Terry L Conway

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11474671/publications.pdf

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105	10,647	41344	31849
papers	citations	49 h-index	101 g-index

105	105	105	9752
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Determining thresholds for spatial urban design and transport features that support walking to create healthy and sustainable cities: findings from the IPEN Adult study. The Lancet Global Health, 2022, 10, e895-e906.	6.3	42
2	Associations of accelerometer measured school- and non-school based physical activity and sedentary time with body mass index: IPEN Adolescent study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2022, 19, .	4.6	4
3	Physical Activity, Sedentary Time, and Diet as Mediators of the Association Between TV Time and BMI in Youth. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2021, 35, 613-623.	1.7	10
4	Reliability of streetscape audits comparing onâ€street and online observations: MAPS-Global in 5 countries. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2021, 20, 6.	2.5	9
5	How Youth of Color Create Communities of Hope: Connecting Advocacy, Activity, and Neighborhood Change. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 3133.	2.6	2
6	International evaluation of the Microscale Audit of Pedestrian Streetscapes (MAPS) Global instrument: comparative assessment between local and remote online observers. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2021, 18, 84.	4.6	10
7	Crime and physical activity measures from the SAFE and Fit Environments Study (SAFE): Psychometric properties across age groups. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2021, 22, 101381.	1.8	1
8	Engaging older adults as advocates for age-friendly, walkable communities: The Senior Change Makers Pilot Study. Translational Behavioral Medicine, 2021, 11, 1751-1763.	2.4	6
9	International Physical Activity and Built Environment Study of adolescents: IPEN Adolescent design, protocol and measures. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e046636.	1.9	24
10	Challenges recruiting diverse youth for physical activity research. Preventive Medicine, 2020, 131, 105888.	3.4	10
11	Physical activity and sedentary time in a rural adult population in Malawi compared with an age-matched US urban population. BMJ Open Sport and Exercise Medicine, 2020, 6, e000812.	2.9	7
12	Differences in adolescent activity and dietary behaviors across home, school, and other locations warrant location-specific intervention approaches. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2020, 17, 123.	4.6	13
13	Do physical activity and sedentary time mediate the association of the perceived environment with BMI? The IPEN adult study. Health and Place, 2020, 64, 102366.	3.3	5
14	Impact of a youth advocacy policy, systems and environmental change program for physical activity on perceptions and beliefs. Preventive Medicine, 2020, 136, 106077.	3.4	6
15	Associations of built environment and proximity of food outlets with weight status: Analysis from 14 cities in 10 countries. Preventive Medicine, 2019, 129, 105874.	3.4	16
16	Race/ethnic variations in school-year versus summer differences in adolescent physical activity. Preventive Medicine, 2019, 129, 105795.	3.4	17
17	How Well Do Seniors Estimate Distance to Food? The Accuracy of Older Adultsâ€™ Reported Proximity to Local Grocery Stores. Geriatrics (Switzerland), 2019, 4, 11.	1.7	5
18	Neighborhood built environment associations with adolescents' location-specific sedentary and screen time. Health and Place, 2019, 56, 147-154.	3.3	15

