



Flash Eurobarometer 475

Report

Perceived independence of the national justice systems in the EU among companies

Fieldwork
January 2019
Publication
April 2019

Survey requested by the European Commission, Directorate-General for
Justice and Consumers

This document does not represent the point of view of the European Commission.
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Flash Eurobarometer 475 – Kantar Public



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Perceived independence of the national justice systems in the EU among companies

January 2019

Survey conducted by TNS political & social at the request of the European Commission,
Directorate-General for Justice and Consumers

Survey co-ordinated by the European Commission, Directorate-General for Communication
(DG COMM "Media Monitoring and Eurobarometer" Unit)

Project title	Flash Eurobarometer 475 - January 2019 "Perceived independence of the national justice systems in the EU among companies"
Linguistic version	Report EN
Catalogue number	DS-03-19-279-EN-N
ISBN	978-92-76-02949-6 doi:10.2838/01579

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<http://ec.europa.eu/commfrontoffice/publicopinion>

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INTRODUCTION

This Flash Eurobarometer explores the opinions of companies about the independence of the judicial system across EU Member States. It was commissioned by the European Commission's Directorate-General for Justice and Consumers, and follows on previous surveys on this topic in 2016, 2017 and 2018.

The results feed into the EU Justice Scoreboard, which provides data on the independence, quality and efficiency of the national justice systems across the EU. The Scoreboard helps the EU achieve more effective justice, and contributes to economic growth in the EU.

The survey covers:

- How companies perceive the independence of the courts and judges in their country, and
- The reasons for these perceptions.

Results will be presented from an EU, country and company characteristics perspective, and will be compared to previous surveys on this topic in 2018 (EB Flash 462)¹, 2017 (EB Flash 448)² and in 2016 (EB Flash 436).³

The survey was carried out by TNS Political & Social network in the 28 Member States of the European Union between 7 and 16 January 2019. 6,808 interviews were conducted among enterprises employing one or more persons in manufacturing (NACE category C), services (NACE categories G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N) and industry (NACE categories B, D, E, F). The sample was selected from an international database, with an additional sample from local sources where necessary.

Interviews were conducted with key company decision-makers over the telephone in their mother tongue on behalf of the European Commission, Directorate-General for Justice and Consumers. The methodology used is that of Eurobarometer surveys as carried out by the Directorate-General for Communication ("Media Monitoring and Eurobarometer" Unit). A technical note on the manner in which interviews were conducted by the Institutes within the TNS Political & Social network is annexed to this report. Also included are the interview methods and confidence intervals.

¹ <http://ec.europa.eu/commfrontoffice/publicopinion/index.cfm/Survey/getSurveyDetail/instruments/FLASH/surveyKy/2167>

² <http://ec.europa.eu/commfrontoffice/publicopinion/index.cfm/Survey/getSurveyDetail/instruments/FLASH/surveyKy/2149>

³ <http://ec.europa.eu/commfrontoffice/publicopinion/index.cfm/Survey/getSurveyDetail/instruments/FLASH/surveyKy/2132>

Note: In this report, countries are referred to by their official abbreviation. The abbreviations used in this report correspond to:

Belgium	BE	Latvia	LV
Bulgaria	BG	Luxembourg	LU
Czechia	CZ	Hungary	HU
Denmark	DK	Malta	MT
Germany	DE	The Netherlands	NL
Estonia	EE	Austria	AT
Greece	EL	Poland	PL
Spain	ES	Portugal	PT
France	FR	Romania	RO
Croatia	HR	Slovenia	SI
Ireland	IE	Slovakia	SK
Italy	IT	Finland	FI
Republic of Cyprus	CY *	Sweden	SE
Lithuania	LT	United Kingdom	UK

* Cyprus as a whole is one of the 28 European Union Member States. However, the ‘acquis communautaire’ has been suspended in the part of the country, which is not controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus. For practical reasons, only the interviews carried out in the part of the country controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus are included in the ‘CY’ category and in the EU28 average.

We wish to thank the companies throughout the European Union who have given their time to take part in this survey. Without their active participation, this study would not have been possible.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Just over half of all companies rate their national justice system – in terms of the independence of courts and judges – as good

- The majority (51%) of companies rate their country's justice system, in terms of the independence of courts and judges, as good, with 9% saying it is very good.
- For the first time since 2016, when the survey was first conducted, a majority of companies rate the independence of the justice system as positive. The proportion of companies giving a bad rating is now also at its lowest point.
- In 17 countries, at least half of all companies rate their justice system, in terms of the independence of courts and judges, as good.
- Companies in Belgium, Italy, Luxembourg (all +16 pp) are now much more likely to be positive than they were in 2018, while those in Portugal (-17 pp) and Hungary (-16 pp) are now much less likely to give a good rating.
- Larger companies, older companies, those with a high turnover or those in the services sector are the most likely to rate the level of independence of the courts and judges in their country as good.

More than three quarters of companies agree the status and position of judges explains why they rate the independence of national courts and judges as good

- Companies who say the independence of the courts and judges in their country is good are most likely to give this rating because the status and position of judges sufficiently guarantees their independence (78%), followed by a lack of interference or pressure from government and politicians (63%) or from economic or other specific interests (60%).
- Companies are now less likely to say a lack of interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests explains their good rating, compared to 2018 (-4 pp).
- In 21 countries, the status and position of judges being sufficient to guarantee their independence is the most common reason for a positive rating.
- Larger companies, those with a higher turnover or those that were involved in a dispute that went to court are the most likely to say the lack of interference or pressure from government and politicians explains their positive rating. Service sector companies and those that were involved in a dispute that went to court are most likely to say the status and position of judges is the reason for their positive rating.

Companies are most likely to rate the level of independence of courts and judges in their country as bad because of interference from government and politicians

- Companies who rate the level of independence of the courts and judges in their country as bad are most likely to say this because of interference or pressure from government and politicians (78%), or due to interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests (72%). Six in ten (60%) say the fact that the status and position of judges does not sufficiently guarantee their independence explains their rating.
- Compared to 2018, companies are now more likely to say interference or pressure from government and politicians explains their negative rating (+5 pp).

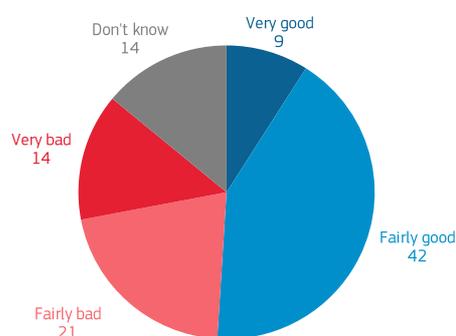
- In 13 countries, interference or pressure from government or politicians is the most common reason for rating the independence of the national judiciary as bad.
- Companies with 10-49 employees, service and industry sector companies, or those with a turnover of more than two million euros are the most likely to say the status and position of judges being insufficient to guarantee their independence explains the negative rating they give of the independence of their national judiciary.

I. PERCEIVED INDEPENDENCE OF COURTS AND JUDGES AMONG COMPANIES

Just over half of all companies rate their justice system – in terms of the independence of courts and judges – as good

The majority (51%) of companies rate their justice system, in terms of the independence of courts and judges, as good⁴. Almost one in ten (9%) rate it as ‘very good’, while 42% say it is ‘fairly good’. Just over one third (35%) rate the independence of courts and judges in their country as bad, with 21% saying it is ‘fairly bad’ and 14% that it is ‘very bad’. More than one in ten (14%) say they don’t know.

Q1 From what you know, how would you rate the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY) in terms of the independence of courts and judges? Would you say it is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad? (% EU)



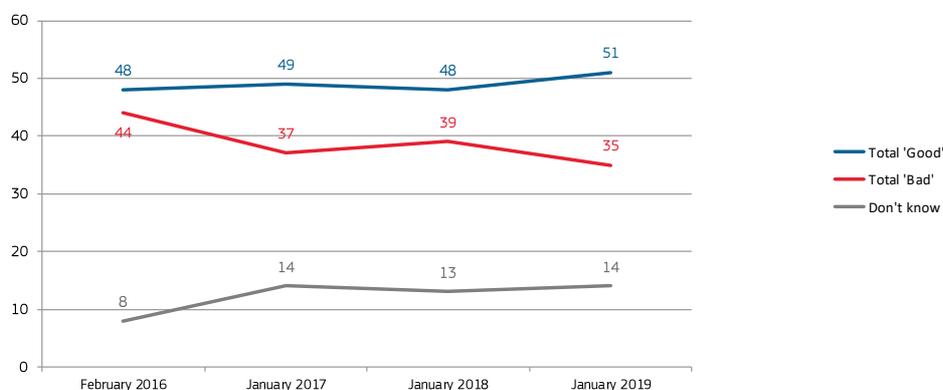
Base: all companies (N=6,808)

Opinion has become more positive since 2018. There has been a three-point increase in the proportion of companies that rate their national justice system - in terms of the independence of courts and judges – as good. This is the first time since 2016, when the survey was first conducted, that more than half of all companies give a positive assessment of their national justice system. Compared to 2018 there has also been a four-point decline in the proportion who rate it as bad, making 2019 the lowest level recorded.⁵

⁴ Q1 From what you know, how would you rate the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY) in terms of the independence of courts and judges? Would you say it is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad?

⁵ Subtotals may not sum to their corresponding items due to weighting and rounding.

Q1 From what you know, how would you rate the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY) in terms of the independence of courts and judges? Would you say it is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad? (% EU)



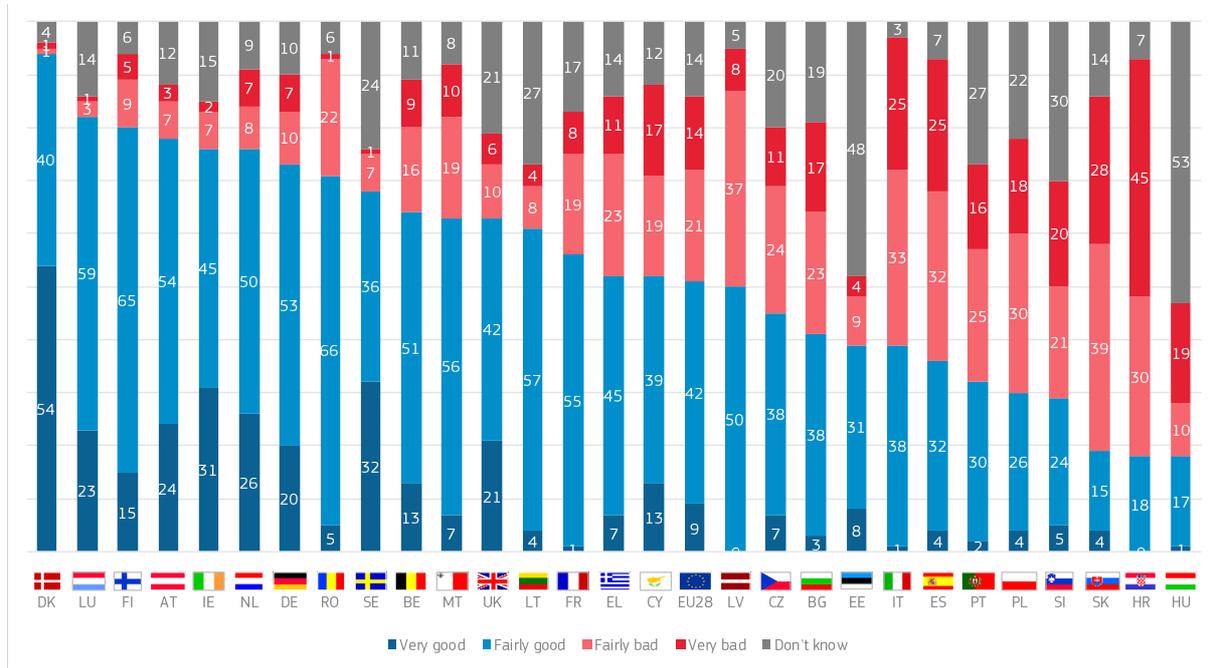
Base: all companies (N=6,808)

Opinion about the independence of courts and judges varies considerably across Member States.

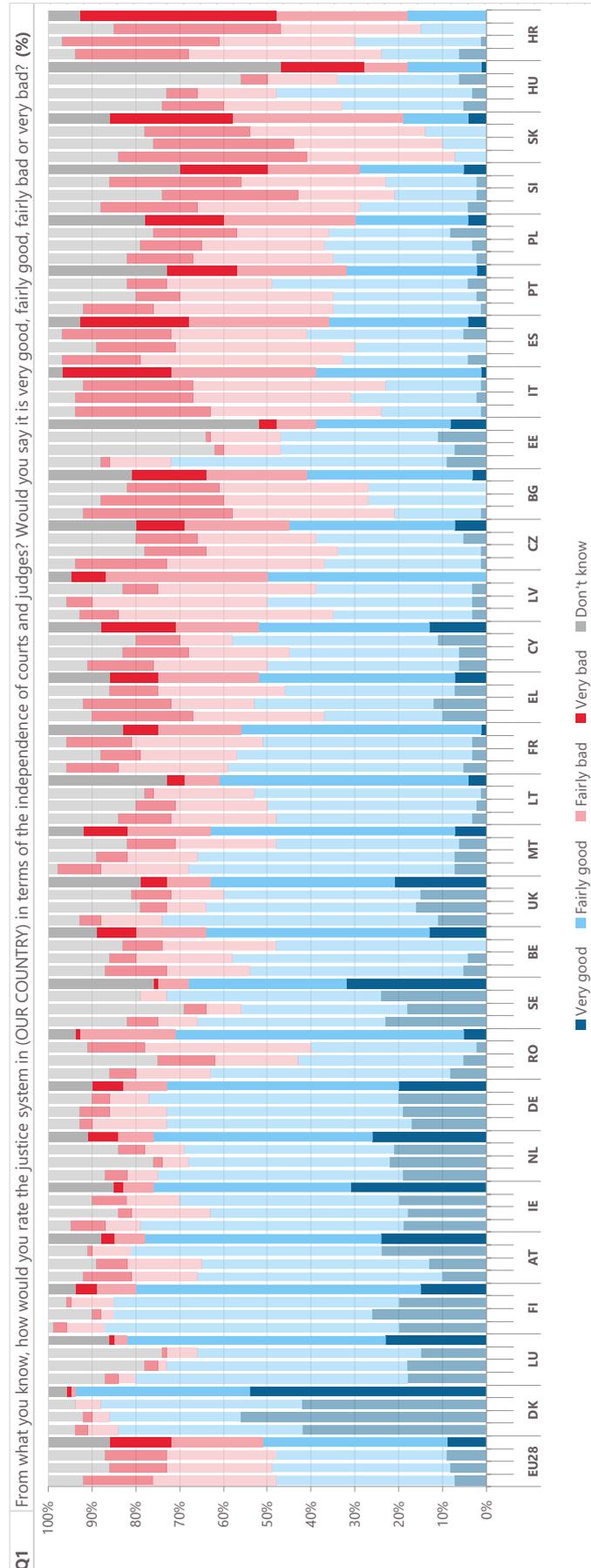
In 17 countries, at least half of all companies rate their justice system, in terms of the independence of courts and judges, as **good**, with those in Denmark (94%), Luxembourg (82%) and Finland (80%) the most likely to do so. In contrast, 18% of companies in Hungary and Croatia and 19% in Slovakia think the same way. Denmark (54%) is the only country where more than one third say their justice system is 'very good', followed by companies in Sweden (32%) and Ireland (31%). No companies in Latvia or Croatia rate their justice system as 'very good'.

In four countries, the majority of companies say their justice system is **bad**: Croatia (75%), Slovakia (67%), Italy (58%) and Spain (57%). This compares to just 2% in Denmark and 4% in Luxembourg. At least one quarter of companies in Croatia (45%), Slovakia (28%), Italy and Spain (both 25%) say their national justice system, in terms of the independence of courts and judges, is 'very bad'. At the other end of the scale just 1% of companies in Denmark, Luxembourg, Romania and Sweden think the same way.

