

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

Judiciary at a glance in Spain(2024 data)

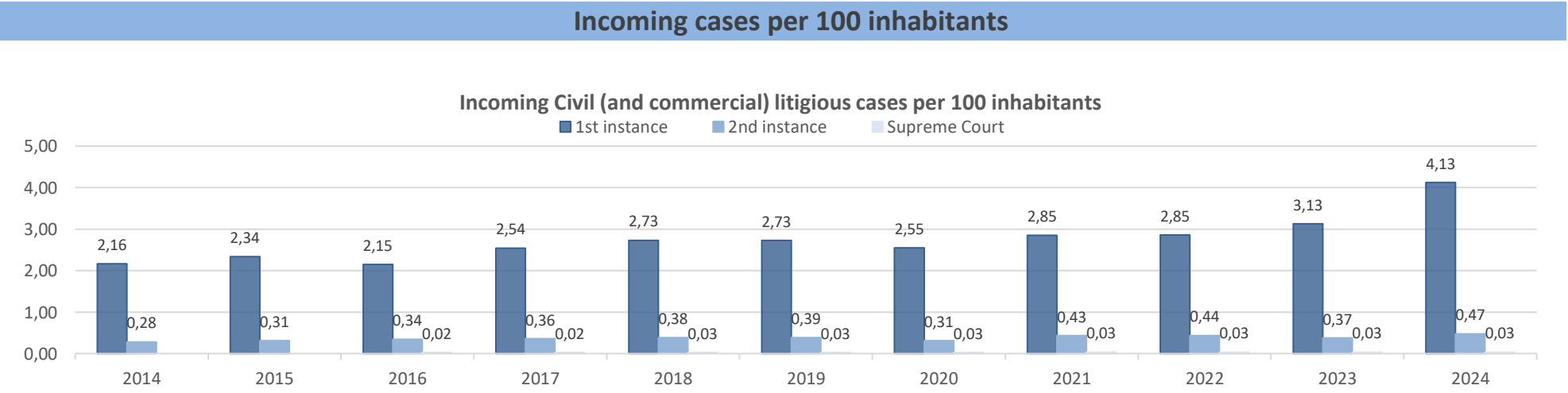
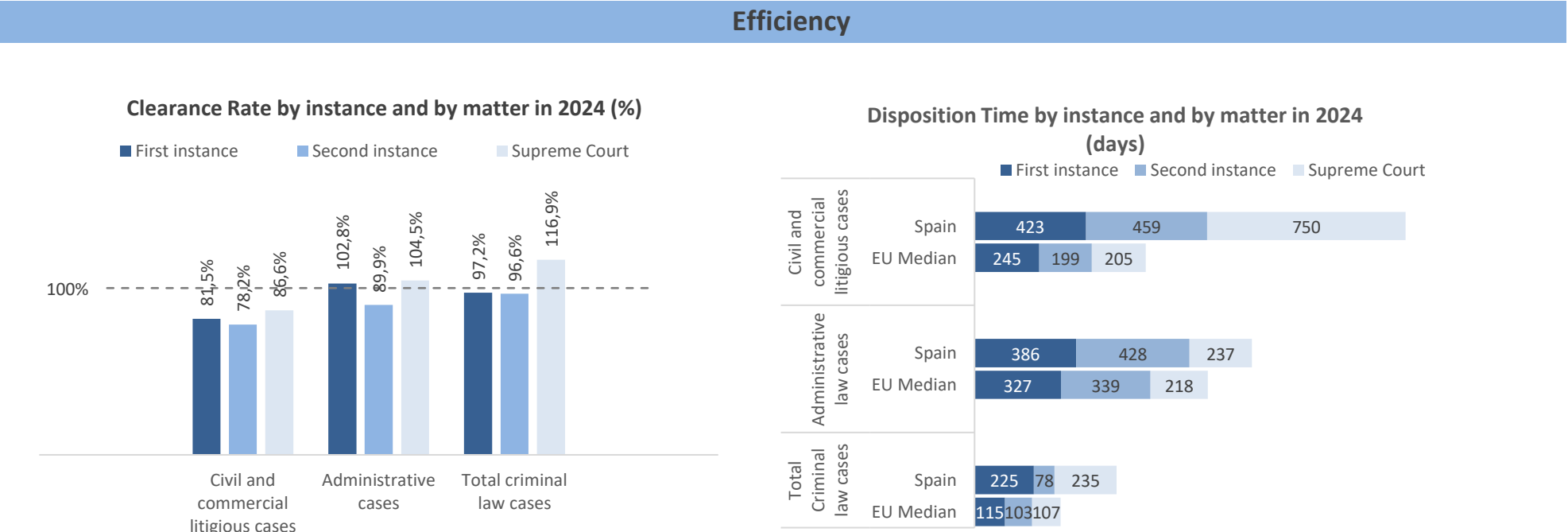
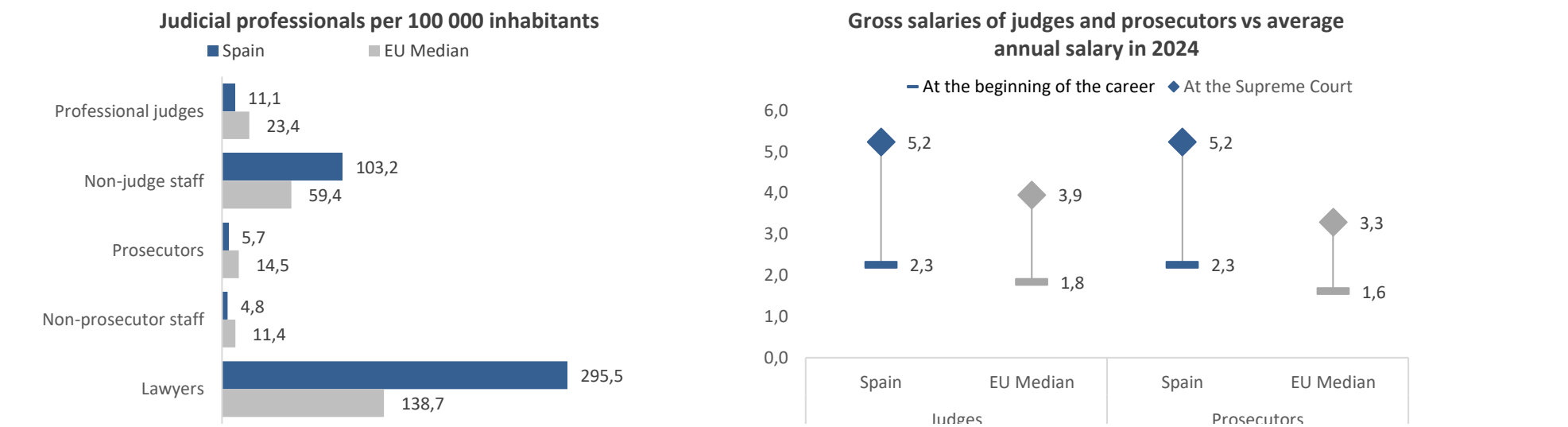
General data

Population:49 077 984

GDP per capita:32 590 €

Average annual salary:27 558 €

Professionals



Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Spain

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations	
													2014-2024	2023-2024
Population	46 439 864	46 438 422	46 528 966	46 698 569	47 007 367	47 431 256	47 344 649	47 435 597	48 059 777	48 610 458	49 077 984			
GDP per capita	22 800	23 300	23 985	24 919	25 703	26 255	23 692	25 404	28 280	30 320	32 590			
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							22 849	24 271	25 381	26 555	27 558			
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	11,53	11,56	11,53	11,51	11,53	11,26	11,24	11,40	11,92	11,14	11,07			
Non-judge staff	104,57	107,12	105,71	100,37	101,36	100,81	102,69	103,59	103,63	103,00	103,16			
Public prosecutors							5,37	5,55	5,57	5,66	5,73			
Non-prosecutors staff							4,82	4,87	4,86	4,85	4,85			
Lawyers	290,73	322,62	305,32	308,81	304,64	302,33	303,55	304,92	308,76	298,34	295,47			
Mediators	2,48	7,08	NA	11,35	14,76	16,26	18,79	20,91	22,31	18,98	20,12			
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	2,16	2,34	2,15	2,54	2,73	2,73	2,55	2,85	2,85	3,13	4,13			
Administrative law cases	0,39	0,37	0,35	0,35	0,37	0,42	0,33	0,39	0,38	0,36	0,35			
Total criminal law cases							1,32	1,52	1,59	1,64	1,75			
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	98%	95%	103%	88%	87%	94%	86%	102%	98%	84%	82%			
CR administrative law cases	113%	117%	112%	104%	100%	92%	99%	99%	97%	95%	103%			
CR total criminal law cases							95%	103%	99%	93%	97%			
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)	318	325	282	329	362	353	468	344	359	444	423			
DT administrative law cases (days)	361	317	312	322	331	338	406	352	369	414	386			
DT total criminal law cases (days)							247	194	203	238	225			
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	1,85	1,97	1,71	2,02	2,35	2,48	2,82	2,75	2,75	3,20	3,90			
Administrative law cases	0,44	0,37	0,34	0,33	0,33	0,36	0,36	0,37	0,38	0,39	0,38			
Total criminal law cases							0,85	0,83	0,87	1,00	1,05			
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				92%	87%	93%	117%	86%	85%	94%	78%			
CR administrative law cases				98%	92%	72%	94%	96%	130%	112%	90%			
CR total criminal law cases							103%	96%	99%	102%	97%			
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)				216	271	279	227	280	343	379	459			
DT administrative law cases (days)				329	355	418	452	450	325	391	428			
DT total criminal law cases (days)							59	67	71	69	78			
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				79%	82%	80%	75%	74%	89%	96%	87%			
CR administrative law cases				103%	142%	126%	89%	116%	91%	99%	105%			
CR total criminal law cases							74%	98%	91%	86%	117%			
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)				604	608	681	888	826	691	691	750			
DT administrative law cases (days)				515	233	196	350	238	321	320	237			
DT total criminal law cases (days)							412	264	304	348	235			

1. Judicial organisation in Spain (2024 data)

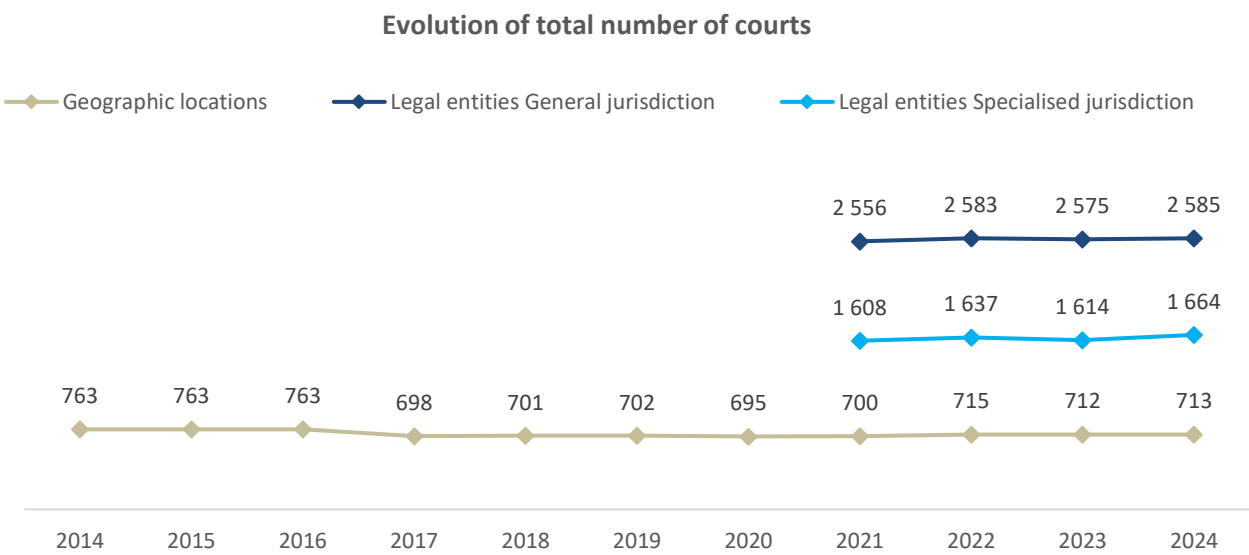
In Spain, the judicial system is comprised of 2 585 courts of general jurisdiction and 1 664 courts of specialised jurisdiction. The first instance courts, as a general rule, are unipersonal, meaning they are presided over by a single judge.

There are two types of specialization within the Spanish judicial system. The first is specialised jurisdictions, which are established by Organic Law, covering areas such as violence against women and commercial disputes. The second type allows courts of general jurisdiction to focus on specific types of cases in certain locations. For example, a civil court might handle a particular kind of case within a specific region.

Spain has a single Supreme Court, which consists of several Chambers.

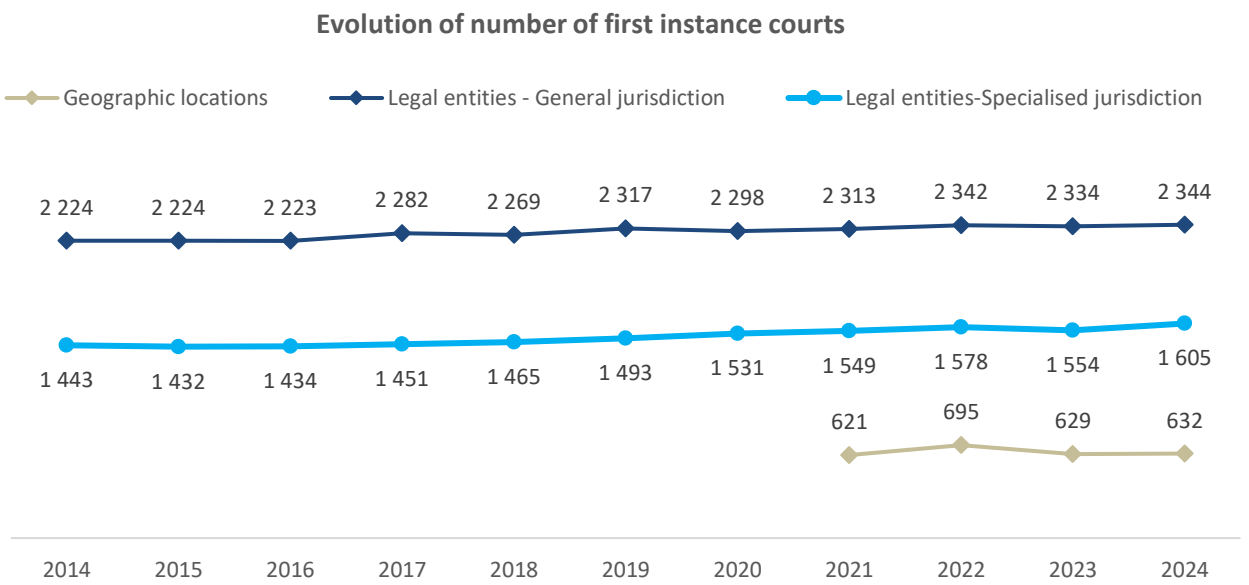
Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	763		
2015	763		
2016	763		
2017	698		
2018	701		
2019	702		
2020	695		
2021	700	2 556	1 608
2022	715	2 583	1 637
2023	712	2 575	1 614
2024	713	2 585	1 664

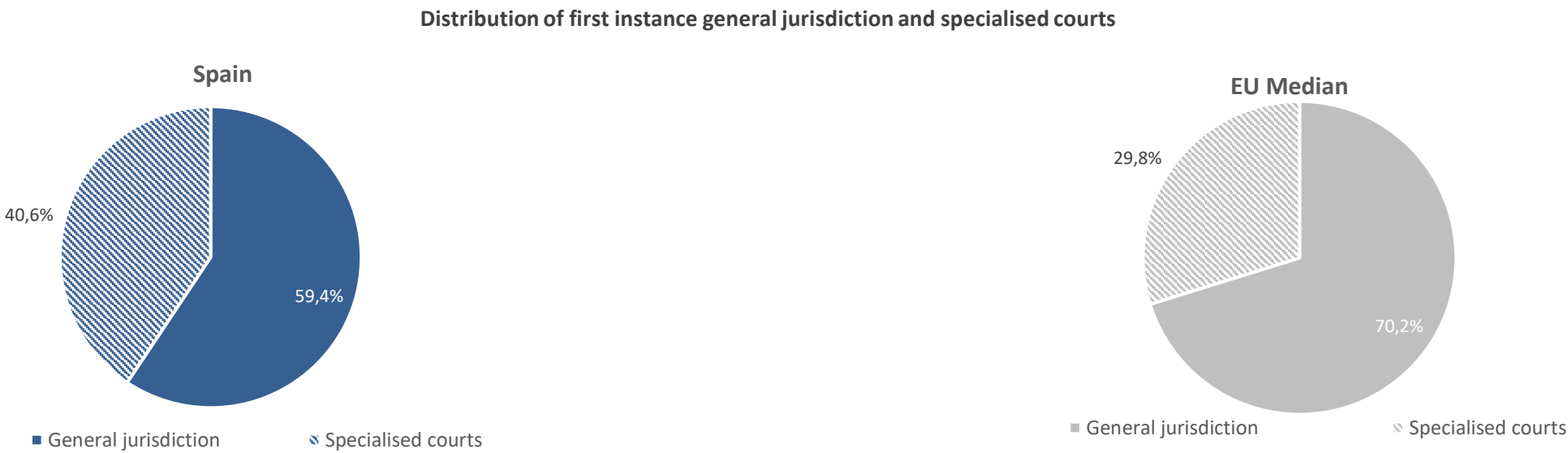


Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		2 224	1 443
2015		2 224	1 432
2016		2 223	1 434
2017		2 282	1 451
2018		2 269	1 465
2019		2 317	1 493
2020		2 298	1 531
2021	621	2 313	1 549
2022	695	2 342	1 578
2023	629	2 334	1 554
2024	632	2 344	1 605



Regarding the number of geographic locations, it should be noted that one building usually houses different courts.