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19	Building evidence to reduce inequities in youth physical activity and obesity: Introduction to the Physical Activity Research Center (PARC) Special Section. Preventive Medicine, 2019, 129, 105767.	3.4	4
20	Development and validation of the neighborhood environment walkability scale for youth across six continents. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2019, 16, 122.	4.6	22
21	Do associations of sex, age and education with transport and leisure-time physical activity differ across 17 cities in 12 countries?. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2019, 16, 121.	4.6	29
22	Neighborhood built environment and socioeconomic status in relation to physical activity, sedentary behavior, and weight status of adolescents. Preventive Medicine, 2018, 110, 47-54.	3.4	123
23	Defining Accelerometer Nonwear Time to Maximize Detection of Sedentary Time in Youth. Pediatric Exercise Science, 2018, 30, 288-295.	1.0	14
24	Development and reliability of a streetscape observation instrument for international use: MAPS-global. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2018, 15, 19.	4.6	37
25	Linking green space to neighborhood social capital in older adults: The role of perceived safety. Social Science and Medicine, 2018, 207, 38-45.	3.8	96
26	Objectively-assessed neighbourhood destination accessibility and physical activity in adults from 10 countries: An analysis of moderators and perceptions as mediators. Social Science and Medicine, 2018, 211, 282-293.	3.8	71
27	Latent profile analysis of young adolescentsâ€™ physical activity across locations on schooldays. Journal of Transport and Health, 2018, 10, 304-314.	2.2	13
28	The Relation of Perceived and Objective Environment Attributes to Neighborhood Satisfaction. Environment and Behavior, 2017, 49, 136-160.	4.7	113
29	International comparison of observation-specific spatial buffers: maximizing the ability to estimate physical activity. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2017, 16, 4.	2.5	52
30	Interactions of psychosocial factors with built environments in explaining adolescents' active transportation. Preventive Medicine, 2017, 100, 76-83.	3.4	38
31	Contextual factors related to implementation of classroom physical activity breaks. Translational Behavioral Medicine, 2017, 7, 581-592.	2.4	50
32	Developing and validating an abbreviated version of the Microscale Audit for Pedestrian Streetscapes (MAPS-Abbreviated). Journal of Transport and Health, 2017, 5, 84-96.	2.2	42
33	Neighborhood built environment and socio-economic status in relation to multiple health outcomes in adolescents. Preventive Medicine, 2017, 105, 88-94.	3.4	79
34	Do associations between objectively-assessed physical activity and neighbourhood environment attributes vary by time of the day and day of the week? IPEN adult study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2017, 14, 34.	4.6	49
35	Within-person associations of young adolescentsâ€™ physical activity across five primary locations: is there evidence of cross-location compensation?. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2017, 14, 50.	4.6	22
36	Physical Activity in Older Adults: an Ecological Approach. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2017, 51, 159-169.	2.9	78

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37	Online versus in-person comparison of Microscale Audit of Pedestrian Streetscapes (MAPS) assessments: reliability of alternate methods. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2017, 16, 27.	2.5	31
38	Physical activity in relation to urban environments in 14 cities worldwide: a cross-sectional study. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 2207-2217.	13.7	800
39	Parental and Adolescent Perceptions of Neighborhood Safety Related to Adolescents' Physical Activity in Their Neighborhood. Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport, 2016, 87, 191-199.	1.4	63
40	Dog walking among adolescents: Correlates and contribution to physical activity. Preventive Medicine, 2016, 82, 65-72.	3.4	28
41	Caregiving, Transport-Related, and Demographic Correlates of Sedentary Behavior in Older Adults. Journal of Aging and Health, 2016, 28, 812-833.	1.7	19
42	GIS-measured walkability, transit, and recreation environments in relation to older Adults' physical activity: A latent profile analysis. Preventive Medicine, 2016, 93, 57-63.	3.4	54
43	Socioeconomic and race/ethnic disparities in observed park quality. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 395.	2.9	65
44	NEWS for Africa: adaptation and reliability of a built environment questionnaire for physical activity in seven African countries. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2016, 13, 33.	4.6	44
45	Disparities in pedestrian streetscape environments by income and race/ethnicity. SSM - Population Health, 2016, 2, 206-216.	2.7	61
46	Active Transportation by Transit-Dependent and Choice Riders and Potential Displacement of Leisure Physical Activity. Journal of Planning Education and Research, 2016, 36, 225-238.	2.7	26
47	Locations of Physical Activity as Assessed by GPS in Young Adolescents. Pediatrics, 2016, 137, .	2.1	64
48	School Physical and Social Environment Changes in Relation to Physical Activity in Middle School. Health Behavior and Policy Review, 2015, 2, 171-181.	0.4	2
49	Is Your Neighborhood Designed to Support Physical Activity? A Brief Streetscape Audit Tool. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2015, 12, E141.	3.4	86
50	Influence of the Built Environment on Pedestrian Route Choices of Adolescent Girls. Environment and Behavior, 2015, 47, 359-394.	4.7	61
51	International study of perceived neighbourhood environmental attributes and Body Mass Index: IPEN Adult study in 12 countries. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2015, 12, 62.	4.6	52
52	Association between neighborhood walkability and GPS-measured walking, bicycling and vehicle time in adolescents. Health and Place, 2015, 32, 1-7.	3.3	136
53	Patterns of Walkability, Transit, and Recreation Environment for Physical Activity. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2015, 49, 878-887.	3.0	56
54	Physical Activity in Youth Dance Classes. Pediatrics, 2015, 135, 1066-1073.	2.1	20

