Council of Bars and Law Societies of Europe
The voice of European Lawyers
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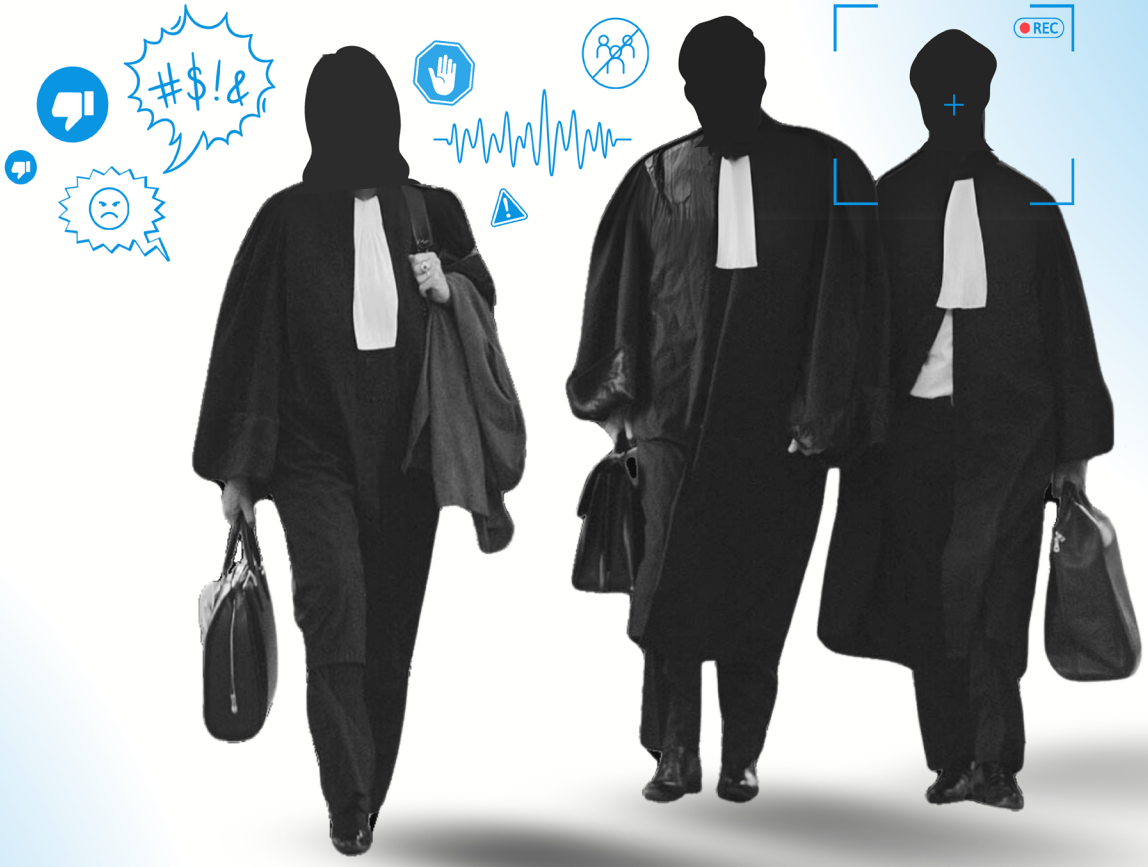
CCBE report

on **threatening behaviour**

and **aggression towards lawyers**



2024 Edition

Introduction

The Council of Bars and Law Societies of Europe (CCBE) represents the Bars and Law Societies of 46 countries, and through them, more than 1 million European lawyers.

In response to rising instances of violence, threats, and harassment directed at lawyers across Europe, the Council of Bars and Law Societies of Europe (CCBE) launched in 2023 and 2024 a survey to gather data on these incidents. This survey, aimed at lawyers of member Bars and Law Societies (Bars) of the CCBE, sought to document both the prevalence and impact of aggression and intimidation faced by lawyers in the course of their work. The findings, combined with data on threats and violence from various countries, reflect an urgent need for measures to protect lawyers and ensure their essential role in upholding justice, fundamental rights, and the rule of law.

The need for this survey is notably underscored by recent examples across Europe involving lawyers, showing that lawyers in fields such as immigration, criminal defence, human rights, and other fields of law have been repeatedly targeted—receiving threats, enduring physical attacks, and facing pressure from public rhetoric that often undermines their role in upholding the rule of law. In Ireland, for instance, the recent publication of a targeted article aimed to discredit the work of immigration lawyers, resulting in death threats and a campaign of harassment against members of the Irish Immigration Lawyers Association. Similarly, in the UK, immigration lawyers have faced verbal and physical intimidation, with anti-immigration protestors publicising the addresses of law firms, necessitating safety precautions from the lawyers themselves. In Sweden, lawyers have been physically assaulted, including a female lawyer who was recently attacked in her home due to her role in a legal case, leaving her with lasting injuries. Meanwhile, in Denmark, criminal lawyers have faced direct threats, some of which have even been warned to avoid certain areas due to their defence work in high-profile cases.

These incidents highlight the severe risks faced by lawyers across different legal fields and national contexts. They also underscore the need for robust protective measures. In this context, the CCBE strongly supports the future adoption of the European Convention on the protection of the profession of lawyer.

A total of twenty Bars from eighteen countries participated in circulating the survey to their lawyers. In total, 14 559 lawyers in Europe replied to the survey. If taken separately, there has been a majority of women responding in each country. However, if we take the overall number of responding lawyers, the average percentage of respondents who identified as male is approximately 49.43%, while the average percentage of respondents who identified as female is approximately 48.27%.