Q1 From what you know, how would you rate the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY) in terms of the independence of courts and judges? Would you say it is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad? (% EU)



Base: all companies (N=6,808)

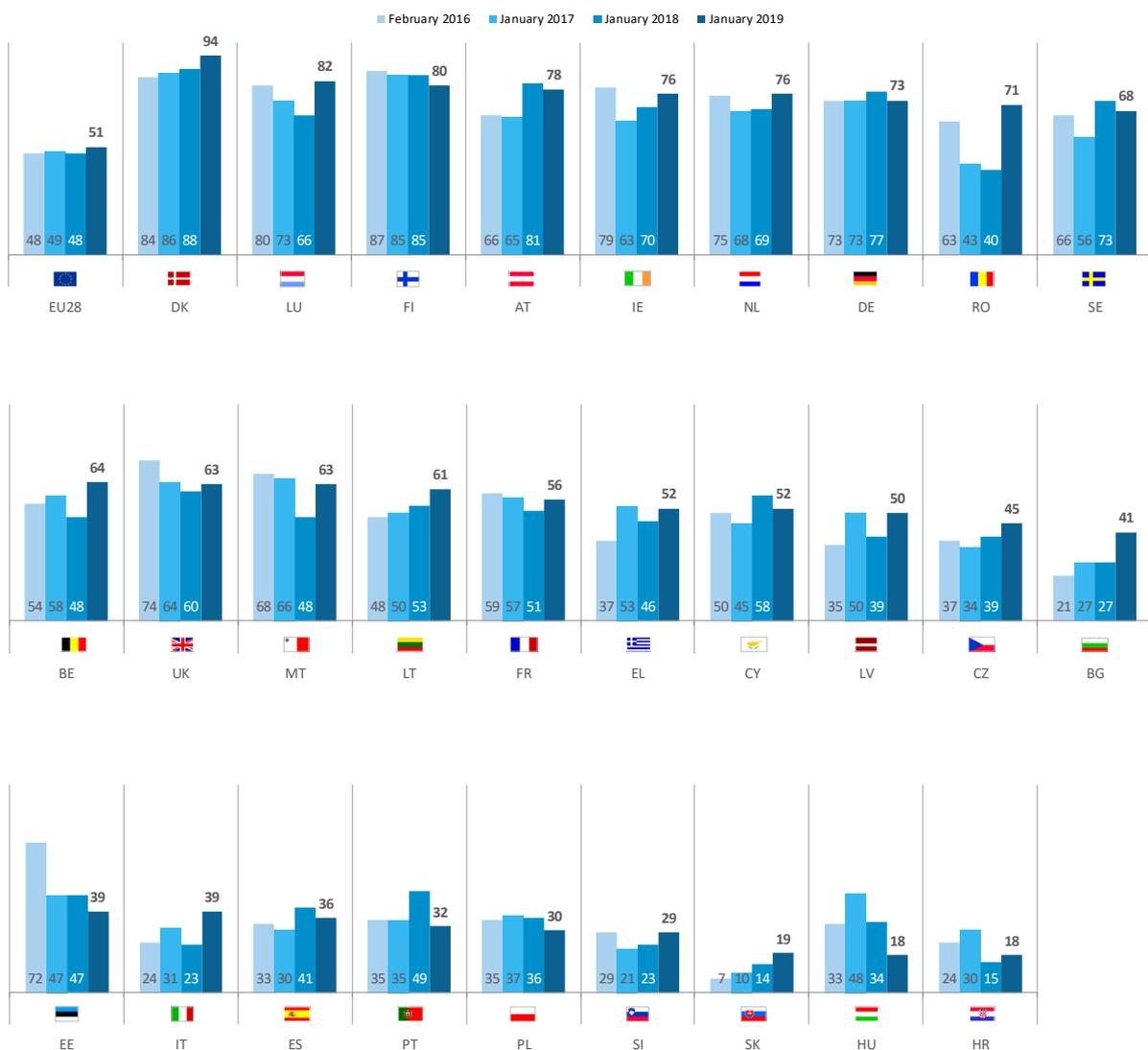


Base: all companies (N=6,808)
 Displaying the results for 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019

In most countries there have been notable changes (5 or more percentage points) in opinion since 2018, in both positive and negative directions. For instance, companies in Romania (+31 pp) and Belgium, Italy, Luxembourg (all +16 pp) are now much more likely to rate their justice system - in terms of the independence of courts and judges - as good. In contrast, companies in Portugal (-17 pp) and Hungary (-16 pp) are now much less likely to do so.

Country level trends since 2016 are mixed. In 12 countries companies are now more likely to rate the level of independence of courts and judges as good, with year-on-year increases in Denmark and Lithuania. In 10 countries companies are now less likely to rate their justice system as good, while opinion has remained stable (0-2 pp) in six countries.

Q1 From what you know, how would you rate the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY) in terms of the independence of courts and judges? Would you say it is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad? (% - TOTAL 'GOOD')



Base: all companies (N=6,808)

The analysis of company characteristics shows the following:

- The larger the company, the more likely it is to say the independence of courts and judges in their country is good: 86% of companies with 250+ employees say this, compared to 51% of those with 1-9 employees⁶.
- Companies in the services sector are more likely than those in the other sectors to rate the level of independence of courts and judges in their country as good (59%, compared to 45-46% in other sectors).
- Companies established before 2018 are the most likely to rate the independence of courts and judges as good. For example, 51% of those established before 2013 do so, compared to 45% of those established after 2018.⁷
- The higher a company's turnover, the more likely they are to say the independence of courts and judges in their country is good: 67% with the highest turnover do so, compared to 49% with a turnover of up to 100,000 euros.

Q1 From what you know, how would you rate the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY) in terms of the independence of courts and judges? Would you say it is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad?
(% EU)

	Total 'Good'	Total 'Bad'
TOTAL	51	35
Company size		
1-9	51	35
10-49	56	31
50-249	66	22
250+	86	8
Sectors grouped (NACE)		
Manufacturing (C)	46	37
Retail (G)	46	40
Services (H/I/J/K/L/M/N/R)	59	29
Industry (D/E/F)	45	38
Company age		
Before 2013	51	35
Between 2013 and 2018	53	31
After 2018	45	37
Company's turnover in 2018		
Up to 100 000 euros	49	38
More than 100 000 to 500 000 euros	54	33
More than 500 000 to 2 mil. euros	51	34
More than 2 mil. euros	67	22
Involved in dispute which went to court		
Yes	55	38
No	51	34

Base: all companies (N=6,808)

⁶ Care should be taken interpreting the result for companies with 250+ employees, due to low base size (74)

⁷ Care should be taken interpreting the result for companies established after 2018, due to low base size (87)

II. MAIN REASONS COMPANIES GIVE FOR THE PERCEIVED INDEPENDENCE OF THE NATIONAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

1 Positive assessments

More than three quarters of companies say that the status and position of judges explain their good rating of the independence of courts and justice in their country

Companies that rated their national justice system – in terms of the independence of courts and judges – as good (answering ‘fairly good’ or ‘very good’) were asked about the extent to which the status of judges, a lack of interference or pressure from governments or politicians or from economic or special interests explained their rating⁸.

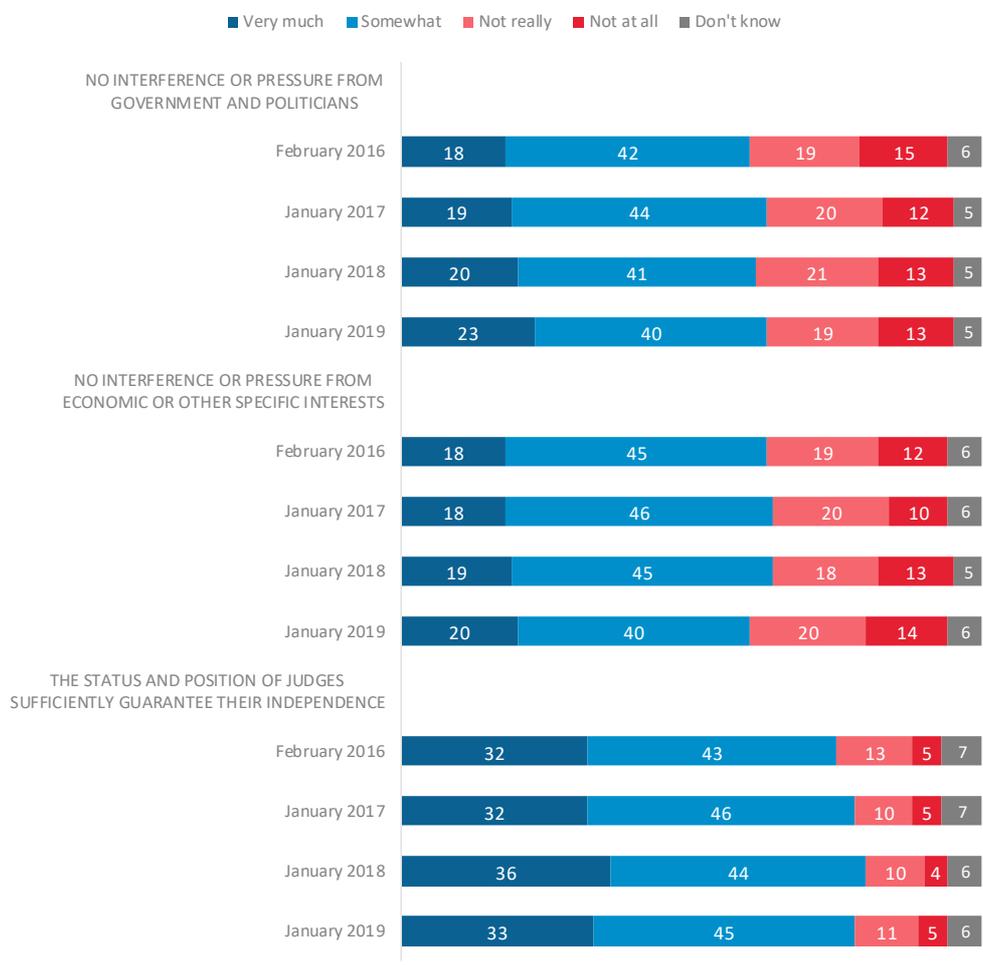
More than three quarters (78%) say the fact that the status and position of judges sufficiently guarantee their independence explains their positive rating, with 33% saying this ‘very much’ explains it. More than six in ten (63%) say a lack of interference or pressure from government and politicians explains their rating, with 23% saying this ‘very much’ explains their rating. Six in ten (60%) companies in this group say a lack of interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests explains their rating, with 20% saying this ‘very much’ explains it.

Compared to 2018, companies are now less likely to say a lack of interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests explains their good rating (-4 pp).

Compared to 2016, however, companies are now slightly more likely to say the lack of interference or pressure from government and politicians (+3 pp), and more likely to say the status and position of judges explain their positive rating (+3 pp). They are, however, slightly less likely to say this about the lack of interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests (-3 pp).

⁸ Q2b Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY) 2b.1 No interference or pressure from government and politicians; 2b.2 No interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests; 2b.3 The status and position of judges sufficiently guarantee their independence.

Q2b Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY):
(% Total)



Base: companies that rate the independence of justice as 'good' (N=3,494)

a. Status and position of judges

The majority of companies in each Member State say the fact that the status and position of judges sufficiently guarantee their independence explains their positive rating⁹. Proportions range from 93% in Greece, 89% in the Netherlands and 87% in Germany to 52% in Portugal and 66% in Malta, Lithuania and Bulgaria.

Germany (57%) and Ireland (53%) are the only countries where the majority of these companies say this 'very much' explains their good rating. This compares to 12% in Portugal and Latvia and 13% in Romania. Companies in Greece (69%), Romania (67%) and Cyprus (65%) are the most likely to say the status and position of judges 'somewhat' explain their rating, while those in Slovenia (29%), Germany (30%) and Ireland (31%) are the least likely to do so.

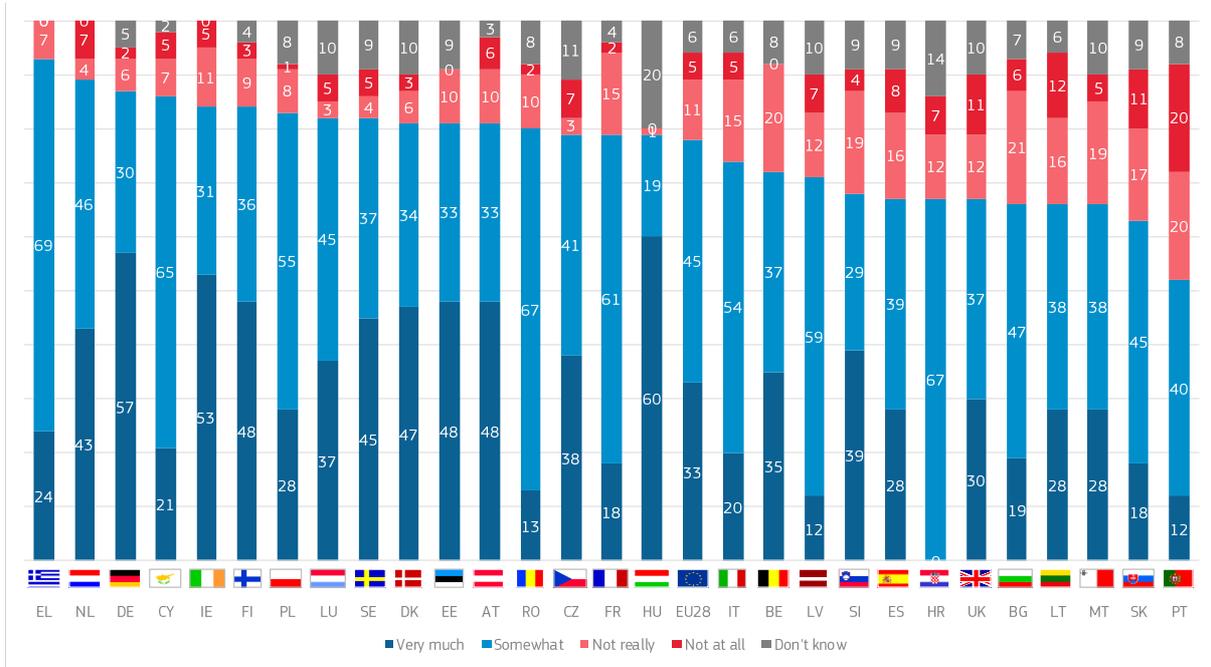
Companies in Bulgaria (21%), Portugal and Belgium (both 20%) are the most likely to say the status and position of judges do 'not really' explain their positive rating, compared to 3% in Czechia and

⁹ The following countries have not been included in the discussion due to very low base sizes: SK (37), HU (36), HR (35). Care should be taken when interpreting the results for the following countries, due to low base sizes (50-99): SI, PT, EE, BG, CZ.

Luxembourg. More than one in ten companies in Portugal (20%), Lithuania (12%) and the United Kingdom (11%) say this reason does not explain their rating at all.

Q2b3 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY):

The status and position of judges sufficiently guarantee their independence
(% Total)



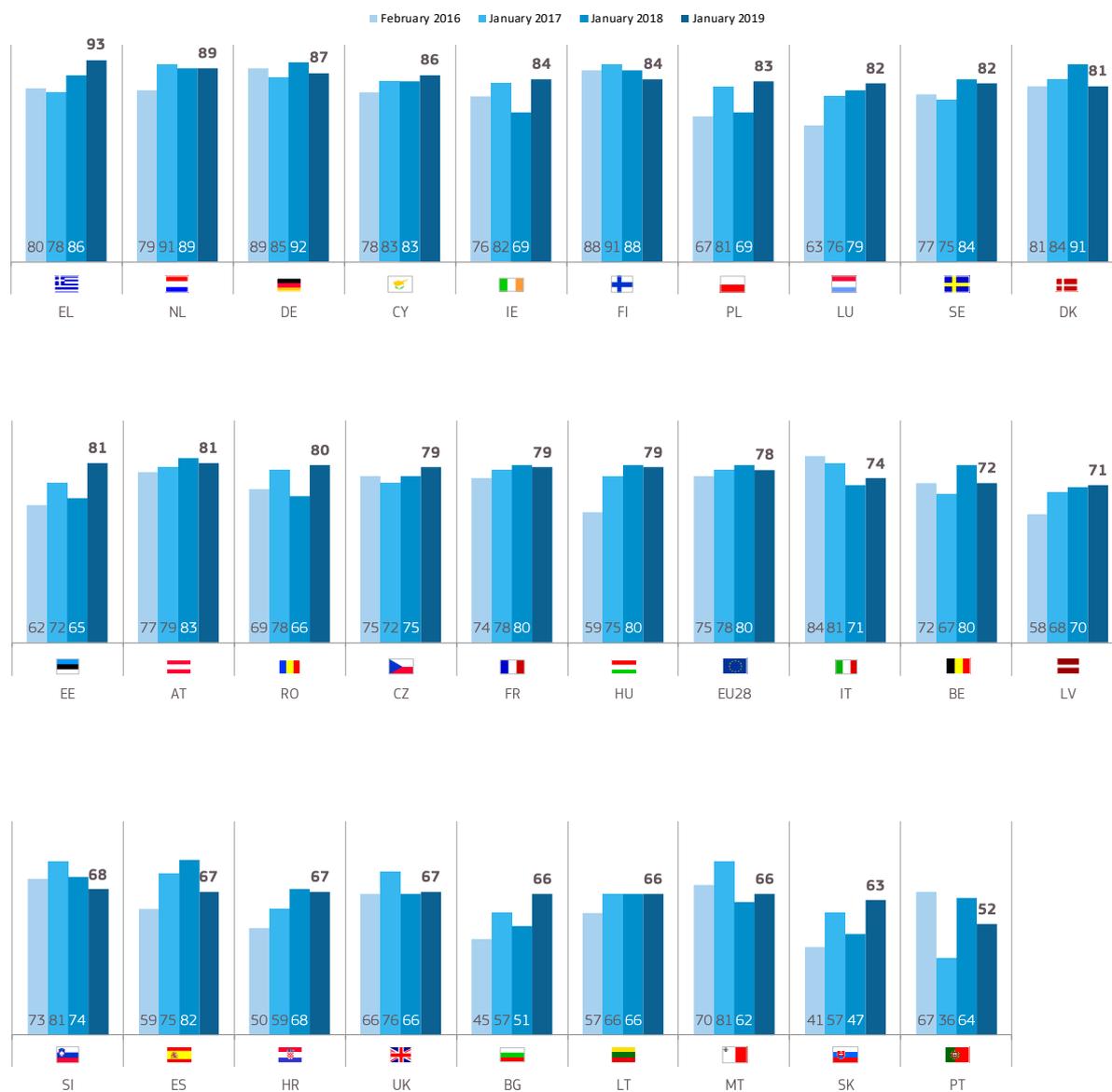
Base: companies that rate the independence of justice as 'good' (N=3,494)

There have been some large country-level changes since 2018. Companies Estonia (+16 pp), Bulgaria, Ireland (both +15 pp), Poland and Romania (both +14 pp) are now much more likely to say the status and position of judges explain their positive rating¹⁰. In contrast, companies in Spain (-15 pp), Portugal (-12 pp) and Denmark (-10 pp) are now less likely to say this reason explains their positive rating.

