

Kendra McSweeney

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6205280/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

49
papers

2,090
citations

304743

22
h-index

233421

45
g-index

52
all docs

52
docs citations

52
times ranked

1910
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Rural household demographics, livelihoods and the environment. <i>Global Environmental Change</i> , 2008, 18, 38-53.	7.8	306
2	Valuation of consumption and sale of forest goods from a Central American rain forest. <i>Nature</i> , 2000, 406, 62-63.	27.8	151
3	Household determinants of deforestation by amerindians in honduras. <i>World Development</i> , 1997, 25, 977-987.	4.9	137
4	Forest Product Sale as Natural Insurance: The Effects of Household Characteristics and the Nature of Shock in Eastern Honduras. <i>Society and Natural Resources</i> , 2004, 17, 39-56.	1.9	127
5	Natural insurance, forest access, and compounded misfortune: Forest resources in smallholder coping strategies before and after Hurricane Mitch, northeastern Honduras. <i>World Development</i> , 2005, 33, 1453-1471.	4.9	117
6	Drug Policy as Conservation Policy: Narco-Deforestation. <i>Science</i> , 2014, 343, 489-490.	12.6	99
7	Climate-related disaster opens a window of opportunity for rural poor in northeastern Honduras. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 5203-5208.	7.1	96
8	A "Demographic Turnaround": The Rapid Growth of the Indigenous Populations in Lowland Latin America. <i>Latin American Research Review</i> , 2005, 40, 3-29.	0.4	75
9	Even Conservation Rules Are Made to Be Broken: Implications for Biodiversity. <i>Environmental Management</i> , 2006, 37, 162-169.	2.7	74
10	Using economic geography to reinvigorate land-change science. <i>Geoforum</i> , 2014, 52, 12-21.	2.5	72
11	Grounding traffic: The cocaine commodity chain and land grabbing in eastern Honduras. <i>Geoforum</i> , 2018, 95, 122-132.	2.5	69
12	Conservation as It Is: Illicit Resource Use in a Wildlife Reserve in India. <i>Human Ecology</i> , 2009, 37, 559-575.	1.4	66
13	Environmental Politics After Nature: Conflicting Socioecological Futures. <i>Annals of the American Association of Geographers</i> , 2015, 105, 284-293.	3.0	63
14	Modeling cocaine traffickers and counterdrug interdiction forces as a complex adaptive system. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 7784-7792.	7.1	55
15	Who Is "Forest-Dependent"? Capturing Local Variation in Forest-Product Sale, Eastern Honduras. <i>Professional Geographer</i> , 2002, 54, 158-174.	1.8	54
16	Why Do Narcos Invest in Rural Land?. <i>Journal of Latin American Geography</i> , 2017, 16, 3-29.	0.1	54
17	A spatio-temporal analysis of forest loss related to cocaine trafficking in Central America. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2017, 12, 054015.	5.2	48
18	Indigenous Population Growth in the Lowland Neotropics: Social Science Insights for Biodiversity Conservation. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2005, 19, 1375-1384.	4.7	45

