

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

Judiciary at a glance in Sweden(2024 data)

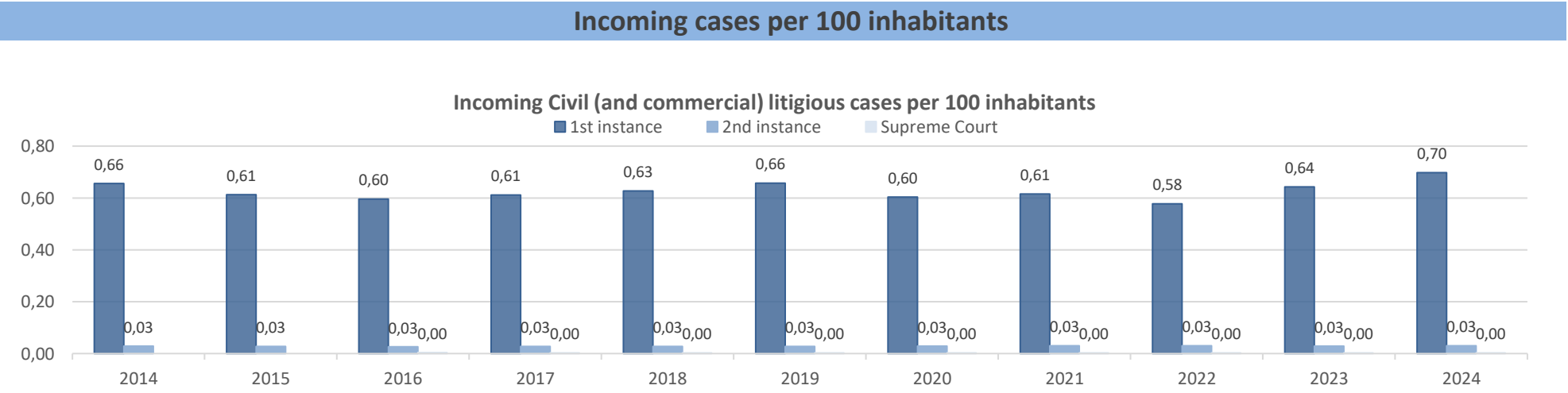
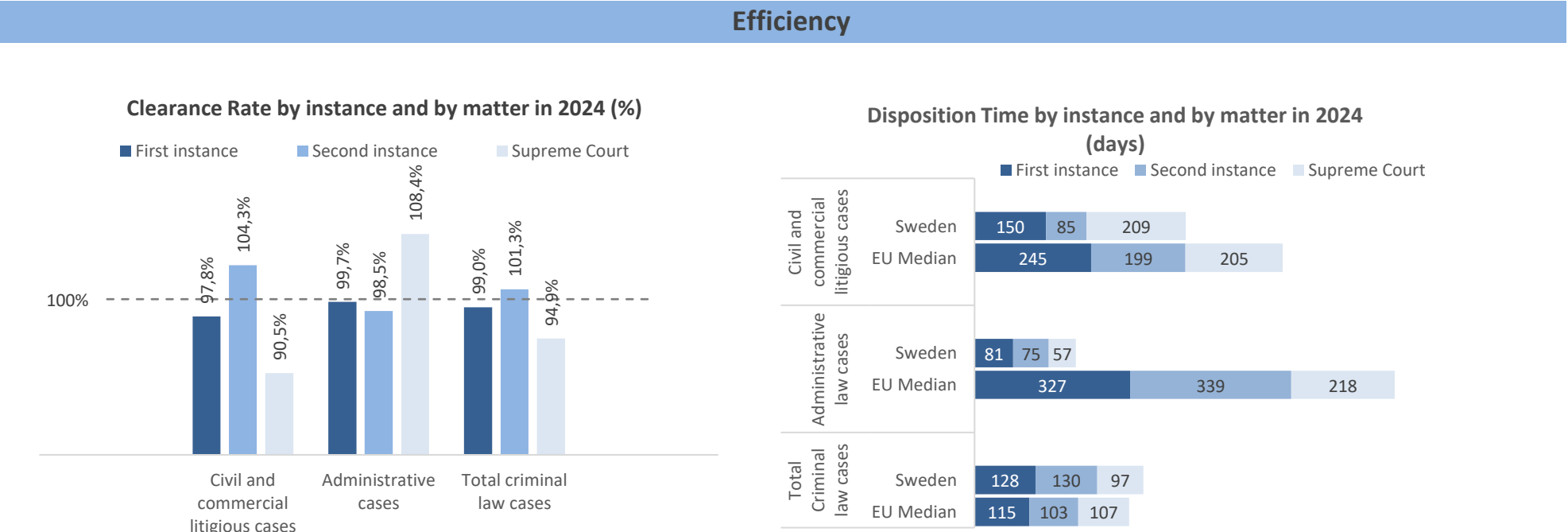
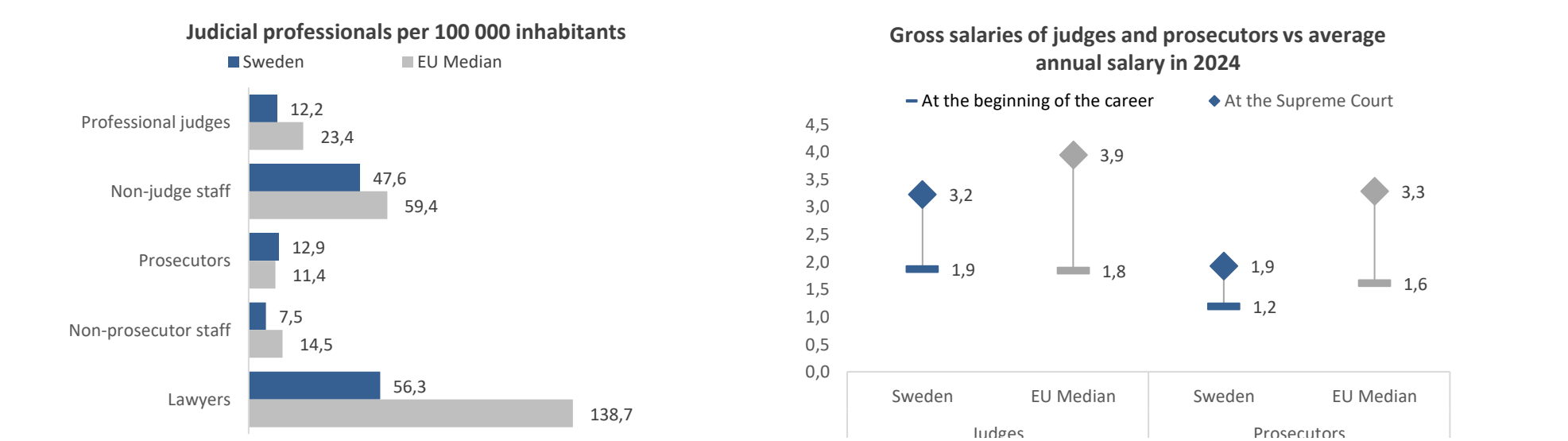
General data

Population:10 587 710

GDP per capita:54 887 €

Average annual salary:45 382 €

Professionals



Synthesis table for the main indicators for:													Sweden			
Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations			
													2014-2024		2023-2024	
Population	9 747 355	9 851 017	9 995 153	10 120 242	10 230 185	10 327 589	10 379 295	10 452 326	10 521 556	10 551 707	10 587 710			8,6%		0,3%
GDP per capita	42 800	46 378	46 125	46 632	46 117	43 560	47 455	50 876	51 520	53 473	54 887			28,2%		2,6%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	9,43	9,20	9,56	9,80	10,20	11,16	10,05	10,26	11,00	11,00	11,00			16,6%		0,0%
Average annual salary							43 092	43 384	41 782	43 527	45 382					4,3%
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	11,80	11,77	11,80	11,85	11,90	11,46	11,56	11,86	11,68	11,83	12,22			3,6%		3,3%
Non-judge staff	49,21	48,73	48,61	50,28	50,91	47,65	48,13	47,73	46,31	44,77	47,65			-3,2%		6,4%
Public prosecutors							10,06	10,84	11,15	10,60	12,91					21,7%
Non-prosecutors staff							5,03	5,55	5,77	5,78	7,45					28,9%
Lawyers	57,20	58,88	57,70	58,41	58,65	58,10	60,28	61,57	62,45	56,54	56,25			-1,6%		-0,5%
Mediators	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP		NAP	
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	0,66	0,61	0,60	0,61	0,63	0,66	0,60	0,61	0,58	0,64	0,70			6,5%		8,6%
Administrative law cases	1,09	1,03	1,44	1,62	1,63	1,72	1,85	1,70	1,45	1,51	1,64			50,9%		8,6%
Total criminal law cases							1,16	1,17	1,16	1,20	1,30					8,8%
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	104%	104%	99%	100%	97%	97%	103%	103%	102%	97%	98%			-6,17		1,18
CR administrative law cases	103%	104%	94%	90%	97%	102%	102%	103%	103%	105%	100%			-3,19		-5,49
CR total criminal law cases							96%	100%	101%	100%	99%					-1,11
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)	157	152	164	159	166	167	161	148	152	157	150			-4,1%		-4,1%
DT administrative law cases (days)	114	105	115	147	146	125	107	102	107	83	81			-28,4%		-1,6%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							149	142	138	134	128					-4,5%
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	0,29	0,27	0,27	0,27	0,28	0,29	0,27	0,26	0,24	0,27	0,28			-4,0%		5,5%
Administrative law cases	0,35	0,31	0,43	0,59	0,63	0,60	0,55	0,49	0,44	0,36	0,37			4,7%		1,3%
Total criminal law cases							0,45	0,45	0,44	0,44	0,45					2,7%
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				98%	102%	95%	96%	101%	102%	99%	104%					5,03
CR administrative law cases				114%	93%	97%	110%	97%	106%	101%	98%					-2,53
CR total criminal law cases							93%	92%	98%	97%	101%					4,64
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)				109	96	117	128	111	101	108	85					-21,2%
DT administrative law cases (days)				63	96	106	68	92	77	72	75					4,0%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							156	169	154	154	130					-15,6%
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)		2023-2024 (percentage points)	
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				110%	96%	108%	101%	95%	101%	93%	91%					-2,70
CR administrative law cases				95%	110%	101%	97%	97%	102%	100%	108%					8,09
CR total criminal law cases							96%	98%	96%	88%	95%					7,27
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)				98	117	96	127	134	124	150	209					39,5%
DT administrative law cases (days)				122	82	83	94	99	90	86	57					-33,8%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							45	46	53	94	97					3,3%

1. Judicial organisation in Sweden (2024 data)

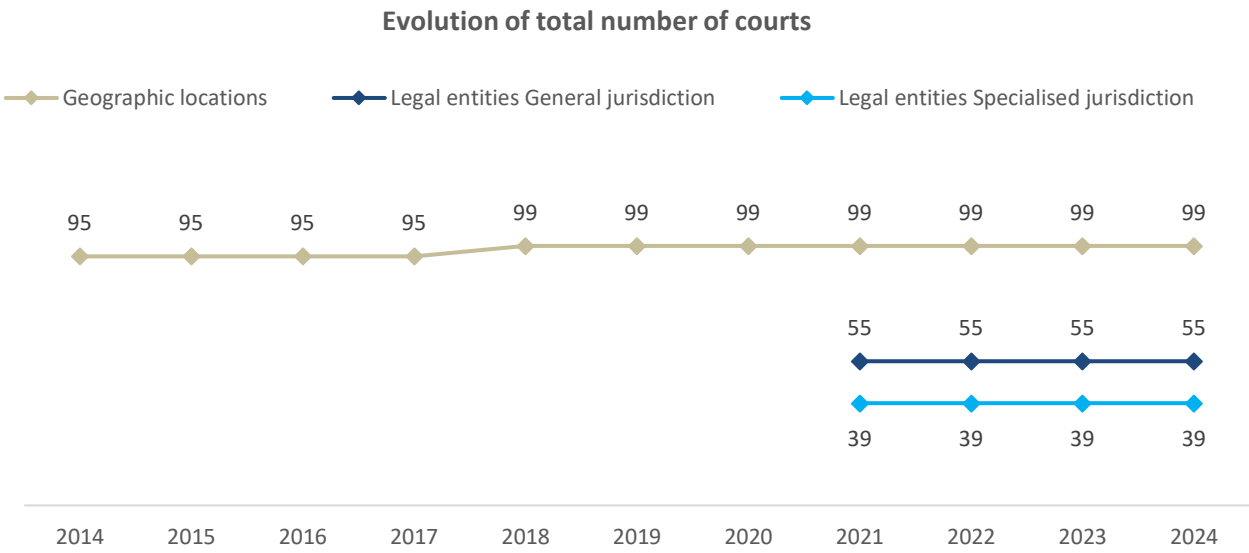
In 2024, in Sweden, the number of courts considered as legal entities is 94, comprising 55 courts of general jurisdiction and 39 specialised courts. Among the 55 legal entities of general jurisdiction, 48 district courts act at the first instance and deal with criminal and civil cases, as well as various other matters such as adoptions, administrators, bankruptcies, and special representatives.

The district courts vary in size, ranging from approximately ten employees to several hundred. Additionally, six courts of appeal act as second-instance courts of general jurisdiction, while the Supreme Court is the highest instance court of general jurisdiction. Among the 39 legal entities of specialised jurisdiction, 31 are first-instance courts, while eight are higher-instance specialised courts.

In terms of geographic locations, there are 99 courts, of which 84 are first-instance courts. While the number of first-instance courts of general jurisdiction is 48, five of these also operate in an additional location besides their main location. This results in a total of 84 first-instance courts as geographic locations, calculated as 48 + 5 + 31 (first-instance specialised courts).

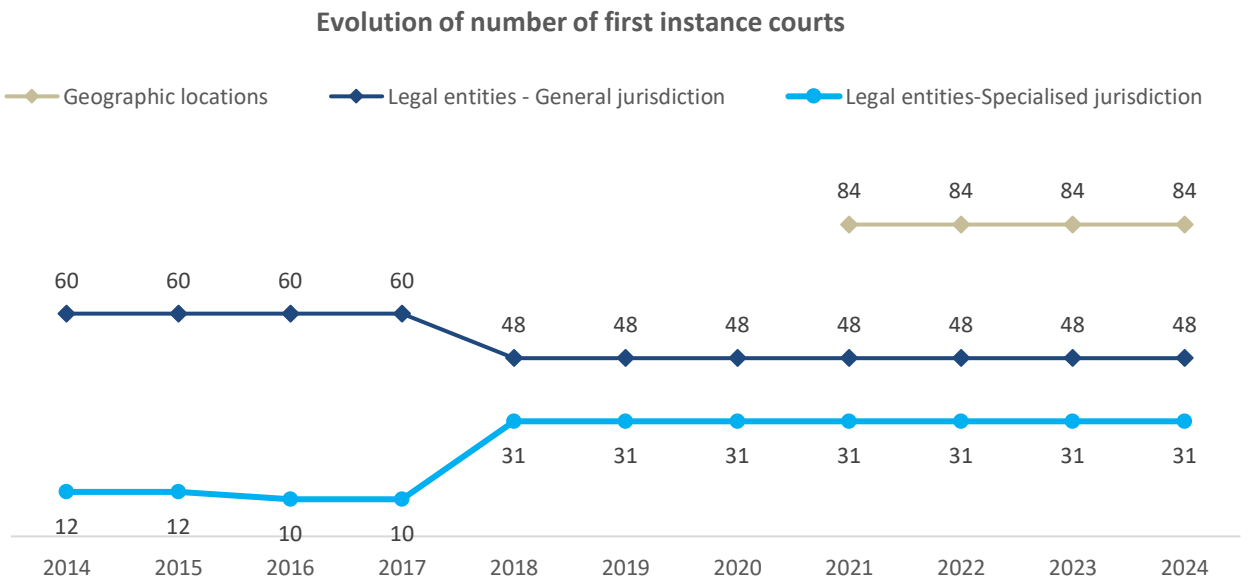
Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	95		
2015	95		
2016	95		
2017	95		
2018	99		
2019	99		
2020	99		
2021	99	55	39
2022	99	55	39
2023	99	55	39
2024	99	55	39

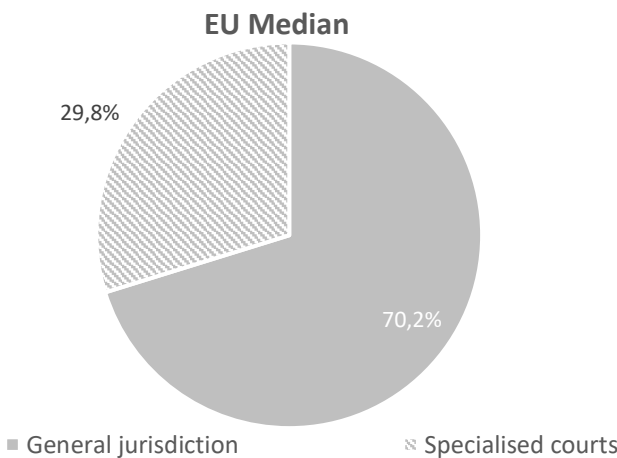
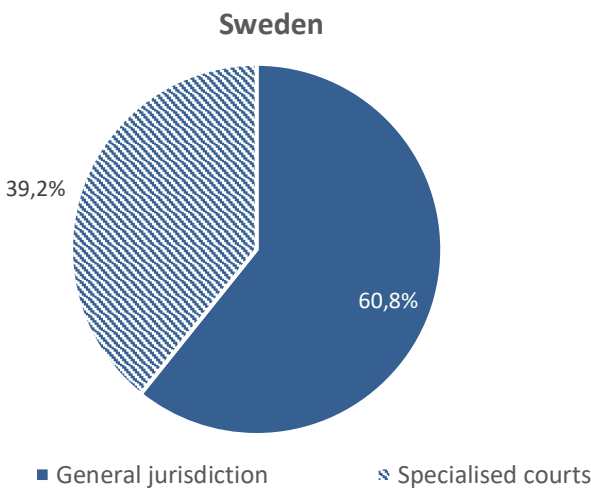


Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		60	12
2015		60	12
2016		60	10
2017		60	10
2018		48	31
2019		48	31
2020		48	31
2021	84	48	31
2022	84	48	31
2023	84	48	31
2024	84	48	31



Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts



The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Sweden is 60,8% - 39,2% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%).