Compared to 2016, companies in 16 countries are now more likely to say the status and position of judges explain their good rating of the level of independence of the justice system in their country with year-on-year increases observed in Luxembourg. In four countries companies are now less likely to say this reason explains their rating, and in the remaining four countries opinion has remained stable (0-2 pp).

¹⁰ The following countries have been excluded from the discussion due to low base sizes (<50 in one or more years): HR, HU, SI, SK. Care should be taken when interpreting the results for the following countries, due to low base sizes in one or more years (50-99): BG, CZ, EE, EL, IT, LV, MT, PT, RO.

Q2b3 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY): The status and position of judges sufficiently guarantee their independence (% Total)



Base: companies that rate the independence of justice as 'good' (N=3,494)

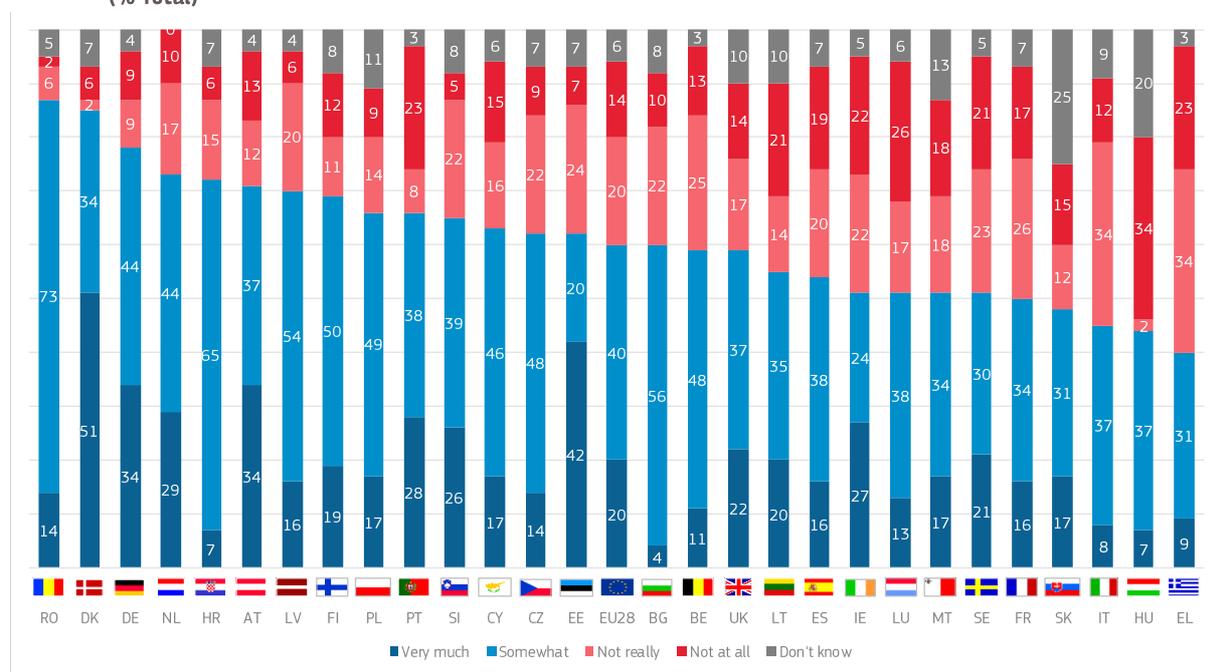
b. Economic interests

In 24 countries, at least half of all companies say a lack of interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests explains why they rate the independence of courts and judges positively, with those in Romania (87%), Denmark (85%) and Germany (78%) the most likely to say this¹¹. At the other end of the scale 40% in Greece, 45% in Italy and 50% in France say this reason explains their good rating.

More than one third of companies in Denmark (51%), Estonia (42%), Austria and Germany (both 34%) say this reason ‘very much’ explains their rating, compared to 4% in Bulgaria, 8% in Italy and 9% in Greece. At least half of these companies in Romania (73%), Bulgaria (56%), Latvia (54%) and Finland (50%) say this reason ‘somewhat’ explains their rating, compared to 20% in Estonia, 24% in Ireland and 30% in Sweden.

Companies in Italy, Greece (both 34%) and France (26%) are the most likely to say a lack of interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests does ‘not really’ explain their positive rating of the level of independence of courts and judges, while those in Denmark (2%), Romania (6%) and Portugal (8%) are the least likely to do so. Companies in Luxembourg (26%), Greece and Portugal (both 23%) are the most likely to say this reason does not explain their rating at all, compared to 2% in Romania, 5% in Slovenia and 6% in Latvia and Denmark.

Q2b2 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY):
No interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests
(% Total)



Base: companies that rate the independence of justice as ‘good’ (N=3,494)

¹¹ The following countries have not been included in the discussion due to very low base sizes: SK (37), HU (36), HR (35). Care should be taken when interpreting the results for the following countries, due to low base sizes (50-99) SI, PT, EE, BG, CZ.

Once again there have been some significant changes since 2018¹². In particular, companies in Bulgaria (+13 pp), Estonia and Luxembourg (both +12 pp) are now more likely to say a lack of interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests explains why they rate the level of independence of courts and judges in their country positively. On the other hand, companies in France (-24 pp), Greece (-23 pp), Ireland (-15 pp) and Italy (-13 pp) are now much less likely to say this.

Compared to 2016, companies in seven countries are now more likely to say a lack of interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests explains their positive rating, with year-on-year increases observed in Denmark. In contrast there are eight countries where companies are less likely to say this reason explains their positive rating. In fact, in Malta and Sweden proportions have been steadily declining since 2016. Opinion has remained stable (0-2 pp) in nine countries.

Q2b2 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY):
No interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests
(% Total)



Base: companies that rate the independence of justice as 'good' (N=3,494)

¹² The following countries have been excluded from the discussion due to low base sizes (<50 in one or more years): HR, HU, SI, SK. Care should be taken when interpreting the results for the following countries, due to low base sizes in one or more years (50-99): BG, CZ, EE, EL, IT, LV, MT, PT, RO.

c. Political pressure

In all but three countries, at least half of all companies say a lack of interference or pressure from government and politicians explains why they rate the independence of courts and judges in their country as good¹³. Companies in Romania (85%), Denmark (83%) and Austria (77%) are the most likely to say this, while those in Bulgaria (38%), Luxembourg (43%), France and Greece (both 50%) are the least likely to do so.

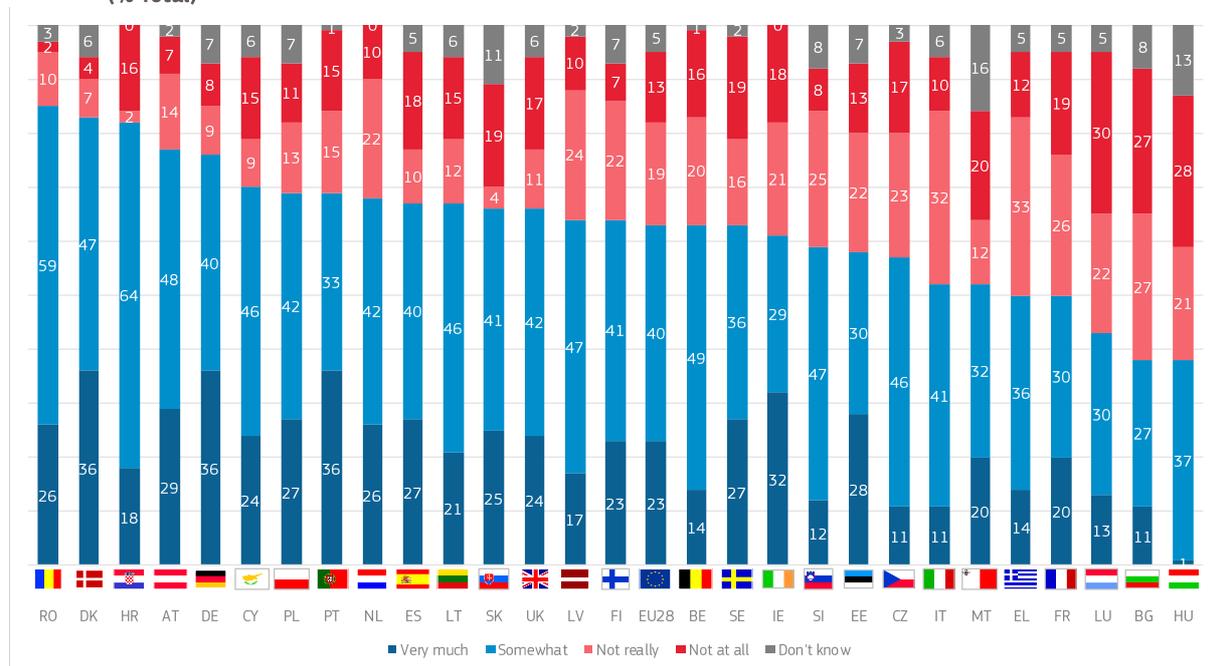
Denmark, Germany and Portugal (all 36%) are the only countries where at least one quarter of companies say this reason 'very much' explains their good rating of the level of independence of courts and judges. At the other end of the scale 11% in Czechia, Italy and Bulgaria say the same. Companies in Romania (59%), Belgium (49%) and Austria (48%) are the most likely to say a lack of interference or pressure from government and politicians 'somewhat' explains their rating, while those in Bulgaria (27%) and Ireland (29%) are the least likely to do so.

Companies in Greece (33%), Italy (32%) and Bulgaria (27%) are the most likely to say a lack of interference or pressure from government and politicians does 'not really' explain their positive rating of the level of independence of courts and judges, while those in Denmark (7%), Germany and Cyprus (both 9%) are the least likely to do so. At least one in five companies in Luxembourg (30%), Bulgaria (27%) and Malta (20%) say this reason does not explain their rating at all, compared to 2% in Romania and 4% in Denmark.

Q2b1 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY):

No interference or pressure from government and politicians

(% Total)



Base: companies that rate the independence of justice as 'good' (N=3,494)

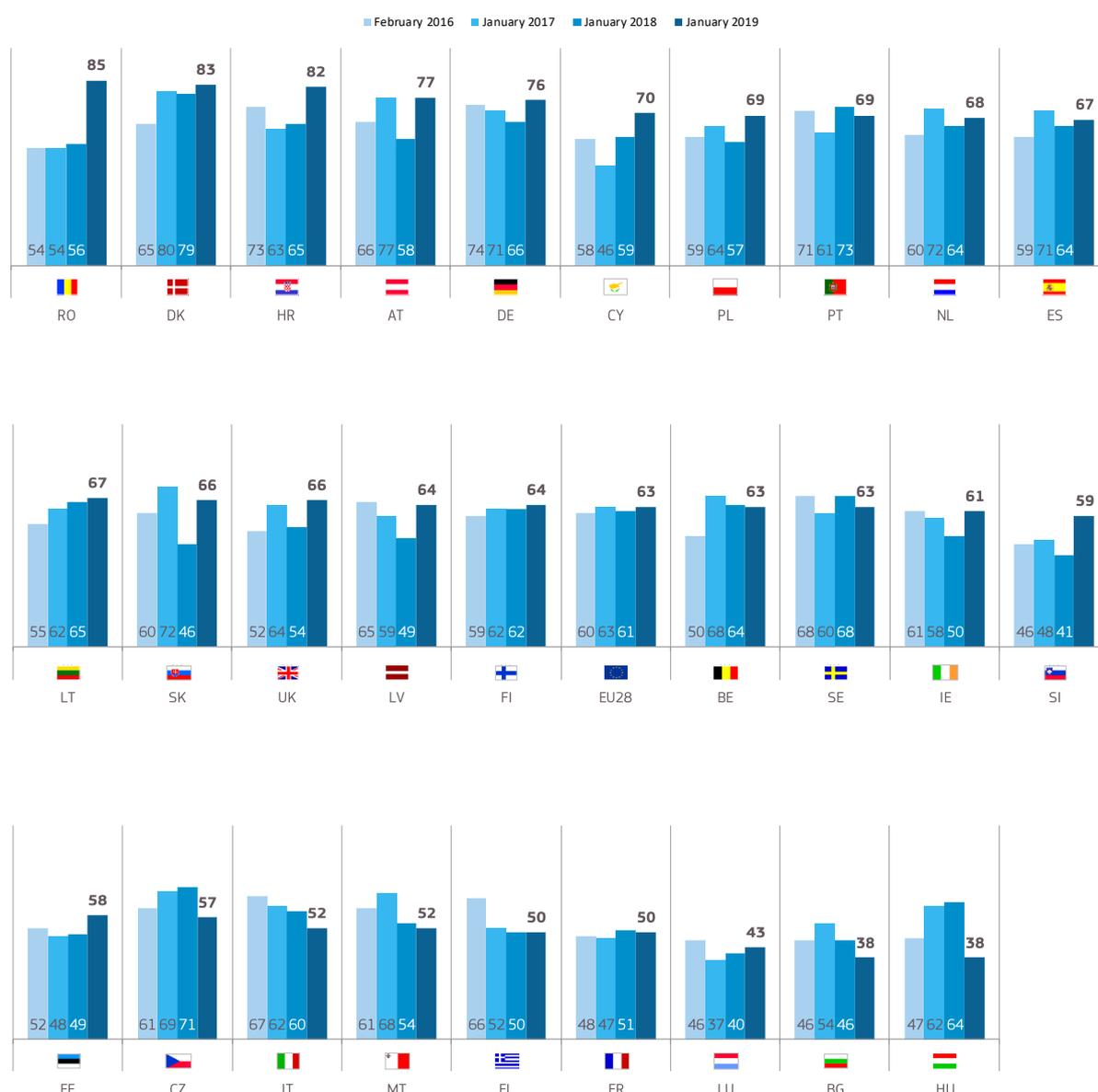
In most countries, companies are now more likely to say the reason for their positive rating of the level of independence of courts and judges in their country is a lack of interference from government and politicians, compared to 2018. The largest increases are observed amongst those in Austria (+19 pp), Latvia (+15 pp), Poland, the United Kingdom (both +12 pp), Cyprus and Ireland (both +11 pp) and

¹³ The following countries have not been included in the discussion due to very low base sizes: SK (37), HU (36), HR (35). Care should be taken when interpreting the results for the following countries, due to low base sizes (50-99) SI, PT, EE, BG, CZ.

Germany (+10 pp)¹⁴. In contrast, companies in Czechia (-14 pp) and Bulgaria (-8 pp) are now less likely to say this.

Compared to 2016, there are 12 Member States where companies are now more likely to say this reason explains their rating of the level of independence of courts and judges, with consistent year-on-year increases observed in Lithuania. In seven countries, companies are now less likely to say this reason explains their rating than they were in 2016, with consistent declines observed in Italy. In five countries opinion has remained stable (0-2 pp) over this period.

Q2b1 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY):
No interference or pressure from government and politicians
(% Total)



Base: companies that rate the independence of justice as 'good' (N=3,494)

¹⁴ The following countries have been excluded from the discussion due to low base sizes (<50 in one or more years): HR, HU, SI, SK. Care should be taken when interpreting the results for the following countries, due to low base sizes in one or more years (50-99): BG, CZ, EE, EL, IT, LV, MT, PT, RO.

The analysis of company characteristics for companies that say the independence of their justice system is good illustrates the following¹⁵:

- Larger companies are the most likely to say a **lack of interference or pressure from government and politicians** explains why they rate the level of independence of courts and judges in their country as good, particularly compared to the smallest companies (76% vs 62%). Companies with 50-249 employees are the most likely to say the **status and position of judges** (85%) or a **lack of interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests** (76%) explain their good rating.
- Service sector companies are the most likely to say the **status and position of judges** explains their good rating, particularly compared to those in manufacturing (81% vs 71%).
- Companies with a turnover of more than 500,000 euros are the most likely to say a **lack of interference or pressure from government and politicians** or **from economic or other specific interests** explains their positive rating of the level of independence of courts and judges, particularly compared to companies with the lowest turnover.
- Companies that were involved in a dispute which went to court in the last two years are more likely to say a **lack of interference or pressure from government and politicians** (72% vs 62% who have not been to court) or the **status and position of judges** (84% vs 78%) explains their rating.

¹⁵ Care should be taken interpreting the result for companies with 250+ employees due to low base size (63). Companies established after 2018 are not included in the analysis due to very low base size (39).