For practical reasons, although the survey consisted of around twenty questions, this report provides a brief analysis of only some of the questions addressed in the survey, offering a broad overview of the current situation regarding threatening behaviour and aggression towards lawyers in these countries. By addressing only a selected number questions in this summary report, the CCBE aims to provide an analytical overview of some of the survey findings and illustrate how these threats and aggression

impact the legal profession. Nevertheless, the results obtained in each participating country for all the questions are available in annex to this report.

Annex 1 to this report provides for each country that responded the detailed answers to the questions that have been analysed in this report.

Annex 2 to this report provides the list of all the responding countries and the hyperlinks to the detailed responses per country to the whole survey.

It is important to note that the varying number of respondents in each country should be considered when interpreting the observations made in this report. In this regard, except in Sweden, less than 10% of the total number of lawyers per country answered the survey.

Additionally, all the percentages provided are to be considered as approximate.

Key findings

1

57.65%

of responding lawyers have been the victims of threatening behaviour or aggression, at least once in the last two or three years (see question 3)

From the responding countries for which this data was available (ten out of eighteen countries), the average percentage of lawyers who have been victims of threatening behaviour or aggression at least once in the last two or three years is approximately 57.65%.

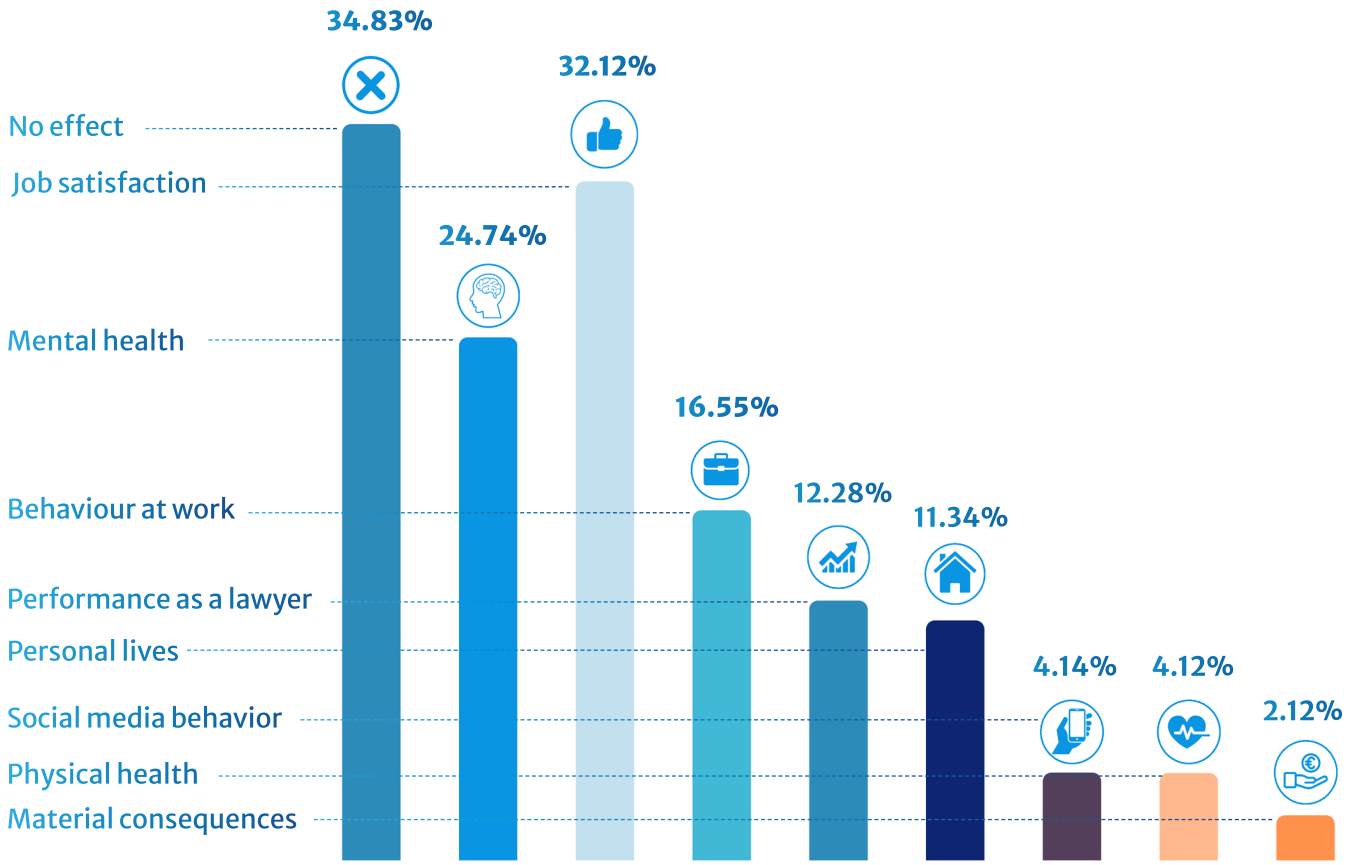
2 Types of aggression lawyers (or family/friends) have been the victims of in the last two years (see question 4)

64.36%	43.91%	36.51%	11.86%
Verbal aggression	Harassment	Threatening behaviour	Physical aggression

When analysing the survey results collectively, **verbal aggression** stands out as the most common form of aggression experienced by lawyers, with an average incidence rate of **64.36%**. **Harassment** follows closely, reported at an average of **43.91%**. Additionally, **threatening behaviour** is a notable concern, affecting an average of **36.51%** of lawyers. In contrast, **physical aggression** is the least frequently reported type, with an average occurrence of **11.86%**.

