2 789	2 375	2 792	2 749	2 800	2 574	-	-8,1%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				1 425	1 067	1 021	1 248	1 262	1 113	1 009	971	-	-3,8%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				1 394	1 443	1 739	1 814	1 712	1 653	1 307	1 143	-	-12,5%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				332	379	532	819	808	739	594	502	-	-15,5%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				1 062	1 064	1 207	995	904	914	713	641	-	-10,1%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	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				104,1%	98,7%	92,8%	98,0%	102,6%	101,6%	110,0%	104,9%	-	(5,14)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				104,0%	98,4%	94,8%	89,2%	100,4%	102,6%	105,5%	103,7%	-	(1,75)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				104,5%	99,8%	87,7%	120,5%	107,8%	99,1%	124,9%	108,0%	-	(16,87)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				122	136	167	183	154	156	125	118	-	-6,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				44	49	70	126	106	98	77	71	-	-8,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				272	364	431	291	261	300	258	241	-	-6,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							41 395	44 668	44 870	44 785	47 374	-	5,8%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							38 178	41 188	41 016	40 486	42 612	-	5,3%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							1 654	2 075	2 371	2 840	3 217	-	13,3%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							1 563	1 405	1 483	1 459	1 545	-	5,9%
094.2.1 Total -incoming							63 435	74 166	78 716	78 536	76 113	-	-3,1%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							51 701	59 276	62 101	62 533	60 339	-	-3,5%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							4 416	6 365	7 925	7 094	8 114	-	14,4%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							7 318	8 525	8 690	8 909	7 660	-	-14,0%
094.3.1 Total - resolved							59 309	73 668	78 261	75 661	74 555	-	-1,5%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							48 078	59 239	62 300	60 208	59 768	-	-0,7%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							3 952	6 052	7 408	6 698	7 530	-	12,4%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							7 279	8 377	8 553	8 755	7 257	-	-17,1%
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							45 521	45 166	45 325	47 660	48 932	-	2,7%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							41 801	41 225	40 817	42 811	43 183	-	0,9%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							2 118	2 388	2 888	3 236	3 801	-	17,5%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							1 602	1 553	1 620	1 613	1 948	-	20,8%

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							15 941	16 077	15 054	14 495	14 574	-	0,5%
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							15 413	15 471	14 435	13 837	13 710	-	-0,9%
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							86	181	181	201	417	-	107,5%
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							442	425	438	457	447	-	-2,2%
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							93%	99%	99%	96%	98%	-	1,6
CR of Severe cases							93%	100%	100%	96%	99%	-	2,8
CR of Misdemeanour cases							89%	95%	93%	94%	93%	-	(1,6)
CR of Other							99%	98%	98%	98%	95%	-	(3,59)
DT of Total							280	224	211	230	240	-	4,2%
DT of Severe cases							317	254	239	260	264	-	1,6%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							196	144	142	176	184	-	4,5%
DT of Other							80	68	69	67	98	-	45,7%
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							3 577	3 453	3 600	3 070	2 917	-	-5,0%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							8 778	9 764	10 468	9 868	10 617	-	7,6%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							8 894	9 618	10 044	10 004	10 785	-	7,8%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							3 461	3 599	4 024	2 917	2 749	-	-5,8%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							101,3%	98,5%	95,9%	101,4%	101,6%	-	0,20
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							142	137	146	106	93	-	-12,6%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							156	173	153	179	174	-	-2,8%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							156	173	153	179	174	-	-2,8%
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							959	986	1 024	1 069	1 090	-	2,0%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							959	986	1 024	1 069	1 090	-	2,0%
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							942	1 006	998	1 074	1 064	-	-0,9%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							942	1 006	998	1 074	1 064	-	-0,9%
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							173	153	179	174	200	-	14,9%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							173	153	179	174	200	-	14,9%
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							98,2%	102,0%	97,5%	100,5%	97,6%	-	(2,85)
CR of Severe cases							98,2%	102,0%	97,5%	100,5%	97,6%	-	(2,85)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							67	56	65	59	69	-	16,0%
DT of Severe cases							67	56	65	59	69	-	16,0%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								246 519	252 200	277 858	329 488	-	18,6%
2. Incoming/received cases								415 544	454 379	504 547	492 795	-	-2,3%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								NA	427 664	452 396	462 492	-	2,2%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.3. Cases brought to court								45 154	44 371	45 743	45 119	-	-1,4%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								253 665	278 915	330 162	359 791	-	9,0%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								NA	0,94	0,90	0,94	-	4,7%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,50	0,55	0,65	0,71	-	9,0%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
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	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
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								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
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 €	88 786 150 €	96 054 391 €	110 412 452 €	106 000 000 €	109 000 000 €	111 132 465 €	113 728 078 €	114 613 180 €	115 613 038 €	115 613 038 €	NA	-	-
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	114 412 314 €	121 925 994 €	126 441 757 €	127 911 008 €	131 069 729 €	131 916 484 €	142 691 962 €	135 334 444 €	137 208 499 €	145 337 269 €	NA	-	-
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
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	808 924 €	-	-
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	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter										NA	NA		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									NA	NA	NA		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	True		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	True		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									False	False	True		

