

Poland Data Summary

CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis | Data Collector: Stanislaw Burdziej

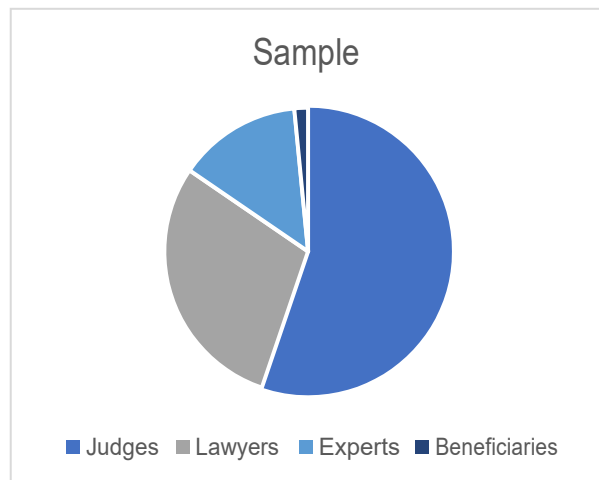
Date of First Publication: 20/07/2019

Date of Revision: 01/02/2022

Qualities of Sample

There were 259 responses to the Poland survey, of which (55%, 143) were judges, (29%, 76) were lawyers, (14%, 36) were experts and (2%, 4) were beneficiaries.

| Respondent categories | % | # |
|-----------------------|------|-----|
| Judges | 55% | 143 |
| Lawyers | 29% | 76 |
| Experts | 14% | 36 |
| Beneficiaries | 2% | 4 |
| Total | 100% | 259 |



Country locations

Of the 68%, 177, of respondents who indicated their location, (36%, 63) chose 'Other, (20%, 36) were based on Warsaw followed by Poznań (12%, 21) Kraków (7%, 13), Lublin (5%, 8), Wielkopolski (5%, 8), Szczecin (3%, 5). The remaining locations accounted for (2%, 3).

Poland Data Summary

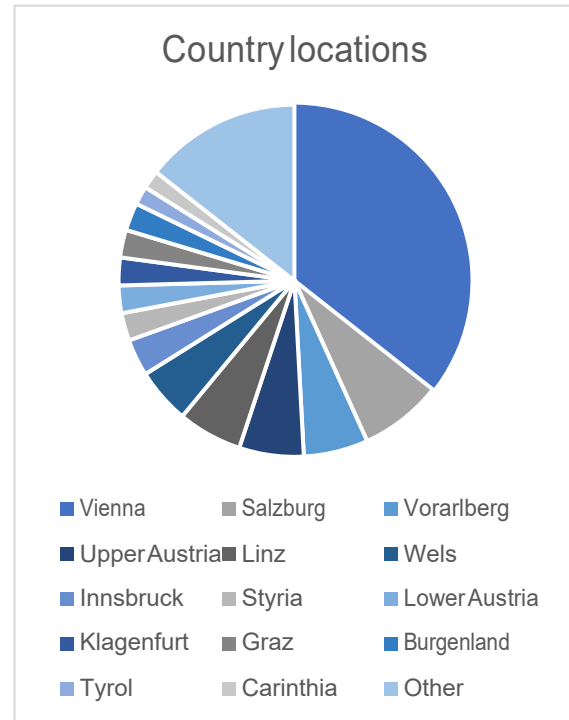
CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis | Data Collector: Stanislaw Burdziej

Date of First Publication: 20/07/2019

Date of Revision: 01/02/2022

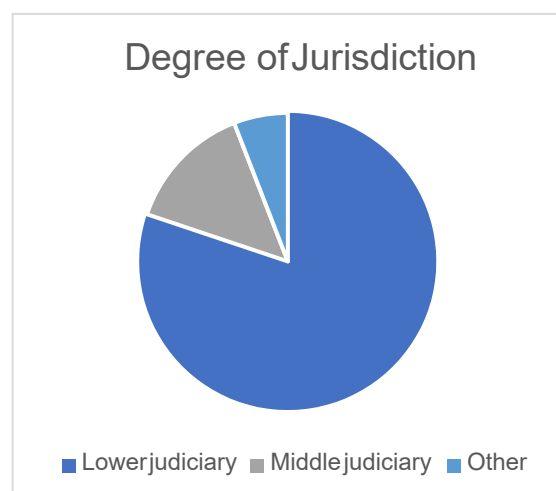
| Country locations | % | # |
|-------------------|------|-----|
| Warsaw | 20% | 36 |
| Poznań | 12% | 21 |
| Kraków | 7% | 13 |
| Lublin | 5% | 8 |
| Wielkopolski | 5% | 8 |
| Szczecin | 3% | 5 |
| Bielsko-Biała | 2% | 4 |
| Silesia | 2% | 4 |
| Nowy Sącz | 2% | 3 |
| Łódź | 2% | 3 |
| Lower Silesia | 2% | 3 |
| Rzeszów | 2% | 3 |
| Toruń | 2% | 3 |
| Other | 36% | 63 |
| Total | 100% | 177 |



Judges

The most common degree of jurisdiction for Judges was 'Lower judiciary' (80%, 109), followed by 'Middle judiciary' (14%, 19). Eight respondents selected 'Other' (6%).

| Degree of Jurisdiction | % | # |
|------------------------|------|-----|
| Lower judiciary | 80% | 109 |
| Middle judiciary | 14% | 19 |
| Other | 6% | 8 |
| Total | 100% | 136 |



Poland Data Summary

CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

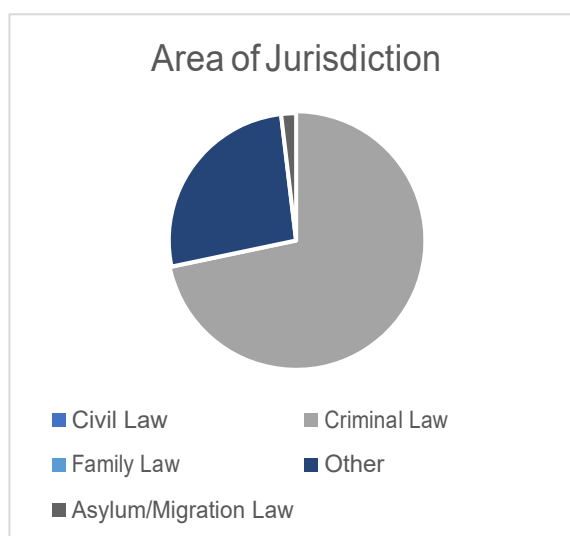
PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis | Data Collector: Stanislaw Burdziej

Date of First Publication: 20/07/2019

Date of Revision: 01/02/2022

The most common area of jurisdiction was 'Civil law' (48%, 73) followed by 'Criminal law' (25%, 38), 'Family law' (25%, 23), 'Other' (9%, 14), with 'Asylum/Migration Law accounting' for (1%, 1).