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	31	8
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	1	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	12	5
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	18	3

Administrative courts are first-instance courts that handle cases involving disputes between individuals or companies and authorities. These courts deal with over 500 different types of cases, including tax cases, social insurance cases, matters under the Social Services Act, and cases involving compulsory care. There are twelve administrative courts in total.

The Patent and Market Court addresses issues related to market law and intellectual property, and it is a first-instance court. Decisions from the Patent and Market Court can be appealed to the Patent and Market Court of Appeal.

Land and Environment courts process cases related to permits for water operations, environmentally hazardous activities, health protection, nature conservation, refuse collection, polluted areas, hazardous waste, environmental damages and compensation, as well as issues under the Planning and Building Act, including building, demolition, and land permits. They also handle matters concerning site leaseholds, planning appeals, land parcelling, utility easements, and expropriation. There are five Land and Environment Courts, which are specialised courts located at the District Courts in Nacka, Vänersborg, Växjö, Umeå, and Östersund. Decisions made by the Land and Environment courts can be appealed to the Land and Environment Court of Appeal in Stockholm.

Migration courts review decisions made by the Swedish Migration Board concerning matters of aliens and citizenship. There are four Migration Courts, which are specialized courts within the administrative courts in Malmö, Gothenburg, Stockholm, and Luleå. The decisions of the Migration Courts can be appealed to the Migration Court of Appeal in Stockholm.

Maritime courts handle cases under the Swedish Maritime Code (1994:1009). There are seven maritime courts, which are part of the District Courts in Luleå, Sundsvall, Stockholm, Kalmar, Malmö, Gothenburg, and Karlstad.

Sweden also has special courts, such as the Labour Court and the Swedish Foreign Intelligence Court, which are not part of the general or administrative court system. These courts are fully separated from the general and administrative courts, which gives them a greater degree of independence. The Labour Court handles labour disputes, primarily between employers and employees. It is generally the first and only court to hear labour disputes, although some may initially be heard in a district court before being appealed to the Labour Court as the court of second and final instance. The Swedish Foreign Intelligence Court handles applications for signals intelligence authorization.

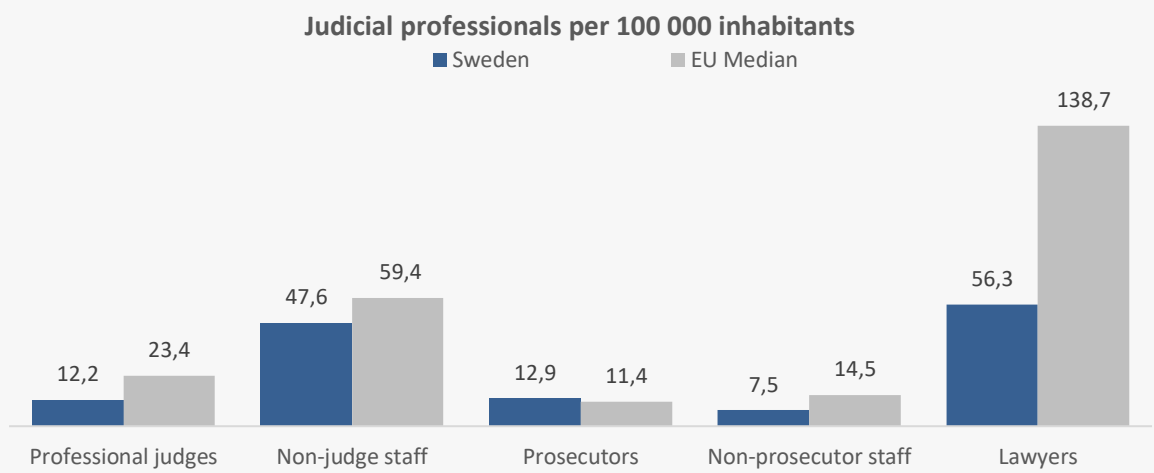
Lastly, there are Rent and Tenancy Tribunals, which are not classified as courts in Sweden. These are administrative agencies with quasi-judicial powers that make decisions in disputes involving rents, tenant ownership, and leaseholds.

2. Professionals of justice in Sweden (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

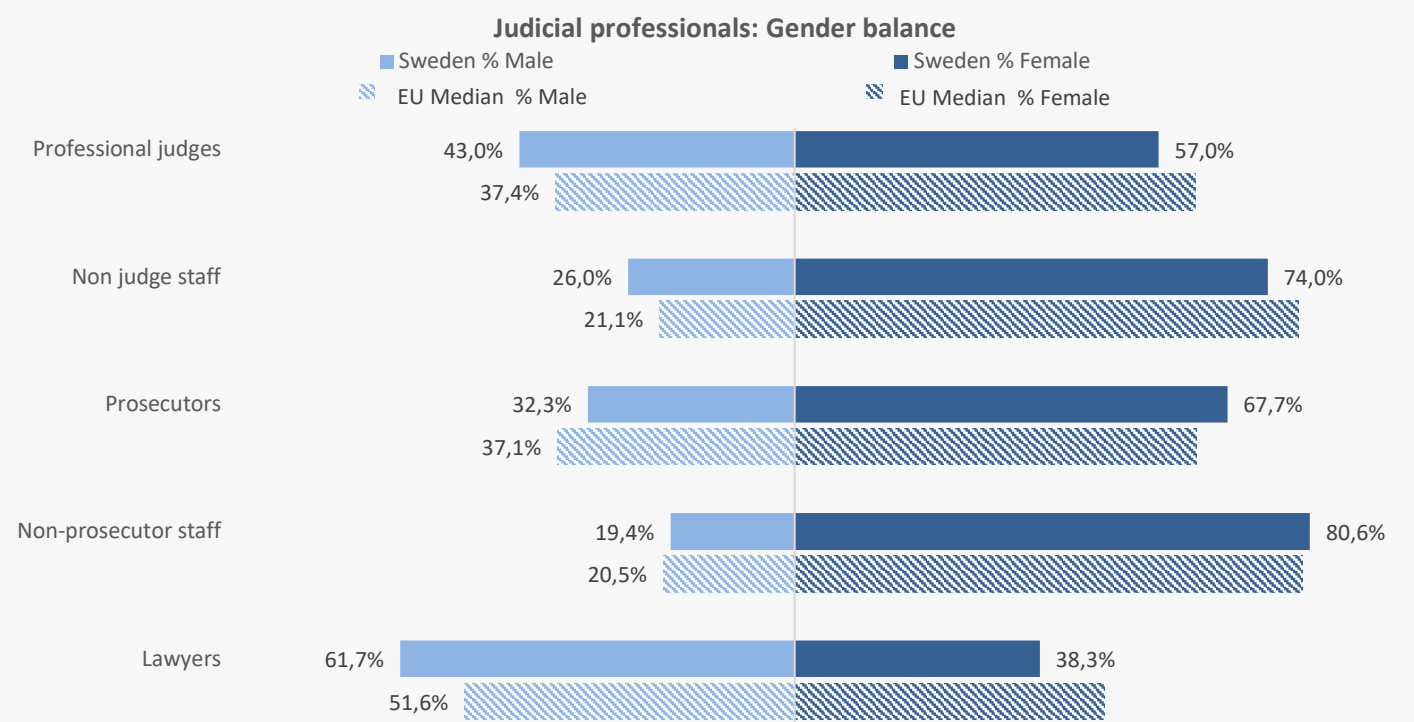
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	1 294	12,2	23,4
Non-judge staff	5 045	47,6	59,4
Prosecutors	1 367	12,9	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff	789	7,5	14,5
Lawyers	5 956	56,3	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

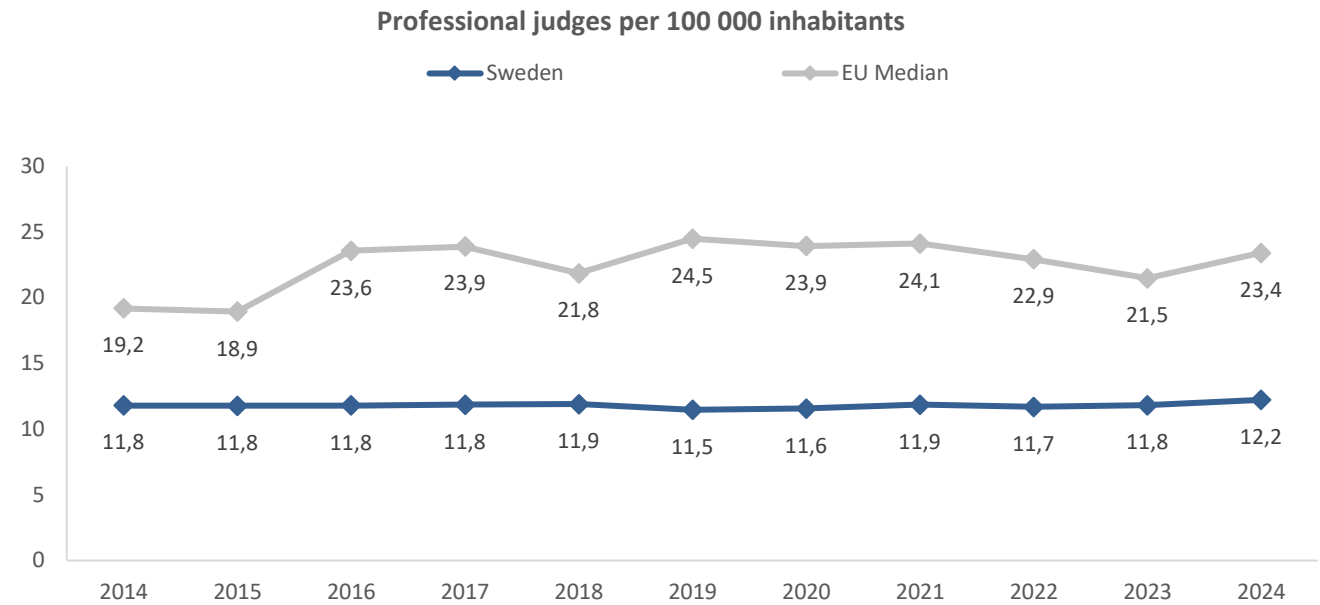
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	43,0%	57,0%
Non judge staff	26,0%	74,0%
Prosecutors	32,3%	67,7%
Non-prosecutor staff	19,4%	80,6%
Lawyers	61,7%	38,3%



Professional judges

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

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Sweden	Sweden	EU Median
2014	1 150	11,8	19,2
2015	1 159	11,8	18,9
2016	1 179	11,8	23,6
2017	1 199	11,8	23,9
2018	1 217	11,9	21,8
2019	1 184	11,5	24,5
2020	1 200	11,6	23,9
2021	1 240	11,9	24,1
2022	1 229	11,7	22,9
2023	1 248	11,8	21,5
2024	1 294	12,2	23,4

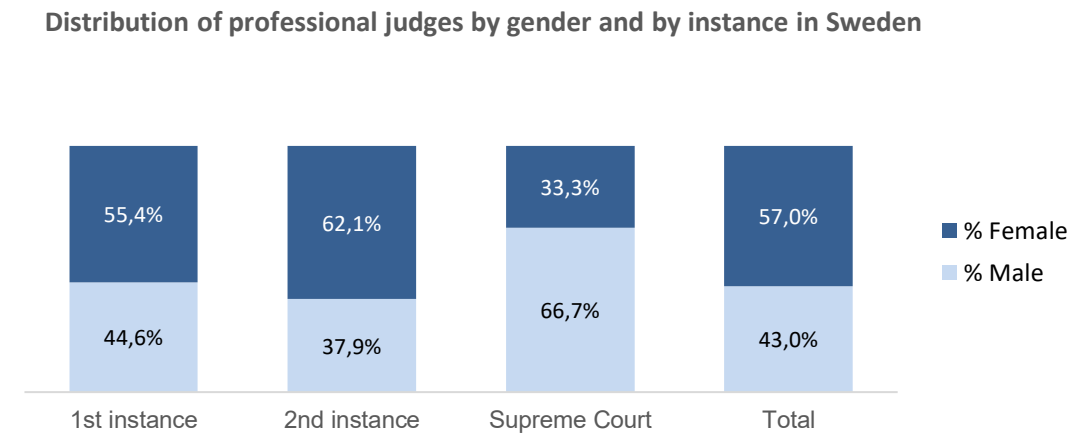
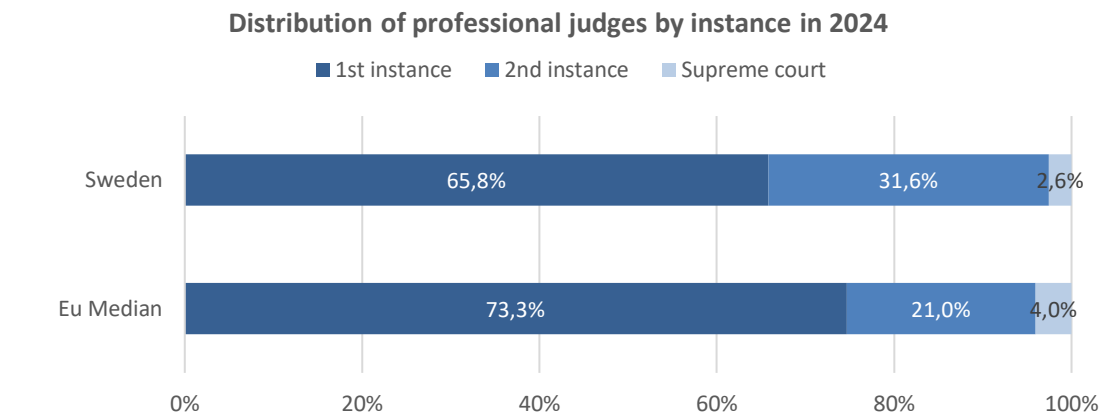


According to the 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Sweden is 1 294, which is 3,7% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Sweden, there are 12,2 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	852	65,8%	380	472	44,6%	55,4%
2nd instance	409	31,6%	155	254	37,9%	62,1%
Supreme Court	33	2,6%	22	11	66,7%	33,3%
Total	1 294		557	737	43,0%	57,0%



In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 737, which represents 57,0% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 852 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 472 are female); 409 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 254 are female) and 33 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 11 are female).

