



European  
Commission

# THE 2017 EU JUSTICE SCOREBOARD

Quantitative data | April 2017

This document contains a selection of graphs with quantitative data from the *2017 EU Justice Scoreboard*.

(The figure numbers correspond to those of the original publication).



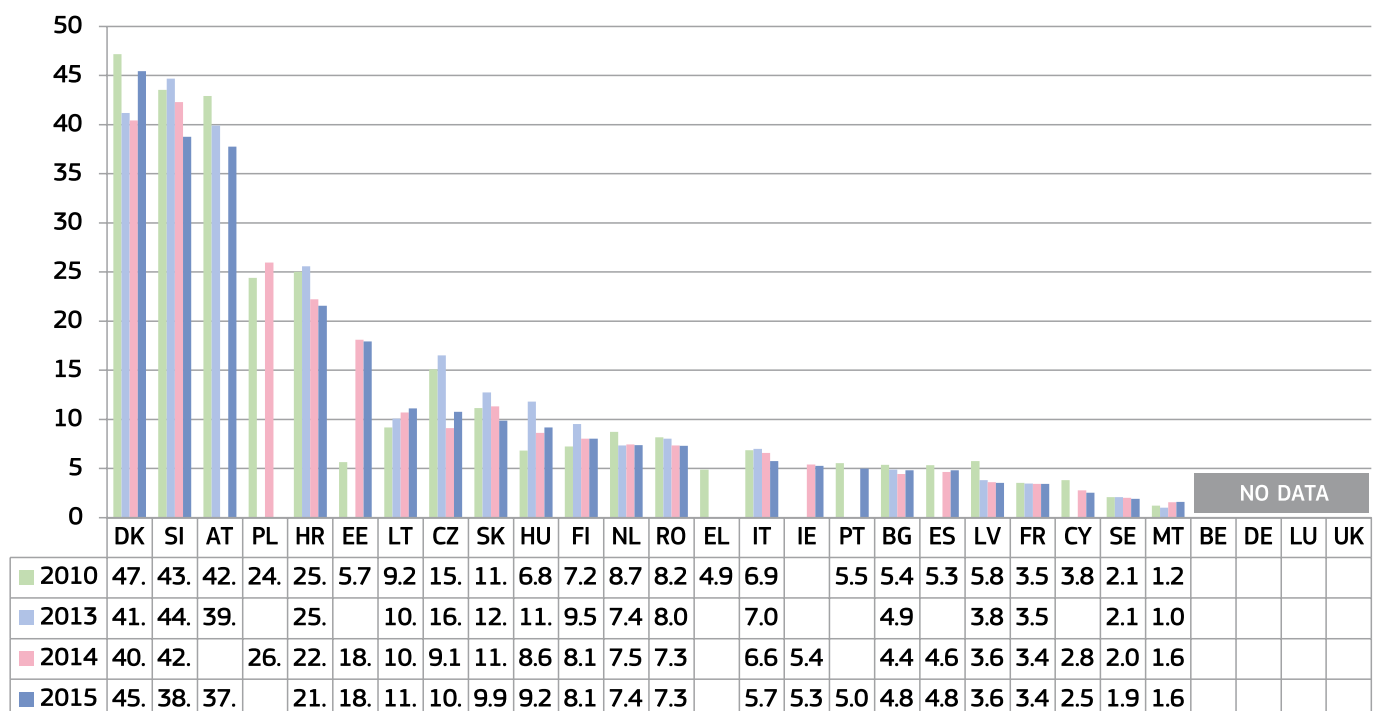
See the complete *2017 EU Justice Scoreboard* at:

[http://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/just/document.cfm?action=display&doc\\_id=43918](http://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/just/document.cfm?action=display&doc_id=43918)

## Developments in caseload

**Figure 2** Number of incoming civil, commercial, administrative and other cases (1<sup>st</sup> instance/per 100 inhabitants)