The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Spain is 59,4% - 40,6% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%). Spain has a high number of specialised courts if comparing to the EU median.

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	1605	59
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	121	5
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	394	23
Family courts	143	6
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	19	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	7	2
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	243	23
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	82	NAP
Other specialised courts	596	NAP

The Arbitration Court was established by a decision of the General Council of the Judiciary on 25 November 2010. This court is tasked with exclusive jurisdiction over arbitration matters and is located at Court of First Instance No. 101 in Madrid. The creation of this specialised court aims to promote the development of uniform criteria for court proceedings related to the assistance and oversight of arbitration in Madrid.

In Spain, there are two primary types of specialisation in the judicial system. On the one hand, there are specialised jurisdictions, established by Organic Law, which cover areas such as violence against women and commercial disputes. On the other hand, the General Council of the Judiciary (GCJ) is competent for designating certain general jurisdiction courts (such as Civil courts) to focus on specific kinds of cases in certain regions.

Spain also has a variety of specialised courts. These include Labor Enforcement Courts, Arbitration Enforcement Courts, Penitentiary Surveillance Courts, Mortgage Enforcement Courts, Courts for Personal Capacity, and Criminal Courts for Violence Against Women, among others. While the total number of specialised courts has decreased compared to the previous year, the specialisation remains vital to addressing specific legal needs.

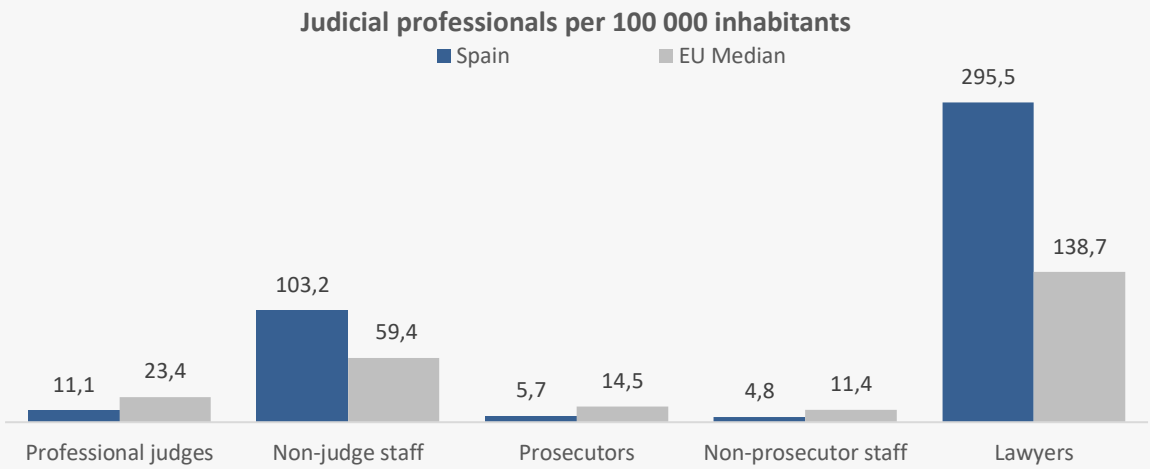
In Spain, the "Juzgados de lo Mercantil" (Commercial Courts) are responsible for both insolvency and commercial cases. These two areas cannot be separated, as these courts handle both insolvency procedures and broader commercial matters.

2. Professionals of justice in Spain (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

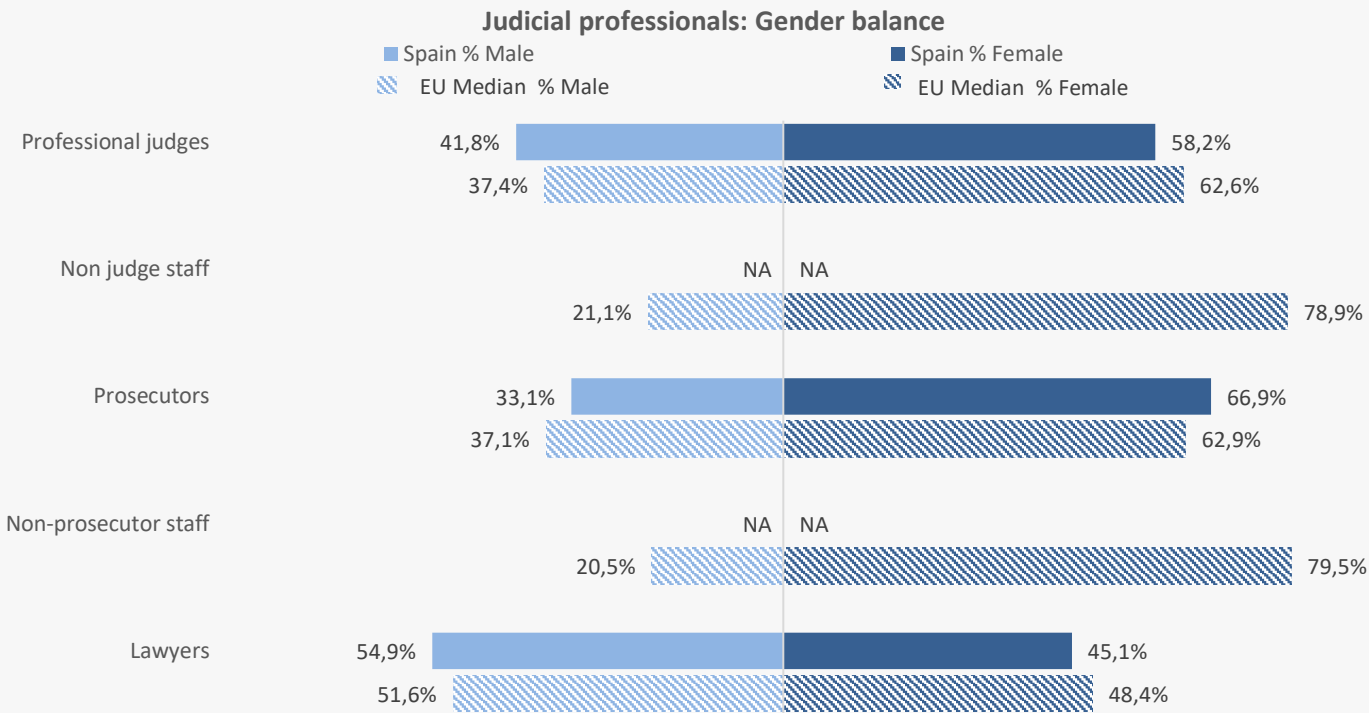
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	5 431	11,1	23,4
Non-judge staff	50 628	103,2	59,4
Prosecutors	2 812	5,7	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	2 378	4,8	11,4
Lawyers	145 013	295,5	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

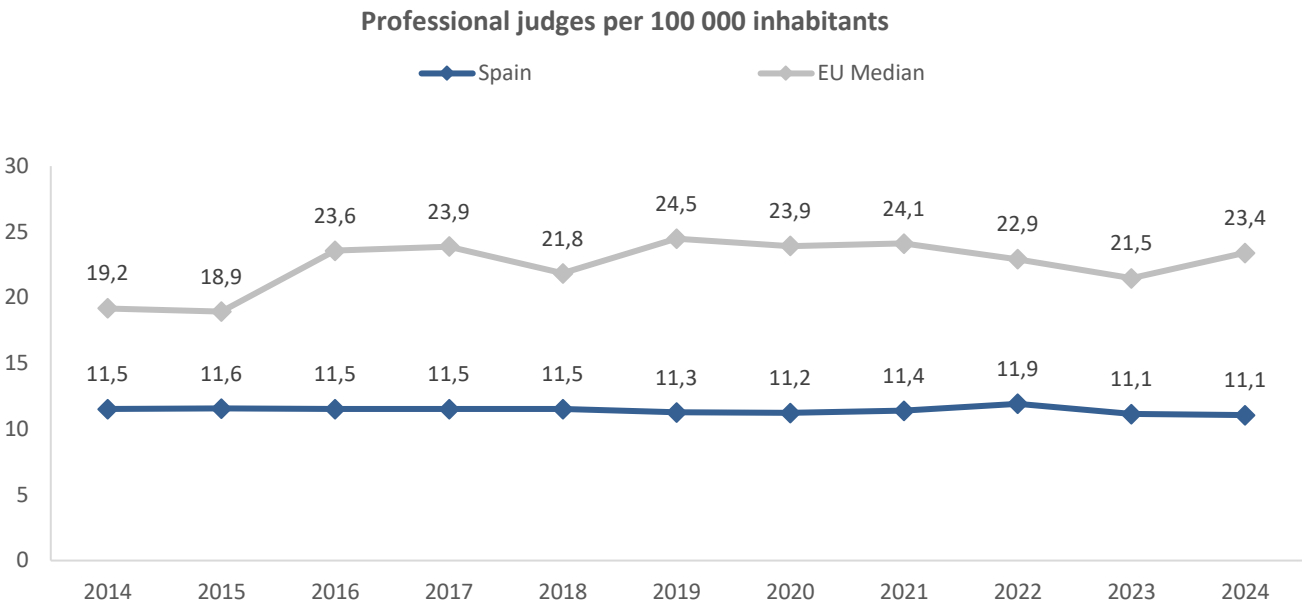
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	41,8%	58,2%
Non judge staff	NA	NA
Prosecutors	33,1%	66,9%
Non-prosecutor staff	NA	NA
Lawyers	54,9%	45,1%



Professional judges

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

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Spain	Spain	EU Median
2014	5 353	11,5	19,2
2015	5 367	11,6	18,9
2016	5 367	11,5	23,6
2017	5 377	11,5	23,9
2018	5 419	11,5	21,8
2019	5 341	11,3	24,5
2020	5 320	11,2	23,9
2021	5 408	11,4	24,1
2022	5 728	11,9	22,9
2023	5 416	11,1	21,5
2024	5 431	11,1	23,4

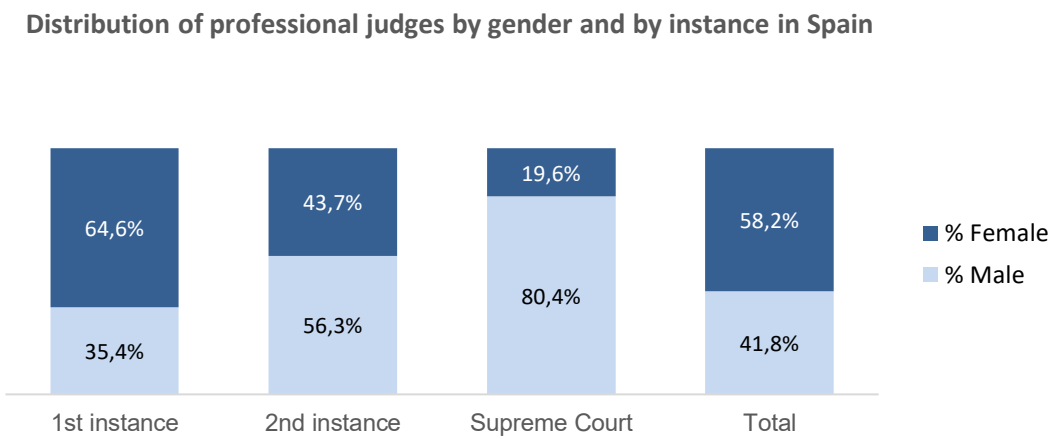
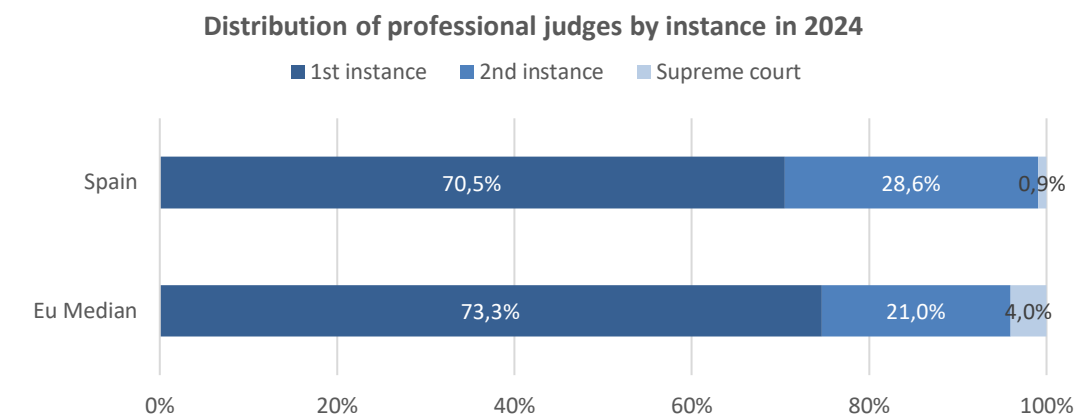


According to the 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Spain is 5 431, which is 0,3% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Spain, there are 11,1 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants).

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	3 827	70,5%	1 354	2 473	35,4%	64,6%
2nd instance	1 553	28,6%	875	678	56,3%	43,7%
Supreme Court	51	0,9%	41	10	80,4%	19,6%
Total	5 431		2 270	3 161	41,8%	58,2%



In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 3 161, which represents 58,2% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 3 827 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 2 473 are female); 1 553 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 678 are female) and 51 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 10 are female).

Concerning the distribution male/female judges, in Spain, female judges constitute the majority only at first instance.

