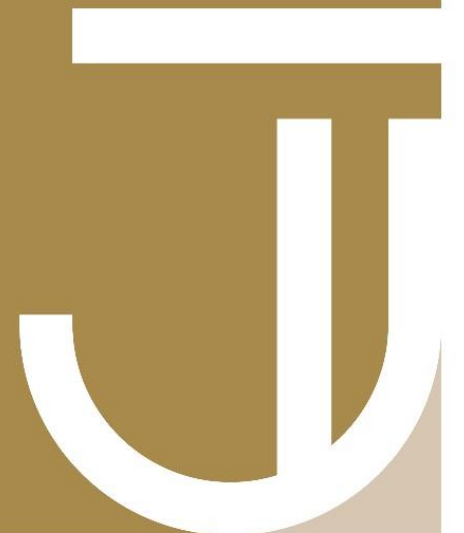


Justice Without Litigation for Europe: economic perspective on notaries as court commissioners.

Work package 3: Study part II – economic analysis

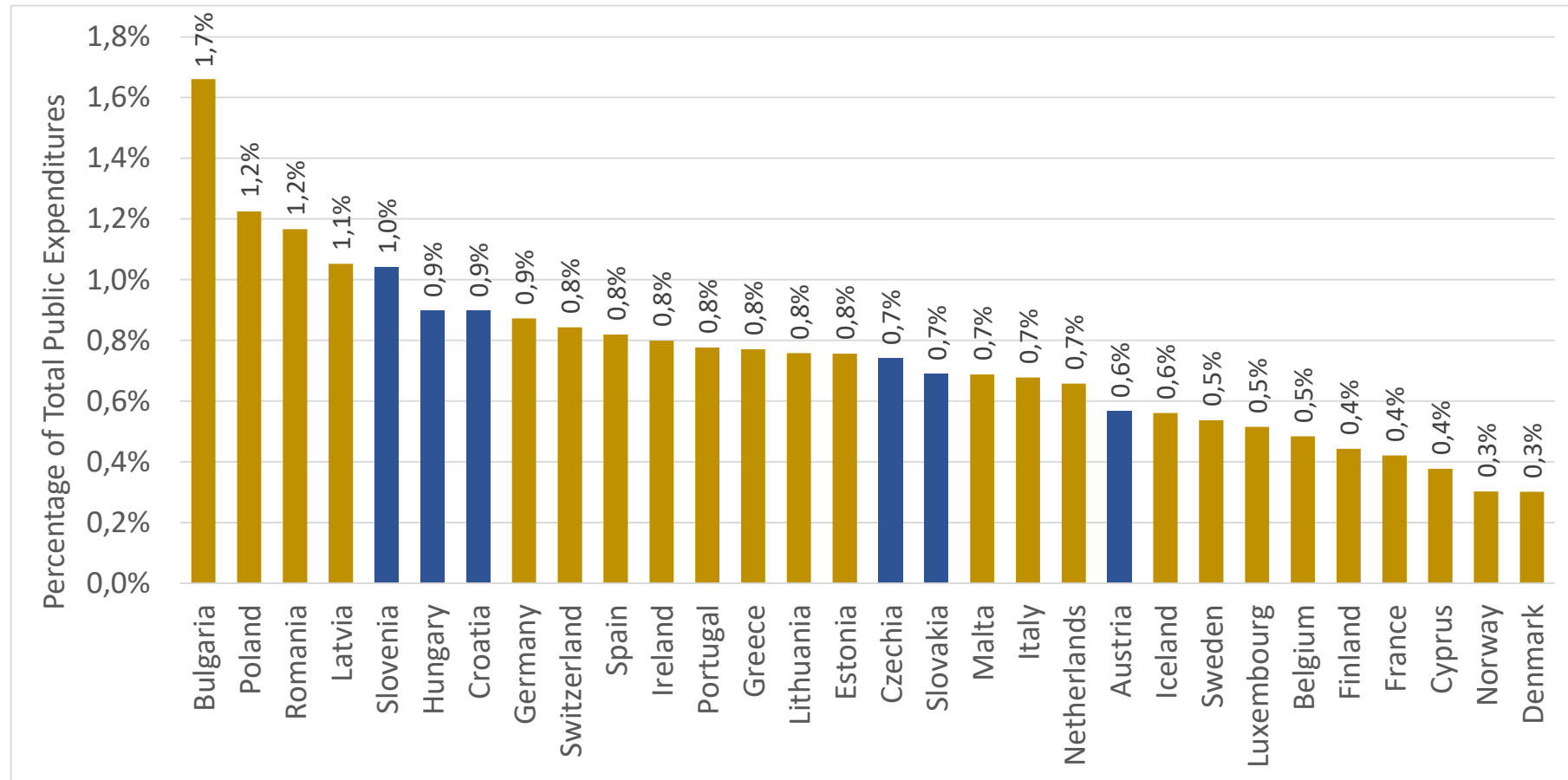
Team Economica, 02/06/2022





Economic analysis – selected results

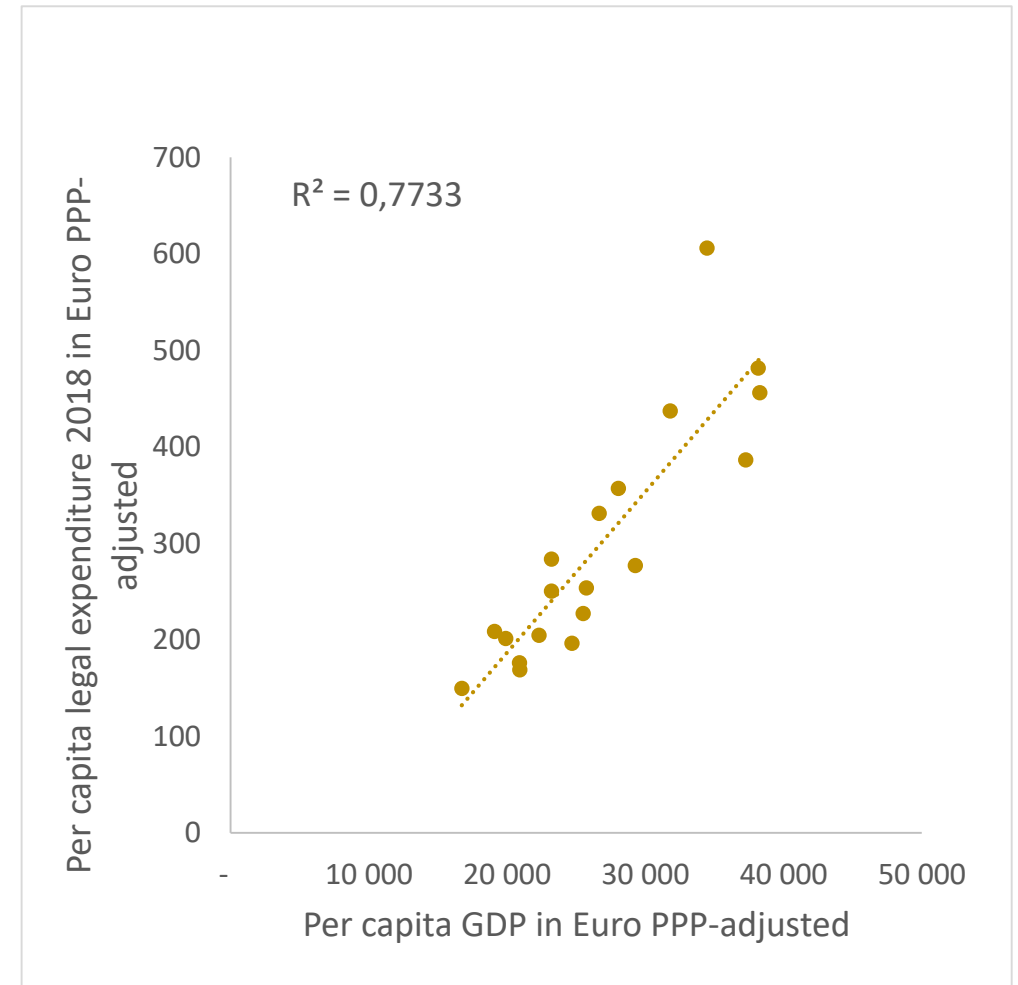
