

Helen V Cole

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7629779/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

42
papers

1,556
citations

304743

22
h-index

330143

37
g-index

44
all docs

44
docs citations

44
times ranked

1391
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Rail-to-park transformations in 21st century modern cities: Green gentrification on track. <i>Environment and Planning E, Nature and Space</i> , 2022, 5, 810-834.	2.5	9
2	Sociodemographic determinants of intraurban variations in COVID-19 incidence: the case of Barcelona. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2022, 76, 1-7.	3.7	33
3	Healthy cities after COVID-19 pandemic: the just ecofeminist healthy cities approach. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2022, 76, 354-359.	3.7	6
4	Urban green grabbing: Residential real estate developers discourse and practice in gentrifying Global North neighborhoods. <i>Geoforum</i> , 2022, 128, 1-10.	2.5	30
5	Advancing urban health equity in the United States in an age of health care gentrification: a framework and research agenda. <i>International Journal for Equity in Health</i> , 2022, 21, 66.	3.5	4
6	Green justice through policy and practice: a call for further research into tools that foster healthy green cities for all. <i>Cities and Health</i> , 2022, 6, 878-893.	2.6	14
7	Green gentrification in European and North American cities. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, .	12.8	79
8	The COVID-19 pandemic: power and privilege, gentrification, and urban environmental justice in the global north. <i>Cities and Health</i> , 2021, 5, S71-S75.	2.6	60
9	Urban green boosterism and city affordability: For whom is the "branded" green city?. <i>Urban Studies</i> , 2021, 58, 90-112.	3.7	70
10	Breaking Down and Building Up: Gentrification, Its drivers, and Urban Health Inequality. <i>Current Environmental Health Reports</i> , 2021, 8, 157-166.	6.7	46
11	Associations between Greenspace and Gentrification-Related Sociodemographic and Housing Cost Changes in Major Metropolitan Areas across the United States. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 3315.	2.6	8
12	Adapting the environmental risk transition theory for urban health inequities: An observational study examining complex environmental risks in seven neighborhoods in Global North cities. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2021, 277, 113907.	3.8	16
13	Natural outdoor environments' health effects in gentrifying neighborhoods: Disruptive green landscapes for underprivileged neighborhood residents. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2021, 279, 113964.	3.8	34
14	Exposure to nature and mental health outcomes during COVID-19 lockdown. A comparison between Portugal and Spain. <i>Environment International</i> , 2021, 154, 106664.	10.0	97
15	Mental Health Outcomes in Barcelona: The Interplay between Gentrification and Greenspace. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 9314.	2.6	4
16	Gentrification pathways and their health impacts on historically marginalized residents in Europe and North America: Global qualitative evidence from 14 cities. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2021, 72, 102698.	3.3	29
17	Gentrification and health in two global cities: a call to identify impacts for socially-vulnerable residents. <i>Cities and Health</i> , 2020, 4, 40-49.	2.6	31
18	Quality of Life Benefits of Urban Rooftop Gardening for People With Intellectual Disabilities or Mental Health Disorders. <i>Preventing Chronic Disease</i> , 2020, 17, E126.	3.4	10

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Young families and children in gentrifying neighbourhoods: how gentrification reshapes use and perception of green play spaces. <i>Local Environment</i> , 2020, 25, 765-786.	2.4	32
20	Expanding the Boundaries of Justice in Urban Greening Scholarship: Toward an Emancipatory, Antisubordination, Intersectional, and Relational Approach. <i>Annals of the American Association of Geographers</i> , 2020, 110, 1743-1769.	2.2	108
21	A call to engage: considering the role of gentrification in public health research. <i>Cities and Health</i> , 2020, 4, 278-287.	2.6	12
22	Determining the health benefits of green space: Does gentrification matter?. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2019, 57, 1-11.	3.3	117
23	Acceptability and implementation challenges of smartphone-based training of community health nurses for visual inspection with acetic acid in Ghana: mHealth and cervical cancer screening. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e030528.	1.9	33
24	New scholarly pathways on green gentrification: What does the urban "green turn" mean and where is it going?. <i>Progress in Human Geography</i> , 2019, 43, 1064-1086.	5.6	202
25	Awareness of High Blood Pressure by Nativity Among Black Men: Implications for Interpreting the Immigrant Health Paradox. <i>Preventing Chronic Disease</i> , 2018, 15, E121.	3.4	5
26	Do green neighbourhoods promote urban health justice?. <i>Lancet Public Health</i> , The, 2018, 3, e270.	10.0	24
27	Sleep duration is associated with increased risk for cardiovascular outcomes: a pilot study in a sample of community dwelling adults in Ghana. <i>Sleep Medicine</i> , 2017, 34, 118-125.	1.6	12
28	Are green cities healthy and equitable? Unpacking the relationship between health, green space and gentrification. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2017, 71, jech-2017-209201.	3.7	101
29	Community-Based, Preclinical Patient Navigation for Colorectal Cancer Screening Among Older Black Men Recruited From Barbershops: The MISTER B Trial. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2017, 107, 1433-1440.	2.7	43
30	Neighborhood Socioeconomic Disadvantage; Neighborhood Racial Composition; and Hypertension Stage, Awareness, and Treatment Among Hypertensive Black Men in New York City: Does Nativity Matter?. <i>Journal of Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities</i> , 2017, 4, 866-875.	3.2	9
31	Can Healthy Cities be made really healthy?. <i>Lancet Public Health</i> , The, 2017, 2, e394-e395.	10.0	21
32	Understanding Barriers and Facilitators to Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening among Muslim Women in New York City: Perspectives from Key Informants. , 2017, 3, .		15
33	mHealth to Train Community Health Nurses in Visual Inspection With Acetic Acid for Cervical Cancer Screening in Ghana. <i>Journal of Lower Genital Tract Disease</i> , 2016, 20, 239-242.	1.9	35
34	Factors Associated With Waiting Time for Breast Cancer Treatment in a Teaching Hospital in Ghana. <i>Health Education and Behavior</i> , 2016, 43, 420-427.	2.5	20
35	Factors Associated with Medication Nonadherence among Hypertensives in Ghana and Nigeria. <i>International Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-8.	1.3	81
36	Community-Based Settings and Sampling Strategies: Implications for Reducing Racial Health Disparities Among Black Men, New York City, 2010-2013. <i>Preventing Chronic Disease</i> , 2014, 11, E105.	3.4	8

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Rationale and design of Faith-based Approaches in the Treatment of Hypertension (FAITH), a lifestyle intervention targeting blood pressure control among black church members. American Heart Journal, 2014, 167, 301-307.	2.7	24
38	A novel community-based study to address disparities in hypertension and colorectal cancer: a study protocol for a randomized control trial. Trials, 2013, 14, 287.	1.6	21
39	Lifestyle barriers to managing hypertension in people of African descent. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, .	0.5	0
40	Choice, numeracy, and physicians-in-training performance: The case of Medicare Part D.. Health Psychology, 2010, 29, 454-459.	1.6	35
41	Cognitive performance in community-dwelling English- and Spanish-speaking seniors. Age and Ageing, 2009, 38, 669-675.	1.6	6
42	Awareness of pharmaceutical cost assistance programs among inner-city seniors. American Journal of Geriatric Pharmacotherapy, 2009, 7, 117-129.	3.0	8