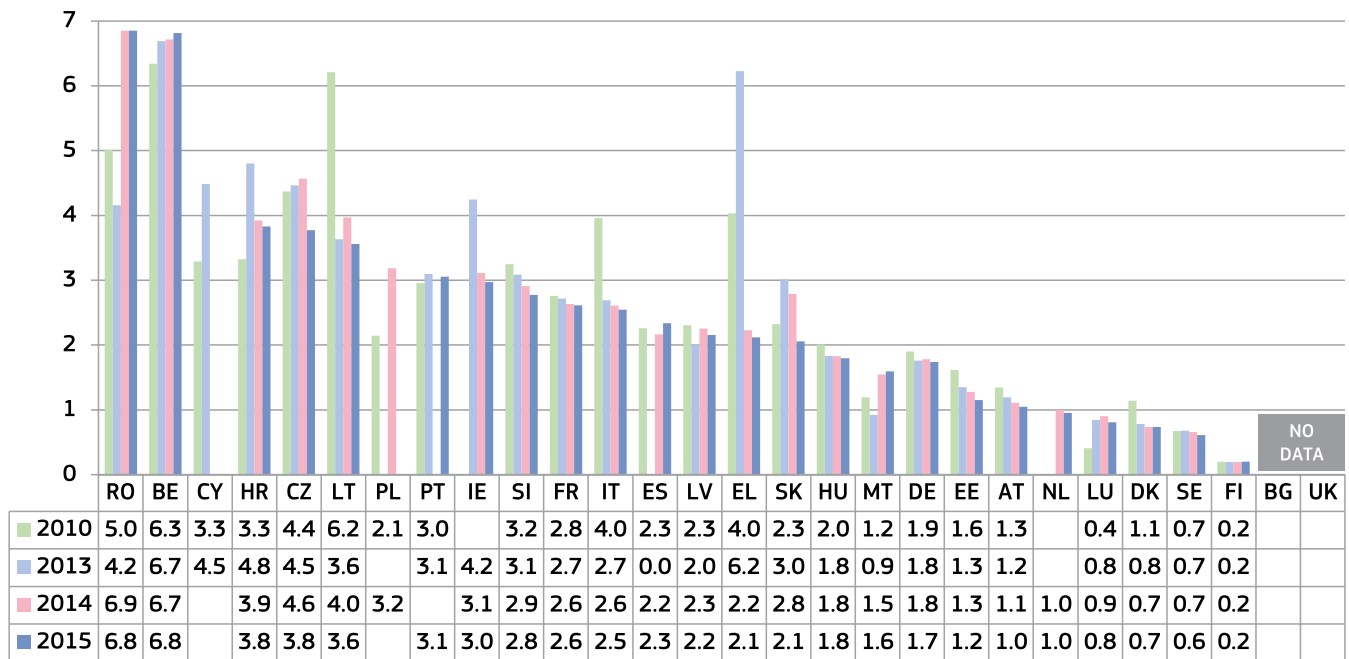
Source: CEPEJ study



Developments in caseload

**Figure 3** Number of incoming civil and commercial litigious cases (1<sup>st</sup> instance/per 100 inhabitants)

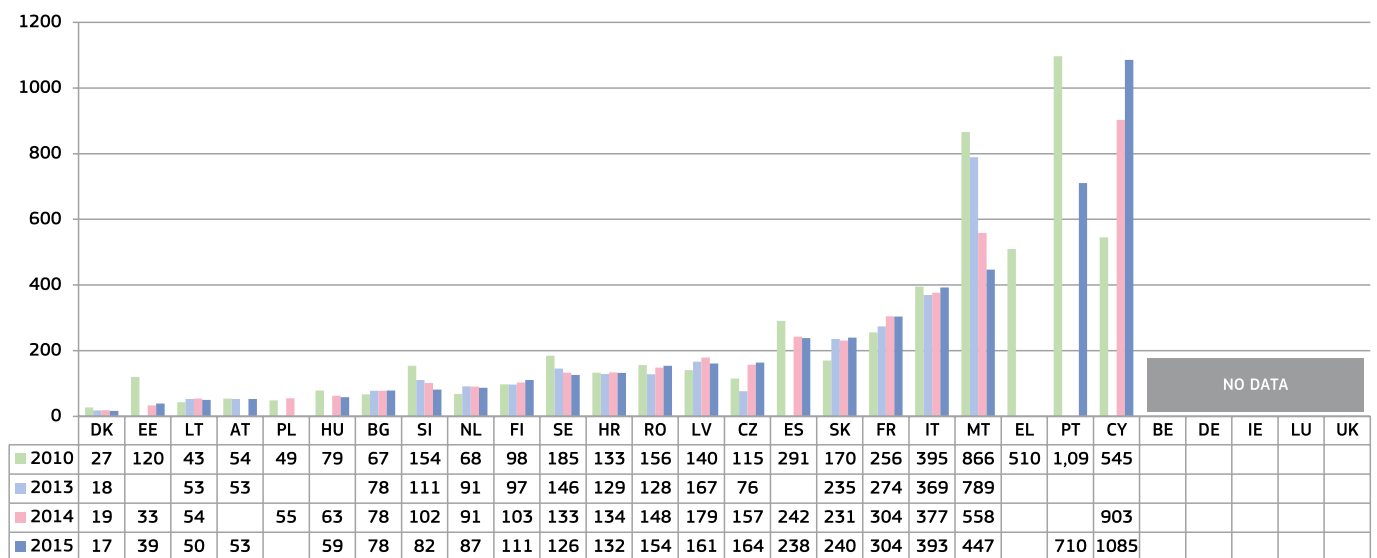
Source: CEPEJ study



Length of proceedings

**Figure 4** Time needed to resolve civil, commercial, administrative and other cases (1<sup>st</sup> instance/in days)

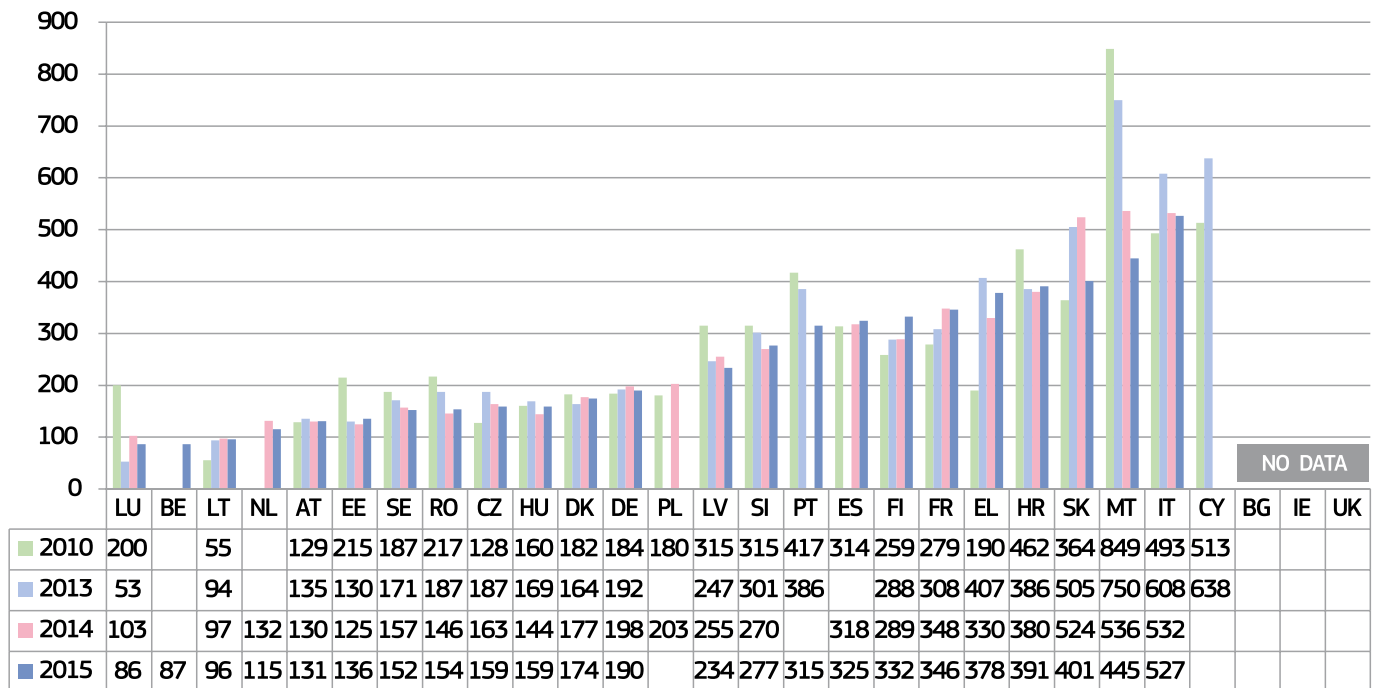
Source: CEPEJ study



Length of proceedings

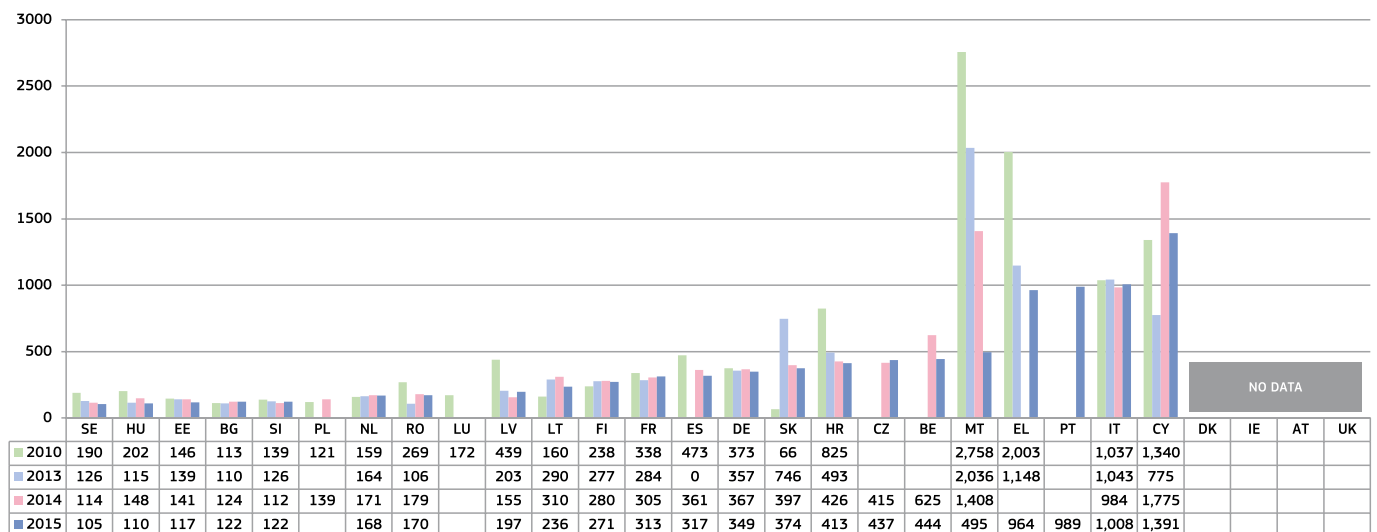
**Figure 5** Time needed to resolve litigious civil and commercial cases (1<sup>st</sup> instance/in days)

Source: CEPEJ study



**Figure 6** Time needed to resolve administrative cases (1<sup>st</sup> instance/in days)

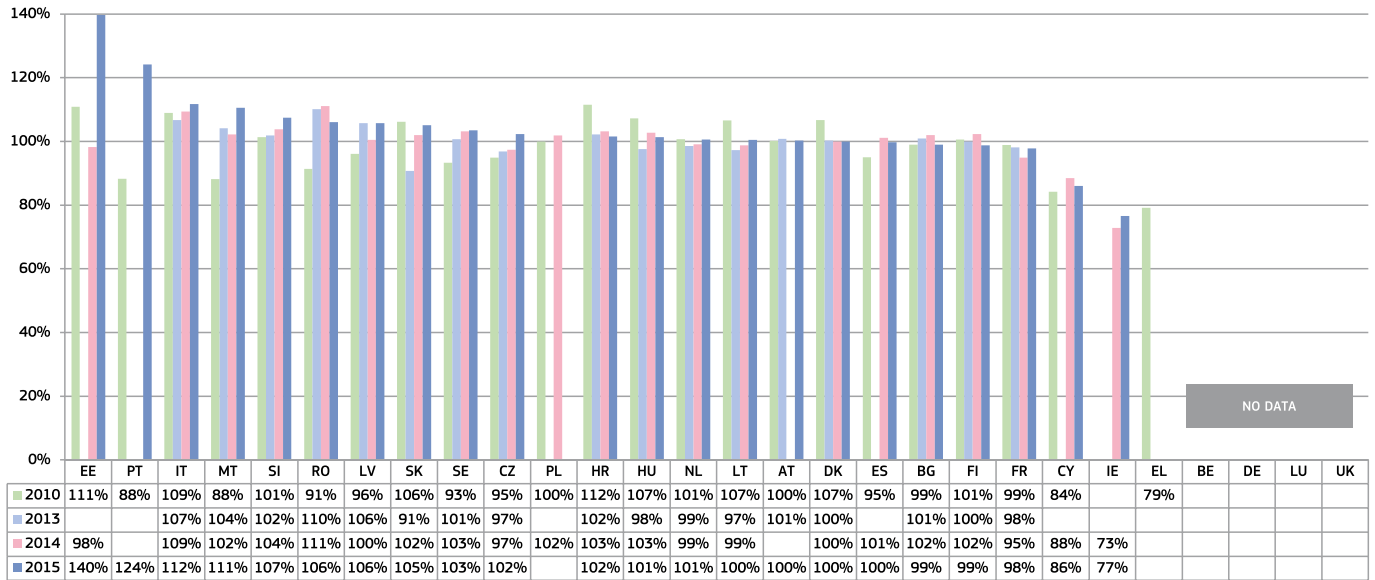
Source: CEPEJ study



## Clearance rate

**Figure 7** Rate of resolving civil, commercial, administrative and other cases (1<sup>st</sup> instance/in % - values higher than 100% indicate that more cases are resolved than come in, while values below 100% indicate that fewer cases are resolved than come in)

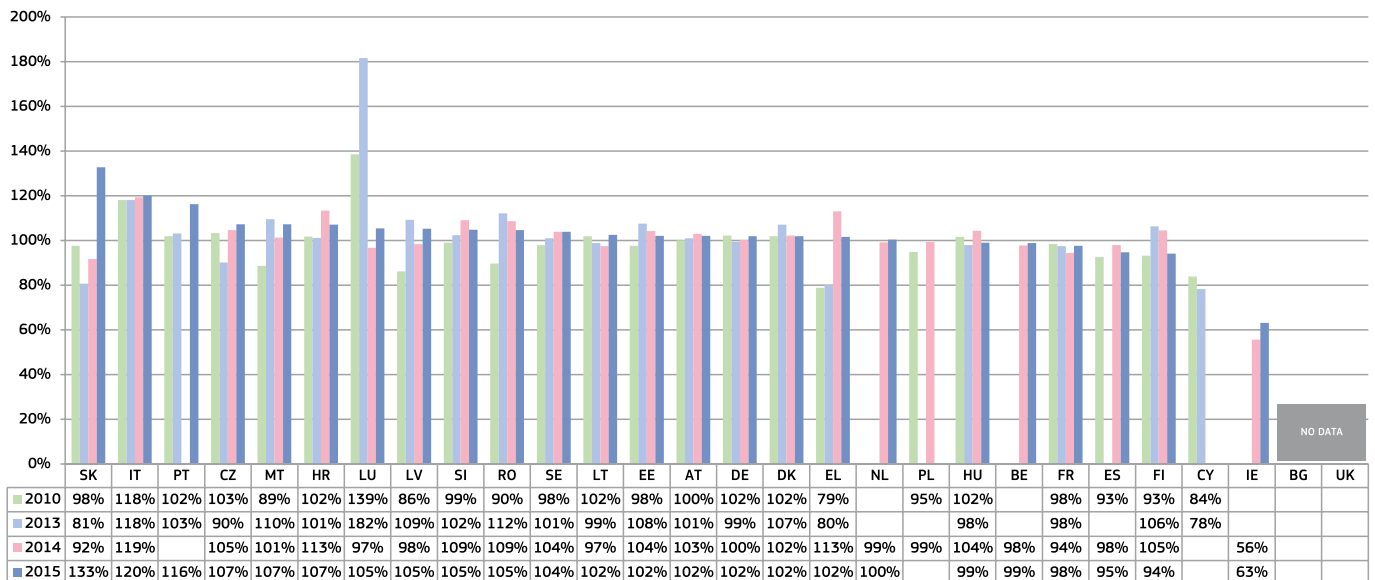
Source: CEPEJ study



**Figure 8**

Rate of resolving litigious civil and commercial cases (1<sup>st</sup> instance/in %)

