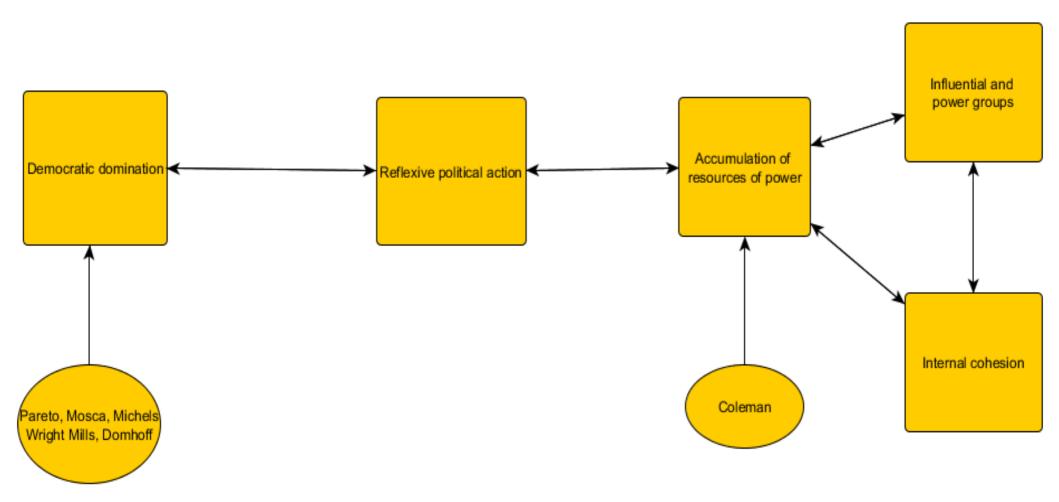
# Two faces of power. Cohesion and diversification in government elites. A study of two executives in Spain

Andrés Villena-Oliver. University of Málaga villenaoliver@gmail.com

# What is it about?

Study of the internal relational structure of two democratic governments in its initial configuration after general elections

# A theoretic perspective of the constitution of a government



# Resources of power

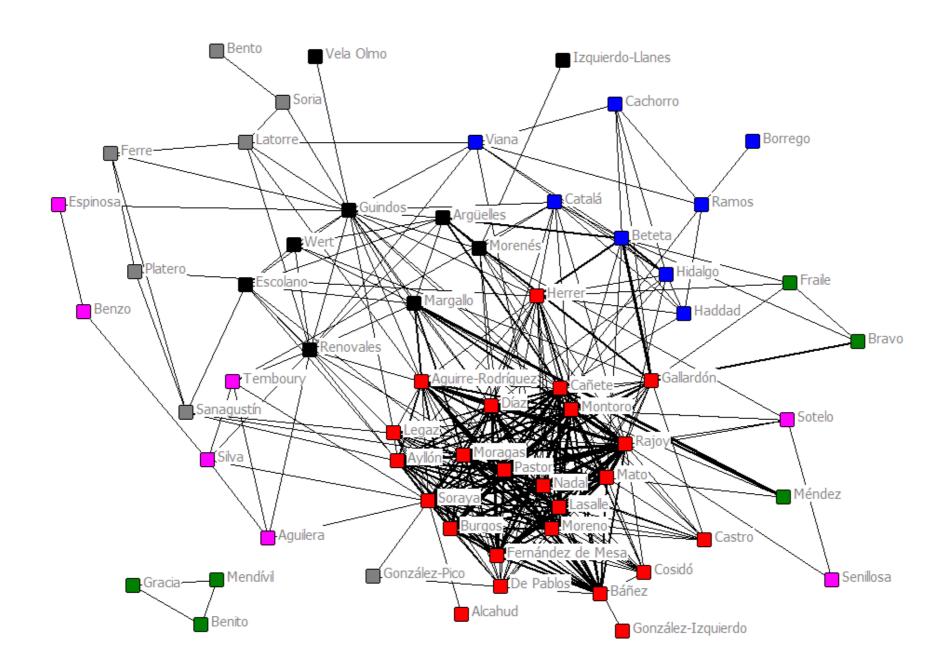
- Internal cohesion
- Connection government-power groups
- Network of relations between government members and *ghost* actors (Latent Power Structure)

# How?

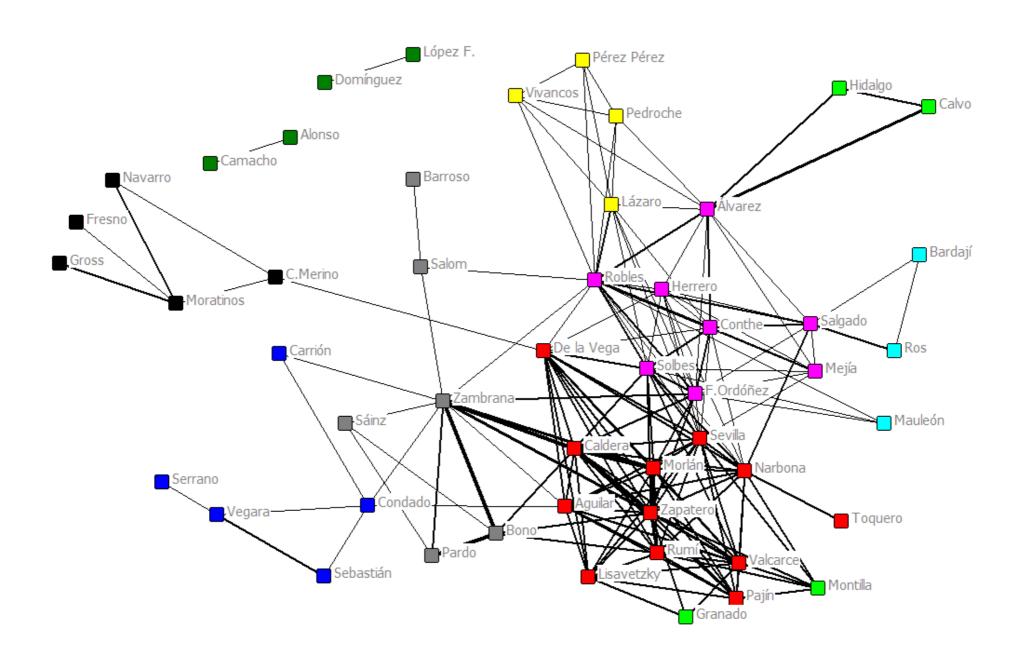
- Population: two governments; president, vicepresident, ministers and deputy ministers
- Relationships in five relational dimensions: former governments, parliaments, political parties, enterprises and bureaucracy *corps*
- Links to the Latent Power Structure (LPS): group of ex ministers and other high 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 simplyfying social structure as a network of social positions





- 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 Comission
- -Bureaucrat(State Economist)

#### **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