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female professional judges constitute the majority at first and second instance, while at the level of the Supreme court they represent 33,3%. However, the situation should be qualified by the fact that the Supreme Court judges are few in Sweden and accordingly, the variations affecting the distribution male/female could appear significant in terms of percentage, while in actual numbers the difference is not that significant.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	852	NA	NA	220	NAP
2nd instance	409	NA	NA	121	NAP
Supreme Court	39	NA	NA	17	NAP
Total	1 300	NA	NA	358	NAP

In Sweden, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is not possible.

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	NA	NA	25,8%	NAP
2nd instance	NA	NA	29,6%	NAP
Supreme Court	NA	NA	43,6%	NAP
Total	NA	NA	27,5%	NAP

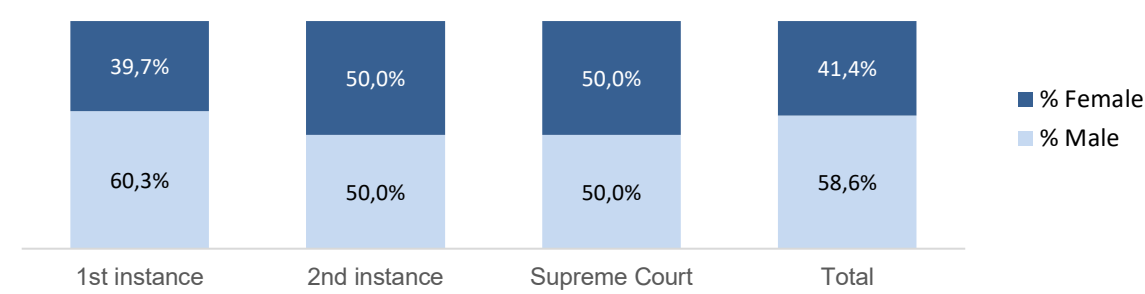
Judges working in the General Courts work with civil and/or commercial cases as well as with criminal cases and therefore it is not possible to make a division between the two categories.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	58	82,9%	35	23	60,3%	39,7%
2nd instance	10	14,3%	5	5	50,0%	50,0%
Supreme Court	2	2,9%	1	1	50,0%	50,0%
Total	70		41	29	58,6%	41,4%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Sweden

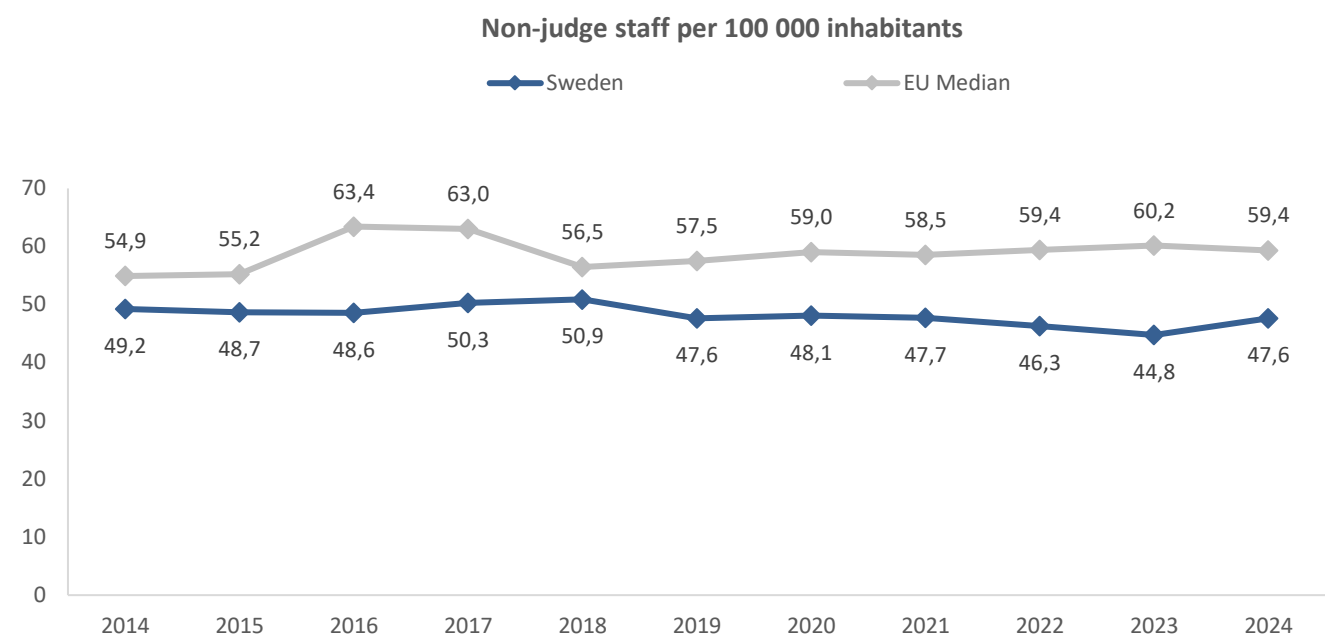


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 29, which represents 41,4% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 58 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 23 are female); 10 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 5 are female) and 2 are sitting in Supreme Court (of whom 1 is female).

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Sweden	Sweden	EU Median
2014	4 797	49,2	54,9
2015	4 800	48,7	55,2
2016	4 859	48,6	63,4
2017	5 088	50,3	63,0
2018	5 208	50,9	56,5
2019	4 921	47,6	57,5
2020	4 996	48,1	59,0
2021	4 989	47,7	58,5
2022	4 873	46,3	59,4
2023	4 724	44,8	60,2
2024	5 045	47,6	59,4



In 2024, Sweden has 5 045 non-judge staff (of whom 3 732 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 6,8%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 44,8 in 2023 to 47,6 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 11,8 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 12,2 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	5 045	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	3 306	65,5%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	713	14,1%
Technical staff	201	4,0%
Other	825	16,4%

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

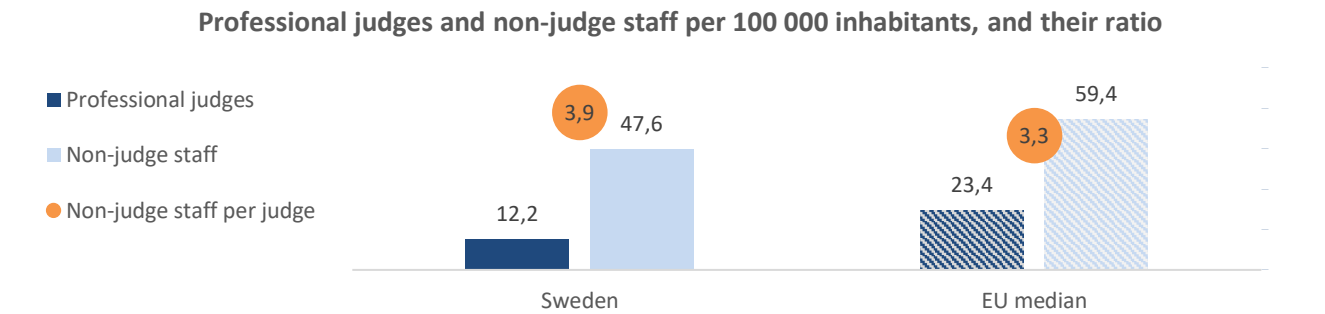
- 3 306 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of whom 2 659 are Female);
- 713 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of whom 477 are Female);
- 201 technical staff (of whom 60 are Female);
- 825 other (of whom 536 are Female);

The category "Other non-judge staff" includes junior judges and associate judges in the judicial training program. A junior judge deals with the court's (court of first instance) business in the same way as the permanent judges, but with a smaller workload and with some exceptions as to types of cases handled. An acting associate judge (in a court of appeal) deals with the court's business in the same way as the permanent judges, but with a smaller workload. However, an associate judge is never presiding judge.

The numbers do not include staff on leave or Swedish National Courts Administration (SNCA) employees.The SNCA is a government agency responsible for the service organisation of courts, namely the overall coordination and joint issues. It has no authority over the courts' judicial business or their verdicts. It also provides support to the courts, rental and tenancy tribunals and the National Legal Aid Authority and the Legal Aid Board. It deals with issues related to staff development, training and information, development of regulations, instructions and guidance. It ensures that operations are conducted in an effective and accessible way for citizens. In 2022, there were about 430 employees with diverse professional backgrounds.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

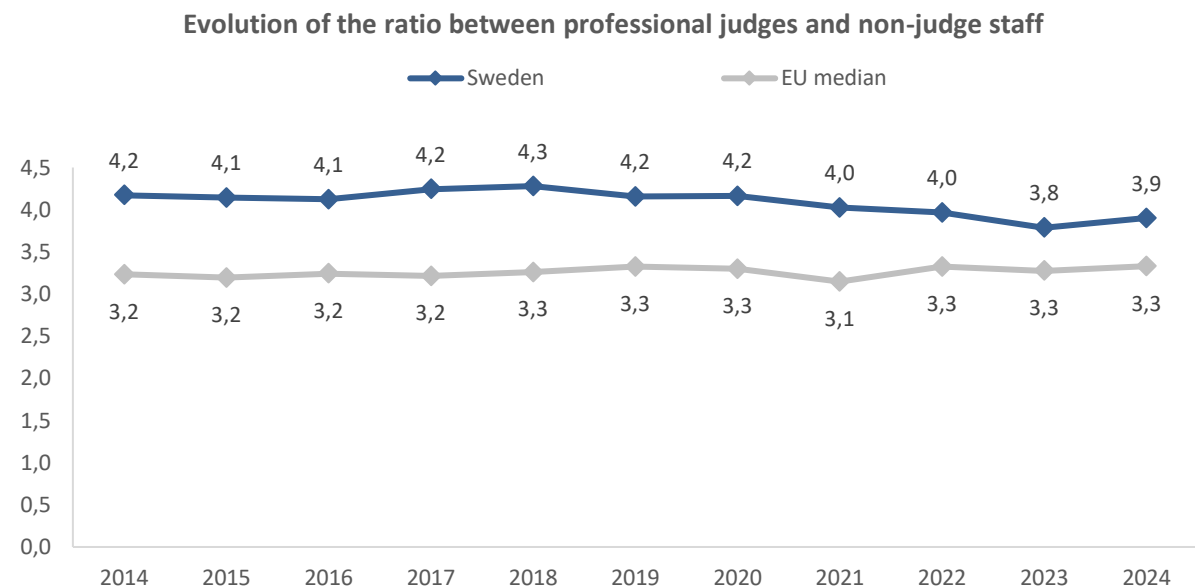
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Sweden	EU median
Professional judges	12,2	23,4
Non-judge staff	47,6	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	3,9	3,3



In Sweden, there are 12,2 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,9 non-judge staff per judge. There has been a small increase compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,8 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	
	Sweden	Sweden	Sweden	EU median
2014	11,8	49,2	4,2	3,2
2015	11,8	48,7	4,1	3,2
2016	11,8	48,6	4,1	3,2
2017	11,8	50,3	4,2	3,2
2018	11,9	50,9	4,3	3,3
2019	11,5	47,6	4,2	3,3
2020	11,6	48,1	4,2	3,3
2021	11,9	47,7	4,0	3,1
2022	11,7	46,3	4,0	3,3
2023	11,8	44,8	3,8	3,3
2024	12,2	47,6	3,9	3,3

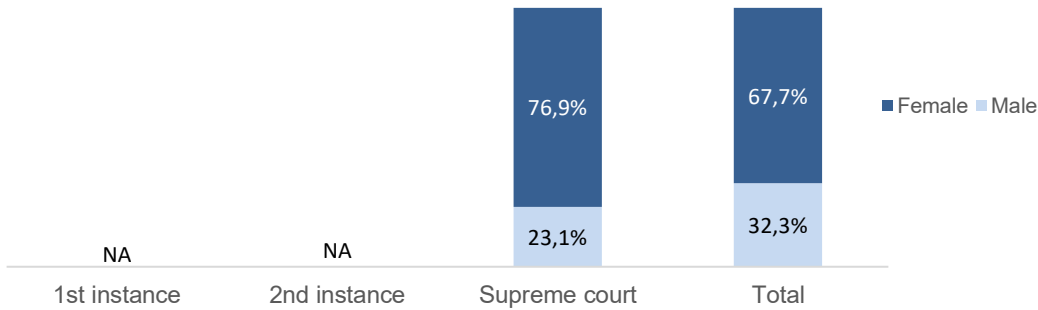


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme court	13	1,0%	3	10	23,1%	76,9%
Total	1 367		442	925	32,3%	67,7%

Distribution of public prosecutors by instance and gender



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 925, which represents 67,7% of the total number of prosecutors. The total number of prosecutors cannot be distributed among the different judicial instances. There are 13 in final instance (at the Supreme Court) (of whom 10 are female).

As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, Sweden presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. Cases in first and second instance level are handled by the same prosecutors.

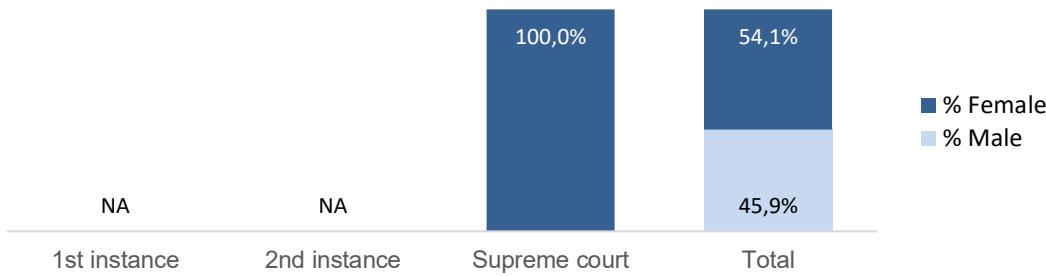
All Swedish prosecutors have the mandate to act at first instance as well as second instance level. (The total number of prosecutors at the first and second instance level is: 1354: 439 males and 915 females). However, only the Prosecutor General and specifically appointed prosecutors working int the Office of the Prosecutor General have the mandate to act in the Supreme Court. The Swedish Prosecution Authority has aimed to increase the number of employed prosecutors and administrative staff, which is reflected in the reported figures.

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	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme court	1	2,7%	0	1	0,0%	100,0%
Total	37		17	20	45,9%	54,1%

Distribution of Heads of prosecution services by gender and by instance in Sweden



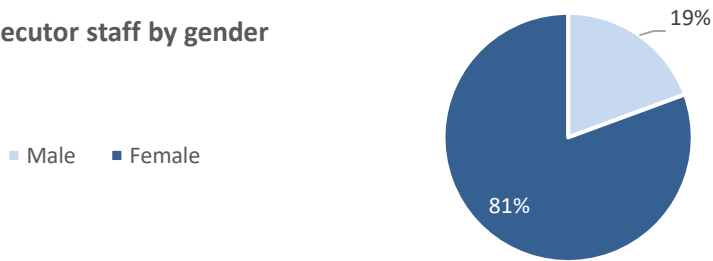
In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 20, which represents 54,1% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

There are 36 Heads of Prosecution Offices at the first and second instance level. As already mentionned, all Swedish prosecutors have the mandate to act at first instance as well as second instance level. Accordingly, no distinction is made between first and second instance prosecution offices. Cases in first and second instance are handled by the same prosecutors. However, only the Prosecutor General and specifically appointed prosecutors working in the Office of the Prosecutor General have the mandate to act in the Supreme Court. These prosecutors only appear at Supreme Court level.

Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	580	116	464
2022	607	118	489
2023	610	107	503
2024	789	153	636

Non-prosecutor staff by gender

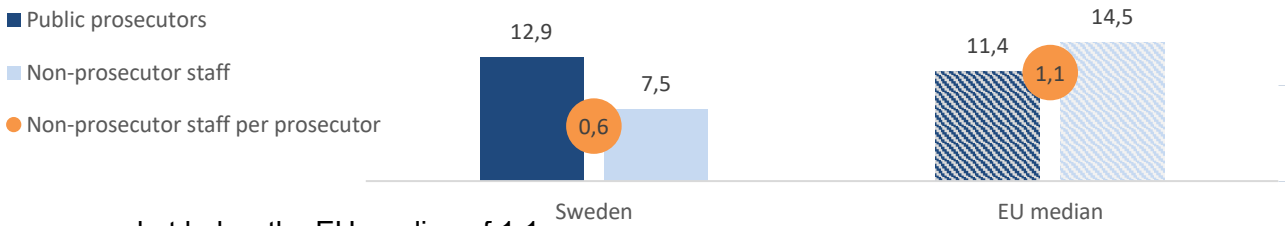


Administrative staff/ administrative support for prosecutors, HQ staff (HR, IT department, Finance, Communications). The Swedish Prosecution Authority has aimed to increase the number of employed prosecutors and administrative staff, which is reflected in the reported figures.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Sweden	EU median
Public prosecutors	12,9	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff	7,5	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,6	1,1

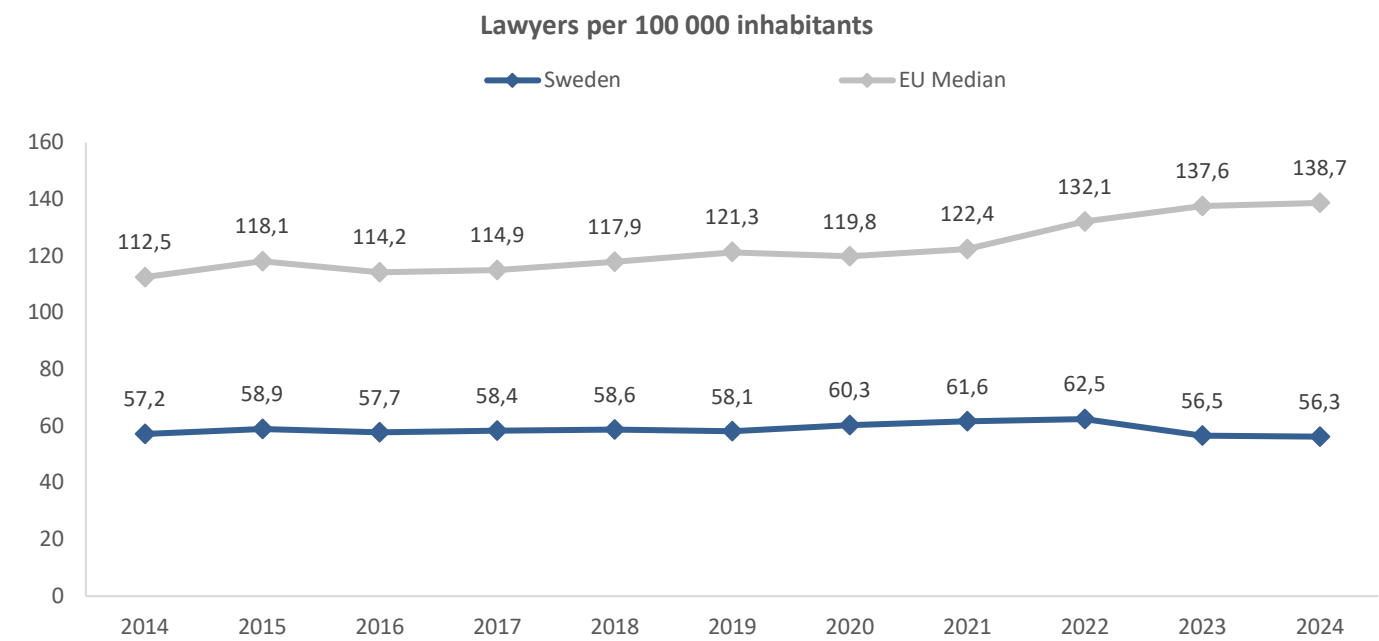
Public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio



In 2024, in Sweden, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 0,6 was somewhat below the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Sweden	Sweden	EU Median
2014	5 575	57,2	112,5
2015	5 800	58,9	118,1
2016	5 767	57,7	114,2
2017	5 911	58,4	114,9
2018	6 000	58,6	117,9
2019	6 000	58,1	121,3
2020	6 257	60,3	119,8
2021	6 436	61,6	122,4
2022	6 571	62,5	132,1
2023	5 966	56,5	137,6
2024	5 956	56,3	138,7



In 2024, there are 5 956 lawyers, which is -0,2% less than in 2023.

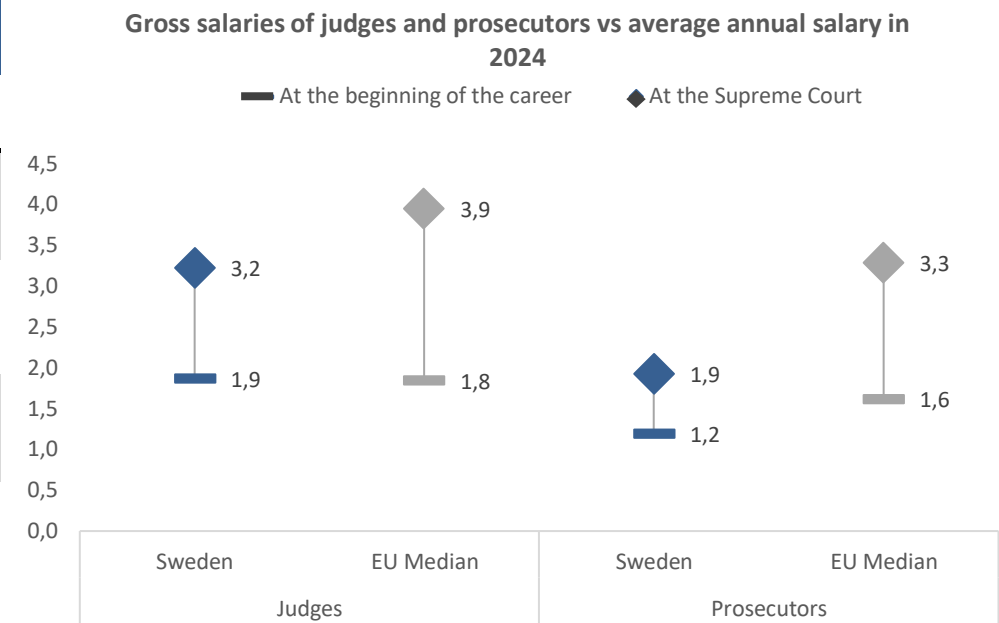
There are 2 283 female lawyers which is 38% of the total.

Sweden has 56,3 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Members of the Swedish Bar Association (Members registered as “not active” (retired) are excluded).

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	
	Sweden		Sweden	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	84 812€	57 818€	1,9	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	146 181€	86 972€	3,2	3,9
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	54 000€	NA	1,2	1,6
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	87 300€	NA	1,9	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 the 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Sweden is 84 812€, which is quite above the EU median of 59 141€ (43% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,9 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary of a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Sweden's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is 20% 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 Sweden of 54 000€ is around the EU median of 52 922€ (2% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career is 1,2 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€. Sweden's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is -8% below the EU median of 94 385€.

From the position of prosecutor trainee to newly appointed public prosecutor, salary progression follows a structured salary scale. Subsequently, prosecutors are subject to individualized salary determination where an individual annual evaluation of the prosecutors' performance, approach and initiative is made by the Chief Public Prosecutor at each unit.

Regarding judges in the Supreme Court: In 2023 the salary was 128 000 SEK before tax. In 2024s the salary is 134 000 SEK before tax. In 2025 the salary will be 139 000 SEK before tax. In 2024, there is an increase of approximately 15% in the net salary of a Supreme Court judge. This may be due to the weakening of the Swedish krona against the euro in recent years and the resulting exchange rate effect. Below are the salaries for 2021–2024 in Swedish kronor:

2021 – 122,300 SEK

2022 – 124,800 SEK

2023 – 128,000 SEK

2024 – 134,000 SEK

The indicated amount excludes social expenses.

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

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	2 351	1 824	8 588 546 €
Excessive length of proceedings	7	2	4 091 €
Non-execution of court decisions	0	0	0 €
Wrongful arrest/detention	2 344	1 822	8 584 455 €
Wrongful conviction	0	0	0 €
Other	NAP	NAP	NAP

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	2 508	2 246	8 832 545 €
2023	2 240	2 273	9 120 181 €
2024	2 351	1 824	8 588 546 €

Regarding requests concerning wrongful arrest/detention, the number of compensations granted includes requests registered previous years that were settled in 2024. In 2024 a total of 2 195 requests were settled. Furthermore, the total amount of EUR 8 584 455 includes accrued interest and costs for legal assistance. Excluding costs for legal assistance, the compensation payments amounted to EUR 8 426 000.

When it comes to cases concerning excessive length of proceedings and non-execution of court decisions, the case management system applied by The Office of the Chancellor of Justice does not allow to clearly identify these types of cases. In 7 known case that was registered in 2024, the claim clearly concerned excessive length of proceedings. Of claims that was settled in 2024 the claim clearly concerned excessive length of proceedings in 12 known cases, this includes requests registered previous years.

4. Performance of courts in Sweden (2024 data)

• Efficiency indicators

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

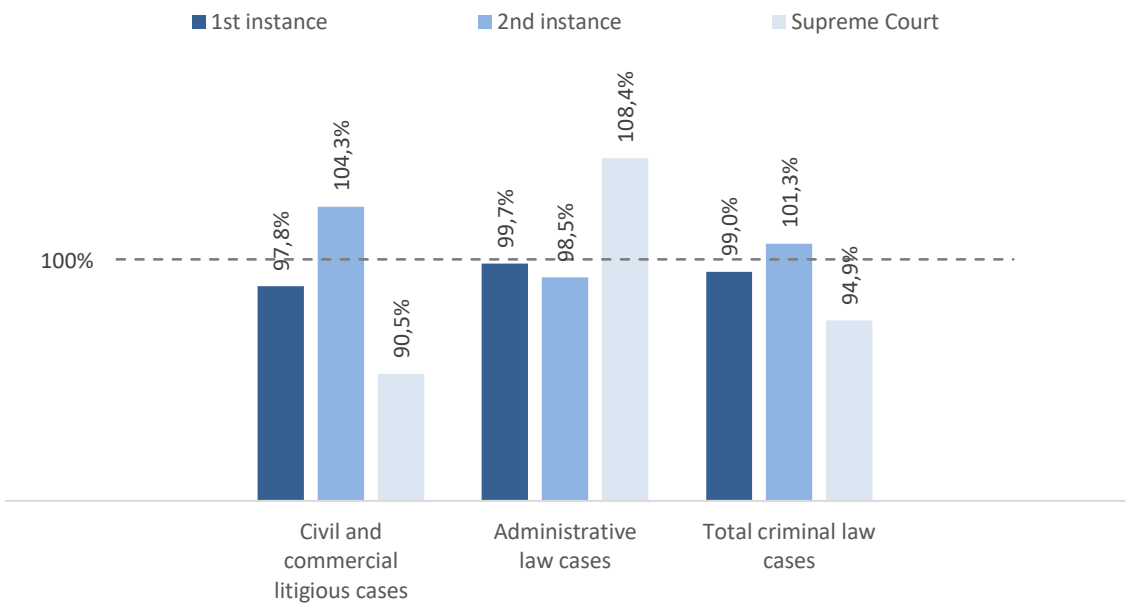
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

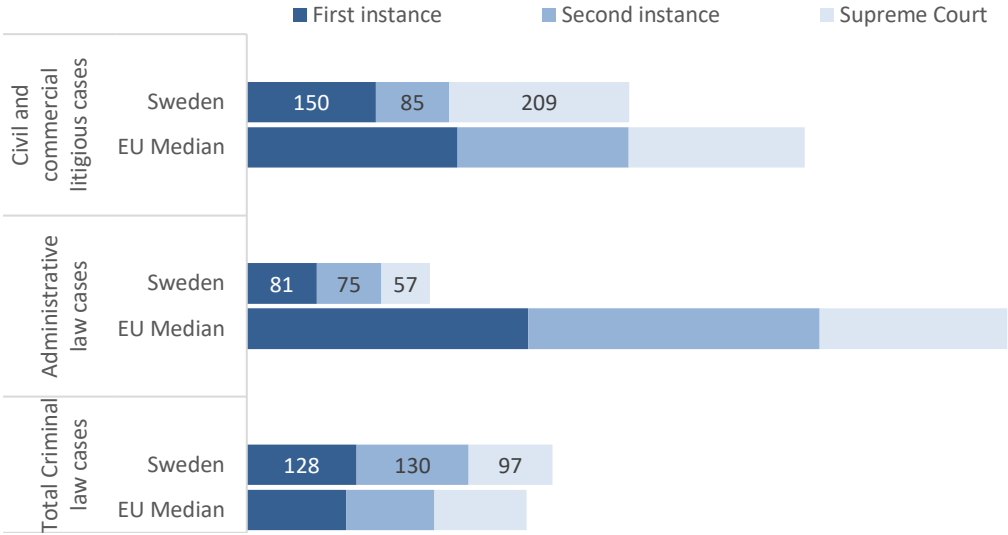
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Sweden	EU Median	Sweden	EU Median	Sweden	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	97,8%	97,8%	99,7%	97,0%	99,0%	98,8%
	2nd instance	104,3%	100,8%	98,5%	98,5%	101,3%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	90,5%	104,1%	108,4%	108,5%	94,9%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	150	245	81	327	128	115
	2nd instance	85	199	75	339	130	103
	Supreme Court	209	205	57	218	97	107

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



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



Sweden’s 2024 figures show a generally efficient judicial system, especially in civil, commercial, and administrative matters. Disposition Time for civil and commercial litigious cases stands at 150 days in first instance, well below the EU median of 245 days. In second instance, Sweden performs even better at 85 days compared with the EU’s 199-day median. Only in third instance does Sweden slightly exceed the EU median, with 209 days versus 205. Administrative law cases are resolved particularly quickly: the overall Disposition Time is 213 days, dramatically lower than the EU median of 884 days. Criminal cases show a more mixed picture, with Sweden slightly above the EU median in first and second instance but slightly below it in third instance.

Regarding Clearance Rates, Sweden exceeds 100% in several key areas: civil and commercial litigious cases at second instance, administrative law cases at third instance, and criminal law cases at second instance. These rates above 100% indicate that courts are resolving more cases than they receive, preventing the accumulation of backlog. In contrast, all other case categories and instances fall below the 100% threshold, meaning that incoming cases outnumber resolved ones and backlog is likely to grow.

In 2024, the number of incoming cases in the district courts increased further. For civil litigious cases, the continued strained economic situation likely contributed to the rise, and part of the increase stemmed from aviation cases, which occur more frequently in district courts with major airports. Family cases remained at low levels, possibly due to the 2022 law requiring parents to attend an information meeting with social services before filing contested claims on custody, residence, or visitation, as well as the recent decline in marriages and divorces. The number of resolved cases also increased in 2024, but for the second consecutive year remained lower than the number of filed cases, leading to a slight further increase in pending cases.