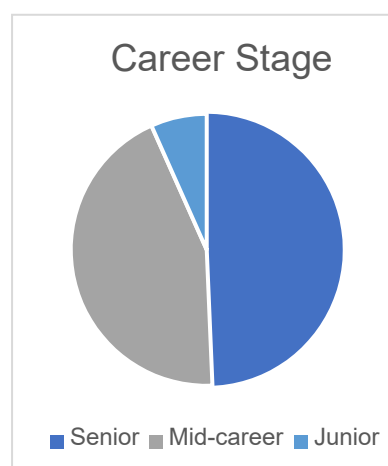
| Area of Jurisdiction | % | # |
|----------------------|------|-----|
| Civil Law | 49% | 73 |
| Criminal Law | 26% | 38 |
| Family Law | 15% | 23 |
| Other | 9% | 14 |
| Asylum/Migration Law | 1% | 1 |
| Total | 100% | 149 |



Lawyers

Out of the 75 lawyers who responded, (49%, 3) indicated 'Senior', followed by 'Mid-career' (44%, 33) and junior lawyers (7%, 5).

| Career Stage | % | # |
|--------------|------|----|
| Senior | 49% | 37 |
| Mid-career | 44% | 33 |
| Junior | 7% | 5 |
| Total | 100% | 75 |



Poland Data Summary

CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

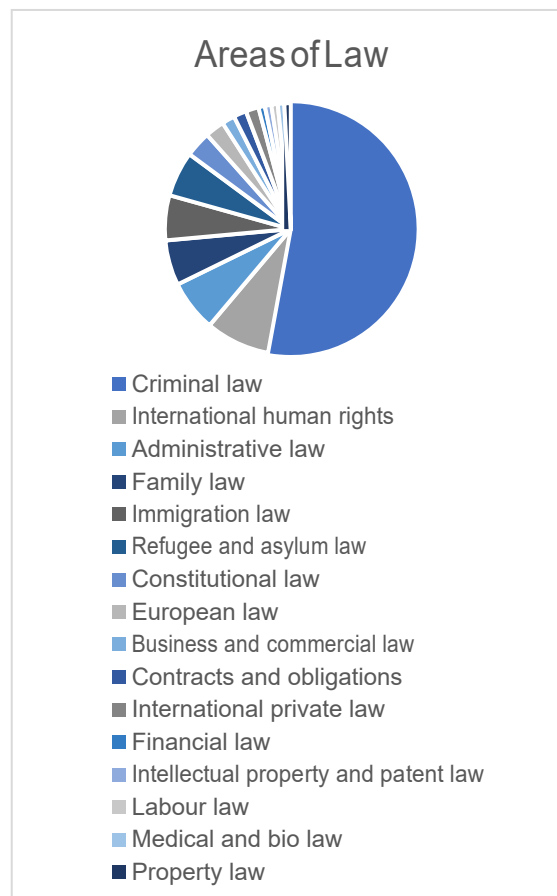
PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis | Data Collector: Stanislaw Burdziej

Date of First Publication: 20/07/2019

Date of Revision: 01/02/2022

For the areas of law practiced, 'Criminal law' (54%, 64) was the most common, followed by 'International human rights' (8%, 10), 'Administrative law' (7%, 8), 'Family Law' 'Immigration law' and 'Refugee and asylum law' (6%, 7) each, with all the other areas accounting for 3% or less.

| Areas of Law | % | # |
|--------------------------------------|------|-----|
| Criminal law | 53% | 64 |
| International human rights | 8% | 10 |
| Administrative law | 7% | 8 |
| Family law | 6% | 7 |
| Immigration law | 6% | 7 |
| Refugee and asylum law | 6% | 7 |
| Constitutional law | 3% | 4 |
| European law | 2% | 3 |
| Business and commercial law | 2% | 2 |
| Contracts and obligations | 2% | 2 |
| International private law | 2% | 2 |
| Financial law | 1% | 1 |
| Intellectual property and patent law | 1% | 1 |
| Labour law | 1% | 1 |
| Medical and bio law | 1% | 1 |
| Property law | 1% | 1 |
| Total | 100% | 121 |



Experts

The most common expert type was 'Expert Witness' (40%, 14), followed by 'Other' (40%, 14) and 'Translator/interpreter' (20%, 7).

Poland Data Summary

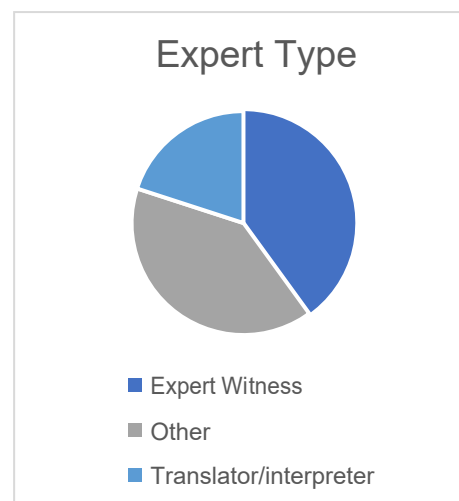
CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis | Data Collector: Stanislaw Burdziej

Date of First Publication: 20/07/2019

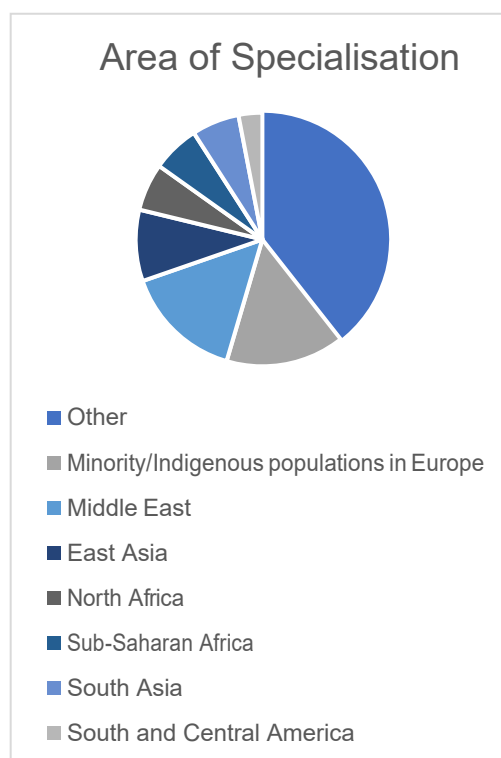
Date of Revision: 01/02/2022

| Expert Type | % | # |
|------------------------|------|----|
| Expert Witness | 40% | 14 |
| Other | 40% | 14 |
| Translator/interpreter | 20% | 7 |
| Total | 100% | 35 |



The most common response to the question regarding area of specialisation was 'Other' (39%, 13) followed by 'Minority/Indigenous populations in Europe' and 'Middle East' (15%, 5) each, 'North Africa', 'Sub-Saharan Africa' and 'South Asia' (6%, 2) each and 'South and Central America' (3%, 1).

| Area of Specialisation | % | # |
|-------------------------------------------|------|----|
| Other | 39% | 13 |
| Minority/Indigenous populations in Europe | 15% | 5 |
| Middle East | 15% | 5 |
| East Asia | 9% | 3 |
| North Africa | 6% | 2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 6% | 2 |
| South Asia | 6% | 2 |
| South and Central America | 3% | 1 |
| Total | 100% | 33 |



