Lawrence D Frank

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

98 papers	17,005 citations	31902 53 h-index	33814 99 g-index
99 all docs	99 docs citations	99 times ranked	11328 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Environmental correlates of walking and cycling: Findings from the transportation, urban design, and planning literatures. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2003, 25, 80-91.	1.7	1,758
2	Obesity relationships with community design, physical activity, and time spent in cars. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2004, 27, 87-96.	1.6	1,351
3	Linking objectively measured physical activity with objectively measured urban form. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2005, 28, 117-125.	1.6	1,181
4	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.	0.9	970
5	Healthy Nutrition Environments: Concepts and Measures. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2005, 19, 330-333.	0.9	888
6	Physical activity in relation to urban environments in 14 cities worldwide: a cross-sectional study. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 2207-2217.	6.3	800
7	Neighborhood Environment Walkability Scale. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2006, 38, 1682-1691.	0.2	602
8	Nutrition Environment Measures Survey in Stores (NEMS-S)Development and Evaluation. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2007, 32, 282-289.	1.6	589
9	Neighborhood Walkability and the Walking Behavior of Australian Adults. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2007, 33, 387-395.	1.6	529
10	Neighborhood built environment and income: Examining multiple health outcomes. Social Science and Medicine, 2009, 68, 1285-1293.	1.8	527
11	Walkability of local communities: Using geographic information systems to objectively assess relevant environmental attributes. Health and Place, 2007, 13, 111-122.	1.5	476
12	Objective Light-Intensity Physical Activity Associations With Rated Health in Older Adults. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 172, 1155-1165.	1.6	460
13	Active Commuting to School. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2006, 38, 787-793.	0.2	412
14	The Built Environment and Human Activity Patterns: Exploring the Impacts of Urban Form on Public Health. Journal of Planning Literature, 2001, 16, 202-218.	2.2	411
15	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.	1.8	273
16	Use of science to guide city planning policy and practice: how to achieve healthy and sustainable future cities. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 2936-2947.	6.3	257
17	COVID-19 and transport: Findings from a world-wide expert survey. Transport Policy, 2021, 103, 68-85.	3.4	231
18	Healthy Neighborhoods: Walkability and Air Pollution. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 1752-1759.	2.8	183

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19	International variation in neighborhood walkability, transit, and recreation environments using geographic information systems: the IPEN adult study. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2014, 13, 43.	1.2	176
20	Cross-validation of the factorial structure of the Neighborhood Environment Walkability Scale (NEWS) and its abbreviated form (NEWS-A). International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2009, 6, 32.	2.0	172
21	Multiple health benefits of urban tree canopy: The mounting evidence for a green prescription. Health and Place, 2016, 42, 54-62.	1.5	170
22	Obesogenic Neighborhood Environments, Child and Parent Obesity. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2012, 42, e57-e64.	1.6	169
23	Healthy Aging and Where You Live: Community Design Relationships With Physical Activity and Body Weight in Older Americans. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2010, 7, S82-S90.	1.0	166
24	A hierarchy of sociodemographic and environmental correlates of walking and obesity. Preventive Medicine, 2008, 47, 172-178.	1.6	164
25	Income disparities in perceived neighborhood built and social environment attributes. Health and Place, 2011, 17, 1274-1283.	1.5	160
26	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.	1.8	160
27	Advancing Science and Policy Through a Coordinated International Study of Physical Activity and Built Environments: IPEN Adult Methods. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2013, 10, 581-601.	1.0	148
28	Association between neighborhood walkability and GPS-measured walking, bicycling and vehicle time in adolescents. Health and Place, 2015, 32, 1-7.	1.5	136
29	Validation of the Neighborhood Environment Walkability Scale (NEWS) Items Using Geographic Information Systems. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2009, 6, S113-S123.	1.0	127
30	Pathways from built environment to health: A conceptual framework linking behavior and exposure-based impacts. Journal of Transport and Health, 2019, 12, 319-335.	1.1	127
31	Translating active living research into policy and practice: One important pathway to chronic disease prevention. Journal of Public Health Policy, 2015, 36, 231-243.	1.0	126
32	Access to parks and physical activity: An eight country comparison. Urban Forestry and Urban Greening, 2017, 27, 253-263.	2.3	125
33	Neighborhood built environment and socioeconomic status in relation to physical activity, sedentary behavior, and weight status of adolescents. Preventive Medicine, 2018, 110, 47-54.	1.6	123
34	Association of Neighborhood Design and Recreation Environment Variables with Physical Activity and Body Mass Index in Adolescents. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2007, 21, 274-277.	0.9	119
35	Perceived neighborhood environmental attributes associated with adultsâ€™ transport-related walking and cycling: Findings from the USA, Australia and Belgium. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2012, 9, 70.	2.0	119
36	The Relation of Perceived and Objective Environment Attributes to Neighborhood Satisfaction. Environment and Behavior, 2017, 49, 136-160.	2.1	113

