## **Gerald E Shively**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Risk, crop yields, and weather index insurance in village India. , 2022, 1, 61-81.		2
2	Do remittances reshape household expenditures? Evidence from Nepal. World Development, 2022, 157, 105926.	4.9	9
3	Excess calorie availability and adult BMI: A cohort analysis of patterns and trends for 156 countries from 1890 to 2015. Food Policy, 2022, 109, 102271.	6.0	5
4	Aflatoxin exposure and child nutrition: measuring anthropometric and long-bone growth over time in Nepal. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 874-883.	4.7	22
5	Informal food environment is associated with household vegetable purchase patterns and dietary intake in the DECIDE study: Empirical evidence from food vendor mapping in peri-urban Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Global Food Security, 2021, 28, 100474.	8.1	22
6	Dietary Diversity in Nepal: A Latent Class Approach. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2021, 42, 259-273.	1.4	5
7	Unanticipated events, perceptions, and household labor allocation in Zimbabwe. World Development, 2021, 141, 105377.	4.9	3
8	Altitude and early child growth in 47 countries. Population and Environment, 2021, 43, 257-288.	3.0	4
9	Recovery without resilience? A novel way to measure nutritional resilience in Nepal, Bangladesh, and Uganda. Global Food Security, 2021, 31, 100573.	8.1	1
10	Effective nutrition governance is correlated with better nutrition outcomes in Nepal. BMC Pediatrics, 2021, 21, 434.	1.7	2
11	Food Safety and Adverse Selection in Rural Maize Markets. Journal of Agricultural Economics, 2020, 71, 412-438.	3.5	8
12	Rainfall and child weight in Uganda. Economics and Human Biology, 2020, 38, 100877.	1.7	10
13	Dietary determinants of aflatoxin B1-lysine adduct in pregnant women consuming a rice-dominated diet in Nepal. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 74, 732-740.	2.9	13
14	Elevation and Child Linear Growth in Nepal. Mountain Research and Development, 2020, 40, .	1.0	2
15	Does Income Inequality Influence Subjective Wellbeing? Evidence from 21 Developing Countries. Journal of Happiness Studies, 2019, 20, 1197-1215.	3.2	30
16	Profitability of organic vegetable production in Northwest Vietnam: evidence from Tan Lac District, Hoa Binh Province. Organic Agriculture, 2019, 9, 211-223.	2.4	6
17	Relatively Low Maternal Aflatoxin Exposure Is Associated with Small-for-Gestational-Age but Not with Other Birth Outcomes in a Prospective Birth Cohort Study of Nepalese Infants. Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 149, 1818-1825.	2.9	24
18	Multilevel analysis of individual, household, and community factors influencing child growth in Nepal. BMC Pediatrics, 2019, 19, 91.	1.7	19

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19	A dose-response model of road development and child nutrition in Nepal. Research in Transportation Economics, 2018, 70, 112-124.	4.1	12
20	Storage losses, liquidity constraints, and maize storage decisions in Benin. Agricultural Economics (United Kingdom), 2018, 49, 435-454.	3.9	26
21	Does improved storage technology promote modern input use and food security? Evidence from a randomized trial in Uganda. Journal of Development Economics, 2018, 135, 176-198.	4.5	52
22	Disaster risk, social vulnerability, and economic development. Disasters, 2017, 41, 324-351.	2.2	65
23	Infrastructure mitigates the sensitivity of child growth to local agriculture and rainfall in Nepal and Uganda. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, 903-908.	7.1	63
24	Markets, Transportation Infrastructure, and Food Prices in Nepal. American Journal of Agricultural Economics, 2017, 99, 660-682.	4.3	38
25	Climatic conditions and child height: Sex-specific vulnerability and the protective effects of sanitation and food markets in Nepal. Economics and Human Biology, 2016, 23, 63-75.	1.7	41
26	Land Tenure, Tenure Security and Farm Efficiency: Panel Evidence from the Philippines. Journal of Agricultural Economics, 2015, 66, 155-169.	3.5	47