Among the seventeen countries surveyed, verbal aggression seems indeed to be the predominant form of aggression affecting a substantial majority of lawyers in each country. Harassment is also a significant issue; in seven of the responding countries, over 50% of the responding lawyers who experienced aggression reported facing harassment, and more than 30% of lawyers in eleven countries reported encountering this issue. Regarding threatening behaviour, the data indicates that in nearly all responding countries, at least 30% of lawyers who reported experiencing some form of aggression were victims of such type of threats.

3 Impact of the aggression, threatening behaviour, harassment on lawyers
(see question 5)



In general, while a significant portion of the responding lawyers reported no effect from the aggression they experienced, a considerable number were affected, particularly in terms of mental health, job satisfaction, and behaviour at work.

An average of **34.83%** of lawyers reported no effect.

Mental health is significantly impacted, with an average of **24.74%** indicating this area is particularly affected, together with **job satisfaction** with, on average, **32.12%** experiencing a reduction in job satisfaction.

Furthermore, on average, **16.55%** reported changes in **behaviour at work**, and **12.28%** felt that their **performance as a lawyer** was affected. Additionally, an average of **11.34%** observed effects in their **personal lives**.

Meanwhile, on average, 4.14% of respondents saw an impact on their social media behaviour.

Moreover, while physical health impacts were less frequent, they were still present, with an average of 4.12% of lawyers affected. Finally, material consequences, like property damage, were experienced by an average of 2.12%.

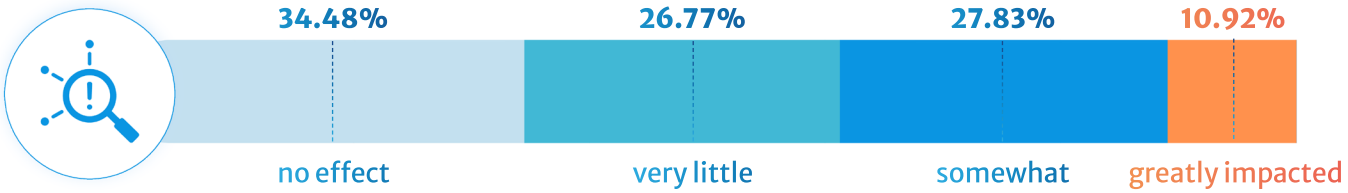
4 Lawyers considering leaving the legal profession due to aggression and threatening behaviour (see question 6)

One out of three (35.36%) of the responding lawyers considered **leaving the profession at least once** because of encounters with threatening behaviour, harassment, or aggression.

The survey results reveal that experiences of aggression, harassment, and threats have led a significant portion of the responding lawyers across Europe to consider leaving the profession. On average, more than one respondent out of six **(16.97%) reported that they have contemplated leaving the profession to some extent**, with 2.55% indicating they "**often**", **2.45%** "**regularly**", and **11.97%** "**sometimes**" considered it due to these encounters. Additionally, **18.39%** reported that they "**rarely**" considered leaving the profession. It can therefore be interpreted that on average one out of three (35.36%) of the responding lawyers **considered at least once (often, regularly, sometimes, and rarely)** leaving the profession because of encounters with threatening behaviour, harassment, or aggression. Nonetheless, on average, a majority of **64.64%** have "**never**" been driven to contemplate leaving the profession because of these incidents.

Out of the seventeen countries, fourteen of them have at least 20% responding lawyers who reported considering leaving at least once (often, regularly, sometimes, and rarely) the profession because of encounters with threatening behaviour, harassment or aggression; and 9 of them have 40% or more of their responding lawyers reported that they considered at least once (often, regularly, sometimes, and rarely) leaving the profession.

5 Impact of the risk of threatening or aggressive behaviour or harassment on the way lawyers do their job (see question 7)

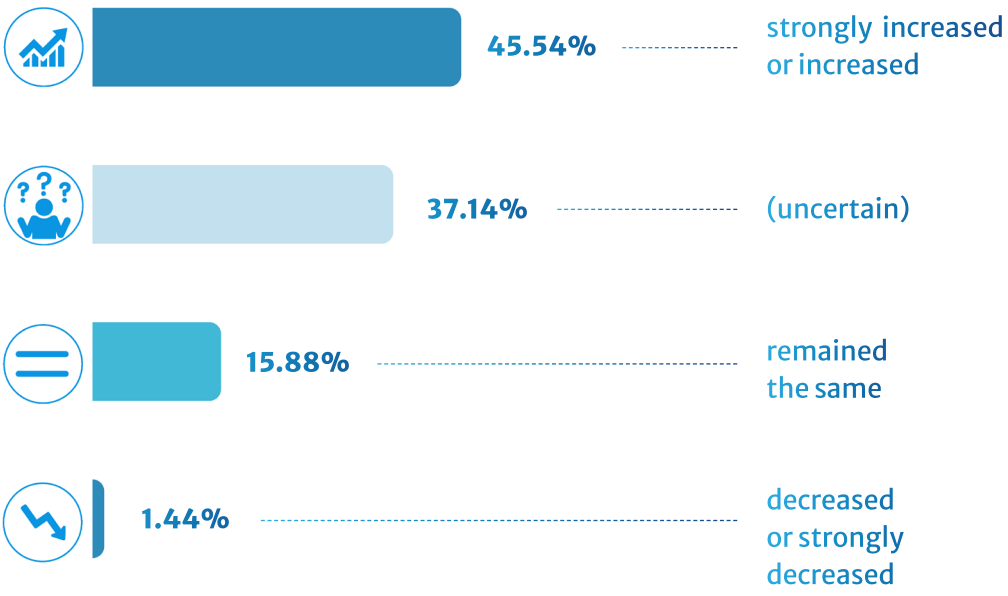


The survey results show, among the respondents, a significant impact of threatening or aggressive behaviour on how lawyers approach their work, with varying degrees across the countries surveyed. On average, **10.92%** of lawyers reported that the risk of such behaviour affects their work to a **great extent**, while **27.83%** indicated it affects them **somewhat**, **26.77%** noted that it affects them very little, and **34.48%** reported that it had **no effect** at all on the way they do their job.