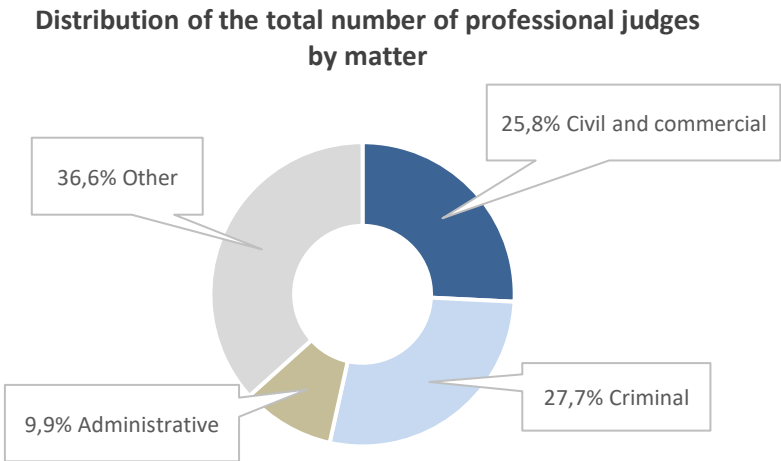
Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	3 827	960	1 003	232	1 632
2nd instance	1 553	434	486	288	345
Supreme Court	51	6	15	17	13
Total	5 431	1 400	1 504	537	1 990

In Spain, 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	25,1%	26,2%	6,1%	42,6%
2nd instance	27,9%	31,3%	18,5%	22,2%
Supreme Court	11,8%	29,4%	33,3%	25,5%
Total	25,8%	27,7%	9,9%	36,6%

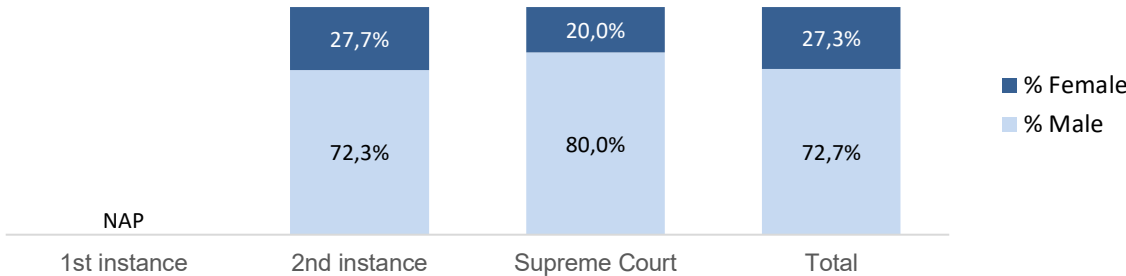


Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
2nd instance	94	94,9%	68	26	72,3%	27,7%
Supreme Court	5	5,1%	4	1	80,0%	20,0%
Total	99		72	27	72,7%	27,3%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Spain



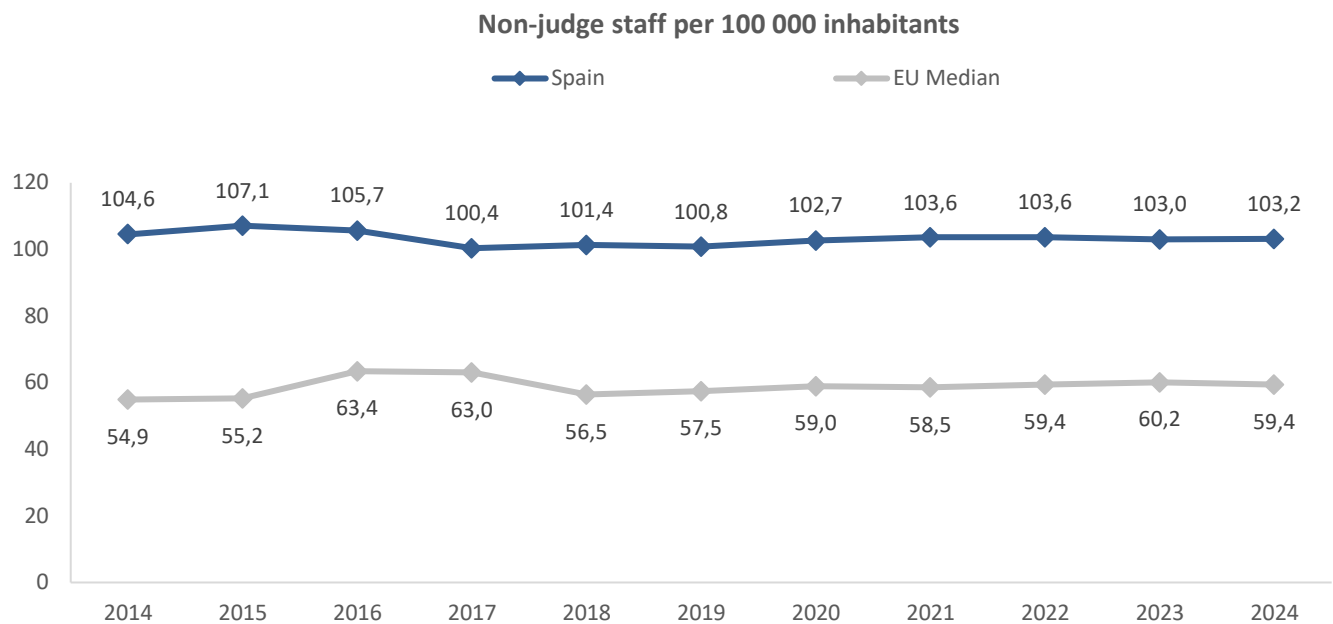
In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 27, which represents 27,3% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 94 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 26 are female) and 5 are sitting in Supreme Court (of whom 1 is female).

It should be noted that in the Spanish justice system, there are no presidents of first instance courts because they are composed of a single judge.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Spain	Spain	EU Median
2014	48 563	104,6	54,9
2015	49 746	107,1	55,2
2016	49 186	105,7	63,4
2017	46 871	100,4	63,0
2018	47 645	101,4	56,5
2019	47 816	100,8	57,5
2020	48 620	102,7	59,0
2021	49 137	103,6	58,5
2022	49 802	103,6	59,4
2023	50 069	103,0	60,2
2024	50 628	103,2	59,4



In 2024, Spain has 50 628 non-judge staff. The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 1,1%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 103,0 in 2023 to 103,2 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 11,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 11,1 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	50 628	
Rechtspfleger	4 568	9,0%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	NAP	NAP
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NAP	NAP
Technical staff	NAP	NAP
Other	46 060	91,0%

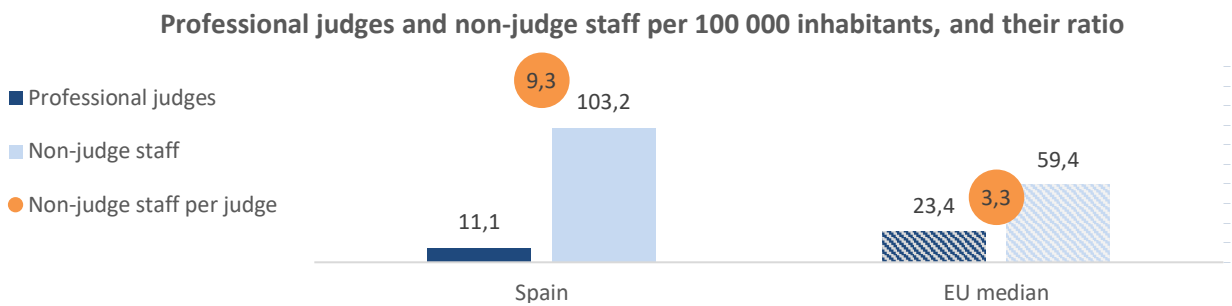
The Spanish judicial system classifies non-judicial staff into three categories: Gestión Procesal y Administrativa, Tramitación Procesal y Administrativa, and Auxilio Judicial. These categories, which serve to assist Judges, handle administrative duties, and perform technical tasks, are collectively included under the category of "Other non-judge staff". The total number of these staff members designated to courts is 46,060. In addition to that, there are 1.164 Forensic Doctors.

It is important to note that it is difficult to separate these groups by category in the provided table, as the roles of Gestor Procesal, Tramitador Procesal, and Auxilio Judicial overlap in assisting judges, handling administrative tasks, and carrying out technical functions.

Regarding the distribution males / females: This distribution can only be given from the Autonomous Regions of the direct competence of the Ministry of Justice (5 of 17). In these Autonomoes Regions the proportion of females within the civil servants in Courts is 72% (therefore, 28% of males and 72% females). This proportion is possibly applicable to the whole national system.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Spain	EU median
Professional judges	11,1	23,4
Non-judge staff	103,2	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	9,3	3,3

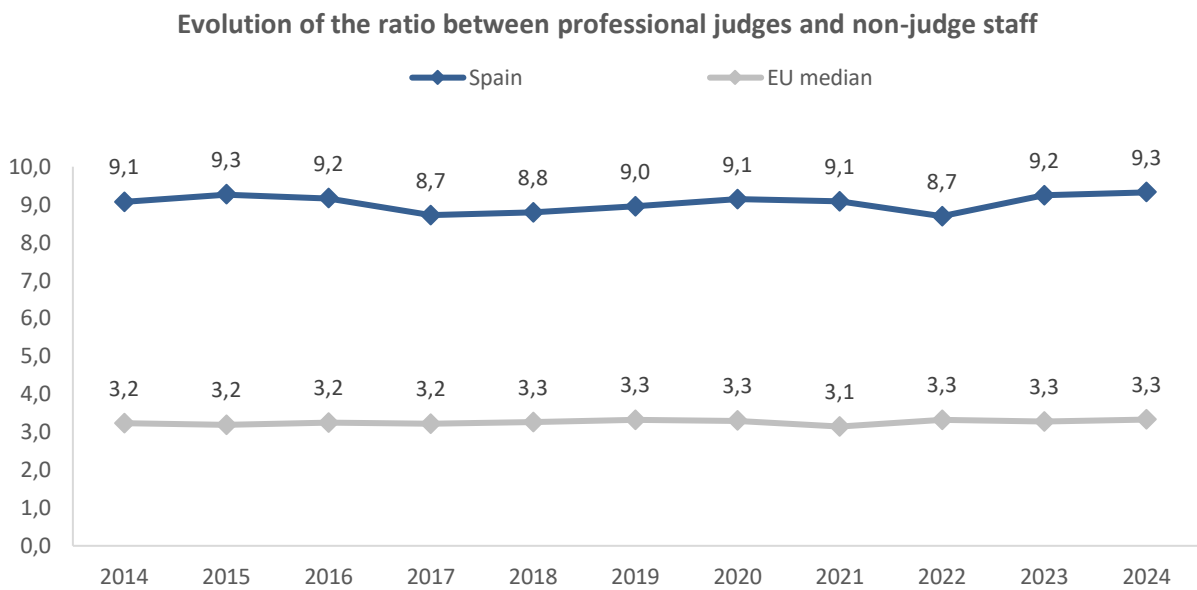


In Spain, there are 11,1 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 9,3 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 9,2 non-judge staff per judge.

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

Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Spain	Spain	Spain	EU median
2014	11,5	104,6	9,1	3,2
2015	11,6	107,1	9,3	3,2
2016	11,5	105,7	9,2	3,2
2017	11,5	100,4	8,7	3,2
2018	11,5	101,4	8,8	3,3
2019	11,3	100,8	9,0	3,3
2020	11,2	102,7	9,1	3,3
2021	11,4	103,6	9,1	3,1
2022	11,9	103,6	8,7	3,3
2023	11,1	103,0	9,2	3,3
2024	11,1	103,2	9,3	3,3

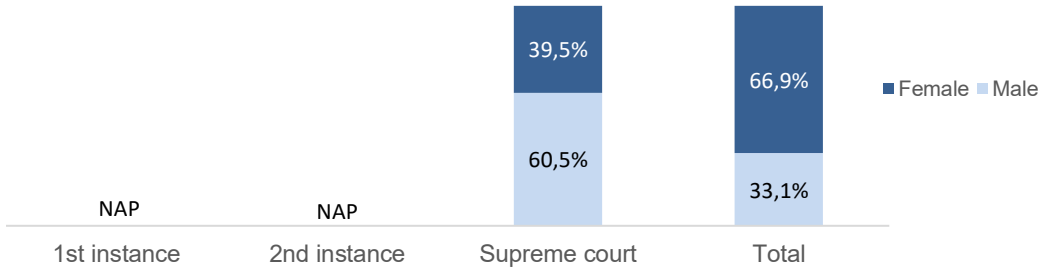


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	38	1,4%	23	15	60,5%	39,5%
Total	2 812		931	1 881	33,1%	66,9%

Distribution of public prosecutors by instance and gender



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 1 881, which represents 66,9% of the total number of prosecutors. The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 38 in final instance (of whom 15 are female).

As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, the structure of the Prosecution services does not differentiate prosecutors by 'instance level'; however, it distinguishes three categories. Article 34 of Law 50/1981 (Organic Statute of the Public Prosecutor's Office) outlines these categories: 1) Chamber Prosecutors of the Supreme Court, equivalent to Magistrates of the High Court, with the Deputy Prosecutor of the Supreme Court considered the President of the Chamber; 2) Prosecutors, equivalent to Magistrates; and 3) Lawyers-Prosecutors, equivalent to Judges.

As mentioned in previous exercises, the structure of the Prosecution service does not distinguish prosecutors by 'instance level'. However, it distinguishes three categories: First category ("Fiscales de Sala") Prosecutor of Chamber: Total 38, Males 23, Females 15 (this category includes the Prosecutors of chamber of Supreme Court); Second. "Fiscal": Total 2030, Males 717, Females 1313; Third: "Abogado-Fiscal": Total 744, Males 191, Females 553.

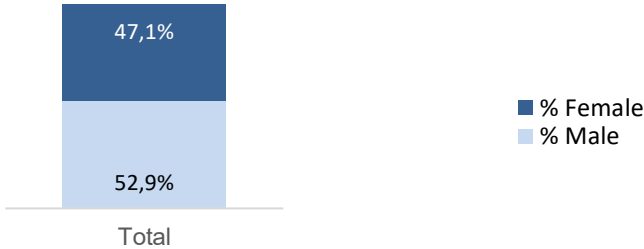
Furthermore, it has to be specified that females represent the majority in the total number of prosecutors (66,9% female prosecutors compared to 33,1% of male prosecutors). However, it is noteworthy that in the final instance there are only 39,5% of females (15 out of 38 prosecutors).

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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	85		45	40	52,9%	47,1%

Distribution of Heads of prosecution services by gender in Spain



In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 40, which represents 47,1% of the total number of Heads of prosecution. The structure of the Prosecutor's body is adapted to the territorial division of Spain in Autonomous Regions and Provinces. So it is not applicable the cathegories designed by the questionnaire. The Spanish structure distinguishes Heads of offices of the Autonomous Region, Heads of offices of Province, Heads of offices of area.

Number of Heads of offices of the Autonomous Región: Total 16 (Males 11, Females 5)
Number of Heads of offices of Province: Total 42 (Males 22, Females 20)
Number of Heads of offices of Area: Total 27 (Males 12, Females 15)

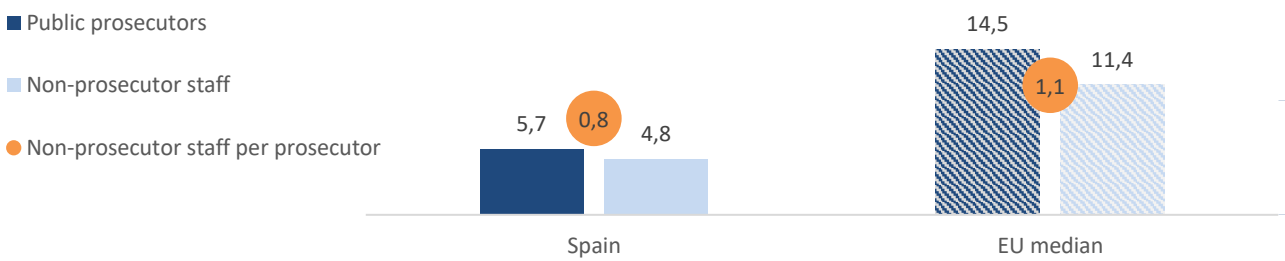
Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	2 312	NA	NA
2022	2 336	NA	NA
2023	2 356	NA	NA
2024	2 378	NA	NA

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Spain	EU median
Public prosecutors	5,7	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	4,8	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,8	1,1