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37	Carbonless footprints: Promoting health and climate stabilization through active transportation. Preventive Medicine, 2010, 50, S99-S105.	1.6	112
38	Built Environment, Physical Activity, and Obesity: Findings from the International Physical Activity and Environment Network (IPEN) Adult Study. Annual Review of Public Health, 2020, 41, 119-139.	7.6	110
39	Neighborhood Environment and Psychosocial Correlates of Adultsâ€™ Physical Activity. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2012, 44, 637-646.	0.2	109
40	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.	1.5	96
41	Linking green space to neighborhood social capital in older adults: The role of perceived safety. Social Science and Medicine, 2018, 207, 38-45.	1.8	96
42	Development, scoring, and reliability of the Microscale Audit of Pedestrian Streetscapes (MAPS). BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 403.	1.2	95
43	Transportation and land-use preferences and residentsâ€™ neighborhood choices: the sufficiency of compact development in the Atlanta region. Transportation, 2007, 34, 255-274.	2.1	90
44	Physical and social home environment in relation to children's overall and home-based physical activity and sedentary time. Preventive Medicine, 2014, 66, 39-44.	1.6	87
45	Associations between perceived neighborhood environmental attributes and adultsâ€™ sedentary behavior: Findings from the USA, Australia and Belgium. Social Science and Medicine, 2012, 74, 1375-1384.	1.8	86
46	Is Your Neighborhood Designed to Support Physical Activity? A Brief Streetscape Audit Tool. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2015, 12, E141.	1.7	86
47	Objective Assessment of Obesogenic Environments in Youth. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2012, 42, e47-e55.	1.6	78
48	Interactive Effects of Built Environment and Psychosocial Attributes on Physical Activity: A Test of Ecological Models. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2012, 44, 365-374.	1.7	72
49	Outdoor physical activity and self rated health in older adults living in two regions of the U.S.. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2012, 9, 89.	2.0	64
50	Locations of Physical Activity as Assessed by GPS in Young Adolescents. Pediatrics, 2016, 137, .	1.0	64
51	Disparities in pedestrian streetscape environments by income and race/ethnicity. SSM - Population Health, 2016, 2, 206-216.	1.3	61
52	Youth physical activity and the neighbourhood environment: Examining correlates and the role of neighbourhood definition. Social Science and Medicine, 2014, 104, 107-115.	1.8	56
53	Patterns of Walkability, Transit, and Recreation Environment for Physical Activity. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2015, 49, 878-887.	1.6	56
54	Patterns of neighborhood environment attributes in relation to children's physical activity. Health and Place, 2015, 34, 164-170.	1.5	54

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55	GIS-measured walkability, transit, and recreation environments in relation to older Adults' physical activity: A latent profile analysis. Preventive Medicine, 2016, 93, 57-63.	1.6	54
56	Do neighborhood environments moderate the effect of physical activity lifestyle interventions in adults?. Health and Place, 2010, 16, 903-908.	1.5	53
57	International comparison of observation-specific spatial buffers: maximizing the ability to estimate physical activity. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2017, 16, 4.	1.2	52
58	Parental factors in children's active transport to school. Public Health, 2014, 128, 643-646.	1.4	46
59	Childrenâ€™s Objective Physical Activity by Location: Why the Neighborhood Matters. Pediatric Exercise Science, 2013, 25, 468-486.	0.5	42
60	Developing and validating an abbreviated version of the Microscale Audit for Pedestrian Streetscapes (MAPS-Abbreviated). Journal of Transport and Health, 2017, 5, 84-96.	1.1	42
61	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.	2.9	42
62	Causal evaluation of urban greenway retrofit: A longitudinal study on physical activity and sedentary behavior. Preventive Medicine, 2019, 123, 109-116.	1.6	39
63	Interactions of psychosocial factors with built environments in explaining adolescents' active transportation. Preventive Medicine, 2017, 100, 76-83.	1.6	38
64	Development and reliability of a streetscape observation instrument for international use: MAPS-global. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2018, 15, 19.	2.0	37
65	Food Purchasing From Farmersâ€™ Markets and Community-Supported Agriculture Is Associated With Reduced Weight and Better Diets in a Population-Based Sample. Journal of Hunger and Environmental Nutrition, 2014, 9, 485-497.	1.1	34
66	Neighborhood-level COVID-19 hospitalizations and mortality relationships with built environment, active and sedentary travel. Health and Place, 2021, 71, 102659.	1.5	34
67	Treating two pandemics for the price of one: Chronic and infectious disease impacts of the built and natural environment. Sustainable Cities and Society, 2021, 73, 103089.	5.1	32
68	Impact of new rapid transit on physical activity: A meta-analysis. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2018, 10, 184-190.	0.8	28
69	Chronic disease and where you live: Built and natural environment relationships with physical activity, obesity, and diabetes. Environment International, 2022, 158, 106959.	4.8	26
70	Development of an objectively measured walkability index for the Netherlands. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2022, 19, 50.	2.0	26
71	Comparing walkability methods: Creation of street smart walk score and efficacy of a code-based 3D walkability index. Journal of Transport and Health, 2021, 21, 101005.	1.1	25
72	International Physical Activity and Built Environment Study of adolescents: IPEN Adolescent design, protocol and measures. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e046636.	0.8	24