Q2b Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY):
(% Total)

	No interference or pressure from government and politicians		No interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests		The status and position of judges sufficiently guarantee their independence	
	Total 'Explains'	Total 'Doesn't explain'	Total 'Explains'	Total 'Doesn't explain'	Total 'Explains'	Total 'Doesn't explain'
TOTAL	63	32	60	34	78	16
Company size						
1-9	62	33	59	34	78	16
10-49	69	26	63	31	75	17
50-249	70	25	76	22	85	13
250+	76	23	66	31	70	26
Sectors grouped (NACE)						
Manufacturing (C)	62	33	61	27	71	22
Retail (G)	61	34	58	36	76	17
Services (H/I/J/K/L/M/N/R)	65	30	62	31	81	13
Industry (D/E/F)	61	34	60	36	73	21
Company age						
Before 2013	63	32	60	34	79	15
Between 2013 and 2018	63	33	63	30	76	17
After 2018	52	36	24	70	58	32
Company's turnover in 2018						
Up to 100 000 euros	61	34	59	36	78	16
More than 100 000 to 500 000 euros	63	32	60	34	81	13
More than 500 000 to 2 mil. euros	68	28	68	27	81	15
More than 2 mil. euros	68	30	67	31	83	14
Involved in dispute which went to court						
Yes	72	23	65	29	84	11
No	62	33	61	33	78	16

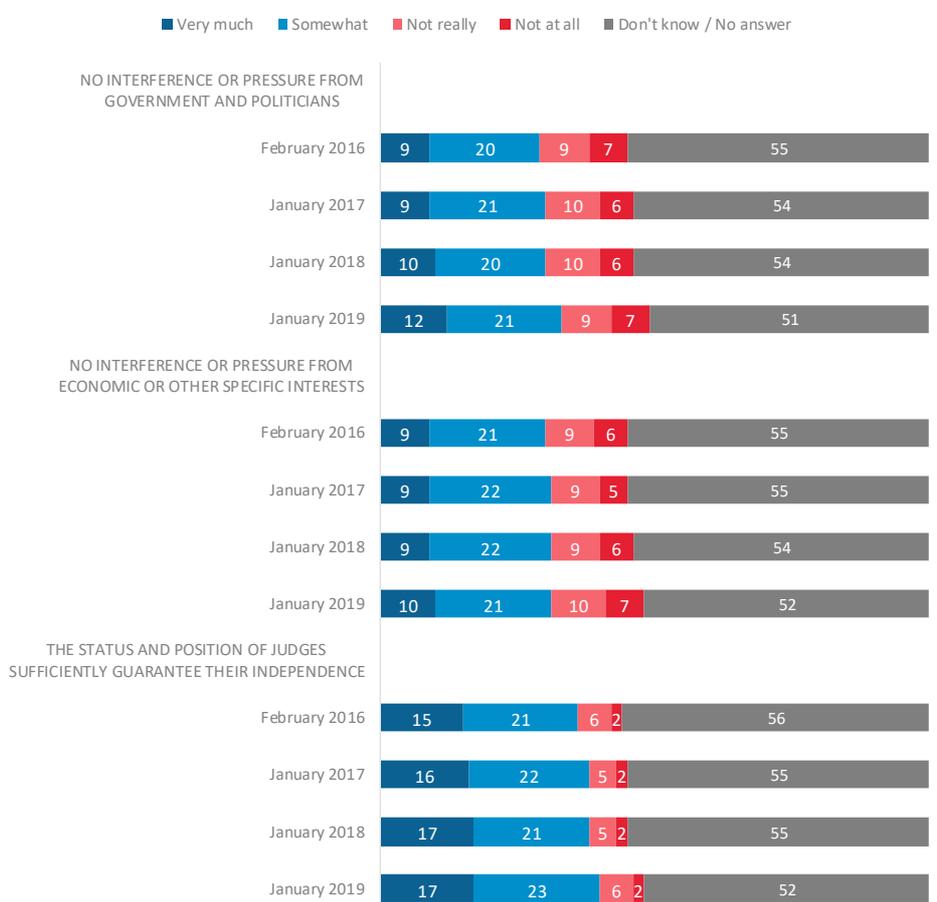
Base: companies that rate the independence of justice as 'good' (N=3,494)

The chart below shows the results of this question when using the whole sample of companies that took part in the survey.

Four in ten (40%) companies say the status and position of judges sufficiently guaranteeing their independence explains why they rate the independence of their national justice system, in terms of independence of courts and judges, as good. One third (33%) say the lack of interference or pressure from government and politicians explains their good rating, while 31% say this about the lack of interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests.

Compared to 2018, companies are now slightly more likely to give the lack of interference or pressure from governments and politicians (+3 pp) as a reason for their good rating. The longer-term trend since 2016 shows companies are now more likely to mention each reason.

Q2b Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY):
(% Total)



Base: all companies (N=6,808)

At a national level, the results recalculated on the full sample show a broad range of opinion across Member States.¹⁶

More than two thirds of companies in Denmark (76%), the Netherlands, Finland (both 68%) and Luxembourg (67%) say the fact that the status and position of judges sufficiently guarantee their independence explains why they rate the independence of their justice system, in terms of

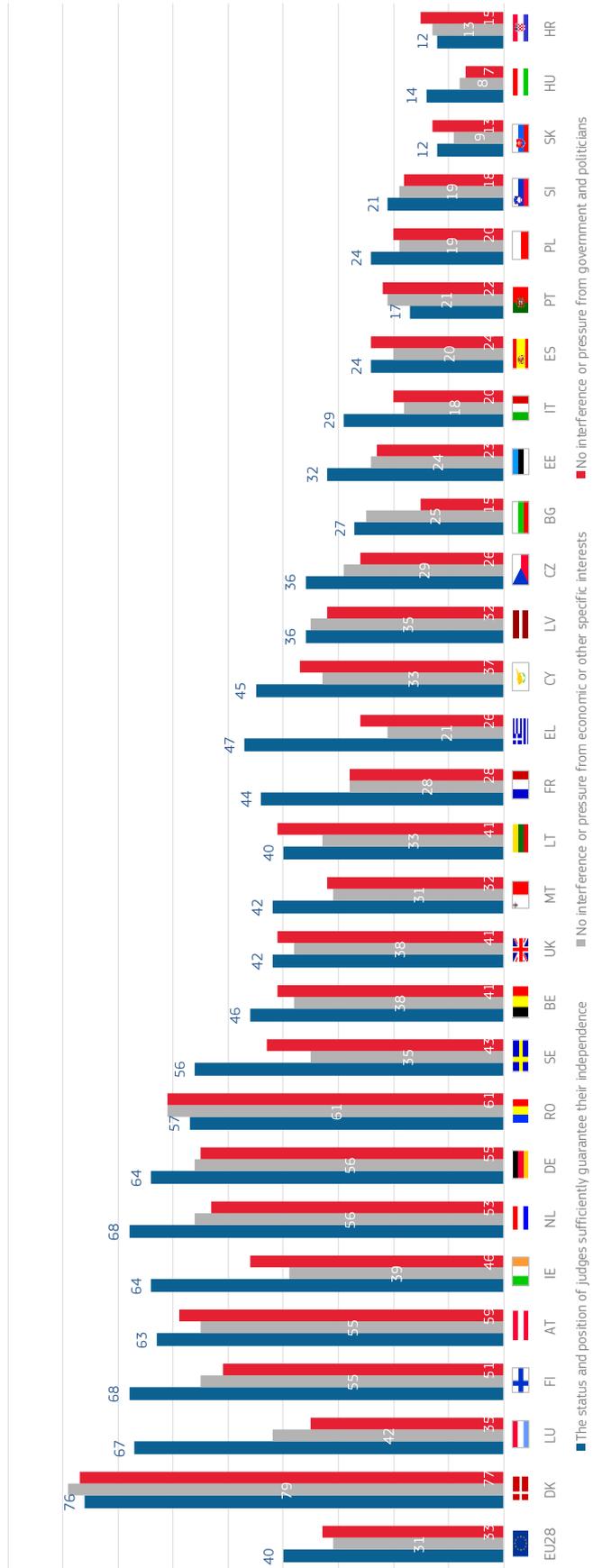
¹⁶ Subtotals may not sum to their corresponding items due to weighting and rounding.

independence of courts and judges, as good. This compares to 12% of companies Slovakia and Croatia and 14% in Hungary.

There are six countries where more than half of all companies say a lack of interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests explains why they rate the level of independence of courts and judges as good: Denmark (79%), Romania (61%), Germany, the Netherlands (both 56%), Austria and Finland (both 55%). At the other end of the scale, 8% of companies in Hungary, 9% in Slovakia and 13% in Croatia say the same.

More than half of all companies in Denmark (77%), Romania (61%), Austria (59%), Germany (55%), the Netherlands (53%) and Finland (51%) say a lack of interference or pressure from government and politicians explains why they rate the level of independence of courts and judges, as good. In contrast, 7% in Hungary, 13% in Slovakia and 15% in Bulgaria and Croatia also say this.

Q2bT Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY): (% Total)



Base: all companies (N=6,808)

2 Negative assessments

Companies are most likely to rate the level of independence of courts and judges in their country as bad because of interference from government and politicians

Companies who rated the level of independence of courts and judges in their country as bad (answering 'fairly bad' or 'very bad') were asked to what extent their rating could be explained by the following reasons: the lack of guarantees provided by the status and position of judges, interference or pressure from governments or politicians or interference or pressure from economic or special interests explained their rating¹⁷.

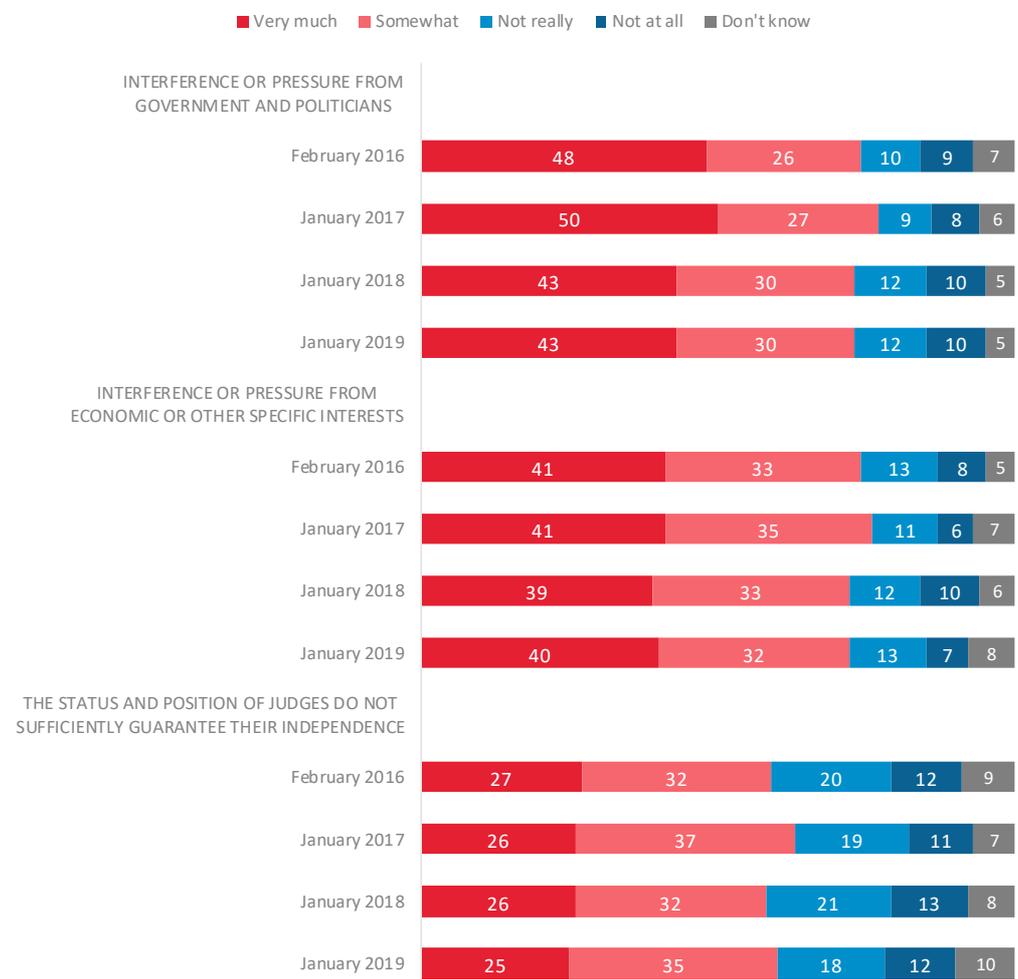
Almost eight in ten of this group of companies (78%) say that interference or pressure from government and politicians explains their negative rating of the level of independence of courts and judges in their country, with just over half (52%) saying this very much explains their rating. Almost as many (72%) say interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests explains their rating, with 40% saying this very much explains it. Six in ten (60%) say the fact that the status and position of judges does not sufficiently guarantee their independence explains their positive rating of the level of independence of courts and judges in their country, with 25% saying this very much explains it.

Compared to 2018, companies are now more likely to say interference or pressure from government and politicians explains their rating (+5 pp), while results for the other reasons are stable (0-2 pp).

Results in 2018 are stable compared to those in 2016.

¹⁷ Q2a Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY) 2a.1 Interference or pressure from government and politicians; 2a.2 Interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests; 2a.3 The status and position of judges does not sufficiently guarantee their independence.

Q2a Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY):
 (% Total)



Base: companies that rate the independence of justice as 'bad' (N=2,349)

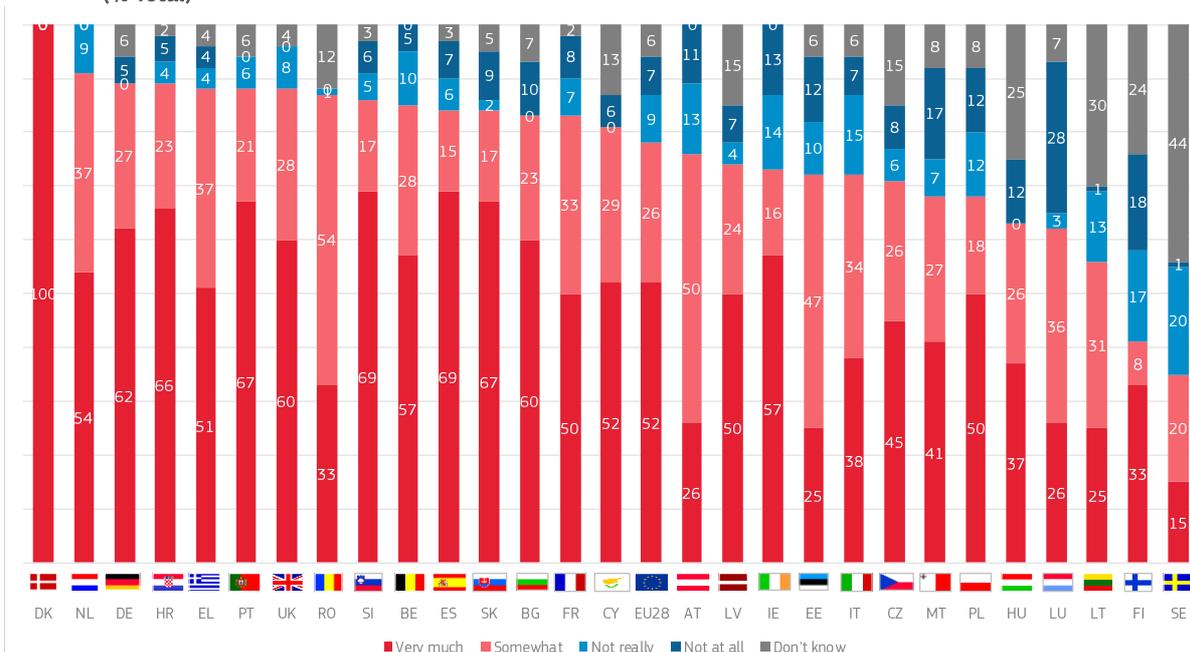
a. Political pressure

More than six in ten companies in each Member State say interference or pressure from government and politicians explains their negative perception of the level of independence of courts and judges in their country, with proportions ranging from 89% in Croatia and Germany and 88% in Portugal, Greece and the United Kingdom to 63% in Hungary and 68% in Malta and Poland¹⁸.

At least two thirds of these companies in Slovenia, Spain (both 69%), Portugal and Slovakia (both 67%) and Croatia (66%) say this reason ‘very much’ explains their bad rating, compared to 37% in Hungary and 38% in Italy. At least one third of companies in Greece (37%), Italy (34%) and France (33%) say interference or pressure from government and politicians ‘somewhat’ explains their rating, while those in Spain (15%) are the least likely to do so.

Italy (15%) and Poland (12%) are the only countries where at least one in ten companies say interference or pressure from government and politicians does ‘not really’ explain their negative rating of the level of independence of courts and judges, compared to just 2% in Slovakia. At least one in ten companies in Malta (17%), Hungary, Poland (both 12%) and Bulgaria (10%) say this reason does not explain their rating at all. In contrast 4% in Greece say the same.

Q2a1 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY):
Interference or pressure from government and politicians
(% Total)



Base: companies that rate the independence of justice as 'bad' (N=2,349)

Due to low sample size in one or more years, only a limited number of countries are included in the discussion of the developments since 2016/2018¹⁹.

In most countries, companies are now more likely to say interference or pressure from government and politicians explains their bad rating of the level of independence of courts and judges, with the

¹⁸ The following countries have not been included in the discussion due to very low base sizes: BE (49), RO (45), NL (29), FI (28), EE (26), LT (23), AT (20), IE (18), SE (15), LU (8), DK (4). Care should be taken when interpreting the results for the following countries, due to low base sizes (50-99): LV, PT, BG, SI, CY, CZ, EL, DE, UK, MT, HU.

¹⁹ The following countries have not been included in the discussion due to very low base sizes in one or more years: BE, DK, EE, IE, CY, TL, LU, HU, NL, AT, RO, FI, SE. Care should be taken when interpreting the results for the following countries, due to low base sizes in one or more years (50-99): UK, SI, PT, MT, LV, EL, DE, CZ, BG.

largest increases seen in the United Kingdom (+18 pp), France (+13 pp), Croatia (+12 pp), Spain (+10 pp). The most notable declines are amongst companies in Latvia (-10 pp) and Czechia (-9 pp).

