Intersectionality Database Schema

Terminology
intersectionality publication: we searched Scopus for 'intersectionality' in title, keywords or abstract. The selected publications we call *intersectionality publications*.

Dataformat
This is a backup of a PostgreSQL database. You can access it by restoring the database from this .backup file.

Raw data from Scopus

Table author holds metadata on authors, s.a. name, affiliation, h_index etc, that have at least one intersectionality publication.

Table author_subject_area contains subject area's for each author, each row is one subject area and the author unique identifier, as given in Scopus

Table pubcitespub holds data on which publication cites which other publication. Note that this table also contains references that are to publications that are not intersectionality publications. Note that to_publication gives the unique id of the referenced publication, as defined by this database context only. To find more info on this publication, check the details of the table referenced_publications

Table publication holds metadata on intersectionality publications, such as title, doi, publisher, year, abstract, id etc.

Table publication_keywords holds the keywords for each publication, each row is one keyword and the publication unique identifier.

Table publicationhasauthor holds the link between publications and authors. Each row gives the author unique identifier and the publication unique identifier.

Tale referenced_publications holds the metadata of referenced publications, and assigns each unique reference a unique identifier (an integer). Note that this unique identifier thus is defined solely in the context of this database, and doesn't exist in Scopus. However, if the referenced publication also is identified in Scopus with a unique identifier, this unique identifier is listed in the column 'pub_id' of this table

Raw data from Scimago Journal & Country Rank

Table journal_subject_area holds metadata, particularly on sub research areas, of the journals

Table journal_main_subject_area holds metadata, particularly on main research areas, of the journals

Table journal_h_index holds metadata, particularly on h_index, of the journals

Derivative data

Table pubcitespub_main holds data on which publication cites which other publication. Note that this table only contains references that are towards intersectionality publications, it is thus a subset of the table pubcitespub. Note that to_publication gives the unique id as defined by Scopus of the referenced publication, if it exists, and otherwise uses the unique identifier as defined by this database context only. To find more info on this publication, check the details of the table referenced_publications

Table nodes Nodes (=scholars) of the diffusion network, including the top 3 main research areas and sub research areas of the scholar.

Table diffusion_edges_plus contains the edges of the diffusion network, plus information on the publications (target and source) on which this edge is based. The edges from source_scholar to target_scholar are drawn for the source scholar's first intersectionality publications that references another intersectionality publication authored by target_scholar

Table diffusion_edges contains the edges of the diffusion network. The edges from source_scholar to target_scholar are drawn for the source scholar's first intersectionality publications that references another intersectionality publication authored by target_scholar]

Table community_diffusion_network holds data on the community the scholars are categorized to in the diffusion networks

Table author_cites_author holds data on authors citing other authors, and from and to which publications

Table author_sub_cat holds information on the author sub research areas, based on the journals the author has published in

Table author_main_cat holds information on the author main research areas, based on the journals the author has published in

Table author_details holds information on the author affiliation, specifically the affiliation unique identifier as defined by Scopus

Table affiliation holds metadata on the affiliation, research organization, such as country, georegion

Table author_cites holds information on the publications the authors reference