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55	Moderating effects of age, gender and education on the associations of perceived neighborhood environment attributes with accelerometer-based physical activity: The IPEN adult study. Health and Place, 2015, 36, 65-73.	3.3	44
56	Contribution of streetscape audits to explanation of physical activity in four age groups based on the Microscale Audit of Pedestrian Streetscapes (MAPS). Social Science and Medicine, 2014, 116, 82-92.	3.8	160
57	Energy balance in adolescent girls: The trial of activity for adolescent girls cohort. Obesity, 2014, 22, 772-780.	3.0	13
58	Sociodemographic Moderators of Relations of Neighborhood Safety to Physical Activity. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 1554-1563.	0.4	34
59	Neighborhood Environments and Objectively Measured Physical Activity in 11 Countries. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 2253-2264.	0.4	96
60	Built environment characteristics and parent active transportation are associated with active travel to school in youth age 12â€“15. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2014, 48, 1634-1639.	6.7	88
61	Is the relationship between the built environment and physical activity moderated by perceptions of crime and safety?. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2014, 11, 24.	4.6	72
62	Perceived neighbourhood environmental attributes associated with adults×³ recreational walking: IPEN Adult study in 12 countries. Health and Place, 2014, 28, 22-30.	3.3	125
63	Neighborhood Environment and Physical Activity Among Older Adults: Do the Relationships Differ by Driving Status?. Journal of Aging and Physical Activity, 2014, 22, 421-431.	1.0	68
64	Interacting psychosocial and environmental correlates of leisure-time physical activity: A three-country study.. Health Psychology, 2014, 33, 699-709.	1.6	35
65	Comparison of older and newer generations of ActiGraph accelerometers with the normal filter and the low frequency extension. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2013, 10, 51.	4.6	122
66	Perceived neighborhood environmental attributes associated with adultsâ€™ leisure-time physical activity: Findings from Belgium, Australia and the USA. Health and Place, 2013, 19, 59-68.	3.3	96
67	Using Accelerometers in Youth Physical Activity Studies: A Review of Methods. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2013, 10, 437-450.	2.0	549
68	Identifying Walking Trips From GPS and Accelerometer Data in Adolescent Females. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2012, 9, 421-431.	2.0	33
69	Reliability and Validity of CHAMPS Self-Reported Sedentary-to-Vigorous Intensity Physical Activity in Older Adults. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2012, 9, 225-236.	2.0	131
70	Sedentary behaviors of adults in relation to neighborhood walkability and income.. Health Psychology, 2012, 31, 704-713.	1.6	64
71	Interactive Effects of Built Environment and Psychosocial Attributes on Physical Activity: A Test of Ecological Models. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2012, 44, 365-374.	2.9	72
72	Out and about: Association of the built environment with physical activity behaviors of adolescent females. Health and Place, 2012, 18, 55-62.	3.3	132