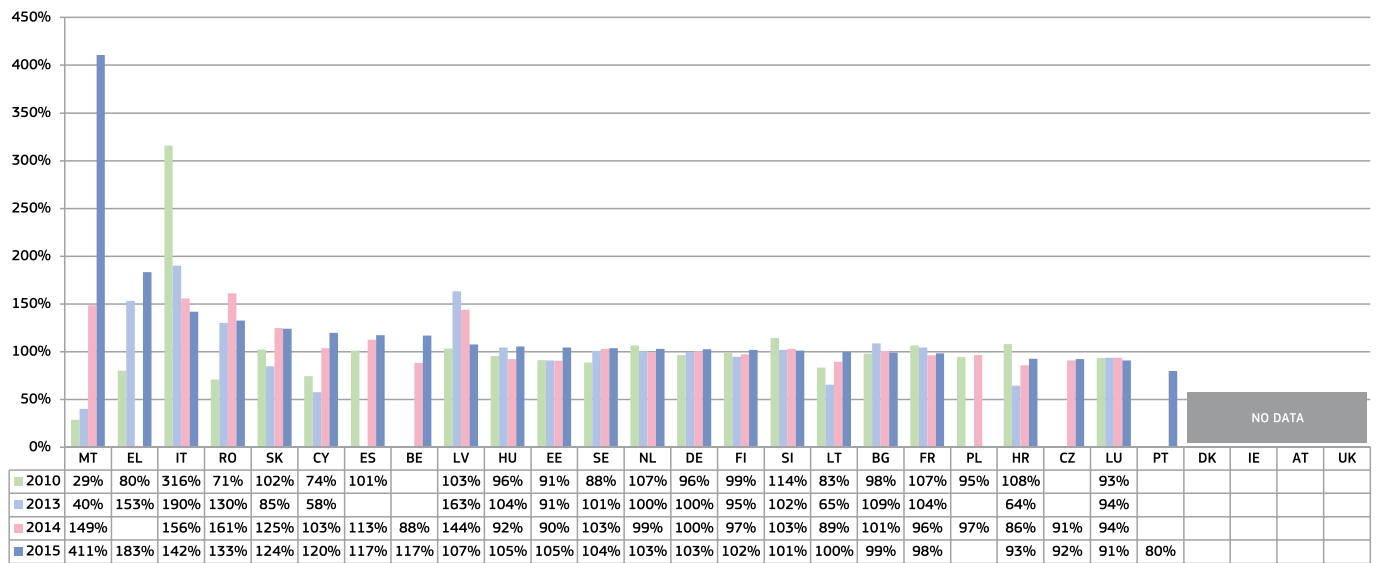
Source: CEPEJ study



Clearance rate

**Figure 9** Rate of resolving administrative cases (1<sup>st</sup> instance/in %)

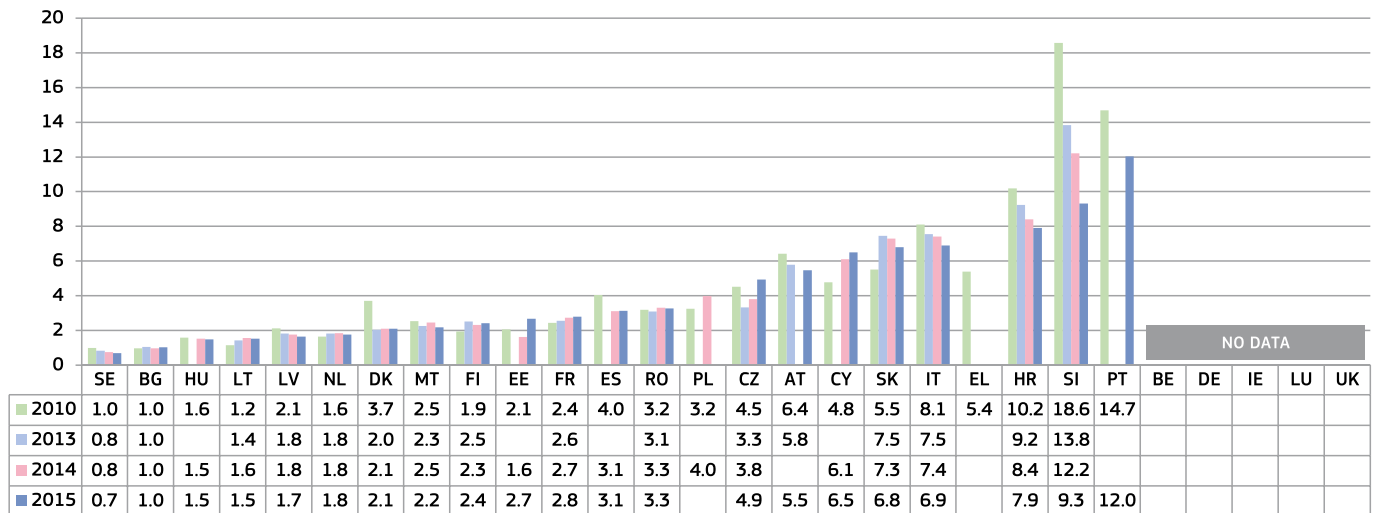
Source: CEPEJ study



Pending cases

**Figure 10** Number of other pending civil, commercial and administrative cases (1<sup>st</sup> instance/per 100 inhabitants)

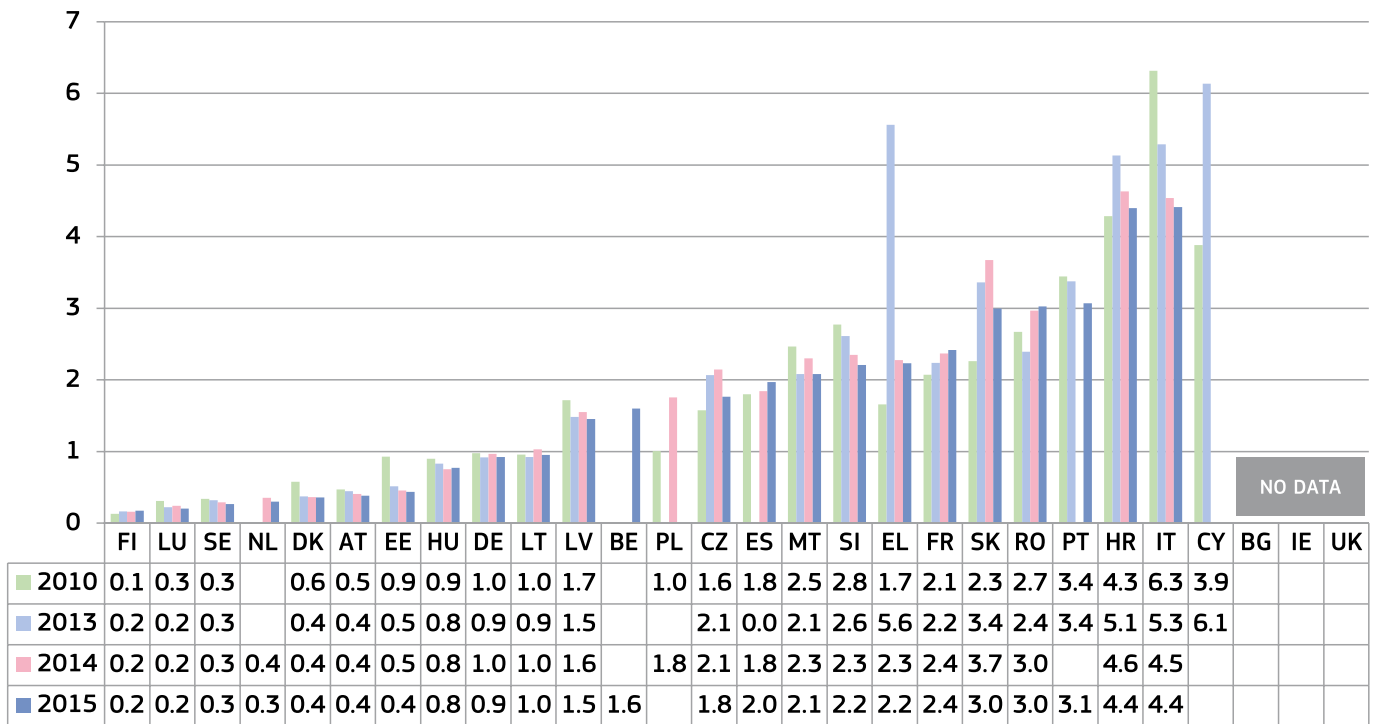
Source: CEPEJ study



Pending cases

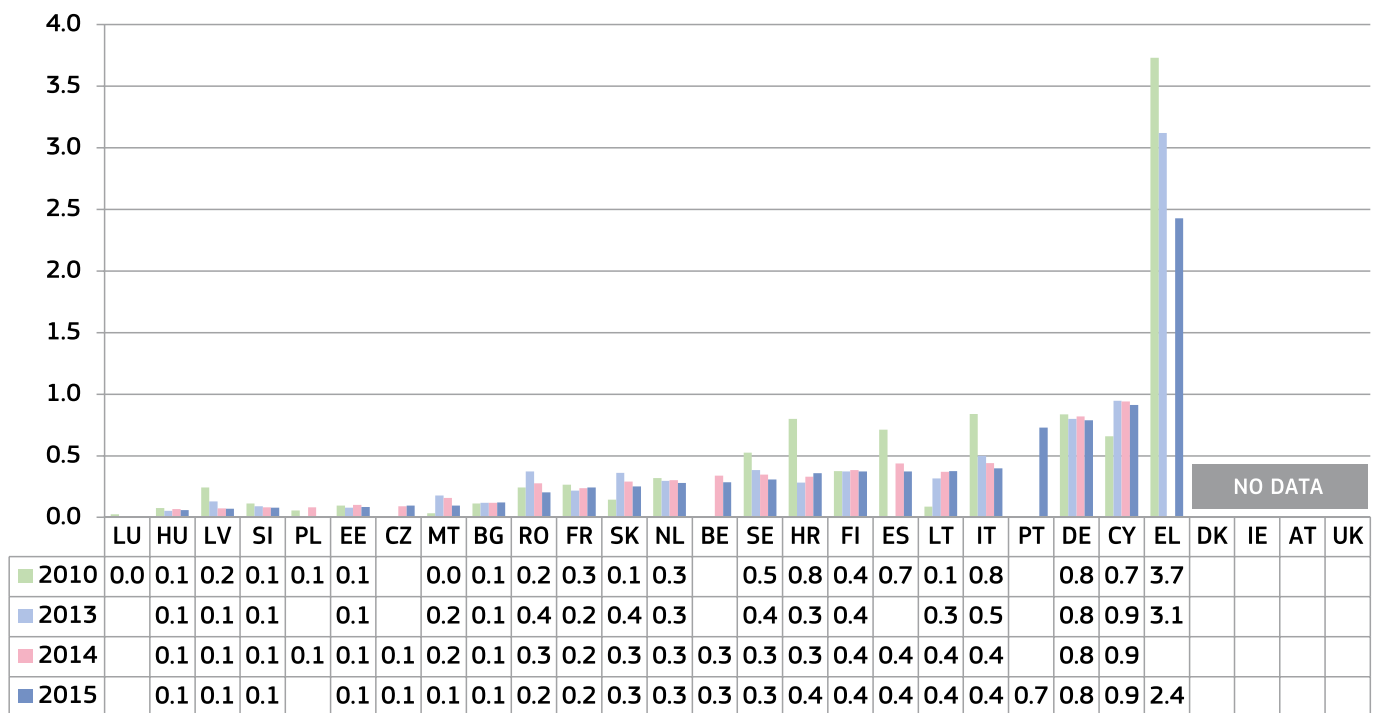
**Figure 11** Number of pending litigious civil and commercial cases (1<sup>st</sup> instance/per 100 inhabitants)

Source: CEPEJ study



**Figure 12** Number of pending administrative cases (1<sup>st</sup> instance/per 100 inhabitants)

Source: CEPEJ study



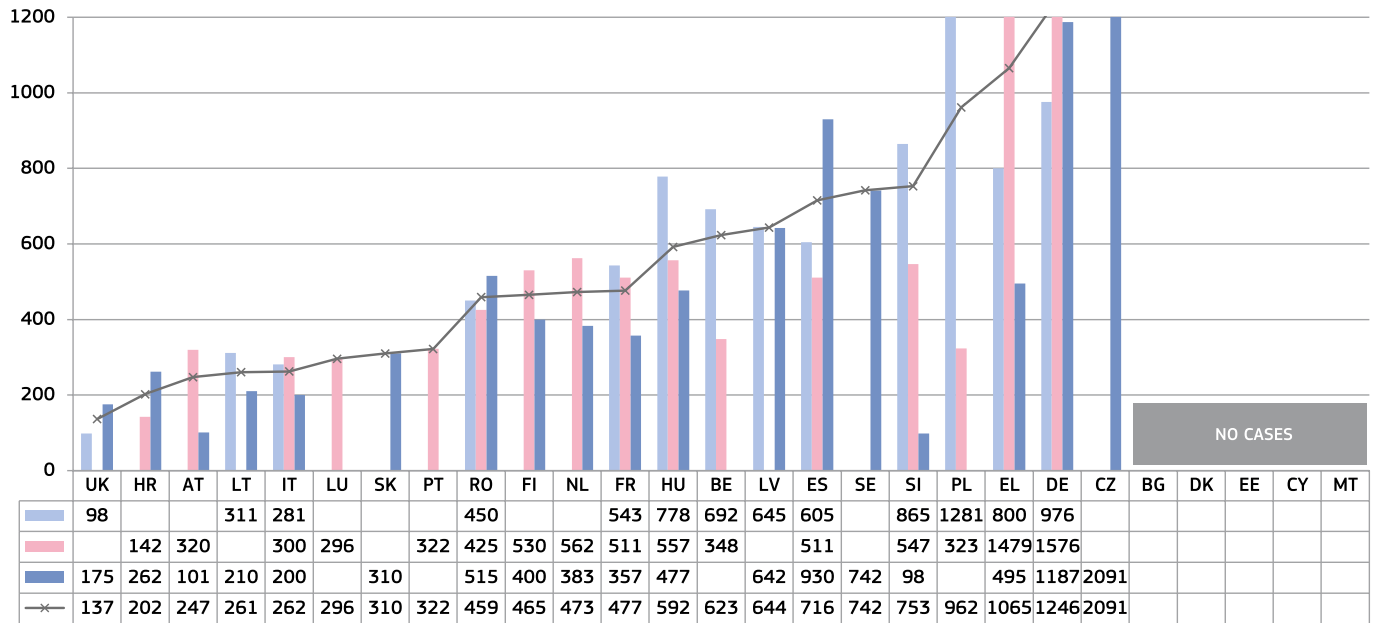
## Efficiency in specific areas of EU law