In all countries, except two (Czech Republic and Norway), the risk of threatening or aggressive behaviour or harassment affected to some extent (very little, somewhat, or to a great extent) the majority of responding lawyers in the way they do their job.

6 Evolution of occurrence of threatening behaviour, harassment, and aggression targeted at the legal profession over the past five years
(see question 8)

The responding lawyers have reported observing threatening behaviors, harassment, and aggression over the past five years, which have:



The survey results reveal that a significant portion of the responding lawyers across Europe have observed an increase in threatening behaviour, harassment, and aggression over the past five years. On average, **12.6%** of respondents indicated that such incidents have **strongly increased**, while **32.94%** reported they have increased. In contrast, only **1.23%** of respondents noted a **decrease**, and **0.21%** observed a **strong decrease** in these behaviours. Additionally, on average, **37.14%** of respondents were uncertain, indicating they **do not know** whether there has been a change. Finally, **15.88%** indicated that they believe the level of threats r**emained the same** over the past five years.

Out of fifteen countries, the majority of the responding lawyers in eight countries found that threatening behaviour, harassment, and aggression targeted at the legal profession increased over the past five years. In the other countries, the majority of the responding lawyers indicated that they do not know whether there have been an increase or a decrease. Very few of the responding lawyers from all the countries indicated that there has been a decrease in aggression against lawyers.

Conclusion

The findings of the CCBE survey provide important insights into the experiences of lawyers across Europe concerning aggression, harassment, and threatening behaviour. The data indicates that such incidents are a significant concern, affecting both the professional and personal lives of lawyers. Verbal aggression, harassment, and threats were the most commonly reported forms of aggressive behaviour towards lawyers, though physical aggression, while less frequent, was also reported.

These experiences can impact their mental health, job satisfaction, and professional conduct, with a notable percentage of lawyers indicating that these challenges have influenced their consideration of remaining in the profession. The perception of increased threats over the past five years, as reported by many respondents, further highlights the importance of examining protective measures for the legal profession.

This report may therefore encourage further dialogue and action, fostering an environment where the safety and independence of lawyers are effectively protected.

In this context, the CCBE wishes to reiterate its full support for the European Convention on the protection of the profession of lawyer and calls on all the Council of Europe Member States to support its adoption.

Ensuring that lawyers can perform their professional duties free from intimidation and harm is crucial for maintaining the rule of law and public confidence in the justice system.

Annex 1

Annex 1

N.B.:

- Questions 4 to 7 were only answered by lawyers who have experienced aggression, a threat, or harassment.

- Most = %

- Least = %

Question 1 **How many lawyers answered the survey?**	
Austria	548 (7.7% of the total number of lawyers)
Belgium	OBFG : 11 (0.14% of the total number of lawyers)
	OVB : 880 (7% of the total number of lawyers)
Czechia	26 (0.21% of the total number of lawyers)
Denmark (data from a different survey circulated in 2020)	205 (2.7% of the total number of lawyers)
Estonia	93 (8.2% of the total number of lawyers)
Finland	117 (5.1% of the total number of lawyers)
France	330 (0.4% of the total number of lawyers)
Germany	3550 (2.14% of the total number of lawyers)
Ireland (Barristers)	60 (2.8% of the total number of lawyers (barristers))
Luxembourg	49 (1.6% of the total number of lawyers)
Netherlands	741 (3.9% of the total number of lawyers)
Norway	1052 (13% of the total number of lawyers
Poland	KIRP – Attorneys at law: 1026 (2.1% of the total number of lawyers)
	Advocates: 880 (3.6% of the total number of lawyers)
Portugal	55 (0.15% of the total number of lawyers)
Slovakia	41 (0.8% of the total number of lawyers)
Slovenia	128 (6.7% of the total number of lawyers)
Spain	2823 (1.9% of the total number of lawyers)
Sweden	1944 (33.1% of the total number of lawyers)

Question 2 **What is the percentage of men, women, other or rather not say – no answer (in %)?**	
Austria	Male: 59.44% Female: 37.75% Other: 0% Rather not say - No answer: 2.81%
Belgium	OBFG: Male: 45.45% Female: 54.55% Other: 0%

	Rather not say - No answer: 0%
	OVB : N/A
Czechia[1]	Male: 84.62% Female: 11.54% Other: 0% Rather not say - No answer: 2.78%
Estonia	Male: 44.09% Female: 53.76% Other: 0% Rather not say - No answer: 2.15%
Finland	Male: 53% Female: 46.1% Other: 0,9% Rather not say - No answer: 0%
France	Male: 27% Female: 73% Other: 0% Rather not say - No answer: 0%
Germany	Male: 61.11% Female: 38.71% Other: 0,18% Rather not say - No answer: 0%
Ireland	Male: 48.3% Female: 45% Rather not say - No answer: 6.7%
Luxembourg	Male: 39.29% Female: 42.86% Other: 0% Rather not say - No answer: 0%
Netherlands	Male: 49.5% Female: 49.5% Rather not say - No answer: 1%
Norway	Male: 60.9% Female: 38.8% Rather not say - No answer: 0.3%
Poland	<u>KIRP – Attorneys at law:</u> Male: 47.61% Female: 52.19% Other: 0% Rather not say - No answer: 0.20%
	<u>Advocates:</u> Male: 41.3% Female: 57.7% Other: 0.1% Rather not say - No answer: 0.9%
Portugal	Male: 40% Female: 60% Other: 0%

[1] Czech respondents (26) who responded were mainly those who had experienced some form of aggression and not those who had not.

