

To Kill and Tell? State Power, Criminal Competition, and

Journal of Conflict Resolution

59, 1377-1402

DOI: [10.1177/0022002715587047](https://doi.org/10.1177/0022002715587047)

Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Living in Fear: Mapping the Social Embeddedness of Drug Gangs and Violence in Mexico. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	9
2	Understanding Mexico's Drug Violence. Journal of Conflict Resolution, 2015, 59, 1348-1376.	1.1	115
4	Killing in the Slums: The Problems of Social Order and Police Violence in Rio De Janeiro. SSRN Electronic Journal, 2016, , .	0.4	1
5	Recent publications on organized crime. Trends in Organized Crime, 2016, 19, 106-109.	0.8	1
6	Electoral Accountability in the Midst of Criminal Violence: Evidence from Mexico. Latin American Politics and Society, 2017, 59, 3-27.	0.4	38
8	Conflict Management in Illicit Drug Cryptomarkets. International Criminal Justice Review, 2017, 27, 237-254.	0.6	53
9	Violent Crime and Capital Market Punishment: How Violent Crime Affects the Supply of Debt to Municipal Mexico. Studies in Comparative International Development, 2017, 52, 483-509.	0.8	6
10	Poll Worker Recruitment: Evidence from the Mexican Case. Election Law Journal: Rules, Politics, and Policy, 2017, 16, 495-510.	0.3	14
11	Civilian Cooperation and Non-Cooperation with Non-State Armed Groups: The Centrality of Obedience and Resistance. Small Wars and Insurgencies, 2017, 28, 755-778.	0.6	69
12	Meet the <i>Narco</i> : increased competition among criminal organisations and the explosion of violence in Mexico. Global Crime, 2017, 18, 375-402.	0.9	53
13	Criminal Politics: An Integrated Approach to the Study of Organized Crime, Politics, and Violence. Perspectives on Politics, 2017, 15, 967-987.	0.2	142
14	The Old Rules No Longer Apply: Explaining Narco-Assassinations of Mexican Politicians. Journal of Politics in Latin America, 2017, 9, 59-90.	0.7	34
16	Organized criminal violence and territorial control. Journal of Peace Research, 2018, 55, 566-581.	1.5	50
17	Transferring Violence? Mafia Killings in Nontraditional Areas. Journal of Conflict Resolution, 2018, 62, 1579-1601.	1.1	6
18	Becoming the "Baddest": Masculine Trajectories of Gang Violence in Medellín. Journal of Latin American Studies, 2018, 50, 183-210.	0.1	31
19	Theorising state-narco relations in Bolivia's nascent democracy (1982-1993): governance, order and political transition. Third World Quarterly, 2018, 39, 727-746.	1.3	27
20	Violence in Third Wave Democracies. , 0, , 3-23.		0
21	Engaging the Theoretical Debate and Alternative Arguments. , 0, , 24-62.		0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
22	Illicit Economies and Territorial Enclaves. , 0, , 65-99.		0
23	State Capacity and Organizational Competition. , 0, , 100-144.		0
24	High Violence in Post-Civil War Guatemala. , 0, , 149-207.		0
25	High Violence in Post-Civil War El Salvador. , 0, , 208-278.		0
26	Circumscribing Violence in Post-Civil War Nicaragua. , 0, , 279-338.		0
27	Concluding with States. , 0, , 341-370.		0
30	Federal Distributive Politics and the Unequal Distribution of Violence: Argentine Provinces in Comparative Perspective. Journal of Politics in Latin America, 2019, 11, 49-70.	0.7	1
31	Subnational Research in Comparative Politics. , 2019, , 2-54.		16
32	The Drug Kingpin Decapitation Strategy in Guatemala: Successes and Shortcomings. Latin American Politics and Society, 2019, 61, 47-71.	0.4	4
33	Do local elections increase violence? Electoral cycles and organized crime in Mexico. Trends in Organized Crime, 2022, 25, 37-57.	0.8	1
34	Multilevel Partisan Conflict and Drug Violence in Mexico. , 2019, , 181-213.		2
35	Settings matter: Examining Protectionâ€™s influence on the illicit drug trade in convergence settings in the Paso del Norte metropolitan area. Crime, Law and Social Change, 2019, 72, 339-360.	0.7	10