### Competition

**Figure 13 Competition: Average length of judicial review (1<sup>st</sup> instance/in days)**

2013 2014 2015 Average 2013 - 2015

Source: European Commission with the European Competition Network

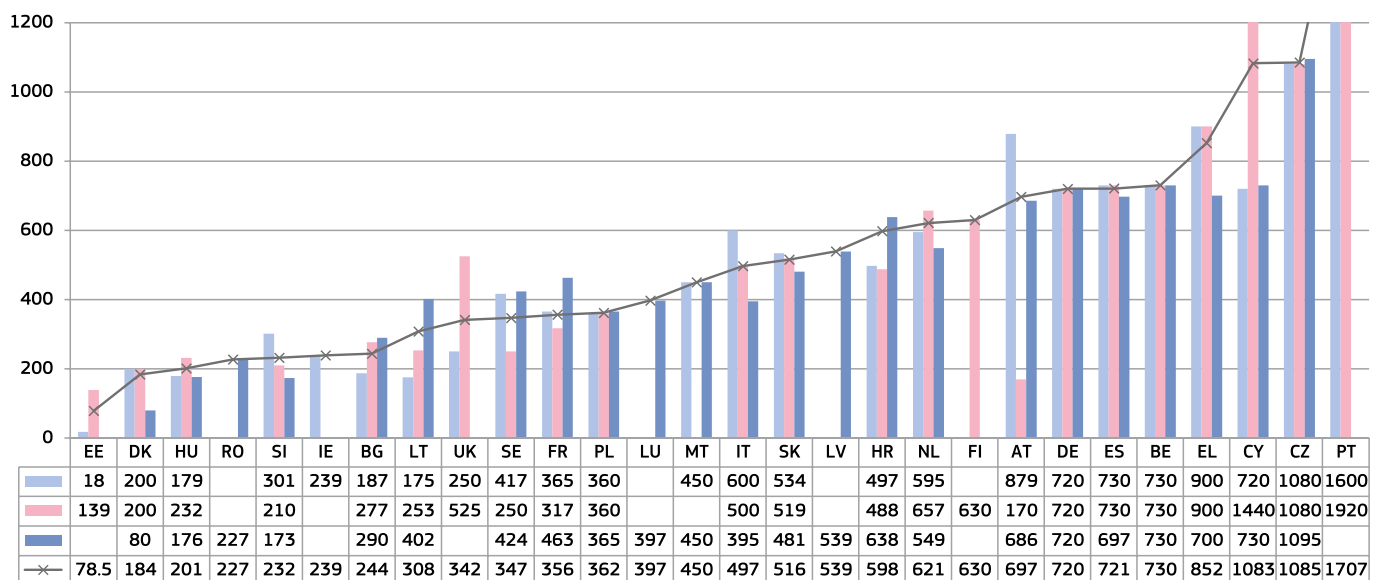


### Electronic communications

**Figure 14 Electronic communications: Average length of judicial review cases (1<sup>st</sup> instance/in days)**

2013 2014 2015 Average 2013 - 2015

Source: European Commission with the Communications Committee



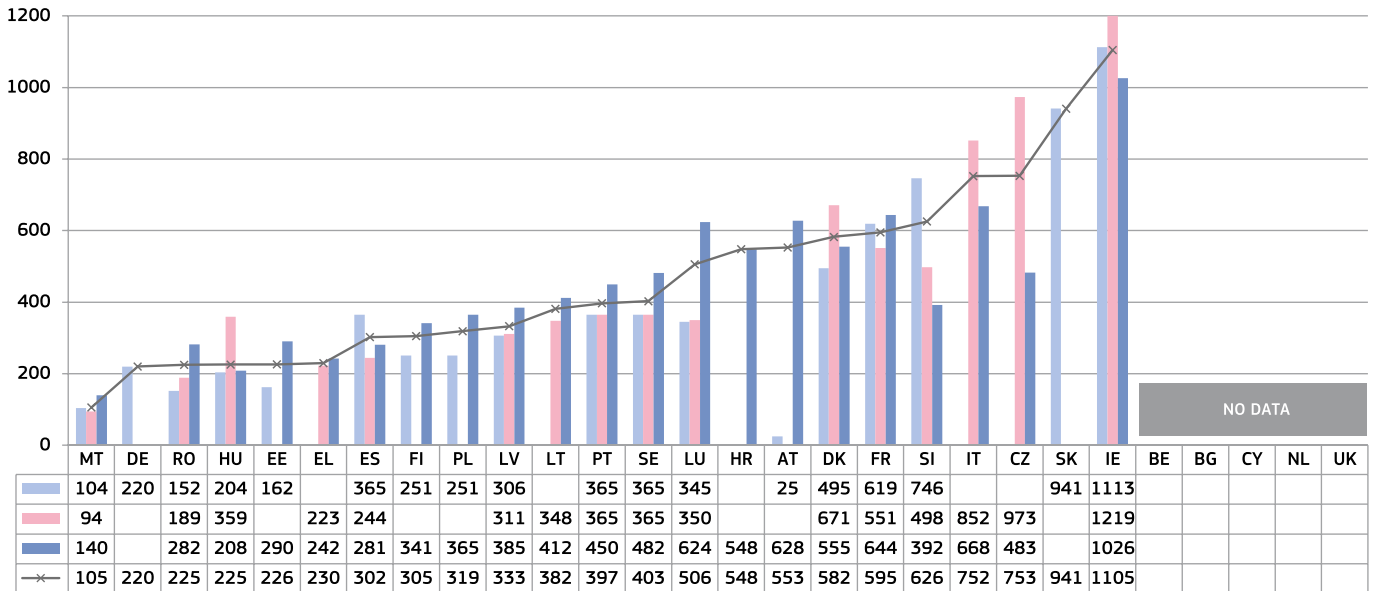
Efficiency in specific areas of EU law

EU trademark

**Figure 15 EU trademark: Average length of EU trademark infringement cases (1<sup>st</sup> instance/in days)**

2013 2014 2015 Average 2013 - 2015

Source: European Commission with the European Observatory on infringements of intellectual property rights

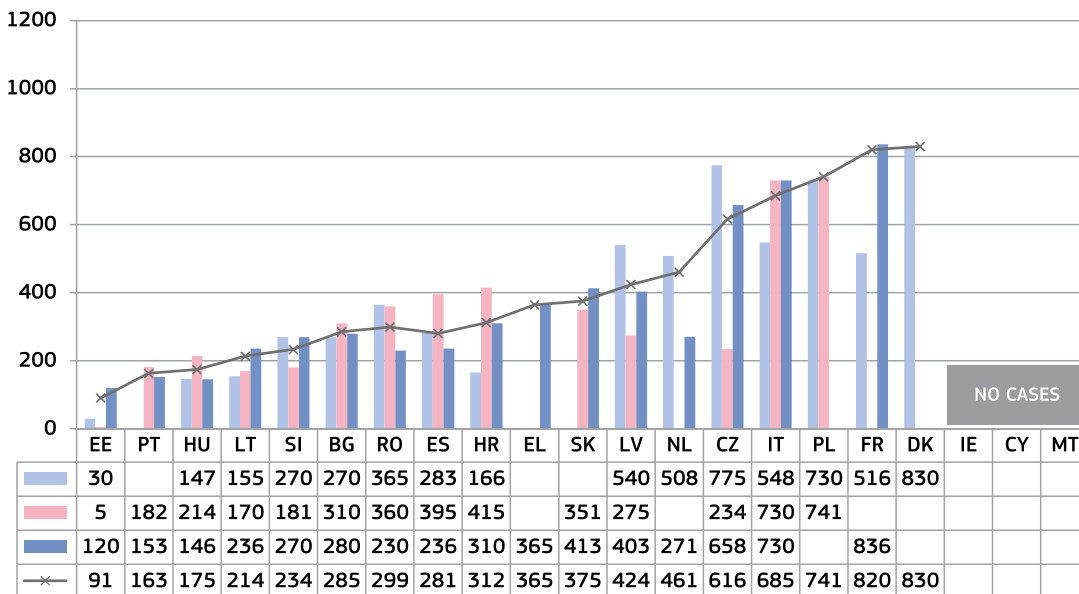


Consumer protection

**Figure 16 Consumer protection: Average length of judicial review (1<sup>st</sup> instance/in days)**

2013 2014 2015 Average 2013 - 2015

Source: European Commission with the Consumer Protection Cooperation Network

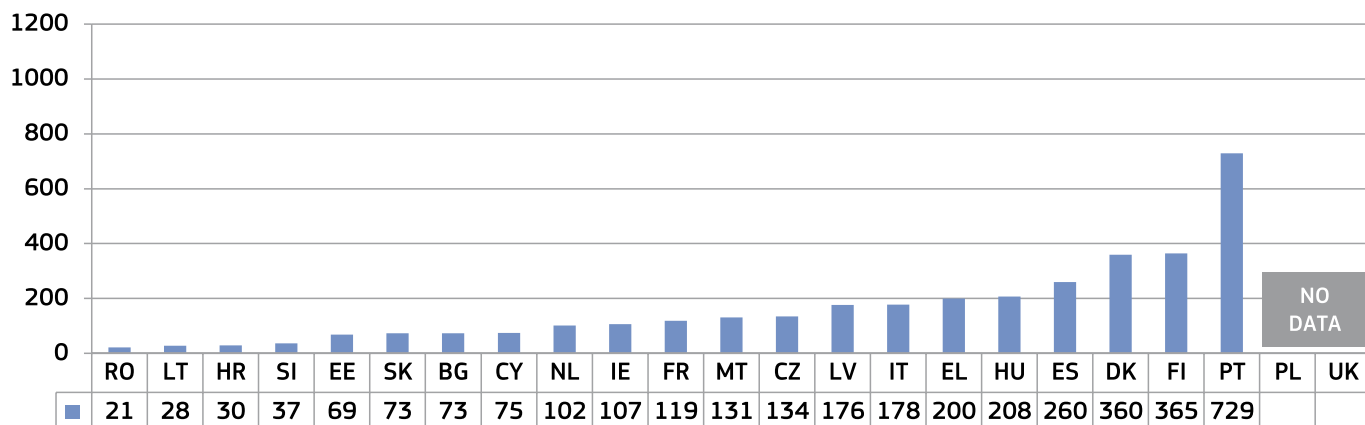




Efficiency in specific areas of EU law Consumer protection

**Figure 17 Consumer protection: Average length of administrative decisions by consumer protection authorities (1<sup>st</sup> instance/in days)**