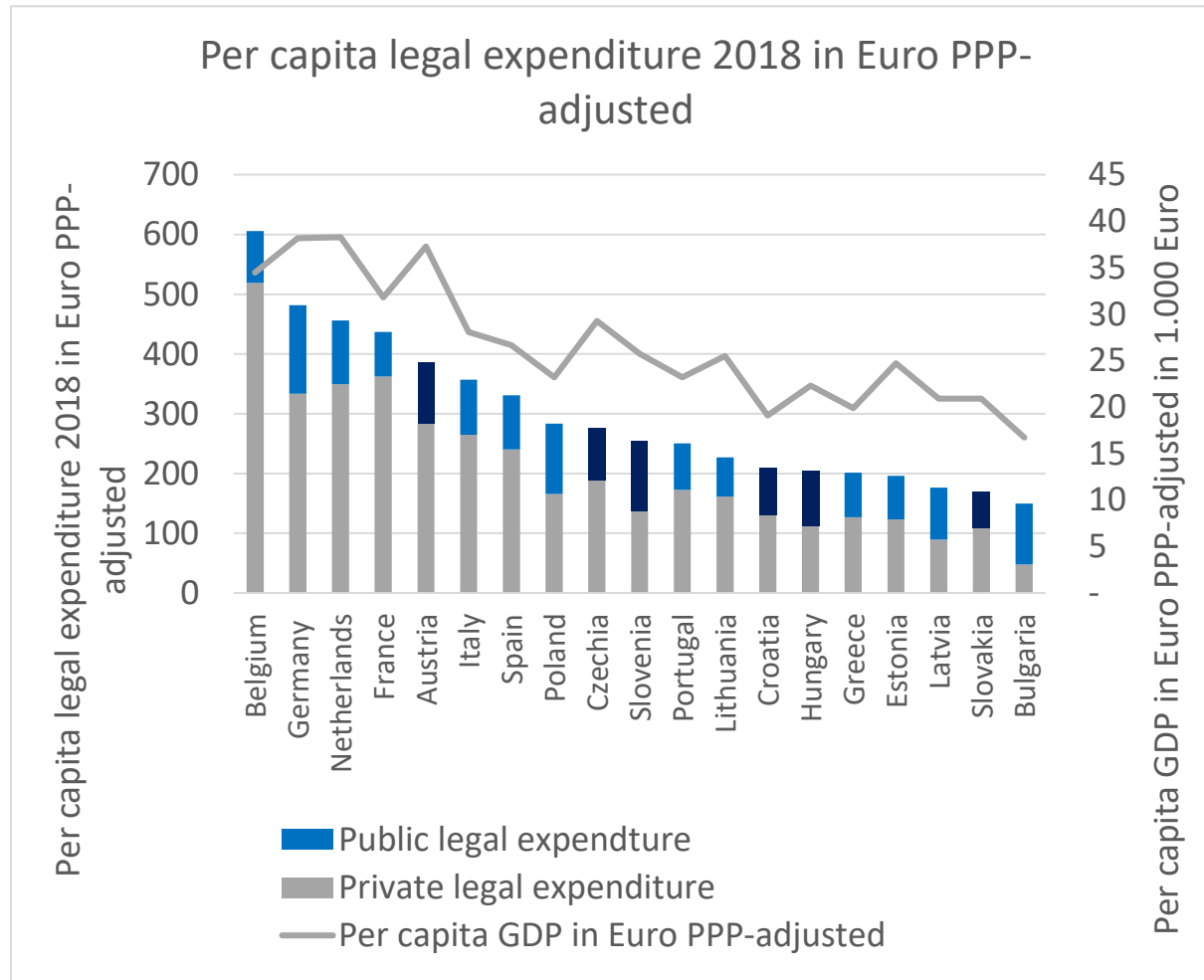
Public Legal Expenditure relative to Public Total Expenditure



- Wide range of the share between 0.3% and 1.7% among European nations;
- The Hexagonal countries are distributed across almost the entire range;

Source: *Economica*, Eurostat

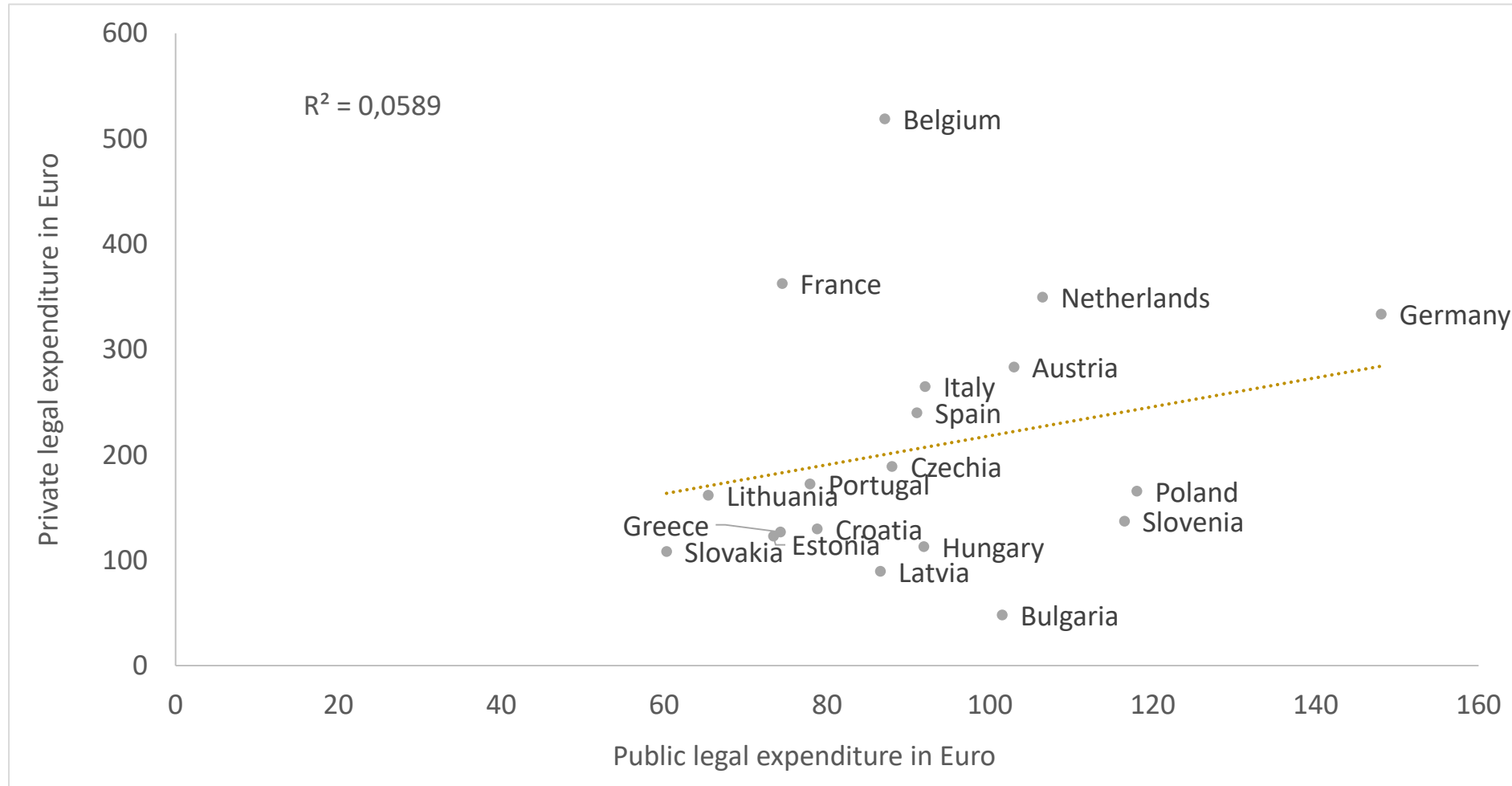
Per Capita Expenditure on Legal Services