27	Migration and Land Rental as Responses to Income Shocks in Rural <scp>C</scp> hina. Pacific Economic Review, 2015, 20, 511-543.	1.4	19
28	Environmental variability and child growth in Nepal. Health and Place, 2015, 35, 37-51.	3.3	35
29	Measuring the forest and income impacts of forest user group participation under Malawi's Forest Co-management Program. Ecological Economics, 2015, 119, 262-273.	5.7	19
30	Agricultural Diversity and Child Stunting in Nepal. Journal of Development Studies, 2015, 51, 1078-1096.	2.1	59
31	Does Ethiopia's Productive Safety Net Program improve child nutrition?. Food Security, 2015, 7, 1273-1289.	5.3	36
32	Taxes and Bribes in Uganda. Journal of Development Studies, 2015, 51, 66-79.	2.1	12
33	How Do Rural Households Cope with Economic Shocks? Insights from Global Data using Hierarchical Analysis. Journal of Agricultural Economics, 2015, 66, 392-414.	3.5	22
34	Modeling climate change and agriculture: an introduction to the special issue. Agricultural Economics (United Kingdom), 2014, 45, 1-2.	3.9	29
35	Safety Nets, Gap Filling and Forests: A Global-Comparative Perspective. World Development, 2014, 64, S29-S42.	4.9	187
36	Challenging Perceptions about Men, Women, and Forest Product Use: A Global Comparative Study. World Development, 2014, 64, S56-S66.	4.9	160

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37	Using satellite remote sensing and household survey data to assess human health and nutrition response to environmental change. Population and Environment, 2014, 36, 48-72.	3.0	67
38	Land use change, fuel use and respiratory health in Uganda. Energy Policy, 2014, 67, 713-726.	8.8	66
39	Access to variety contributes to dietary diversity in China. Food Policy, 2014, 49, 323-331.	6.0	46
40	Economic effects of bioenergy policy in the United States and Europe: A general equilibrium approach focusing on forest biomass. Renewable Energy, 2014, 69, 428-436.	8.9	34
41	Repeated Transaction in Rural Grain Markets of Ethiopia. Journal of Development Studies, 2013, 49, 1172-1187.	2.1	21
42	Agricultural subsidies and forest clearing in Malawi. Environmental Conservation, 2013, 40, 60-70.	1.3	27
43	Addressing the "Wicked Problem―of Input Subsidy Programs in Africa. Applied Economic Perspectives and Policy, 2013, 35, 322-340.	5.6	39
44	Charcoal production and household welfare in Uganda: a quantile regression approach. Environment and Development Economics, 2013, 18, 537-558.	1.5	19
45	Economic and environmental impacts of grafted naranjilla. Forests Trees and Livelihoods, 2012, 21, 30-43.	1.2	8
46	Circular migration, small-scale logging, and household livelihoods in Uganda. Population and Environment, 2012, 34, 235-256.	3.0	18
47	Cropland Allocation Effects of Agricultural Input Subsidies in Malawi. World Development, 2012, 40, 124-133.	4.9	169
48	Vulnerability, Income Growth and Climate Change. World Development, 2012, 40, 916-927.	4.9	33
49	Income, poverty and charcoal production in Uganda. Forest Policy and Economics, 2011, 13, 199-205.	3.4	71
50	How Might Shadow Price Restrictions Reduce Technical Efficiency? Evidence from a Restricted DEA Analysis of Coffee Farms in Vietnam. Journal of Agricultural Economics, 2011, 62, 47-58.	3.5	10
51	Input Choices in Agriculture: Is There A Gender Bias?. World Development, 2011, 39, 561-568.	4.9	10
52	A new method for detecting outliers in Data Envelopment Analysis. Applied Economics Letters, 2010, 17, 313-316.	1.8	24
53	Food Aid, Food Prices, and Producer Disincentives in Ethiopia. American Journal of Agricultural Economics, 2009, 91, 942-955.	4.3	46
54	The economics of pest and production management in small-holder cocoa: lessons from Sulawesi. Bulletin of Indonesian Economic Studies, 2009, 45, 373-389.	1.6	5

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55	Competing for Coffee Space: Developmentâ€Induced Displacement in the Central Highlands of Vietnam*. Rural Sociology, 2008, 73, 528-554.	2.2	42