Source: European Commission with the Consumer Protection Cooperation Network

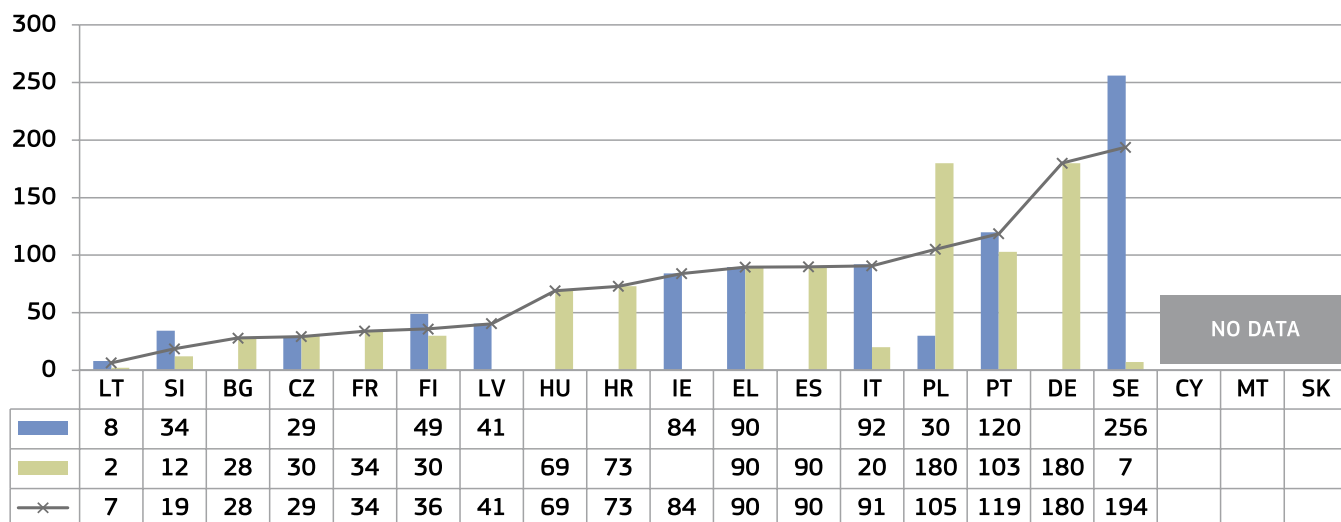


Provisional measures

**Figure 18 Provisional measures - Average length of provisional measures in 2015 (1<sup>st</sup> instance/in days)**

Legend: EU trademark (blue bar), Electronic communications (green bar), Weighted average (grey line with 'x' marker)

Source: European Commission with the European Observatory on infringements of intellectual property rights and the Communications Committee



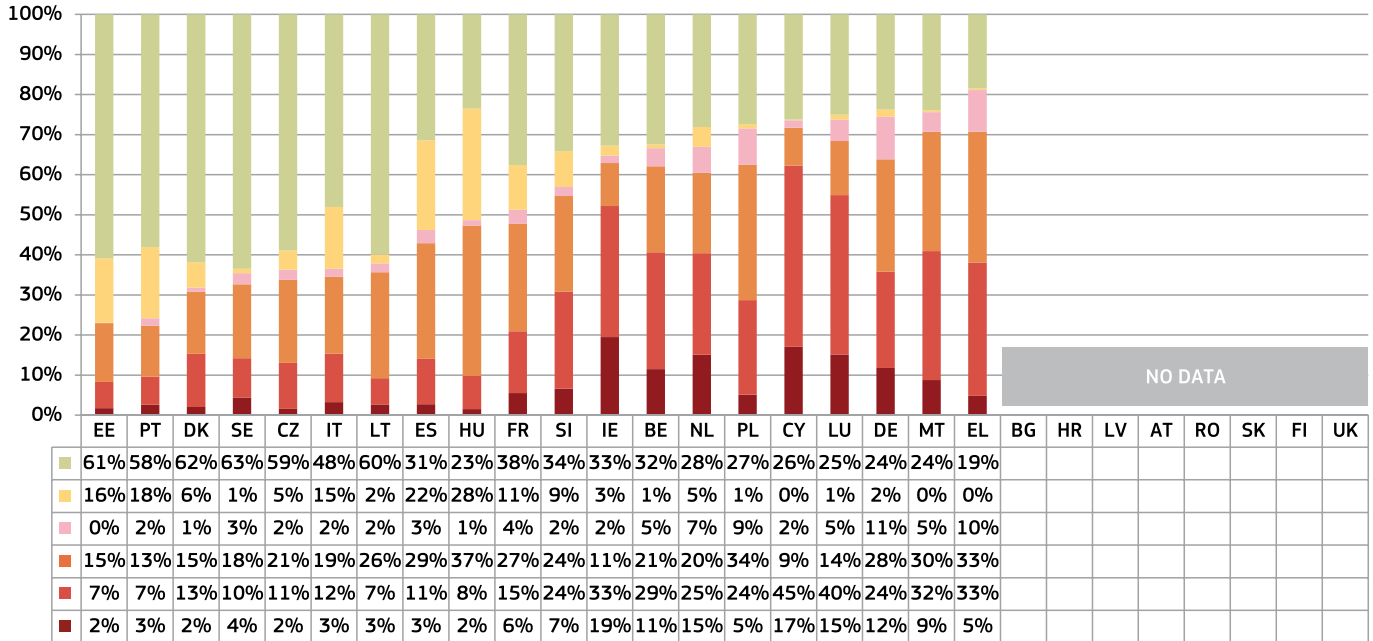


Quality of justice systems Exchanges between courts and lawyers

**Figure 25** Reasons for the (non-)use of ICT between courts and lawyers

Not allowed Not available Negative experience Lack of trust Compulsory Positive experience

Source: CCBE survey

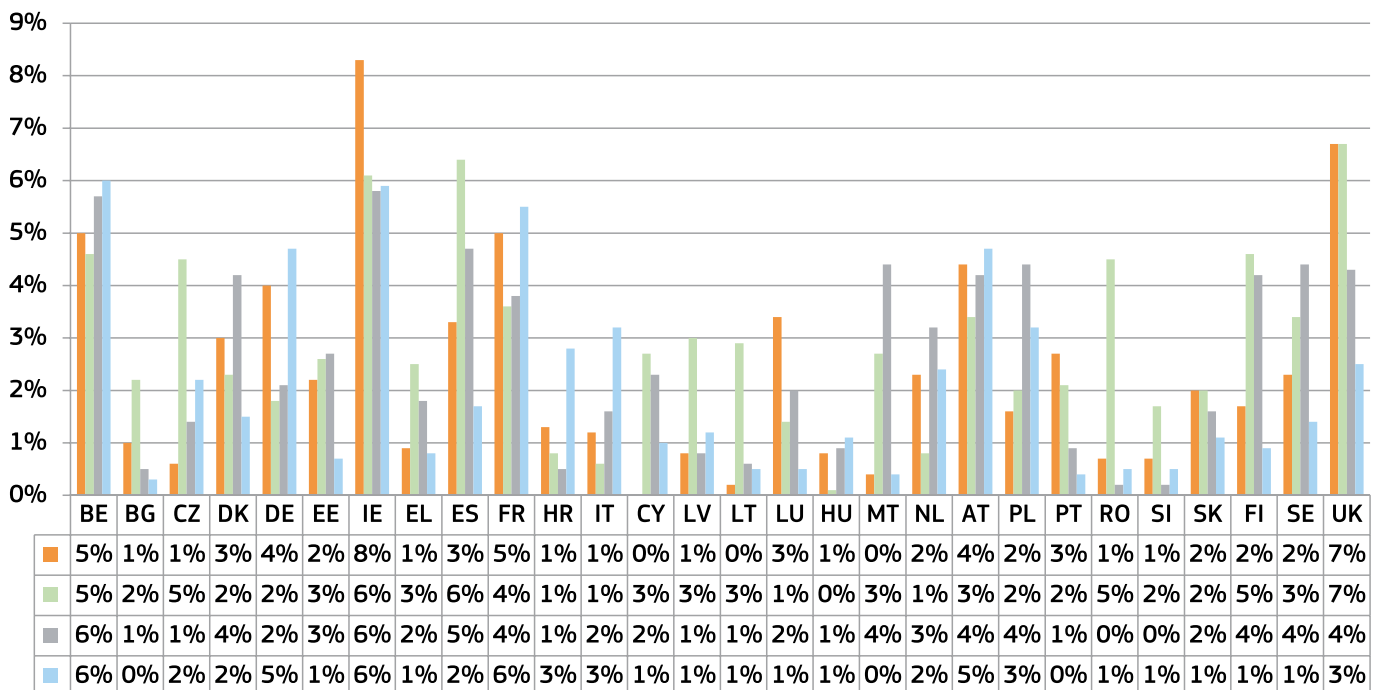


Complaining to companies

**Figure 29** Consumer complaints channels outside companies

Consumer NGOs Public authorities ADR bodies Courts

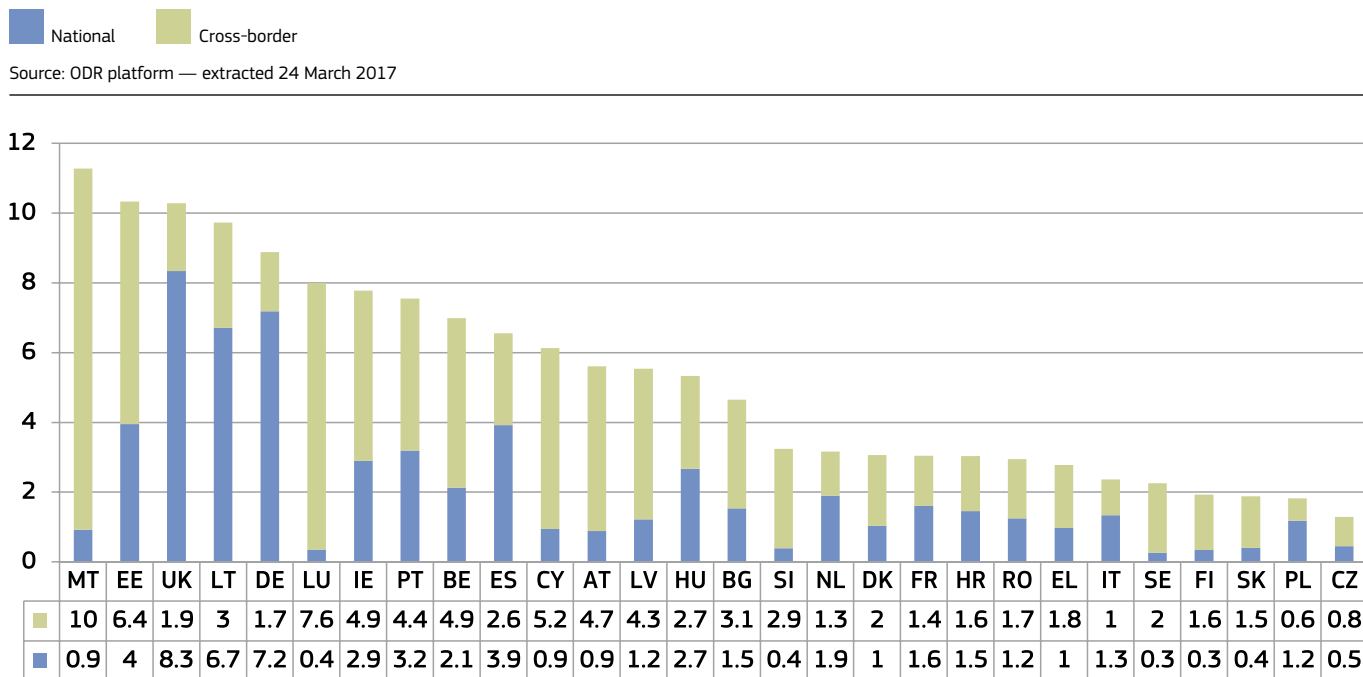
Source: Survey on retailers attitudes towards cross border trade and consumer protection 2016