36	State Regulation of Organized Crime: Politicians, Police, and Drug Trafficking in Argentina. Latin American Politics and Society, 2019, 61, 104-128.	0.4	25
37	Cultivating Violence: Trade Liberalization, Illicit Labor, and the Mexican Drug Trade. Latin American Politics and Society, 2019, 61, 129-153.	0.4	9
38	Adapting violence for state survival and legitimacy: the resilience and dynamism of political repression in a democratizing South Korea. Democratization, 2019, 26, 730-750.	2.2	4
39	Media effects on public displays of brutality: the case of Mexicoâ€™s drug war. Politics, Groups & Identities, 2019, 7, 194-206.	1.2	3
40	Democracy in the countryside: The rural sources of violence against voters in Colombia. Journal of Peace Research, 2019, 56, 264-278.	1.5	21
41	Accounting for turbulence in the Colombian underworld. Trends in Organized Crime, 2019, 22, 166-186.	0.8	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
42	News Media Coverage of Crime and Violent Drug Crime: A Case for Cause or Catalyst?. Justice Quarterly, 2020, 37, 1012-1039.	1.1	3
43	Living in Fear: The Dynamics of Extortion in Mexico's Drug War. Comparative Political Studies, 2020, 53, 1124-1174.	2.3	55
44	Narco-Messages: Competition and Public Communication by Criminal Groups. Latin American Politics and Society, 2020, 62, 1-24.	0.4	10
45	From hierarchies to networks: The organizational evolution of the international drug trade. International Journal of Law, Crime and Justice, 2020, 63, 100436.	0.4	6
46	The decentralisation of death? Local budgets and organised crime violence. Journal of Public Policy, 2020, , 1-25.	1.0	1
47	Violence in Latin America: An Overview of Research and Issues. Annual Review of Sociology, 2020, 46, 693-706.	3.1	24
48	Are Repeatedly Extorted Businesses Different? A Multilevel Hurdle Model of Extortion Victimization. Journal of Quantitative Criminology, 2021, 37, 1115-1157.	2.0	9
49	The Logic of Violence in Drug War. American Political Science Review, 2020, 114, 874-887.	2.6	19
50	The Logic of Illicit Flows in Armed Conflict. World Politics, 2020, 72, 335-376.	1.8	13
51	Killing in the Slums: Social Order, Criminal Governance, and Police Violence in Rio de Janeiro. American Political Science Review, 2020, 114, 552-572.	2.6	96
52	Profits and Violence in Illegal Markets: Evidence from Venezuela. Journal of Conflict Resolution, 2020, 64, 1499-1523.	1.1	11
53	Terminal velocity: The speed of extortion in Guatemala City. Environment and Planning A, 2021, 53, 977-991.	2.1	0
54	Paramilitary Violence in Colombia: A Multilevel Negative Binomial Analysis. Defence and Peace Economics, 2021, 32, 193-219.	1.0	5
55	¿BorrÃ3n sin cuenta nueva? La injusticia transicional en guerras civiles econÃ3micas. Perfiles Latinoamericanos, 2021, 29, .	0.0	3
57	Brazil's Participatory Infrastructure. , 2021, , 155-182.		1
58	Diffusion Dynamics. , 2021, , 93-116.		0
59	The Inclusionary Turn and Its Political Limitations. , 2021, , 518-538.		0
60	Shaping the People. , 2021, , 491-517.		0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
61	Inclusionary Turn, Rentier Populism, and Emerging Legacies. , 2021, , 434-460.		1
63	Inequality, Democracy, and the Inclusionary Turn in Latin America. , 2021, , 1-56.		5
64	Inclusion Without Power?. , 2021, , 117-154.		1
65	Pathways to Inclusion in Latin America. , 2021, , 401-433.		1
66	After Corporatism. , 2021, , 327-361.		2
67	The Politics of Popular Coalitions. , 2021, , 287-326.		0
68	From Liberal Peace to Positive Peace: Security Sector Reform in Deeply Divided Societies. , 2021, , 1-31.		1
69	Changing Patterns of Ideology and Partisanship in Latin America. , 2021, , 185-218.		0
70	Including Outsiders in Latin America. , 2021, , 59-92.		0
71	Brokering Inclusion. , 2021, , 219-253.		0
72	The perfect storm. An analysis of the processes that increase lethal violence in Mexico after 2006. Trends in Organized Crime, 2021, , 1-26.	0.8	2
