

Civil Service Image

- working team recommendations

Dagmir Długosz



Why to build the image of civil service?

- If people **perceive things** as real, **they are real** in their consequences
- **Public opinion** usually refers to **stereotypical** image of public administration
- **Increasing public trust** is one of the best ways to enhance public sector **capacity**, lower **activity costs**, encourage politician to run **key reforms**



Civil Service Image working team

- Established in 2010
- Consisted of **experts** in the field of social sciences, **DGs** and **civil servants**
- The main task: to **constitute recommendations** within **direction, scope and methodology** of **in-depth research**



2011 Research

In 2011, *Civil Service Department* in cooperation with *ARC Rynek i Opinia Research Institute* launched qualitative and quantitative research on the civil service image

- **focus group interviews**
- **in-depth interviews** with key civil service **stakeholders**
- content analysis of **media coverage**
- **discourse** analysis
- survey on a **representative sample** of Poles

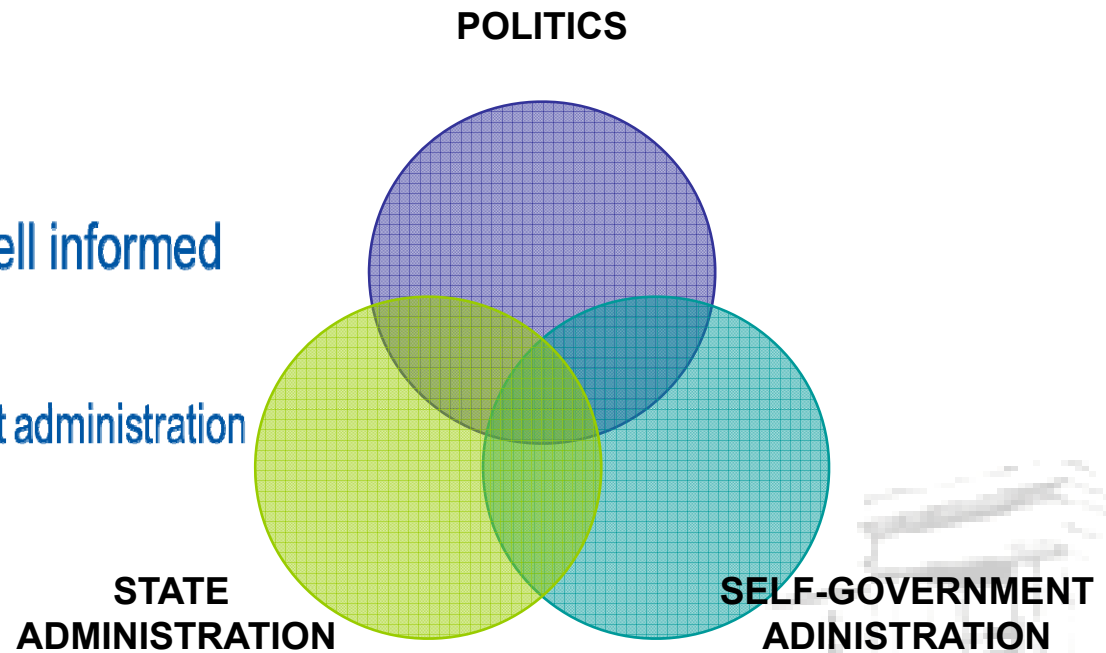


The results of the research

Knowledge about the civil service

Rational level

- Very general knowledge
- Only experts and specialists well informed
- No clear distinction between:
 - Government and self-government administration
 - Public administration and politics



The results of the research

Stereotypes about civil service confronted with experience and changing reality

GENERAL STEREOTYPE:

- *overstaffed*
- *waste of time/money*
- *red tape*
- *arrogant, not competent*
- *hermetic environment*
- *corruption*
- *connections with politics*

LIMITED INDIVIDUAL EXPERIENCE:

- *friendly and competent service*
- *fast and easy access (phone calls, SMS, Internet)*
- *goodwill and assistance*
- *professionalism, knowledge*



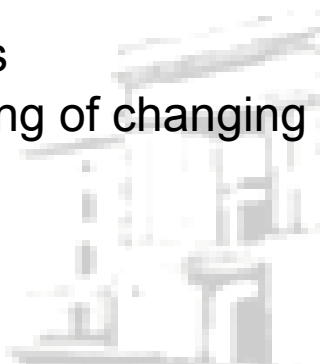
The results of the research

Civil service as a workplace

Advantages

- **Stability** and **safety**
 - permanent job
 - protection from labour market fluctuations
- **Additional benefits**
 - access to persons and information
 - opportunity to settle own individual matters
 - fringe benefits