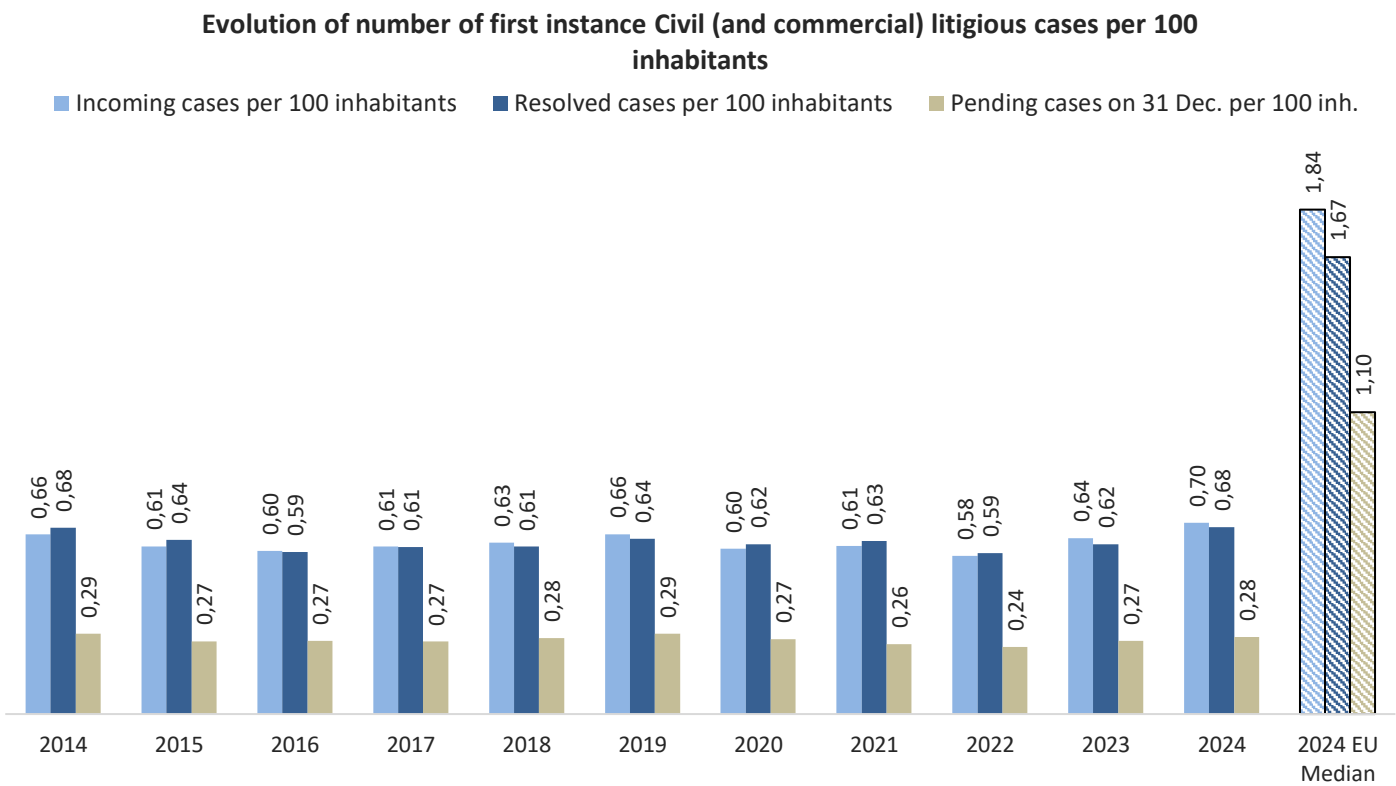
Migration cases fall under administrative law. In 2024, incoming administrative cases increased for the first time since 2021, and incoming migration cases rose for the second consecutive year following a sharp drop in 2022. The increase mainly concerned residence permit and other migration cases, with a large share, similar to 2023, linked to delay claims, which are legally simple but resource-intensive for registration and archives. Removal cases concerning asylum decreased and remained far below the levels seen in 2016–2019 during the refugee crisis. The number of resolved migration cases exceeded incoming cases, resulting in an overall decrease in pending cases.

Cases pending for more than two years increased from 289 to 341, mainly due to a rise in older environmental cases concerning permits for water activities.

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	0,66	0,68	0,29
2015	0,61	0,64	0,27
2016	0,60	0,59	0,27
2017	0,61	0,61	0,27
2018	0,63	0,61	0,28
2019	0,66	0,64	0,29
2020	0,60	0,62	0,27
2021	0,61	0,63	0,26
2022	0,58	0,59	0,24
2023	0,64	0,62	0,27
2024	0,70	0,68	0,28
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,67	1,10



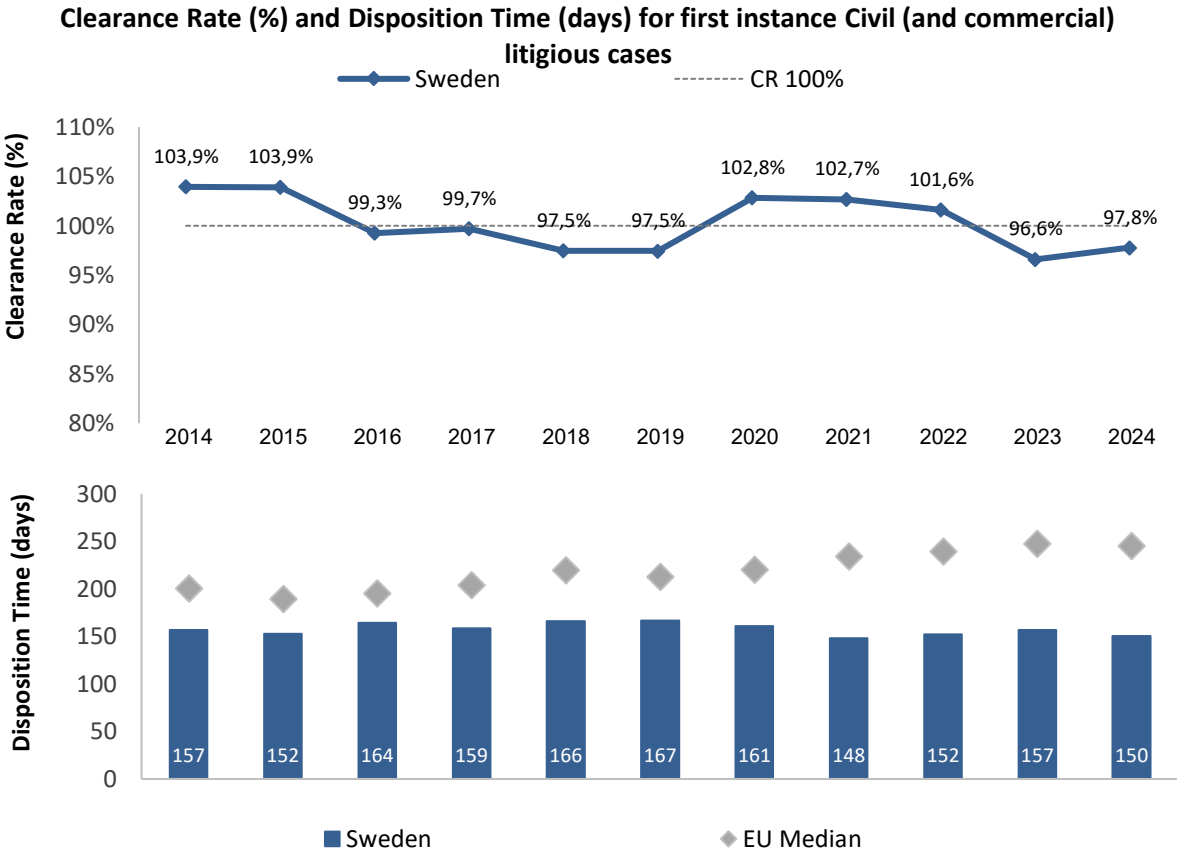
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Sweden (0,70 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Sweden (0,68 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,67 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Sweden (0,28 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below 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)	
	Sweden	EU Median	Sweden	EU Median
2014	103,9%	101,8%	157	201
2015	103,9%	102,3%	152	190
2016	99,3%	102,0%	164	196
2017	99,7%	101,3%	159	204
2018	97,5%	101,2%	166	220
2019	97,5%	99,9%	167	213
2020	102,8%	98,5%	161	221
2021	102,7%	102,5%	148	234
2022	101,6%	100,5%	152	239
2023	96,6%	96,6%	157	247
2024	97,8%	97,8%	150	245



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 97,8% in 2024 Sweden seems to deal satisfactorily with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 1,2 points.

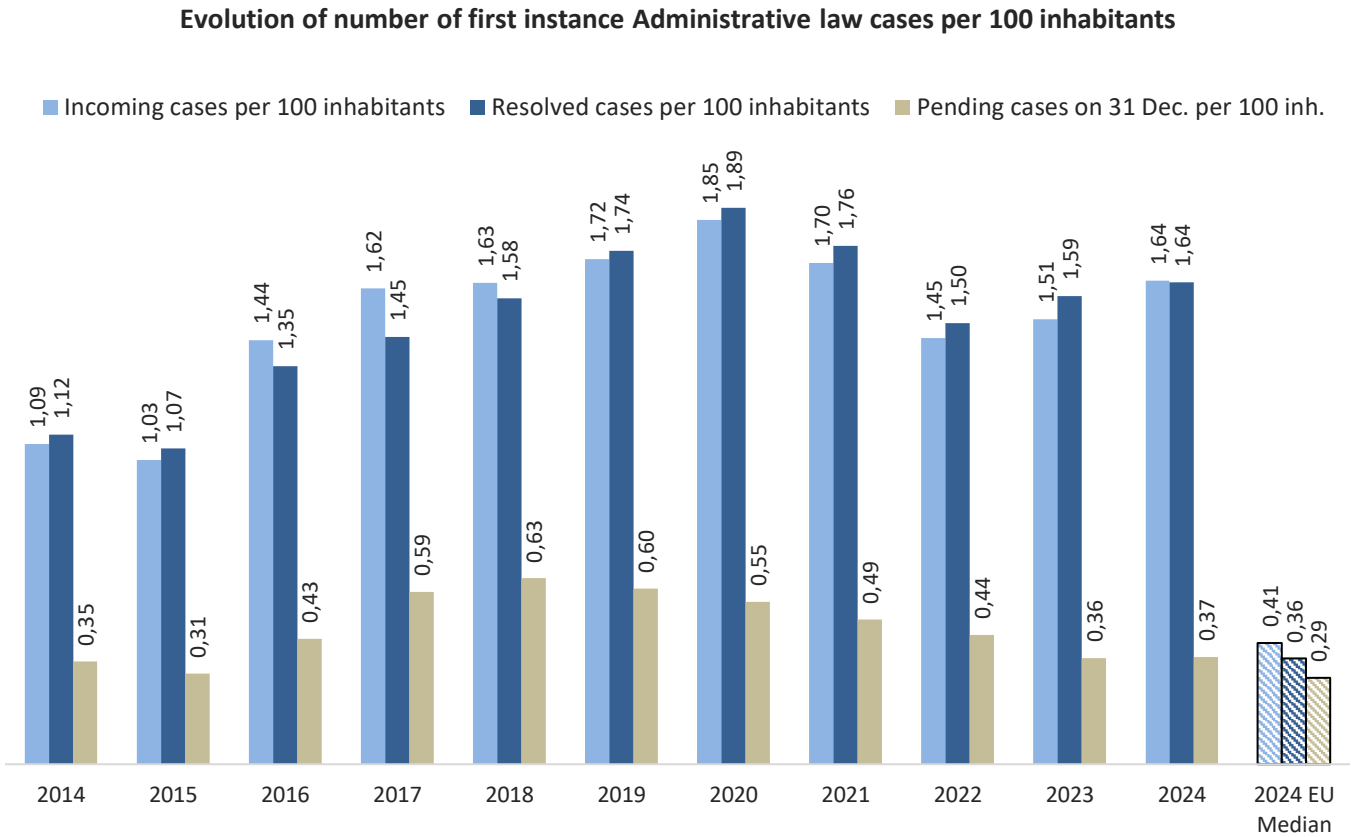
In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 150 days, which is somewhat below the EU median of 245 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -4,1% 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	1,09	1,12	0,35
2015	1,03	1,07	0,31
2016	1,44	1,35	0,43
2017	1,62	1,45	0,59
2018	1,63	1,58	0,63
2019	1,72	1,74	0,60
2020	1,85	1,89	0,55
2021	1,70	1,76	0,49
2022	1,45	1,50	0,44
2023	1,51	1,59	0,36
2024	1,64	1,64	0,37
2024 EU Median	0,41	0,36	0,29



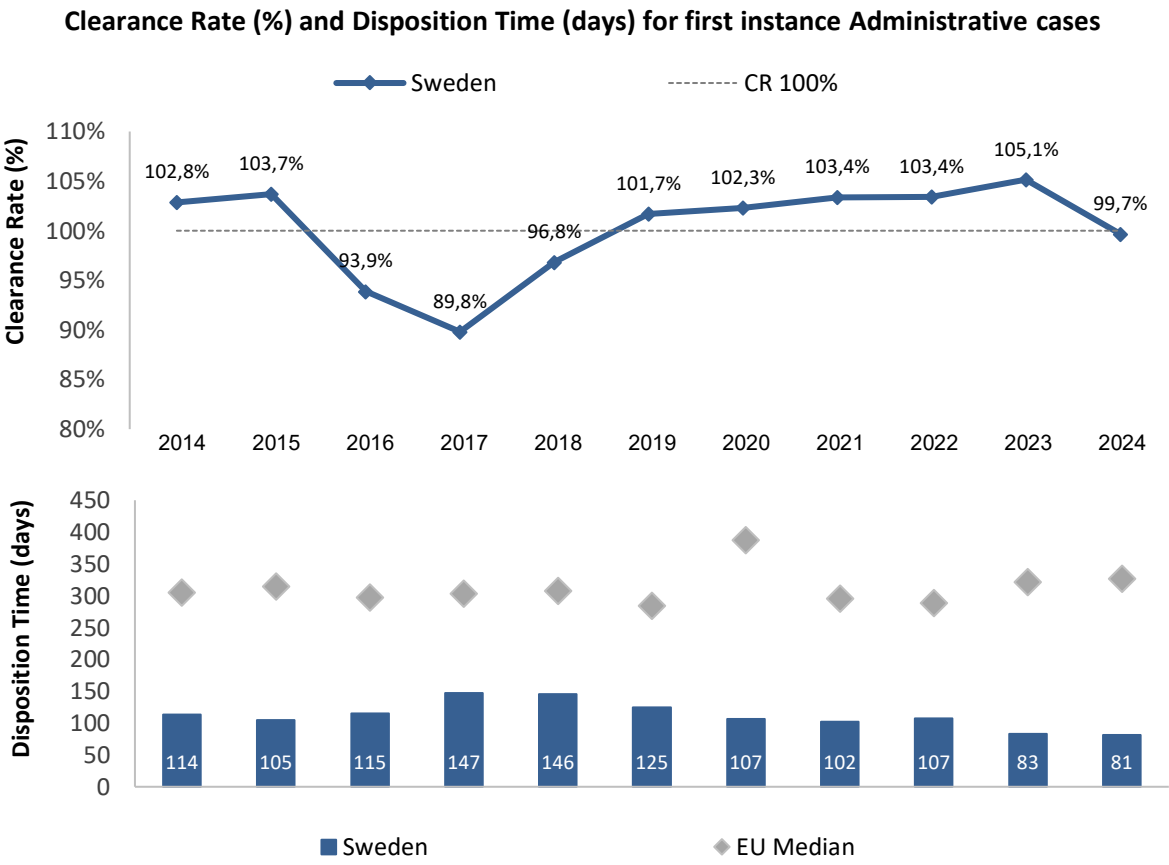
The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Sweden (1,64 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,41 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Sweden (1,64 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Sweden (0,37 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)	
	Sweden	EU Median	Sweden	EU Median
2014	102,8%	99,6%	114	305
2015	103,7%	103,7%	105	315
2016	93,9%	103,0%	115	297
2017	89,8%	102,1%	147	303
2018	96,8%	99,7%	146	308
2019	101,7%	102,1%	125	284
2020	102,3%	100,1%	107	388
2021	103,4%	101,7%	102	296
2022	103,4%	98,8%	107	288
2023	105,1%	100,9%	83	322
2024	99,7%	97,0%	81	327



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,7% in 2024 Sweden seems to deal satisfactorily with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -5,5 points.