73	Narco Robin Hoods: Community support for illicit economies and violence in rural Central America. World Development, 2021, 143, 105464.	2.6	15
74	The Logic of Criminal Territorial Control: Military Intervention in Rio de Janeiro. Comparative Political Studies, 2022, 55, 789-831.	2.3	15
75	Delegation, Sponsorship, and Autonomy: An Integrated Framework for Understanding Armed Groupâ€“State Relationships. Journal of Global Security Studies, 2021, 7, .	0.5	2
76	The Moral Economy of the Cocaine Trade. , 2021, , 1-40.		1
77	Drug Cartels, from Political to Criminal Intermediation. , 2021, , 165-189.		0
79	States of Discontent. , 2021, , 254-284.		0
80	Strong Citizens, Strong Presidents. , 2021, , 461-490.		1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
81	Expanding the Public Square. , 2021, , 362-398.		1
84	Collusion and Cynicism at the Urban Margins. Latin American Research Review, 2019, 54, 222-236.	0.3	29
85	Social Responses to Criminal Governance in Rio de Janeiro, Belo Horizonte, Kingston, and Medellín. Latin American Research Review, 2019, 54, 165-180.	0.3	14
87	Violencia en Tierra Caliente: desigualdad, desarrollo y escolaridad en la guerra contra el narcotr�fico. Estudios Sociologicos, 2017, 36, 125-159.	0.1	2
88	Illicit Transnational Enterprises and the State. Outlines of Global Transformations: Politics, Economics, Law, 2018, 11, 88-105.	0.5	0
89	Religious Protection from Populist Violence: The Catholic Church and the Philippine Drug War. American Journal of Political Science, 0, , .	2.9	1
91	Parish-Based Responses to the Philippine Drug War. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	0
92	The killing fields. A Bayesian analysis of crop eradication and organized crime violence in Mexico. Spatial Statistics, 2022, 47, 100553.	0.9	2
93	From Liberal Peace to Positive Peace: Security Sector Reform in Deeply Divided Societies. , 2022, , 999-1029.		0
94	Collusion, Co-Optation, or Evasion: The Politics of Drug Trafficking Violence in Central America. Comparative Political Studies, 2022, 55, 1366-1402.	2.3	9
95	The Mexican war against drug cartels, traffickersâ€™ collateral incentive to commit crimes against undocumented immigrants. Estudios Fronterizos, 0, 23, .	0.4	3
96	The Drug Trade and State Violence in Internal Conflicts: Evidence from Peru. Latin American Politics and Society, 2021, 63, 96-123.	0.4	4
100	The Inclusionary Turn and Its Political Limitations. , 2021, , 518-538.		3
101	Strong Citizens, Strong Presidents. , 2021, , 461-490.		0
102	Inclusionary Turn, Rentier Populism, and Emerging Legacies. , 2021, , 434-460.		0
103	Shaping the People. , 2021, , 491-517.		0
104	Mexicoâ€™s Armed Vigilante Movements (2012â€“2015): The Impact of Low State Capacity and Economic Inequality. Latin American Politics and Society, 2022, 64, 117-141.	0.4	2
105	Tangential Movements: How feminist organizing against gender-based violence offers an alternative avenue for protesting drug violence in Latin America. World Development, 2023, 161, 106118.	2.6	1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
106	Bayesian Analysis of Homicide Rates in Mexico from 2000 to 2012. Springer Proceedings in Mathematics and Statistics, 2022, , 211-227.	0.1	0
107	Impacto de las elecciones subnacionales 2021 en los homicidios dolosos en México: un análisis a través de series de tiempo interrumpidas. , 2022, 21, 161-186.		0
108	Conceptualising criminal wars in Latin America. Third World Quarterly, 0, , 1-19.	1.3	0
109	Organized Crime and Foreign Direct Investment: Evidence From Criminal Groups in Mexico. Journal of Conflict Resolution, 2023, 67, 1675-1703.	1.1	1
110	Gobernanza criminal de la minería del oro en la región del Bajo Cauca y en el municipio de Buriticá, Antioquia. Estudios Políticos, 2022, , .	0.1	1
111	The dynamics of criminal cooperation between the police and gangs in Honduras. Trends in Organized Crime, 0, , .	0.8	3