56	Coffee Boom, Coffee Bust and Smallholder Response in Vietnam's Central Highlands. Review of Development Economics, 2008, 12, 312-326.	1.9	85
57	Technical Change and Productive Efficiency: Irrigated Rice in the Philippines. Asian Economic Journal, 2007, 21, 155-168.	0.9	24
58	FARM SIZE, IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE, AND THE EFFICIENCY OF COFFEE PRODUCTION IN VIETNAM. Forests Trees and Livelihoods, 2006, 16, 397-412.	1.2	15
59	Externalities and labour market linkages in a dynamic two-sector model of tropical agriculture. Environment and Development Economics, 2006, 11, 59-75.	1.5	3
60	Can Income Programs Reduce Tropical Forest Pressure? Income Shocks and Forest Use in Malawi. World Development, 2005, 33, 1115-1128.	4.9	73
61	Coffee vs. Cacao: A Case Study from the Vietnamese Central Highlands. Journal of Natural Resources and Life Sciences Education, 2005, 34, 107-111.	0.2	6
62	Smallholder Labor and Deforestation: A Systems Approach. American Journal of Agricultural Economics, 2004, 86, 1361-1366.	4.3	41
63	Poverty and forest degradation: introduction to the special issue. Environment and Development Economics, 2004, 9, 131-134.	1.5	14
64	Agricultural intensification, local labor markets, and deforestation in the Philippines. Environment and Development Economics, 2004, 9, 241-266.	1.5	97
65	Agricultural diversification and integrated pest management in Bangladesh. Agricultural Economics (United Kingdom), 2004, 30, 187-194.	3.9	21
66	Conducting economic policy analysis at a landscape scale: examples from a Philippine watershed. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2004, 104, 159-170.	5.3	9
67	Carbon sequestration in a tropical landscape: an economic model to measure its incremental cost. Agroforestry Systems, 2004, 60, 189-197.	2.0	14
68	Development policies, resource constraints, and agricultural expansion on the Philippine land frontier. Environment and Development Economics, 2002, 7, 341-363.	1.5	82
69	Testing the Link between Public Intervention and Food Price Variability: Evidence from Rice Markets in the Philippines. Pacific Economic Review, 2002, 7, 545-554.	1.4	2
70	Price thresholds, price volatility, and the private costs of investment in a developing country grain market. Economic Modelling, 2001, 18, 399-414.	3.8	11
71	Poverty, consumption risk, and soil conservation. Journal of Development Economics, 2001, 65, 267-290.	4.5	37
72	Agricultural Change, Rural Labor Markets, and Forest Clearing: An Illustrative Case from the Philippines. Land Economics, 2001, 77, 268.	0.9	110

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73	Soil Conservation and Consumption Risk in a Model of Low-Income Agriculture. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2000, 62, 55-69.	2.7	10
74	Risks and returns from soil conservation: evidence from lowâ€income farms in the Philippines. Agricultural Economics (United Kingdom), 1999, 21, 53-67.	3.9	15
75	Prices and Tree Planting on Hillside Farms in Palawan. World Development, 1999, 27, 937-949.	4.9	19
76	Spatial integration, transport costs, and the response of local prices to policy changes in Ghana. Journal of Development Economics, 1998, 56, 411-431.	4.5	94
77	Economic policies and the environment: the case of tree planting on low-income farms in the Philippines. Environment and Development Economics, 1998, 3, 83-104.	1.5	23
78	Poverty, technology, and wildlife hunting in Palawan. Environmental Conservation, 1997, 24, 57-63.	1.3	80
79	Economic reform and food prices: Evidence from markets in Ghana. World Development, 1996, 24, 521-534.	4.9	45
80	Food Price Variability and Economic Reform: An ARCH Approach for Ghana. American Journal of Agricultural Economics, 1996, 78, 126-136.	4.3	46
81	Modeling the Nutritional and Distributional Effects of Taxing Export Crops. Economic Development and Cultural Change, 1994, 42, 773-793.	1.8	10
82	Climatic Conditions and Child Height: Sex-Specific Vulnerability and the Protective Effects of Sanitation and Food Markets in Nepal. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	1