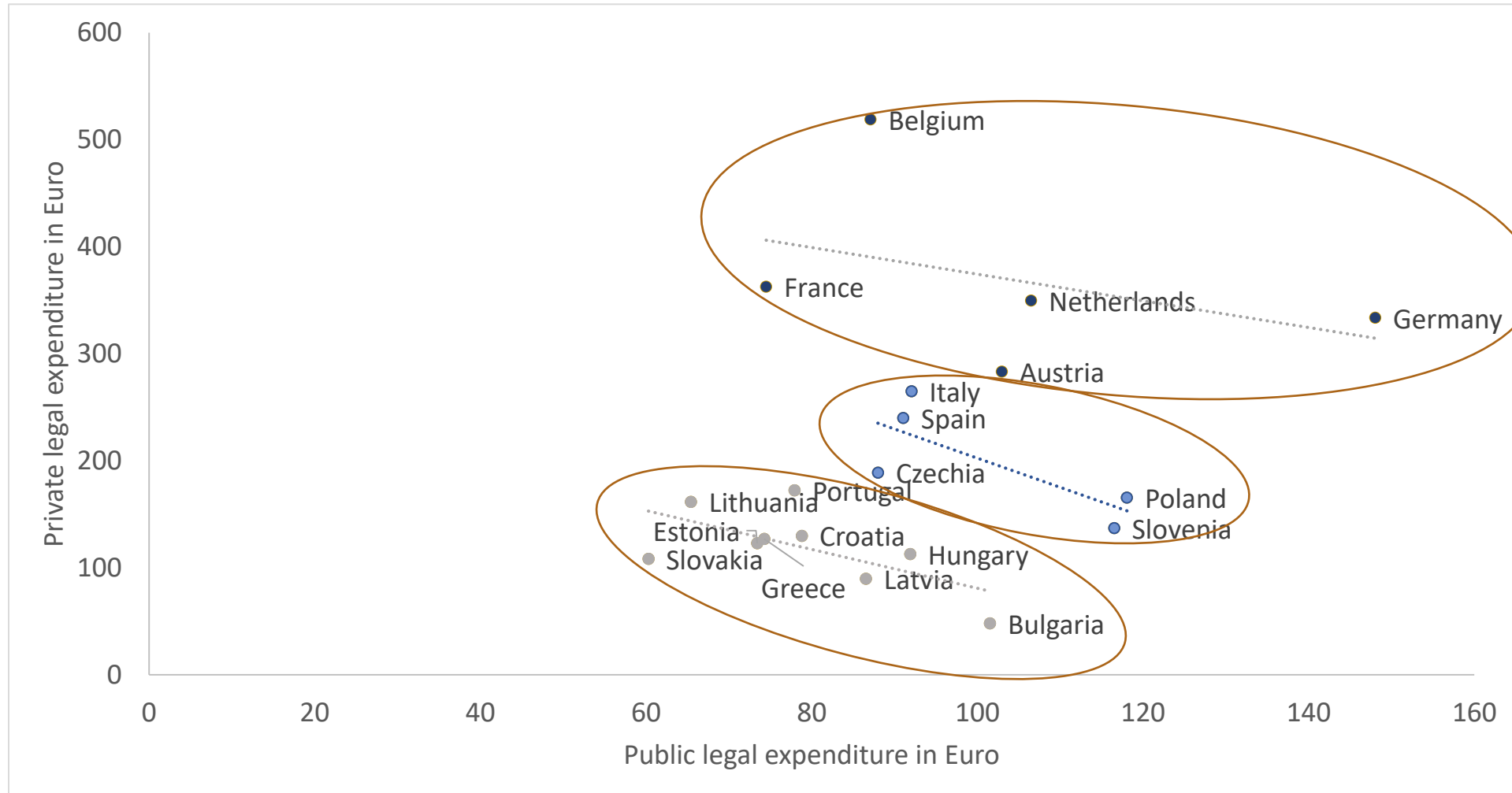
Source: *Economica*, Eurostat

Higher overall expenditures are generally associated with higher GDP per capita.

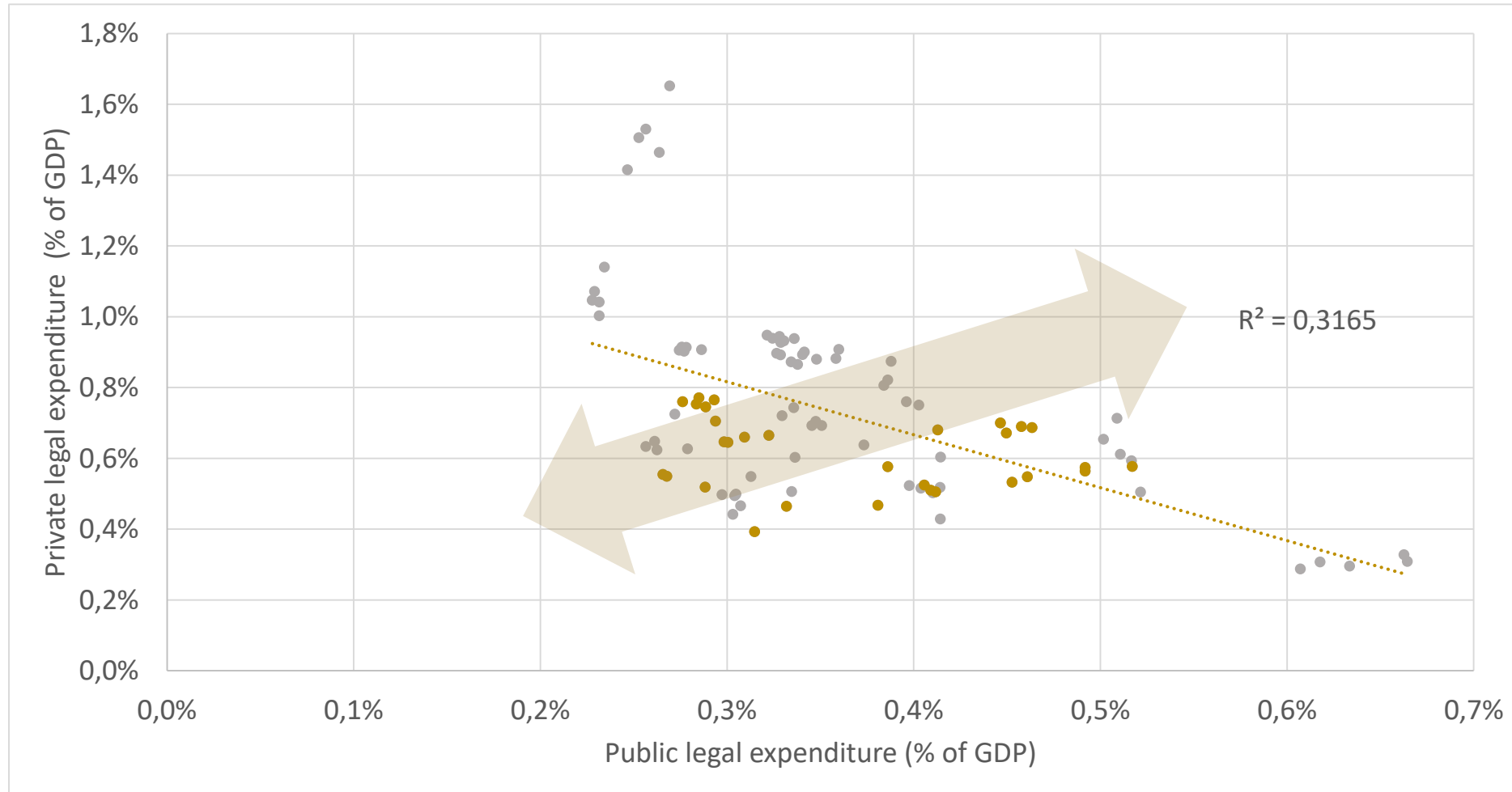
Relationship between Public and Private Legal Expenditure 2018 (per capita, PPP-adjusted) / 1