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Beyond Rainforests: Urbanisation and Emigration among Lowland Indigenous Societies in Latin America. <i>Bulletin of Latin American Research</i> , 2007, 26, 159-180.	0.5	45
20	The Dugout Canoe Trade in Central America's Mosquitia: Approaching Rural Livelihoods Through Systems of Exchange. <i>Annals of the American Association of Geographers</i> , 2004, 94, 638-661.	3.0	34
21	The impacts of cocaine-trafficking on conservation governance in Central America. <i>Global Environmental Change</i> , 2020, 63, 102098.	7.8	29
22	Illicit Drivers of Land Use Change: Narcotrafficking and Forest Loss in Central America. <i>Global Environmental Change</i> , 2020, 63, 102092.	7.8	27
23	Conditional Cash Transfers, Food Security, and Health: Biocultural Insights for Poverty-Alleviation Policy from the Brazilian Amazon. <i>Current Anthropology</i> , 2016, 57, 806-826.	1.6	25
24	Title is missing!. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2002, 11, 1845-1868.	2.6	21
25	Does Economic Growth Cause Environmental Recovery? Geographical Explanations of Forest Regrowth. <i>Geography Compass</i> , 2010, 4, 416-427.	2.7	21
26	Looking under the canopy: Rural smallholders and forest recovery in Appalachian Ohio. <i>Geoforum</i> , 2013, 44, 182-192.	2.5	18
27	Assessing the Potential of Indigenous-Run Demographic/Health Surveys: the 2005 Shuar Survey, Ecuador. <i>Human Ecology</i> , 2011, 39, 683-698.	1.4	16
28	Human Capital, Wealth, Property Rights, and the Adoption of New Farm Technologies: The Tawahka Indians of Honduras. <i>Human Organization</i> , 2000, 59, 222-233.	0.3	15
29	La Palma de Corozo (<i>Orbignya cohune</i> , <i>Arecaceae</i>) en Belice: Una investigaci3n de usos. <i>Economic Botany</i> , 1995, 49, 162-171.	1.7	14
30	A Demographic Profile of the Tawahka Amerindians of Honduras. <i>Geographical Review</i> , 2002, 92, 398.	1.8	11
31	Outbacks: the popular construction of an emergent landscape. <i>Landscape Research</i> , 2004, 29, 31-56.	1.6	11
32	Corporate social responsibility and the reproduction of (neo)colonialism in the Ecuadorian Amazon. <i>The Extractive Industries and Society</i> , 2019, 6, 881-888.	1.2	11
33	Native Amazoniansâ€™ Strategic Urbanization: Shaping Territorial Possibilities through Cities. <i>Journal of Latin American and Caribbean Anthropology</i> , 2015, 20, 13-33.	0.2	10
34	Reliable drug war data: The Consolidated Counterdrug Database and cocaine interdiction in the â€œTransit Zoneâ€. <i>International Journal of Drug Policy</i> , 2020, 80, 102719.	3.3	10
35	Introduction to the Special Issue: Fieldwork in the 21st Century. <i>Geographical Review</i> , 2020, 110, 1-7.	1.8	10
36	Two Years after Hurricane â€œMixâ€: Indigenous Response in the Rain Forest of Eastern Honduras. <i>Focus on Geography</i> , 2002, 46, 15-21.	0.2	7

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37	Rates of return on investments in cattle among Amerindians of the rain forest of Honduras. <i>Human Ecology</i> , 1996, 24, 395-399.	1.4	6
38	Topographic Maps: Rediscovering an Accessible Data Source for Land Cover Change Research. <i>Journal of Geography</i> , 2005, 104, 161-178.	1.5	6
39	Cocaine Trafficking and the Transformation of Central American Frontiers. <i>Journal of Latin American Geography</i> , 2020, 19, 159-166.	0.1	6
40	Who owns the Earth? A challenge for the land system science community. <i>Journal of Land Use Science</i> , 2020, 15, 482-488.	2.2	5
41	Woorani at the head of the table: towards inclusive conservation in YasunÃ. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2009, 4, 031001.	5.2	4
42	Spatialising illicit commodity chains: Comparing coffee and cocaine. <i>Area</i> , 2021, 53, 501-510.	1.6	4
43	Shifting landscape suitability for cocaine trafficking through Central America in response to counterdrug interdiction. <i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i> , 2022, 221, 104359.	7.5	4
44	Challenging conventional wisdom on illicit economies and rural development in Latin America. <i>World Development</i> , 2022, 158, 105996.	4.9	4
45	A family of models in support of realistic drug interdiction location decision-making. <i>Transactions in GIS</i> , 0, , .	2.3	3
46	The "Colombianisation"™ of Central America: Misconceptions, Mischaracterisations and the Military-Agroindustrial Complex. <i>Journal of Latin American Studies</i> , 2020, 52, 805-829.	0.1	2
47	<i>Environmental Geography</i> , , 2020, , 183-192.		2
48	Addressing Root Drivers of Land-Climate Dynamics. <i>One Earth</i> , 2019, 1, 181-184.	6.8	1
49	Distinguishing the Indigenous from the Rural Poor: Reply to Engelman et al.. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2006, 20, 1318-1320.	4.7	0