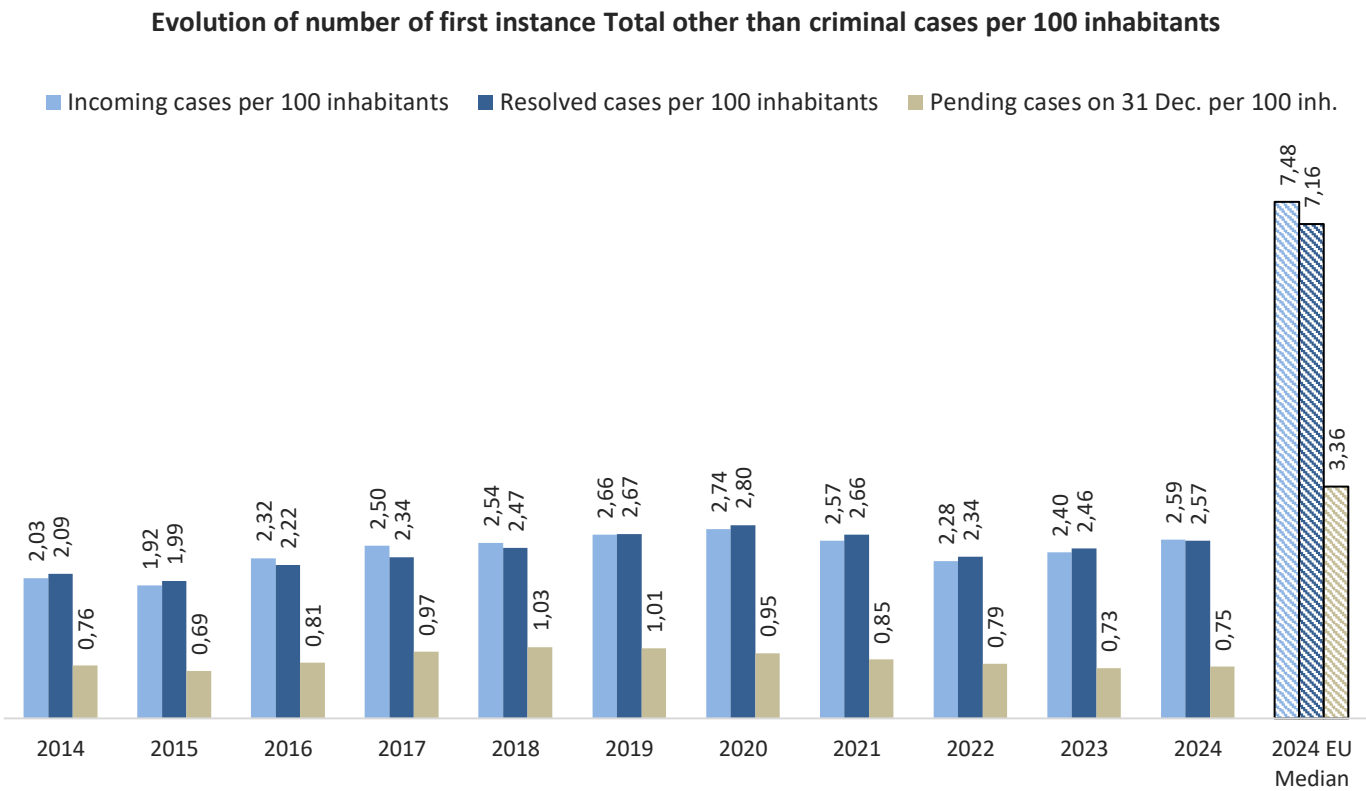
In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 81 days, which is significantly below EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -1,6% 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	2,03	2,09	0,76
2015	1,92	1,99	0,69
2016	2,32	2,22	0,81
2017	2,50	2,34	0,97
2018	2,54	2,47	1,03
2019	2,66	2,67	1,01
2020	2,74	2,80	0,95
2021	2,57	2,66	0,85
2022	2,28	2,34	0,79
2023	2,40	2,46	0,73
2024	2,59	2,57	0,75
2024 EU Median	7,48	7,16	3,36



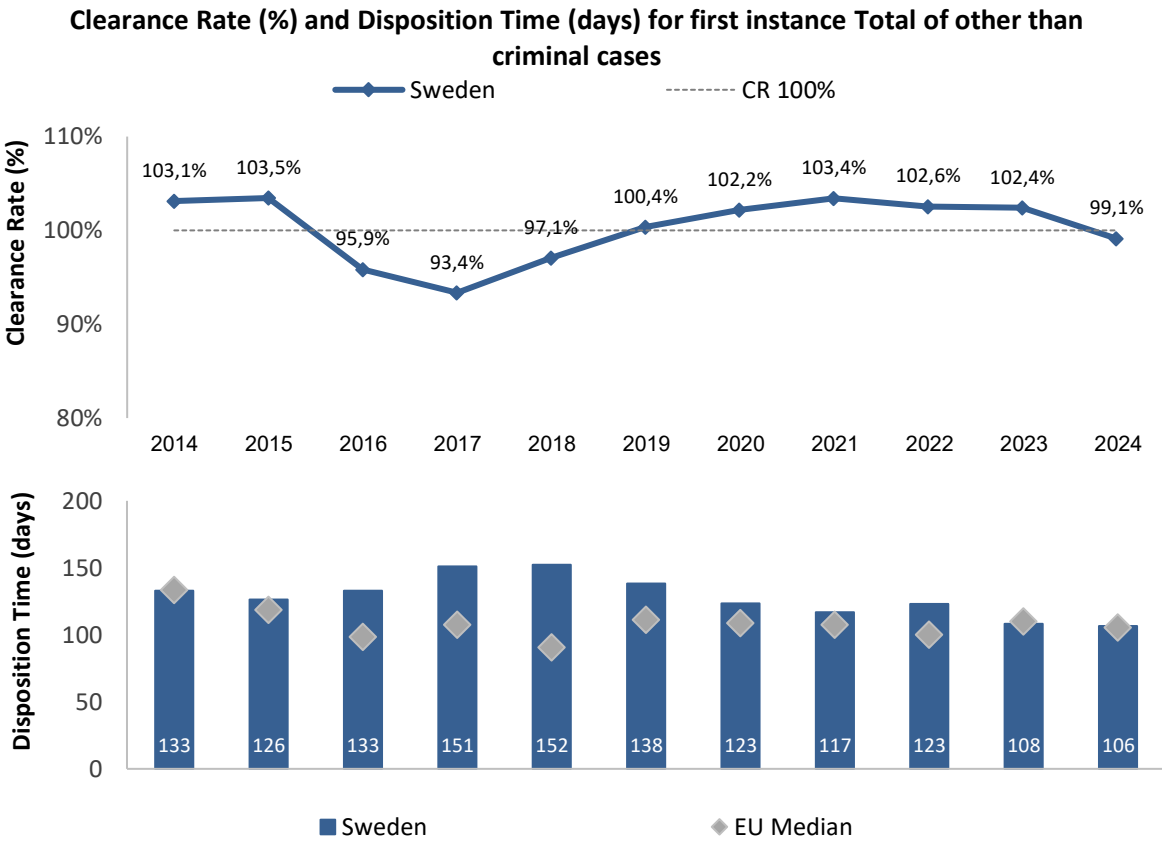
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Sweden (2,59 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (7,48 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Sweden (2,57 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (7,16 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Sweden (0,75 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below 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)	
	Sweden	EU Median	Sweden	EU Median
2014	103,1%	101,9%	133	133
2015	103,5%	101,0%	126	119
2016	95,9%	101,5%	133	98
2017	93,4%	100,6%	151	107
2018	97,1%	100,6%	152	91
2019	100,4%	99,8%	138	111
2020	102,2%	98,7%	123	109
2021	103,4%	101,2%	117	107
2022	102,6%	99,8%	123	100
2023	102,4%	99,9%	108	110
2024	99,1%	99,1%	106	105



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,1% in 2024 Sweden seems to deal satisfactory with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -3,3 points.

In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 106 days, which is slightly above EU median of 105 days.

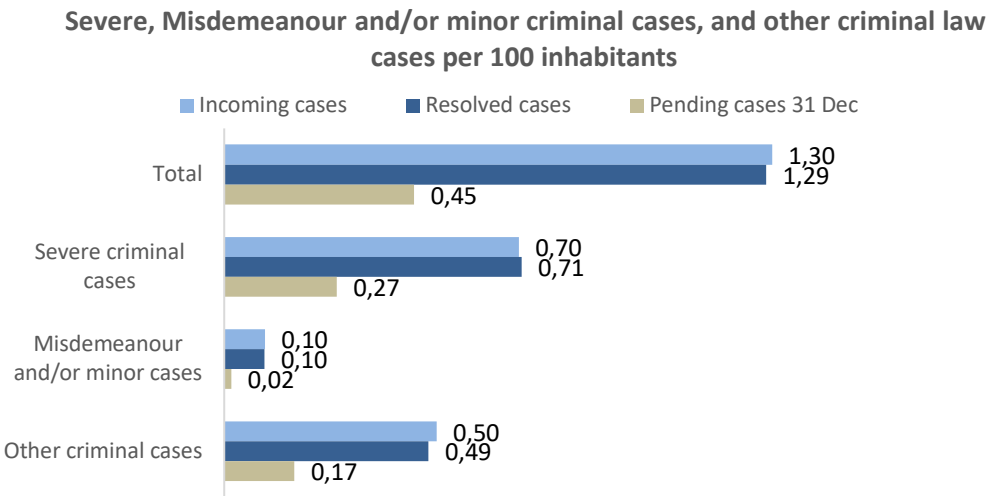
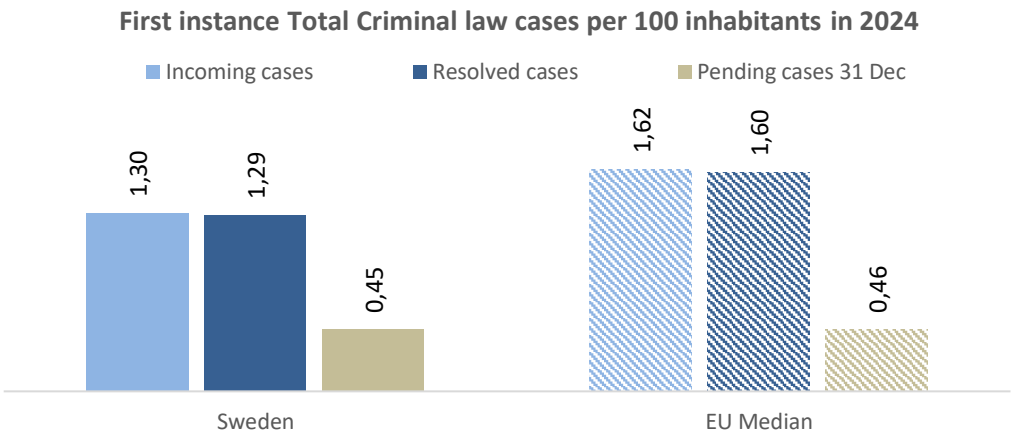
The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -1,7% decrease of the Disposition Time.

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	46 364	137 799	136 362	47 801
Severe criminal cases	29 042	74 107	74 815	28 334
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	1 680	10 257	10 139	1 798
Other criminal cases	15 642	53 435	51 408	17 669

First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,44	1,30	1,29	0,45
Severe criminal cases	0,27	0,70	0,71	0,27
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,02	0,10	0,10	0,02
Other criminal cases	0,15	0,50	0,49	0,17



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Sweden (1,30 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (1,62 per 100 inhabitants).

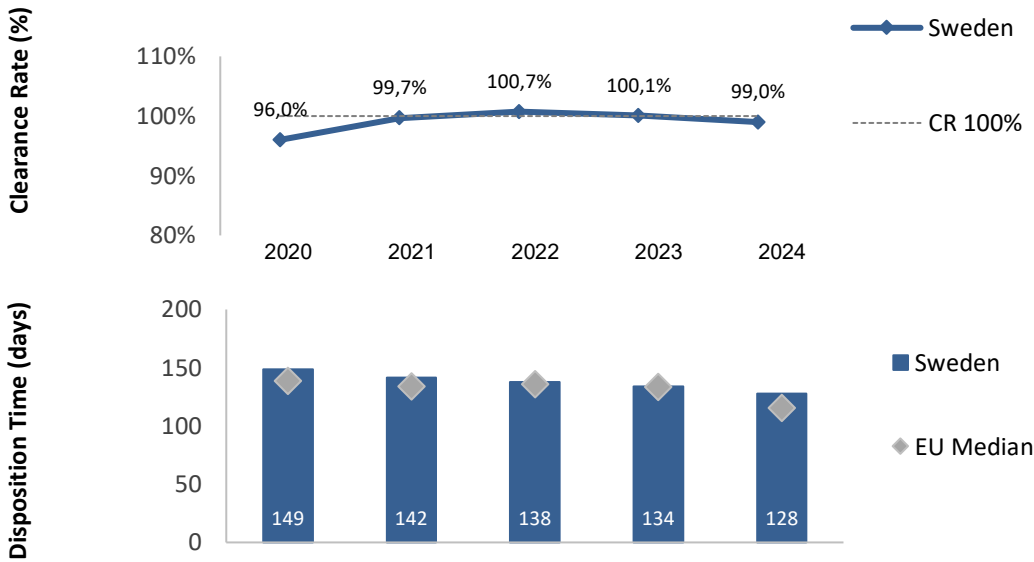
The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Sweden (1,29 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (1,60 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Sweden (0,45 per 100 inhabitants) is very close to the EU median (0,46 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Sweden	EU Median	Sweden	EU Median
2020	96,0%	95,2%	149	139
2021	99,7%	100,0%	142	134
2022	100,7%	100,0%	138	136
2023	100,1%	99,6%	134	134
2024	99,0%	98,8%	128	115

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



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,0% in 2024 Sweden seems to deal satisfactorily with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -1,1 points.

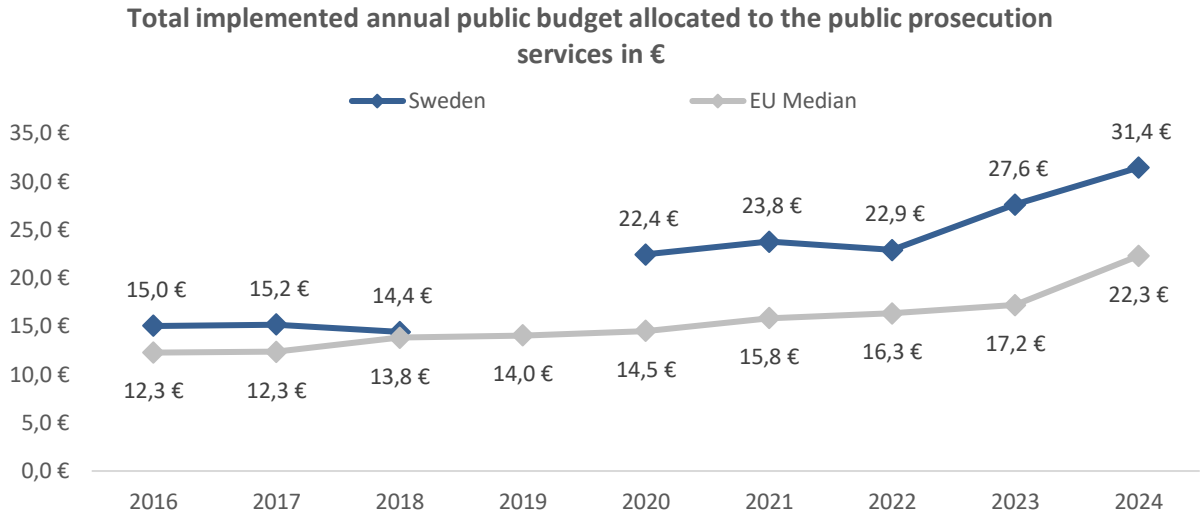
In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 128 days, which is slightly above the EU median of 115 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -4,5% decrease of the Disposition Time.