	Rather not say - No answer: 0%
Slovakia	Male: 36.59% Female: 60.98% Other: 0% Rather not say - No answer: 2.44%
Slovenia	Male: 42% Female: 57% Other: 0% Rather not say - No answer: 1%
Spain	Male: 48.03% Female: 51.29% Other: 0.67% Rather not say - No answer: 0%
Sweden	Male: 61.5% Female: 38.2% Other: 0.2% Rather not say - No answer: 0.2%

Question 3 **In the last two years (or three years), percentage of lawyers who have been victims of threatening behaviour or aggression at least once (in %):**	
Austria	74%
Belgium	OBFG: N/A
	OVB: N/A
Denmark	(Last three years) 38.70%
Czechia	73.07%
Estonia	36.5%
Finland	N/A
France	N/A
Germany	55.1%
Ireland	N/A
Luxembourg	N/A
Netherlands	55%
Norway	47.2%
Poland	KIRP – Attorneys at law: N/A
	Advocates: 82.75%

Portugal	N/A
Slovakia	N/A
Slovenia	63%
Spain	51.22%
Sweden	N/A

Question 4 **In the last two years, percentage of types of aggression that lawyers (or family/friends) have been victims of (in %):**	
Austria	Verbal aggression: 67.22% Physical aggression: 11.59% Threatening behaviour: 31.88% Harassment: 52.07%
Belgium	OBFG : Verbal aggression: 80% Physical aggression: 18.18% Threatening behaviour: 70% Harassment: 45.45%
	OVB : Verbal aggression: 77.63% Physical aggression: 18.57% Threatening behaviour: 37.14% Harassment: 58.45%
Denmark	**N/A**
Czechia	Verbal aggression: 34.62% Physical aggression: 4.17% Threatening behaviour: 16.67% Harassment: 20%
Estonia	Verbal aggression: 62.4% Physical aggression: 7.5% Threatening behaviour: 34.4% Harassment: 37.6%
Finland	Verbal aggression: 56.4% Physical aggression: 5.1% Threatening behaviour: 35.9% Harassment: 47.9%
France	Verbal aggression: 62% Physical aggression: 9% Threatening behaviour: 30% Harassment: 24%
Germany	Verbal aggression: 49.71% Physical aggression: 6.8% Threatening behaviour: 20.14%

	Harassment: 31.78%
Ireland	Verbal aggression: 76.7% Physical aggression: 20% Threatening behaviour: 33.3% Harassment: 38.3%
Luxembourg	Verbal aggression: 40% Physical aggression: 11.1% Threatening behaviour: 28.9% Harassment: 20%
Netherlands	Verbal aggression: 46% Physical aggression: 4% Threatening behaviour: 24% Harassment: 38%
Norway	Verbal aggression: 41.4% Physical aggression: 5.3% Threatening behaviour: 21.3% Harassment: 27%
Poland	KIRP – Attorneys at law: Verbal aggression: 79.50% Physical aggression: 7.16% Threatening behaviour: 32.16% Harassment: 52.31%
	Advocates: Verbal aggression: 78.7% Physical aggression: 11.6% Threatening behaviour: 40.9% Harassment: 58.5%
Portugal	Verbal aggression: 70.9% Physical aggression: 16.4% Threatening behaviour: 43.6% Harassment: 58.2%
Slovakia	Verbal aggression: 70.7% Physical aggression: 25.6% Threatening behaviour: 48.6% Harassment: 56.4%
Slovenia	Verbal aggression: 97% Physical aggression: 17% Threatening behaviour: 52% Harassment: 64%
Spain	Verbal aggression: 91.8% Physical aggression: 21.8% Threatening behaviour: 76.45% Harassment: 83.64%
Sweden	Verbal aggression: 40.2% Physical aggression: 4.4% Threatening behaviour: 16.4% Harassment: 20.6%

Question 5 **What effect did the aggression, threatening behaviour, harassment had on lawyers (in %)?**	
Austria	No effect: 33.85% It affected my physical health: 1.54% It affected my mental health: 13.19% It had a material effect (i.e., damage to property): 2.20% It affected my job satisfaction: 24.40% It affected my behaviour at work: 14.73% It affected my performance as a lawyer / how I practise my profession: 9.01% It affected my behaviour in my personal life: 7.91% It affected my use of social media: 3.30%
Belgium	OBFG: No effect: 9.09% It affected my physical health: 0% It affected my mental health: 45.45% It had a material effect (i.e., damage to property): 0% It affected my job satisfaction: 36.36% It affected my behaviour at work: 36.36% It affected my performance as a lawyer / how I practise my profession: 18.18% It affected my behaviour in my personal life: 9.09% It affected my use of social media: 0%
	OVB : No effect: 38.56% It affected my physical health: 6.45% It affected my mental health: 30.88% It had a material effect (i.e., damage to property): 3.53% It affected my job satisfaction: 32.57% It affected my behaviour at work: 13.36% It affected my performance as a lawyer / how I practise my profession: 14.9% It affected my behaviour in my personal life: 13.52% It affected my use of social media: 6.14%
Czechia	No effect: 54.55% It affected my physical health: 0% It affected my mental health: 9.09% It had a material effect (i.e., damage to property): 0% It affected my job satisfaction: 18.18% It affected my behaviour at work: 0% It affected my performance as a lawyer / how I practise my profession: 9.09% It affected my behaviour in my personal life: 9.09% It affected my use of social media: 0%
Estonia	No effect: 25.93% It affected my physical health: 2.47% It affected my mental health: 24,70% It had a material effect (i.e., damage to property): 2.47% It affected my job satisfaction: 17.28% It affected my behaviour at work: 7.41% It affected my performance as a lawyer / how I practise my profession: 7.41% It affected my behaviour in my personal life: 8.64% It affected my use of social media: 3.70%

