

Expert Witness Survey 2015

Enclosed with our June 2015 issue of *Your Witness* was a survey questionnaire, the eleventh of its kind over the past 20 years. By the end of August 2015, some 400 forms had been returned, accounting for some 20% of the membership. A big thank you to all who took the trouble to take part and contribute data.

The experts

Of the 408 experts who responded by the end of August 2015, 198 were medical practitioners. Of the remaining 210 experts, 51 were engineers, 51 were in professions ancillary to medicine, 27 were accountants or bankers, 30 had scientific, veterinary or agricultural qualifications, 20 were surveyors or valuers and 23 were architects or building experts. The small 'others' category totalled 9.

Work status and workload

Of the respondents, 43% undertake expert witness work full time, with 42% part time. Only 15% describe themselves as retired. Between 2003 and 2013 this split was fairly stable, with the full-time figure at around 50%. It appears, then, that in 2015 more experts are having to mix their forensic work with other activities.

Overall, expert witness work accounts, on average, for 56% of their workload. This figure was 37% in 2003 and rose to 45% in 2011. This is the first year that the figure has been over 50%.

It is clear, then, that those experts who responded are much involved in expert witness work but still have a strong commitment to their professions – exactly as it should be.

Experience and outlook

We also asked respondents to say for how long they have been undertaking expert witness work. From their answers it is apparent that they are a very experienced lot indeed. Of those who replied, 96% have been practising as expert witnesses for at least 5 years, and 88% have been undertaking this sort of work for more than 10 years. Four years ago, well over half of the respondents (60%) saw expert witness work as an expanding part of their workload, despite the increasing pressures on expert witness work and the then recent removal of expert witness immunity. But our 2015 survey supported the conclusion from our 2013 survey that this optimism is decreasing. Now we observe 44% of expert respondents expecting expert witness work to be a growth area in their business.

Nature of the work

The way the workload of these experts is partitioned between the various courts is little changed from 2013. Our respondents state that, on average, they perform 77% of their expert witness work in civil courts, 6% in family courts and 13% in criminal courts. Over 60% of these experts exclusively undertake civil work. This dominance of civil matters over the other courts

is a long-standing feature of the make up of the *Register's* membership.

When we asked about publicly funded work in 2013, it was no surprise that with civil work dominating, 46% of our respondents undertook no publicly funded work. This time the majority – 54% – say they do no publicly funded work. Of those who do accept such work, it averages 36% of their workload – 9% lower than a year ago. These data show just how financially unattractive the Ministry of Justice is making publicly funded work for expert witnesses.

When it comes to accepting instructions from litigants in person, 60% of our respondents do not agree to such instructions. Of those who are prepared to accept such instructions, the vast majority take just a handful each year. One of the difficulties that can come with litigants in person is apparent in the increase in the last 2 years – from 38% to 54% – of experts who require payment on account in such cases.

Their work

Reports

In all of our surveys we have asked how many reports the experts have written during the preceding 12 months. The averages for the last six surveys are given in Table 1. The three types of report are advisory reports not for the court, court reports prepared for one party only and single joint expert (SJE) reports.

Single joint experts

A dramatic rise in the number of SJE instructions between 1999 and 2001 (a jump from 3 to 12 instructions a year as a result of the Woolf reforms) then levelled off. Now, 58% of experts have been instructed as SJE's in the past 2 years (it was 73% in 2011), and on average each expert receives eight such instructions in the year – barely half of the average in our 2009 survey.

Since the removal of expert witness immunity in January 2011, the role of the SJE has become even more fraught. Working for both parties in a dispute may well lead to a disgruntled instructing party, and that party can sue the instructed expert! Indeed, we have heard from experts – even those who until now have been very supportive of the SJE approach – who say that they will no longer undertake such instructions. This is one metric we have been watching closely.

Court appearances

Another change over the years has been the reduction in the number of civil cases that reach court. It is now altogether exceptional for experts to have to appear in court in fast-track cases, and

Report type	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015
Advisory	13	17	19	15	18	16
Single party	54	54	57	56	55	56
SJE	15	14	15	9	8	8

Table 1. Average number of full, advisory and SJE reports per expert over time.

*On average,
56% of workload
is expert witness-
related*

*44% expect expert
witness workload
to increase*

it is becoming less and less likely in those on the multi-track. In 1997 we recorded that the average frequency of court appearances was five times a year; some 4 years later this had dropped to 3.8; it now stands at 1.9. Of course, this survey does not separate civil cases from criminal and family cases (in which most will reach court), and so the number of civil cases reaching court will be much lower even than 1.9.

