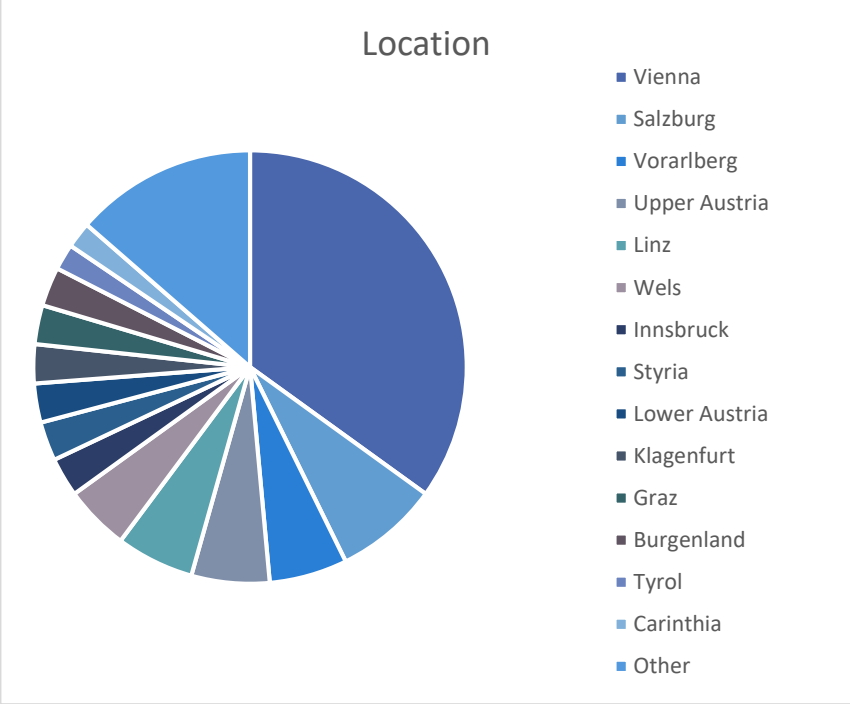
Austria

Sample

There were 140 responses to the Austrian survey, of which 62% (87) were Judges, 5% (7) were Lawyers, 27% (38) were Experts and 6% (8) were Beneficiaries.

Of the 140 respondents, 118 indicated their location (84%). The most common location was Vienna (36%, 42) followed by Salzburg (8%, 9), then Vorarlberg (6%, 7), Upper Austria (6%, 7), Linz (6%, 7) and Welz (5%, 6) with all remaining areas receiving 3% or less.

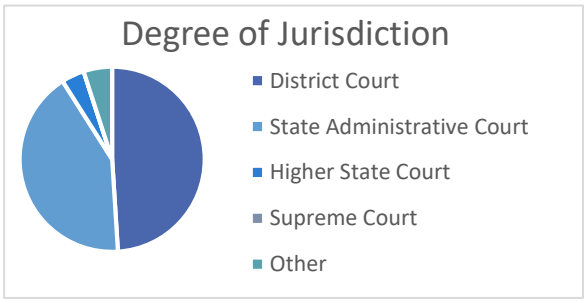
Location	%	Count
Vienna	36%	42
Salzburg	8%	9
Vorarlberg	6%	7
Upper Austria	6%	7
Linz	6%	7
Wels	5%	6
Innsbruck	3%	4
Styria	3%	3
Lower Austria	3%	3
Klagenfurt	3%	3
Graz	3%	3
Burgenland	3%	3
Tyrol	2%	2
Carinthia	2%	2
Other	14%	17
Total	100%	118



Judges

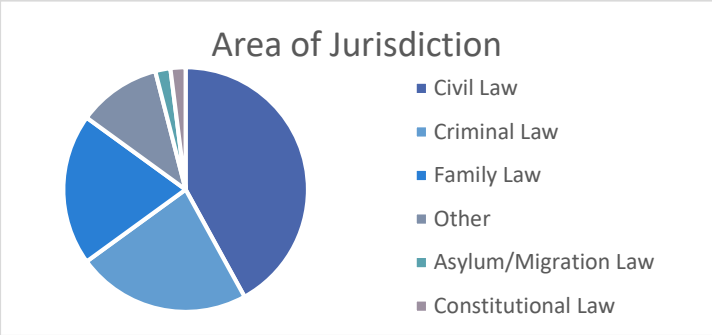
The most common degree of jurisdiction for Judges was District Court/Administrative Court (49%, 42), then the State Administrative Court (42%, 36) and the Higher State Courts (4%, 3). Four respondents selected 'other' (5%), with two indicating they were prosecutors, and one that they were based in the Constitutional Court, and another who was based in a provincial court.