Compared to 2016, companies in eight countries are now more likely to say this reason explains their negative rating of the level of independence of courts and judges, with consistent increases in Germany. Year-on-year declines in mentioned of this reason are seen in Poland, and overall there are three countries where there have been declines compared to 2016. Opinion remained stable (0-2 pp) in six countries.

Q2a1 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY): Interference or pressure from government and politicians (% Total)



Base: companies that rate the independence of justice as 'bad' (N=2,349)

b. Economic interests

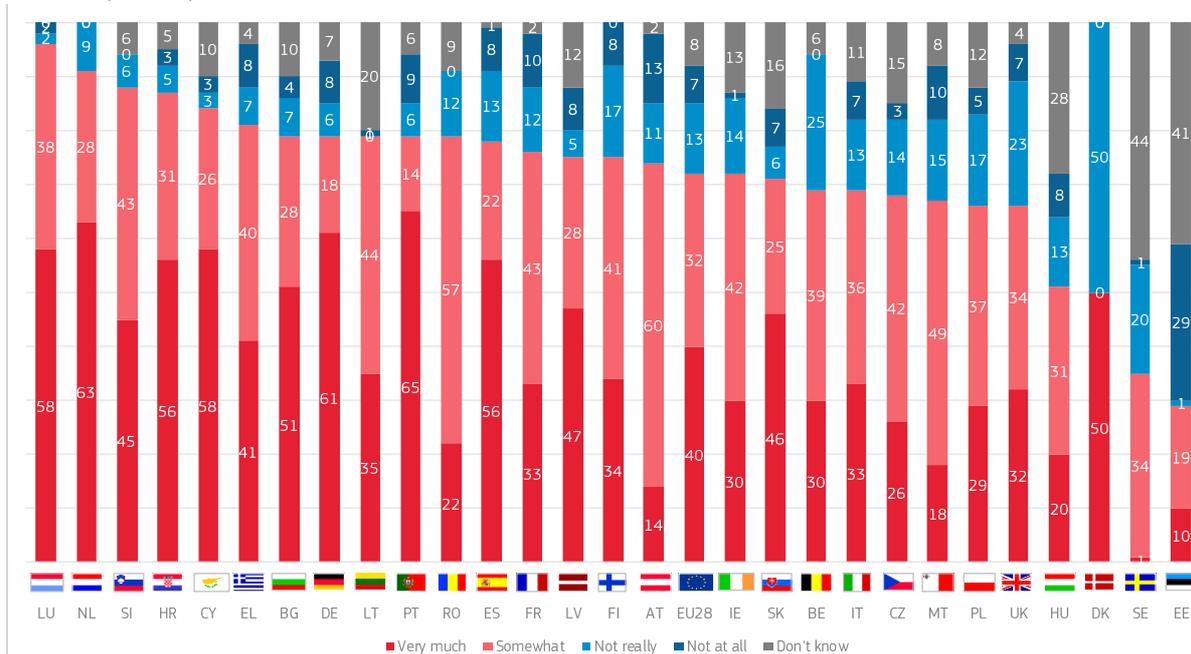
At least half of this group of companies in each Member State say interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests explains why they rate the level of independence of courts and judges in their country negatively, with proportions ranging from 88% in Slovenia, 87% in Croatia and 84% in Cyprus to 51% in Hungary and 66% in the United Kingdom and Poland²⁰.

There are six countries where the majority of companies say this reason ‘very much’ explains their rating of the level of independence of courts and judges in their country: Portugal (65%), Germany (61%), Cyprus (58%), Croatia, Spain (both 56%) and Bulgaria (51%). Less than half in each country say this reason ‘somewhat’ explains their rating, ranging from 49% in Malta and 43% in Slovenia and France to 14% in Portugal, 18% in Germany and 22% in Spain.

The United Kingdom (23%) is the only country where more than one in five companies say that the interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests does ‘not really’ explain their negative rating of the level of independence of courts and judges in their country, followed by companies in Poland (17%) and Malta (15%). At the other end of the scale 3% in Cyprus and 5% in Croatia and Latvia say the same. One in ten companies in Malta and France (both 10%) say this reason does not explain their rating at all, compared to 3% in Cyprus, Croatia and Czechia.

Q2a2 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY):

Interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests
(% Total)



Base: companies that rate the independence of justice as ‘bad’ (N=2,349)

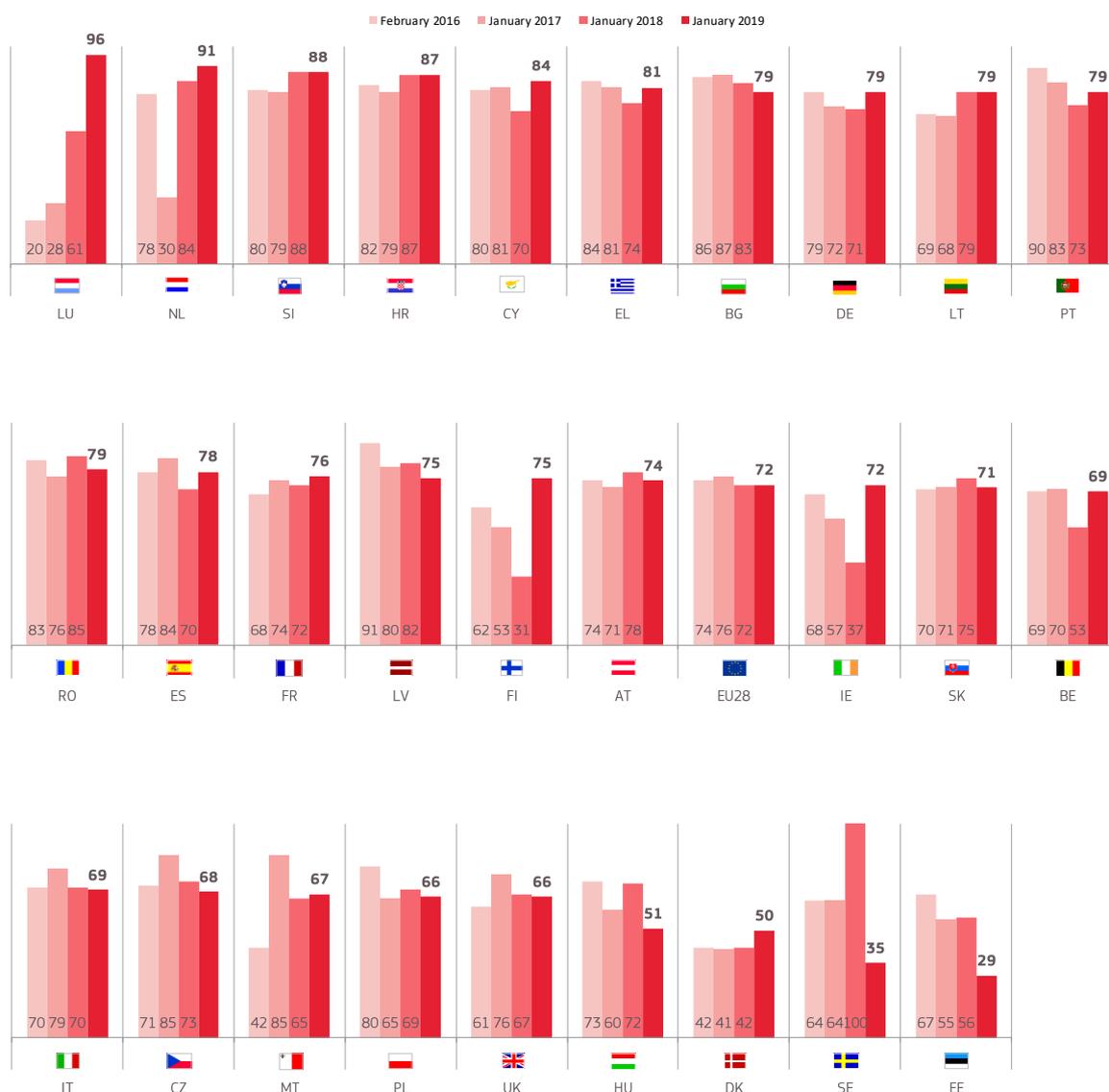
²⁰ The following countries have not been included in the discussion due to very low base sizes: BE (49), RO (45), NL (29), FI (28), EE (26), LT (23), AT (20), IE (18), SE (15), LU (8), DK (4). Care should be taken when interpreting the results for the following countries, due to low base sizes (50-99): LV, PT, BG, SI, CY, CZ, EL, DE, UK, MT, HU.

Due to low sample size in one or more years, only a limited number of countries are included in the discussion of developments since 2016/18²¹.

Country level trends are mixed compared to 2018. Companies in Germany, Spain (both +8 pp) and Greece (+7 pp) are now more likely to say that the interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests explains their negative rating of the level of independence of courts and judges in their country. In contrast, companies in Latvia (-7 pp) are now less likely to think this way.

The trends since 2016 are also variable. In six countries companies are now more likely to say this reason explains their bad rating, while in seven countries companies are less likely to give this as a reason. Opinion remained stable (0-2 pp) in four countries.

Q2a2 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY):
Interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests
(% Total)



Base: companies that rate the independence of justice as 'bad' (N=2,349)

²¹ The following countries have not been included in the discussion due to very low base sizes in one or more years: BE, DK, EE, IE, CY, TL, LU, HU, NL, AT, RO, FI, SE. Care should be taken when interpreting the results for the following countries, due to low base sizes in one or more years (50-99): UK, SI, PT, MT, LV, EL, DE, CZ, BG.

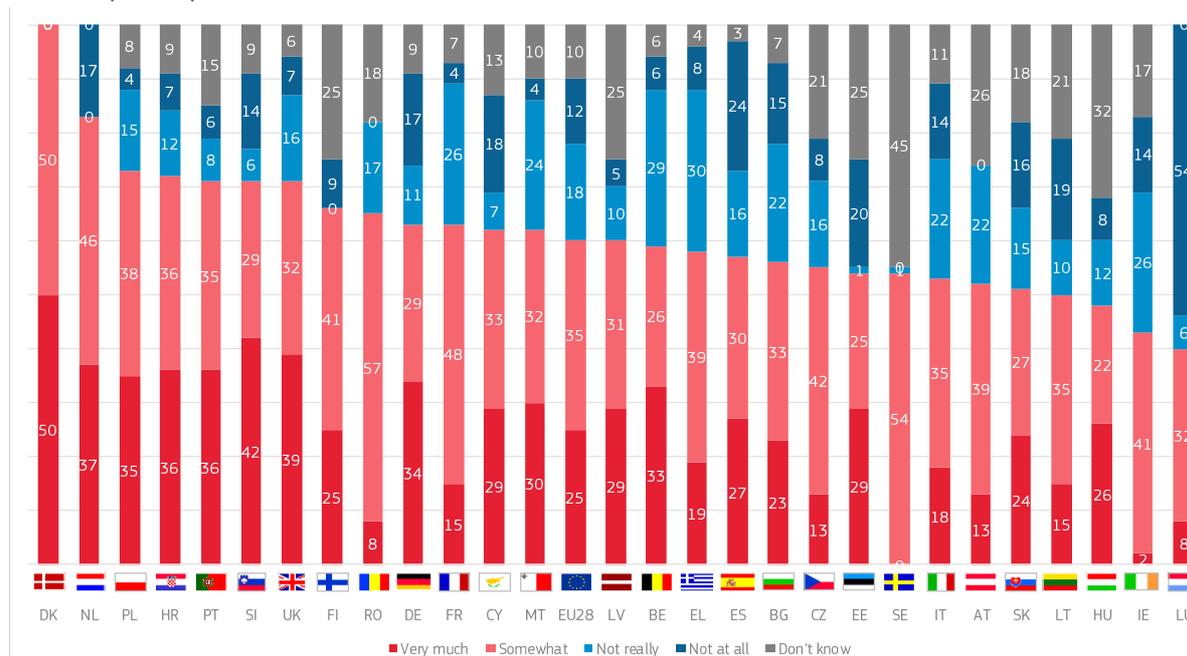
c. Status and position of judges

In all but one Member States, the majority of companies who rated the level independence of courts and judges as bad say the fact that the status and position of judges do not sufficiently guarantee their independence explains their bad perception of the level of independence of courts and judges in their country²². Proportions range from 73% in Poland, 72% in Croatia and 71% in Slovenia, Portugal and the United Kingdom to 48% in Hungary, 51% in Slovakia and 53% in Italy.

Companies in Slovenia (42%), the United Kingdom (39%), Croatia and Portugal (both 36%) are the most likely to say this 'very much' explains their bad rating of the level of independence of courts and judges in their country, while those in Czechia (13%) and France (15%) are the least likely to do so. More than four in ten in this group of companies in France (48%) and Czechia (42%) say the status and position of judges 'somewhat' explain their rating, compared to 22% in Hungary and 27% in Slovakia.

Greece (30%) is the only country where at least three in ten companies say the status and position of judges does 'not really' explain their negative rating of the level of independence of the justice system in their country, followed by France (26%) and Malta (24%). In contrast 6% of companies in Slovenia, 7% in Cyprus and 8% in Portugal also say this. Companies in Spain (24%), Cyprus (18%) and Germany (17%) are the most likely to say this reason does not explain their rating at all, while those in Poland, Malta and France (all 4%) are the least likely to do so.

Q2a3 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY):
The status and position of judges do not sufficiently guarantee their independence
(% Total)



Base: companies that rate the independence of justice as 'bad' (N=2,349)

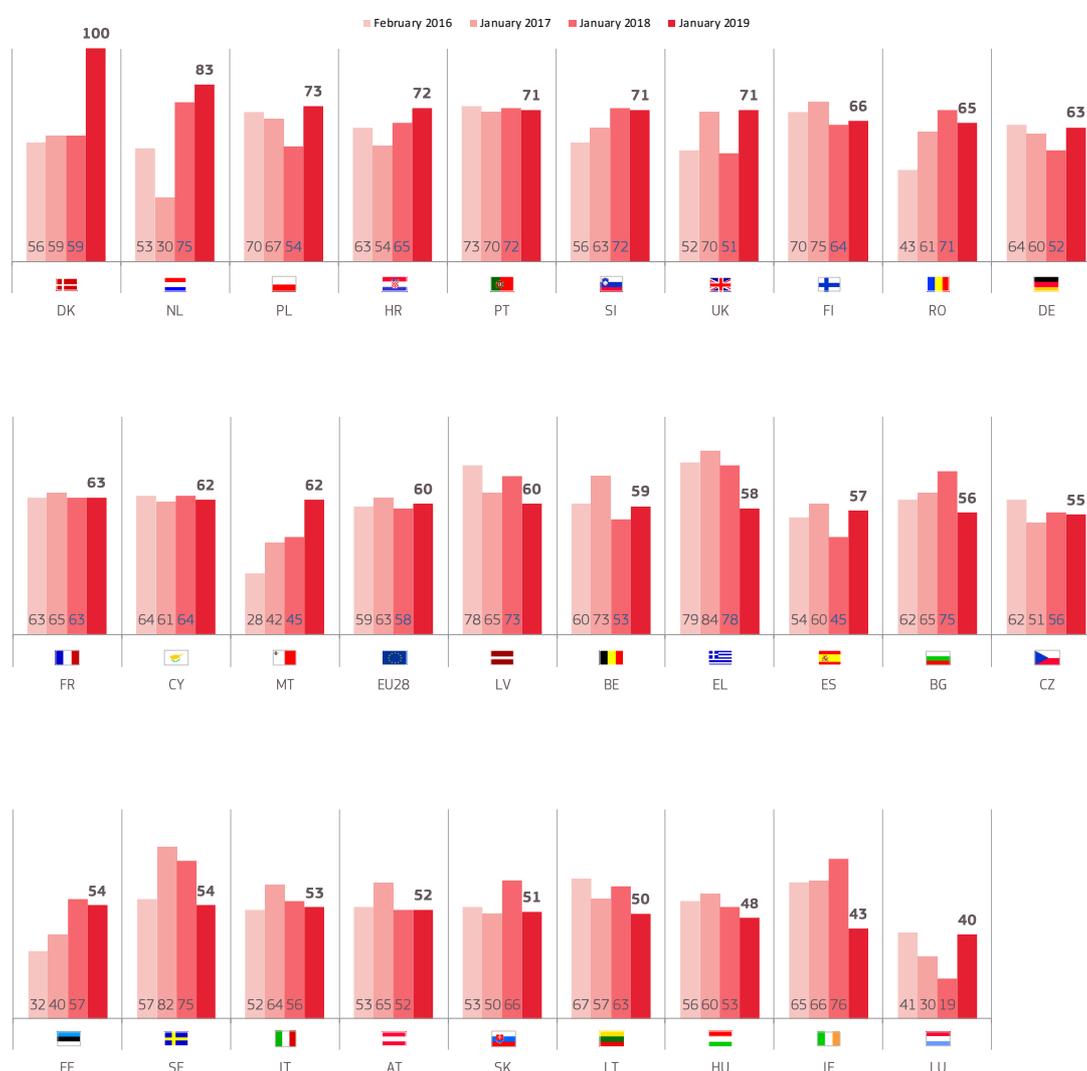
²² The following countries have not been included in the discussion due to very low base sizes: BE (49), RO (45), NL (29), FI (28), EE (26), LT (23), AT (20), IE (18), SE (15), LU (8), DK (4). Care should be taken when interpreting the results for the following countries, due to low base sizes (50-99): LV, PT, BG, SI, CY, CZ, EL, DE, UK, MT, HU.

