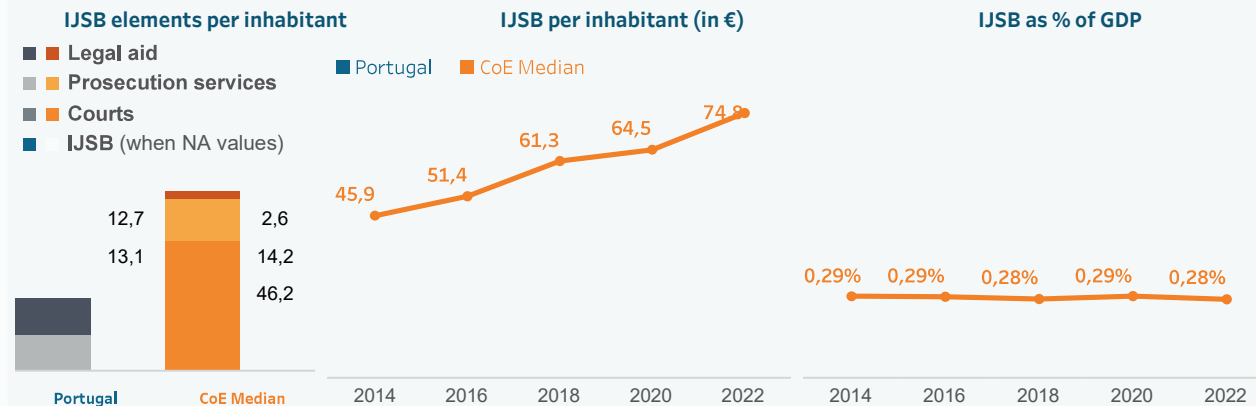## Inhabitants
10 467 366

GDP per capita
23 287 €
CoE Median 27 406 €

Average gross annual salary
18 729 €
CoE Median 22 878 €

Implemented Judicial System Budget (IJSB)

IJSB elements per inhabitant

Legal aid
Prosecution services
Courts
IJSB (when NA values)

Portugal: 12,7 / 13,1 / 46,2
CoE Median: 2,6 / 14,2

Portugal   CoE Median

IJSB per inhabitant (in €)

Portugal   CoE Median

45,9   51,4   61,3   64,5   74,8

2014   2016   2018   2020   2022

IJSB as % of GDP

0,29%   0,29%   0,28%   0,29%   0,28%

2014   2016   2018   2020   2022

Efficiency - Disposition Time (days)

1st instance DT

Civil	Criminal	Administrative
238	**211**	**747**

days to solve a case

	1st Instance	2nd Instance	Highest Instance
Civil	238	95	98
Criminal	211	146	65
Administrative	747	1064	300

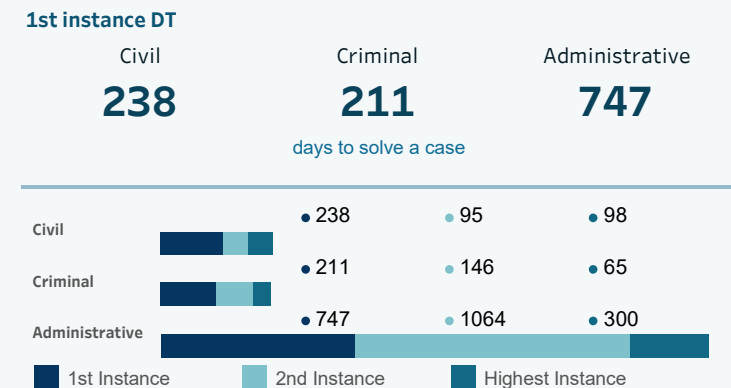1st Instance   2nd Instance   Highest Instance

Budget : The available data indicates that the implemented budget for the public prosecution service in Portugal is 137 208 499 €, reflecting a 4% decrease from 2020. The judicial system budget cannot be calculated since there is no available data for the courts' budget. The implemented budget for legal aid stands at 133 191 222 €, equivalent to 12,7 € per inhabitant, which is nearly five times the CoE median.

