

# Gavin Turrell

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

179  
papers

9,832  
citations

28242

55  
h-index

43868

91  
g-index

181  
all docs

181  
docs citations

181  
times ranked

11256  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Individual socioeconomic position, neighbourhood disadvantage and mental well-being: a cross-sectional multilevel analysis of mid-age adults. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2022, 22, 494.	1.2	3
2	Sociodemographic characteristics and social exclusion among the oldest old. <i>Australasian Journal on Ageing</i> , 2022, , .	0.4	1
3	Exploring inequities in housing affordability through an analysis of walkability and house prices by neighbourhood socioeconomic disadvantage. <i>Cities and Health</i> , 2022, 6, 616-634.	1.6	8
4	Cohort Profile: HABITATâ€™ a longitudinal multilevel study of physical activity, sedentary behaviour and health and functioning in mid-to-late adulthood. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 50, 730-731h.	0.9	19
5	Safe Habitats: Does the Association Between Neighborhood Crime and Walking Differ by Neighborhood Disadvantage?. <i>Environment and Behavior</i> , 2021, 53, 3-39.	2.1	19
6	The life and death of residential dissonants in transit-oriented development: A discrete time survival analysis. <i>Journal of Transport Geography</i> , 2021, 90, 102921.	2.3	5
7	Mix of destinations and sedentary behavior among Brazilian adults: a cross-sectional study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2021, 21, 347.	1.2	2
8	A cross-sectional and longitudinal study of neighbourhood disadvantage and cardiovascular disease and the mediating role of physical activity. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2021, 147, 106506.	1.6	8
9	Neighborhood environmental attributes and walking mobility decline: A longitudinal ecological study of mid-to-older aged Australian adults. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0252017.	1.1	6
10	Longitudinal associations between bicycling and having dependent children, in middle-aged men and women. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2021, 23, 101479.	0.8	1
11	Residential location, commute distance, and body size: Cross-sectional observational study of state and territory capital cities in Australia. <i>Journal of Transport and Health</i> , 2021, 22, 101122.	1.1	5
12	317Neighbourhood built and social environmental attributes associated with frailty among mid-to-older aged Australian adults. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 50, .	0.9	0
13	Spatial biases in residential mobility: Implications for travel behaviour research. <i>Travel Behaviour &amp; Society</i> , 2020, 18, 15-28.	2.4	14
14	Factors associated with being diagnosed with high severity of breast cancer: a population-based study in Queensland, Australia. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2020, 184, 937-950.	1.1	4
15	Childrenâ€™s neighbourhood physical environment and early development: an individual child level linked data study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2020, 74, 321-329.	2.0	17
16	Positive HABITATS for physical activity: Examining use of parks and its contribution to physical activity levels in mid-to older-aged adults. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2020, 63, 102308.	1.5	28
17	Walking behaviour and patterns of perceived access to neighbourhood destinations in older adults from a low-density (Brisbane, Australia) and an ultra-dense city (Hong Kong, China). <i>Cities</i> , 2019, 84, 23-33.	2.7	41
18	Urban Densification and 12â€™Year Changes in Cardiovascular Risk Markers. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2019, 8, e013199.	1.6	11