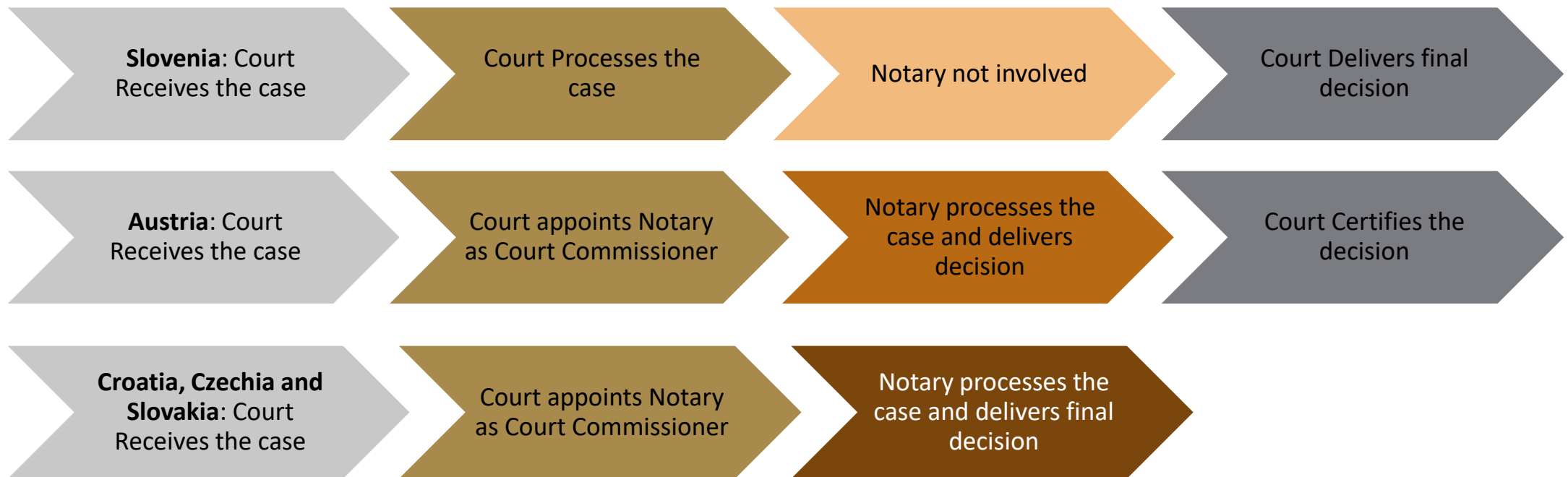
Relationship between Public and Private Legal Expenditure 2018 (per capita, PPP-adjusted) / 2



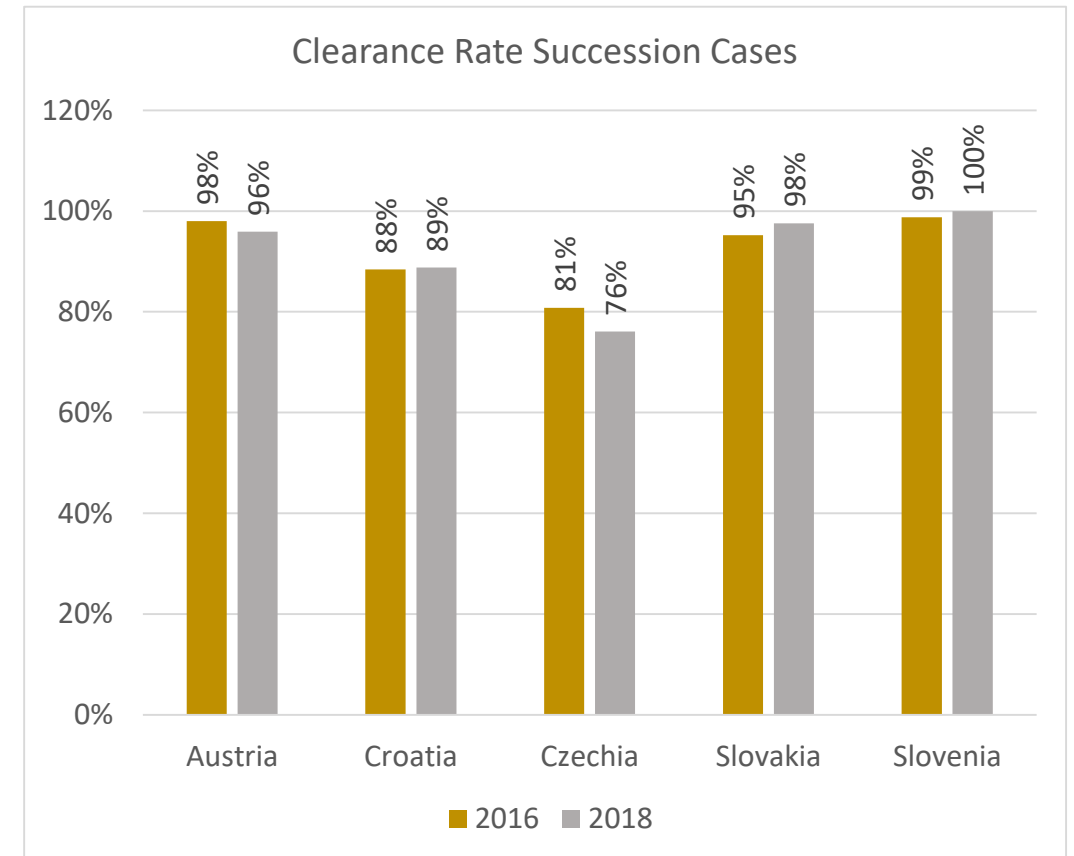
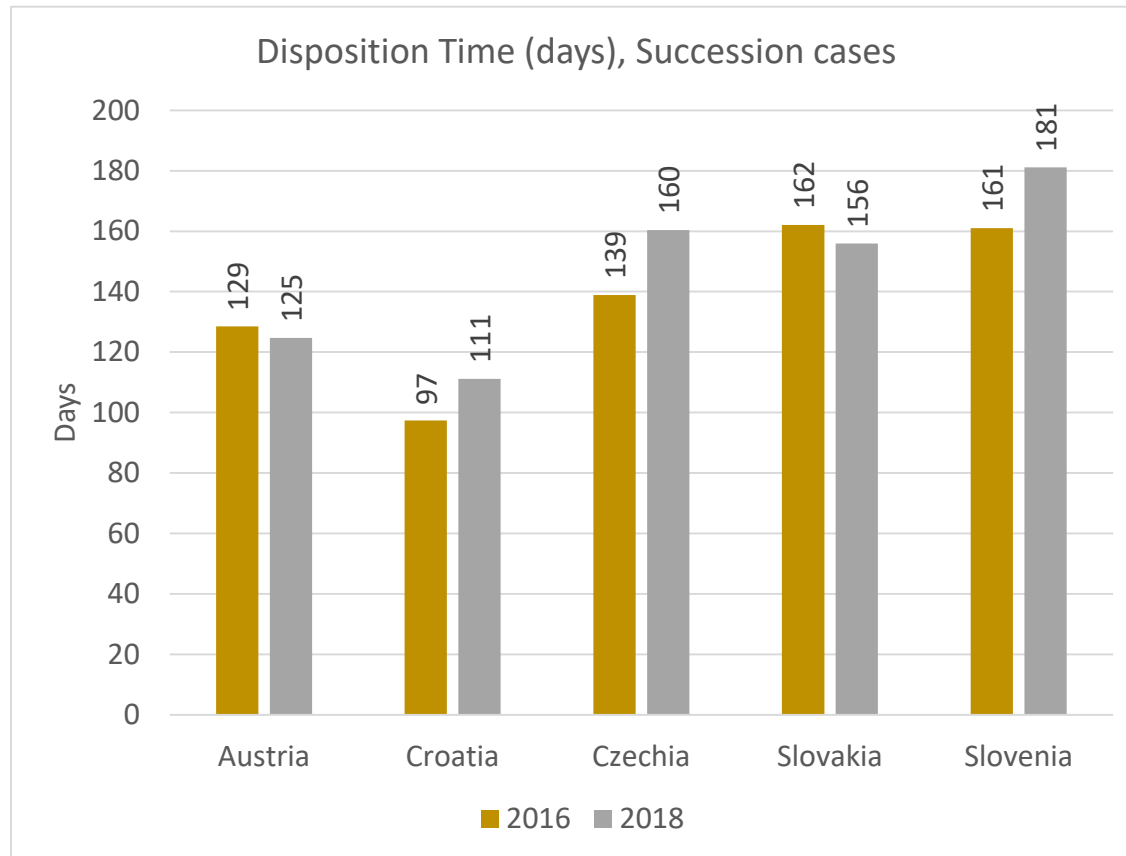
Relationship between Public and Private Legal Expenditure (2014-2018)