Professionals and gender balance: The number of professionals per 100 000 inhabitants are in line with the CoE median, except for lawyers which are more than double of the CoE median. Gender representation for judges and prosecutors in the first instance is in favour of women. Yet, at the highest instances, the percentage of women sharply decreases to 33% and 29% respectively, highlighting the glass ceiling phenomenon for these categories.

Legal Aid: In 2022, a new computer application - APJ ELETRÓNICO - was developed for submitting, processing and deciding applications for legal protection requested by natural persons (with a Social Security Identification Number). This application ensures the dematerialisation, simplification and interoperability during the legal aid application, with the aim to contribute to meet the legal deadline for the decision.
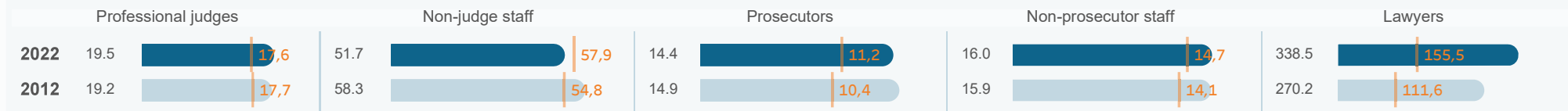
Specific training for prosecutors: Portugal is part of few states/entities that have also specialised integrated sections in the Departments of Criminal Investigation and Prosecution especially for cases of domestic violence and sexual violence where minors are involved. Indeed, prosecutors in these sections are responsible in the areas of criminal investigation and family and children's law.
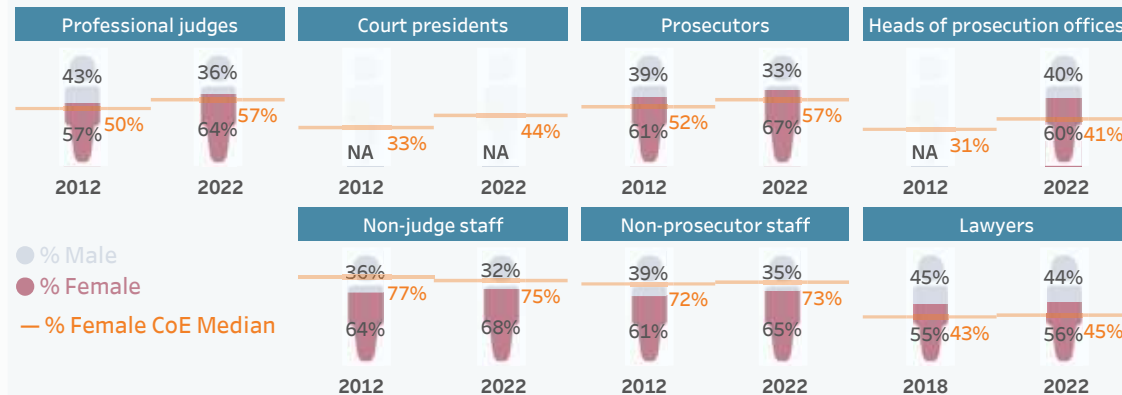
Efficiency : The courts remain most efficient in the third instance, with the criminal domain being the most efficient area of law. Overall, the administrative cases show the highest Disposition Time among all matters. In particular, the second instance administrative cases have the lowest record for the Clearance Rate (78,4%) and their Disposition Time is 1 054 days (more than five times the CoE median). The first instance administrative cases also have a Disposition Time higher than the CoE Median. However, the courts dealing with these cases have steadily been reducing the pending cases, by keeping their Clearance Rate well over 100% in the past cycles.
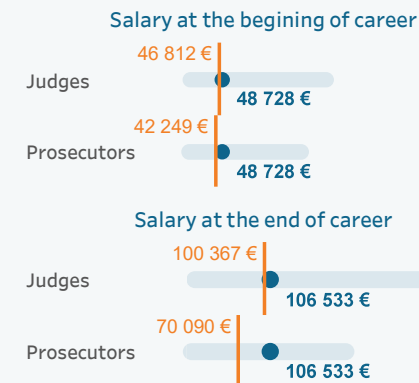
Human Resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)