Poland Data Summary

CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis | Data Collector: Stanislaw Burdziej

Date of First Publication: 20/07/2019

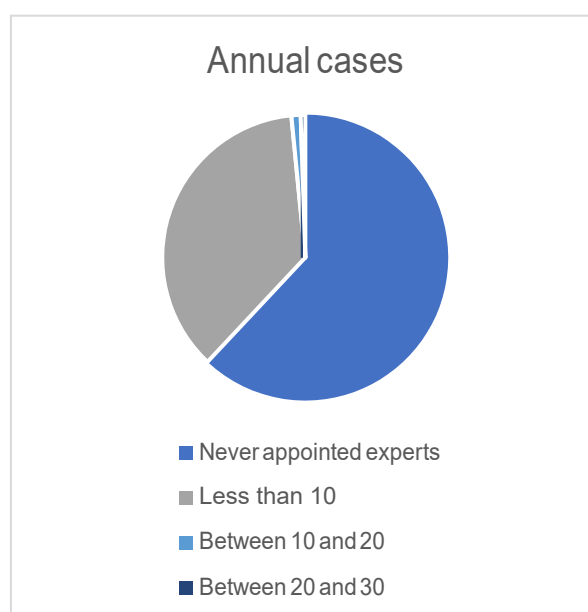
Date of Revision: 01/02/2022

Frequency

Frequency of involvement

To the question of how many experts did they instruct annually, most responding judges and lawyers (62%, 119) chose 'Never appointed experts', followed by 'Less than 10' (36%, 70), 'Between 10 and 20' (1%, 2) and 'Between 20 and 30' (1%, 1).

| Annual cases | % | # |
|-------------------------|------|-----|
| Never appointed experts | 62% | 119 |
| Less than 10 | 36% | 70 |
| Between 10 and 20 | 1% | 2 |
| Between 20 and 30 | 1% | 1 |
| Total | 100% | 192 |



(41%, 13) of experts provided written expert report in 'Less than 5 cases', (22%, 7) chose 'Other', (13%, 4) indicated 'Between 20 and 50' (9%, 3) indicated a number of written reports 'Between 10 and 20' and 'Between 50 and 100' and (6%, 2) indicated a number of written reports 'Between 5 and 10'.

(45%, 14) of experts provided a total of less than 5 oral reports, (45%, 14) chose 'Other', and (3%, 1) provided a number of oral reports 'Between 10 and 20', 'Between 20 and 50' and 'Between 50 and 100'.

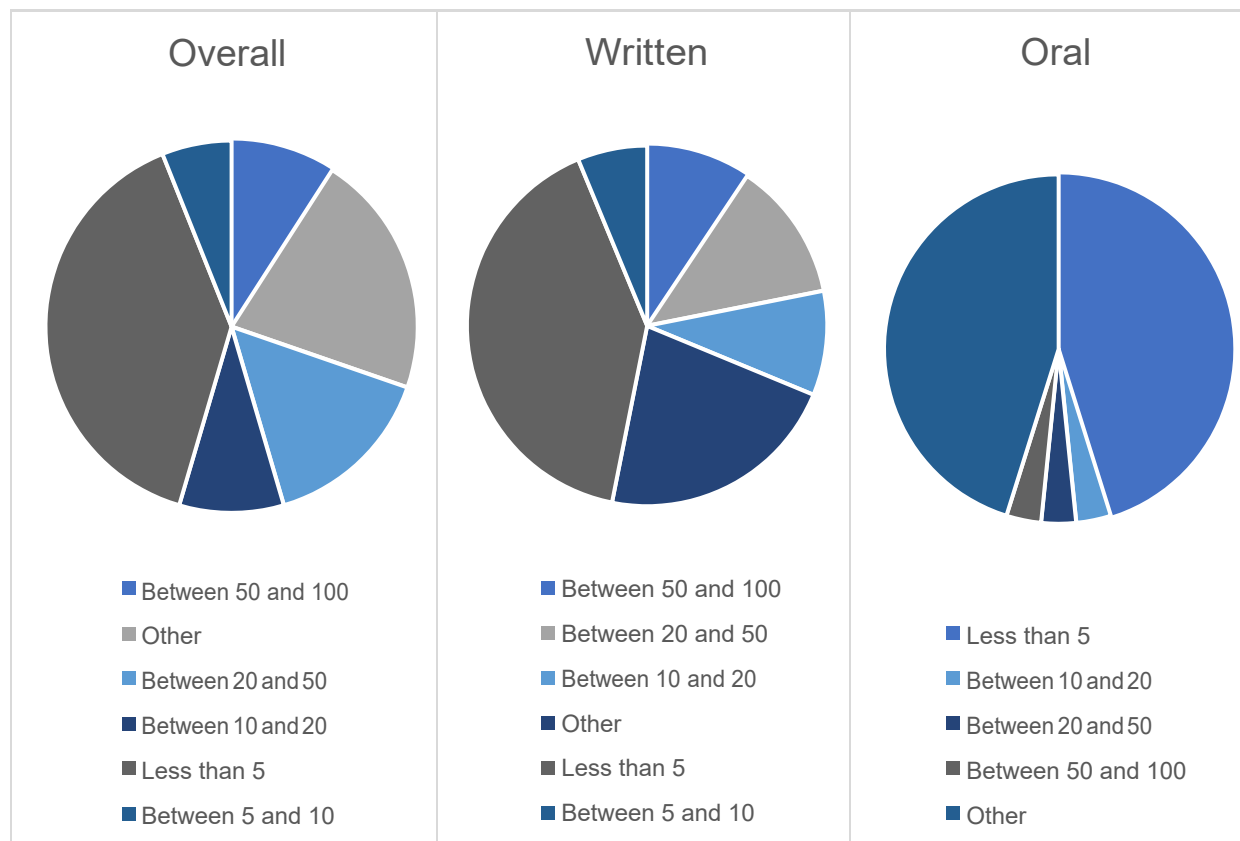
Poland Data Summary

CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis | Data Collector: Stanislaw Burdziej

Date of First Publication: 20/07/2019

Date of Revision: 01/02/2022



Fields of law

The most common area of use of cultural expertise was 'Family law' (15%, 93), followed by 'Criminal Law' (14%, 90), 'Refugee and asylum law' (13%, 86), 'Immigration law' (12%, 75), 'International Human Rights Law' (9%, 57) and 'Intellectual and patent law' (4%, 25), with all the remaining areas accounting for 3% or less.