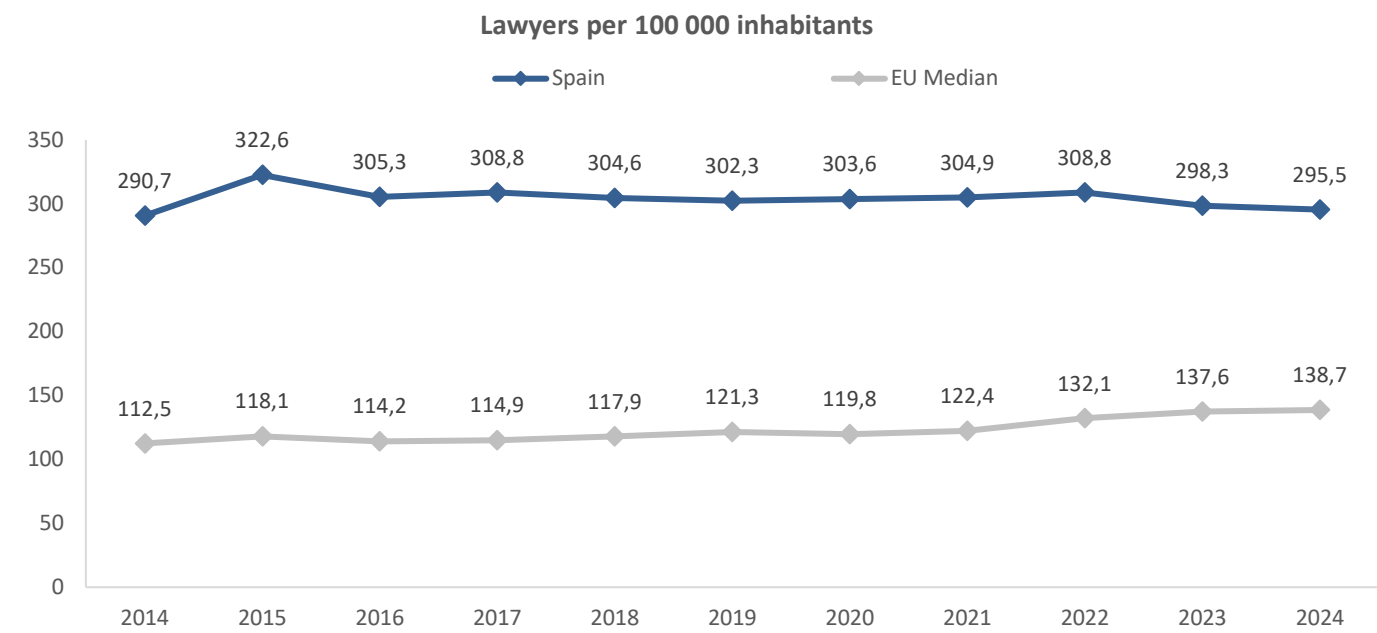
Public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio



In 2024, in Spain, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 0,8 was significantly below the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

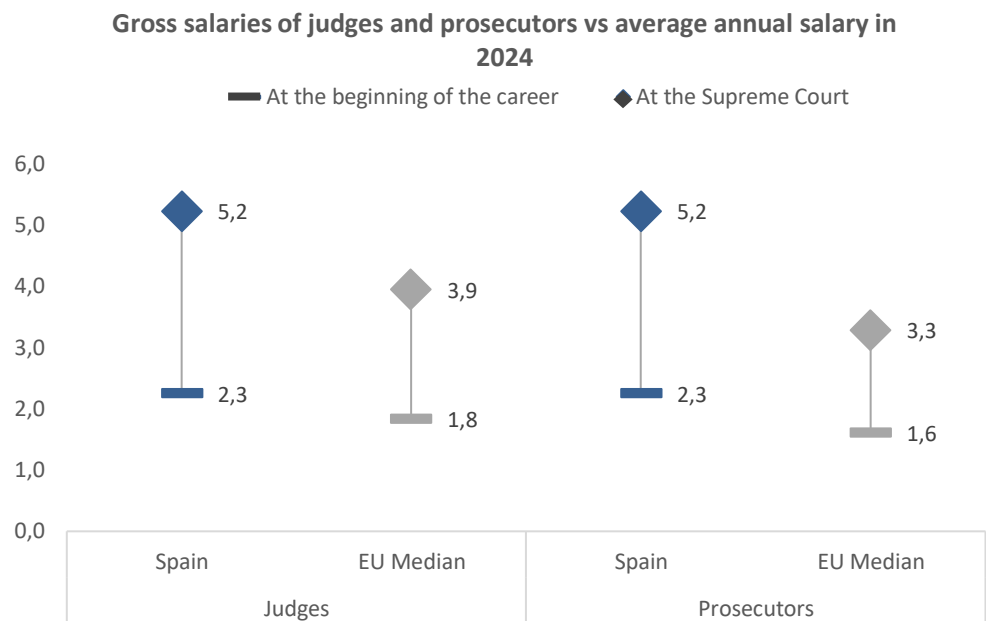
Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Spain	Spain	EU Median
2014	135 016	290,7	112,5
2015	149 818	322,6	118,1
2016	142 061	305,3	114,2
2017	144 212	308,8	114,9
2018	143 205	304,6	117,9
2019	143 398	302,3	121,3
2020	143 717	303,6	119,8
2021	144 642	304,9	122,4
2022	148 388	308,8	132,1
2023	145 025	298,3	137,6
2024	145 013	295,5	138,7



In 2024, there are 145 013 lawyers, which is 0,0% less than in 2023.
There are 65 431 female lawyers which is 45% of the total.
Spain has 295,5 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.
Lawyers 'census' [Abogacía en datos] (Spanish General Bar Association website): Information on practicing and resident lawyers. Percentage of women and men (45 and 55% aprox.)

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	
	Spain		Spain	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	62 123€	45 349€	2,3	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	144 044€	92 188€	5,2	3,9
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	62 123€	45 349€	2,3	1,6
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	144 044€	92 188€	5,2	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 Spain is 62 123€, which is slightly above the EU median of 59 141€ (5% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 2,3 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Spain's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is 19% above 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 Spain of 62 123€ is rather above the EU median of 52 922€ (17% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 2,3 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€. Spain's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is 53% above the EU median of 94 385€.

The regulation of the remuneration system for members of the judicial and prosecutorial careers is contained in Law 15/2003 of 26 May and is based on the principles of objectivity, fairness, transparency, and stability. The remuneration system for judicial and prosecutorial careers is generally made up of a fixed component and a variable component based on objectives, the quantification elements of whom are detailed in the law.

The fixed component rewards the category and seniority in the judicial career, as well as the objective characteristics of the positions held. Fixed remuneration is divided into two categories: basic remuneration and additional remuneration. The basic salary consists of salary and seniority. Salaries and seniority reflect the category within the judicial career and the proportional increase on the initial salary, set at five percent every three years.

Judges and magistrates are entitled to two additional payments per year, each equal to one month's salary and recognized seniority, and, if applicable, a proportional amount for the destination allowance under the conditions established by law for the entire State public sector, paid in June and December.

Additional remuneration includes the allowance for each post and the specific allowance. The allowance corresponding to each post is quantified according to criteria such as the population group to which it belongs, the objective conditions of representation linked to the position, and other specific circumstances. The amount of the special allowance is set out in Annex II to the Act and compensates for special conditions in certain posts. Posts benefiting from this allowance and the amounts are listed in Annex III.

Variable remuneration is based on the individual performance of each judge, certified by the dedication modules system. The General Council of the Judiciary sets objectives for each assignment according to the dedication modules or other technical criteria. Variable remuneration adjusts the fixed remuneration based on performance over the previous six-month period. If a judge exceeds the target by 20%, a 5-10% increase in fixed remuneration is applied. If performance is insufficient and below 80% of the target, fixed remuneration is reduced by 5%. Variable remuneration cannot be consolidated.

Special remuneration includes payments for on-call duties, extraordinary tasks, or joint functions, provided these are compatible with other remuneration concepts and adhere to the regulatory framework established by the Government.

Finally, the recent update to the representation allowance for members of the judicial and prosecutorial professions. This increase, between 440 and 450 euros depending on the body and post, was implemented by Royal Decree 775/2023 on 3 October, in line with Law 15/2003. These increases are applied retroactively from 1 January 2023.

In addition to salary, other concepts must be taken into account: - Remuneration for objectives: Judges 15.769.762 euros, Prosecution 3.707.437 euros.
Professional substitutions: Judges 9.737.341 euros. Prosecution 1.382.521 euros,

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

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	745	165	3 193 665 €
Excessive length of proceedings	NA	NA	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	188	55	NA
Wrongful conviction	66	NA	NA
Other	491	110	NA

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	673	84	841 296 €
2023	648	88	2 795 290 €
2024	745	165	3 193 665 €

Spanish legislation recognizes the right to compensation from the State in two generic cases, judicial error and abnormal functioning of the Administration of Justice and in a specific case of judicial error relating to pre-trial detention followed by acquittal or dismissal for lack of evidence.

Cases of intentional or negligent conduct by the injured party and cases of force majeure are exempted.

The request for compensation shall be processed in accordance with the rules regulating state liability. In cases of dolo (wilful misconduct) or gross negligence by judges or magistrates, the injured party may not directly sue them but shall address their request to the Ministry of Justice. The right to claim compensation has one year limitation period (statutory time-limit). The General Administration of the State may demand reimbursement from the responsible party once the injured party has been compensated. This will require that the dolo (wilful misconduct) or gross negligence of the judge or magistrate has been expressly recognized by a judgment or resolution issued by the General Council of the Judiciary. Article 121 Spanish Constitution and articles 292 et seq, Organic Law of the Judiciary, of July 1, 1985,

"Others" category corresponds to abnormal functioning of the Administration of Justice.

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

The ICT questions

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

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Electronic signature	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	Yes	Yes	Yes

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Systematic recording for all hearings	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically indexed recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatic transcript from recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	Yes	Yes	Yes

Writing assistance tools

The processing of the Case Management System provides hundreds of thousands of models and paragraphs predesigned at each moment of processing to auto complete with the specific information for each procedure, facilitating the preparation of practically 100% of the resolutions and judicial documents.

Likewise, guided processing schemes are provided, which suggest the procedures that can follow the last one carried out, depending on the type of procedure.

Other special functionality: multiple processing (processing similar models of several procedures at the same time), special operations (notes on the deadline agenda at the end of certain documents, phase and status updating, guided processing schemes - processing models for each type of procedure), consultation/copy of texts of previous resolutions made.

It is applicable in every jurisdiction.

AI tools for transcription to plain language and easy reading.

Recording of court hearings

Textualized recordings allow the user to search the textualized text by keywords or interveners. All recordings are electronically signed by the *Letrado de la Administración de Justicia* (responsible for the judicial office) and can be visualize through the electronic judicial file

4. Performance of courts in Spain (2024 data)

• Efficiency indicators

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

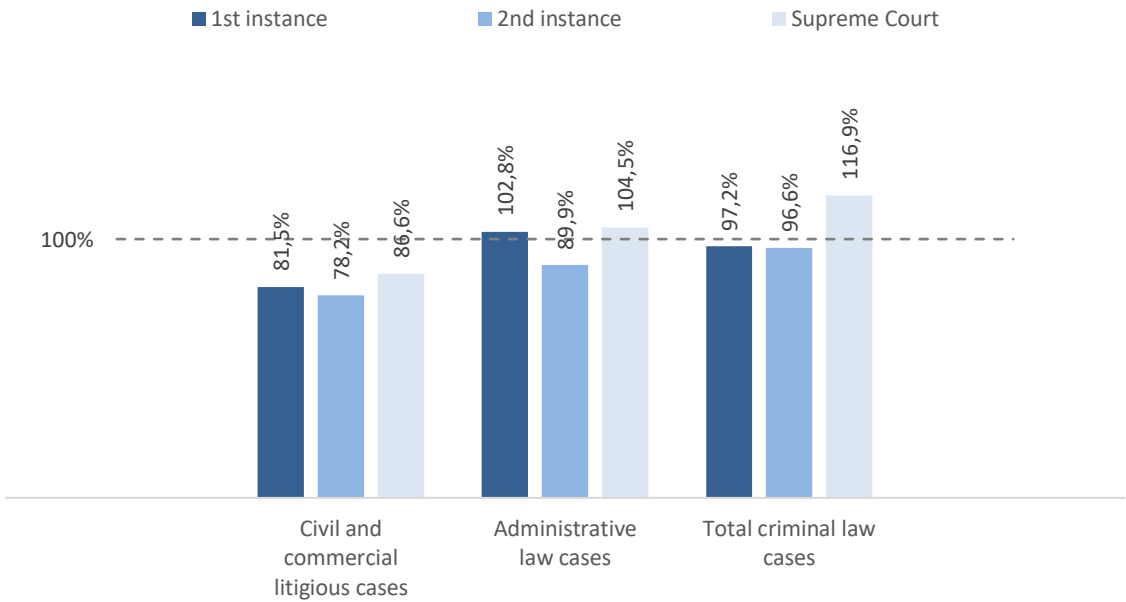
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

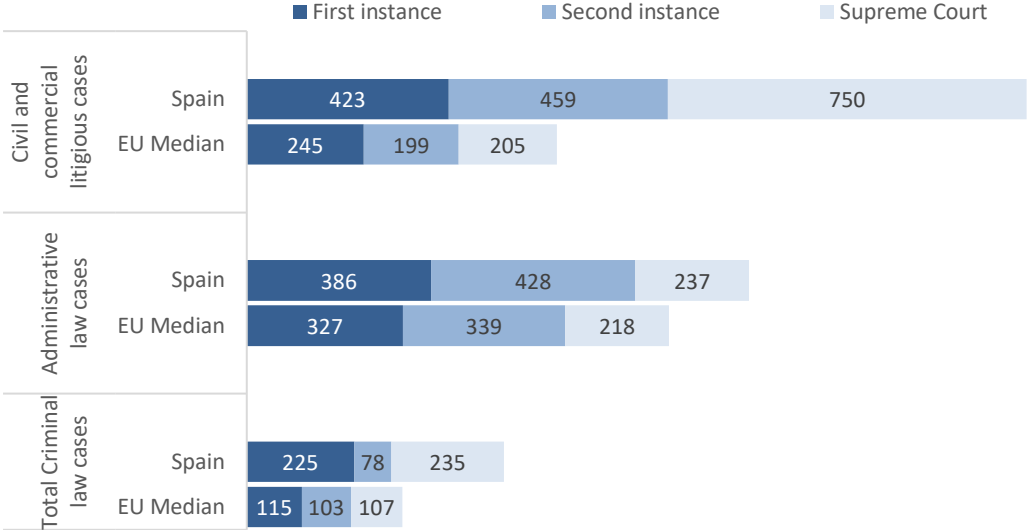
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Spain	EU Median	Spain	EU Median	Spain	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	81,5%	97,8%	102,8%	97,0%	97,2%	98,8%
	2nd instance	78,2%	100,8%	89,9%	98,5%	96,6%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	86,6%	104,1%	104,5%	108,5%	116,9%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	423	245	386	327	225	115
	2nd instance	459	199	428	339	78	103
	Supreme Court	750	205	237	218	235	107

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



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



In 2024, Spain records its longest case-processing times in civil and commercial litigious matters. Across all three judicial instances, resolving a pending case requires a total of 1,632 days, significantly above the EU median of 649 days. Administrative law cases follow, with a total duration of 1,051 days compared to an EU median of 884 days. Criminal law cases are resolved more quickly, taking 538 days across all instances, though still above the EU median of 325 days.

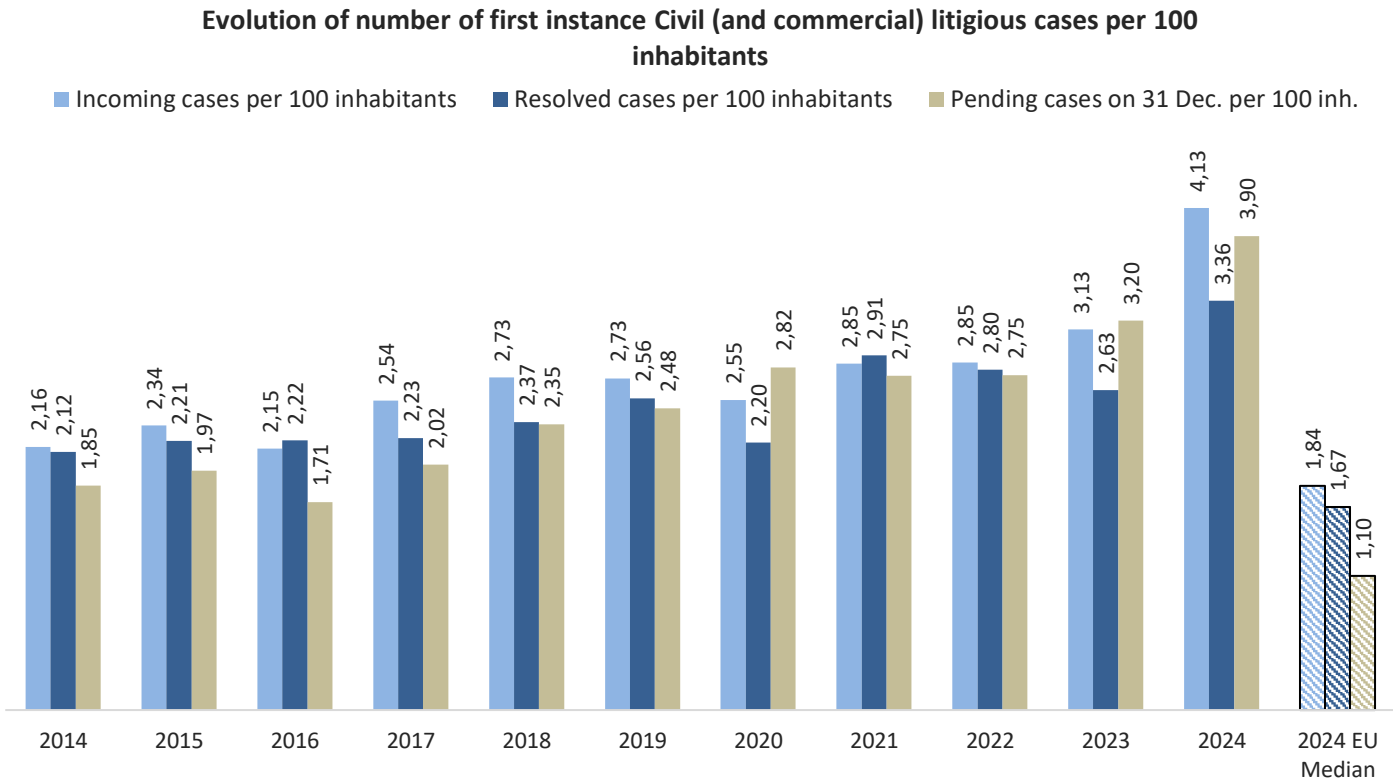
Regarding Clearance Rates, civil and commercial litigious cases remain below 100% at all three instances, indicating a persistent risk of backlog accumulation. In administrative law, only the second instance falls below the 100% threshold, while both the first and third instances exceed it. For criminal law cases, the third instance achieves a Clearance Rate of 116.9%, whereas the first and second instances remain slightly below 100%, suggesting some potential for backlog growth at those levels. Overall, the mixed Clearance Rate performance shows that while certain jurisdictions are managing to keep pace with incoming cases, others are struggling to prevent backlog.