Quality of justice systems

Accessing alternative dispute resolution methods

**Figure 31** Number of consumer complaints to the ODR platform (per 100 000 inhabitants)

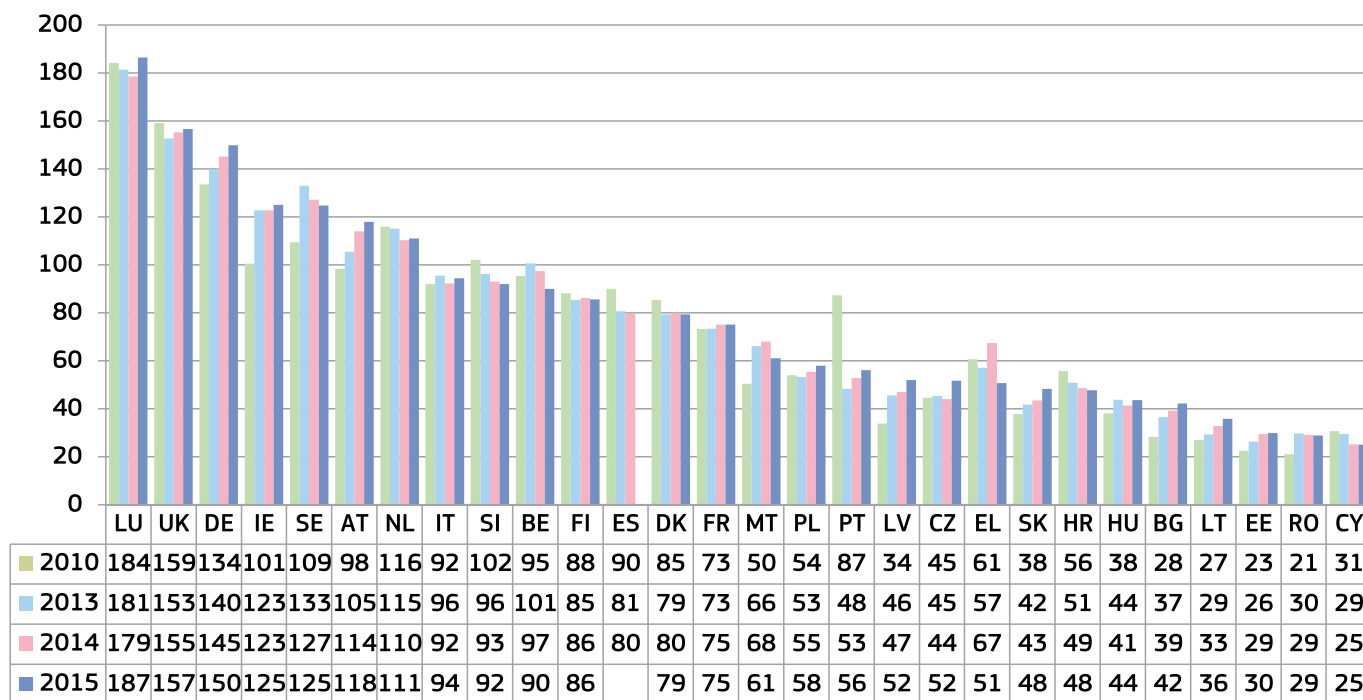


Resources

Financial resources

**Figure 32** General government total expenditure on law courts (in EUR per inhabitant)

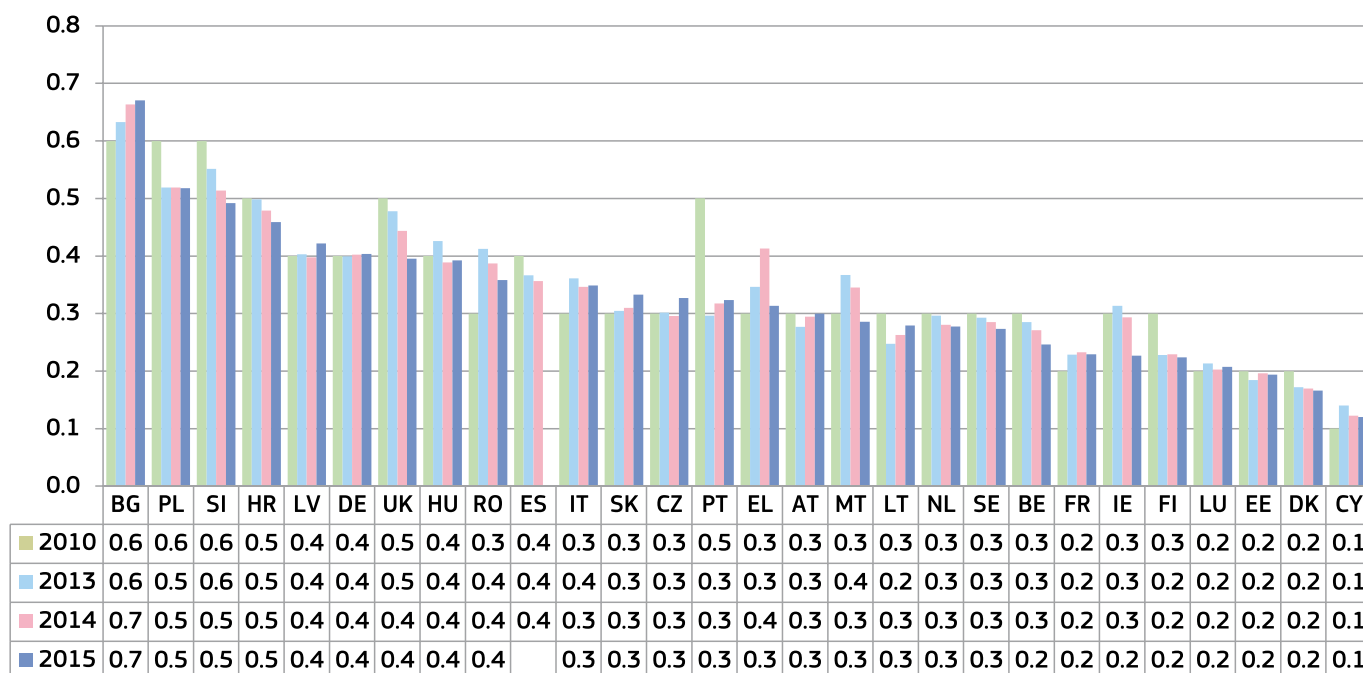
Source: Eurostat



Resources Financial resources

**Figure 33** General government total expenditure on law courts (as a percentage of GDP)

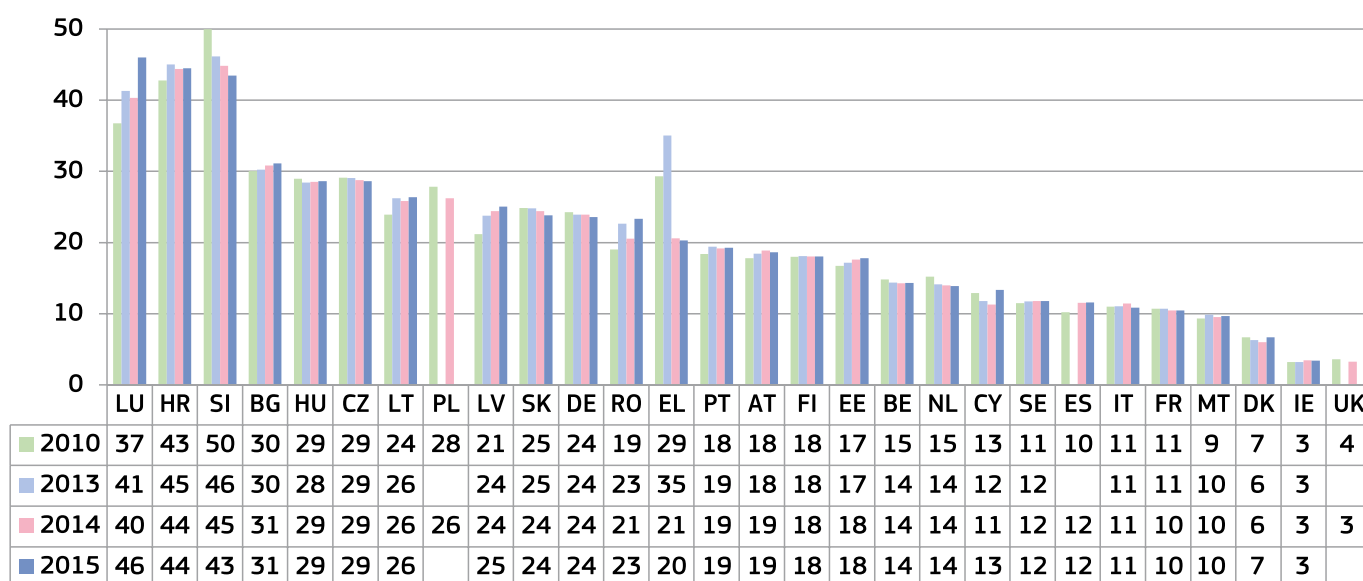
Source: Eurostat



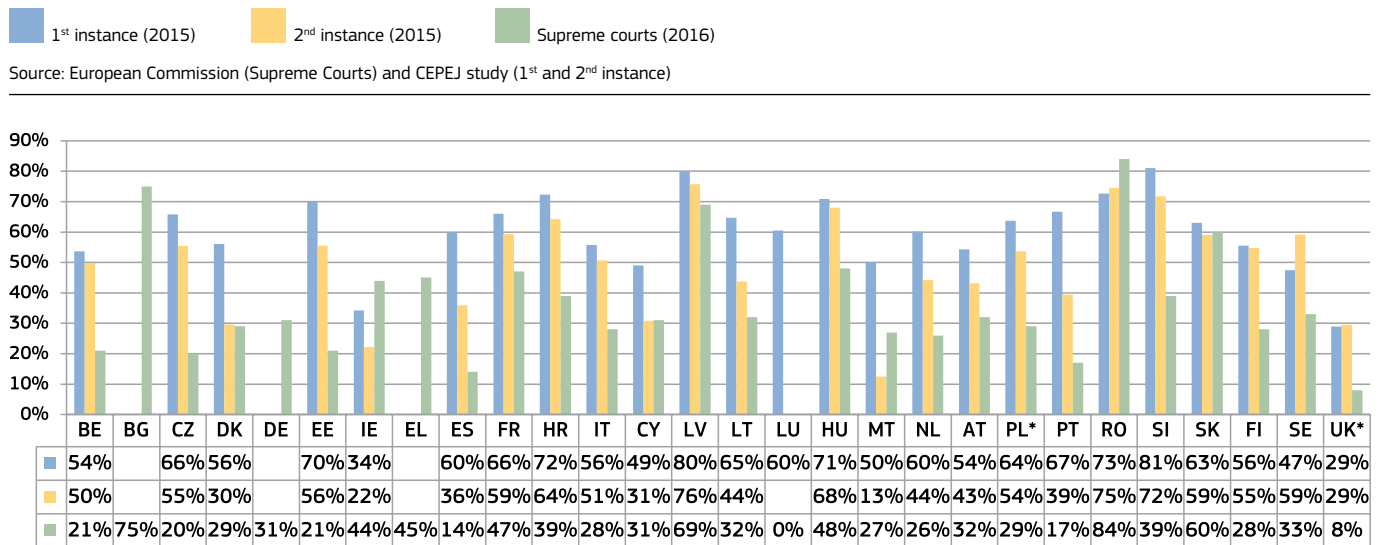
Human resources

**Figure 35** Number of judges (per 100 000 inhabitants)

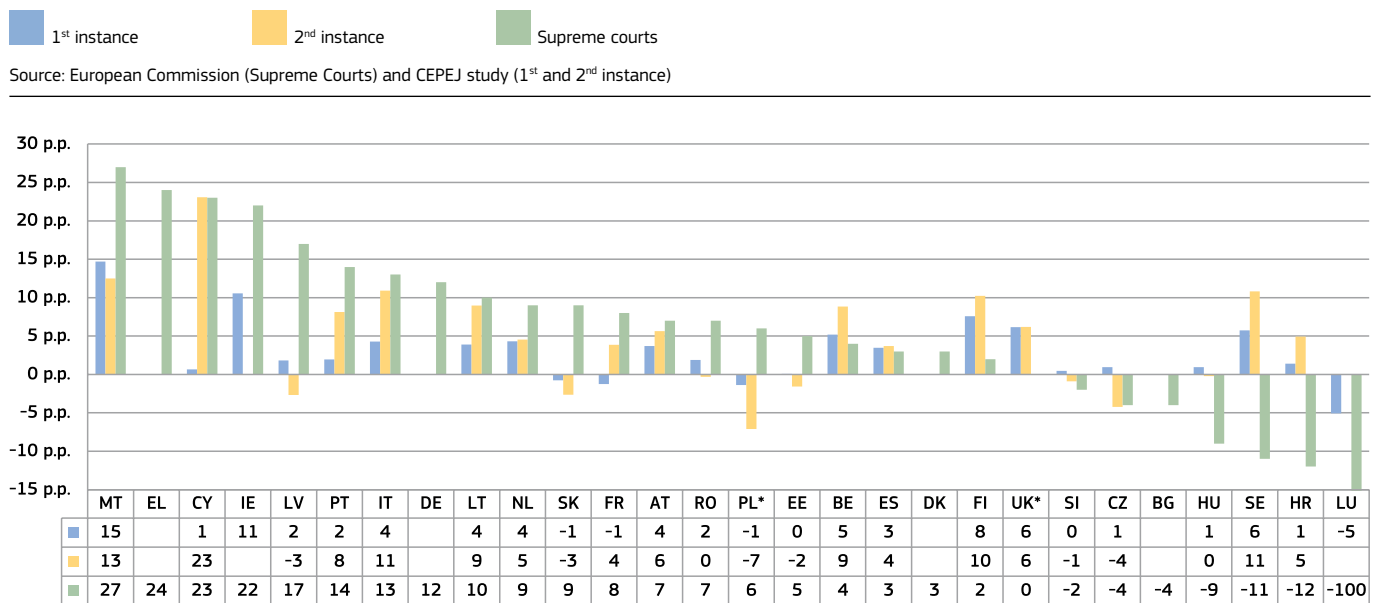
Source: CEPEJ study



**Figure 36** Proportion of female professional judges at 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> instance and Supreme Courts



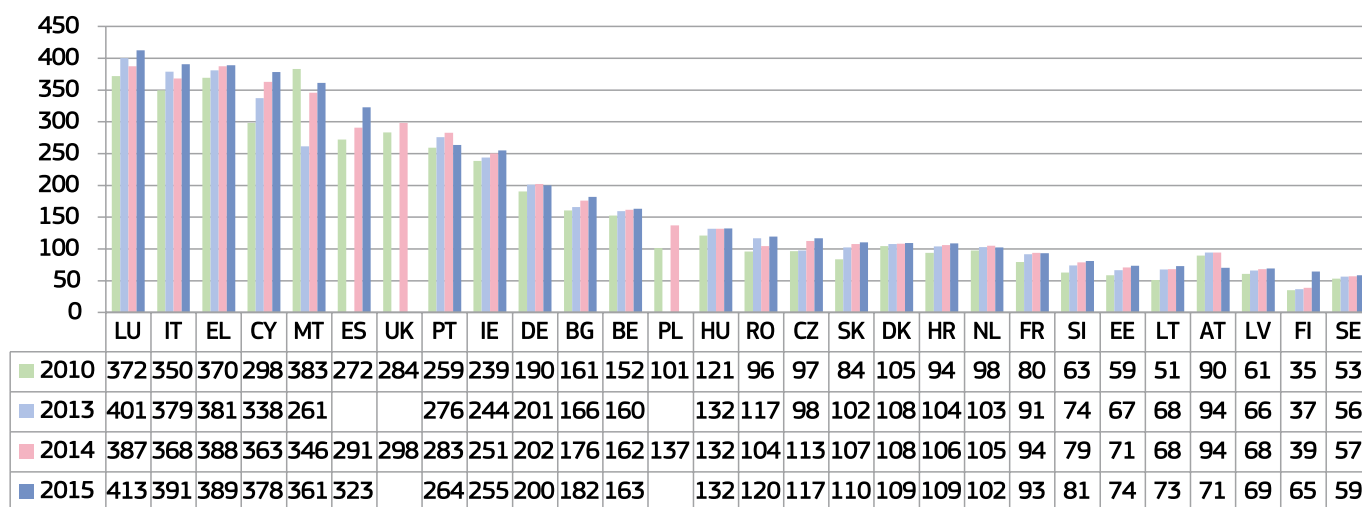