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19	Do Differences in Social Environments Explain Gender Differences in Recreational Walking across Neighbourhoods?. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 1980.	1.2	7
20	Walking for transportation and built environment in Sao Paulo city, Brazil. <i>Journal of Transport and Health</i> , 2019, 15, 100611.	1.1	15
21	Changes in perceptions of urban green space are related to changes in psychological well-being: Cross-sectional and longitudinal study of mid-aged urban residents. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2019, 59, 102201.	1.5	38
22	Neighborhood walkability and 12-year changes in cardio-metabolic risk: the mediating role of physical activity. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2019, 16, 86.	2.0	34
23	Walkability, Overweight, and Obesity in Adults: A Systematic Review of Observational Studies. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 3135.	1.2	26
24	Associations Between Latent Classes of Perceived Neighborhood Destination Accessibility and Walking Behaviors in Older Adults of a Low-Density and a High-Density City. <i>Journal of Aging and Physical Activity</i> , 2019, 27, 553-564.	0.5	12
25	Neighbourhood built environment and physical function among mid-to-older aged adults: A systematic review. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2019, 58, 102137.	1.5	42
26	A multilevel study of neighborhood disadvantage, individual socioeconomic position, and body mass index: Exploring cross-level interaction effects. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2019, 14, 100844.	0.8	5
27	Land use proportion and walking: Application of isometric substitution analysis. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2019, 57, 352-357.	1.5	8
28	Beyond the "extinction of experience"™ " Novel pathways between nature experience and support for nature conservation. <i>Global Environmental Change</i> , 2019, 55, 48-57.	3.6	19
29	The potential for walkability to narrow neighbourhood socioeconomic inequalities in physical function: A case study of middle-aged to older adults in Brisbane, Australia. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2019, 56, 99-105.	1.5	8
30	Built environment and cardio-metabolic health: systematic review and meta-analysis of longitudinal studies. <i>Obesity Reviews</i> , 2019, 20, 41-54.	3.1	156
31	Do active modes of transport cause lower body mass index? Findings from the HABITAT longitudinal study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2018, 72, 294-301.	2.0	13
32	Neighborhood Disadvantage and Body Mass Index: A Study of Residential Relocation. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 187, 1696-1703.	1.6	15
33	Prospective trends in body mass index by main transport mode, 2007-2013. <i>Journal of Transport and Health</i> , 2018, 8, 183-192.	1.1	19
34	Do differences in built environments explain age differences in transport walking across neighbourhoods?. <i>Journal of Transport and Health</i> , 2018, 9, 83-95.	1.1	31
35	Ethnicity, length of residence, and prospective trends in body mass index in a national sample of Australian adults (2006-2014). <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 28, 160-168.	0.9	3
36	Automobile dependence: A contributing factor to poorer health among lower-income households. <i>Journal of Transport and Health</i> , 2018, 8, 123-128.	1.1	12

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37	Are Measures Derived From Land Use and Transport Policies Associated With Walking for Transport?. <i>Journal of Physical Activity and Health</i> , 2018, 15, 13-21.	1.0	10
38	A Longitudinal Study Examining Changes in Street Connectivity, Land Use, and Density of Dwellings and Walking for Transport in Brisbane, Australia. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2018, 126, 057003.	2.8	46
39	The public bicycle-sharing scheme in Brisbane, Australia: Evaluating the influence of its introduction on changes in time spent cycling amongst a middle- and older-age population. <i>Journal of Transport and Health</i> , 2018, 10, 56-73.	1.1	22
40	Single-item measure of food insecurity used in the National Health Survey may underestimate prevalence in Australia. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health</i> , 2018, 42, 389-395.	0.8	45
41	Neighborhood Disadvantage and Physical Function: The Contributions of Neighborhood-Level Perceptions of Safety From Crime and Walking for Recreation. <i>Journal of Physical Activity and Health</i> , 2018, 15, 553-563.	1.0	14
42	Cycling for Transportation in Sao Paulo City: Associations with Bike Paths, Train and Subway Stations. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2018, 15, 562.	1.2	28
43	Temporal trends in sitting time by domain in a cohort of mid-age Australian men and women. <i>Maturitas</i> , 2018, 116, 108-115.	1.0	15
44	Neighbourhood disadvantage, geographic remoteness and body mass index among immigrants to Australia: A national cohort study 2006-2014. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0191729.	1.1	5
45	Exploring the Cohabitation Gap in Relationship Dissolution and Health and Wellbeing: A Longitudinal Analysis of Transitions from Cohabitation and Marriage in Switzerland and Australia. <i>Life Course Research and Social Policies</i> , 2018, , 31-46.	0.2	2
46	Prevalence and correlates of walkable short car trips: A cross-sectional multilevel analysis. <i>Journal of Transport and Health</i> , 2017, 4, 73-80.	1.1	19
47	Neighbourhood socioeconomic and transport disadvantage: The potential to reduce social inequities in health through transport. <i>Journal of Transport and Health</i> , 2017, 7, 256-263.	1.1	23
48	Geographical differences in risk of advanced breast cancer: Limited evidence for reductions over time, Queensland, Australia 1997-2014. <i>Breast</i> , 2017, 36, 60-66.	0.9	5
49	Relationship between the neighbourhood built environment and early child development. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2017, 48, 90-101.	1.5	36
50	Neighborhood socioeconomic disadvantage and body mass index among residentially stable mid-older aged adults: Findings from the HABITAT multilevel longitudinal study. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2017, 105, 271-274.	1.6	14
51	Identifying patterns of item missing survey data using latent groups: an observational study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017, 7, e017284.	0.8	8
52	Public Open Spaces and Leisure-Time Walking in Brazilian Adults. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2017, 14, 553.	1.2	49
53	The Impact of Rurality and Disadvantage on the Diagnostic Interval for Breast Cancer in a Large Population-Based Study of 3202 Women in Queensland, Australia. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2016, 13, 1156.	1.2	20
54	Gender and age differences in walking for transport and recreation: Are the relationships the same in all neighborhoods?. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2016, 4, 75-80.	0.8	48