Degree of Jurisdiction	%	Count
District Court / Administrative Court	49%	42
State Administrative Court	42%	36
Higher State Court	4%	3
Supreme Court / Other Federal Court	0%	0
Other	5%	4
Total	100%	85



The most common area of Jurisdiction was Civil Law (42%, 48) followed by Criminal Law (23%, 26), then Family Law (20%, 23), 'other' (11%, 12), with the remaining areas accounting for 2% or less. For those who selected 'other and specified, two indicated Administrative Law, two clarified Labour Law and Social Law, and two for Corporate Law, one response selected Inheritance Law, another Enforcement Law and finally Civil Rights.

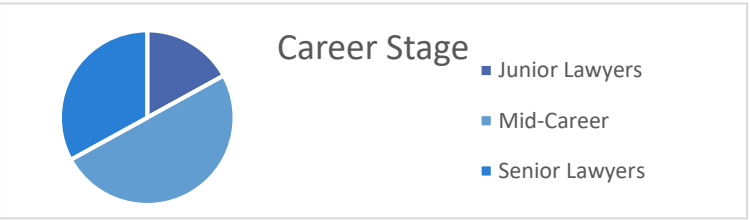
Area of Jurisdiction	%	Count
Civil Law	42%	48
Criminal Law	23%	26
Family Law	20%	23
Other	11%	12
Asylum/Migration Law	2%	2
Constitutional Law	2%	2
Total	100%	113



Lawyers

The most common Career stage for lawyers was Mid Career (50%, 3), followed by Senior Lawyers (33%, 2) and Junior Lawyers (17%, 1).

Career Stage	%	Count
Junior Lawyers	17%	1
Mid-Career	50%	3
Senior Lawyers	33%	2
Total	100%	6



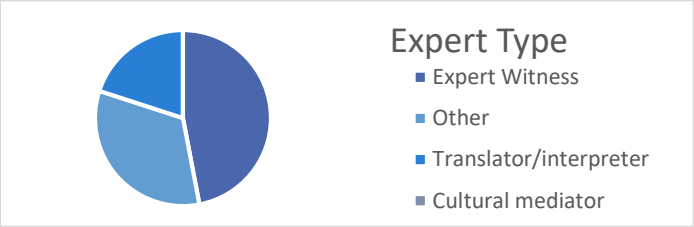
The most common areas of law practiced in were European Law (20%, 4), Immigration law (15%, 3), Criminal Law (10%, 2), Family Law (10%, 2) and Medical and Bio Law (10%, 2), with all the remaining areas accounting for 5% or less.

Areas of Law	%	Count
European law	20%	4
Immigration law	15%	3
Criminal law	10%	2
Family law	10%	2
Medical and bio law	10%	2
Administrative law	5%	1
Constitutional law	5%	1
Inheritance law	5%	1
International human rights law	5%	1
Labour law	5%	1
Property law	5%	1
Refugee and asylum law	5%	1
Total	100%	20

Experts

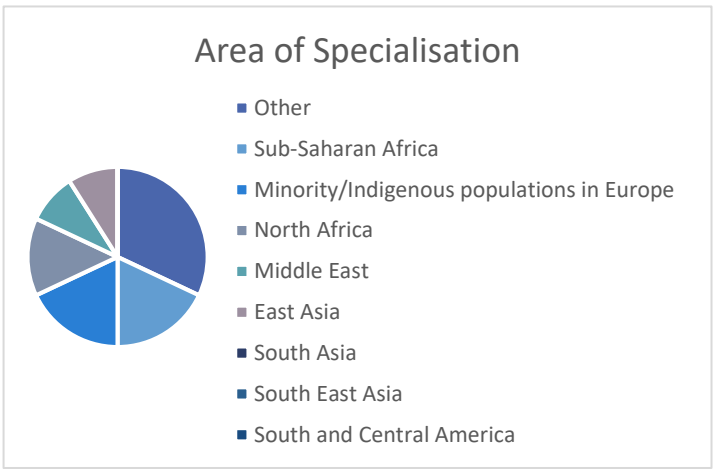
The most common expert type was Expert Witness (47%, 14) followed by 'other' (33%, 10) then Translator/interpreter (20%, 6). Of those who selected 'other' and specified, eight rendered assistance in either the family or juvenile courts, and one was an expert and translator.