Poland Data Summary

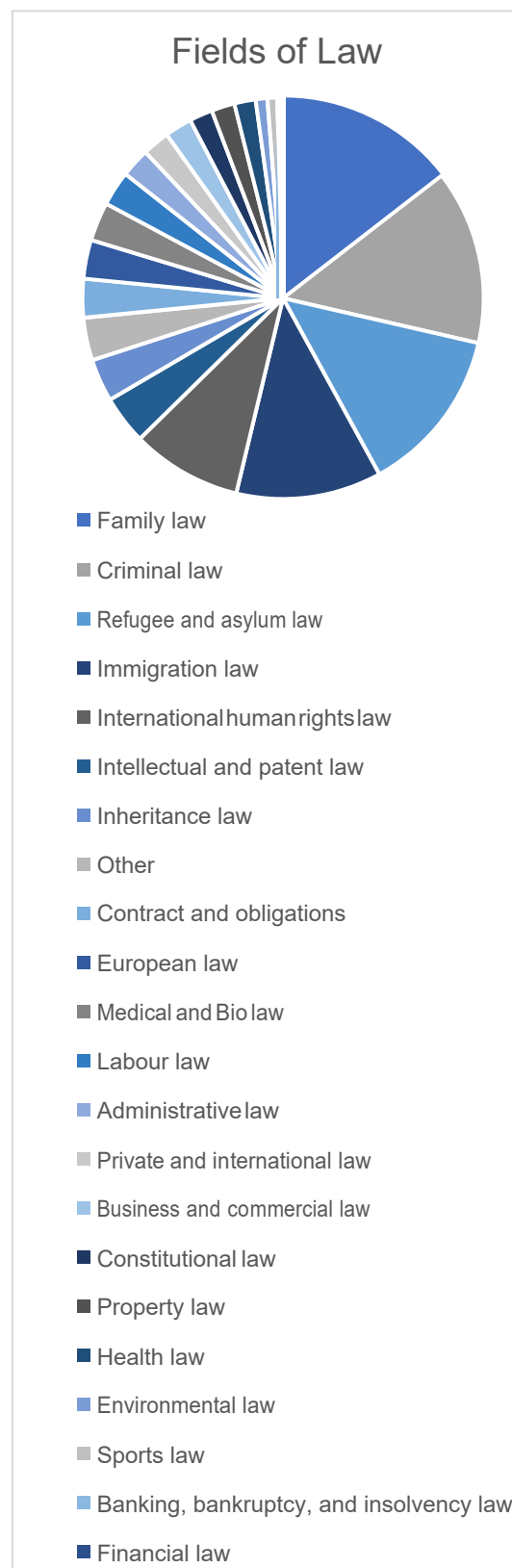
CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis | Data Collector: Stanislaw Burdziej

Date of First Publication: 20/07/2019

Date of Revision: 01/02/2022

| Fields of Law | % | # |
|-----------------------------------------|------|-----|
| Family law | 15% | 93 |
| Criminal law | 14% | 90 |
| Refugee and asylum law | 13% | 86 |
| Immigration law | 12% | 75 |
| International human rights law | 9% | 57 |
| Intellectual and patent law | 4% | 25 |
| Inheritance law | 3% | 22 |
| Other | 3% | 22 |
| Contract and obligations | 3% | 20 |
| European law | 3% | 20 |
| Medical and Bio law | 3% | 20 |
| Labour law | 3% | 18 |
| Administrative law | 2% | 15 |
| Private and international law | 2% | 14 |
| Business and commercial law | 2% | 14 |
| Constitutional law | 2% | 12 |
| Property law | 2% | 12 |
| Health law | 2% | 11 |
| Environmental law | 1% | 6 |
| Sports law | 1% | 5 |
| Banking, bankruptcy, and insolvency law | 1% | 2 |
| Financial law | 0% | 1 |
| Total | 100% | 640 |



Poland Data Summary

CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis | Data Collector: Stanislaw Burdziej

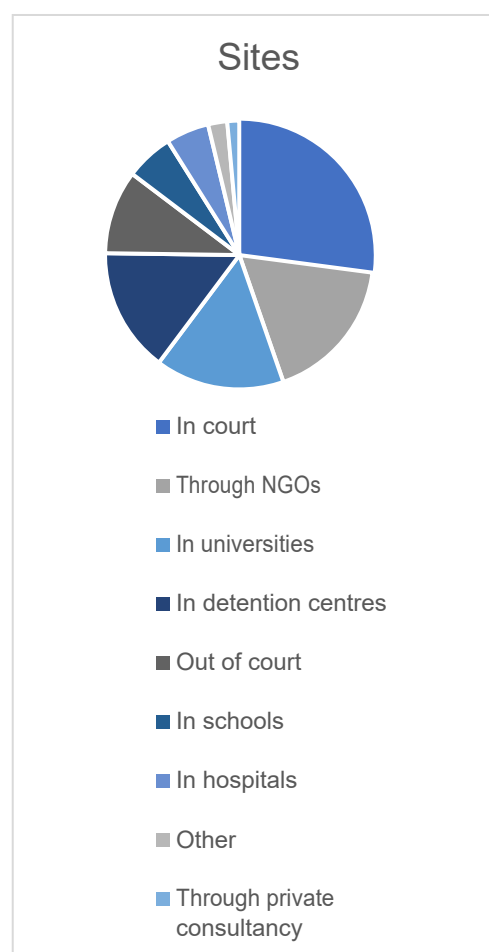
Date of First Publication: 20/07/2019

Date of Revision: 01/02/2022

Sites

The most common site of cultural expertise was 'In court' (27%, 94), followed by 'Through NGOs' (18%, 61), 'In universities' (16%, 54), 'In detention Centres' (15%, 52), 'Out of court' (10%, 35), 'In Schools' (6%, 20), with all remaining categories receiving 5% or less.

| Sites | % | # |
|-----------------------------|------|-----|
| In court | 27% | 94 |
| Through NGOs | 18% | 61 |
| In universities | 16% | 54 |
| In detention centres | 15% | 52 |
| Out of court | 10% | 35 |
| In schools | 6% | 20 |
| In hospitals | 5% | 18 |
| Other | 2% | 8 |
| Through private consultancy | 1% | 5 |
| Total | 100% | 347 |



Poland Data Summary

CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis | Data Collector: Stanislaw Burdziej

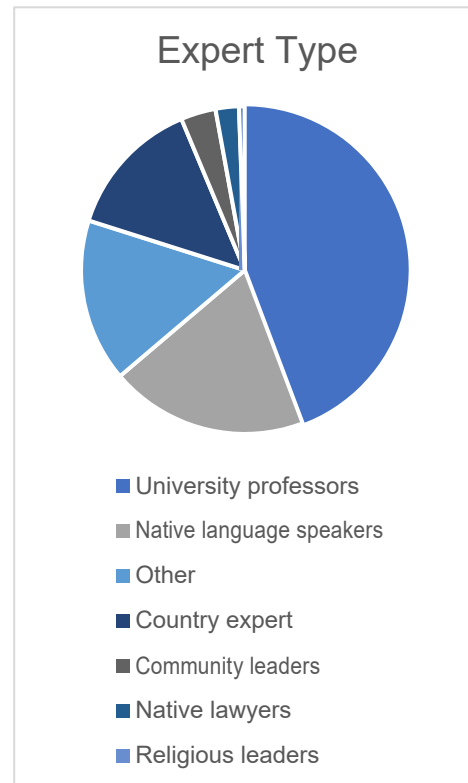
Date of First Publication: 20/07/2019

Date of Revision: 01/02/2022

Typology of Experts

The most common response to the question regarding the expert type was 'University professor' (44%, 77), followed by 'Native language speakers' (20%, 34) 'Other' (16%, 28), 'Country experts' (14%, 24), 'Community leaders' (3%, 6), Native lawyers (2%, 1) and 'Religious leaders' (1%, 1).