Disadvantages

- Relatively **low remuneration**
 - **Frustration**
 - routine, boring tasks
 - continuous monitoring of changing legal regulations
 - difficult clients
 - high level of stress
 - responsibility
- 



The results of the research

Conclusions

Image of civil service:

- Determined by a complex set of **social, cultural, organizational** and **economic factors**
- Shaped both by individual **everyday experience** and external **clichés** and **stereotypes**
- Difficult to modify but **changing in a long term perspective**



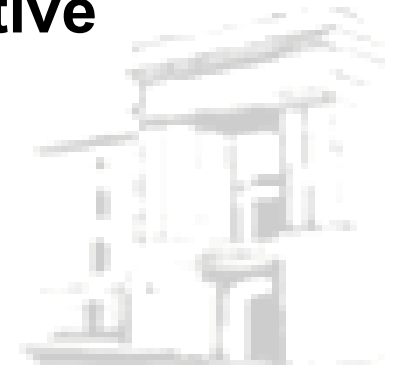


The results of the research

Conclusions

Image of public administration – a multidimensional picture:

- Trust in public administration based on **professionalization** and **integrity** – citizen perspective
- Quality of public services – **clients perspective**
- **Attractiveness** of public administration as a workplace – employees perspective





Recommendations:

Recommendations on building public trust in the civil service and communication with the media (in progress)

Including:

1. **Objectives** of civil service public communication and the main **target groups**
2. **Principles of communication** between civil service and the media
3. **Recommendations** on **active** information policies
4. **Manual** of organizational **communication plan**





Recommendations:

1. Objectives of civil service public communication and the main target groups

➤ **Objectives:**

- ❖ **achieving the correct identification of the term "civil service"**
- ❖ **civil service equals professionalism**
- ❖ **building public confidence in the civil service and crushing stereotypes**
- ❖ **promoting the civil service as a good and trustworthy employer**



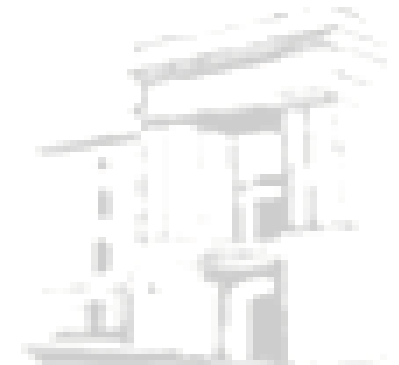


Recommendations

1. Objectives of civil service public communication and the main target groups

➤ **Main target groups:**

- ❖ representatives of **political parties** and **opinion leaders**
- ❖ **journalists** and people dealing with **the media**
- ❖ **learners**
- ❖ persons applying **for a job in civil service**
- ❖ **members of the civil service**



Recommendations



2. Principles of communication between civil service and the media

- The principle of **openness** and **transparency**
- The principle of **certainty**
- The principle of **predictability**
- The principle of **rapid response**
- The principle of **open dialogue**



Recommendations



3. *Recommendations on active information policies:*

- Raising the awareness of civil servants about mission and vision of civil service
- Promoting logo of civil service
- **Crushing stereotypes by active information policies**
- Presenting the civil service as a **reliable employer**
- Active **attitude in dealing** with the media
- **More active cooperation between DG and the Head of the Office in performing information policies**





Recommendations

4. Manual of organisational communication plan

➤ The aim of the manual:

- ❖ to **support** the DGs and communication and media specialists in **organising communication in manageable and responsible way**
- ❖ to **support** the process of **development of communication plan and carrying out communication policies**



Next steps

- October 2012 – Open Day for civil servants organized by the Head of Civil Service – new approach towards communication (further focus on organising dedicated conferences)
- December 2012 – **Civil Service Department website** (fully operational English version)
- January 2013 – launching of the **Civil Service Newsletter**
- 2013 – organisation of an **interactive** central training on **effective internal and external communication and information policy**
- 2013 – new structure of **the Forum of DGs**



Thank you for attention!

Dagmir Długosz

Deputy Head of Civil Service

Director of the Civil Service Department

The Chancellery of the Prime Minister