Variation by specialism

However, these averages hide a lot of variation by specialism (see Table 2). For example, the reporting rate for medics is much greater than in all other specialisms. Furthermore, SJE appointments are much more common in medical cases than in the other specialisms.

Their fees

Which brings us to the detail everyone wants to know. How much are fellow experts charging for their expert witness services? This information is summarised in Table 3.

For each professional group the table offers average hourly rates for writing reports and full-day rates for attendance in court, with the 2013 data for ease of comparison. Given the small size of some of the groups, it would be unwise to read too much into the changes revealed by these pairs of figures.

In terms of annual income from their expert witness work, 29% of our respondents earn less than £20k per year, 26% earn between £20k and £50k per year and 40% earn over £50k per year.

Cancellation fees

Fees due as a result of cancelled trials continue to be a source of friction. The average percentage of the normal fee experts charge is generally controlled by the amount of notice they receive of the cancellation. In this survey, 68 respondents charge on average 30% of their fee if notice is given at least 28 days before the trial is due (the other 340 make no charge), 121 respondents charge 44% on average with 14 days' notice, 213 charge 58% on 7 days' notice and 266 charge 83% if just 1 day's notice is given.

Professional group (n = number of respondents)	Reports	Court appearances	Advisory reports	SJE instructions
Medicine (n = 198)	83.2	1.6	20.3	12.0
Paramedicine (n = 51)	49.0	3.2	16.3	7.8
Engineering (n = 51)	25.9	1.5	11.8	4.8
Accountancy (n = 27)	15.6	1.6	7.0	7.4
Science (n = 30)	38.3	5.6	17.0	4.3
Surveying (n = 20)	11.7	1.0	6.2	3.4
Building (n = 23)	13.6	0.5	10.6	2.6
Others (n = 9)	35.7	0.2	5.0	0.9
Aggregate averages	55.7	1.9	16.1	8.5

Table 2. Average number of reports, trials, advisory reports and SJE instructions by specialism.

The right to cancellation fees is one that has to arise from the contract between the expert and the lawyer, although the Ministry of Justice has made claiming them very difficult in publicly funded cases. This ought to act as yet another spur to all experts to put in place clear, written terms of engagement.

Speed of payment

In this survey, 85% of experts report that the promptness with which invoices are paid has not deteriorated – but that really means matters could not get much worse! One measure of the problems experts have in securing prompt payment is the number of bills settled on time. In this survey, the number of experts reporting their bills are being paid on time in even half of their cases is only 48%. On average, 22% of solicitors pay within 8 weeks, 13% pay between 9 and 12 weeks and 19% pay between 13 and 48 weeks.

Against this background, it is depressing to note that while 91% of experts say they stipulate terms, still just 50% use a written form of contract. Mind you, that is a 10% point improvement on a decade ago, so the message must be getting through – slowly! Without a solid contractual basis, experts are making their credit control much more complex than it need be. All experts listed in the *UK Register of Expert Witnesses* have access to the *Terminator* service on our website (see page 8) to create personalised sets of terms, and our Little Book on *Expert Witness Fees*¹ has a chapter dedicated to terms.

The Jackson Reforms

We have asked about the Jackson Reforms in our last two surveys. When it comes to the 'hot tub', barely 10% of our respondents have 'dipped their toe in the water', up from 8% in 2013. But more than 80% of these think the approach is an improvement over traditional methods.

In 2013, 40% of respondents had been asked to provide a costs budget. This has increased to 53% in 2015. But experts continue to find it a challenge to generate accurate budgets at the outset of an instruction.

Professional group (n = number of respondents)	Average rate (£)			
	Writing reports (per hour)		Court appearances (per day)	
	2015	2013	2015	2013
Medicine (n = 198)	218	207	1,524	1,554
Paramedicine (n = 51)	135	142	1,074	1,180
Engineering (n = 51)	142	145	1,142	1,112
Accountancy (n = 27)	241	193	1,833	1,652
Science (n = 30)	118	134	963	961
Surveying (n = 20)	188	152	1,396	1,422
Building (n = 23)	150	157	978	1,004
Others (n = 9)	129	164	1,145	1,058
Aggregate averages	185	177	1,353	1,329

Table 3. Average charging rates for report writing and court appearances by specialism.

Number of SJE reports now at half the rate of 2007

All experts should use written terms

References

¹ Pamplin, C F [2011] *Expert Witness Fees. 2nd Edition* J S Publications ISBN 1-905926-11-4 *New edition due Autumn 2015* Order line 01638 561590