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73	Rethinking walkability and developing a conceptual definition of active living environments to guide research and practice. BMC Public Health, 2022, 22, 450.	1.2	24
74	Developing policy thresholds for objectively measured environmental features to support active travel. Transportation Research, Part D: Transport and Environment, 2021, 90, 102678.	3.2	23
75	Preserving older adults' routine outdoor activities in contrasting neighborhood environments through a physical activity intervention. Preventive Medicine, 2017, 96, 87-93.	1.6	22
76	Effects of new urban greenways on transportation energy use and greenhouse gas emissions: A longitudinal study from Vancouver, Canada. Transportation Research, Part D: Transport and Environment, 2018, 62, 715-725.	3.2	22
77	Build it and they will cycle: Causal evidence from the downtown Vancouver Comox Greenway. Transport Policy, 2021, 105, 1-11.	3.4	22
78	Bringing health into transportation and land use scenario planning: Creating a National Public Health Assessment Model (N-PHAM). Journal of Transport and Health, 2018, 10, 401-418.	1.1	21
79	Community design and hypertension: Walkability and park access relationships with cardiovascular health. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2021, 237, 113820.	2.1	20
80	Validity of the Exercise Vital Sign Tool to Assess Physical Activity. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2021, 60, 866-872.	1.6	19
81	La demande de marchabilitÃ© insatisfaite: disparitÃ©s entre les prÃ©fÃ©rences et les choix rÃ©els de cadres de vie Ã Toronto et Vancouver. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2015, 106, eS12-eS21.	1.1	17
82	Associations of built environment and proximity of food outlets with weight status: Analysis from 14 cities in 10 countries. Preventive Medicine, 2019, 129, 105874.	1.6	16
83	Neighborhood built environment associations with adolescents' location-specific sedentary and screen time. Health and Place, 2019, 56, 147-154.	1.5	15
84	The Health and economic effects of light rail lines: design, methods, and protocol for a natural experiment. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 200.	1.2	14
85	Application dâ€™un outil fondÃ© sur les donnÃ©es probantes pour Ã©valuer les effets sanitaires de changements dans le milieu bÃ¢ti. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2015, 106, eS27-eS34.	1.1	13
86	Latent profile analysis of young adolescentsâ€™ physical activity across locations on schooldays. Journal of Transport and Health, 2018, 10, 304-314.	1.1	13
87	Unmet Demand for Walkable Transit-Oriented Neighborhoods in a Midsized Canadian Community: Market and Planning Implications. Journal of Planning Education and Research, 2022, 42, 568-584.	1.5	13
88	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.	2.0	13
89	Pathways from Built Environment to Health Care Costs: Linking Objectively Measured Built Environment with Physical Activity and Health Care Expenditures. Environment and Behavior, 2022, 54, 747-782.	2.1	12
90	Single-Family Housing Value Resilience of Walkable Versus Unwalkable Neighborhoods During a Market Downturn: Causal Evidence and Policy Implications. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2018, 32, 1714-1722.	0.9	10

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91	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.	2.0	10
92	Active travel and social justice: Addressing disparities and promoting health equity through a novel approach to Regional Transportation Planning. Social Science and Medicine, 2020, 261, 113211.	1.8	9
93	Causal evaluation of the health effects of light rail line: A natural experiment. Journal of Transport and Health, 2022, 24, 101292.	1.1	8
94	Associations Between Neighborhood Recreation Environments and Adolescent Physical Activity. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2019, 16, 880-885.	1.0	6
95	Quantifying the health benefits of transit-oriented development: Creation and application of the San Diego Public Health Assessment Model (SD-PHAM). Transport Policy, 2022, 115, 14-26.	3.4	6
96	How Well Do Seniors Estimate Distance to Food? The Accuracy of Older Adultsâ€™ Reported Proximity to Local Grocery Stores. Geriatrics (Switzerland), 2019, 4, 11.	0.6	5
97	Built environment influences on healthy eating and active living: The NEWPATH study. Obesity, 2022, 30, 424-434.	1.5	5
98	Health effects of fixed-guideway transit: A systematic review of practice-based evidence. Journal of Transport and Health, 2022, 26, 101476.	1.1	2