| Expert Type | % | # |
|--------------------------|------|-----|
| University professors | 44% | 77 |
| Native language speakers | 20% | 34 |
| Other | 16% | 28 |
| Country expert | 14% | 24 |
| Community leaders | 3% | 6 |
| Native lawyers | 2% | 4 |
| Religious leaders | 1% | 1 |
| Total | 100% | 174 |



Poland Data Summary

CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis | Data Collector: Stanislaw Burdziej

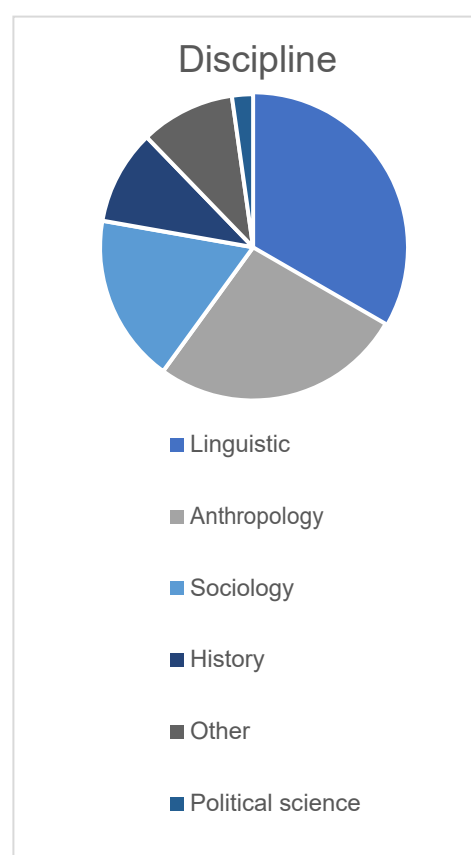
Date of First Publication: 20/07/2019

Date of Revision: 01/02/2022

Discipline

The (44%, 77) who selected 'University professors' were asked to specify the disciplines of those professors. The most common response was 'Linguistic' (33%, 30), followed by 'Anthropology' (27%, 24), 'Sociology' (18%, 16), 'History' and 'Other' (10%, 9) each and 'Political Science' (2%, 2).

| Discipline | % | # |
|-------------------|------|----|
| Linguistic | 33% | 30 |
| Anthropology | 27% | 24 |
| Sociology | 18% | 16 |
| History | 10% | 9 |
| Other | 10% | 9 |
| Political science | 2% | 2 |
| Total | 100% | 90 |



Poland Data Summary

CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis | Data Collector: Stanislaw Burdziej

Date of First Publication: 20/07/2019

Date of Revision: 01/02/2022

Modalities

Appointment of Experts

The most common factor influencing the decision to appoint was 'Client request' (23%, 94), followed by 'Experts facilitate successful legal outcomes' (16%, 61), 'The law allows' (15%, 60), 'Time' (9%, 38), 'Expertise can also be used for an out of court settlement' (9%, 37), 'The reputation of the expert' (8%, 34), 'Other' (4%, 17), 'The court/ prosecutor/ Federal Office for Aliens and Asylum have already appointed their expert' (4%, 16), 'The court advise the appointment of the expert' (3%, 12) and 'The court is keen to hear cultural arguments' (2%, 8).

| How experts are selected | % | # |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----|
| Client request | 23% | 94 |
| Experts facilitate successful legal outcomes | 16% | 61 |
| The law allows | 15% | 60 |
| Time | 9% | 38 |
| Expertise can also be used for an out of court settlement | 9% | 37 |
| The reputation of the expert | 8% | 34 |
| Cost | 7% | 27 |
| Other | 4% | 17 |
| The court/ prosecutor/ Office for Foreigners have already appointed their expert | 4% | 16 |
| The court advise the appointment of the expert | 3% | 12 |
| The court is keen to hear cultural arguments | 2% | 8 |
| Total | 100% | 404 |

How experts are selected



Poland Data Summary

CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis | Data Collector: Stanislaw Burdziej

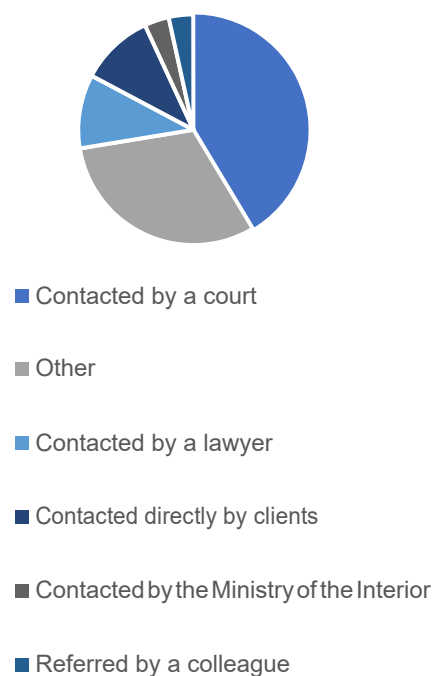
Date of First Publication: 20/07/2019

Date of Revision: 01/02/2022

Most experts started giving opinions after being ‘Contacted by a court’ (41%, 12), followed by ‘Other’ (31%, 9), ‘Contacted by a lawyer’ and ‘Contacted directly by clients’ (10%, 3) both, with all the remaining options being selected by a single respondent, 3%.

| How experts started their career | % | # |
|----------------------------------------|------|----|
| Contacted by a court | 41% | 12 |
| Other | 31% | 9 |
| Contacted by a lawyer | 10% | 3 |
| Contacted directly by clients | 10% | 3 |
| Contacted by the Office for Foreigners | 3% | 1 |
| Referred by a colleague | 3% | 1 |
| Total | 100% | 29 |

How experts started their career



Poland Data Summary

CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

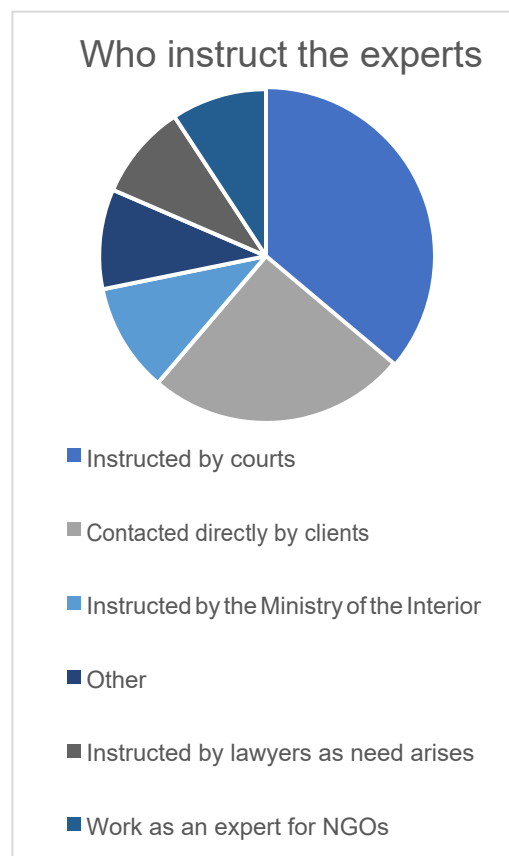
PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis | Data Collector: Stanislaw Burdziej