Finland	No effect: 42.6% It affected my physical health: 1.5% It affected my mental health: 19.1% It had a material effect (i.e., damage to property): 0.0% It affected my job satisfaction: 38.2% It affected my behaviour at work: 23.5% It affected my performance as a lawyer / how I practise my profession: 14.7% It affected my behaviour in my personal life: 11.8% It affected my use of social media: 7.4%
France	No effect: N/A It affected my physical health: N/A It affected my mental health: N/A It had a material effect (i.e., damage to property): N/A It affected my job satisfaction: N/A It affected my behaviour at work: N/A It affected my performance as a lawyer / how I practise my profession: N/A It affected my behaviour in my personal life: N/A It affected my use of social media: N/A
Germany	No effect: 41.84% It affected my physical health: 4.24% It affected my mental health: 20.39% It had a material effect (i.e., damage to property): 4.12% It affected my job satisfaction: 31.53% It affected my behaviour at work: 20.80% It affected my performance as a lawyer / how I practise my profession: 11.49% It affected my behaviour in my personal life: 13.14% It affected my use of social media: 8.60%
Ireland	No effect: 21.6% It affected my physical health: 0% It affected my mental health: 16.7% It had a material effect (i.e., damage to property): 0% It affected my job satisfaction: 31.7% It affected my behaviour at work: 5% It affected my performance as a lawyer / how I practice my profession: 3.33% It affected my behaviour in my personal life: 0% It affected my use of social media: 1.7%
Luxembourg	No effect: 73.91% It affected my physical health: 6.52% It affected my mental health: 15.22% It had a material effect (i.e., damage to property): 3.57% It affected my job satisfaction: 17.39% It affected my behaviour at work: 13.04% It affected my performance as a lawyer / how I practise my profession: 6.52% It affected my behaviour in my personal life: 8.70% It affected my use of social media: 2.17%
Netherlands	No effect: 33% It affected my physical health: 6% It affected my mental health: 17% It had a material effect (i.e., damage to property): 0% It affected my job satisfaction: 54% It affected my behaviour at work: 19%

	It affected my performance as a lawyer / how I practise my profession: 22% It affected my behaviour in my personal life: 15% It affected my use of social media: N/A Other negative effect: 9%
Norway	No effect: 54.5% It affected my physical health: 1.1% It affected my mental health: 17.6% It had a material effect (i.e., damage to property): 1.3% It affected my job satisfaction: 24.9% It affected my behaviour at work: 5.8% It affected my performance as a lawyer / how I practise my profession: 7.9% It affected my behaviour in my personal life: 9.9% It affected my use of social media: 9%
Poland	KIRP – Attorneys at law: No effect: 15.52% It affected my physical health: 3.00% It affected my mental health: 36.42% It had a material effect (i.e., damage to property): N/A It affected my job satisfaction: 53.17% It affected my behaviour at work: 9.42% It affected my performance as a lawyer / how I practise my profession: 3.42% It affected my behaviour in my personal life: 11.27% It affected my use of social media: 4.08%
	Advocates: No effect: 18.7% It affected my physical health: 5.6% It affected my mental health: 39.8% It had a material effect (i.e., damage to property): 0.8% It affected my job satisfaction: 47.3% It affected my behaviour at work: 20.2% It affected my performance as a lawyer / how I practise my profession: 14.0% It affected my behaviour in my personal life: 25.2% It affected my use of social media: 10.5%
Portugal	No effect: 15.9% It affected my physical health: 9.1% It affected my mental health: 50% It had a material effect (i.e., damage to property): 4.5% It affected my job satisfaction: 50% It affected my behaviour at work: 29.5% It affected my performance as a lawyer / how I practise my profession: 25% It affected my behaviour in my personal life: 15.9% It affected my use of social media: 2.3%
Slovakia	No effect: 16% It affected my physical health: 0% It affected my mental health: 28% It had a material effect (i.e., damage to property): 4% It affected my job satisfaction: 25% It affected my behaviour at work: 4% It affected my performance as a lawyer / how I practise my profession: 16% It affected my behaviour in my personal life: 8% It affected my use of social media: 0%

Slovenia	No effect: 30% It affected my physical health: 10% It affected my mental health: 32% It had a material effect (i.e., damage to property): 1% It affected my job satisfaction: 38% It affected my behaviour at work: 22% It affected my performance as a lawyer / how I practise my profession: 17% It affected my behaviour in my personal life: 12% It affected my use of social media: 4%
Spain	No effect: 5.77% It affected my physical health: 5,63% It affected my mental health: 32.24% It had a material effect (i.e., damage to property): 0.18% It affected my job satisfaction: 32.31% It affected my behaviour at work: 22.35% It affected my performance as a lawyer / how I practise my profession: 24.16% It affected my behaviour in my personal life: 20.90% It affected my use of social media: 4.71%
Sweden	No effect: 39.8% It affected my physical health: 5.7% It affected my mental health: 27.7% It had a material effect (i.e., damage to property): 1.4% It affected my job satisfaction: 40.1% It affected my behaviour at work: 13.7% It affected my performance as a lawyer / how I practise my profession: 8.9% It affected my behaviour in my personal life: 17.4% It affected my use of social media: 6.0%