Expert Type	%	Count
Expert Witness	47%	14
Other	33%	10
Translator/interpreter	20%	6
Cultural mediator	0%	0
Total	100%	30



The most common response to the question regarding area of specialisation was 'other' (32%, 7) followed by Sub-Saharan Africa (18%, 4), then Minority/Indigenous Populations in Europe (18%, 4), North Africa (14%, 3), the Middle East (9%, 2) and East Asia (9%, 2). Of those who selected 'other' and specified three indicated that they had no specialisation, one clarified Eastern Europe and another a region in Austria.

Area of Specialisation	%	Count
Other	32%	7
Sub-Saharan Africa	18%	4
Minority/Indigenous populations in Europe	18%	4
North Africa	14%	3
Middle East	9%	2
East Asia	9%	2
South Asia	0%	0
South East Asia	0%	0
South and Central America	0%	0
Total	100%	22

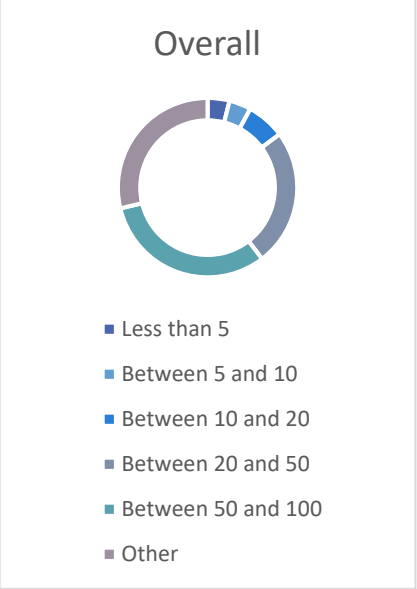


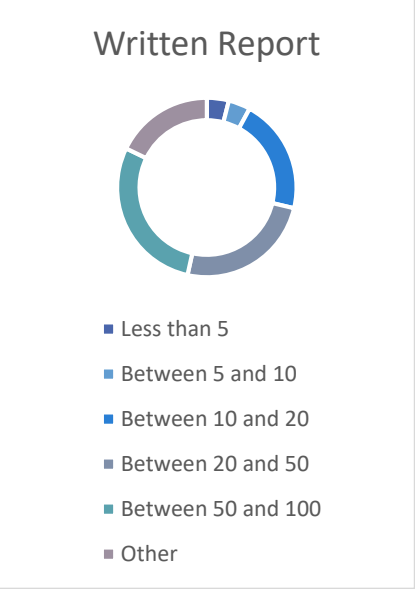
Frequency

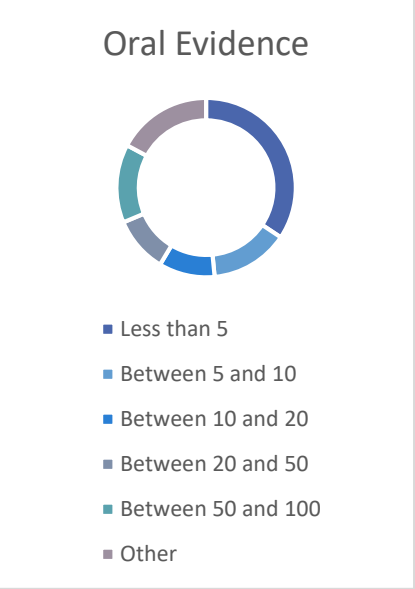
Numeric Frequency

The most common response to the question regarding the number of cases experts had provided evidence for was 'Between 50 and 100' (32%, 9), followed by 'other' (29%, 8), then 'Between 20 and 50' cases (25%, 7), with all the remaining categories being selected only once or twice. These numbers differed somewhat between Written Reports and Oral Evidence, with Written Reports receiving much higher numbers, with the most frequent selecting being 'Between 50 and 100' (29%, 8), than Oral Evidence, whose most selected category was 'Less than 5' (34%, 10). For those who selected 'other' and specified to the cases overall, two specified that they had not provided expert evidence, one indicated more than 100, another 190, and finally one participant mentioned that they had been an interpreter since 1990. Clarifications to the 'other' option for Written Reports included 190, more than 100, 2250 and two who had not provided written opinions. Finally clarifications to the 'other' response of the Oral Evidence, four indicated that they had never given oral evidence, and one indicated that they had done so 2250 cases.