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55	Neighborhood disadvantage, individual-level socioeconomic position and physical function: A cross-sectional multilevel analysis. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2016, 89, 112-120.	1.6	27
56	Neighbourhood disadvantage and smoking: Examining the role of neighbourhood-level psychosocial characteristics. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2016, 40, 98-105.	1.5	24
57	Neighbourhood disadvantage and self-reported type 2 diabetes, heart disease and comorbidity: a cross-sectional multilevel study. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 26, 146-150.	0.9	30
58	The Family Life Course and Health: Partnership, Fertility Histories, and Later-Life Physical Health Trajectories in Australia. <i>Demography</i> , 2016, 53, 777-804.	1.2	32
59	City planning and population health: a global challenge. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016, 388, 2912-2924.	6.3	781
60	Associations between physical activity and the neighbourhood social environment: baseline results from the HABITAT multilevel study. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2016, 93, 219-225.	1.6	14
61	Ethnic differences in overweight and obesity and the influence of acculturation on immigrant bodyweight: evidence from a national sample of Australian adults. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2016, 16, 932.	1.2	40
62	Determinants of residential dissonance: Implications for transit-oriented development in Brisbane. <i>International Journal of Sustainable Transportation</i> , 2016, 10, 960-974.	2.1	29
63	Built environment impacts on walking for transport in Brisbane, Australia. <i>Transportation</i> , 2016, 43, 53-77.	2.1	67
64	Partner status and survival after cancer: A competing risks analysis. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 41, 16-23.	0.8	9
65	Commuting mode choice in transit oriented development: Disentangling the effects of competitive neighbourhoods, travel attitudes, and self-selection. <i>Transport Policy</i> , 2015, 42, 187-196.	3.4	71
66	Socio-economic inequalities in diet and body weight: evidence, causes and intervention options. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2015, 18, 759-763.	1.1	25
67	Associations between individual socioeconomic position, neighbourhood disadvantage and transport mode: baseline results from the HABITAT multilevel study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2015, 69, 1217-1223.	2.0	55
68	Cycling for transport and recreation: Associations with the socio-economic, natural and built environment. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2015, 36, 152-161.	1.5	65
69	Contribution of Psychosocial Factors to the Association between Socioeconomic Position and Takeaway Food Consumption. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e108799.	1.1	7
70	The contribution of three components of nutrition knowledge to socio-economic differences in food purchasing choices. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2014, 17, 1814-1824.	1.1	56
71	Change in walking for transport: a longitudinal study of the influence of neighbourhood disadvantage and individual-level socioeconomic position in mid-aged adults. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2014, 11, 151.	2.0	29
72	Sedentary behaviour and health: mapping environmental and social contexts to underpin chronic disease prevention. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2014, 48, 174-177.	3.1	166