In relation to the increase in incoming civil (and commercial) litigious cases, a specific rise in the number of summary proceedings (juicios verbales) can be observed. The reform introduced by Royal Decree-Law 6/2023 expanded the scope of summary proceedings (juicios verbales) not only by increasing the monetary threshold from €6,000 to €15,000, but also by incorporating new subject matters that must now be processed under this simplified procedure. These include individual actions related to general contractual conditions, claims for amounts by homeowners' associations, and actions for the division of jointly owned property.

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	2,16	2,12	1,85
2015	2,34	2,21	1,97
2016	2,15	2,22	1,71
2017	2,54	2,23	2,02
2018	2,73	2,37	2,35
2019	2,73	2,56	2,48
2020	2,55	2,20	2,82
2021	2,85	2,91	2,75
2022	2,85	2,80	2,75
2023	3,13	2,63	3,20
2024	4,13	3,36	3,90
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,67	1,10



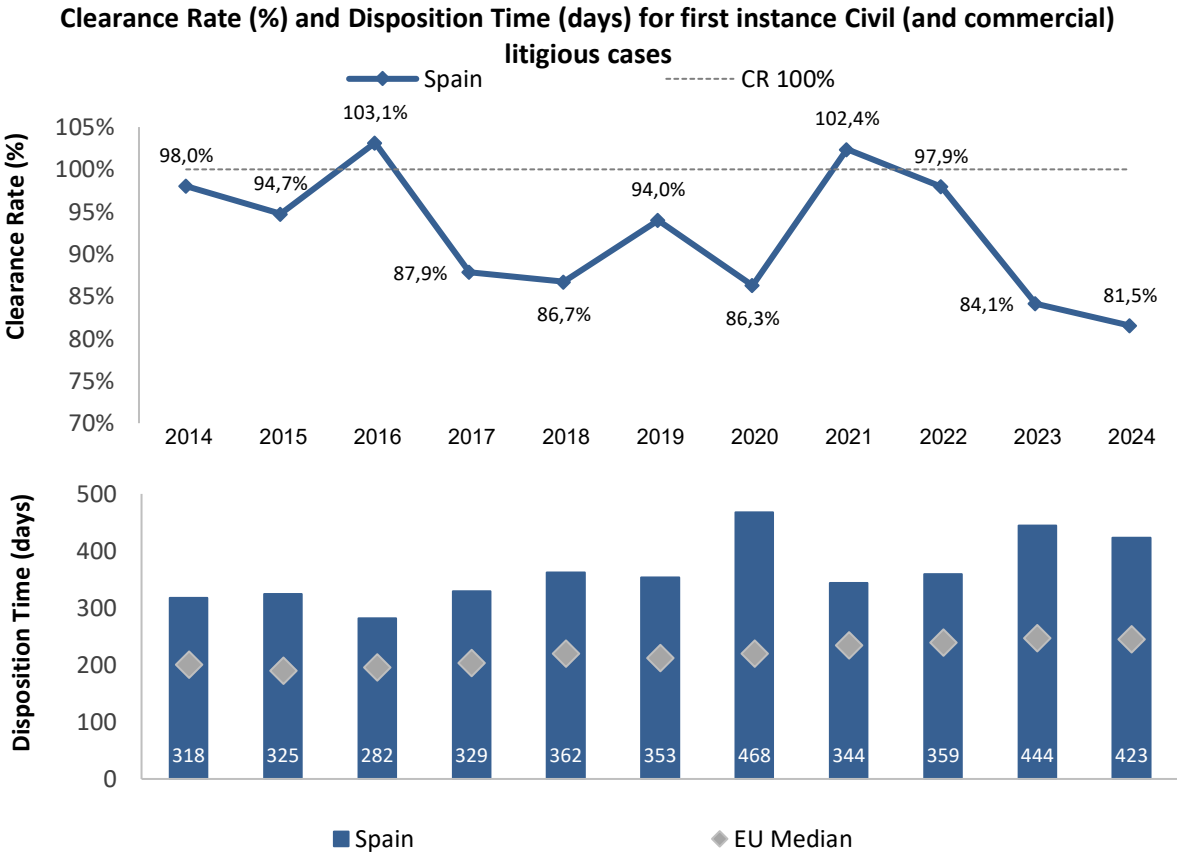
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Spain (4,13 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Spain (3,36 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,67 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Spain (3,90 per 100 inhabitants) is well 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)	
	Spain	EU Median	Spain	EU Median
2014	98,0%	101,8%	318	201
2015	94,7%	102,3%	325	190
2016	103,1%	102,0%	282	196
2017	87,9%	101,3%	329	204
2018	86,7%	101,2%	362	220
2019	94,0%	99,9%	353	213
2020	86,3%	98,5%	468	221
2021	102,4%	102,5%	344	234
2022	97,9%	100,5%	359	239
2023	84,1%	96,6%	444	247
2024	81,5%	97,8%	423	245



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 81,5% in 2024 Spain seems to deal less satisfactorily with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -2,6 points.

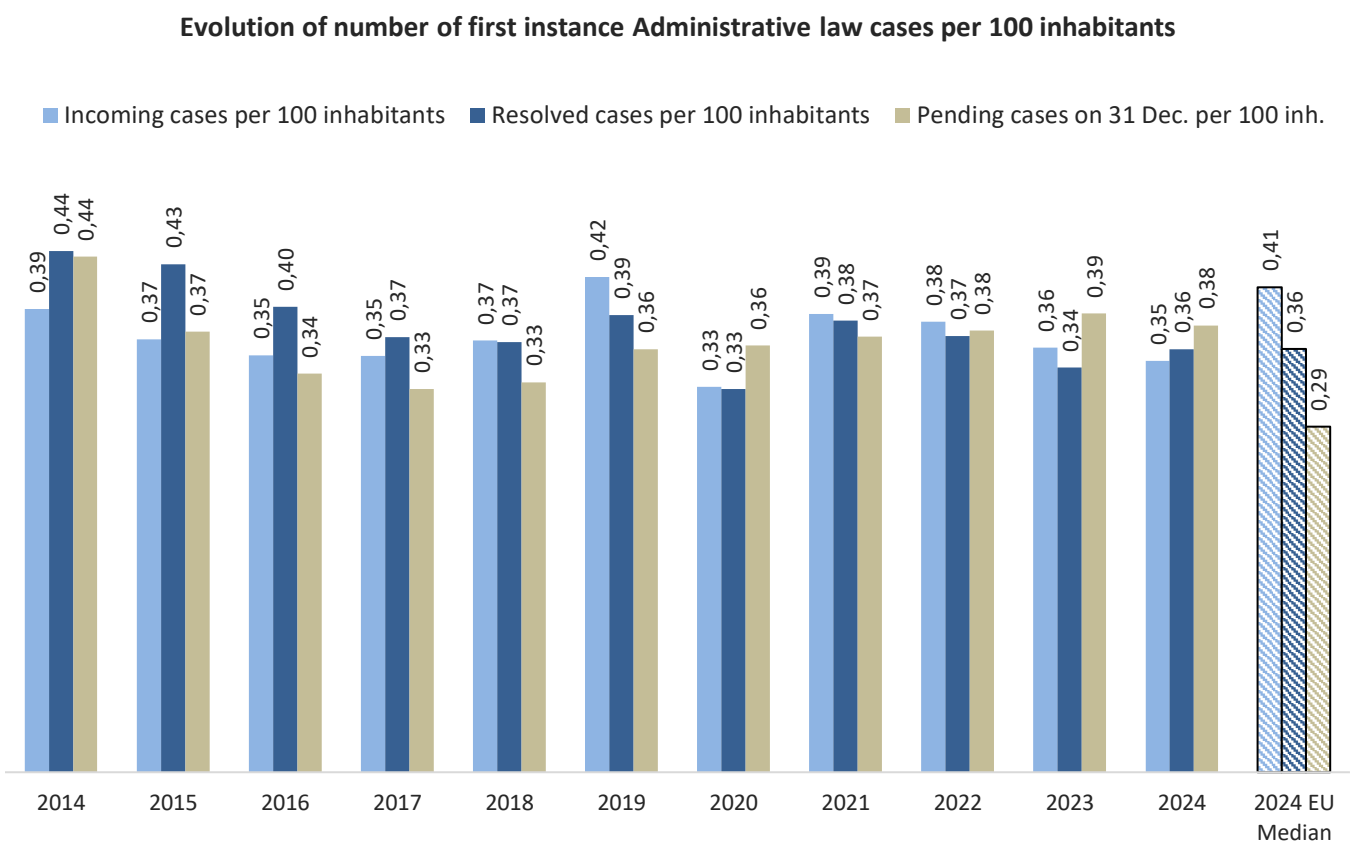
In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 423 days, which is significantly above the EU median of 245 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -4,8% 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	0,39	0,44	0,44
2015	0,37	0,43	0,37
2016	0,35	0,40	0,34
2017	0,35	0,37	0,33
2018	0,37	0,37	0,33
2019	0,42	0,39	0,36
2020	0,33	0,33	0,36
2021	0,39	0,38	0,37
2022	0,38	0,37	0,38
2023	0,36	0,34	0,39
2024	0,35	0,36	0,38
2024 EU Median	0,41	0,36	0,29



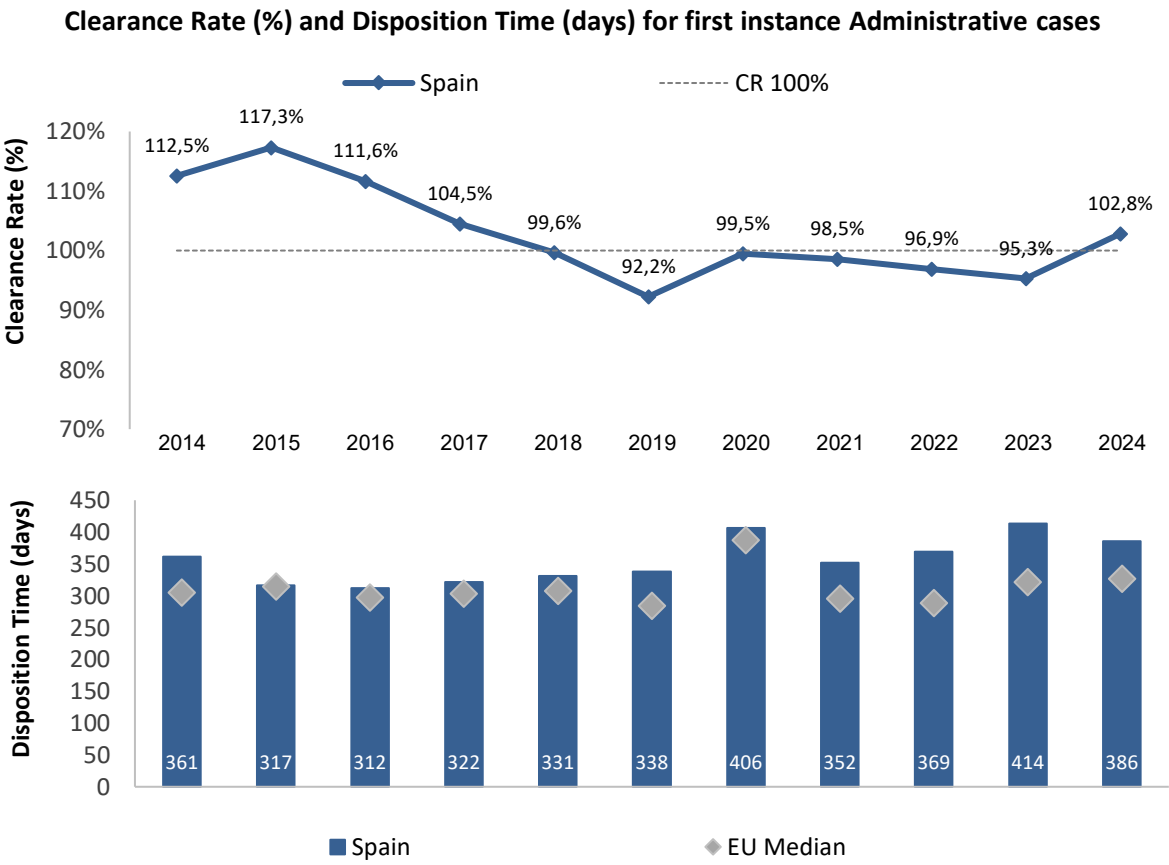
The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Spain (0,35 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (0,41 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Spain (0,36 per 100 inhabitants) is equal to the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Spain (0,38 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (0,29 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Spain	EU Median	Spain	EU Median
2014	112,5%	99,6%	361	305
2015	117,3%	103,7%	317	315
2016	111,6%	103,0%	312	297
2017	104,5%	102,1%	322	303
2018	99,6%	99,7%	331	308
2019	92,2%	102,1%	338	284
2020	99,5%	100,1%	406	388
2021	98,5%	101,7%	352	296
2022	96,9%	98,8%	369	288
2023	95,3%	100,9%	414	322
2024	102,8%	97,0%	386	327



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,8% in 2024 Spain seems to deal well with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 7,5 points.

