

*Hidden dimensions of
governments.*

**Executives as cohesive networks
of power groups**

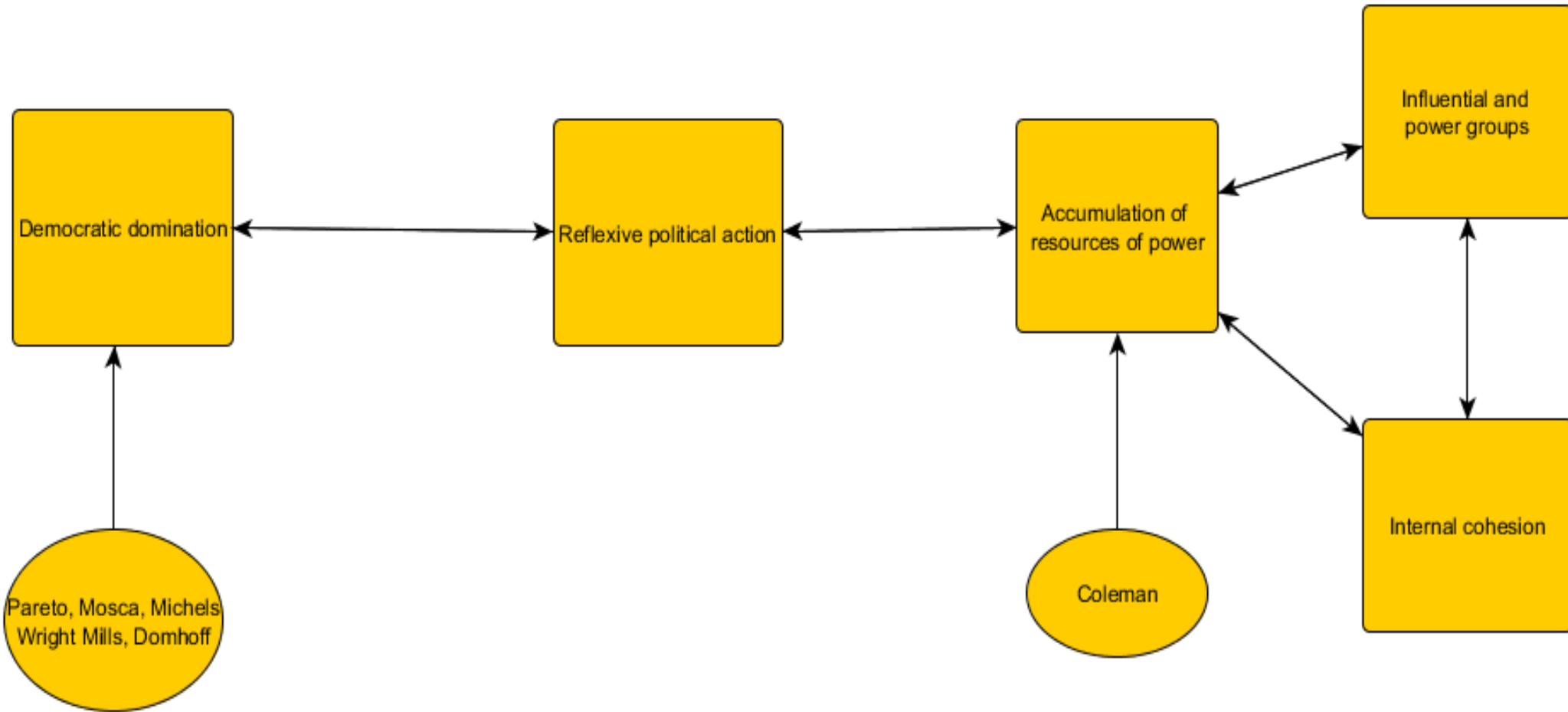
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What is it about?

Governments as networks of links between
the most important decision centres
(power groups) of society

We use the idea of reflexive political action:
the government is understood as an
accumulation of power resources from the
social structure

A theoretic perspective of the constitution of a government



How?