Due to low sample size in one or more years, only a limited number of countries are included in the discussion of developments since 2016/18²³.

There have been large changes in some countries since 2018. For example, companies in the United Kingdom (+20 pp), Poland (+19 pp), Malta (+17 pp), Spain (+12 pp) and Germany (+11 pp) are now much more likely to say the status and position of judges not sufficiently guaranteeing their independence explains the poor rating they give the level of independence of courts and judges in their country. In contrast, those in Greece (-20 pp), Bulgaria (-19 pp), Slovakia (-15 pp) and Latvia (-13 pp) are now much less likely to say this.

Trends since 2016 are varied. In six countries, companies are now less likely to say this reason explains their negative rating of the independence of the judiciary in their country, while in a further six countries they are now less likely to say this. Opinion has remained stable (0-2 pp) in five countries.

Q2a3 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY):
The status and position of judges do not sufficiently guarantee their independence
(% Total)



Base: companies that rate the independence of justice as 'bad' (N=2,349)

²³ The following countries have not been included in the discussion due to very low base sizes in one or more years: BE, DK, EE, IE, CY, TL, LU, HU, NL, AT, RO, FI, SE. Care should be taken when interpreting the results for the following countries, due to low base sizes in one or more years (50-99): UK, SI, PT, MT, LV, EL, DE, CZ, BG.

The analysis of company characteristics illustrates the following:

- Companies with 10-49 employees are the most likely to say that the **status and position of judges** explains their negative rating, compared to those with 1-9 employees (68% vs 59%)²⁴.
- Services and industry sector companies are the most likely to say the **status and position of judges** explains their rating (both 64%). Companies in manufacturing are less likely than those in other sectors to say that the **interference or pressure from government and politicians**, or from **economic or other specific interests** explains their negative rating of the independence of courts and judges in their country.
- Companies established between 2013 and 2018 are the most likely to say that **interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests** explain their poor rating (81% vs 72% of companies established before 2013)²⁵.
- Companies with a turnover of more than 2 million euros are more likely to mention that the **status and position of judges** explains their poor rating (70%).
- Companies that have not been involved in a dispute that went to court are the most likely to say that the **interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests** (74% vs 65% who have been to court) or from **government and politicians** (80% vs 71%).

²⁴ Due to very low base size companies with 50-249 (37) or 250+ (7) employees are not included in the discussion.

²⁵ Due to very low base size companies established after 2018 (33) are not included in the discussion.

Q2a Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY):
(% Total)

	Interference or pressure from government and politicians		Interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests		The status and position of judges do not sufficiently guarantee their independence	
	Total 'Explains'	Total 'Doesn't explain'	Total 'Explains'	Total 'Doesn't explain'	Total 'Explains'	Total 'Doesn't explain'
TOTAL	78	16	72	20	60	30
Company size						
1-9	78	16	73	19	59	31
10-49	80	14	76	18	68	26
50-249	90	7	77	7	68	11
250+	85	13	80	16	78	10
Sectors grouped (NACE)						
Manufacturing (C)	68	20	68	25	55	33
Retail (G)	78	16	71	19	55	37
Services (H/I/J/K/L/M/N/R)	80	14	75	18	64	25
Industry (D/E/F)	82	15	76	18	64	26
Company age						
Before 2013	79	15	72	20	60	31
Between 2013 and 2018	78	15	81	13	59	27
After 2018	76	5	74	21	40	54
Company's turnover in 2018						
Up to 100 000 euros	77	17	74	17	62	27
More than 100 000 to 500 000 euros	82	14	76	18	59	30
More than 500 000 to 2 mil. euros	78	19	71	25	62	33
More than 2 mil. euros	80	17	71	22	70	25
Involved in dispute which went to court						
Yes	71	18	65	25	58	33
No	80	15	74	18	60	30

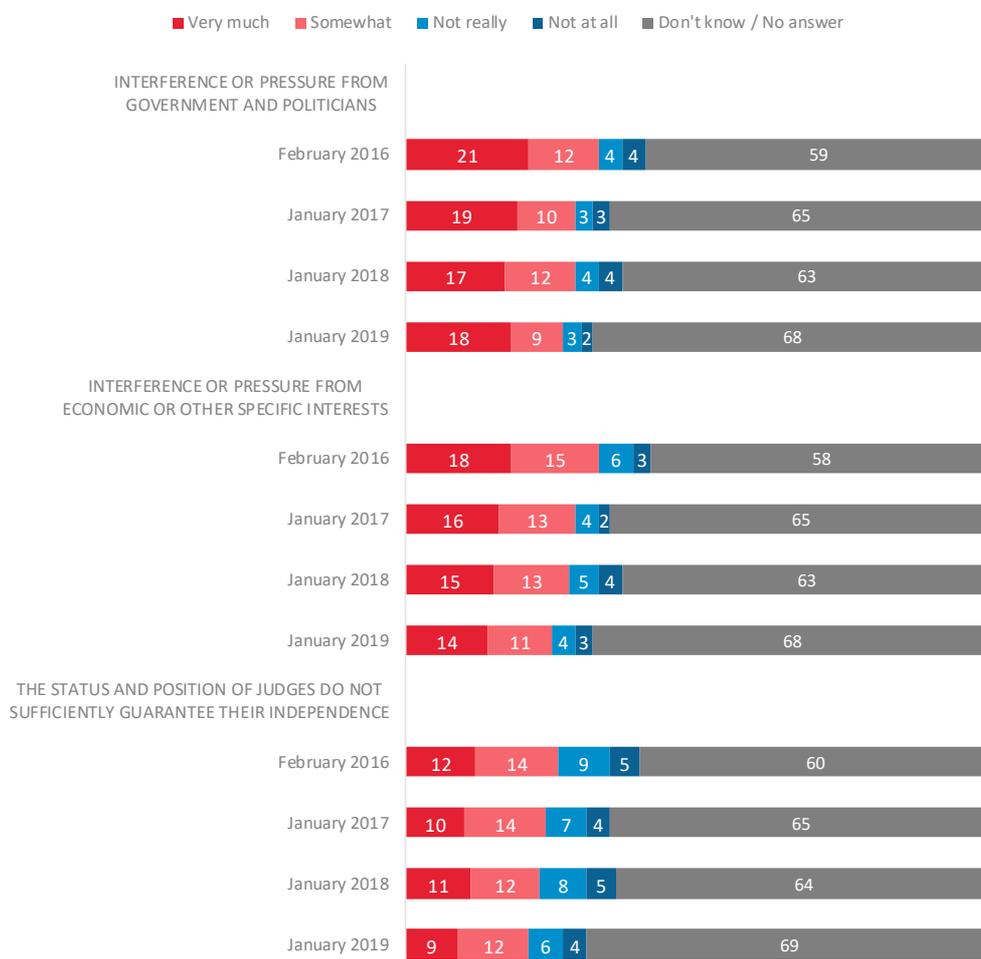
Base: companies that rate the independence of justice as 'bad' (N=2,349)

The chart below illustrates the results of this question using all companies that took part in the survey. More than one quarter say the interference or pressure from government and politicians (27%) explains why they think that the level independence of courts and judges in their country is bad, and almost as many (25%) say this about interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests. Just over one in five (21%) say the status and position of judges not sufficiently guaranteeing their independence explains why they rate the level of independence of courts and judges in their country as bad.

Companies are slightly less likely to say interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests explains their poor rating of their national justice system than they were in 2017 (-3 pp), but other results have remained relatively stable (both - 2 pp).

Compared to 2016, companies are now less likely to say that the interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests (-8 pp), or from government and politicians (-6 pp) explains their rating of the level of independence of courts and judges. They are also less likely to say the status and position of judges insufficiently guaranteeing their independence or explains why they rate the independence of their justice system as bad (-5 pp).

Q2a Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY):
 (% Total)



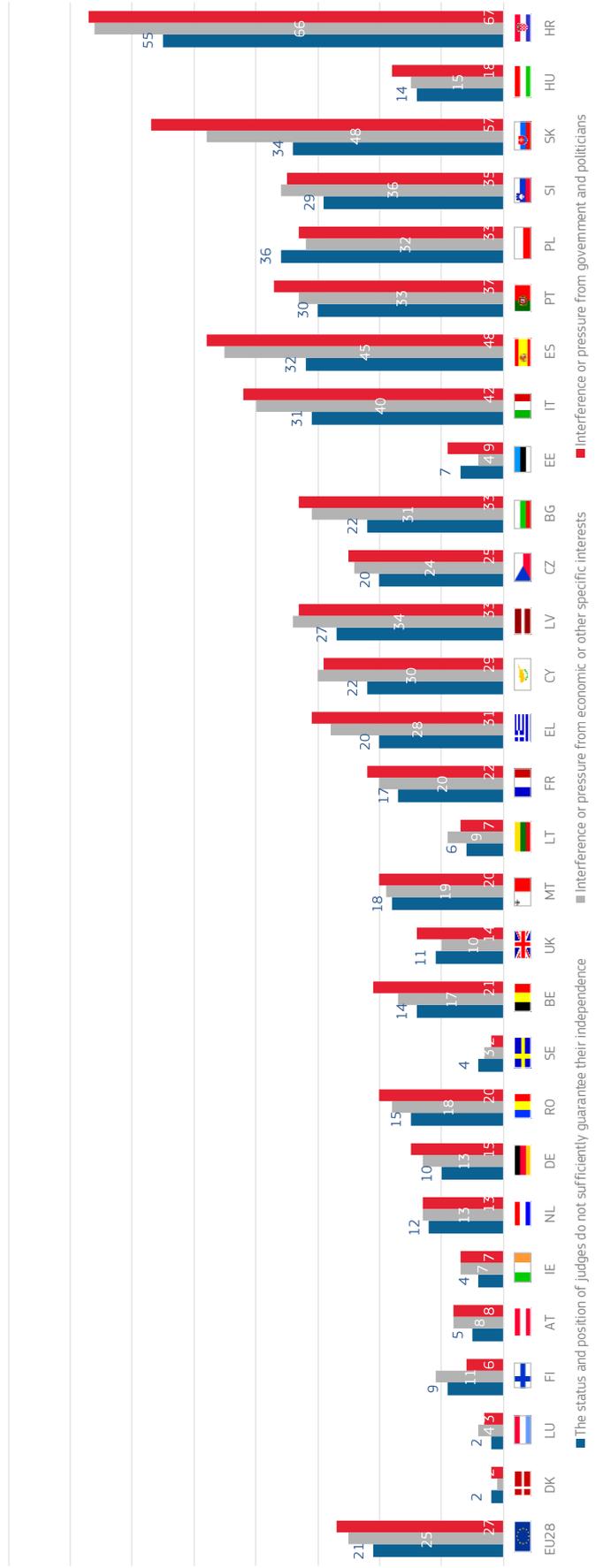
Base: all companies (N=6,808)

Croatia (67%) and Slovakia (57%) are the only countries where at least half of all companies say that interference or pressure from government and politicians explains why they rate the level of independence of courts and judges in their country as bad, followed by 48% in Spain. Those in Sweden, Denmark (both 2%) and Luxembourg (3%) are the least likely to say this.

Croatia (66%) is the only country where more than half of all companies say that the interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests explains why they rate the level of independence of courts and judges in their country poorly. At least four in ten companies in Slovakia (48%), Spain (45%) and Italy (40%) say the same. This compares to 1% in Denmark, 3% in Sweden and 4% in Luxembourg and Estonia.

The majority of companies in Croatia (55%), followed by 36% in Poland and 34% in Slovakia say the fact that the status and position of judges do not sufficiently guarantee their independence explains why they rate the level of independence of courts and judges in their country as bad. At the other end of the scale 2% of companies in Denmark and Luxembourg and 4% in Sweden and Ireland say the same.

Q2a1 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY): (% Total)



Base: all companies (N=6,808)

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Between 07th and 16th of January 2019, Kantar Public Brussels on behalf of TNS Political & Social carried out the FLASH EUROBAROMETER 475 survey on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-General for Justice and Consumers. It is a company survey co-ordinated by the Directorate-General for Communication, “Media monitoring and Eurobarometer” Unit.

The FLASH EUROBAROMETER 475 survey covers businesses employing 1 or more persons in the Manufacturing (Nace category C), Retail (Nace category G), Services (Nace categories H/I/J/K/L/M/N/R) and Industry (Nace categories D/E/F) sectors within the European Union.

Whenever a company was eligible the selected respondent had to be someone with decision making responsibilities (managing director, CEO) or someone leading the commercial activities of the company (Commercial managers, sales managers, marketing managers).

All interviews were carried using the TNS e-Call center (our centralized CATI system). The sample was selected from an international business database, with some additional sample from local sources in countries where necessary.

Quotas were applied on both company size (using four different ranges: 1-9 employees, 10-49 employees, 50-249 employees and 250 employees or more) and sectors (Retail, Services, Manufacturing and Industry). These quotas were adjusted according to the country’s universe but were also reasoned in order to ensure that the sample was large enough in every cell.

	COUNTRIES	INSTITUTES	N° INTERVIEWS	DATES FIELDWORK		UNIVERSE	PROPORTION EU28
BE	Belgium	Kantar Belgium (Kantar TNS)	200	07/01/2019	15/01/2019	590,536	2.56%
BG	Bulgaria	KANTAR TNS BBSS	201	07/01/2019	15/01/2019	313,081	1.36%
CZ	Czechia	Kantar CZ	200	07/01/2019	14/01/2019	1,018,881	4.42%
DK	Denmark	Kantar Gallup	201	07/01/2019	15/01/2019	229,092	0.99%
DE	Germany	Kantar Deutschland	400	07/01/2019	11/01/2019	2,319,117	10.06%
EE	Estonia	Kantar Emor	201	10/01/2019	11/01/2019	62,357	0.27%
IE	Ireland	Kantar UK Limited	201	07/01/2019	15/01/2019	92,210	0.40%
EL	Greece	Taylor Nelson Sofres market research	200	07/01/2019	16/01/2019	692,416	3.00%
ES	Spain	TNS Investigación de Mercados y Opinión	400	08/01/2019	16/01/2019	2,385,818	10.35%
FR	France	Kantar Public France	400	07/01/2019	15/01/2019	3,102,960	13.46%
HR	Croatia	HENDAL	200	08/01/2019	16/01/2019	145,478	0.63%
IT	Italy	Kantar Italia	400	07/01/2019	14/01/2019	3,817,619	16.56%
CY	Rep. of Cyprus	CYMAR Market Research	200	08/01/2019	14/01/2019	48,178	0.21%
LV	Latvia	Kantar TNS Latvia	200	07/01/2019	15/01/2019	96,647	0.42%
LT	Lithuania	TNS LT	200	08/01/2019	14/01/2019	151,645	0.66%
LU	Luxembourg	Kantar Belgium (Kantar TNS)	200	07/01/2019	16/01/2019	35,734	0.15%
HU	Hungary	Kantar Hoffmann	200	07/01/2019	09/01/2019	501,307	2.17%
MT	Malta	MISCO International	201	07/01/2019	16/01/2019	24,520	0.11%
NL	Netherlands	TNS NIPO	200	07/01/2019	15/01/2019	1,107,549	4.80%
AT	Austria	Kantar Deutschland	200	07/01/2019	16/01/2019	336,568	1.46%
PL	Poland	Kantar Polska	400	07/01/2019	16/01/2019	1,530,413	6.64%
PT	Portugal	Markttest – Marketing, Organização e Formação	200	07/01/2019	14/01/2019	788,115	3.42%
RO	Romania	Centrul Pentru Studierea Opiniei si Pietei (CSOP)	202	07/01/2019	15/01/2019	435,128	1.89%
SI	Slovenia	Mediana D O O	200	07/01/2019	09/01/2019	127,055	0.55%
SK	Slovakia	Kantar Slovakia	200	08/01/2019	15/01/2019	394,663	1.71%
FI	Finland	Kantar TNS Oy	201	07/01/2019	14/01/2019	235,273	1.02%
SE	Sweden	Kantar Sifo	200	07/01/2019	10/01/2019	666,672	2.89%
UK	United Kingdom	Kantar UK Limited	400	07/01/2019	16/01/2019	1,806,987	7.84%
	TOTAL EU28		6,808	07/01/2019	16/01/2019	23,056,019	100%*

Readers are reminded that survey results are estimations, the accuracy of which, everything being equal, rests upon the sample size and upon the observed percentage. With samples of about 1,000 interviews, the real percentages vary within the following confidence limits:

Statistical Margins due to the sampling process
(at the 95% level of confidence)

various sample sizes are in rows

various observed results are in columns

	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	
	95%	90%	85%	80%	75%	70%	65%	60%	55%	50%	
N=50	6,0	8,3	9,9	11,1	12,0	12,7	13,2	13,6	13,8	13,9	N=50
N=500	1,9	2,6	3,1	3,5	3,8	4,0	4,2	4,3	4,4	4,4	N=500
N=1000	1,4	1,9	2,2	2,5	2,7	2,8	3,0	3,0	3,1	3,1	N=1000
N=1500	1,1	1,5	1,8	2,0	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,5	2,5	N=1500
N=2000	1,0	1,3	1,6	1,8	1,9	2,0	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,2	N=2000
N=3000	0,8	1,1	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,8	N=3000
N=4000	0,7	0,9	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	N=4000
N=5000	0,6	0,8	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,4	N=5000
N=6000	0,6	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,3	N=6000
N=7000	0,5	0,7	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,2	N=7000
N=7500	0,5	0,7	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	N=7500
N=8000	0,5	0,7	0,8	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,1	N=8000
N=9000	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	N=9000
N=10000	0,4	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,0	N=10000
N=11000	0,4	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	N=11000
N=12000	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	N=12000
N=13000	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,9	N=13000
N=14000	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	N=14000
N=15000	0,3	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	N=15000
	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	
	95%	90%	85%	80%	75%	70%	65%	60%	55%	50%	

QUESTIONNAIRE

ASK ALL

Q1 From what you know, how would you rate the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY) in terms of the independence of courts and judges? Would you say it is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad?