Date of First Publication: 20/07/2019

Date of Revision: 01/02/2022

Experts were most frequently 'Instructed by courts' (28%, 20), followed by 'Contacted directly by clients' (22%, 16), 'Instructed by lawyers as need arises' (17%, 12), Other (12%, 9), 'Instructed by the Ministry of the Interior' and (10%, 7) choose 'Work as an expert for NGOs'.

| Who instructs the experts | % | # |
|--------------------------------------------|------|-----|
| Instructed by courts | 36% | 82 |
| Contacted directly by clients | 25% | 57 |
| Instructed by the Ministry of the Interior | 11% | 24 |
| Other | 10% | 22 |
| Instructed by lawyers as need arises | 9% | 21 |
| Work as an expert for NGOs | 9% | 21 |
| Total | 100% | 227 |



Cost of Cultural Expertise

Cultural expertise is most commonly financed by 'Courts' (36%, 82), followed by 'Clients' (25%, 57), 'Ministry of the Interior' (11%, 24), 'Other' (10%, 22) and 'Legal aid' and 'Philanthropists/ NGOs/ Relatives/ Community' (9%, 21) each.

Poland Data Summary

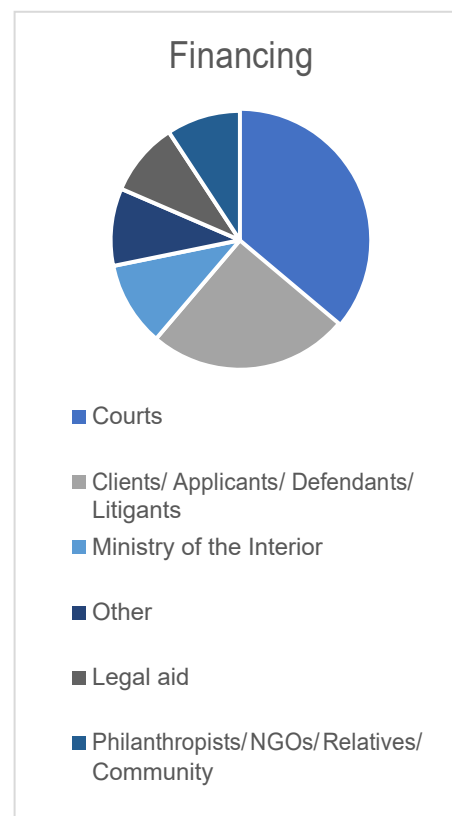
CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis | Data Collector: Stanislaw Burdziej

Date of First Publication: 20/07/2019

Date of Revision: 01/02/2022

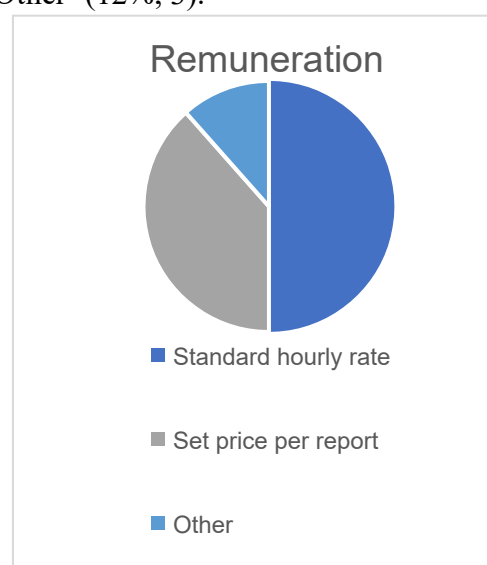
| How are experts paid? | % | # |
|---------------------------------------------|------|-----|
| Courts | 36% | 82 |
| Clients | 25% | 57 |
| Ministry of the Interior | 11% | 24 |
| Other | 10% | 22 |
| Legal aid | 9% | 21 |
| Philanthropists/ NGOs/ Relatives/ Community | 9% | 21 |
| Total | 100% | 227 |



Remuneration of cultural expertise

Half of responses indicated that experts were paid at a 'Standard hourly rate' (50%, 13), followed by 'Set price per report' (38%, 10), and 'Other' (12%, 3).

| Remuneration of experts | % | # |
|-------------------------|------|----|
| Standard hourly rate | 50% | 13 |
| Set price per report | 38% | 10 |
| Other | 12% | 3 |
| Total | 100% | 26 |



Poland Data Summary

CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis | Data Collector: Stanislaw Burdziej

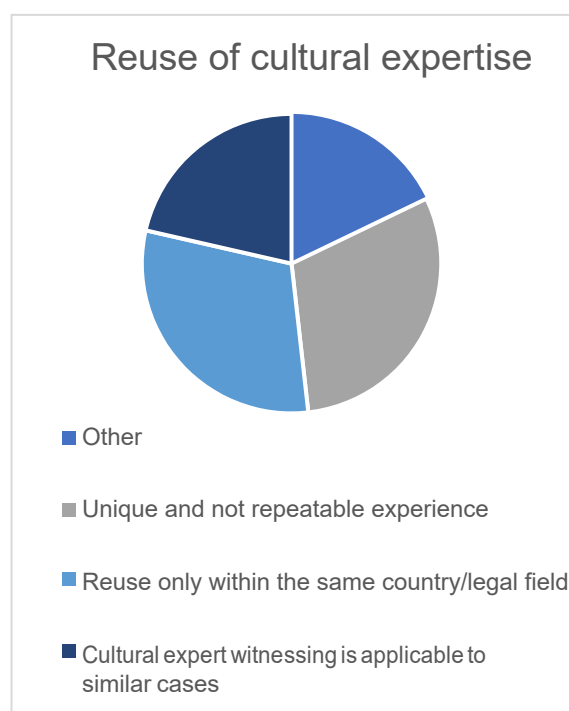
Date of First Publication: 20/07/2019

Date of Revision: 01/02/2022

Reuse of cultural expertise

The most frequent response to the question of the reuse of cultural expertise was 'Unique and not repeatable experience' (40%, 58) followed by 'Cultural expert witnessing is applicable to similar cases' (30%, 17), 'Other' (17%, 24) and 'Reuse only within the same country/legal field' (18%, 10).

| Reuse of cultural expertise | % | # |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------|-----|
| Unique and not repeatable experience | 40% | 58 |
| Cultural expert witnessing is applicable to similar cases | 29% | 42 |
| Other | 17% | 24 |
| Reuse only within the same country/legal field | 14% | 21 |
| Total | 100% | 145 |



Impact

Components of Impact

The most common components of impact include 'Reliable sources of contents' (17%, 157), 'Stringent conclusions' (13%, 124), 'First-hand experience' (13%, 122), 'Reputation of the experts' (11%, 110), 'Style' (11%, 105), 'Use of statistics' (10%, 99), 'Remuneration of experts' (8%, 81), 'Advocacy' and 'Quantitative assessment of risk' (8%, 80) each and 'Other' (15, 5).