Succession Process

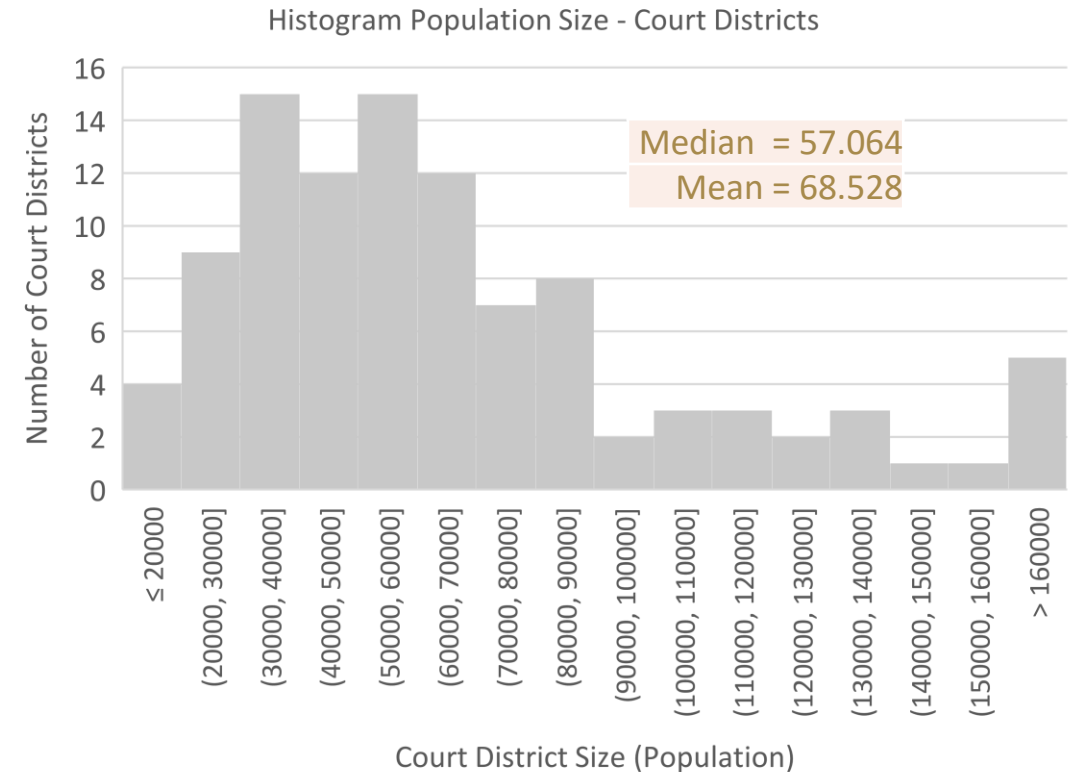
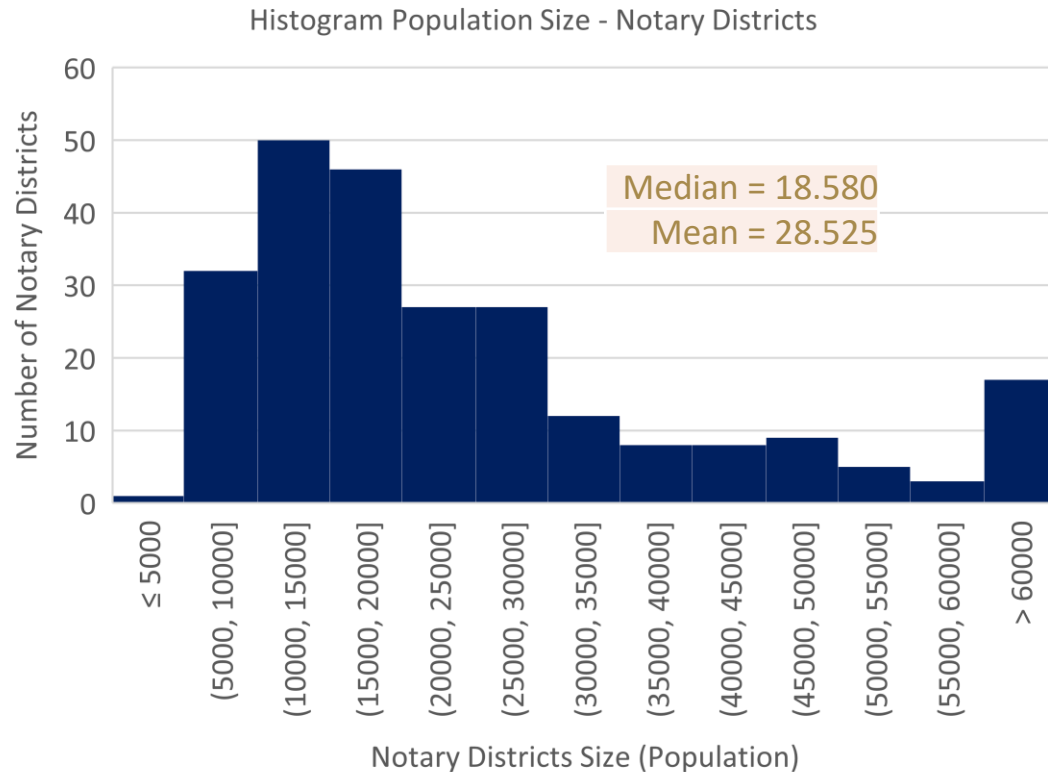


Efficiency Parameters



Accessibility

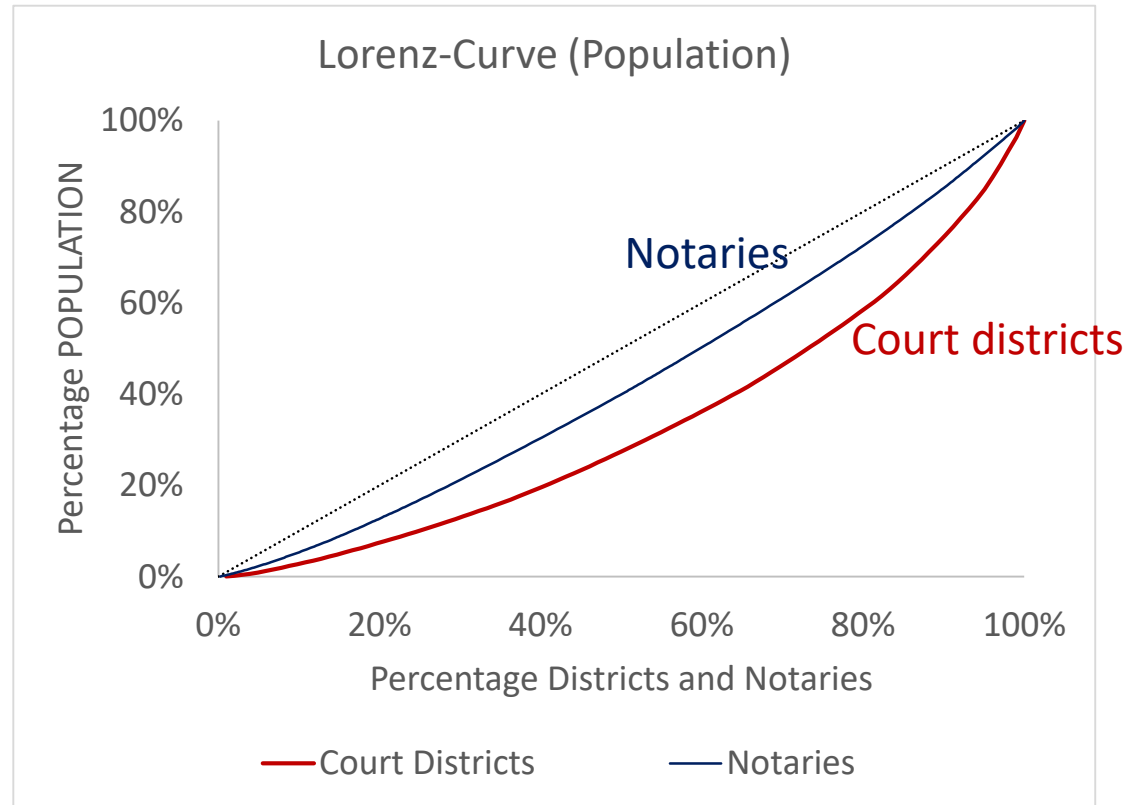
The Austrian Showcase – District Histogram