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Very good	1
Fairly good	2
Fairly bad	3
Very bad	4
DK	5

FL462 Q1

ASK Q2a IF 'FAIRLY BAD' (CODE 3) OR 'VERY BAD' (CODE 4) IN Q1 – OTHERS GO TO Q2b

Q2a Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY):

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

		Very much	Somewhat	Not really	Not at all	DK
1	Interference or pressure from government and politicians	1	2	3	4	6
2	Interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests	1	2	3	4	6
3	The status and position of judges do not sufficiently guarantee their independence	1	2	3	4	6

FL462 Q2a

ASK Q2b IF 'VERY GOOD' (CODE 1) OR 'FAIRLY GOOD' (CODE 2) IN Q1

Q2b Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY):

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

		Very much	Somewhat	Not really	Not at all	DK
1	No interference or pressure from government and politicians	1	2	3	4	6
2	No interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests	1	2	3	4	6
3	The status and position of judges sufficiently guarantee their independence	1	2	3	4	6

FL462 Q2b

D4 In the last two years, has your company been involved in any dispute which has gone to court? (%)

		Yes		No		Don't know
		January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	
EU28		11	1	88	-1	1
BE		19	6	81	-6	0
BG		14	10	85	-10	1
CZ		16	5	83	-6	1
DK		8	-2	91	1	1
DE		19	1	80	0	1
EE		6	-4	94	4	0
IE		5	3	92	2	3
EL		19	6	80	-4	1
ES		13	5	86	-5	1
FR		13	-4	85	4	2
HR		27	5	70	-5	3
IT		5	2	92	-3	3
CY		15	2	81	-4	4
LV		11	1	88	-2	1
LT		11	-4	89	4	0
LU		11	-4	89	7	0
HU		5	-2	95	2	0
MT		15	5	82	-6	3
NL		10	2	90	-2	0
AT		10	-8	90	9	0
PL		13	-1	87	1	0
PT		11	1	89	0	0
RO		0	-7	100	8	0
SI		15	0	85	0	0
SK		6	1	94	0	0
FI		6	4	94	-4	0
SE		3	2	97	-2	0
UK		3	-1	95	2	2

Q1 From what you know, how would you rate the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY) in terms of the independence of courts and judges? Would you say it is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad? (%)

		Very good		Fairly good		Fairly bad		Very bad		Total 'Good'		Total 'Bad'		Don't know
		January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	
EU28		9	0	42	3	21	-4	14	0	51	3	35	-4	14
BE		13	13	51	3	16	-10	9	0	64	16	25	-10	11
BG		3	3	38	11	23	-11	17	-4	41	14	40	-15	19
CZ		7	2	38	4	24	-3	11	-3	45	6	35	-6	20
DK		54	12	40	-6	1	-5	1	1	94	6	2	-4	4
DE		20	0	53	-4	10	1	7	3	73	-4	17	4	10
EE		8	-3	31	-5	9	-7	4	3	39	-8	13	-4	48
IE		31	11	45	-5	7	-5	2	-6	76	6	9	-11	15
EL		7	0	45	6	23	-6	11	0	52	6	34	-6	14
ES		4	-1	32	-4	32	1	25	0	36	-5	57	1	7
FR		1	-2	55	7	19	-11	8	-7	56	5	27	-18	17
HR		0	0	18	3	30	-2	45	7	18	3	75	5	7
IT		1	0	38	16	33	-11	25	0	39	16	58	-11	3
CY		13	2	39	-8	19	7	17	7	52	-6	36	14	12
LV		0	-3	50	14	37	1	8	0	50	11	45	1	5
LT		4	3	57	5	8	-15	4	2	61	8	12	-13	27
LU		23	8	59	8	3	-4	1	0	82	16	4	-4	14
HU		1	-5	17	-11	10	-6	19	13	18	-16	29	7	53
MT		7	1	56	14	19	-4	10	-1	63	15	29	-5	8
NL		26	5	50	2	8	-1	7	1	76	7	15	0	9
AT		24	0	54	-3	7	-2	3	2	78	-3	10	0	12
PL		4	-4	26	-2	30	9	18	-1	30	-6	48	8	22
PT		2	-2	30	-15	25	1	16	7	32	-17	41	8	27
RO		5	3	66	28	22	-16	1	-12	71	31	23	-28	6
SI		5	3	24	3	21	-12	20	-10	29	6	41	-22	30
SK		4	4	15	1	39	-1	28	4	19	5	67	3	14
FI		15	-5	65	0	9	-1	5	4	80	-5	14	3	6
SE		32	8	36	-13	7	1	1	1	68	-5	8	2	24
UK		21	6	42	-3	10	-2	6	-3	63	3	16	-5	21

Q2a.1 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY): **Interference or pressure from government and politicians** (%)

		Very much		Somewhat		Not really		Not at all		Total 'Explains'		Total 'Doesn't explain'		Don't know
		January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	
EU28		52	9	26	-4	9	-3	7	-3	78	5	16	-6	6
BE		57	19	28	0	10	5	5	-15	85	19	15	-10	0
BG		60	4	23	3	0	-6	10	6	83	7	10	0	7
CZ		45	-2	26	-7	6	1	8	3	71	-9	14	4	15
DK		100	80	0	-75	0	-2	0	-1	100	5	0	-3	0
DE		62	2	27	5	0	-7	5	-6	89	7	5	-13	6
EE		25	4	47	-4	10	10	12	-9	72	0	22	1	6
IE		57	21	16	-30	14	3	13	6	73	-9	27	9	0
EL		51	9	37	-8	4	-9	4	4	88	1	8	-5	4
ES		69	2	15	8	6	-3	7	-4	84	10	13	-7	3
FR		50	10	33	3	7	-9	8	-4	83	13	15	-13	2
HR		66	16	23	-4	4	-5	5	1	89	12	9	-4	2
IT		38	8	34	-4	15	0	7	-4	72	4	22	-4	6
CY		52	15	29	0	0	-17	6	-5	81	15	6	-22	13
LV		50	2	24	-12	4	-8	7	6	74	-10	11	-2	15
LT		25	-22	31	-1	13	3	1	1	56	-23	14	4	30
LU		26	8	36	8	3	-22	28	3	62	16	31	-19	7
HU		37	-7	26	8	0	-16	12	7	63	1	12	-9	25
MT		41	-2	27	6	7	2	17	-2	68	4	24	0	8
NL		54	21	37	5	9	-10	0	-16	91	26	9	-26	0
AT		26	-14	50	30	13	2	11	1	76	16	24	3	0
PL		50	13	18	-15	12	-1	12	4	68	-2	24	3	8
PT		67	8	21	-4	6	-1	0	-4	88	4	6	-5	6
RO		33	-9	54	7	1	-5	0	-3	87	-2	1	-8	12
SI		69	12	17	-13	5	1	6	2	86	-1	11	3	3
SK		67	5	17	-5	2	-6	9	7	84	0	11	1	5
FI		33	2	8	7	17	-8	18	-25	41	9	35	-33	24
SE		15	-16	20	-49	20	20	1	1	35	-65	21	21	44
UK		60	29	28	-11	8	1	0	-15	88	18	8	-14	4

Q2a.2 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY): **Interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests** (%)

		Very much		Somewhat		Not really		Not at all		Total 'Explains'		Total 'Doesn't explain'		Don't know
		January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	
EU28		40	1	32	-1	13	1	7	-3	72	0	20	-2	8
BE		30	10	39	6	25	0	0	-9	69	16	25	-9	6
BG		51	-11	28	7	7	3	4	0	79	-4	11	3	10
CZ		26	-6	42	1	14	-1	3	-1	68	-5	17	-2	15
DK		50	49	0	-41	50	10	0	0	50	8	50	10	0
DE		61	14	18	-6	6	-13	8	-1	79	8	14	-14	7
EE		10	-5	19	-22	1	-22	29	22	29	-27	30	0	41
IE		30	23	42	12	14	-27	1	-21	72	35	15	-48	13
EL		41	8	40	-1	7	-16	8	5	81	7	15	-11	4
ES		56	0	22	8	13	1	8	-5	78	8	21	-4	1
FR		33	-4	43	8	12	3	10	-5	76	4	22	-2	2
HR		56	14	31	-14	5	1	3	1	87	0	8	2	5
IT		33	1	36	-2	13	1	7	-3	69	-1	20	-2	11
CY		58	24	26	-10	3	-14	3	3	84	14	6	-11	10
LV		47	6	28	-13	5	-3	8	5	75	-7	13	2	12
LT		35	-1	44	1	0	-5	1	-5	79	0	1	-10	20
LU		58	32	38	3	2	-16	2	-11	96	35	4	-27	0
HU		20	-16	31	-5	13	7	8	8	51	-21	21	15	28
MT		18	-6	49	8	15	2	10	-9	67	2	25	-7	8
NL		63	22	28	-15	9	9	0	-16	91	7	9	-7	0
AT		14	-25	60	21	11	9	13	3	74	-4	24	12	2
PL		29	-6	37	3	17	4	5	-3	66	-3	22	1	12
PT		65	13	14	-7	6	-1	9	1	79	6	15	0	6
RO		22	-13	57	7	12	0	0	-3	79	-6	12	-3	9
SI		45	-7	43	7	6	6	0	-8	88	0	6	-2	6
SK		46	5	25	-9	6	-5	7	3	71	-4	13	-2	16
FI		34	24	41	20	17	-19	8	-25	75	44	25	-44	0
SE		1	-26	34	-39	20	20	1	1	35	-65	21	21	44
UK		32	-9	34	8	23	5	7	-5	66	-1	30	0	4

Q2a.3 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY): **The status and position of judges do not sufficiently guarantee their independence** (%)

		Very much		Somewhat		Not really		Not at all		Total 'Explains'		Total 'Doesn't explain'		Don't know
		January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	
EU28		25	-1	35	3	18	-3	12	-1	60	2	30	-4	10
BE		33	18	26	-12	29	15	6	-18	59	6	35	-3	6
BG		23	-24	33	5	22	20	15	7	56	-19	37	27	7
CZ		13	-8	42	7	16	1	8	2	55	-1	24	3	21
DK		50	32	50	9	0	-2	0	0	100	41	0	-2	0
DE		34	10	29	1	11	-15	17	2	63	11	28	-13	9
EE		29	16	25	-19	1	-19	20	-2	54	-3	21	-21	25
IE		2	-36	41	3	26	10	14	6	43	-33	40	16	17
EL		19	-3	39	-17	30	17	8	5	58	-20	38	22	4
ES		27	-6	30	18	16	-9	24	3	57	12	40	-6	3
FR		15	-10	48	10	26	2	4	-8	63	0	30	-6	7
HR		36	3	36	4	12	2	7	-2	72	7	19	0	9
IT		18	-5	35	2	22	-3	14	3	53	-3	36	0	11
CY		29	1	33	-3	7	1	18	-6	62	-2	25	-5	13
LV		29	2	31	-15	10	-3	5	-5	60	-13	15	-8	25
LT		15	4	35	-17	10	-10	19	18	50	-13	29	8	21
LU		8	0	32	21	6	-43	54	53	40	21	60	10	0
HU		26	10	22	-15	12	-5	8	-2	48	-5	20	-7	32
MT		30	14	32	3	24	-9	4	-4	62	17	28	-13	10
NL		37	13	46	-5	0	0	17	-8	83	8	17	-8	0
AT		13	-8	39	8	22	-16	0	0	52	0	22	-16	26
PL		35	3	38	16	15	-2	4	-16	73	19	19	-18	8
PT		36	-4	35	3	8	-7	6	2	71	-1	14	-5	15
RO		8	-4	57	-2	17	-2	0	-5	65	-6	17	-7	18
SI		42	-5	29	4	6	-1	14	5	71	-1	20	4	9
SK		24	-10	27	-5	15	4	16	11	51	-15	31	15	18
FI		25	-7	41	9	0	-1	9	-12	66	2	9	-13	25
SE		0	-8	54	-13	1	-24	0	0	54	-21	1	-24	45
UK		39	12	32	8	16	-2	7	-10	71	20	23	-12	6

Q2a.4 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY): **Interference or pressure from government and politicians (%)**

		Very much		Somewhat		Not really		Not at all		Total 'Explains'		Total 'Doesn't explain'		Don't know
		January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	
EU28		18	1	9	-3	3	-1	2	-2	27	-2	5	-3	68
BE		14	1	7	-3	3	1	1	-6	21	-2	4	-5	75
BG		24	-7	9	-2	0	-3	4	2	33	-9	4	-1	63
CZ		16	-3	9	-5	2	0	3	1	25	-8	5	1	70
DK		2	1	0	-5	0	0	0	0	2	-4	0	0	98
DE		10	2	5	2	0	-1	1	0	15	4	1	-1	84
EE		3	0	6	-3	1	1	2	-2	9	-3	3	-1	88
IE		5	-2	2	-7	1	-1	1	-1	7	-9	2	-2	91
EL		18	1	13	-5	1	-4	1	1	31	-4	2	-3	67
ES		39	2	9	5	3	-2	4	-2	48	7	7	-4	45
FR		13	-5	9	-5	2	-5	2	-3	22	-10	4	-8	74
HR		50	15	17	-2	3	-3	4	1	67	13	7	-2	26
IT		22	1	20	-6	9	-1	4	-4	42	-5	13	-5	45
CY		19	11	10	4	0	-4	2	0	29	15	2	-4	69
LV		22	1	11	-5	2	-3	3	3	33	-4	5	0	62
LT		3	-9	4	-4	1	-2	0	0	7	-13	1	-2	92
LU		1	-1	2	0	0	-2	1	-1	3	-1	1	-3	96
HU		11	1	7	3	0	-3	4	3	18	4	4	0	78
MT		12	-3	8	1	2	0	5	-1	20	-2	7	-1	73
NL		8	3	5	0	1	-2	0	-2	13	3	1	-4	86
AT		3	-1	5	3	1	0	1	0	8	2	2	0	90
PL		24	9	9	-4	6	1	6	3	33	5	12	4	55
PT		28	9	9	1	2	-1	0	-1	37	10	2	-2	61
RO		8	-14	12	-12	0	-3	0	-1	20	-26	0	-4	80
SI		28	-9	7	-12	2	-1	2	0	35	-21	4	-1	61
SK		45	6	12	-2	1	-4	6	4	57	4	7	0	36
FI		5	2	1	1	2	-1	2	-3	6	3	4	-4	90
SE		1	-1	1	-3	2	2	0	0	2	-4	2	2	96
UK		10	4	4	-4	1	-1	0	-3	14	0	1	-4	85

Q2a.5 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY): **Interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests** (%)

		Very much		Somewhat		Not really		Not at all		Total 'Explains'		Total 'Doesn't explain'		Don't know
		January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	
EU28		14	-1	11	-2	4	-1	3	-1	25	-3	7	-2	68
BE		7	0	10	-1	6	-3	0	-3	17	-1	6	-6	77
BG		20	-14	11	-1	3	1	2	0	31	-15	5	1	64
CZ		9	-4	15	-2	5	-1	1	-1	24	-6	6	-2	70
DK		1	1	0	-3	1	-1	0	0	1	-2	1	-1	98
DE		10	4	3	0	1	-2	1	0	13	4	2	-2	85
EE		1	-1	3	-4	0	-4	4	3	4	-5	4	-1	92
IE		3	1	4	-2	1	-7	0	-4	7	-1	1	-11	92
EL		14	1	14	-2	2	-7	3	2	28	-1	5	-5	67
ES		32	1	13	5	7	0	4	-3	45	6	11	-3	44
FR		9	-8	11	-4	3	-1	3	-4	20	-12	6	-5	74
HR		42	12	24	-8	4	2	2	1	66	4	6	3	28
IT		19	-3	21	-5	8	-1	4	-3	40	-8	12	-4	48
CY		21	14	9	1	1	-3	1	1	30	15	2	-2	68
LV		21	3	13	-5	2	-2	4	3	34	-2	6	1	60
LT		4	-5	5	-6	0	-1	0	-1	9	-11	0	-2	91
LU		2	0	2	-1	0	-2	0	-1	4	-1	0	-3	96
HU		6	-2	9	1	4	3	2	2	15	-1	6	5	79
MT		5	-3	14	0	5	0	3	-3	19	-3	8	-3	73
NL		9	3	4	-2	1	1	0	-3	13	1	1	-2	86
AT		2	-2	6	2	1	1	1	0	8	0	2	1	90
PL		14	0	18	4	8	3	3	0	32	4	11	3	57
PT		27	10	6	-1	2	0	4	1	33	9	6	1	61
RO		5	-13	13	-13	3	-3	0	-1	18	-26	3	-4	79
SI		18	-15	18	-5	2	2	0	-5	36	-20	2	-3	62
SK		31	5	17	-4	4	-3	5	2	48	1	9	-1	43
FI		5	4	6	4	2	-2	1	-3	11	8	3	-5	86
SE		0	-2	3	-1	1	1	0	0	3	-3	1	1	96
UK		5	-4	5	0	4	0	1	-2	10	-4	5	-2	85