	How many cases have you provided expert evidence/translation/ mediation services for?		For how many cases have you provided only a written report?		For how many cases have you provided only oral evidence?	
Number of cases	**%**	**Count**	**%**	**count**	**%**	**count**
Less than 5	4%	1	4%	1	34%	10
Between 5 and 10	4%	1	4%	1	14%	4
Between 10 and 20	7%	2	21%	6	10%	3
Between 20 and 50	25%	7	25%	7	10%	3
Between 50 and 100	32%	9	29%	8	14%	4
Other	29%	8	18%	5	17%	5
Total	100%	28	100%	28	100%	29

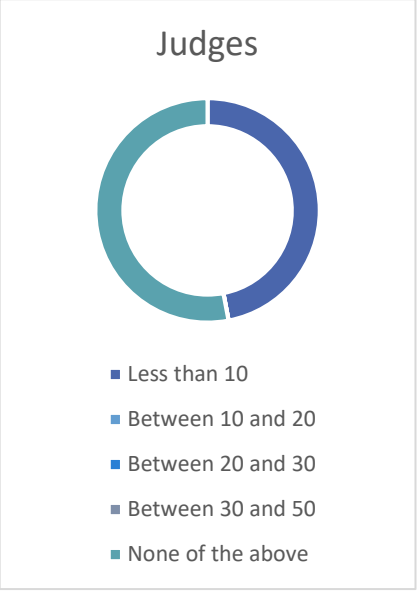


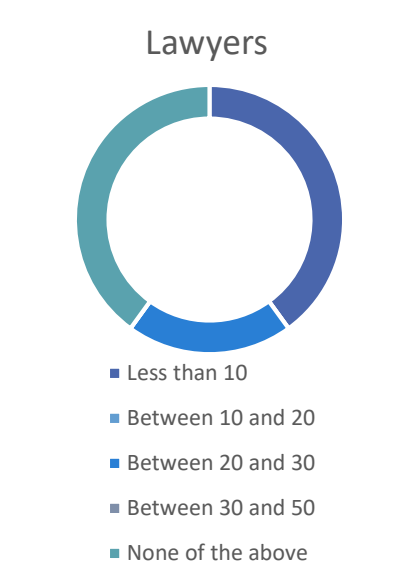


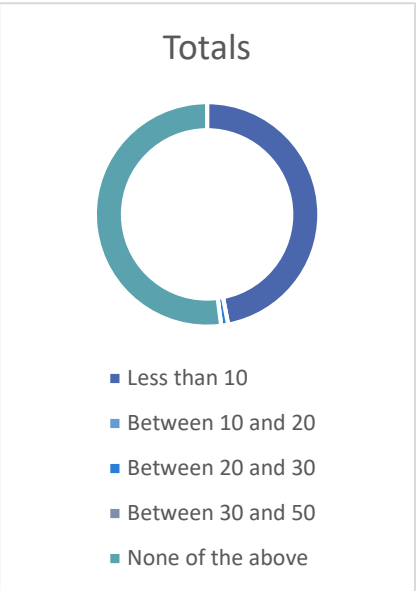


Overall, most Judges and Lawyers responded 'other' (52%, 41) to the question regarding the number of cases in which they had instructed experts. The second most common response was 'Less than 10' (47%, 37). The only exception to this was one Lawyer who indicated that they had instructed 'Between 20 and 30' experts. For those who selected 'other' and specified 35 indicated that they had never instructed an expert, and two clarified that they had instructed three experts.

Number of cases	**Judges**		**Lawyers**		**Totals**	
	%	**Count**	**%**	**Count**	**%**	**Count**
Less than 10	47%	35	40%	2	47%	37
Between 10 and 20	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Between 20 and 30	0%	0	20%	1	1%	1
Between 30 and 50	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
None of the above	53%	39	40%	2	52%	41
Totals	100%	74	100%	5	100%	79





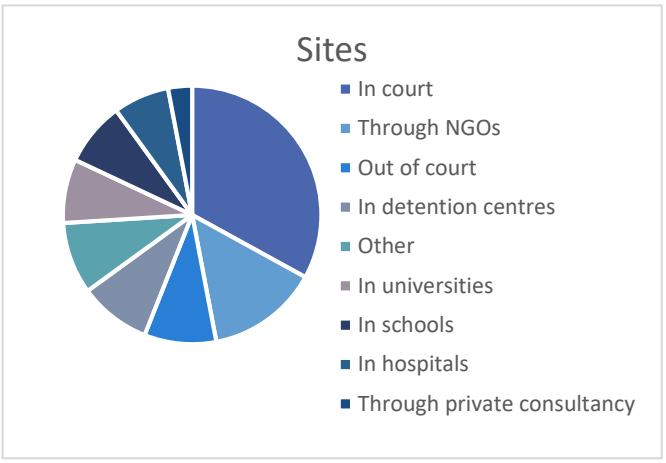


There were two responses to the question regarding beneficiaries frequency of use, with one response indicating 'Often' and another indicating 'Other', and clarifying 'more often'.