5. Public prosecution services in Sweden (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Sweden	Sweden	EU Median
2016	150 418 994 €	15,0 €	12,3 €
2017	153 528 265 €	15,2 €	12,3 €
2018	147 464 139 €	14,4 €	13,8 €
2019	NA	NA	14,0 €
2020	232 692 480 €	22,4 €	14,5 €
2021	248 433 000 €	23,8 €	15,8 €
2022	241 015 126 €	22,9 €	16,3 €
2023	291 319 818 €	27,6 €	17,2 €
2024	332 661 447 €	31,4 €	22,3 €



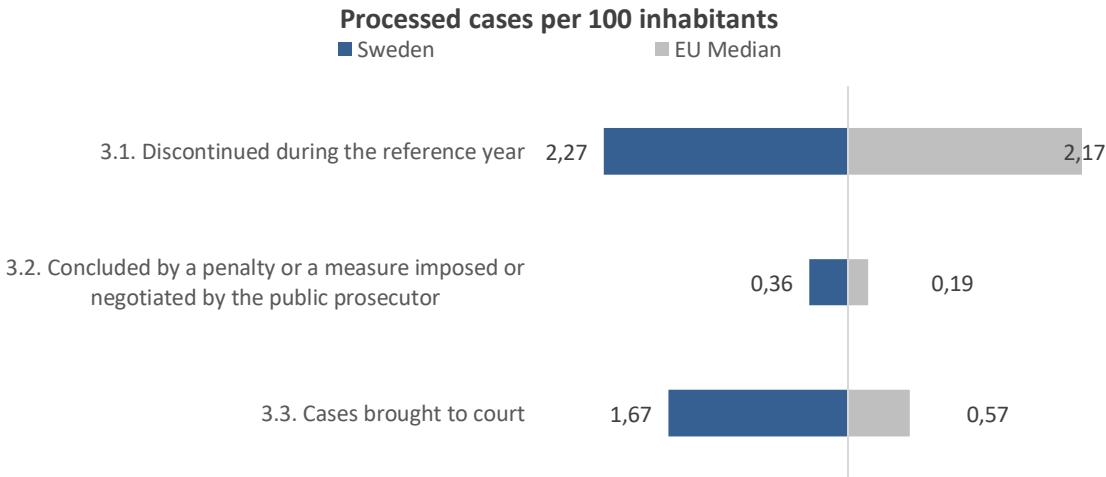
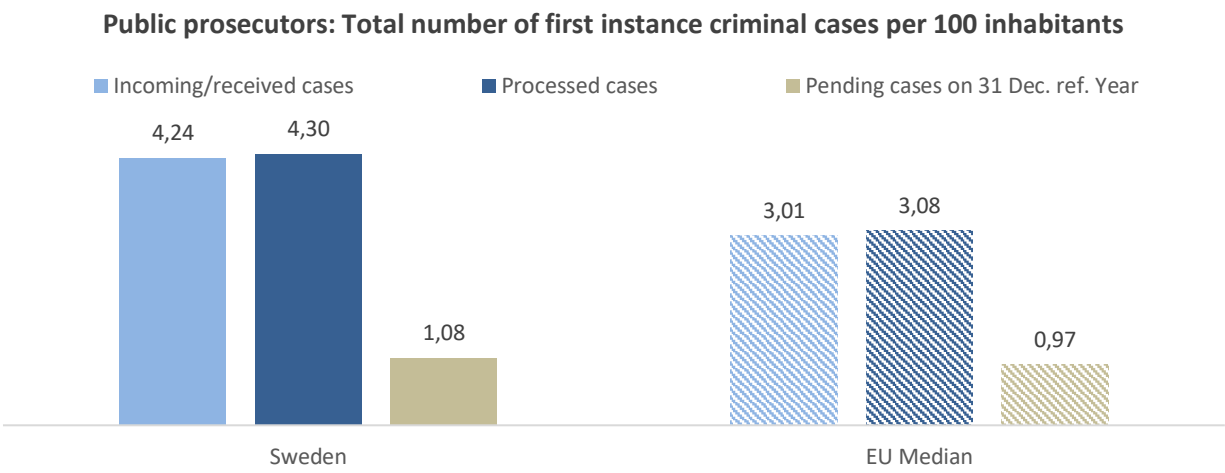
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Sweden	Sweden	EU Median
2020	NA	NA	0,01 €
2021	NA	NA	0,02 €
2022	NA	NA	0,01 €
2023	NA	NA	0,02 €
2024	NA	NA	0,04 €

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *			Per 100 inhabitants	
	Sweden	% Variation 2023 - 2024		Sweden	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	113 490	▲	5,0%	1,07	0,90
2. Incoming/received cases	448 729	▲	4,5%	4,24	3,01
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	455 609	▲	5,7%	4,30	3,08
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	240 476	▲	8,6%	2,27	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NA	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	34 321	▲	12,4%	0,32	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	40 684	▲	16,1%	0,38	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	165 471	▲	6,1%	1,56	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	38 156	▼	-4,7%	0,36	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	176 977	▲	4,5%	1,67	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	113 839	▲	0,3%	1,08	0,97

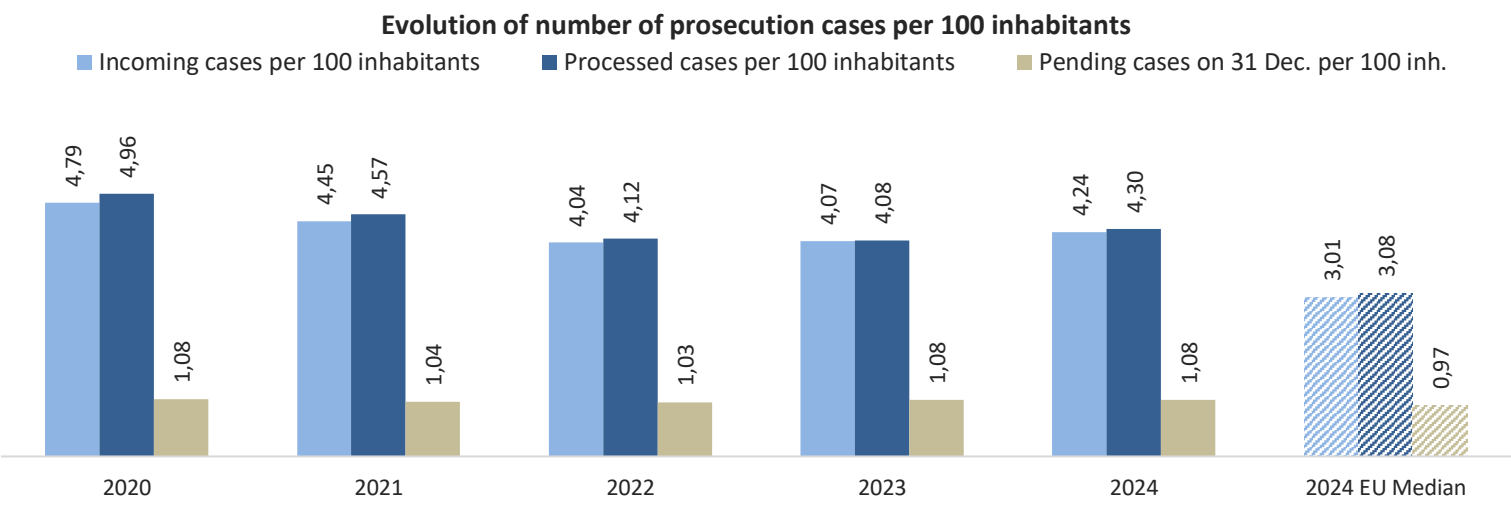
* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

It is not possible for the Swedish Prosecution Authority to make the formula work. Each case (suspicion of crime) usually gets registered only once. A suspicion of crime can, however, be “resolved” more than once. When it is reopened it does not receive a new registration date, as the old one is still valid. So it is not “incoming” again. But the next decision that closes the case generates a new date when the case is considered to be resolved. If these decisions are taken during different years the case is counted as “resolved” twice, but only “incoming” once. As a result, there are usually more resolved cases than incoming, even if the number of pending cases are the same. The most usual examples are 1) when a summary imposition of a fine is issued, which means that the case is resolved. If the fine is not paid, the case will be reopened followed by a decision to prosecute, resolving the case a second time. And 2) when the prosecutor decides that the police shall take over responsibility for the preliminary investigation. If the investigation later on returns from the police to the prosecution agency the case will be reopened and later resolved once again. But as it is the same case it will not receive a new registration date.



◦ Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	4,79	4,96	1,08
2021	4,45	4,57	1,04
2022	4,04	4,12	1,03
2023	4,07	4,08	1,08
2024	4,24	4,30	1,08
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Sweden (4,24 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

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

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Sweden (1,08 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Sweden (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Sweden	Sweden	EU Median
2014	NAP	NAP	8,9
2015	NAP	NAP	9,8
2016	NAP	NAP	13,0
2017	NAP	NAP	13,2
2018	NAP	NAP	14,9
2019	NAP	NAP	14,3
2020	NAP	NAP	14,4
2021	NAP	NAP	16,2
2022	NAP	NAP	17,4
2023	NAP	NAP	19,0
2024	NAP	NAP	19,2

In Sweden there are not accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 cannot be calculated.

There are no formal requirements for education or experience for someone to be appointed as a mediator. However, experience of working as a lawyer or judge has proved valuable in mediation assignments.

Number of notaries in 2024

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

The number of notaries in Sweden is not available.

Notaries (notarius publicus in Sweden) need to apply to regional county administrative boards in order to be appointed. There is no national register of notaries as the appointments are regional. In addition, all of Sweden's authorities abroad (consulates and embassies) are automatically considered as notaries in that they are allowed to perform most of the same tasks as the appointed notaries (the option "Others" was chosen for these notaries) . Notarius publicus do not have a central role in the Swedish legal system as the need for authentication, certification and legality control is very limited even when handling official documents in Sweden.

7. ICT tools of courts in Sweden (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	No	No	No
Electronic signature	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

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	No	No	No
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	Yes	Yes	Yes

Writing assistance tools
The SNCA court system offers standardised templates and forms for internal court use. These templates serve as writing aides for the courts. The deployment of electronic signature is integrated in the SNCA court system and uses the E-identity for the public sector in Sweden.

Recording of court hearings
Bookmarks, metadata automatically attached to the recording regarding the case. Recordings of presented material and videoconferencing calls are possible.

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

In Sweden, quality standards are not determined for the judicial system at the national level.

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 Swedish courts all use the same case management system but with different set-ups. The system is used for all categories of cases. Information is shared when a case is appealed to a higher instance court. In criminal cases the system communicates with the National Police Board and the prosecutors office. The system also provides the statistics system with data on a daily basis.

The statistics are found in ready-made reports and some people who are employed by a court can obtain the information quickly and easily. All courts have access to all available information. The statistics system contains operational statistics, as well as historical data and data which is updated continuously. The statistics database and reports are updated every night.

The statistics are mainly used for analysis and follow-ups for all courts and the National Courts Administration, annual reports to the government, official statistics (annual publication), inquiries from media, authorities and public as well as for allocation of budgetary resources between different courts.

“Other” refers to: Statistics concerning review permits in a superior court (this is often required when you appeal to a superior court) - Number of incoming cases where there is a demand for a review permit - Number of cases that receives a review permit - Time to examine if a review permit will be given Statistics concerning hearings - Number and duration of hearings in a case - Number of cancelled hearings in a case Statistics concerning parties - Number of cases with detained persons (in custody) in a criminal case - Number of cases including minor offenders (< 18 years old) Statistics concerning various types of decisions - Number of times a judicial decision is changed in a superior court.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure

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

With disciplinary procedure

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

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

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

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure

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

With disciplinary procedure

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

Sweden

(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	9 747 355	9 851 017	9 995 153	10 120 242	10 230 185	10 327 589	10 379 295	10 452 326	10 521 556	10 551 707	10 587 710	8,6%	0,3%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	42 800	46 378	46 125	46 632	46 117	43 560	47 455	50 876	51 520	53 473	54 887	28,2%	2,6%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	9	9	10	10	10	11	10	10	11	11	11	16,6%	0,0%
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	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	
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					False	False	True	False	True	True	True	True	
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					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	False	False	
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.11 appeal ratio					False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.12 clearance rate					False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	

Sweden

(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							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
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							True	True	True	True	True		
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							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							True	True	True	True	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							True	True	True	True	True		

Sweden

(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							94	94	94	94	94	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							55	55	55	55	55	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	60	60	60	60	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	-20,0%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							6	6	6	6	6	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							39	39	39	39	39	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	12	12	10	10	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	158,3%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	8	8	8	8	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	3	3	1	1	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	500,0%	0,0%

Sweden

(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							8	8	8	8	8	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							5	5	5	5	5	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							3	3	3	3	3	-	0,0%
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							84	84	84	84	84	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	95	95	95	95	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	4,2%	0,0%

Sweden

(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)	80 562	74 407	71 388	81 014	97 859	105 443	104 472	98 324	89 194	83 088	76 997	-4,4%	-7,3%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	31 035	28 538	26 196	26 667	26 858	28 499	30 234	28 470	26 763	25 801	28 098	-9,5%	8,9%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			8 399	8 385	8 692	8 701	9 078	9 032	7 601	7 557	7 464	-	-1,2%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	9 128	8 744	8 399	8 385	8 692	8 701	9 078	9 032	7 601	7 557	7 464	-18,2%	-1,2%
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	37 003	34 000	33 796	42 627	59 299	64 646	61 698	57 410	51 434	46 246	38 055	2,8%	-17,7%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	3 396	3 125	2 997	3 335	3 010	3 597	3 462	3 412	3 396	3 484	3 380	-0,5%	-3,0%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	197 953	189 467	231 823	253 319	260 016	274 598	284 482	269 022	240 063	253 507	274 483	38,7%	8,3%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	63 902	60 313	59 591	61 931	64 117	67 885	62 676	64 267	60 817	67 827	73 929	15,7%	9,0%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			21 366	21 729	21 490	22 331	22 682	19 907	19 517	18 797	19 227	-	2,3%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	22 382	21 489	21 366	21 729	21 490	22 331	22 682	19 907	19 517	18 797	19 227	-14,1%	2,3%
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	106 085	101 889	143 970	163 550	167 245	177 144	191 832	178 003	152 422	159 552	173 871	63,9%	9,0%

Sweden

(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)	5 584	5 776	6 896	6 109	7 164	7 238	7 292	6 845	7 307	7 331	7 456	33,5%	1,7%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	204 109	196 006	222 225	236 486	252 458	275 581	290 710	278 184	246 209	259 606	272 143	33,3%	4,8%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	66 421	62 668	59 146	61 758	62 507	66 155	64 457	65 992	61 807	65 517	72 281	8,8%	10,3%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			21 361	21 405	21 445	21 945	22 700	21 322	19 541	18 888	19 167	-	1,5%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	22 726	21 811	21 361	21 405	21 445	21 945	22 700	21 322	19 541	18 888	19 167	-15,7%	1,5%
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	109 102	105 625	135 150	146 888	161 929	180 107	196 212	184 010	157 642	167 765	173 273	58,8%	3,3%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	5 860	5 902	6 568	6 435	6 577	7 374	7 341	6 860	7 219	7 436	7 422	26,7%	-0,2%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	74 406	67 868	80 986	97 847	105 417	104 460	98 244	89 162	83 048	76 989	79 337	6,6%	3,0%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	28 516	26 183	26 641	26 840	28 468	30 229	28 453	26 745	25 773	28 111	29 746	4,3%	5,8%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			8 404	8 709	8 737	9 087	9 060	7 617	7 577	7 466	7 524	-	0,8%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	8 784	8 422	8 404	8 709	8 737	9 087	9 060	7 617	7 577	7 466	7 524	-14,3%	0,8%
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	33 986	30 264	42 616	59 289	64 615	61 683	57 318	51 403	46 214	38 033	38 653	13,7%	1,6%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	3 120	2 999	3 325	3 009	3 597	3 461	3 413	3 397	3 484	3 379	3 414	9,4%	1,0%