Q2a.6 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY): **The status and position of judges do not sufficiently guarantee their independence** (%)

	Very much		Somewhat		Not really		Not at all		Total 'Explains'		Total 'Doesn't explain'		Don't know
	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	
EU28	9	-2	12	0	6	-2	4	-1	21	-2	10	-3	69
BE	8	3	6	-7	7	2	2	-6	14	-4	9	-4	77
BG	9	-17	13	-2	9	8	6	1	22	-19	15	9	63
CZ	5	-4	15	1	5	-1	3	0	20	-3	8	-1	72
DK	1	0	1	-2	0	0	0	0	2	-2	0	0	98
DE	5	2	5	1	2	-1	3	1	10	3	5	0	85
EE	4	2	3	-5	0	-3	3	-1	7	-3	3	-4	90
IE	0	-8	4	-4	2	-1	1	-1	4	-12	3	-2	93
EL	6	-3	14	-8	10	5	3	2	20	-11	13	7	67
ES	15	-3	17	10	9	-5	14	2	32	7	23	-3	45
FR	4	-7	13	-4	7	-4	1	-4	17	-11	8	-8	75
HR	27	4	28	6	9	2	5	-1	55	10	14	1	31
IT	11	-5	20	-3	13	-4	8	0	31	-8	21	-4	48
CY	10	4	12	4	3	2	6	1	22	8	9	3	69
LV	13	1	14	-6	5	-1	2	-2	27	-5	7	-3	66
LT	2	-1	4	-9	1	-4	2	2	6	-10	3	-2	91
LU	1	0	1	0	0	-4	2	2	2	0	2	-2	96
HU	8	5	6	-2	4	0	2	0	14	3	6	0	80
MT	9	4	9	-1	7	-4	1	-2	18	3	8	-6	74
NL	5	1	7	0	0	0	2	-2	12	1	2	-2	86
AT	1	-1	4	1	2	-2	0	0	5	0	2	-2	93
PL	17	4	19	10	7	0	2	-6	36	14	9	-6	55
PT	15	2	15	5	3	-2	2	1	30	7	5	-1	65
RO	2	-4	13	-17	4	-6	0	-3	15	-21	4	-9	81
SI	17	-12	12	-4	2	-3	6	0	29	-16	8	-3	63
SK	16	-6	18	-2	10	3	11	8	34	-8	21	11	45
FI	3	-1	6	3	0	0	1	-1	9	2	1	-1	90
SE	0	0	4	0	0	-2	0	0	4	0	0	-2	96
UK	6	1	5	0	3	-1	1	-3	11	1	4	-4	85

Q2b.1 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY): **No interference or pressure from government and politicians (%)**

		Very much		Somewhat		Not really		Not at all		Total 'Explains'		Total 'Doesn't explain'		Don't know
		January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	
EU28		23	3	40	-1	19	-2	13	0	63	2	32	-2	5
BE		14	-2	49	1	20	-4	16	5	63	-1	36	1	1
BG		11	-12	27	4	27	1	27	13	38	-8	54	14	8
CZ		11	-13	46	-1	23	10	17	15	57	-14	40	25	3
DK		36	3	47	1	7	-8	4	2	83	4	11	-6	6
DE		36	12	40	-2	9	-8	8	-6	76	10	17	-14	7
EE		28	16	30	-7	22	9	13	-11	58	9	35	-2	7
IE		32	12	29	-1	21	-1	18	-1	61	11	39	-2	0
EL		14	3	36	-3	33	14	12	-8	50	0	45	6	5
ES		27	3	40	0	10	-10	18	7	67	3	28	-3	5
FR		20	11	30	-12	26	-9	19	6	50	-1	45	-3	5
HR		18	15	64	2	2	-3	16	-4	82	17	18	-7	0
IT		11	2	41	-10	32	8	10	-3	52	-8	42	5	6
CY		24	6	46	5	9	0	15	-5	70	11	24	-5	6
LV		17	8	47	7	24	-5	10	-2	64	15	34	-7	2
LT		21	0	46	2	12	4	15	-9	67	2	27	-5	6
LU		13	-1	30	4	22	-7	30	5	43	3	52	-2	5
HU		1	-20	37	-6	21	11	28	7	38	-26	49	18	13
MT		20	0	32	-2	12	-12	20	5	52	-2	32	-7	16
NL		26	-1	42	5	22	3	10	-1	68	4	32	2	0
AT		29	11	48	8	14	-5	7	-11	77	19	21	-16	2
PL		27	-3	42	15	13	-5	11	1	69	12	24	-4	7
PT		36	1	33	-5	15	5	15	-2	69	-4	30	3	1
RO		26	16	59	13	10	-18	2	-7	85	29	12	-25	3
SI		12	1	47	17	25	-2	8	-14	59	18	33	-16	8
SK		25	-1	41	21	4	-31	19	1	66	20	23	-30	11
FI		23	2	41	0	22	2	7	-7	64	2	29	-5	7
SE		27	4	36	-9	16	-1	19	8	63	-5	35	7	2
UK		24	6	42	6	11	-9	17	4	66	12	28	-5	6

Q2b.2 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY): **No interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests** (%)

		Very much		Somewhat		Not really		Not at all		Total 'Explains'		Total 'Doesn't explain'		Don't know
		January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	
EU28		20	1	40	-5	20	2	14	1	60	-4	34	3	6
BE		11	0	48	-1	25	-4	13	6	59	-1	38	2	3
BG		4	-21	56	34	22	-5	10	-3	60	13	32	-8	8
CZ		14	-6	48	4	22	3	9	-1	62	-2	31	2	7
DK		51	8	34	-6	2	-8	6	3	85	2	8	-5	7
DE		34	12	44	-5	9	-5	9	-3	78	7	18	-8	4
EE		42	28	20	-16	24	17	7	-14	62	12	31	3	7
IE		27	10	24	-25	22	8	22	7	51	-15	44	15	5
EL		9	2	31	-25	34	17	23	14	40	-23	57	31	3
ES		16	-3	38	2	20	3	19	-4	54	-1	39	-1	7
FR		16	1	34	-25	26	9	17	8	50	-24	43	17	7
HR		7	3	65	4	15	3	6	-5	72	7	21	-2	7
IT		8	0	37	-13	34	1	12	6	45	-13	46	7	9
CY		17	0	46	0	16	7	15	-3	63	0	31	4	6
LV		16	7	54	2	20	4	6	-6	70	9	26	-2	4
LT		20	5	35	-8	14	-9	21	8	55	-3	35	-1	10
LU		13	-1	38	13	17	-11	26	-3	51	12	43	-14	6
HU		7	-4	37	-12	2	-9	34	9	44	-16	36	0	20
MT		17	-8	34	-1	18	-2	18	11	51	-9	36	9	13
NL		29	6	44	2	17	-2	10	3	73	8	27	1	0
AT		34	20	37	-13	12	-4	13	-3	71	7	25	-7	4
PL		17	-1	49	1	14	1	9	1	66	0	23	2	11
PT		28	5	38	2	8	-2	23	-3	66	7	31	-5	3
RO		14	6	73	20	6	-19	2	-9	87	26	8	-28	5
SI		26	9	39	-16	22	-1	5	0	65	-7	27	-1	8
SK		17	0	31	-24	12	-6	15	6	48	-24	27	0	25
FI		19	-6	50	7	11	-4	12	1	69	1	23	-3	8
SE		21	3	30	-8	23	10	21	-2	51	-5	44	8	5
UK		22	-4	37	7	17	-3	14	-2	59	3	31	-5	10

Q2b.3 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY): **The status and position of judges sufficiently guarantee their independence (%)**

		Very much		Somewhat		Not really		Not at all		Total 'Explains'		Total 'Doesn't explain'		Don't know
		January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	
EU28		33	-3	45	1	11	1	5	1	78	-2	16	2	6
BE		35	9	37	-17	20	13	0	-5	72	-8	20	8	8
BG		19	-4	47	19	21	-10	6	5	66	15	27	-5	7
CZ		38	9	41	-5	3	-3	7	1	79	4	10	-2	11
DK		47	-3	34	-7	6	3	3	3	81	-10	9	6	10
DE		57	-6	30	1	6	3	2	0	87	-5	8	3	5
EE		48	22	33	-6	10	4	0	-14	81	16	10	-10	9
IE		53	24	31	-9	11	-2	5	-4	84	15	16	-6	0
EL		24	2	69	5	7	1	0	0	93	7	7	1	0
ES		28	-11	39	-4	16	6	8	6	67	-15	24	12	9
FR		18	-5	61	4	15	-1	2	-2	79	-1	17	-3	4
HR		0	-4	67	3	12	2	7	-3	67	-1	19	-1	14
IT		20	7	54	-4	15	-4	5	-2	74	3	20	-6	6
CY		21	-6	65	9	7	5	5	3	86	3	12	8	2
LV		12	-9	59	10	12	-4	7	1	71	1	19	-3	10
LT		28	12	38	-12	16	6	12	-5	66	0	28	1	6
LU		37	3	45	0	3	-6	5	3	82	3	8	-3	10
HU		60	30	19	-31	1	-6	0	-6	79	-1	1	-12	20
MT		28	-8	38	12	19	3	5	3	66	4	24	6	10
NL		43	8	46	-8	4	-1	7	5	89	0	11	4	0
AT		48	3	33	-5	10	2	6	1	81	-2	16	3	3
PL		28	-9	55	23	8	-8	1	-1	83	14	9	-9	8
PT		12	-9	40	-3	20	12	20	2	52	-12	40	14	8
RO		13	2	67	12	10	-14	2	-4	80	14	12	-18	8
SI		39	12	29	-18	19	3	4	-1	68	-6	23	2	9
SK		18	7	45	9	17	-26	11	10	63	16	28	-16	9
FI		48	5	36	-9	9	3	3	0	84	-4	12	3	4
SE		45	-4	37	2	4	0	5	1	82	-2	9	1	9
UK		30	-4	37	5	12	1	11	1	67	1	23	2	10

Q2b.4 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY): **No interference or pressure from government and politicians** (%)

	Very much		Somewhat		Not really		Not at all		Total 'Explains'		Total 'Doesn't explain'		Don't know
	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	
EU28 	12	2	21	1	9	-1	7	1	33	3	16	0	51
BE 	9	1	32	9	13	1	10	5	41	10	23	6	36
BG 	4	-2	11	5	11	4	11	7	15	3	22	11	63
CZ 	5	-5	21	3	10	5	8	7	26	-2	18	12	56
DK 	33	4	44	3	7	-6	4	3	77	7	11	-3	12
DE 	26	7	29	-4	7	-6	6	-4	55	3	13	-10	32
EE 	11	6	12	-6	8	2	5	-7	23	0	13	-5	64
IE 	24	10	22	1	16	1	14	0	46	11	30	1	24
EL 	7	2	19	1	17	8	6	-3	26	3	23	5	51
ES 	10	0	14	-3	4	-4	6	2	24	-3	10	-2	66
FR 	11	7	17	-4	15	-3	10	3	28	3	25	0	47
HR 	3	3	12	2	0	-1	3	0	15	5	3	-1	82
IT 	4	2	16	4	13	8	4	1	20	6	17	9	63
CY 	13	2	24	0	4	-1	8	-4	37	2	12	-5	51
LV 	8	5	24	8	12	1	5	0	32	13	17	1	51
LT 	13	2	28	5	7	3	10	-3	41	7	17	0	42
LU 	11	2	24	7	18	-1	24	7	35	9	42	6	23
HU 	0	-7	7	-8	4	0	5	-2	7	-15	9	-2	84
MT 	12	2	20	4	8	-3	13	6	32	6	21	3	47
NL 	20	1	33	7	17	4	7	-1	53	8	24	3	23
AT 	22	7	37	4	11	-4	6	-9	59	11	17	-13	24
PL 	8	-2	12	2	4	-2	3	-1	20	0	7	-3	73
PT 	11	-6	11	-8	5	0	5	-3	22	-14	10	-3	68
RO 	19	15	42	23	7	-4	1	-2	61	38	8	-6	31
SI 	4	2	14	7	7	1	2	-3	18	9	9	-2	73
SK 	5	1	8	5	1	-4	3	1	13	6	4	-3	83
FI 	18	0	33	-2	18	1	6	-6	51	-2	24	-5	25
SE 	18	1	25	-8	11	-1	13	5	43	-7	24	4	33
UK 	15	4	26	5	7	-5	11	3	41	9	18	-2	41

Q2b.5 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY): **No interference or pressure from economic or other specific interests** (%)

	Very much		Somewhat		Not really		Not at all		Total 'Explains'		Total 'Doesn't explain'		Don't know
	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	
EU28	10	1	21	-1	10	1	7	1	31	0	17	2	52
BE	7	2	31	7	16	2	8	5	38	9	24	7	38
BG	2	-5	23	17	9	2	4	1	25	12	13	3	62
CZ	7	-1	22	5	10	3	4	0	29	4	14	3	57
DK	47	9	32	-3	3	-6	5	3	79	6	8	-3	13
DE	24	7	32	-6	7	-3	7	-2	56	1	14	-5	30
EE	16	9	8	-9	9	6	3	-7	24	0	12	-1	64
IE	20	8	19	-15	17	7	16	6	39	-7	33	13	28
EL	5	2	16	-10	17	9	12	8	21	-8	29	17	50
ES	6	-2	14	-1	7	0	7	-2	20	-3	14	-2	66
FR	9	2	19	-11	15	6	9	4	28	-9	24	10	48
HR	1	0	12	3	3	1	1	-1	13	3	4	0	83
IT	3	1	15	4	13	6	5	3	18	5	18	9	64
CY	9	-1	24	-3	8	3	8	-3	33	-4	16	0	51
LV	8	5	27	6	10	4	3	-2	35	11	13	2	52
LT	12	4	21	-2	9	-3	13	6	33	2	22	3	45
LU	11	1	31	15	14	-4	21	2	42	16	35	-2	23
HU	1	-2	7	-10	0	-4	6	-3	8	-12	6	-7	86
MT	10	-2	21	4	12	2	12	9	31	2	24	11	45
NL	22	6	34	5	13	0	8	3	56	11	21	3	23
AT	26	15	29	-12	9	-4	10	-3	55	3	19	-7	26
PL	5	-1	14	-3	4	-1	3	0	19	-4	7	-1	74
PT	9	-2	12	-6	3	-2	7	-6	21	-8	10	-8	69
RO	10	7	51	30	4	-6	2	-3	61	37	6	-9	33
SI	8	4	11	-2	7	2	1	0	19	2	8	2	73
SK	3	1	6	-2	2	-1	3	2	9	-1	5	1	86
FI	15	-6	40	3	9	-3	10	0	55	-3	19	-3	26
SE	15	2	20	-8	16	7	14	-3	35	-6	30	4	35
UK	14	-2	24	6	11	-1	8	-1	38	4	19	-2	43

Q2b.6 Could you tell me to what extent each of the following reasons explains your rating of the independence of the justice system in (OUR COUNTRY): **The status and position of judges sufficiently guarantee their independence** (%)

		Very much		Somewhat		Not really		Not at all		Total 'Explains'		Total 'Doesn't explain'		Don't know
		January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	January 2019	Diff. January 2019 - January 2018	
EU28		17	0	23	2	6	1	2	0	40	2	8	1	52
BE		22	9	24	-2	13	10	0	-3	46	7	13	7	41
BG		8	2	19	11	8	0	3	3	27	13	11	3	62
CZ		17	5	19	1	2	0	3	1	36	6	5	1	59
DK		44	0	32	-4	6	3	3	3	76	-4	9	6	15
DE		42	-6	22	0	4	1	1	-1	64	-6	5	0	31
EE		19	7	13	-5	4	1	0	-7	32	2	4	-6	64
IE		40	19	24	-4	8	-1	4	-2	64	15	12	-3	24
EL		12	2	35	6	4	1	0	0	47	8	4	1	49
ES		10	-6	14	-4	6	2	3	2	24	-10	9	4	67
FR		10	-2	34	5	9	1	1	-1	44	3	10	0	46
HR		0	-1	12	2	2	1	1	-1	12	1	3	0	85
IT		8	5	21	8	6	2	2	0	29	13	8	2	63
CY		11	-5	34	1	4	3	2	1	45	-4	6	4	49
LV		6	-2	30	11	6	0	3	0	36	9	9	0	55
LT		17	8	23	-4	10	5	7	-2	40	4	17	3	43
LU		30	8	37	7	3	-3	4	3	67	15	7	0	26
HU		11	1	3	-14	0	-2	0	-2	14	-13	0	-4	86
MT		18	1	24	11	12	5	3	2	42	12	15	7	43
NL		33	9	35	-2	4	0	5	3	68	7	9	3	23
AT		37	0	26	-5	7	0	5	1	63	-5	12	1	25
PL		8	-5	16	5	3	-3	0	-1	24	0	3	-4	73
PT		4	-6	13	-8	7	3	6	-3	17	-14	13	0	70
RO		9	4	48	26	7	-2	1	-1	57	30	8	-3	35
SI		12	6	9	-2	5	1	1	0	21	4	6	1	73
SK		4	2	8	3	3	-3	2	2	12	5	5	-1	83
FI		39	2	29	-10	7	2	2	0	68	-8	9	2	23
SE		31	-5	25	0	2	-1	4	1	56	-5	6	0	38
UK		19	-1	23	4	8	1	7	1	42	3	15	2	43