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73	Interactions between psychosocial and built environment factors in explaining older adults' physical activity. Preventive Medicine, 2012, 54, 68-73.	3.4	307
74	From neighborhood design and food options to residentsâ€™ weight status. Appetite, 2011, 56, 693-703.	3.7	49
75	Aging in neighborhoods differing in walkability and income: Associations with physical activity and obesity in older adults. Social Science and Medicine, 2011, 73, 1525-1533.	3.8	273
76	Assessing health-related resources in senior living residences. Journal of Aging Studies, 2011, 25, 206-214.	1.4	29
77	Income disparities in perceived neighborhood built and social environment attributes. Health and Place, 2011, 17, 1274-1283.	3.3	160
78	Adults' physical activity patterns across life domains: Cluster analysis with replication.. Health Psychology, 2010, 29, 496-505.	1.6	40
79	Correlates of Physical Activity in Black, Hispanic, and White Middle School Girls. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2010, 7, 184-193.	2.0	66
80	Objective Light-Intensity Physical Activity Associations With Rated Health in Older Adults. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 172, 1155-1165.	3.4	460
81	Neighborhood built environment and income: Examining multiple health outcomes. Social Science and Medicine, 2009, 68, 1285-1293.	3.8	527
82	Neighborhood Socioeconomic Status and Non School Physical Activity and Body Mass Index in Adolescent Girls. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2009, 6, 731-740.	2.0	50
83	Age Differences in the Relation of Perceived Neighborhood Environment to Walking. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2009, 41, 314-321.	0.4	206
84	Income and Racial Disparities in Access to Public Parks and Private Recreation Facilities. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2008, 34, 9-15.	3.0	195
85	Physical activity, weight status, and neighborhood characteristics of dog walkers. Preventive Medicine, 2008, 47, 309-312.	3.4	133
86	But I Like PE. Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport, 2008, 79, 18-27.	1.4	78
87	Women's smoking history prior to entering the US Navy: a prospective predictor of performance. Tobacco Control, 2007, 16, 79-84.	3.2	12
88	Many Pathways from Land Use to Health: Associations between Neighborhood Walkability and Active Transportation, Body Mass Index, and Air Quality. Journal of the American Planning Association, 2006, 72, 75-87.	1.7	970
89	Active Commuting to School. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2006, 38, 787-793.	0.4	412
90	School-Level Intraclass Correlation for Physical Activity in Sixth Grade Girls. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2006, 38, 926-936.	0.4	35

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91	Imputation of Missing Data When Measuring Physical Activity by Accelerometry. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2005, 37, S555-S562.	0.4	326
92	Operation Stay Quit: Evaluation of Two Smoking Relapse Prevention Strategies for Women after Involuntary Cessation during U.S. Navy Recruit Training. Military Medicine, 2004, 169, 236-242.	0.8	31
93	Evaluation of a Two-Year Middle-School Physical Education Intervention: M-SPAN. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2004, 36, 1382-1388.	0.4	204
94	School-Level Intraclass Correlation for Physical Activity in Adolescent Girls. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2004, 36, 876-882.	0.4	69
95	Environmental interventions for eating and physical activity. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2003, 24, 209-217.	3.0	432
96	Clustering of Sedentary Behaviors and Physical Activity among Youth: A Cross-National Study. Pediatric Exercise Science, 2002, 14, 401-417.	1.0	192
97	Participation in Extracurricular Physical Activity Programs at Middle Schools. Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport, 2002, 73, 187-192.	1.4	39
98	What Do Middle School Children Bring in Their Bag Lunches?. Preventive Medicine, 2002, 34, 422-427.	3.4	18
99	Sources of Dietary Fat in Middle Schools. Preventive Medicine, 2002, 35, 376-382.	3.4	23
100	Student Activity Levels, Lesson Context, and Teacher Behavior during Middle School Physical Education. Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport, 2000, 71, 249-259.	1.4	208
101	Leisure-Time Physical Activity in School Environments: An Observational Study Using SOPLAY. Preventive Medicine, 2000, 30, 70-77.	3.4	339
102	Ethnic and Gender Differences in Request For and Use of Low/Non-Fat Foods in Bag Lunches. Journal of School Health, 1999, 69, 332-336.	1.6	5
103	Changes in Smoking Prevalence following a Strict No-Smoking Policy in U.S. Navy Recruit Training. Military Medicine, 1996, 161, 571-576.	0.8	10
104	Changes in Smoking Prevalence following a Strict No-Smoking Policy in U.S. Navy Recruit Training. Military Medicine, 1996, 161, 571-576.	0.8	9
105	The U.S. Navy Healthy Back Program: Effect on Back Knowledge among Recruits. Military Medicine, 1994, 159, 475-484.	0.8	4