On average Notary districts are smaller than court districts

Accessibility

The Austrian Showcase – Distribution and Lorenz-Curve

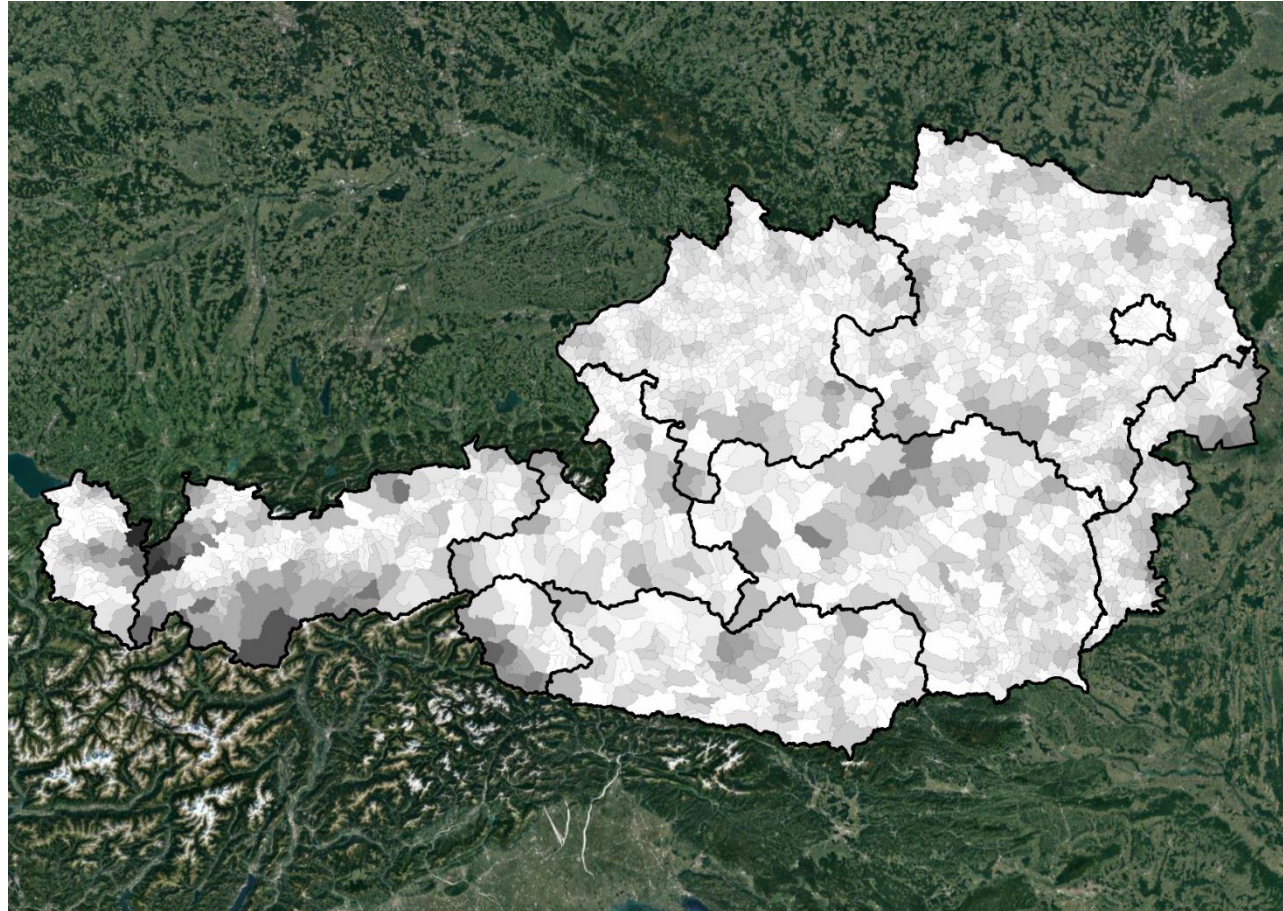


Smaller Gini Index for Notary → almost identical legal service providing

Accessibility

The Austrian Showcase – Travel Time Notaries

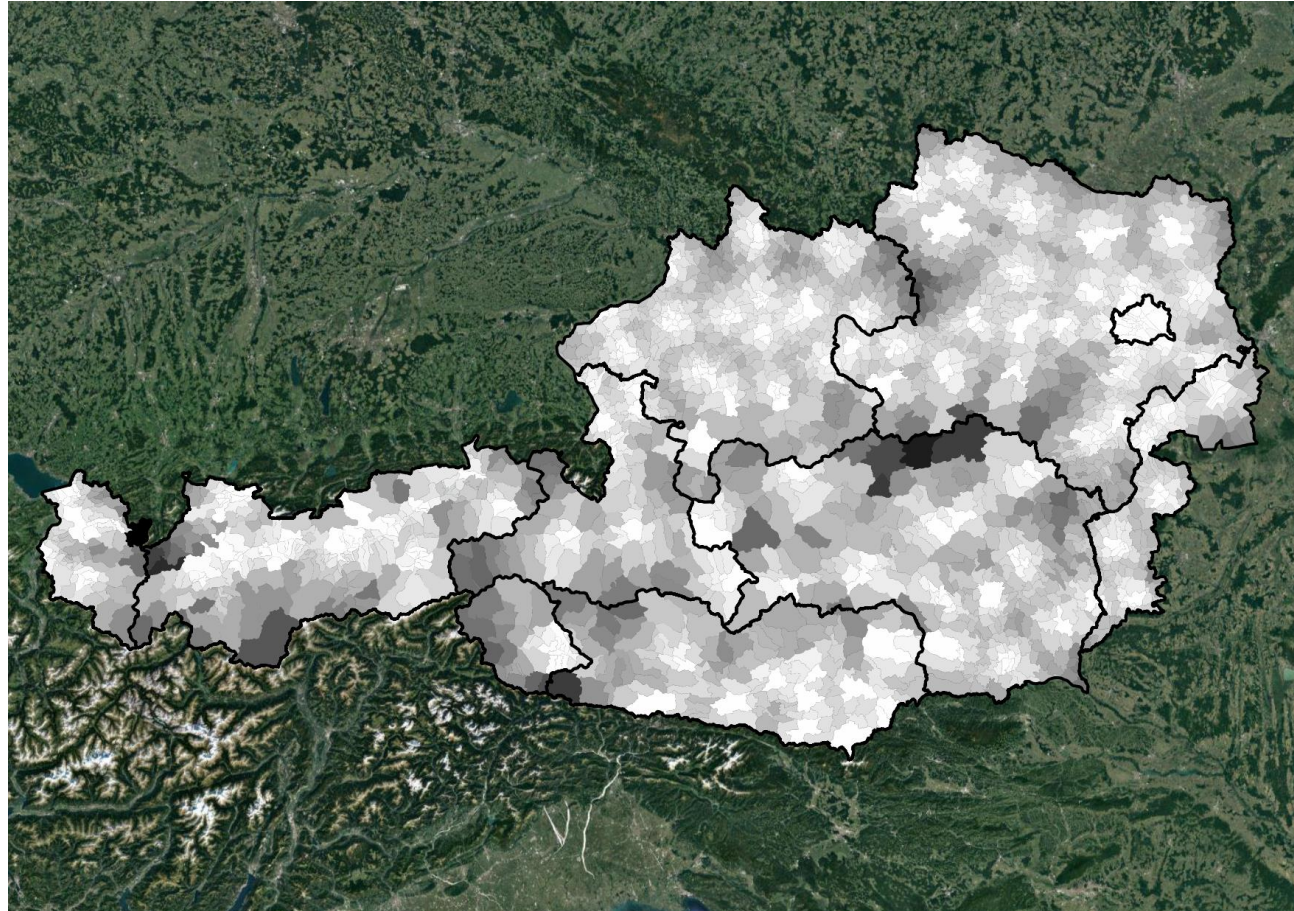
Very balanced
nationwide provision of
notarial services



Average travel time to the next notary office is 10 minutes.