**Figure 37** Developments in the proportion of female professional judges at 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> instance 2010-2015, at Supreme Courts 2010-2016 (difference in percentage points)



Resources Human resources

**Figure 38** Number of lawyers (per 100 000 inhabitants)

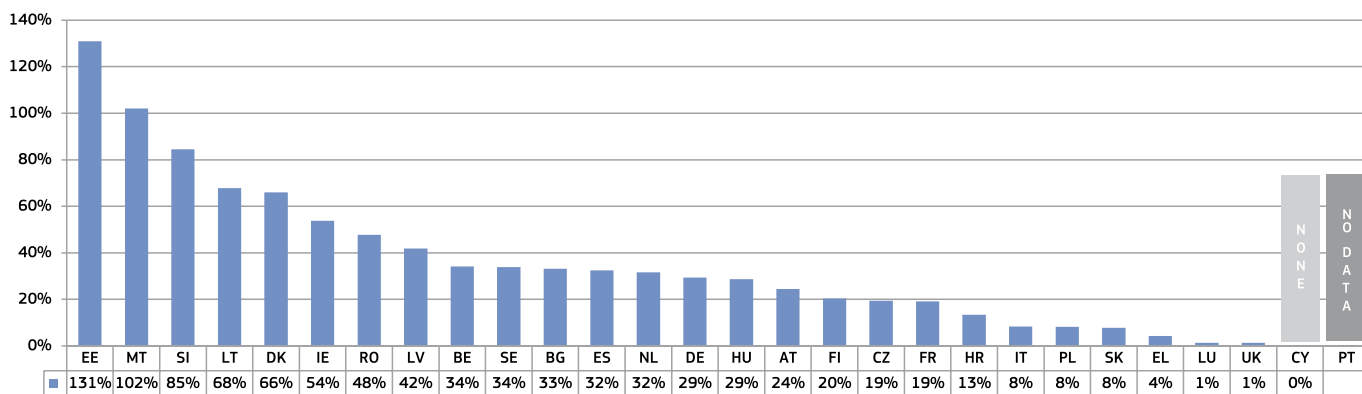
Source: : CEPEJ study



Training

**Figure 40** Judges participating in continuous training activities in EU law or in the law of another Member State (as a percentage of total number of judges)

Source: European Commission, European judicial training report 2016

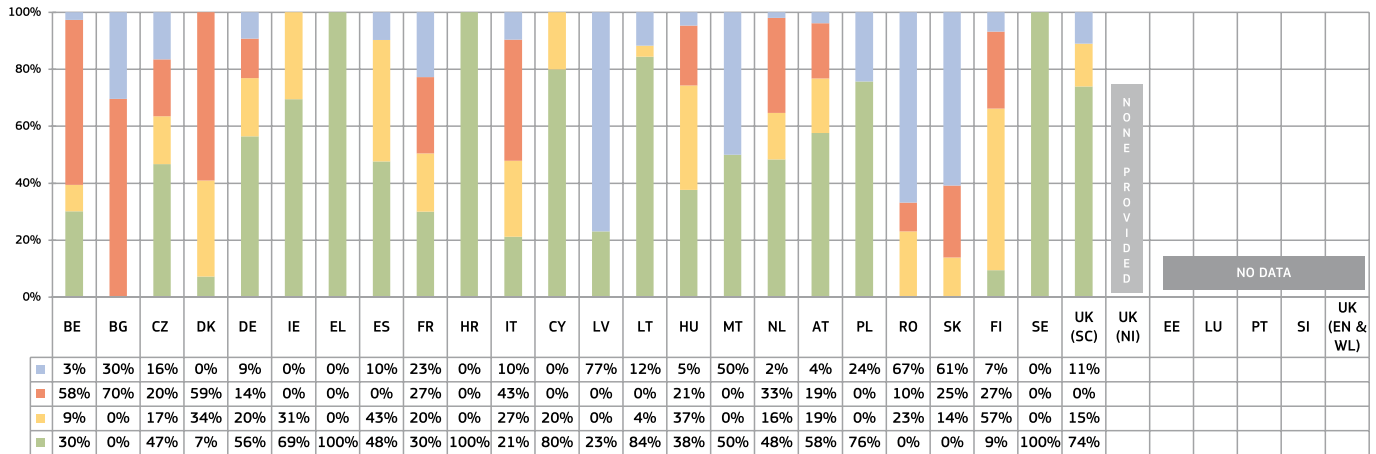


Resources Training

**Figure 41** Share of continuous training of judges on various types of skills (as a percentage of total number of judges receiving training)

Judgecraft IT skills Court management Judicial ethics

Source: European Commission



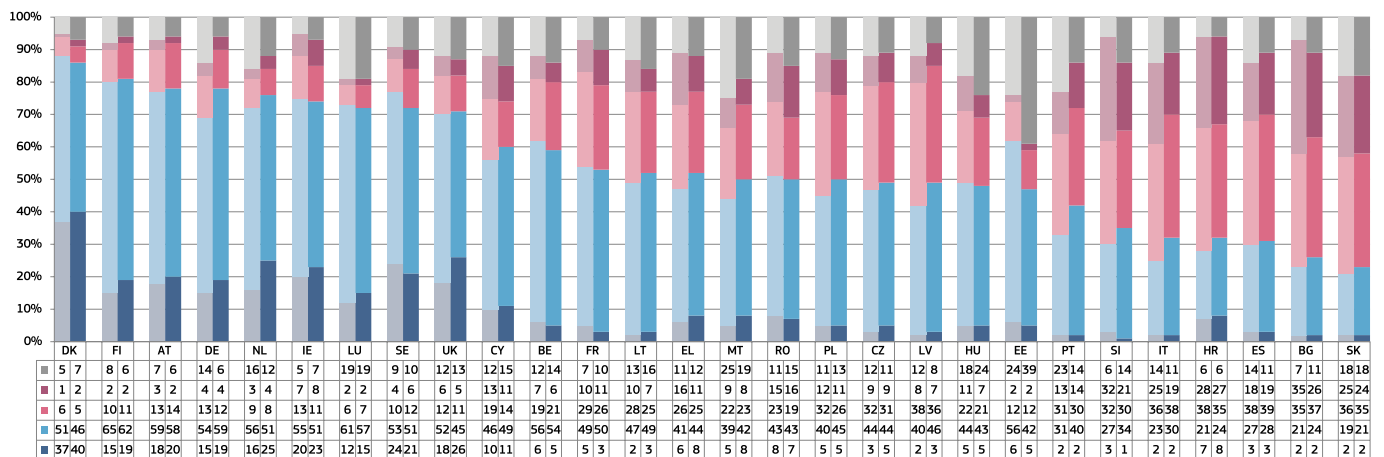
## Independence

### Perceived judicial independence

**Figure 51** Perceived independence of courts and judges among the general public (light colours: 2016, dark colours: 2017)