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	1 990	1 990	1 986	2 059	1 979	1 999	1 999	2 021	2 043	2 087	2 086	4,8%	0,0%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 478	1 495	1 479	1 486	1 456	1 443	1 447	1 472	1 505	1 542	1 530	3,5%	-0,8%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	430	411	425	493	452	479	472	467	454	456	465	8,1%	2,0%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	82	84	82	80	71	77	80	82	84	89	91	11,0%	2,2%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	828	815	809	792	767	761	759	747	730	718	689	-16,8%	-4,0%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	494	498	493	479	463	455	459	458	459	459	435	-11,9%	-5,2%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	267	249	250	253	253	254	246	238	215	201	195	-27,0%	-3,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	67	68	66	60	51	52	54	51	56	58	59	-11,9%	1,7%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 162	1 175	1 177	1 213	1 212	1 238	1 240	1 274	1 313	1 369	1 397	20,2%	2,0%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	984	997	986	1 007	993	988	988	1 014	1 046	1 083	1 095	11,3%	1,1%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	163	162	175	186	199	225	226	229	239	255	270	65,6%	5,9%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	15	16	16	20	20	25	26	31	28	31	32	113,3%	3,2%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							1 999	2 021	2 043	2 087	2 086	-	0,0%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							1 447	1 472	1 505	1 542	1 530	-	-0,8%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							472	467	454	456	465	-	2,0%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							80	82	84	89	91	-	2,2%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							268	286	315	353	371	-	5,1%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							179	203	233	270	269	-	-0,4%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							65	58	57	55	71	-	29,1%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							24	25	25	28	31	-	10,7%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							1 731	1 735	1 728	1 734	1 715	-	-1,1%
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							1 268	1 269	1 272	1 272	1 261	-	-0,9%
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							407	409	397	401	394	-	-1,7%
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							56	57	59	61	60	-	-1,6%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	5 698	5 799	5 652	5 789	5 818	5 829	5 779	5 732	5 412	5 698	5 481	-3,8%	-3,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	5 293	5 422	5 342	5 465	5 486	5 465	5 357	5 307	5 025	4 967	4 703	-11,1%	-5,3%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	101	88	92	78	94	103	104	109	89	81	68	-32,7%	-16,0%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	227	225	210	246	238	261	317	307	257	426	468	106,2%	9,9%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	77	64	8	-	-	-	1	9	41	224	242	214,3%	8,0%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	2 024	1 994	1 916	1 959	1 959	1 938	1 927	1 909	1 769	1 906	1 846	-8,8%	-3,1%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	1 860	1 844	1 805	1 846	1 836	1 807	1 780	1 759	1 620	1 635	1 557	-16,3%	-4,8%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	62	57	57	48	63	63	60	63	66	55	51	-17,7%	-7,3%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	58	57	53	65	60	68	86	81	72	116	133	129,3%	14,7%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	44	36	1	-	-	-	1	6	11	100	105	138,6%	5,0%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	3 674	3 805	3 736	3 830	3 859	3 891	3 852	3 823	3 643	3 792	3 635	-1,1%	-4,1%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	3 433	3 578	3 537	3 619	3 650	3 658	3 577	3 548	3 405	3 332	3 146	-8,4%	-5,6%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	39	31	35	30	31	40	44	46	23	26	17	-56,4%	-34,6%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	169	168	157	181	178	193	231	226	185	310	335	98,2%	8,1%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	33	28	7	-	-	-	-	3	30	124	137	315,2%	10,5%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								5 688	5 412	5 698	5 481	-	-3,8%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								5 381	5 095	5 287	5 070	-	-4,1%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								206	188	262	267	-	1,9%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								101	129	149	144	-	-3,4%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								1 885	1 769	1 906	1 846	-	-3,1%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								1 776	1 664	1 766	1 700	-	-3,7%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								85	70	95	102	-	7,4%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								24	35	45	44	-	-2,2%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								3 803	3 643	3 792	3 635	-	-4,1%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								3 605	3 431	3 521	3 370	-	-4,3%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								121	118	167	165	-	-1,2%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								77	94	104	100	-	-3,8%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								1 480	1 512	1 516	1 533	-	1,1%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								1 389	1 409	1 406	1 424	-	1,3%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								75	82	90	88	-	-2,2%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								16	21	20	21	-	5,0%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								507	499	455	432	-	-5,1%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								446	431	389	372	-	-4,4%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								53	53	51	44	-	-13,7%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								8	15	15	16	-	6,7%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								973	1 013	1 061	1 101	-	3,8%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								943	978	1 017	1 052	-	3,4%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								22	29	39	44	-	12,8%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								8	6	5	5	-	0,0%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										48	48	-	0,0%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									53	38	38	-	0,0%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									6	7	7	-	0,0%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	3	3	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									24	30	30	-	0,0%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									19	22	22	-	0,0%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									4	5	5	-	0,0%
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									1	3	3	-	0,0%
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									36	18	18	-	0,0%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									34	16	16	-	0,0%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									2	2	2	-	0,0%
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									0,0%	0,0%	0	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							1 657	1 674	1 678	1 663	1 614	-	-2,9%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							574	567	589	565	568	-	0,5%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							1 083	1 107	1 089	1 098	1 046	-	-4,7%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							18 044 €	18 729 €	18 729 €	21 465 €	24 818 €	-	15,6%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							48 055 €	48 378 €	48 728 €	49 953 €	51 452 €	-	3,0%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							105 345 €	106 183 €	106 533 €	109 504 €	112 789 €	-	3,0%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							48 055 €	48 378 €	48 728 €	49 953 €	51 452 €	-	3,0%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							105 345 €	106 183 €	106 533 €	109 504 €	112 789 €	-	3,0%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	True	True	True		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							True	True	True	True	True		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	True		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	29 337	27 277	30 475	31 326	32 368	33 204	33 115	33 937	35 432	36 634	36 652	24,9%	0,0%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					14 617	14 912	14 891	15 135	15 615	16 030	15 931	-	-0,6%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					17 751	18 292	18 224	18 802	19 817	20 604	20 721	-	0,6%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	196	221	514	617	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									524	522	557	-	6,7%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									524	522	557	-	6,7%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									107	107	111	-	3,7%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									107	107	111	-	3,7%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									417	415	446	-	7,5%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									417	415	446	-	7,5%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%