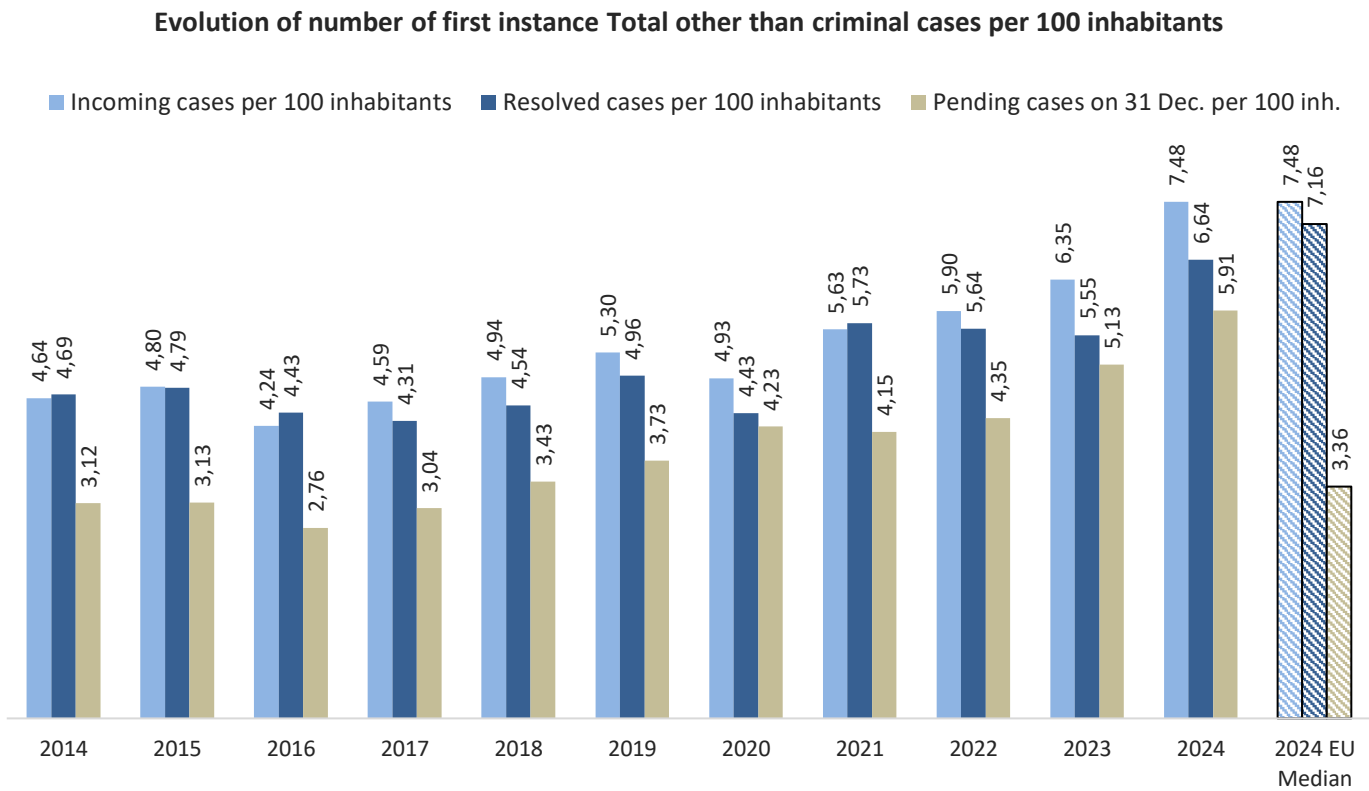
In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 386 days, which is slightly above the EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -6,8% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	4,64	4,69	3,12
2015	4,80	4,79	3,13
2016	4,24	4,43	2,76
2017	4,59	4,31	3,04
2018	4,94	4,54	3,43
2019	5,30	4,96	3,73
2020	4,93	4,43	4,23
2021	5,63	5,73	4,15
2022	5,90	5,64	4,35
2023	6,35	5,55	5,13
2024	7,48	6,64	5,91
2024 EU Median	7,48	7,16	3,36



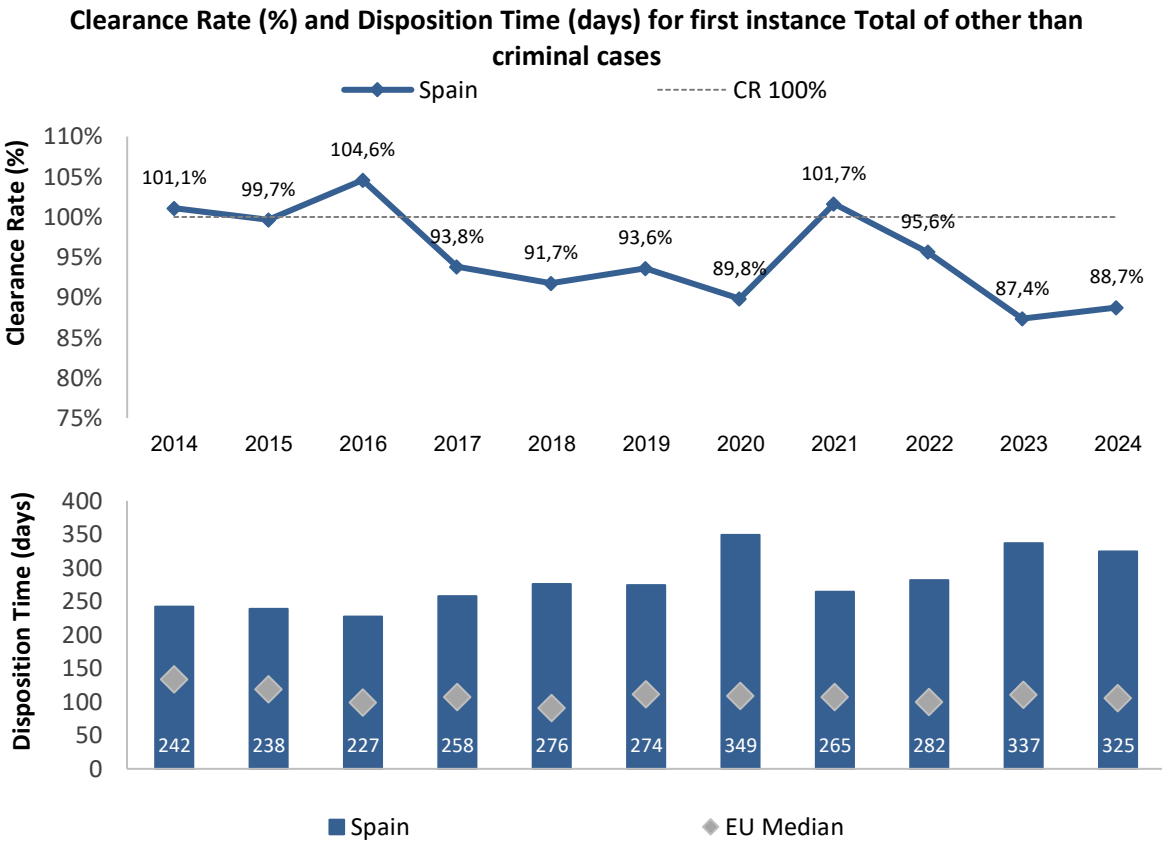
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Spain (7,48 per 100 inhabitants) is equal to the EU median (7,48 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Spain (6,64 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (7,16 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Spain (5,91 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (3,36 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Spain	EU Median	Spain	EU Median
2014	101,1%	101,9%	242	133
2015	99,7%	101,0%	238	119
2016	104,6%	101,5%	227	98
2017	93,8%	100,6%	258	107
2018	91,7%	100,6%	276	91
2019	93,6%	99,8%	274	111
2020	89,8%	98,7%	349	109
2021	101,7%	101,2%	265	107
2022	95,6%	99,8%	282	100
2023	87,4%	99,9%	337	110
2024	88,7%	99,1%	325	105



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 88,7% in 2024 Spain seems to deal poorly with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 1,4 points.

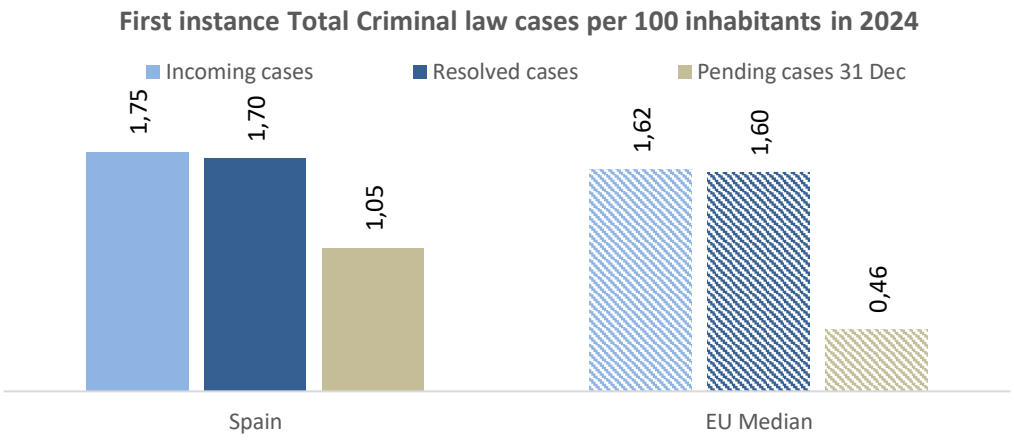
In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 325 days, which is well above the EU median of 105 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -3,7% decrease of the Disposition Time.

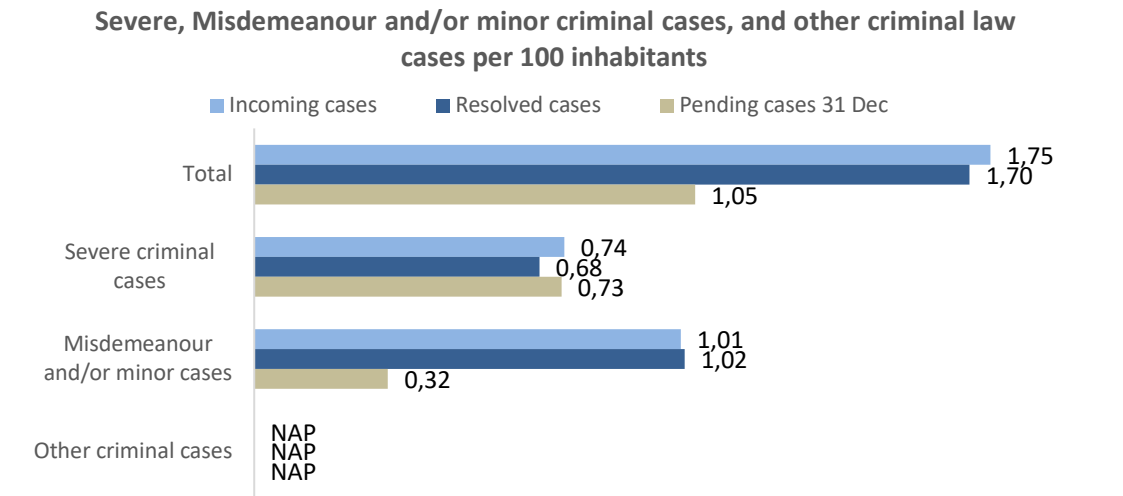
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	484 391	858 585	834 270	513 989
Severe criminal cases	327 444	361 383	332 520	358 132
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	156 947	497 202	501 750	155 857
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,99	1,75	1,70	1,05
Severe criminal cases	0,67	0,74	0,68	0,73
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,32	1,01	1,02	0,32
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



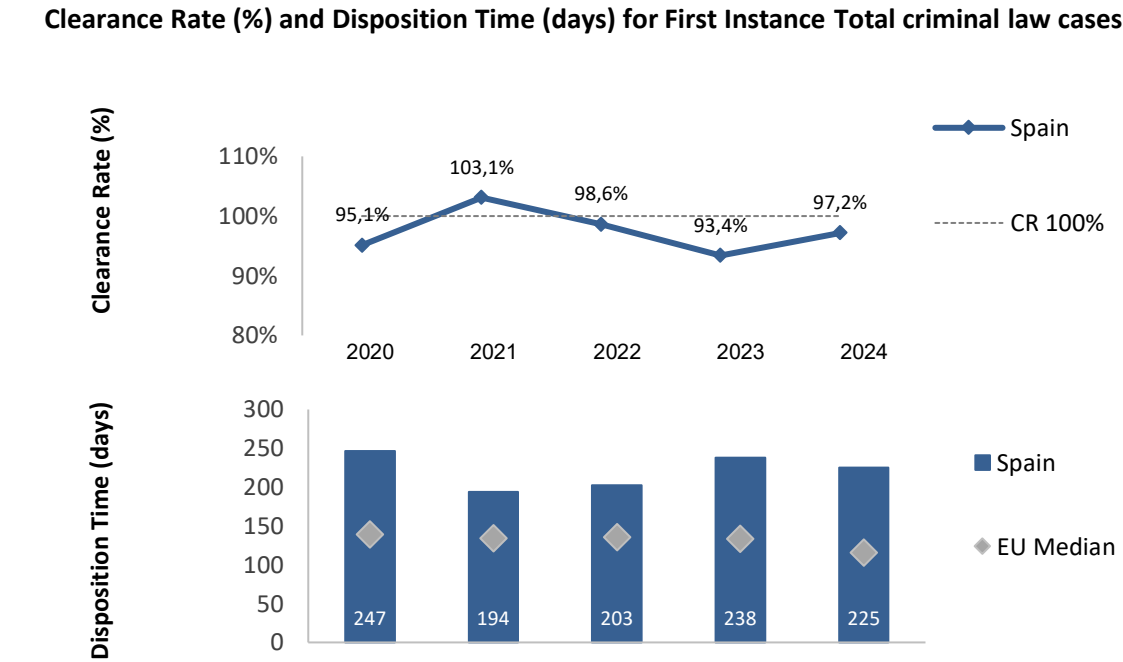
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Spain (1,75 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (1,62 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Spain (1,70 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (1,60 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Spain (1,05 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,46 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Spain	EU Median	Spain	EU Median
2020	95,1%	95,2%	247	139
2021	103,1%	100,0%	194	134
2022	98,6%	100,0%	203	136
2023	93,4%	99,6%	238	134
2024	97,2%	98,8%	225	115



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 97,2% in 2024 Spain seems to be able to deal with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 3,8 points.

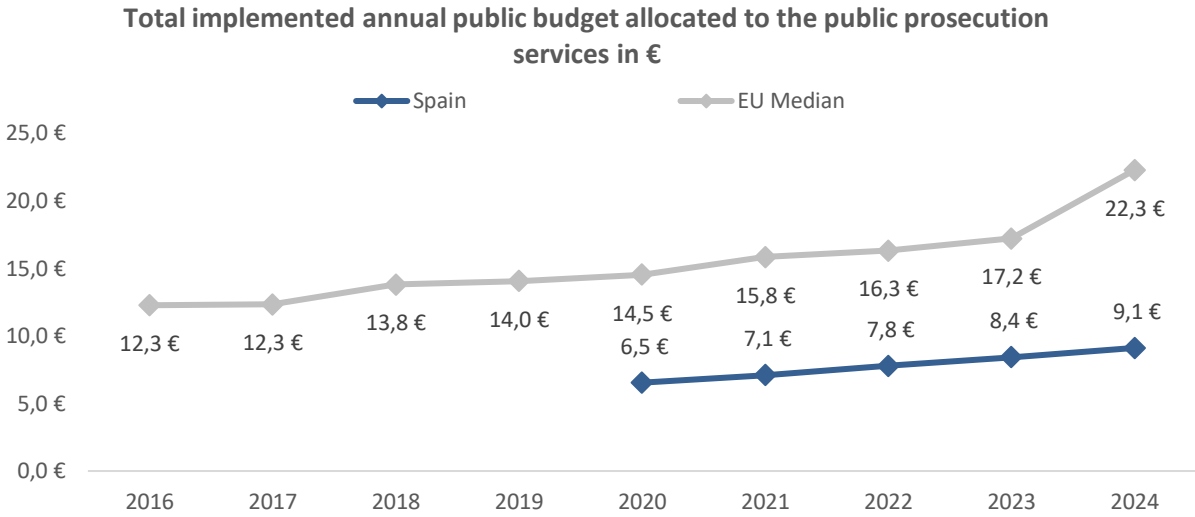
In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 225 days, which is significantly above the EU median of 115 days.

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

5. Public prosecution services in Spain (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Spain	Spain	EU Median
2016	NA	NA	12,3 €
2017	NA	NA	12,3 €
2018	NA	NA	13,8 €
2019	NA	NA	14,0 €
2020	309 499 786 €	6,5 €	14,5 €
2021	336 445 888 €	7,1 €	15,8 €
2022	373 399 744 €	7,8 €	16,3 €
2023	409 297 675 €	8,4 €	17,2 €
2024	446 945 613 €	9,1 €	22,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Spain	Spain	EU Median
2020	710 544 €	0,02 €	0,01 €
2021	NA	NA	0,02 €
2022	NA	NA	0,01 €
2023	NA	NA	0,02 €
2024	10 021 227 €	0,20 €	0,04 €

In Spain, it is very difficult to carry out a perfect separation between the budget of Courts and the Budget of Prosecution services, because some concepts are common (civil servants, material resources, buildings, etc). These items cannot be separated from the budget allocated to the functioning of courts. Therefore, the figure provided in respect of the “Total” represents only the salaries. It is noteworthy that data on the implemented budget is an estimations of the Statistic Department of the General Council of the Judiciary.