Accessibility

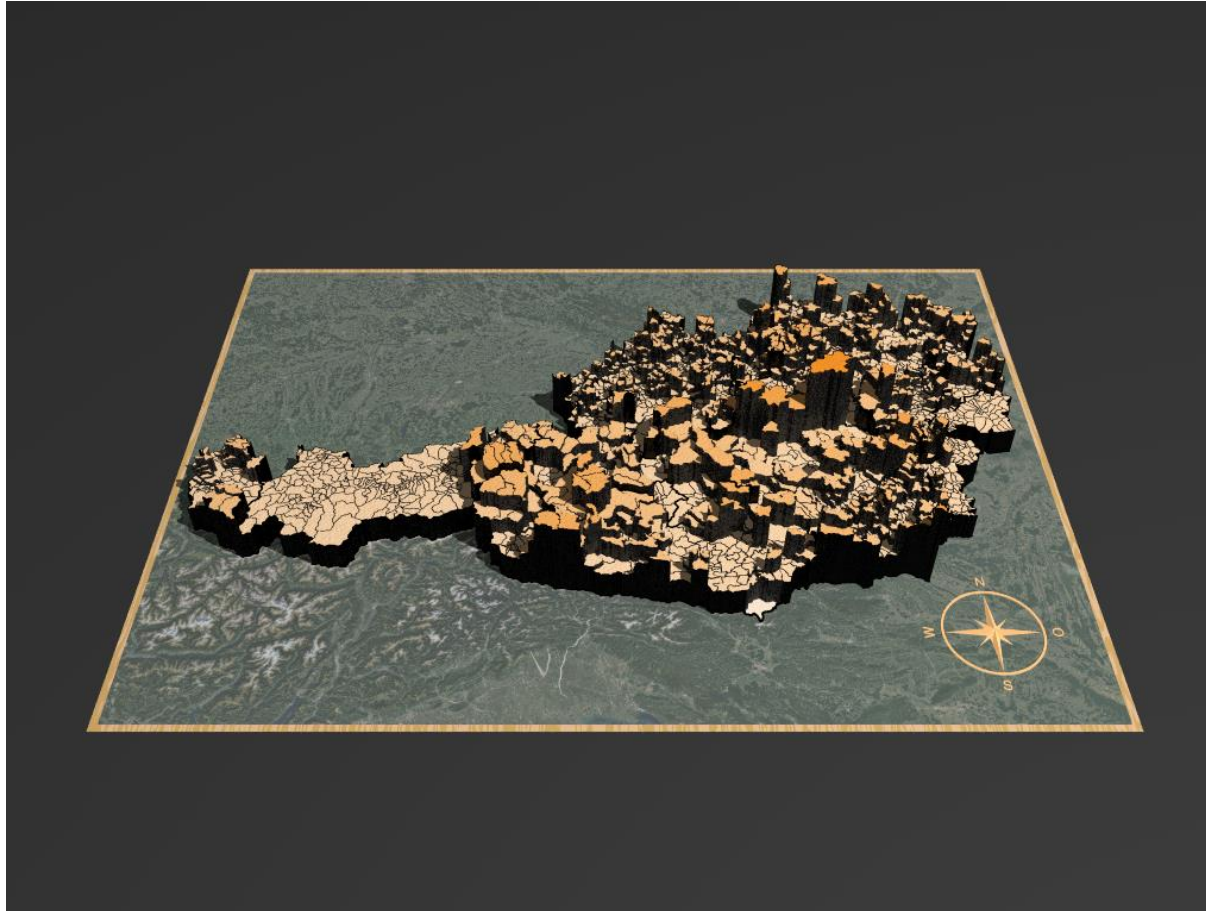
The Austrian Showcase – Travel Time Courts



Average travel time to the next court is 15 minutes.

Accessibility

The Austrian Showcase – Difference in Travel Time



On average the travel time to courts is 5 minutes higher than to Notaries; Maximum difference in travel time of 50 minutes.

Disclaimer (CEPEJ)

CEPEJ public data can be used only under certain circumstances:

- to fully comply with the methodology adopted and followed by the CEPEJ for the drafting of its report “European judicial systems – CEPEJ Evaluation Report”, namely to use the data in connection with the comments submitted by the CEPEJ national correspondents for each question (specific comment and general comment);
- to mention that the CEPEJ is the source of these data;
- if the CEPEJ data is presented jointly with data from other sources, including in same tables or graphs, clearly identify the data from the CEPEJ;
- if these data are used within analyses, the text below should be mentioned:
“The information and positions presented in this study/publication are those of the authors and do not necessary reflect the official position of the CEPEJ. In this study, the CEPEJ is only one of the data sources used, and the CEPEJ does not guarantee the accuracy of the analyses, opinions and/or conclusions of this study/publication. Neither the CEPEJ nor any person acting on behalf of the CEPEJ can be held responsible for any use that might be made of the information contained therein.”
- The CEPEJ, giving the highest importance to the quality of its data, stresses the necessity to comply with the methodology of use of such data. In this respect, we kindly remind you that, CEPEJ data can be used and understood only in the combination with the comments (metadata) provided by the national correspondents during the data collection and quality control. When CEPEJ data is used, please quote the source, especially when data from other sources are simultaneously used.

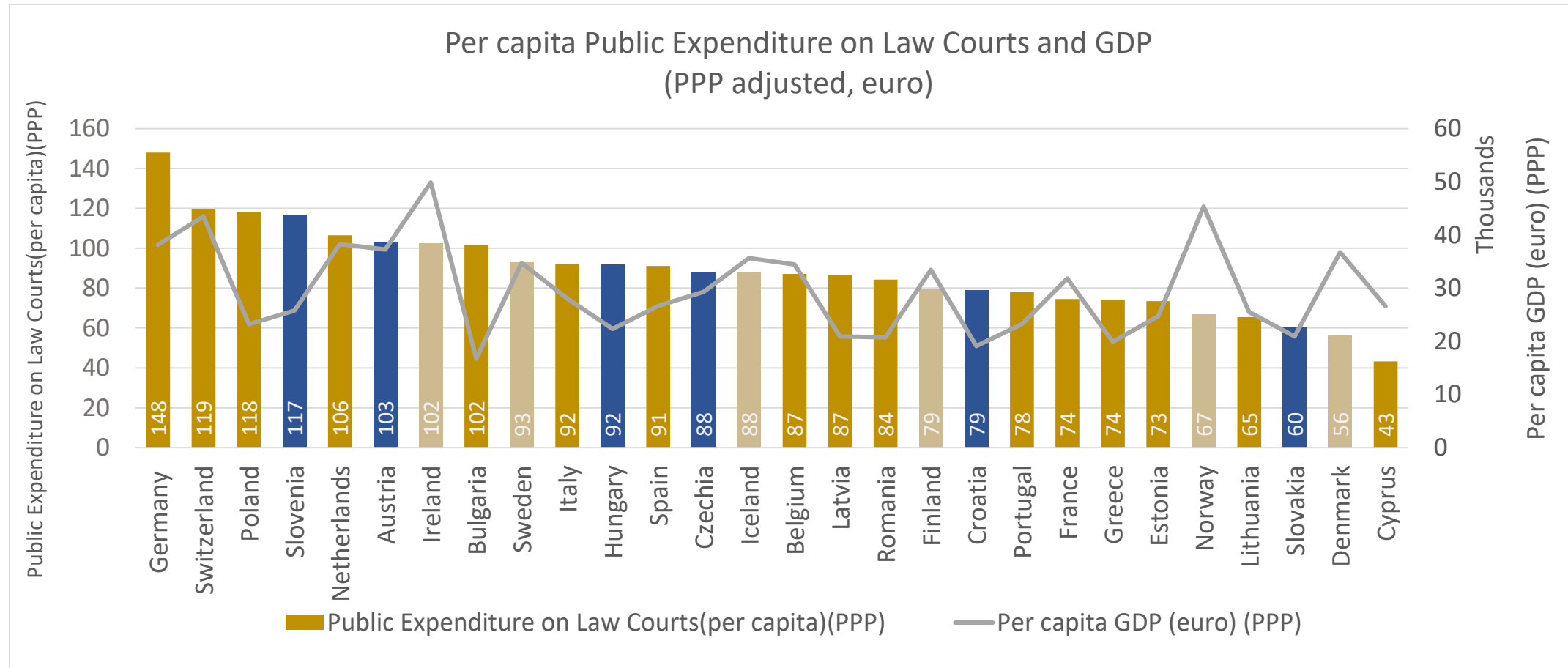
Justice Without Litigation for Europe: economic perspective on notaries as court commissioners.