Population: two governments; president, vicepresident, ministers and deputy ministers

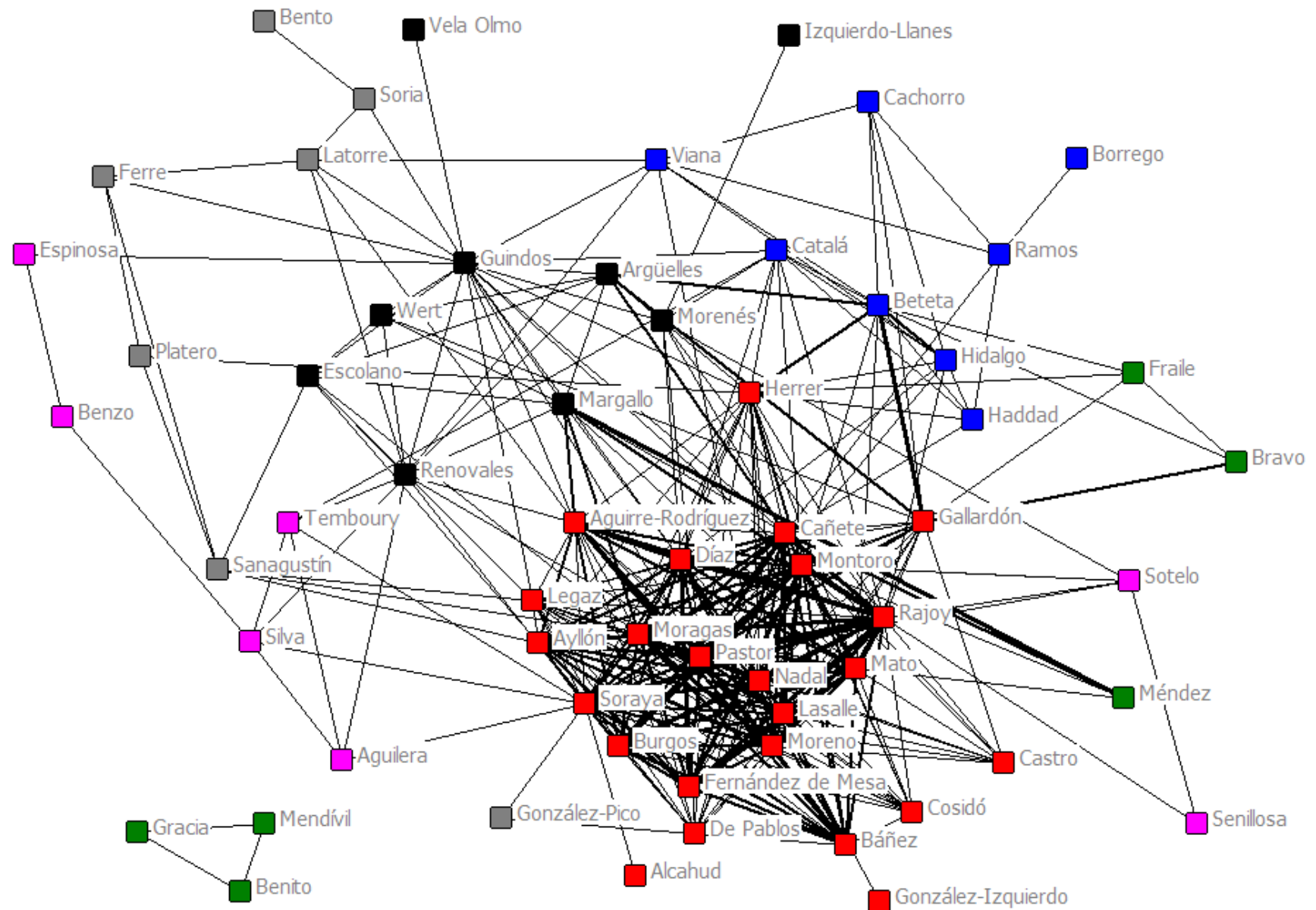
Relationships in five relational dimensions: former governments, parliaments, political parties, enterprises and bureaucracy *corps*

Links to the Latent Power Structure (LPS): group of ex ministers and other high ranking officials (*ghost actors*)