Question 6 **Do you ever consider leaving the legal profession because of encounters with threatening behaviour, harassment, or aggression (in %)?**	
Austria	Often: 1.04% Regularly: 1.87% Sometimes: 6.64% → 19,51 % do consider to some extent leaving the profession Rarely: 9.96% Never: 60.37%
Belgium	OBFG : Often: 0% Regularly: 0% Sometimes: 30% → 70% do consider to some extent leaving the profession Rarely: 40% Never: 30%
	OVB : Often: 7.14%

	Regularly: 4.26% Sometimes: 13.32% → 46,84 % do consider to some extent leaving the profession Rarely: 22.12% Never: 53.16%
Czechia	Often: 0% Regularly: 0% Sometimes: 0% → 5,56% do consider to some extent leaving the profession Rarely: 5,56% Never: 94.44%
Denmark	Yes: 9.00% No: 43.70% → 9% do consider to some extent leaving the profession Unanswered: 47.20%
Estonia	Often: 2.22% Regularly: 0% Sometimes: 4.44% → 22,2 % do consider to some extent leaving the profession Rarely: 15.56% Never: 77.78%
Finland	Often: 0.9% Regularly: 0.9% Sometimes: 4.4% → 19,5% do consider to some extent leaving the profession Rarely: 13.3% Never: 80.5%
France	Often: N/A Regularly: N/A Sometimes: N/A Rarely: N/A Never: N/A
Germany	Often: 0.60% Regularly: 0.93% Sometimes: 6.64% → 22.76% do consider to some extent leaving the profession Rarely: 14.59% Never: 77.24%
Ireland	Often: 3.33% Regularly: 3.33% Sometimes: 15% → 44.99 % do consider to some extent leaving the profession Rarely: 23.33% Never: 53.33%
Luxembourg	Often: 0% Regularly: 10.5% Sometimes: 10.5% → 52.6 % do consider to some extent leaving the profession Rarely: 31.6% Never: 47.4%
Netherlands	Often: 2% Regularly: 5% Sometimes: 16% → 49% do consider to some extent leaving the profession

	Rarely: 26% Never: 51%
Norway	Often: 1% Regularly: 1.2% Sometimes: 10.9% → 35.6% do consider to some extent leaving the profession Rarely: 22.5% Never: 64,4%
Poland	<u>KIRP – Attorneys at law:</u> Often: 0,50% Regularly: 0,00% Sometimes: 10,21% → 43.18% do consider to some extent leaving the profession Rarely: 32.47% Never: 56.82%
	<u>Advocates:</u> Often: 12.5% Regularly: 6.9% Sometimes: 25.0% → 63.8 % do consider to some extent leaving the profession Rarely: 19.4% Never: 36.1%
Portugal	Often: ~ 5.5 Regularly: ~ 3.5% Sometimes: 14.5% → 41.8 % do consider to some extent leaving the profession Rarely: 18.2% Never: 58.2%
Slovakia	Often: 5.26% Regularly: 0% Sometimes: 21.05% → 47.36 do consider to some extent leaving the profession Rarely: 21.05% Never: 52.63%
Slovenia	Often: 3% Regularly: 4% Sometimes: 14% → 40% do consider to some extent leaving the profession Rarely: 19% Never: 60%
Spain	Often: 6.54% Regularly: 4.15% Sometimes: 33.11% → 61.86% do consider to some extent leaving the profession Rarely: 18.06% Never: 38.14%
Sweden	Often: 1.4% Regularly: 1.4% Sometimes: 10.6% → 33.6% do consider to some extent leaving the profession Rarely: 20.2% Never: 66.4%

Question 7 **To what extent does the risk of threatening or aggressive behaviour or harassment affect the way you do your job?**	
Austria	To a great extent: N/A Somewhat: N/A Very little: N/A Not at all: N/A
Belgium	OBFG : To a great extent: 18.18% → 72.72% were to some extent affected in the way they do their job Somewhat: 45.45% Very little: 9.09% Not at all: 27.27%
	OVB : To a great extent: 11.87% Somewhat: 31.33% → 73.87% were to some extent affected in the way they do their job Very little: 30.67% Not at all: 26.13%
Czechia	To a great extent: 3.84% Somewhat: 3.84% → 42.26% were to some extent affected in the way they do their job Very little: 34.62% Not at all: 57.69%
Estonia	To a great extent: 15.73% Somewhat: 34.83% → 76.4% were to some extent affected in the way they do their job Very little: 25.84% Not at all: 23.60%
Finland	To a great extent: 0.0% Somewhat: 18.8% → 62.4% were to some extent affected in the way they do their job Very little: 43.6% Not at all: 37.6%
France	To a great extent: N/A Somewhat: N/A Very little: N/A Not at all: N/A
Germany	To a great extent: 1.58% Somewhat: 11.84% → 51% were to some extent affected in the way they do their job Very little: 37.87% Not at all: 48.44%
Ireland	To a great extent: 11.7% Somewhat: 33.3% → 73.33% were to some extent affected in the way they do their job Very little: 28.33% Not at all: 25%
Luxembourg	To a great extent: 13.33% Somewhat: 33.33% Very little: 26.67% -→ 64.93 % were to some extent affected in the way they do their job Not at all: 26.67%