Very good Fairly good Fairly bad Very bad Don't know

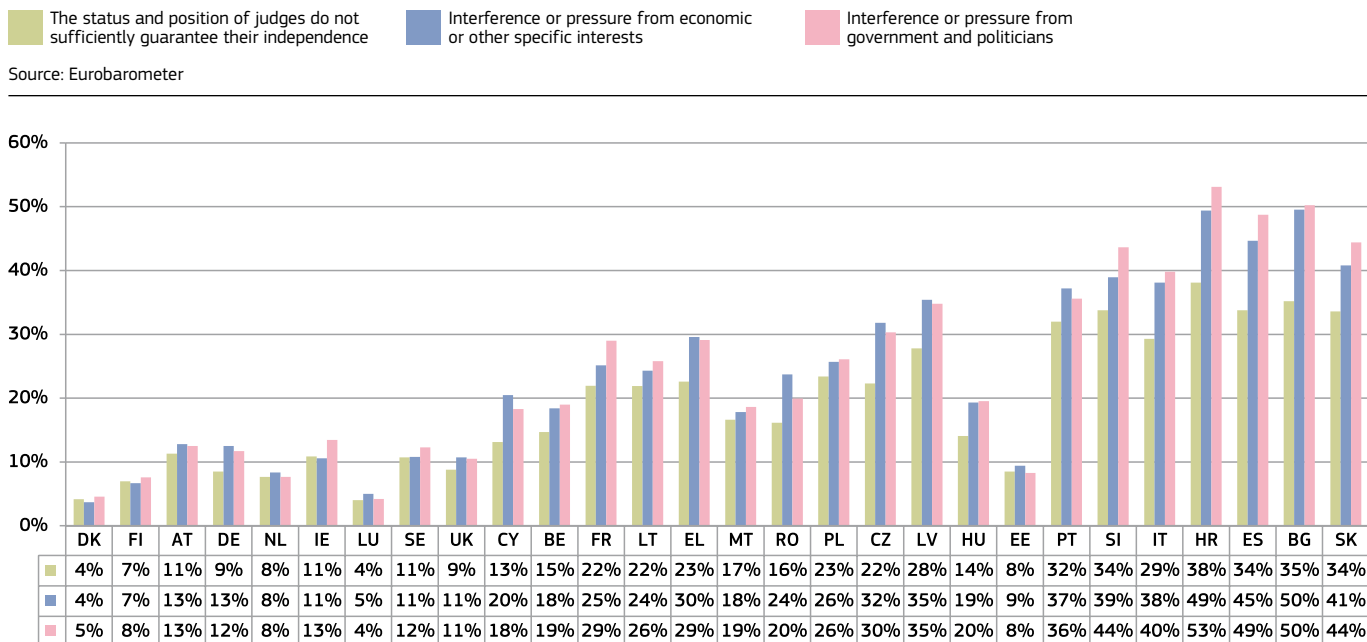
Source: Eurobarometer



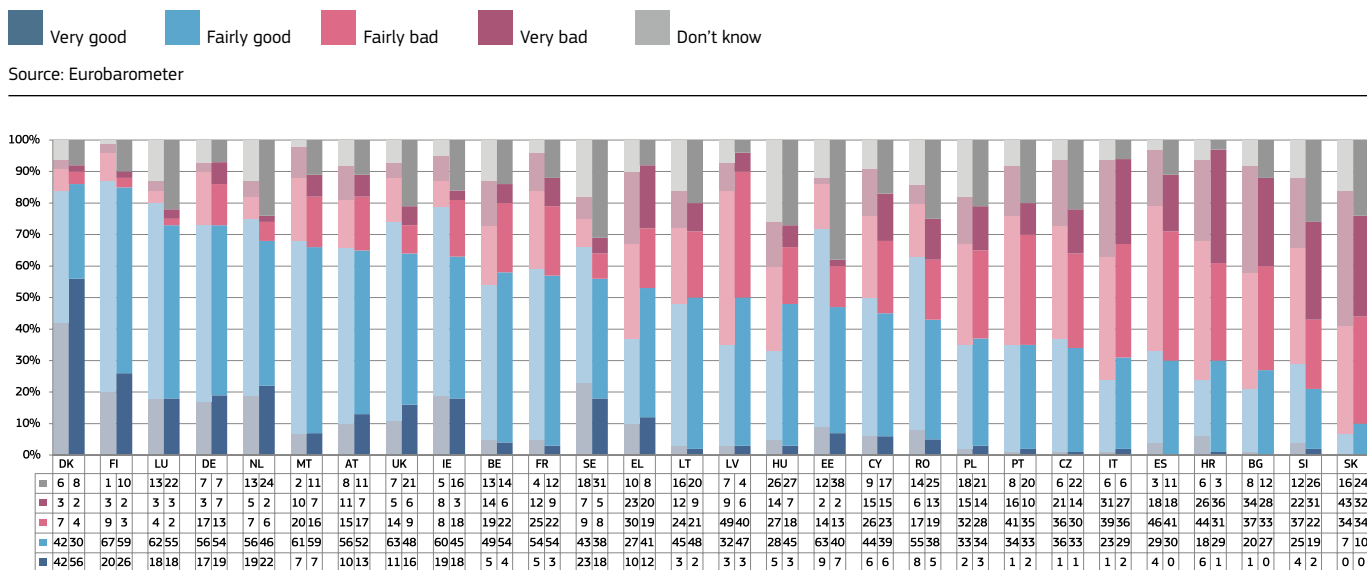


Independence Perceived judicial independence

**Figure 52** Main reasons among the general public for the perceived lack of independence (share of all respondents — higher value means more influence)

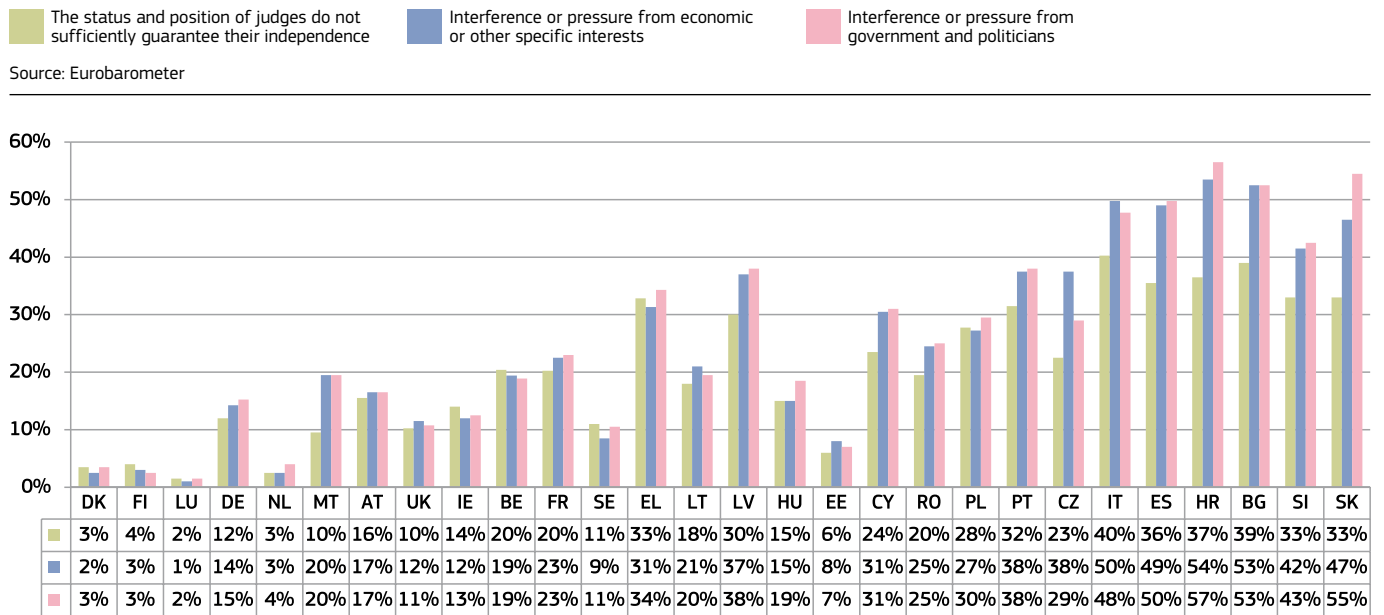


**Figure 53** Perceived independence of courts and judges among companies (light colours: 2016, dark colours: 2017)



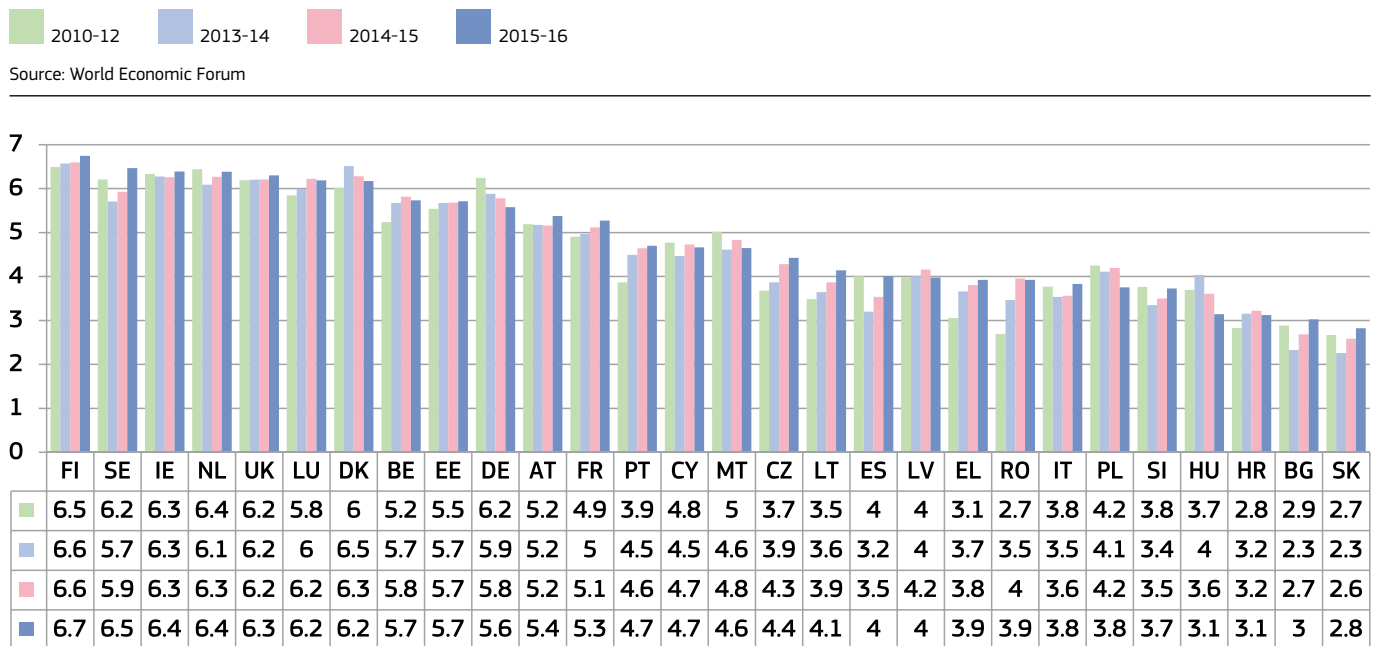
Independence Perceived judicial independence

**Figure 54** Main reasons among companies for the perceived lack of independence (rate of all respondents — higher value means more influence)



Source: Eurobarometer

**Figure 55** WEF: businesses' perception of judicial independence (perception — higher value means better perception)



Source: World Economic Forum