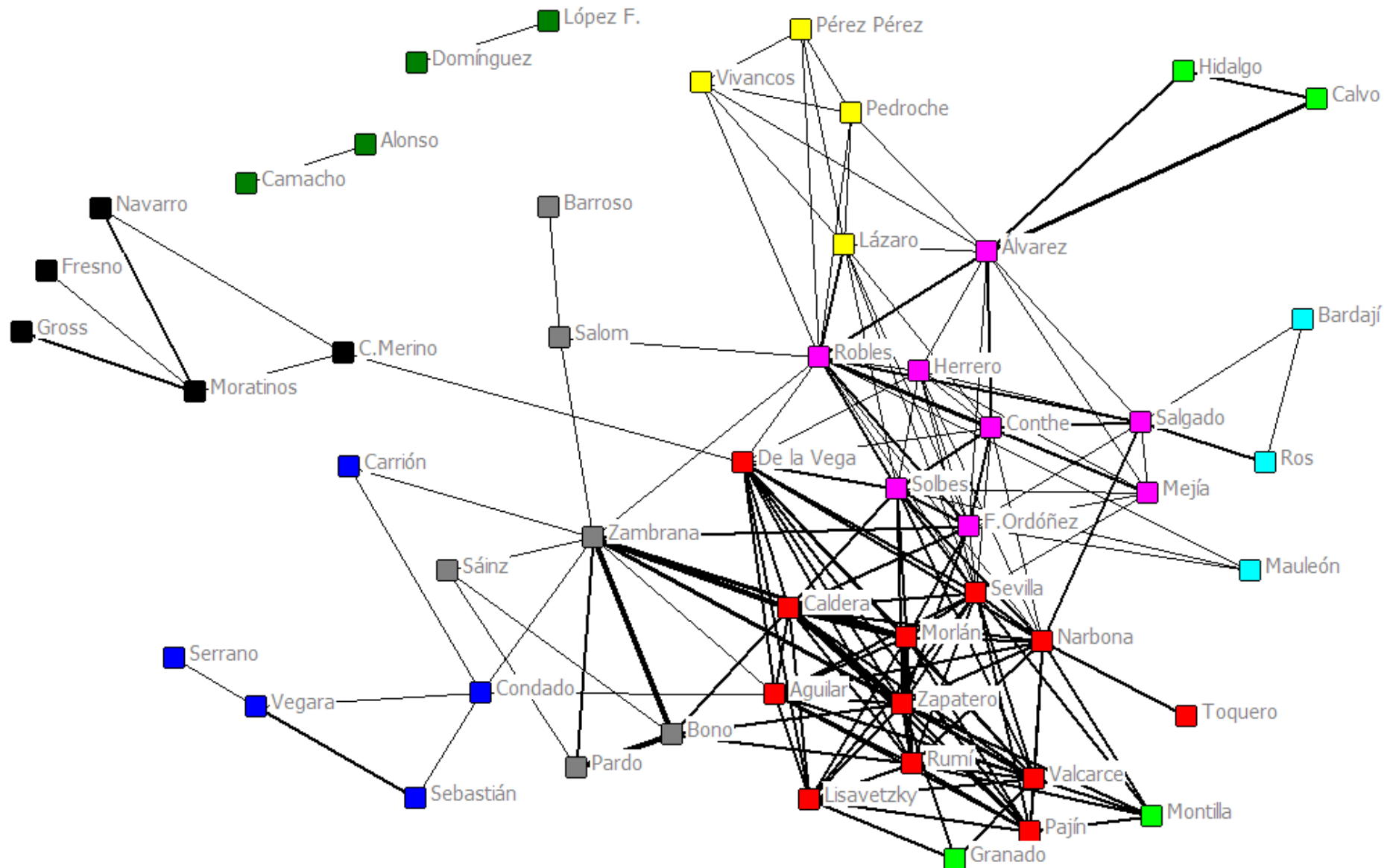
Data: Official Bulletin of State, Spanish Parliament, Official Biographies, Enterprises Searchers

- Combination of the five relational dimensions: study of a multidimensional network
- Study of the Latent Power Structure (LPS)
- Analysis of networks of groups and places

2012 Multidimensional network



2004 Multidimensional network



What is a place?

A place can be defined as a subset of organizations which contain, at least, an element in all of them.

Places are understood as intersections of organizations that contain one or more individuals.

It is an effective tool for simplifying social structure as a network of social positions



P58. Fátima Báñez

- Parliament with Aznar
- Parliament with Rajoy



P58. Tomás Burgos

- Parliament with Aznar
- Parliament with Rajoy



P.17 Economy minister Luis de Guindos

- Former PP governments

- Financial, energy, media enterprises, etc.