Netherlands	To a great extent: 6% Somewhat: 34% Very little: 36% → 76% were to some extent affected in the way they do their job Not at all: 24%
Norway	To a great extent: 1.8% Somewhat: 17.1% Very little: 26.6% → 47.4% were to some extent affected in the way they do their job Not at all: 52.6%
Poland	KIRP – Attorneys at law: To a great extent: 16.57% Somewhat: 33.48% Very little: 18.27% → 68.32% were to some extent affected in the way they do their job Not at all: 31.68%
	Advocates: To a great extent: 15.3% Somewhat: 41.6% Very little: 22.4% → 73.3% were to some extent affected in the way they do their job Not at all: 20.7%
Portugal	To a great extent: 23.6% Somewhat: 36.4% Very little: 16.4% → 76.4% were to some extent affected in the way they do their job Not at all: 23.6%
Slovakia	To a great extent: 7.32% Somewhat: 46.34% Very little: 26.83% → 80.49% were to some extent affected in the way they do their job Not at all: 19.51%
Slovenia	To a great extent: 6% Somewhat: 31% → 83 % were to some extent affected in the way they do their job Very little: 46% Not at all: 17%
Spain	To a great extent: 37.86% Somewhat: 34.93% Very little: 18.52% → 91.31% were to some extent affected in the way they do their job Not at all: 8.69%
Sweden	To a great extent: 1.9% Somewhat: 18.3% → 55.1% were to some extent affected in the way they do their job Very little: 34.9% Not at all: 45.0%

Question 8 **To what extent have threatening behaviour, harassment and aggression targeted at the legal profession increased or decreased over the past five years (or since you have been working as a lawyer) (in %)?**	
Austria	Strongly increased: 11.04% Increased: 37.53% → 48.57% increased Remained the same: 15.89% Decreased: 0.22%

	Strongly decreased: 0% → 0.22 decreased I don't know: 36.32%
Belgium	OBFG : Strongly increased: 27.27% → 72.72% increased Increased: 45.45% Remained the same: 9.09% Decreased: 0% → 0% decreased Strongly decreased: 0% I don't know: 18.18%
	OVB : Strongly increased: 9.08% → 49.34% increased Increased: 40.26% Remained the same: 18.95% Decreased: 5.39% → 5.52% decreased Strongly decreased: 0.13% I don't know: 26.18%
Czechia	Strongly increased: 7.69% Increased: 19.23% → 26.92% increased Remained the same: 30.77% Decreased: 3.85% → 3.85% decreased Strongly decreased: 0% I don't know: 38.46%
Estonia	Strongly increased: 6.74% Increased: 21.35% → 28.09% increased Remained the same: 20.22% Decreased: 1.12% Strongly decreased: 1.12% → 2.24% decreased I don't know: 49.44%
Finland	Strongly increased: 3.4% Increased: 27.4% → 30.8% increased Remained the same: 12.8% Decreased: 2.6% → 2.6% decreased Strongly decreased: 0.0% I don't know: 53.8%
France	Strongly increased: N/A Increased: N/A Remained the same: N/A Decreased: N/A Strongly decreased: N/A I don't know: N/A
Germany	Strongly increased: 8.70% Increased: 28.97% → 37.67 increased Remained the same: 12.09% Decreased: 0.20% → 0.36 decreased Strongly decreased: 0.16% I don't know: 49.89%
Ireland	Strongly increased: 16.7% Increased: 45% → 61.7% increased Remained the same: 8.33% Decreased: 1.7% → 1.7% increased Strongly decreased: 0%

	I don't know: 26.7%
Luxembourg	Strongly increased: 4.35% Increased: 34.78% → 39.13% increased Remained the same: 8.70% Decreased: 0% → 0% decreased Strongly decreased: 0% I don't know: 52.17%
Netherlands	Strongly increased: N/A Increased: N/A Remained the same: N/A Decreased: N/A Strongly decreased: N/A I don't know: N/A
Norway	Strongly increased: 1.3% Increased: 21.3% → 22.6% increased Remained the same: 13.5% Decreased: 0.7% → 0.7% decreased Strongly decreased: 0% I don't know: 63.2%
Poland	<u>KIRP – Attorneys at law:</u> Strongly increased: 12.36% Increased: 46.87% → 59.23 increased Remained the same: 10.31% Decreased: 0.40% → 0.4% decreased Strongly decreased: 0% I don't know: 30%
	<u>Advocates:</u> Strongly increased: 21.0% Increased: 46.6% → 67.6% increased Remained the same: 13.5% Decreased: 0.2% Strongly decreased:0.6% → 0.8% decreased I don't know: 18.1%
Portugal	Strongly increased: 43.6% Increased: 27.3% → 70.9% increased Remained the same: 9.1% Decreased: 0% Strongly decreased: 1.8% → 1.8% decreased I don't know: 18.2%
Slovakia	Strongly increased: 24.39% Increased: 39.02% → 63.41% increased Remained the same: 7.32% Decreased: 0% Strongly decreased: 0% → 0% decreased I don't know: 29.27%
Slovenia	Strongly increased: 6% Increased: 34% → 40% increased Remained the same: 38% Decreased: 1% Strongly decreased: 0% → 1% decreased I don't know: 21%

Spain	Strongly increased: 24.08% Increased: 42.88% → 66.96% increased Remained the same: 14.34% Decreased: 0.61% Strongly decreased: 0.45% → 1.06% decreased I don't know: 17.65%
Sweden	Strongly increased: 4.0% Increased: 25.7% → 29.7% increased Remained the same: 16.1% Decreased: 1.1% → 1.4% decreased Strongly decreased: 0.3% I don't know: 52.8%

Annex 2

Annex 2

Each country listed redirects to the detailed national results of the full survey.

Austria

Belgium

- OBFG
- OVB

Czechia

Denmark (data from a different survey circulated in 2020)

Estonia

Finland

France

Germany

Ireland (Barristers)

Luxembourg

Netherlands

Norway

Poland:

- KIRP - Attorney-at-law
- Advocate

Portugal

Slovakia

Slovenia

Spain

Sweden