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73	Workplace Stress. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2014, 56, 814-819.	0.9	18
74	Comparing multilevel and Bayesian spatial random effects survival models to assess geographical inequalities in colorectal cancer survival: a case study. <i>International Journal of Health Geographics</i> , 2014, 13, 36.	1.2	23
75	Patterns of social capital associated with transit oriented development. <i>Journal of Transport Geography</i> , 2014, 35, 144-155.	2.3	73
76	Reported consumption of takeaway food and its contribution to socioeconomic inequalities in body mass index. <i>Appetite</i> , 2014, 74, 116-124.	1.8	18
77	Cycling for transport and recreation: Associations with socio-economic position, environmental perceptions, and psychological disposition. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2014, 63, 29-35.	1.6	74
78	Advance transit oriented development typology: case study in Brisbane, Australia. <i>Journal of Transport Geography</i> , 2014, 34, 54-70.	2.3	222
79	A Framework for Evaluating the Impact of Obesity Prevention Strategies on Socioeconomic Inequalities in Weight. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2014, 104, e43-e50.	1.5	136
80	Reconnecting urban planning with health: a protocol for the development and validation of national liveability indicators associated with noncommunicable disease risk behaviours and health outcomes. <i>Public Health Research and Practice</i> , 2014, 25, .	0.7	27
81	Life course socioeconomic conditions, adulthood risk factors and cardiovascular mortality among men and women: A 17-year follow up of the GLOBE study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2013, 168, 2207-2213.	0.8	15
82	Geographic remoteness, area-level socioeconomic disadvantage and inequalities in colorectal cancer survival in Queensland: a multilevel analysis. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2013, 13, 493.	1.1	36
83	Residential dissonance and mode choice. <i>Journal of Transport Geography</i> , 2013, 33, 12-28.	2.3	75
84	Who does well where? Exploring how self-rated health differs across diverse people and neighborhoods. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2013, 22, 82-89.	1.5	20
85	Can the built environment reduce health inequalities? A study of neighbourhood socioeconomic disadvantage and walking for transport. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2013, 19, 89-98.	1.5	127
86	Does Residential Dissonance Affect Residential Mobility?. <i>Transportation Research Record</i> , 2013, 2344, 59-67.	1.0	18
87	Marital loss, mental health and the role of perceived social support: findings from six waves of an Australian population based panel study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2012, 66, 308-314.	2.0	81
88	The association between sedentary leisure and physical activity in middle-aged adults. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2012, 46, 747-752.	3.1	31
89	Food insecurity among adults residing in disadvantaged urban areas: potential health and dietary consequences. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2012, 15, 227-237.	1.1	162
90	Socio-economic differences in takeaway food consumption among adults. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2012, 15, 218-226.	1.1	49

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91	The association between objectively measured neighbourhood features and walking for transport in mid-aged adults. <i>Local Environment</i> , 2012, 17, 131-146.	1.1	16
92	Mid-Aged Adults' Sitting Time in Three Contexts. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2012, 42, 363-373.	1.6	29
93	Re-examining authoritative knowledge in the design and content of a TBA training in India. <i>Midwifery</i> , 2012, 28, 120-130.	1.0	7
94	Socioeconomic inequalities in cardiovascular mortality and the role of childhood socioeconomic conditions and adulthood risk factors: a prospective cohort study with 17-years of follow up. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2012, 12, 1045.	1.2	53
95	Spatial inequalities in colorectal and breast cancer survival: Premature deaths and associated factors. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2012, 18, 1412-1421.	1.5	39
96	Multilevel determinants of breast cancer survival: association with geographic remoteness and area-level socioeconomic disadvantage. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2012, 132, 701-710.	1.1	64
97	The influence of neighbourhood disadvantage on smoking cessation and its contribution to inequalities in smoking status. <i>Drug and Alcohol Review</i> , 2012, 31, 645-652.	1.1	41
98	Distance to the closest radiotherapy facility and survival after a diagnosis of rectal cancer in Queensland. <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i> , 2011, 195, 350-354.	0.8	96
99	Distance to the closest radiotherapy facility and survival after a diagnosis of rectal cancer in Queensland. <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i> , 2011, 195, 661-662.	0.8	1
100	Socio-economic differences in weight-control behaviours and barriers to weight control. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2011, 14, 1768-1778.	1.1	23
101	Test-Retest Reliability of Perceptions of the Neighborhood Environment for Physical Activity by Socioeconomic Status. <i>Journal of Physical Activity and Health</i> , 2011, 8, 829-840.	1.0	16
102	Access to alcohol outlets and harmful alcohol consumption: a multi-level study in Melbourne, Australia. <i>Addiction</i> , 2011, 106, 1772-1779.	1.7	70
103	Perceived weight status may contribute to education inequalities in five-year weight change among mid-aged women. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health</i> , 2011, 35, 284-291.	0.8	3
104	Individual and household-level socioeconomic position is associated with harmful alcohol consumption behaviours among adults. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health</i> , 2011, 35, 270-277.	0.8	45
105	Contribution of Take-Out Food Consumption to Socioeconomic Differences in Fruit and Vegetable Intake: A Mediation Analysis. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2011, 111, 1556-1562.	1.3	18
106	Traditional birth attendant training and local birthing practices in India. <i>Evaluation and Program Planning</i> , 2011, 34, 254-265.	0.9	16
107	Validation of de-identified record linkage to ascertain hospital admissions in a cohort study. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2011, 11, 42.	1.4	22
108	A multilevel investigation of inequalities in clinical and psychosocial outcomes for women after breast cancer. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2011, 11, 415.	1.1	17