- Bureaucrat (State Economist)

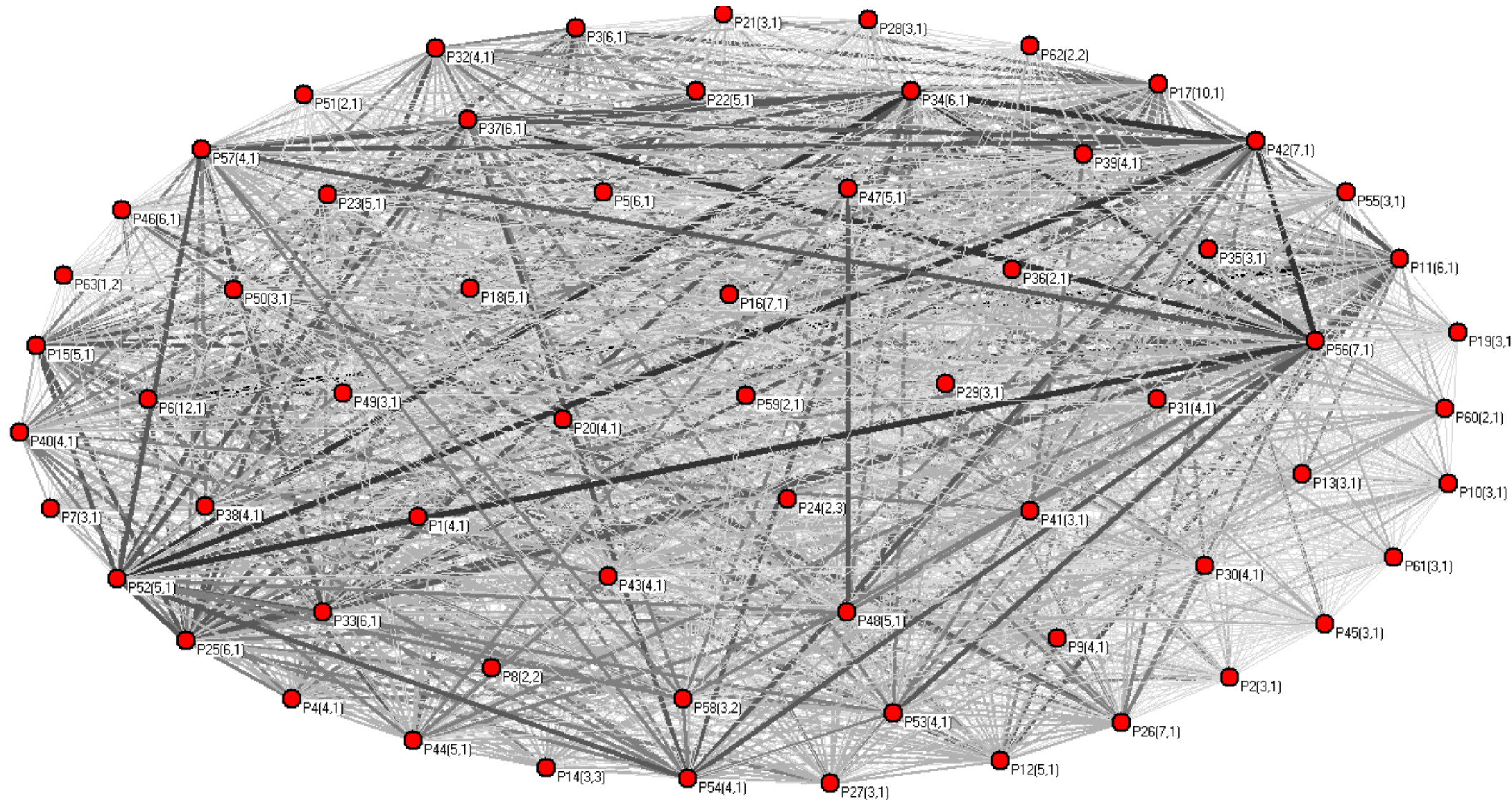


**P. 14 Economy
minister**

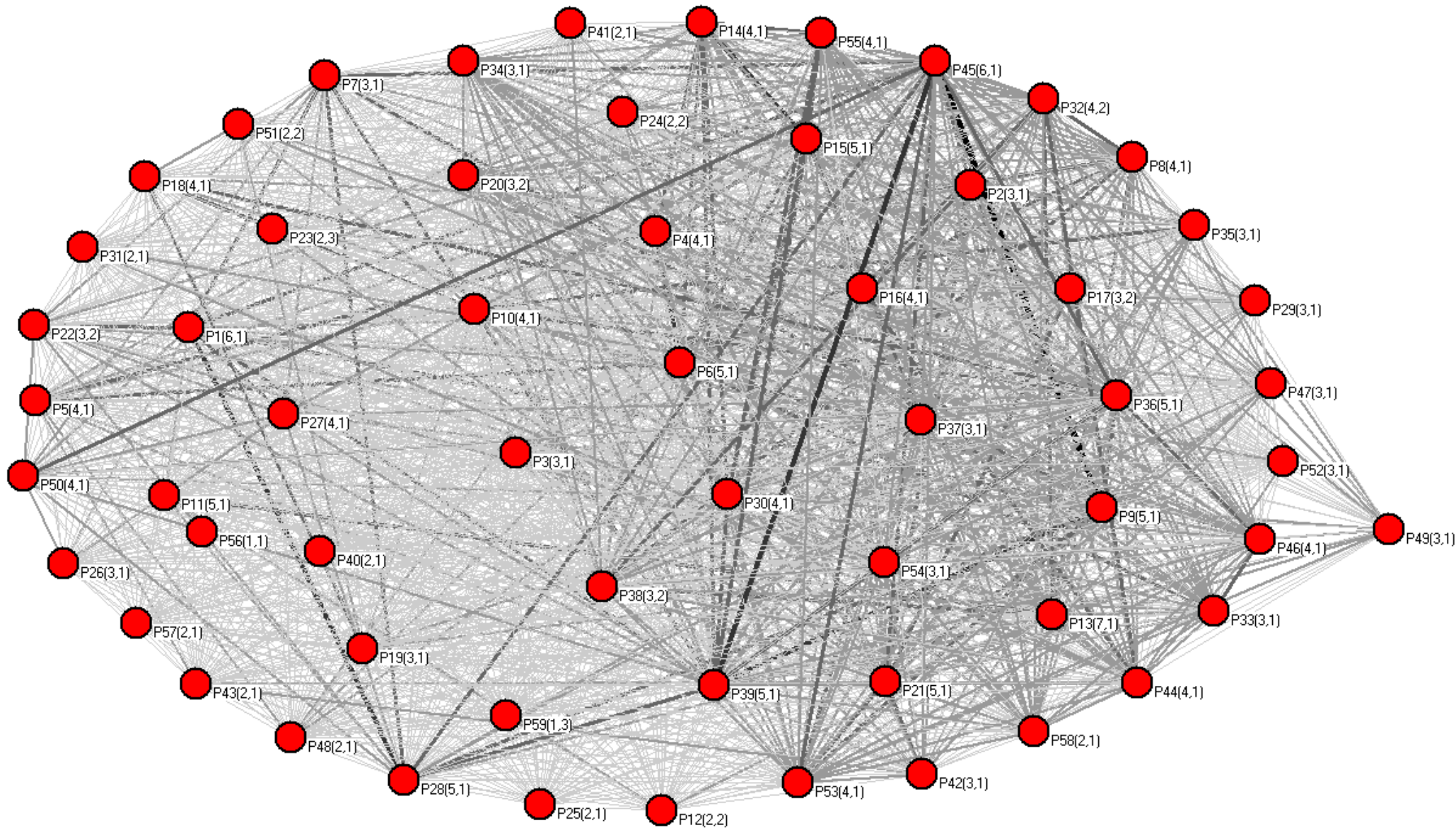
Pedro Solbes

- Economy minister
1993-96
- European Commission
- Bureaucrat
(State Economist)

2012 Network of places



2004 Network of places



Similarities

- Similar procedure of power accumulation (far from a random one)
- Political core (Executives, Parliament, Party)
- Grade centrality and rank related (multidimensional power)
- Different factions related with the core
- Relevance of regional power (regions in which the party governs)
- Importance of bureaucratic power (corps)
- The more diversified, the more integrated

Differences

2012 network (Popular Party) doubles 2004 network's cohesion (density, node degree, number of relationships); higher level of renovation in PSOE's elite

PP network integrates several business factions;
PSOE counts on trade unions

PP, State Lawyers vs. PSOE, University Professors

PP's most central actors have joined more power institutions than PSOE's