■ Portugal ■ CoE Median

	Professional judges		Non-judge staff		Prosecutors		Non-prosecutor staff		Lawyers	
2022	19.5	17,6	51.7	57,9	14.4	11,2	16.0	14,7	338.5	155,5
2012	19.2	17,7	58.3	54,8	14.9	10,4	15.9	14,1	270.2	111,6

Gender Balance

Professional judges
2012	2022
43% 57% 50%	36% 64% 57%

Court presidents
2012	2022
NA 33%	NA 44%

Prosecutors
2012	2022
39% 61% 52%	33% 67% 57%

Heads of prosecution offices
2012	2022
NA 31%	40% 60% 41%

Non-judge staff
2012	2022
36% 64% 77%	32% 68% 75%

Non-prosecutor staff
2012	2022
39% 61% 72%	35% 65% 73%

Lawyers
2018	2022
45% 55% 43%	44% 56% 45%

● % Male
● % Female
— % Female CoE Median

Absolute gross salaries

Salary at the begining of career
Judges: 46 812 € — 48 728 €
Prosecutors: 42 249 € — 48 728 €

Salary at the end of career
Judges: 100 367 € — 106 533 €
Prosecutors: 70 090 € — 106 533 €

Ratio with the average annual gross salary

Salary at the begining of career
2.6 — 2,1
2.6 — 1,7

Salary at the end of career
5.7 — 4,3
5.7 — 3,2

Training of Justice Professionals

Average number of live training participations per professional*

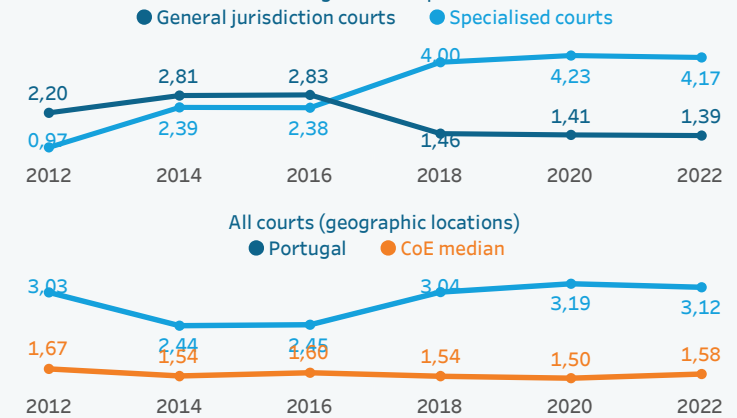|		CoE Median
For judges	1.8	1,9
For prosecutors	1.6	1,3
For non-judge staff	NA	0,4
For non-prosecutor staff	NA	0,4
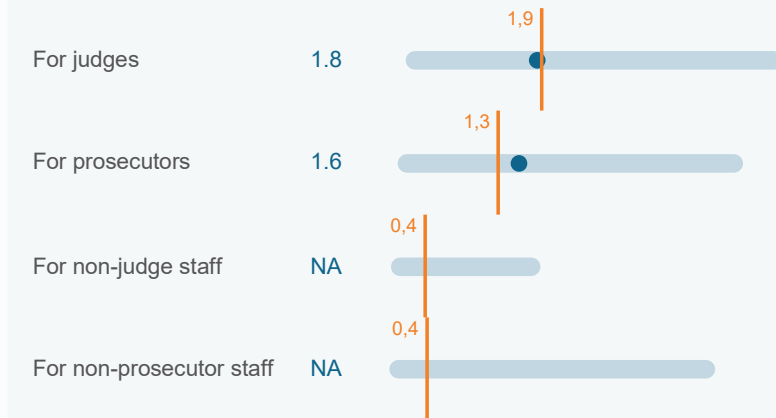
Distribution (%) of 1st instance specialised and general jurisdiction courts

25%
417%
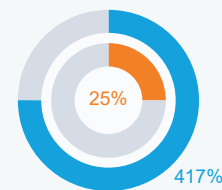
● Specialised courts
● Courts of general jurisdiction
● CoE Median