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109	Geographic remoteness, area-level socio-economic disadvantage and advanced breast cancer: a cross-sectional, multilevel study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2011, 65, 1037-1043.	2.0	64
110	Food insecurity among Australian children. <i>Journal of Child Health Care</i> , 2011, 15, 401-416.	0.7	67
111	Short-term Functional Health and Well-Being After Marital Separation: Does Initiator Status Make a Difference?. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011, 173, 1308-1318.	1.6	53
112	Geographic remoteness and risk of advanced colorectal cancer at diagnosis in Queensland: a multilevel study. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2011, 105, 1039-1041.	2.9	32
113	The Association between Objectively Measured Neighborhood Features and Walking in Middle-Aged Adults. <i>American Journal of Health Promotion</i> , 2011, 25, e12-e21.	0.9	40
114	The association between objectively measured neighborhood features and walking in middle-aged adults. <i>American Journal of Health Promotion</i> , 2011, 25, e12-21.	0.9	15
115	Best practice for prevention and treatment of cardiovascular disease through an equity lens: a review. <i>European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation</i> , 2010, 17, 599-606.	3.1	42
116	Socioeconomic position, gender, health behaviours and biomarkers of cardiovascular disease and diabetes. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2010, 71, 1150-1160.	1.8	116
117	A multilevel study of the determinants of area-level inequalities in colorectal cancer survival. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2010, 10, 24.	1.1	15
118	Confidence to Cook Vegetables and the Buying Habits of Australian Households. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2010, 110, S52-S61.	1.3	57
119	Inequalities in cardiovascular disease mortality: the role of behavioural, physiological and social risk factors. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2010, 64, 542-548.	2.0	57
120	Birthing Practices of Traditional Birth Attendants in South Asia in the Context of Training Programmes. <i>Journal of Health Management</i> , 2010, 12, 93-121.	0.4	13
121	Associations among smoking status, lifestyle and lipoprotein subclasses. <i>Journal of Clinical Lipidology</i> , 2010, 4, 522-530.	0.6	11
122	Neighborhood Disadvantage and Physical Activity: Baseline Results from the HABITAT Multilevel Longitudinal Study. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2010, 20, 171-181.	0.9	111
123	A multilevel study of area socio-economic status and food purchasing behaviour. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2009, 12, 2074-2083.	1.1	41
124	HABITAT: A longitudinal multilevel study of physical activity change in mid-aged adults. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2009, 9, 76.	1.2	110
125	Measuring factors that influence the utilisation of preventive care services provided by general practitioners in Australia. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2009, 9, 218.	0.9	12
126	Confidence to Cook Vegetables and the Buying Habits of Australian Households. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2009, 109, 1759-1768.	1.3	45