Sites

The most common site of cultural expertise is 'In Court' (33%, 42), followed by 'Through NGOs' (14%, 18) then 'Out of Court', 'In Detention Centres' and 'Other' (9%, 11 each), 'In Universities' and 'In Schools' each received 8% (10), with all remaining categories receiving 7% or less. All of those who selected 'other' and specified, indicated that they had no experience in this so far, and could not give any information.

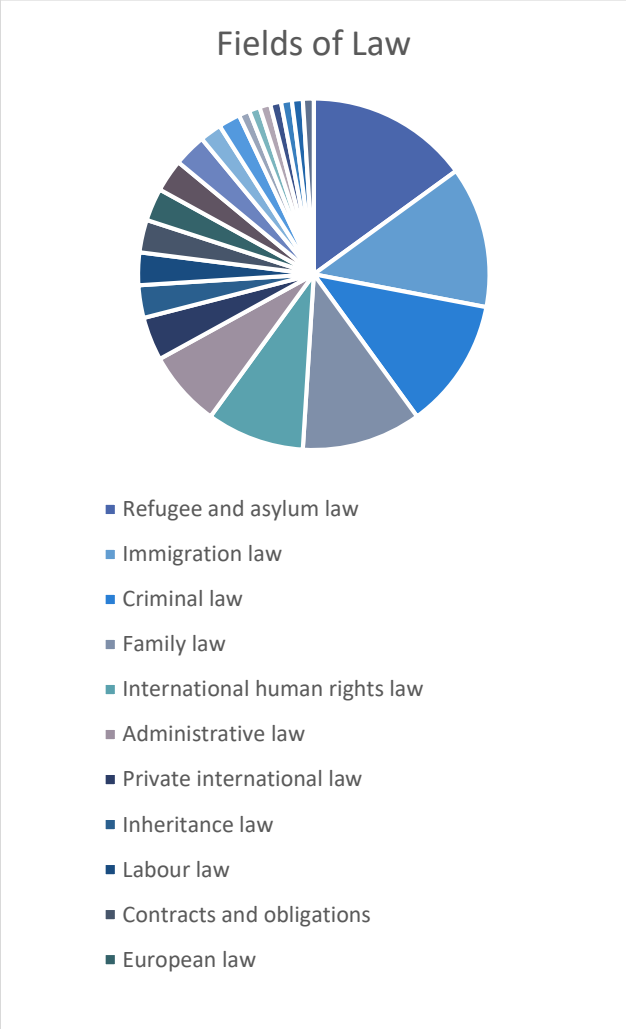
Sites	**%**	**Total**
In court	33%	42
Through NGOs	14%	18
Out of court	9%	11
In detention centres	9%	11
Other	9%	11
In universities	8%	10
In schools	8%	10
In hospitals	7%	9
Through private consultancy	3%	4
Total	100%	126



Fields of law

The most common fields of law where CE is used according to Judges and Lawyers is foremost in Refugee and Asylum Law (15%, 57), followed by Immigration Law (13%, 51) then Criminal Law (12%, 45), Family Law (11%, 43), International Human Rights Law (9%, 33) and Administrative Law (7%, 28), with all the remaining areas accounting for 4% or less. Of those who selected 'other' and specified, three indicated that they did not know, and one clarified that it is used in Family Law, but they had inadequate experience of the other areas of law to comment on them.