First instance legal entities per 100 000 inh.
● General jurisdiction courts ● Specialised courts

2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022
2,20	2,81	2,83	4,00	4,23	4,17
0,97	2,39	2,38	1,46	1,41	1,39

All courts (geographic locations)
● Portugal ● CoE median

2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022
3,03	2,44	2,45	3,04	3,19	3,12
1,67	1,54	1,60	1,54	1,50	1,58

* This indicator is calculated as follows: the number of participants in live trainings is divided by the number of professionals for that category. For example, if the CoE Median for judges is 3,9, this means that, each judge in Europe participated to 3,9 live trainings (as mid value). Indeed, this analysis allows to better understand quantity of training per professional if all were trained.

CEPEJ Efficiency Indicators

Clearance Rate (CR) = (Resolved cases / Incoming cases) *100
CR > 100%, the court/judicial system is able to resolve more cases than it received => backlog is decreasing
CR < 100%, the court/judicial system is able to resolve fewer cases than it received => backlog is increasing

Disposition Time (DT) = (Pending cases / Resolved cases) *365
The Disposition Time (DT) is the theoretical time for a pending case to be resolved, taken into consideration the current pace of work of the courts
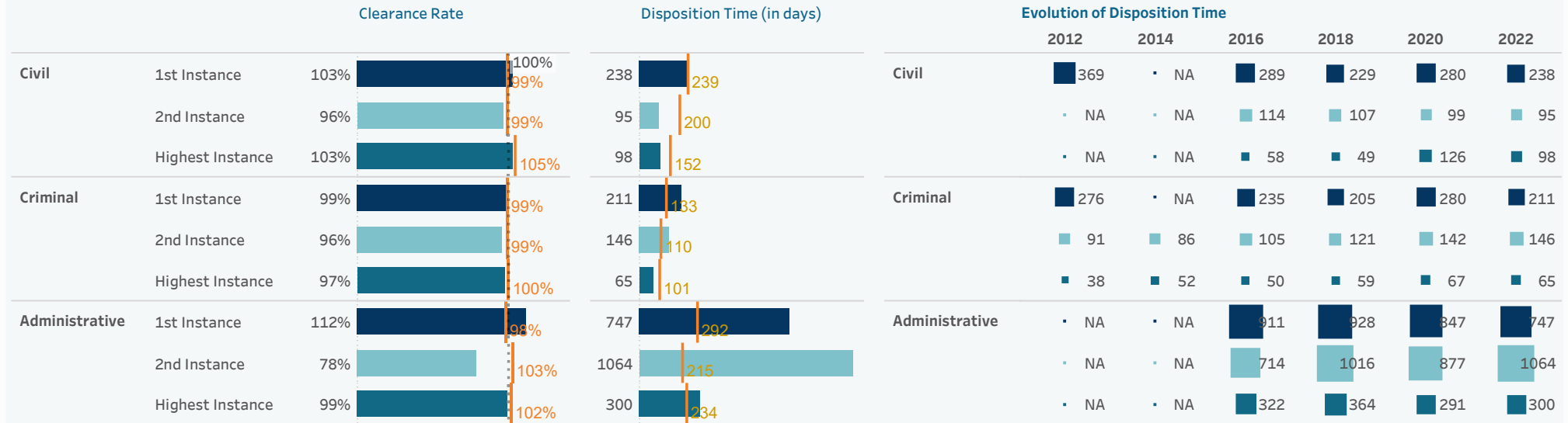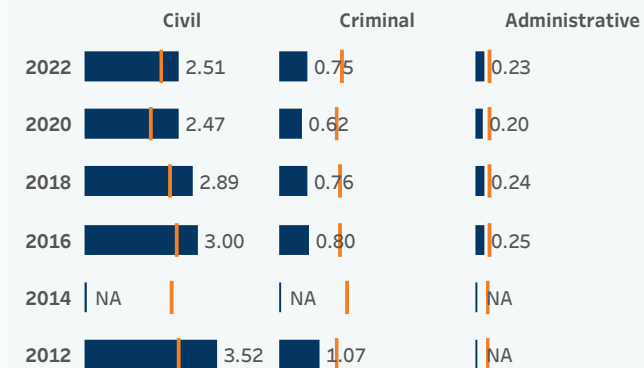
Legend:
- Portugal
- CoE Median
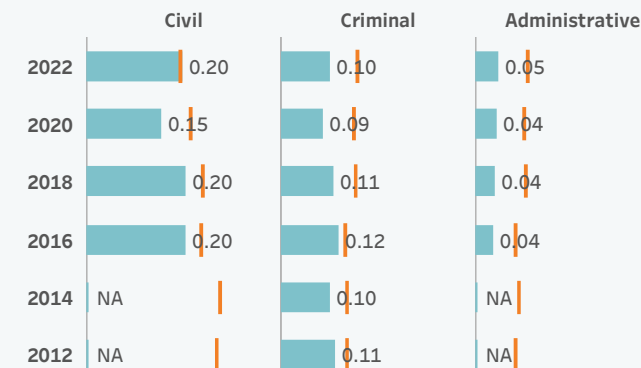
Instance
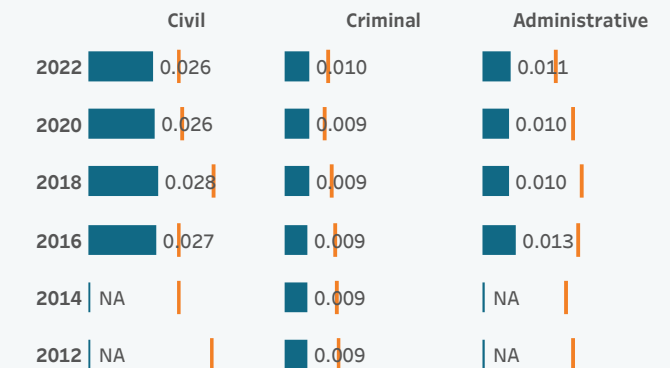- 1st Instance
- 2nd Instance
- Highest Instance