Poland Data Summary

CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

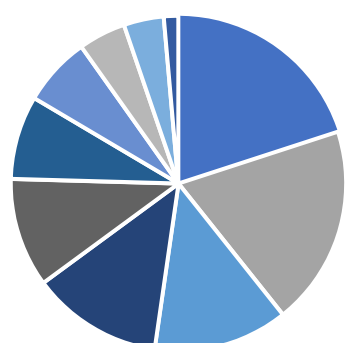
PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis | Data Collector: Stanislaw Burdziej

Date of First Publication: 20/07/2019

Date of Revision: 01/02/2022

| Components of impact | % | # |
|---------------------------------|------|-----|
| Reliable sources of contents | 17% | 157 |
| Stringent conclusions | 13% | 124 |
| First-hand experience | 13% | 122 |
| Reputation of the experts | 11% | 110 |
| Style | 11% | 105 |
| Use of statistics | 10% | 99 |
| Remuneration of experts | 8% | 81 |
| Advocacy | 8% | 80 |
| Quantitative assessment of risk | 8% | 80 |
| Other | 1% | 5 |
| Total | 100% | 963 |

Components of impact



- Stringent conclusions
- Reliable sources of contents
- Use of statistics
- First-hand experience
- Reputation of the experts
- Quantitative assessment of risk
- Style
- Advocacy
- Remuneration of experts
- Other

Usefulness

The most common response to the question regarding the usefulness of cultural expertise was 'Moderately useful' (32%, 55), followed by 'Slightly useful' (31%, 53) then 'Very useful' (23%, 39), 'Not useful at all' (10%, 17) and finally 'Extremely useful' (5%, 8).

Poland Data Summary

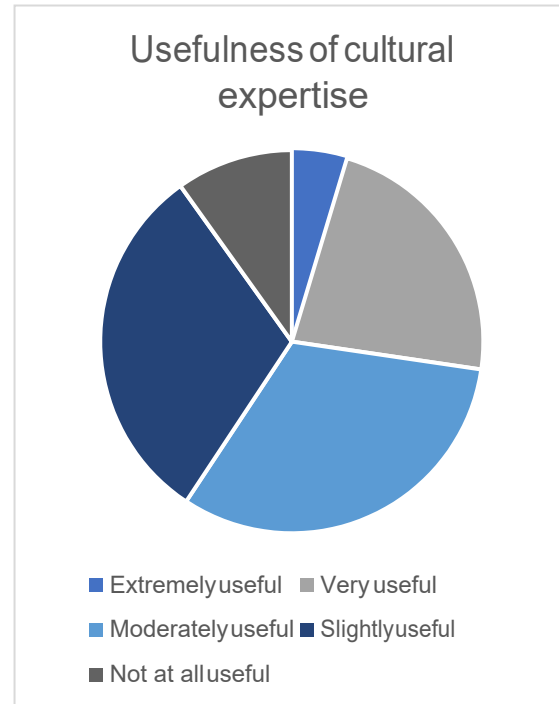
CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis | Data Collector: Stanislaw Burdziej

Date of First Publication: 20/07/2019

Date of Revision: 01/02/2022

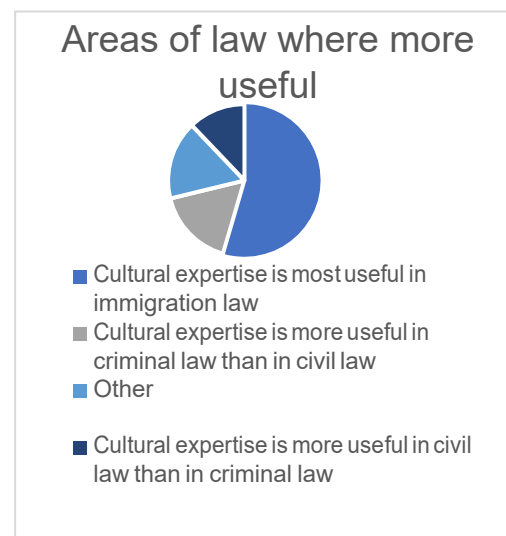
| Usefulness of cultural expertise | % | # |
|----------------------------------|------|-----|
| Extremely useful | 5% | 8 |
| Very useful | 23% | 39 |
| Moderately useful | 32% | 55 |
| Slightly useful | 31% | 53 |
| Not at all useful | 10% | 17 |
| Total | 100% | 172 |



Usefulness: fields

Cultural expertise is most useful in 'Migration law' (39%, 66) followed by 'More useful in civil law rather than criminal law' (29%, 49), 'More useful in criminal law than civil law' (19%, 32) and 'Other' (13%, 21).

| Areas of law where cultural expertise is more useful | % | # |
|------------------------------------------------------|------|-----|
| Migration law | 39% | 66 |
| More in civil law than in criminal law | 29% | 49 |
| More in criminal law than in civil law | 19% | 32 |
| Other | 13% | 21 |
| Total | 100% | 168 |



Poland Data Summary

CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis | Data Collector: Stanislaw Burdziej

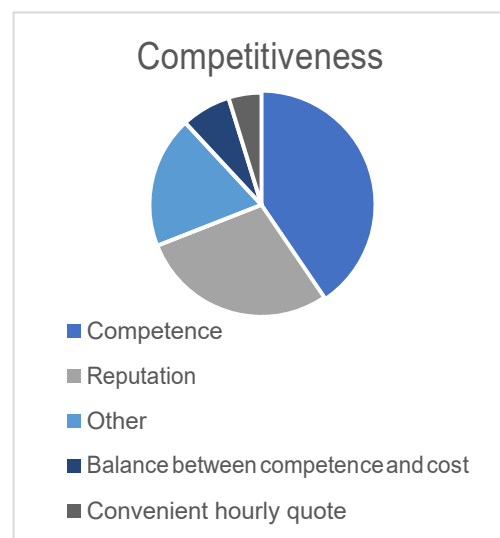
Date of First Publication: 20/07/2019

Date of Revision: 01/02/2022

Competitiveness

Experts thought that their expertise was competitive because of their 'Competence' (40%, 17), 'Reputation' (29%, 12), 'Other' (19%, 8), 'Balance between competence and cost' (7%, 3) and 'Convenient hourly quote' (5%, 2).