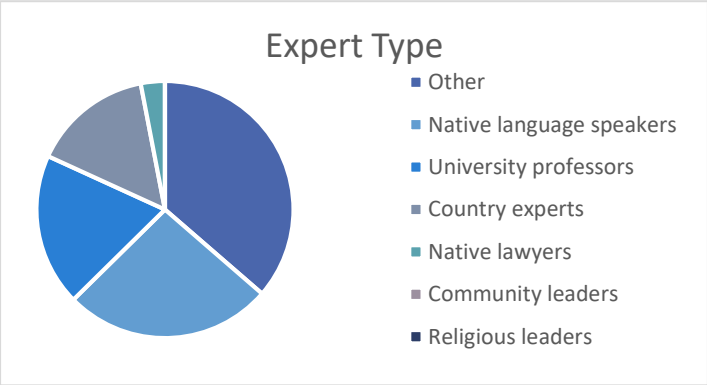
Fields of Law	**%**	**Count**
Refugee and asylum law	15%	57
Immigration law	13%	51
Criminal law	12%	45
Family law	11%	43
International human rights law	9%	33
Administrative law	7%	28
Private international law	4%	14
Inheritance law	3%	13
Labour law	3%	13
Contracts and obligations	3%	12
European law	3%	12
Health law	3%	11
Constitutional law	3%	10
Business and commercial law	2%	9
Medical and bio law	2%	6
Environmental law	1%	5
Intellectual and patent law	1%	5
Financial law	1%	4
Other	1%	4
Banking, bankruptcy, and insolvency law	1%	3
Property law	1%	3
Sports law	1%	3
Total	100%	384



Typology of Experts

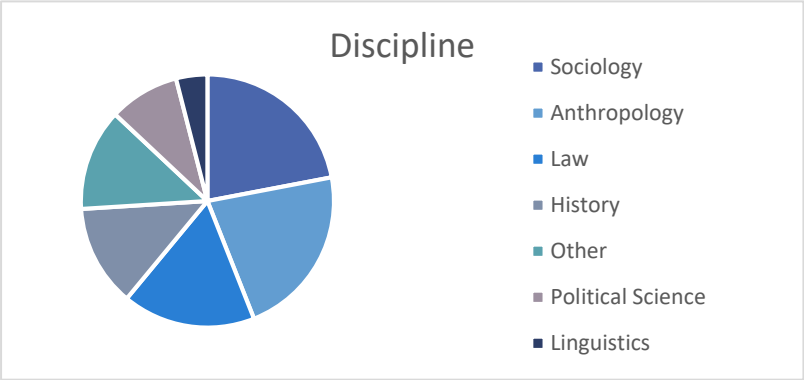
The most common response to the question regarding their expert type was 'Other' (36%, 26), followed by Native Language Speakers (26%, 19) then University Professors (19%, 4), Country Experts (15%, 11) and Native Lawyers (3%, 2). For those who selected 'other' and specified, eighteen indicated that they did not know or were unable to comment, and two specified interpreters.

Expert Type	%	Count
Other	36%	26
Native language speakers	26%	19
University professors	19%	14
Country experts	15%	11
Native lawyers	3%	2
Community leaders	0%	0
Religious leaders	0%	0
Total	100%	72



When those who selected University Professors where asked to specify their discipline, the most common responses were Sociology and Anthropology (both 22%, 5) followed by Law (17%, 4), then History and 'other' (13%, 3 each), Political Science (9%, 2) and Linguistics (4%, 1). For those who selected 'other' and specified, one indicated doctors and another psychologists and psychiatrists.

Discipline	%	Count
Sociology	22%	5
Anthropology	22%	5
Law	17%	4
History	13%	3
Other	13%	3
Political Science	9%	2
Linguistics	4%	1
Total	100%	23



The most common field of law where experts had provided cultural expertise was Family Law (18%, 15), followed by Business and Commercial Law (7%, 6), Contracts and Obligations (7%, 6) and Criminal Law (7%, 6), then Administrative Law (6%, 5), Immigration Law (6%, 5), Inheritance Law (6%, 5) and Labour Law (6%, 5) with all the remaining areas accounting for 5% or less. Of those who selected 'other' and specified, one indicated Liability Law, another Guardianship Law, another for Adult Protection Law and finally one in the field of electrical engineering.

Fields of Law	**%**	**Count**
Family law	18%	15
Business and commercial law	7%	6
Contracts and obligations	7%	6
Criminal law	7%	6
Administrative law	6%	5
Immigration law	6%	5
Inheritance law	6%	5
Labour law	6%	5
Health law	5%	4
Private international law	5%	4
Property law	5%	4
Refugee and asylum law	5%	4
Other	5%	4
Constitutional law	2%	2
Environmental law	2%	2
European law	2%	2
Financial law	2%	2
Intellectual and patent law	2%	2
International human rights law	1%	1
Medical and bio law	1%	1
Banking, bankruptcy, and insolvency law	0%	0
Sports law	0%	0
Total	100%	85