Clearance Rate

		Portugal	CoE Median
Civil	1st Instance	103%	100% / 99%
	2nd Instance	96%	99%
	Highest Instance	103%	105%
Criminal	1st Instance	99%	99%
	2nd Instance	96%	99%
	Highest Instance	97%	100%
Administrative	1st Instance	112%	98%
	2nd Instance	78%	103%
	Highest Instance	99%	102%

Disposition Time (in days)

		Portugal	CoE Median
Civil	1st Instance	238	239
	2nd Instance	95	200
	Highest Instance	98	152
Criminal	1st Instance	211	133
	2nd Instance	146	110
	Highest Instance	65	101
Administrative	1st Instance	747	292
	2nd Instance	1064	215
	Highest Instance	300	234

Evolution of Disposition Time

	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022
Civil (1st Instance)	369	NA	289	229	280	238
Civil (2nd Instance)	NA	NA	114	107	99	95
Civil (Highest Instance)	NA	NA	58	49	126	98
Criminal (1st Instance)	276	NA	235	205	280	211
Criminal (2nd Instance)	91	86	105	121	142	146
Criminal (Highest Instance)	38	52	50	59	67	65
Administrative (1st Instance)	NA	NA	911	928	847	747
Administrative (2nd Instance)	NA	NA	714	1016	877	1064
Administrative (Highest Instance)	NA	NA	322	364	291	300

Incoming Cases

Total number of 1st instance cases per 100 inhabitants

	Civil	Criminal	Administrative
2022	2.51	0.75	0.23
2020	2.47	0.62	0.20
2018	2.89	0.76	0.24
2016	3.00	0.80	0.25
2014	NA	NA	NA
2012	3.52	1.07	NA

Total number of 2nd instance cases per 100 inhabitants

	Civil	Criminal	Administrative
2022	0.20	0.10	0.05
2020	0.15	0.09	0.04
2018	0.20	0.11	0.04
2016	0.20	0.12	0.04
2014	NA	0.10	NA
2012	NA	0.11	NA