Sweden

(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	103,1%	103,5%	95,9%	93,4%	97,1%	100,4%	102,2%	103,4%	102,6%	102,4%	99,1%	(3,96)	(3,26)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	103,9%	103,9%	99,3%	99,7%	97,5%	97,5%	102,8%	102,7%	101,6%	96,6%	97,8%	(6,17)	1,18
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	101,5%	101,5%	100,0%	98,5%	99,8%	98,3%	100,1%	107,1%	100,1%	100,5%	99,7%	(1,85)	(0,80)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	101,5%	101,5%	100,0%	98,5%	99,8%	98,3%	100,1%	107,1%	100,1%	100,5%	99,7%	(1,85)	(0,80)
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	102,8%	103,7%	93,9%	89,8%	96,8%	101,7%	102,3%	103,4%	103,4%	105,1%	99,7%	(3,19)	(5,49)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	104,9%	102,2%	95,2%	105,3%	91,8%	101,9%	100,7%	100,2%	98,8%	101,4%	99,5%	(5,40)	(1,89)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	133	126	133	151	152	138	123	117	123	108	106	-20,0%	-1,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	157	152	164	159	166	167	161	148	152	157	150	-4,1%	-4,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	141	141	144	149	149	151	146	130	142	144	143	1,6%	-0,7%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	141	141	144	149	149	151	146	130	142	144	143	1,6%	-0,7%
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	114	105	115	147	146	125	107	102	107	83	81	-28,4%	-1,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	194	185	185	171	200	171	170	181	176	166	168	-13,6%	1,2%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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)				15 895	10 716	13 755	15 996	12 028	13 219	10 834	10 884	-	0,5%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				748	804	750	882	990	969	892	913	-	2,4%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				13 424	7 765	11 108	12 500	8 437	9 548	7 552	7 185	-	-4,9%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				1 723	2 147	1 897	2 614	2 601	2 702	2 390	2 786	-	16,6%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				56 832	63 668	64 516	62 228	60 998	55 765	59 017	62 217	-	5,4%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 740	2 801	2 888	2 931	3 153	3 133	3 095	3 173	-	2,5%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				39 085	45 614	44 555	41 044	38 779	33 970	36 027	38 411	-	6,6%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				15 007	15 253	17 073	18 253	19 066	18 662	19 895	20 633	-	3,7%

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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
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				62 010	60 626	62 280	66 197	59 816	58 160	58 970	62 252	-	5,6%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 684	2 856	2 756	2 824	3 174	3 211	3 074	3 311	-	7,7%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				44 743	42 271	43 166	45 106	37 672	35 972	36 394	37 830	-	3,9%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				14 583	15 499	16 358	18 267	18 970	18 977	19 502	21 111	-	8,3%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				10 717	13 758	15 991	12 027	13 210	10 824	10 881	10 849	-	-0,3%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				804	749	882	989	969	891	913	775	-	-15,1%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				7 766	11 108	12 497	8 438	9 544	7 546	7 185	7 766	-	8,1%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				2 147	1 901	2 612	2 600	2 697	2 387	2 783	2 308	-	-17,1%

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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)				105	110	474	112	82	57	120	111	-	-7,5%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				5	5	8	19	28	20	26	22	-	-15,4%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				89	96	456	83	39	29	84	66	-	-21,4%
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				109,1%	95,2%	96,5%	106,4%	98,1%	104,3%	99,9%	100,1%	-	0,14
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				98,0%	102,0%	95,4%	96,3%	100,7%	102,5%	99,3%	104,3%	-	5,03
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				114,5%	92,7%	96,9%	109,9%	97,1%	105,9%	101,0%	98,5%	-	(2,53)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				97,2%	101,6%	95,8%	100,1%	99,5%	101,7%	98,0%	102,3%	-	4,29
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				63	83	94	66	81	68	67	64	-	-5,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				109	96	117	128	111	101	108	85	-	-21,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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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				63	96	106	68	92	77	72	75	-	4,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				54	45	58	52	52	46	52	40	-	-23,4%

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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' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 649	3 014	2 211	2 273	2 626	3 074	3 114	3 225	-	3,6%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				113	84	99	78	77	90	88	107	-	21,6%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				1 987	2 402	1 711	1 621	1 854	2 053	1 928	1 903	-	-1,3%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				549	528	401	574	695	931	1 098	1 215	-	10,7%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				11 768	11 376	11 837	12 185	13 195	12 994	12 933	12 714	-	-1,7%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				283	320	277	217	258	257	280	253	-	-9,6%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				7 581	6 960	7 096	7 439	7 731	7 701	8 085	7 543	-	-6,7%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				3 904	4 096	4 464	4 529	5 206	5 036	4 568	4 918	-	7,7%

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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
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				11 403	12 172	11 763	11 832	12 747	12 952	12 820	13 110	-	2,3%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				312	306	298	219	245	259	261	229	-	-12,3%
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				7 166	7 643	7 174	7 206	7 532	7 826	8 108	8 175	-	0,8%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				3 925	4 223	4 291	4 407	4 970	4 867	4 451	4 706	-	5,7%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				3 014	2 218	2 285	2 626	3 074	3 116	3 227	2 829	-	-12,3%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				84	98	78	76	90	88	107	131	-	22,4%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				2 402	1 719	1 633	1 854	2 053	1 928	1 905	1 271	-	-33,3%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				528	401	574	696	931	1 100	1 215	1 427	-	17,4%

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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)				5	7	2	18	4	2	15	5	-	-66,7%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				3	4	1	17	3	1	15	5	-	-66,7%
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				96,9%	107,0%	99,4%	97,1%	96,6%	99,7%	99,1%	103,1%	-	3,99
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				110,2%	95,6%	107,6%	100,9%	95,0%	100,8%	93,2%	90,5%	-	(2,70)
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				94,5%	109,8%	101,1%	96,9%	97,4%	101,6%	100,3%	108,4%	-	8,09
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				100,5%	103,1%	96,1%	97,3%	95,5%	96,6%	97,4%	95,7%	-	(1,75)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				96	67	71	81	88	88	92	79	-	-14,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				98	117	96	127	134	124	150	209	-	39,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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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				122	82	83	94	99	90	86	57	-	-33,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				49	35	49	58	68	82	100	111	-	11,1%
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							42 178	46 939	47 337	46 457	46 364	-	-0,2%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	29 495	29 042	-	-1,5%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	2 230	1 680	-	-24,7%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	14 732	15 642	-	6,2%
094.2.1 Total -incoming							119 936	122 417	122 018	126 223	137 799	-	9,2%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	69 037	74 107	-	7,3%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	9 115	10 257	-	12,5%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NA	48 071	53 435	-	11,2%
094.3.1 Total - resolved							115 152	122 015	122 925	126 312	136 362	-	8,0%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	71 749	74 815	-	4,3%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	9 677	10 139	-	4,8%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	44 886	51 408	-	14,5%
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							46 962	47 341	46 430	46 368	47 801	-	3,1%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	26 783	28 334	-	5,8%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	1 668	1 798	-	7,8%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	17 917	17 669	-	-1,4%

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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							1 859	2 081	2 432	2 774	2 770	-	-0,1%
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	1 887	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	12	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	871	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							96%	100%	101%	100%	99%	-	(1,1)
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	104%	101%	-	(3,0)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	106%	99%	-	(7,3)
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	93%	96%	-	3,03
DT of Total							149	142	138	134	128	-	-4,5%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	136	138	-	1,5%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	63	65	-	2,9%
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	146	125	-	-13,9%
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							3 444	4 249	5 158	5 455	5 946	-	9,0%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	5 306	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	126	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	514	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							10 765	12 052	13 264	14 580	15 921	-	9,2%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	14 696	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	624	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	601	-	-

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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							9 960	11 144	12 967	14 089	16 124	-	14,4%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	14 503	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	658	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	963	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							4 249	5 157	5 455	5 946	5 743	-	-3,4%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	5 499	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	92	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	152	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							38	50	65	76	62	-	-18,4%
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							38	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							92,5%	92,5%	97,8%	96,6%	101,3%	-	4,80
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	98,7%	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	105,4%	-	-
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	160,2%	-	-
DT of Total							156	169	154	154	130	-	-15,6%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	138	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	51	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	58	-	-

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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							188	268	324	443	973	-	119,6%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	793	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	31	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	149	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							2 236	2 649	3 184	4 295	4 796	-	11,7%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	4 381	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	149	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	266	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							2 156	2 592	3 065	3 765	4 553	-	20,9%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	4 072	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	127	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	354	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							268	325	443	973	1 216	-	25,0%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	1 102	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	53	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	61	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							1	-	-	-	1	-	-
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							1	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
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							96,4%	97,8%	96,3%	87,7%	94,9%	-	7,27
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	92,9%	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	85,2%	-	-
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	133,1%	-	-
DT of Total							45	46	53	94	97	-	3,3%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	99	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	152	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	63	-	-

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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								112 271	108 581	108 062	113 490	-	5,0%
2. Incoming/received cases								464 707	425 341	429 320	448 729	-	4,5%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								477 877	433 050	430 903	455 609	-	5,7%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								184 139	223 940	221 478	240 476	-	8,6%
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								32 178	30 456	30 542	34 321	-	12,4%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								36 356	35 234	35 030	40 684	-	16,1%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								115 605	158 250	155 906	165 471	-	6,1%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								49 310	41 297	40 033	38 156	-	-4,7%
3.3. Cases brought to court								184 189	167 813	169 392	176 977	-	4,5%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								108 581	108 062	113 490	113 839	-	0,3%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								1,03	1,02	1,00	1,02	-	1,2%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,25	0,25	0,26	0,27	-	0,3%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								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
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	138 456 474 €	151 769 003 €	156 090 472 €	154 793 265 €	149 975 424 €	NA	232 518 046 €	250 676 000 €	248 743 236 €	295 947 091 €	338 309 636 €	144,3%	14,31%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	138 875 248 €	147 410 202 €	150 418 994 €	153 528 265 €	147 464 139 €	NA	232 692 480 €	248 433 000 €	241 015 126 €	291 319 818 €	332 661 447 €	139,5%	14,19%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	34 300 000 €	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	32 700 000 €	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								2 085	2 508	2 240	2 351	-	5,0%
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								5	15	5	7	-	40,0%
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								-	-	-	-	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								2 080	2 493	2 235	2 344	-	4,9%
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								-	-	-	-	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								1 812	2 246	2 273	1 824	-	-19,8%
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								1	-	-	2	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								-	-	-	-	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								1 811	2 246	2 273	1 822	-	-19,8%
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								-	-	-	-	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								7 036 964 €	8 832 545 €	9 120 181 €	8 588 546 €	-	-5,8%
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								964 €	-	-	4 091 €	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								-	-	-	-	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								7 036 000 €	8 832 545 €	9 120 181 €	8 584 455 €	-	-5,9%
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								-	-	-	-	-	-
037.3.6 Other								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 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									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									False	False	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									False	False	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									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									False	True	True		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	True	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									False	True	True		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	True	True	True		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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									False	True	True		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									True	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	1 150	1 159	1 179	1 199	1 217	1 184	1 200	1 240	1 229	1 248	1 294	12,5%	3,7%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	771	780	785	800	816	803	809	833	817	820	852	10,5%	3,9%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	343	343	361	365	370	349	359	376	380	396	409	19,2%	3,3%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	36	36	33	34	31	32	32	31	32	32	33	-8,3%	3,1%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	584	572	570	577	569	540	535	551	534	536	557	-4,6%	3,9%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	412	410	397	400	391	377	374	383	364	366	380	-7,8%	3,8%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	150	140	151	156	159	144	142	150	149	150	155	3,3%	3,3%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	22	22	22	21	19	19	19	18	21	20	22	0,0%	10,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	566	587	609	622	648	644	665	689	695	712	737	30,2%	3,5%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	359	370	388	400	425	426	435	450	453	454	472	31,5%	4,0%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	193	203	210	209	211	205	217	226	231	246	254	31,6%	3,3%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	14	14	11	13	12	13	13	13	11	12	11	-21,4%	-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
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							1 200	1 240	1 229	1 248	1 300	-	4,2%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							809	833	817	820	852	-	3,9%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							359	376	380	396	409	-	3,3%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							32	31	32	32	39	-	21,9%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							351	354	339	349	358	-	2,6%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							215	218	205	218	220	-	0,9%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							120	121	118	117	121	-	3,4%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							16	15	16	14	17	-	21,4%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - 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
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	4 797	4 800	4 859	5 088	5 208	4 921	4 996	4 989	4 873	4 724	5 045	5,2%	6,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	3 290	3 269	3 343	3 490	3 577	3 342	3 375	3 364	3 256	3 152	3 306	0,5%	4,9%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	707	708	706	724	733	710	700	694	670	679	713	0,8%	5,0%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	106	104	104	119	144	148	163	174	177	179	201	89,6%	12,3%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	694	719	706	755	754	721	758	757	769	714	825	18,9%	15,5%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	1 060	1 098	1 105	1 198	1 216	1 156	1 226	1 235	1 195	1 242	1 313	23,9%	5,7%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	565	595	597	658	659	613	660	641	606	649	647	14,5%	-0,3%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	238	235	234	248	251	235	232	238	216	232	236	-0,8%	1,7%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	54	56	63	73	97	97	113	125	125	123	141	161,1%	14,6%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	203	212	211	219	209	211	221	231	247	238	289	42,4%	21,4%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	3 737	3 702	3 754	3 890	3 992	3 765	3 770	3 754	3 678	3 482	3 732	-0,1%	7,2%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	2 725	2 674	2 746	2 832	2 918	2 729	2 715	2 723	2 650	2 503	2 659	-2,4%	6,2%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	469	473	472	476	482	475	468	456	454	447	477	1,7%	6,7%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	52	48	41	46	47	51	50	49	52	56	60	15,4%	7,1%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	491	507	495	536	545	510	537	526	522	476	536	9,2%	12,6%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								4 989	4 873	4 724	5 045	-	6,8%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								3 940	3 806	3 720	3 940	-	5,9%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								909	928	867	952	-	9,8%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								140	139	137	153	-	11,7%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								1 235	1 195	1 242	1 313	-	5,7%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								984	920	982	1 018	-	3,7%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								220	243	226	250	-	10,6%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								31	32	34	45	-	32,4%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								3 754	3 678	3 482	3 732	-	7,2%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								2 956	2 886	2 738	2 922	-	6,7%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								689	685	641	702	-	9,5%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								109	107	103	108	-	4,9%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								1 133	1 173	1 119	1 367	-	22,2%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								12	12	12	13	-	8,3%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								340	406	352	442	-	25,6%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								4	4	4	3	-	-25,0%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								793	767	767	925	-	20,6%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								8	8	8	10	-	25,0%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										32	37	-	15,6%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									22	16	17	-	6,3%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									0	0	0	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									17	16	20	-	25,0%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									100,0%	100,0%	1	-	0,0%
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							522	580	607	610	789	-	29,3%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							99	116	118	107	153	-	43,0%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							423	464	489	503	636	-	26,4%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							43 092 €	43 384 €	41 782 €	43 527 €	45 382 €	-	4,3%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							79 951 €	79 387 €	76 973 €	81 256 €	84 812 €	-	4,4%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							138 395 €	136 945 €	134 036 €	138 036 €	146 181 €	-	5,9%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							56 000 €	56 000 €	56 520 €	49 780 €	54 000 €	-	8,5%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							88 000 €	89 800 €	97 680 €	78 700 €	87 300 €	-	10,9%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							51 169 €	50 808 €	49 263 €	52 004 €	57 818 €	-	11,2%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							76 117 €	75 320 €	73 720 €	75 920 €	86 972 €	-	14,6%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	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		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	5 575	5 800	5 767	5 911	6 000	6 000	6 257	6 436	6 571	5 966	5 956	6,8%	-0,2%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					4 065	4 065	4 117	4 182	4 210	3 659	3 673	-	0,4%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					1 935	1 935	2 140	2 254	2 361	2 307	2 283	-	-1,0%
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:	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female					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
192.1.1 Number of notaries									NA	NA	NA	-	-
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									NA	NA	NA	-	-
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									NA	NA	NA	-	-
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									NA	NA	NA	-	-
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NA	NA	NA	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									NA	NA	NA	-	-
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									NA	NA	NA	-	-
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NA	NA	NA	-	-

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