The data Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services are those contained in the General State Budget for the financial year 2024. Programme: 111R "Training of the Prosecutorial Career" of State General Budget, which has led to an improvement in the investment destined to the training of the prosecutors' career. This is a result of the political commitment to improving investment in prosecutors training. Since 2021, the budget has steadily increased with the implementation of the Ministry's Scholarship Programme. The increase in the 2024 budget compared to 2023 is due to the financial requirements needed to implement the Ministry of the Presidency, Justice and Relations with the Parliament's Scholarship Programme for the exam preparation for entry into the public prosecutor career.

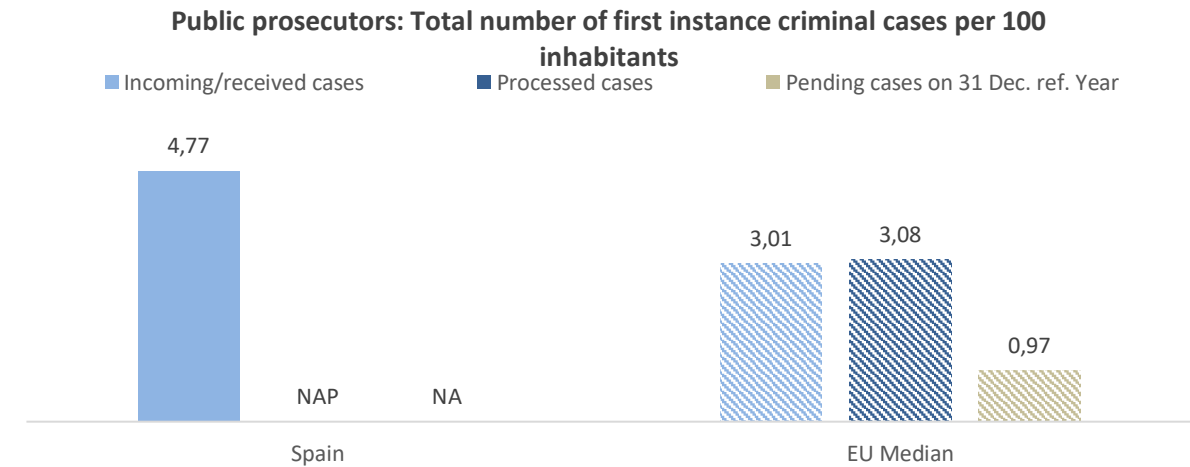
Total Approved budget (€)12,308,387; total implemented budget :10.021.227,61 € Scholarship Program approved budget: 7.085.671,99 (€); Scholarship Program implemented budget: 6.323.316,53; €.

Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Spain	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Spain	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	NA	NA	NA	0,90
2. Incoming/received cases	2 340 440	▲ 2,8%	4,77	3,01
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	NA	NA	NA	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	NA	NA	NA	0,97

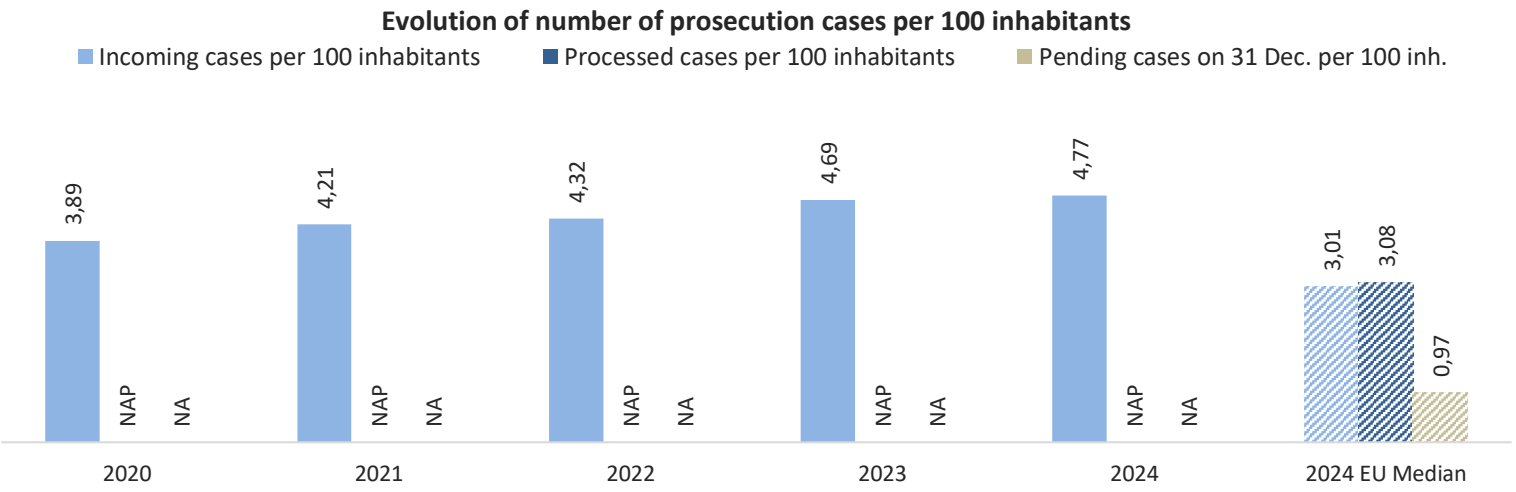
* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

In Spain the general rule is that the Prosecutor is party in the criminal cases, but the Prosecutor does not process (with exclusive competence) the criminal cases. The investigation Judge (Juez de Instrucción) does that. The data provided tries to adapt the information in the Annual Report of the State Attorney General's Office to the criteria of CEPEJ, by offering the data of cases received by the Prosecution Service, according to the classification of procedures of the Spanish procedural legislation (diligencias previas, diligencias urgentes, procedimiento por delitos leves, sumarios y procedimientos del jurado). In addition to that, there are other two kinds of actions for which the Prosecution have exclusive competence: Investigation of criminal responsibility of minors, and preliminary diligences of Article 773.2 of the Criminal Procedural Act.



◦ Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	3,89	NAP	NA
2021	4,21	NAP	NA
2022	4,32	NAP	NA
2023	4,69	NAP	NA
2024	4,77	NAP	NA
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



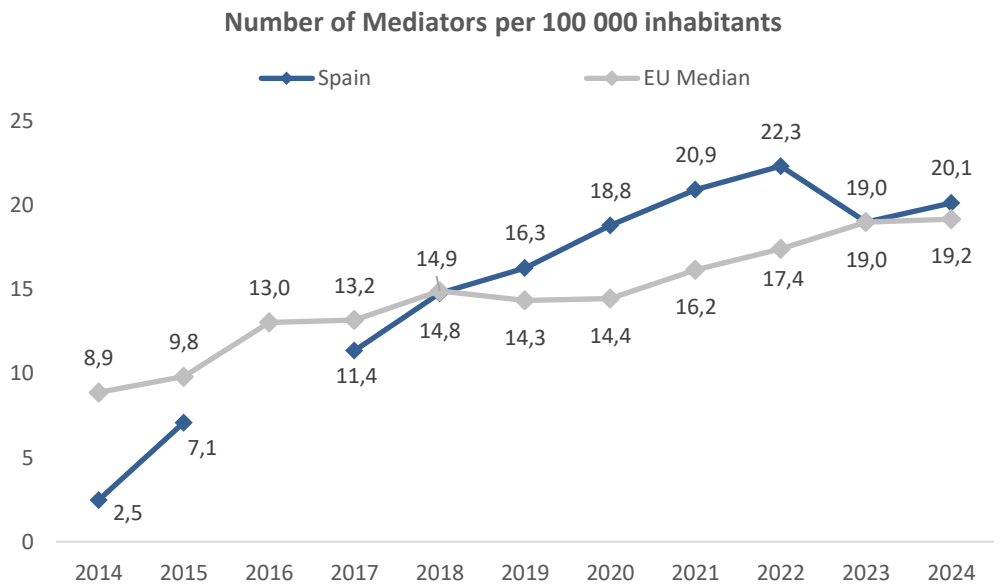
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Spain (4,77 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

The data for resolved and pending cases for Spain is not available.

6. Mediators and notaries in Spain (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Spain	Spain	EU Median
2014	1 151	2,5	8,9
2015	3 289	7,1	9,8
2016	NA	NA	13,0
2017	5 302	11,4	13,2
2018	6 939	14,8	14,9
2019	7 710	16,3	14,3
2020	8 896	18,8	14,4
2021	9 921	20,9	16,2
2022	10 723	22,3	17,4
2023	9 225	19,0	19,0
2024	9 875	20,1	19,2



In 2024, there are 9 875 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 20,1 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 is about 7,0%.

The Registry of Mediators reflects a significant change in recent years due to legislative reforms. Law 16/2022 of September 5th eliminated the figure of the insolvency mediator, which led to the annulment of registrations for both natural persons and legal entities in that category. As a result, the total number of mediators recorded in the Registry decreased compared to previous years. It is important to note that registration in this Registry is not mandatory, so the actual number of practicing mediators may be higher than the official figure.

In 2025, Organic Law 1/2025 of January 2 on the efficiency of the Public Justice Service came into force. This law introduced Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms (ADR) as a procedural requirement before filing lawsuits in civil and commercial matters. However, it excluded labor, criminal, and insolvency cases, as well as disputes involving public sector entities or rights that cannot be freely disposed of by the parties. The mandatory nature of mediation in civil and commercial proceedings has contributed to a growing increase in the number of mediators.

The requirements to become a mediator remain governed by Law 5/2012 of July 6 on mediation in civil and commercial matters. According to Article 11, natural persons in full exercise of their civil rights may act as mediators, while legal entities dedicated to mediation must appoint a qualified natural person to perform the role. Mediators must hold an official university degree or higher professional training, possess specific mediation training, and maintain insurance or an equivalent guarantee to cover civil liability arising from their professional activity. Importantly, Organic Law 1/2025 did not alter these requirements, meaning the professional standards for mediators remain consistent despite the procedural changes introduced.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Spain	Spain	EU Median
Total	2 750	5,6	6,7
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	2 750	5,6	7,2
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 2 750 notaries which represents 5,6 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

"The Notaries' regulation (Decree of 2 June 1944) states in article 1 that "notaries are both civil servants and legal professionals, corresponding to this double character the organisation of Notaries. As officials, they exercise notarial public faith, which has and protects a double content:

- In the field of facts, the accuracy of what the notary sees, hears or perceives through his senses.
- And in the sphere of Law, the authenticity and probative force of the declarations of will of the parties in the public instrument drawn up in accordance with the laws.

As legal professionals, they have the mission of advising those who claim their ministry and advise them of the most appropriate legal means to achieve the lawful ends that they intend to achieve.

The Notary will enjoy full autonomy and independence in its function, and in its hierarchical organisation it reports directly to the Ministry of Justice and the General Directorate of Registries and Notaries".

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

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

The Judicial Statistics Section of the CGPJ General Council of the Judiciary publishes annually the document *La justicia dato a dato*, which focuses on the quality of justice, adding key indicators for the year. It is published in Spanish and English.

Justice 2030 is a common 10-year work plan, developed in co-governance, which represents the realisation of the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan for the Public Justice Service. This plan includes various programme that includes the overall quality objectives of user-oriented justice and data-oriented, digitally accessible and sustainable justice.

In June 2024, the instrument "Policy on the Use of Artificial Intelligence in the Administration of Justice" is approved. Its objective is to improve the efficiency of the judicial system through the use of AI-based solutions, ensuring a responsible, legal, and ethical use of these technologies.

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	✓

The category "other" encompasses: number of enforcement procedures, number of decisions appealed, number of rogatory letters issued, received and resolved, aid between courts, pending writings, form of termination of trials, etc.

Quantitative performance targets exist for judges. ✓

The consequences if these targets are not met are:

Without disciplinary procedure

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

With disciplinary procedure

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

According to Article 403 of the Organic Law of the Judiciary, "Variable remuneration for objectives shall be linked to the individual performance demonstrated by each judge or magistrate in the performance of his or her jurisdictional and professional functions."

The Agreement of November 29, 2018, of the Plenary of the General Council of the Judiciary, which approves Regulation 2/2018, establishes a complex system in which "individualisation is done by establishing certain categories of Courts, taking into account the material content of their respective competence, and certain categories of cases, so that, based on this categorisation, a value is obtained, representative of the average resolution time, which is assigned to the types of resolutions." Certain correction factors are then applied.

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	✗		

The Fiscal Inspection Service is an internal body within the Public Prosecutor, responsible for overseeing and monitoring compliance with the duties and obligations of prosecutors and the proper functioning of the prosecutor's offices

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

Quantitative performance targets exist for public prosecutors. ✓

The consequences if these targets are not met are:

Without disciplinary procedure

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

With disciplinary procedure

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

In accordance with Royal Decree 432/2004, of March 12, which regulates the variable complement by objectives of the members of the Prosecution service, the State Attorney General, at the proposal of the Prosecution Inspection, after hearing the Prosecutor Council and prior the report from the Ministry of Justice, will determine for each annual period the objectives whose fulfillment will lead to the perception of the variable remuneration.

Spain

(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	46 439 864	46 438 422	46 528 966	46 698 569	47 007 367	47 431 256	47 344 649	47 435 597	48 059 777	48 610 458	49 077 984	5,7%	1,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	22 800	23 300	23 985	24 919	25 703	26 255	23 692	25 404	28 280	30 320	32 590	42,9%	7,5%
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	Yes	No	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	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	True
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	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	True
070.1.5 backlogs					False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	False	False	False	False	False	True	True	True
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.11 appeal ratio					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True

Spain

(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							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							True	True	False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							True	True	True	True	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							True	True	True	True	True		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							True	True	True	True	True		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							False	False	False	False	False		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							-	-	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							-	-	False	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							-	-	True	True	True		

Spain

(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							4 128	4 164	4 220	4 189	4 249	-	1,4%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							2 540	2 556	2 583	2 575	2 585	-	0,4%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	2 224	2 224	2 223	2 282	2 269	2 317	2 298	2 313	2 342	2 334	2 344	5,4%	0,4%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							239	240	240	240	240	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							3	3	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							1 588	1 608	1 637	1 614	1 664	-	3,1%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	1 443	1 432	1 434	1 451	1 465	1 493	1 531	1 549	1 578	1 554	1 605	11,2%	3,3%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	64	64	64	68	70	74	91	96	101	102	121	89,1%	18,6%
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	345	345	345	354	354	365	376	382	389	389	394	14,2%	1,3%
43.1.5 Family courts	105	109	104	104	127	126	132	133	137	140	143	36,2%	2,1%
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	16	17	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	19	18,8%	11,8%
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	242	243	243	243	0,8%	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							82	82	82	82	82	-	0,0%
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	665	649	655	659	656	663	585	590	602	574	596	-10,4%	3,8%

Spain

(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							57	59	58	60	59	-	-1,7%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							3	4	4	4	5	-	25,0%
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							23	23	23	23	23	-	0,0%
43.2.5 Family courts							5	6	6	6	6	-	0,0%
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							2	2	2	2	2	-	0,0%
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							23	23	23	23	23	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	1	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							617	621	695	629	632	-	0,5%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	763	763	763	698	701	702	695	700	715	712	713	-6,6%	0,1%

Spain

(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)	1 470 400	1 445 180	1 382 963	1 281 288	1 426 264	1 615 361	1 769 954	2 012 093	1 969 766	2 104 420	2 481 513	68,8%	17,9%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	836 967	857 047	840 840	795 775	942 844	1 105 539	1 175 930	1 343 436	1 302 968	1 322 998	1 545 217	84,6%	16,8%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			365 705	328 098	331 391	354 118	423 548	497 186	491 414	601 164	746 875	-	24,2%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	407 160	384 727	365 705	328 098	331 391	354 118	423 548	497 186	491 414	601 164	746 875	83,4%	24,2%
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	226 273	203 406	176 418	157 415	152 029	155 704	170 476	171 471	175 384	180 258	189 421	-16,3%	5,1%
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)	2 154 560	2 230 166	1 972 326	2 144 395	2 324 441	2 514 806	2 332 870	2 672 976	2 834 976	3 088 809	3 672 753	70,5%	18,9%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 004 976	1 085 451	999 383	1 186 759	1 284 086	1 292 934	1 206 721	1 350 155	1 372 020	1 519 906	2 024 663	101,5%	33,2%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			808 117	792 497	868 023	1 022 349	971 172	1 138 259	1 279 083	1 393 608	1 476 566	-	6,0%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	966 903	973 915	808 117	792 497	868 023	1 022 349	971 172	1 138 259	1 279 083	1 393 608	1 476 566	52,7%	6,0%
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	182 681	170 800	164 826	165 139	172 332	199 523	154 977	184 562	183 873	175 295	171 524	-6,1%	-2,2%