Work package 3: Study part II – economic analysis

Team Economica, 02/06/2022



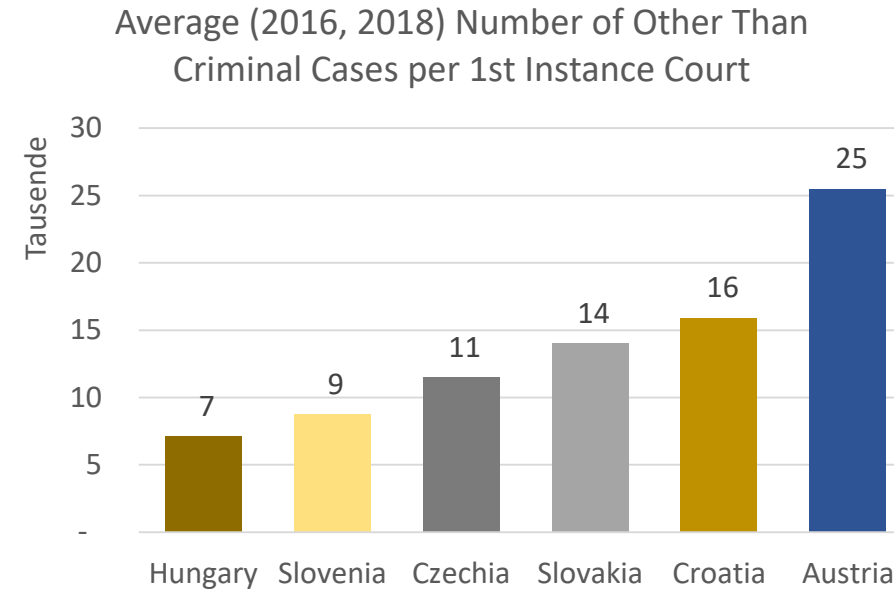
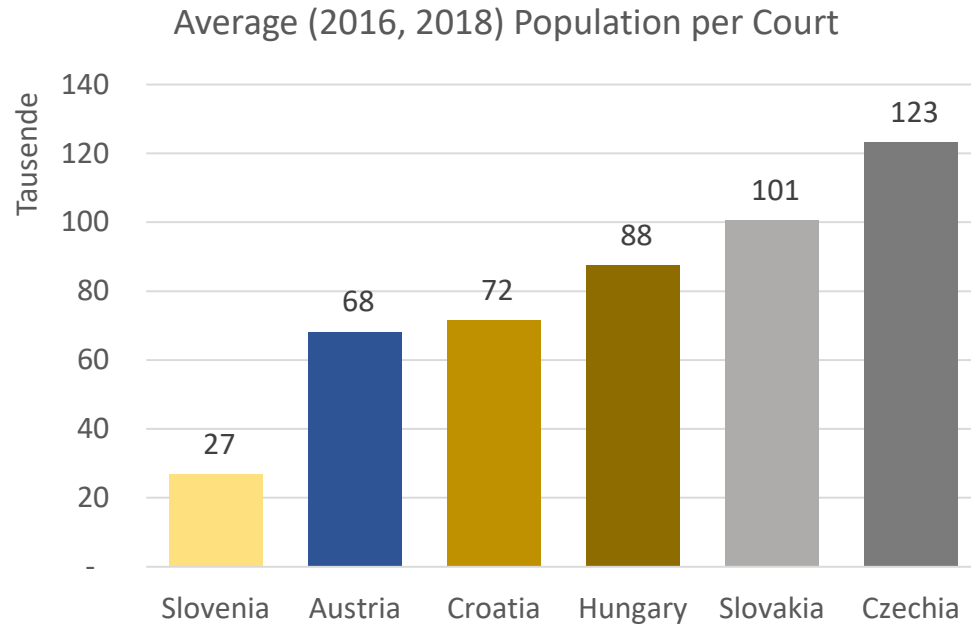
Per Capita Public Expenditure Law Courts Vs. Per Capita GDP



- The Nordic countries have comparatively lower public expenditure (PPP) on Law Courts in relation to GDP (PPP);
- Slovenia has the highest value within the Hexagonal countries;
- Higher per capita GDP (PPP) does not necessarily imply higher per capita public expenditure (PPP) on Law Courts.

Source: *Economica*, Eurostat

Access to Legal Services (1st Instance Courts)

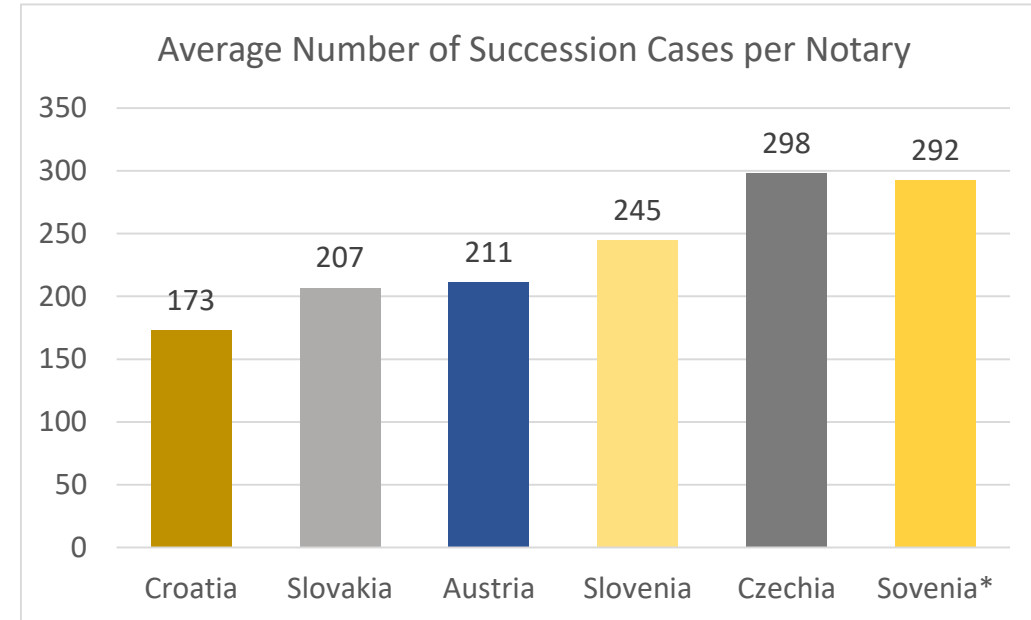
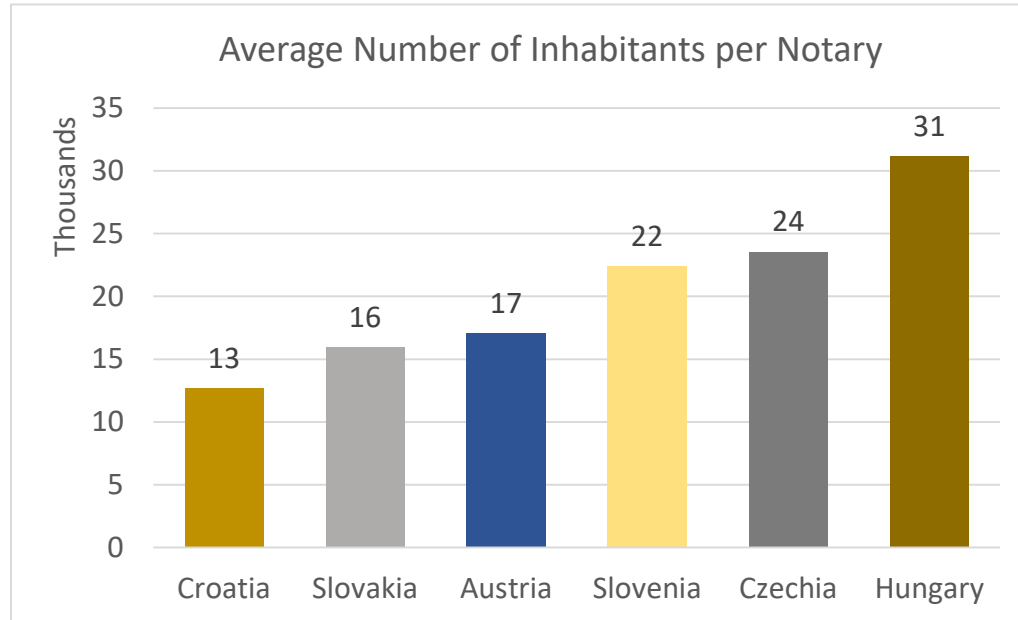


- Access to public legal services defined by number of inhabitants per 1st Instance Court varies significantly;
- Number of Other Than Criminal cases per 1st instance Court shows widely varying case load of the Courts;
- Both the figures together should contribute to the efficiency of the public legal system.

Source: *Economica*, Eurostat, Chamber of Notaries (Austria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia), CEPEJ*

* Special disclaimer at the end of the presentation. (Court numbers and the Case numbers from CEPEJ)

Access to Legal Services (Notaries)



- Population per Notary (most cases, per Notary offices as most Notary offices have one Notary in charge) also varies significantly within the Hexagonal countries;
- Only in Slovenia, Notaries do not act as Court Commissioners. (So there is no transfer time between the Notary and the Court) Succession cases per Court is presented by (Slovenia *)

Source: *Economica, Eurostat, Chamber of Notaries (Austria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovakia, Slovenia),*

Accessibility

Austria - Histogram Area