Total number of Supreme Court cases per 100 inhabitants

	Civil	Criminal	Administrative
2022	0.026	0.010	0.011
2020	0.026	0.009	0.010
2018	0.028	0.009	0.010
2016	0.027	0.009	0.013
2014	NA	0.009	NA
2012	NA	0.009	NA

Public Prosecution Services

Total number of received cases (1st instance) per prosecutor

352.24 (2012), 266
NA (2014), 244
294.43 (2016), 205
329.93 (2018), 190
307.12 (2020), 234
300.52 (2022), 204
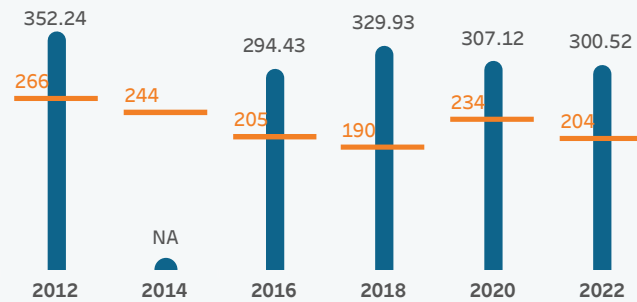
Distribution of processed cases in %

	Portugal	CoE Median
Discontinued during the reference year	NA	57%
Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	NA	5%
Cases brought to court	10%	32%

Distribution of discontinued cases in %

■ Portugal ■ CoE Median

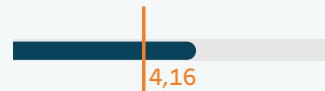|	Portugal	CoE Median
Discontinued because the offender could not be identified	NA	38%
Discontinued due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	NA	35%
Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	NA	12%
Discontinued for other reasons	NA	18%

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

ICT Deployment and Usage Index
(from 0 to 10)

Total deployment rate : **5,53**

4,16
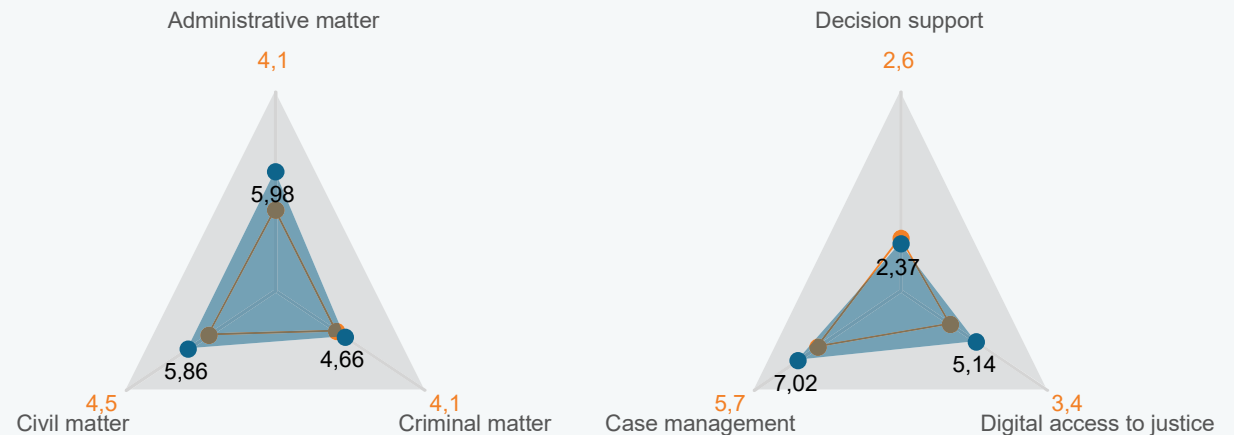
Total usage rate : **4,23**

(experimental)

Deployment index by matter (0 to 10)

Administrative matter
4,1
5,98
Civil matter — 4,5 — 5,86
Criminal matter — 4,1 — 4,66

Deployment index by category (0 to 10)

Decision support
2,6
2,37
Case management — 5,7 — 7,02
Digital access to justice — 3,4 — 5,14

Judiciary Related Websites

Legal texts	Case-law of the higher court/s	Information about the judicial system
https://dre.pt	http://www.dgsi.pt	https://justica.gov.pt/