Spain

(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)	2 178 205	2 222 912	2 062 884	2 011 650	2 132 393	2 354 827	2 095 258	2 717 332	2 711 212	2 698 418	3 259 485	49,6%	20,8%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	984 896	1 028 225	1 030 805	1 042 698	1 113 252	1 215 252	1 040 838	1 382 050	1 343 849	1 278 752	1 650 687	67,6%	29,1%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			848 098	796 432	847 428	955 535	900 234	1 153 446	1 189 272	1 252 629	1 432 495	-	14,4%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	987 761	994 312	848 098	796 432	847 428	955 535	900 234	1 153 446	1 189 272	1 252 629	1 432 495	45,0%	14,4%
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	205 548	200 375	183 981	172 520	171 713	184 040	154 186	181 836	178 091	167 037	176 303	-14,2%	5,5%
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)	1 446 755	1 452 434	1 284 483	1 421 091	1 613 295	1 769 599	2 002 069	1 969 897	2 091 634	2 491 452	2 898 926	100,4%	16,4%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	857 047	914 273	795 722	941 138	1 103 465	1 175 900	1 333 257	1 303 069	1 323 049	1 555 495	1 911 935	123,1%	22,9%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			331 285	327 930	354 118	423 223	497 263	491 417	588 327	746 620	800 719	-	7,2%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	384 727	364 330	331 285	327 930	354 118	423 223	497 263	491 417	588 327	746 620	800 719	108,1%	7,2%
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	203 406	173 831	157 476	152 023	155 712	170 476	171 549	175 411	180 258	189 337	186 272	-8,4%	-1,6%
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	-	-

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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 first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	101,1%	99,7%	104,6%	93,8%	91,7%	93,6%	89,8%	101,7%	95,6%	87,4%	88,7%	(12,35)	1,39
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	98,0%	94,7%	103,1%	87,9%	86,7%	94,0%	86,3%	102,4%	97,9%	84,1%	81,5%	(16,47)	(2,60)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	102,2%	102,1%	104,9%	100,5%	97,6%	93,5%	92,7%	101,3%	93,0%	89,9%	97,0%	(5,14)	7,13
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	102,2%	102,1%	104,9%	100,5%	97,6%	93,5%	92,7%	101,3%	93,0%	89,9%	97,0%	(5,14)	7,13
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	112,5%	117,3%	111,6%	104,5%	99,6%	92,2%	99,5%	98,5%	96,9%	95,3%	102,8%	(9,73)	7,50
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	242	238	227	258	276	274	349	265	282	337	325	33,9%	-3,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	318	325	282	329	362	353	468	344	359	444	423	33,1%	-4,8%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	142	134	143	150	153	162	202	156	181	218	204	43,5%	-6,2%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	142	134	143	150	153	162	202	156	181	218	204	43,5%	-6,2%
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	361	317	312	322	331	338	406	352	369	414	386	6,8%	-6,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Spain

(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)				98 745	112 064	139 348	164 383	142 351	171 921	196 421	205 001	-	4,4%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				77 538	90 748	116 091	129 949	106 068	134 329	166 614	177 608	-	6,6%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				21 207	21 316	23 257	34 434	36 283	37 592	29 807	27 393	-	-8,1%
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)				190 486	206 672	224 499	177 404	235 331	235 486	204 504	261 142	-	27,7%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				166 301	180 721	182 864	146 275	203 675	209 783	181 642	232 637	-	28,1%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				24 185	25 951	41 635	31 129	31 656	25 703	22 862	28 505	-	24,7%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	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
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				177 026	180 327	200 117	200 281	206 239	210 961	196 879	207 511	-	5,4%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				153 395	156 399	170 065	170 993	175 725	177 497	171 331	181 887	-	6,2%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				23 631	23 928	30 052	29 288	30 514	33 464	25 548	25 624	-	0,3%
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)				112 064	139 340	164 341	142 509	172 221	196 470	205 285	258 644	-	26,0%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				90 748	116 096	129 907	106 207	134 629	166 663	177 883	228 605	-	28,5%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				21 316	23 244	34 434	36 302	37 592	29 807	27 402	30 039	-	9,6%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	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
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				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				92,9%	87,3%	89,1%	112,9%	87,6%	89,6%	96,3%	79,5%	-	(16,81)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				92,2%	86,5%	93,0%	116,9%	86,3%	84,6%	94,3%	78,2%	-	(16,14)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				97,7%	92,2%	72,2%	94,1%	96,4%	130,2%	111,7%	89,9%	-	(21,86)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				231	282	300	260	305	340	381	455	-	19,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				216	271	279	227	280	343	379	459	-	21,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Spain

(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				329	355	418	452	450	325	391	428	-	9,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Spain

(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)				25 609	27 712	26 113	26 346	30 903	34 828	36 472	38 116	-	4,5%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				12 484	14 809	17 084	19 700	22 880	26 996	27 447	28 076	-	2,3%
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				13 125	12 903	9 029	6 646	8 023	7 832	9 025	10 040	-	11,2%
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)				20 176	22 487	22 997	22 013	26 457	27 483	27 010	30 766	-	13,9%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				11 271	12 532	13 171	12 585	16 113	16 162	15 493	17 123	-	10,5%
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	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				8 905	9 955	9 826	9 428	10 344	11 321	11 517	13 643	-	18,5%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Spain

(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)				18 086	24 417	22 910	17 777	23 934	24 742	26 291	29 089	-	10,6%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				8 946	10 257	10 555	9 405	11 926	14 464	14 837	14 832	-	0,0%
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				9 140	14 160	12 355	8 372	12 008	10 278	11 454	14 257	-	24,5%
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)				27 712	26 113	26 346	30 903	34 828	36 416	38 143	39 755	-	4,2%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				14 809	17 084	19 700	22 880	26 996	27 391	28 103	30 497	-	8,5%
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	NA	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				12 903	9 029	6 646	8 023	7 832	9 025	10 040	9 258	-	-7,8%
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	-	-

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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
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				NA	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				89,6%	108,6%	99,6%	80,8%	90,5%	90,0%	97,3%	94,5%	-	(2,79)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				79,4%	81,8%	80,1%	74,7%	74,0%	89,5%	95,8%	86,6%	-	(9,15)
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				102,6%	142,2%	125,7%	88,8%	116,1%	90,8%	99,5%	104,5%	-	5,05
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				559	390	420	635	531	537	530	499	-	-5,8%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				604	608	681	888	826	691	691	750	-	8,6%
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	NA	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	-	-

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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
DT Administrative law cases				515	233	196	350	238	321	320	237	-	-25,9%
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							358 146	400 907	395 299	419 946	484 391	-	15,3%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							253 301	276 086	284 198	296 839	327 444	-	10,3%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							104 845	124 821	111 101	123 107	156 947	-	27,5%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							623 828	721 475	766 522	795 592	858 585	-	7,9%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							248 714	309 737	326 349	326 732	361 383	-	10,6%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							375 114	411 738	440 173	468 860	497 202	-	6,0%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved							593 304	743 805	755 978	742 983	834 270	-	12,3%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							234 348	312 980	322 873	302 421	332 520	-	10,0%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							358 956	430 825	433 105	440 562	501 750	-	13,9%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							400 834	395 326	419 948	484 486	513 989	-	6,1%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							276 013	284 198	296 839	327 539	358 132	-	9,3%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							124 821	111 128	123 109	156 947	155 857	-	-0,7%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							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
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							95%	103%	99%	93%	97%	-	3,8
CR of Severe cases							94%	101%	99%	93%	92%	-	(0,5)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							96%	105%	98%	94%	101%	-	7,0
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							247	194	203	238	225	-	-5,5%
DT of Severe cases							430	331	336	395	393	-	-0,6%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							127	94	104	130	113	-	-12,8%
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							8 778	7 335	9 926	10 665	10 090	-	-5,4%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							6 281	5 203	6 832	7 971	7 661	-	-3,9%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							2 497	2 132	3 094	2 694	2 429	-	-9,8%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							44 098	56 625	54 975	50 982	54 617	-	7,1%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							30 772	37 904	38 041	36 837	38 527	-	4,6%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							13 326	18 721	16 934	14 145	16 090	-	13,8%
098.2.4 Other - incoming							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
098.3.1 Total - resolved							45 415	54 157	54 368	51 788	52 754	-	1,9%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							31 733	36 386	37 248	37 376	37 433	-	0,2%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							13 682	17 771	17 120	14 412	15 321	-	6,3%
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							7 327	9 926	10 580	9 861	11 292	-	14,5%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							5 196	6 832	7 886	7 432	8 527	-	14,7%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							2 131	3 094	2 694	2 429	2 765	-	13,8%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							103,0%	95,6%	98,9%	101,6%	96,6%	-	(4,91)
CR of Severe cases							103,1%	96,0%	97,9%	101,5%	97,2%	-	(4,24)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							102,7%	94,9%	101,1%	101,9%	95,2%	-	(6,54)
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							59	67	71	69	78	-	12,4%
DT of Severe cases							60	69	77	73	83	-	14,6%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							57	64	57	62	66	-	7,1%
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
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							4 373	6 302	6 379	7 198	8 649	-	20,2%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							7 506	8 990	9 467	10 529	9 369	-	-11,0%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							5 577	8 834	8 648	9 078	10 956	-	20,7%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							6 302	6 379	7 198	8 649	7 062	-	-18,3%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
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							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	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							74,3%	98,3%	91,3%	86,2%	116,9%	-	30,72
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							412	264	304	348	235	-	-32,3%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
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								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
2. Incoming/received cases								1 994 943	2 077 465	2 277 683	2 340 440	-	2,8%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								204 177	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								201 286	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								2 891	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 €	270 480 209 €	266 685 555 €	272 791 497 €	288 087 745 €	293 102 752 €	297 010 077 €	305 162 654 €	353 544 607 €	365 266 042 €	393 522 197 €	398 511 459 €	47,3%	1,27%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	309 499 786 €	336 445 888 €	373 399 744 €	409 297 675 €	446 945 613 €	-	9,20%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	2 447 400 €	2 447 400 €	4 189 170 €	6 271 390 €	NA	12 308 387 €	-	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	710 544 €	NA	NA	NA	10 021 227 €	-	-

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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								656	673	648	745	-	15,0%
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	167	188	-	12,6%
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	71	66	-	-7,0%
037.1.6 Other								NA	NA	410	491	-	19,8%
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								113	84	88	165	-	87,5%
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	64	55	-	-14,1%
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NA	NA	24	110	-	358,3%
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								2 289 703 €	841 296 €	2 795 290 €	3 193 665 €	-	14,3%
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									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
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									False	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	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
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									False	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	True	True		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									False	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									True	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									True	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	NAP	NAP		
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									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
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									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
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									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		

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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									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	True	True		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	True	True		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	True	True		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	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
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	True	True		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									False	True	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	5 353	5 367	5 367	5 377	5 419	5 341	5 320	5 408	5 728	5 416	5 431	1,5%	0,3%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	3 855	3 781	3 786	3 719	3 824	3 764	3 752	3 817	NA	3 829	3 827	-0,7%	-0,1%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	1 416	1 505	1 496	1 576	1 515	1 502	1 495	1 523	NA	1 530	1 553	9,7%	1,5%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	82	81	85	82	80	75	73	68	NA	57	51	-37,8%	-10,5%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	2 572	2 555	2 540	2 519	2 496	2 439	2 402	2 379	2 509	2 315	2 270	-11,7%	-1,9%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	1 574	1 520	1 525	1 452	1 498	1 454	1 434	1 422	NA	1 399	1 354	-14,0%	-3,2%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	927	965	940	996	933	924	911	904	NA	871	875	-5,6%	0,5%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	71	70	75	71	65	61	57	53	NA	45	41	-42,3%	-8,9%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	2 781	2 812	2 827	2 858	2 923	2 902	2 918	3 029	3 219	3 101	3 161	13,7%	1,9%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	2 281	2 261	2 261	2 267	2 326	2 310	2 318	2 395	NA	2 430	2 473	8,4%	1,8%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	489	540	556	580	582	578	584	619	NA	659	678	38,7%	2,9%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	11	11	10	11	15	14	16	15	NA	12	10	-9,1%	-16,7%

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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
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							5 320	5 408	5 728	5 416	5 431	-	0,3%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							3 752	3 817	NA	3 829	3 827	-	-0,1%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							1 495	1 523	NA	1 530	1 553	-	1,5%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							73	68	NA	57	51	-	-10,5%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							1 379	1 361	NA	1 411	1 400	-	-0,8%
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							963	946	NA	979	960	-	-1,9%
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							406	406	NA	425	434	-	2,1%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							10	9	NA	7	6	-	-14,3%
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							1 613	1 595	NA	1 625	1 504	-	-7,4%
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							1 141	1 107	NA	1 119	1 003	-	-10,4%
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							457	472	NA	491	486	-	-1,0%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							15	16	NA	15	15	-	0,0%
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							572	552	NA	543	537	-	-1,1%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							241	236	NA	231	232	-	0,4%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							298	289	NA	289	288	-	-0,3%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							33	27	NA	23	17	-	-26,1%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							1 756	1 900	NA	1 837	1 990	-	8,3%
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							1 407	1 528	NA	1 500	1 632	-	8,8%
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							334	356	NA	325	345	-	6,2%
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							15	16	NA	12	13	-	8,3%

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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	48 563	49 746	49 186	46 871	47 645	47 816	48 620	49 137	49 802	50 069	50 628	4,3%	1,1%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	3 667	3 710	4 379	4 283	4 289	4 260	4 331	4 486	4 470	4 525	4 568	24,6%	1,0%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	44 896	46 036	44 807	42 588	43 356	43 556	44 289	44 651	45 332	45 544	46 060	2,6%	1,1%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	1 221	1 224	NA	1 412	1 375	1 355	1 336	1 350	1 347	1 351	1 335	9,3%	-1,2%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	2 446	2 486	NA	2 871	2 914	2 905	2 995	3 136	3 123	3 174	3 233	32,2%	1,9%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Spain

(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)								49 137	49 802	50 069	50 628	-	1,1%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								44 244	44 869	45 140	45 676	-	1,2%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								4 413	4 452	4 447	4 465	-	0,4%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								480	481	482	487	-	1,0%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								2 631	2 679	2 750	2 812	-	2,3%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								32	40	36	38	-	5,6%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								900	891	910	931	-	2,3%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								21	26	21	23	-	9,5%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								1 731	1 788	1 840	1 881	-	2,2%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								11	14	15	15	-	0,0%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											True	-	-

Spain

(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)										83	85	-	2,4%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									45	44	45	-	2,3%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									42	39	40	-	2,6%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							2 280	2 312	2 336	2 356	2 378	-	0,9%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Spain

(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							22 849 €	24 271 €	25 381 €	26 555 €	27 558 €	-	3,8%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							51 946 €	52 534 €	57 855 €	58 128 €	62 123 €	-	6,9%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							130 654 €	131 830 €	140 534 €	141 220 €	144 044 €	-	2,0%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							51 946 €	52 534 €	57 855 €	58 128 €	62 123 €	-	6,9%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							130 654 €	131 830 €	140 534 €	141 220 €	144 044 €	-	2,0%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							36 881 €	38 350 €	42 234 €	42 433 €	45 349 €	-	6,9%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							81 006 €	84 371 €	89 944 €	90 381 €	92 188 €	-	2,0%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							36 881 €	38 350 €	42 234 €	42 433 €	45 349 €	-	6,9%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							81 006 €	84 371 €	89 944 €	90 381 €	92 188 €	-	2,0%
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	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		
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	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		

Spain

(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	135 016	149 818	142 061	144 212	143 205	143 398	143 717	144 642	148 388	145 025	145 013	7,4%	0,0%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					NA	NA	NA	NA	82 168	79 971	79 582	-	-0,5%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					NA	NA	NA	NA	66 220	65 054	65 431	-	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:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	1 151	3 289	NA	5 302	6 939	7 710	8 896	9 921	10 723	9 225	9 875	757,9%	7,0%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Spain

(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									2 869	2 819	2 750	-	-2,4%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									2 869	2 819	2 750	-	-2,4%
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									1 832	1 803	1 754	-	-2,7%
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									1 832	1 803	1 754	-	-2,7%
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									1 037	1 016	996	-	-2,0%
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									1 037	1 016	996	-	-2,0%
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%