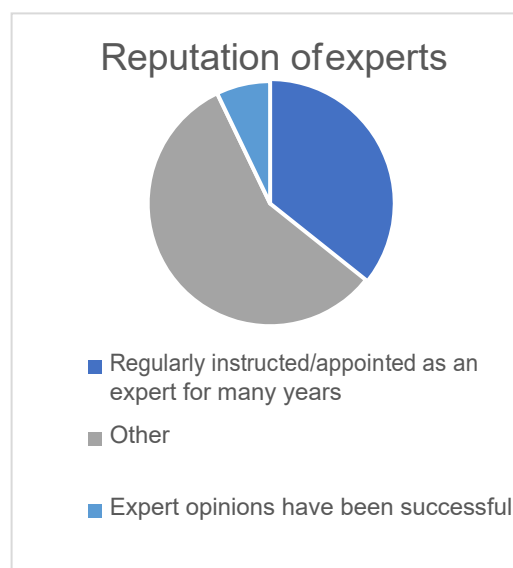
| Competitiveness | % | # |
|-------------------------------------|------|----|
| Competence | 40% | 17 |
| Reputation | 29% | 12 |
| Other | 19% | 8 |
| Balance between competence and cost | 7% | 3 |
| Convenient hourly quote | 5% | 2 |
| Total | 100% | 42 |



Reputation of Experts

The majority of experts said that they had been 'Regularly instructed/ appointed as expert for many years' (58%, 11), followed by 'Other' (32%, 6), and then 'The cases in which expert opinion was provided were successful' (11%, 2).

| Reputation of experts | % | # |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------|----|
| Regularly instructed/appointed as an expert for many years | 36% | 10 |
| Other | 7% | 16 |
| Expert opinions have been successful | 57% | 2 |
| Total | 100% | 28 |



Poland Data Summary

CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis | Data Collector: Stanislaw Burdziej

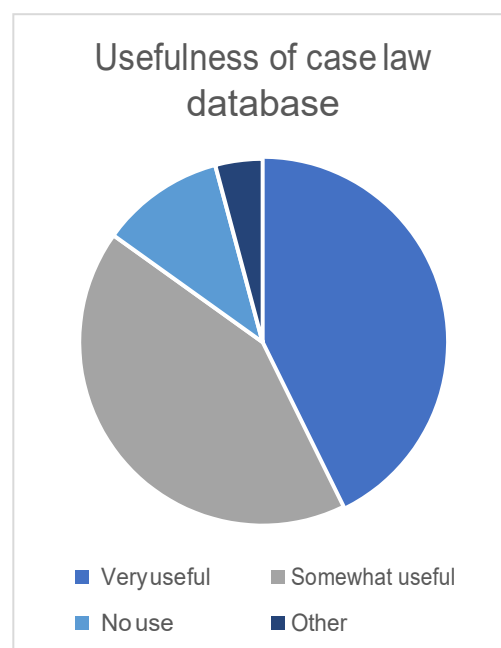
Date of First Publication: 20/07/2019

Date of Revision: 01/02/2022

Improved Access Database

Regarding the question of the usefulness of a case law database, the most common response was that it would be 'Very useful' (43%, 82), followed by 'Somewhat useful' (42%, 81), of 'No use' (11%, 21) and (4%, 8) choose 'Other'.

| Usefulness of case law database | % | # |
|---------------------------------|------|-----|
| Very useful | 43% | 82 |
| Somewhat useful | 42% | 81 |
| No use | 11% | 21 |
| Other | 4% | 8 |
| Total | 100% | 192 |



Contribution to law database

Most respondents did wish to contribute to the establishment of a case law database (53%, 53), while close to one third of respondents did not (37%, 37).

Poland Data Summary

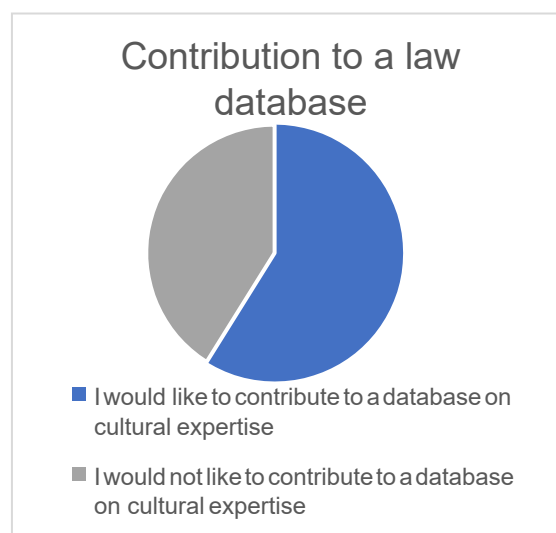
CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis | Data Collector: Stanislaw Burdziej

Date of First Publication: 20/07/2019

Date of Revision: 01/02/2022

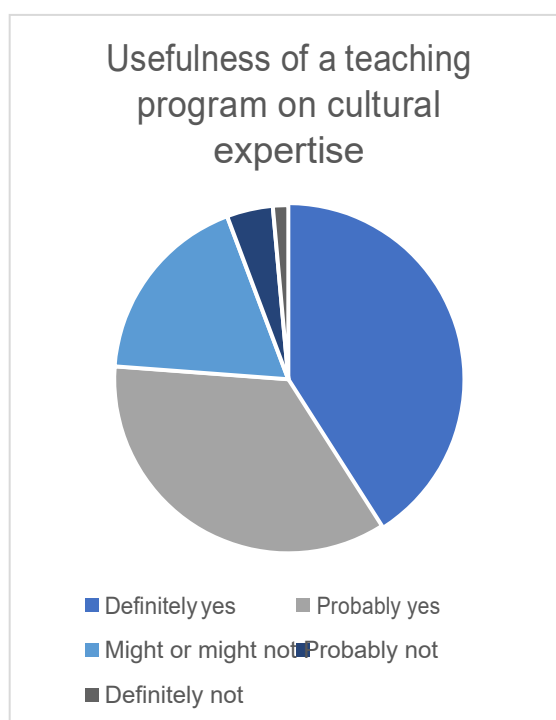
| Contribution to a law database | % | # |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| I would not like to contribute to a database on cultural expertise | 41% | 37 |
| I would like to contribute to a database on cultural expertise | 59% | 53 |
| Total | 100% | 100 |



Capacity Building

The most common response to the question regarding the usefulness of a program teaching cultural expertise was 'Definitely yes' (41%, 86), followed by 'Probably yes' (35%, 74), 'Might or might not' (18%, 38), 'Probably not' (4%, 9) and 'Definitely not' (2%, 3).

| Usefulness of a teaching program on cultural expertise | % | # |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Definitely yes | 41% | 86 |
| Probably yes | 35% | 74 |
| Might or might not | 18% | 38 |
| Probably not | 4% | 9 |
| Definitely not | 2% | 3 |
| Total | 100% | 210 |



Poland Data Summary

CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

PI: Livia Holden | Post-Doc: Anna Tsalapatanis | Data Collector: Stanislaw Burdziej

Date of First Publication: 20/07/2019

Date of Revision: 01/02/2022

Organisations interested in a teaching program

With regards to the question on interest in the teaching program, the most common response was 'Other' (59%, 30), followed by 'Know educational organisations which may be interested' (22%, 9), then 'Know professional organisations that may be interested' (18%, 9) and finally one respondent who would be 'Interested in teaching cultural expertise themselves' (2%).

| Organisations interested in a teaching program | % | # |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------|----|
| Know educational institutions interested in teaching | 20% | 16 |
| Know professional organisations interested in teaching | 4% | 3 |
| Interested in teaching themselves | 15% | 12 |
| Other | 61% | 48 |
| Total | 100% | 79 |