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127	Area disadvantage, individual socio-economic position, and premature cancer mortality in Australia 1998 to 2000: a multilevel analysis. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2008, 19, 183-193.	0.8	58
128	Socioeconomic Position at Different Stages of the Life Course and Its Influence on Body Weight and Weight Gain in Adulthood: A Longitudinal Study With 13-Year Follow-up. <i>Obesity</i> , 2008, 16, 1377-1381.	1.5	77
129	Socioeconomic disadvantage and the purchase of takeaway food: A multilevel analysis. <i>Appetite</i> , 2008, 51, 69-81.	1.8	64
130	Area variation in recreational cycling in Melbourne: a compositional or contextual effect?. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2008, 62, 890-898.	2.0	39
131	Affluent Neighborhoods Reduce Excess Risk of Tooth Loss among the Poor. <i>Journal of Dental Research</i> , 2008, 87, 969-973.	2.5	45
132	Do places affect the probability of death in Australia? A multilevel study of area-level disadvantage, individual-level socioeconomic position and all-cause mortality, 1998-2000. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2007, 61, 13-19.	2.0	53
133	Socioeconomic disadvantage in childhood and across the life course and all-cause mortality and physical function in adulthood: evidence from the Alameda County Study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2007, 61, 723-730.	2.0	89
134	Does Psychological Stress Mediate Social Deprivation in Tooth Loss?. <i>Journal of Dental Research</i> , 2007, 86, 1166-1170.	2.5	52
135	Socioeconomic inequalities in food purchasing: The contribution of respondent-perceived and actual (objectively measured) price and availability of foods. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2007, 45, 41-48.	1.6	136
136	Measuring psychological, social, and environmental influences on leisure-time physical activity among adults. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health</i> , 2007, 31, 36-43.	0.8	25
137	The independent contribution of neighborhood disadvantage and individual-level socioeconomic position to self-reported oral health: a multilevel analysis. <i>Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology</i> , 2007, 35, 195-206.	0.9	109
138	A multilevel study of socio-economic inequalities in food choice behaviour and dietary intake among the Dutch population: the GLOBE study. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2006, 9, 75-83.	1.1	77
139	The shape of the socioeconomic-oral health gradient: implications for theoretical explanations. <i>Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology</i> , 2006, 34, 310-319.	0.9	132
140	Area variation in mortality in Tasmania (Australia): the contributions of socioeconomic disadvantage, social capital and geographic remoteness. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2006, 12, 291-305.	1.5	43
141	Does living in a disadvantaged area mean fewer opportunities to purchase fresh fruit and vegetables in the area? Findings from the Brisbane food study. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2006, 12, 306-319.	1.5	94
142	Does living in a disadvantaged area entail limited opportunities to purchase fresh fruit and vegetables in terms of price, availability, and variety? Findings from the Brisbane Food Study. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2006, 12, 741-748.	1.5	87
143	Smokers living in deprived areas are less likely to quit: a longitudinal follow-up. <i>Tobacco Control</i> , 2006, 15, 485-488.	1.8	84
144	Weight and place: a multilevel cross-sectional survey of area-level social disadvantage and overweight/obesity in Australia. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2006, 30, 281-287.	1.6	119

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145	Does area-based social capital matter for the health of Australians? A multilevel analysis of self-rated health in Tasmania. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2006, 35, 607-613.	0.9	47
146	Does gender modify associations between self rated health and the social and economic characteristics of local environments?. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2006, 60, 490-495.	2.0	145
147	Socio-economic pathways to diet: modelling the association between socio-economic position and food purchasing behaviour. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2006, 9, 375-383.	1.1	247
148	The Relative Contributions of Psychological, Social, and Environmental Variables to Explain Participation in Walking, Moderate-, and Vigorous-Intensity Leisure-Time Physical Activity. <i>Journal of Physical Activity and Health</i> , 2005, 2, 181-196.	1.0	42
149	Health and nutrition beliefs and perceptions of Brisbane adolescents. <i>Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2005, 62, 69-75.	0.9	23
150	Urban area disadvantage and physical activity: a multilevel study in Melbourne, Australia. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2005, 59, 934-940.	2.0	127
151	Childhood and Adult Socioeconomic Conditions and 31-Year Mortality Risk in Women. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2004, 159, 481-490.	1.6	108
152	A multilevel analysis of socioeconomic (small area) differences in household food purchasing behaviour. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2004, 58, 208-215.	2.0	89
153	Social Inequality: Utilisation of general practitioner services by socio-economic disadvantage and geographic remoteness. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health</i> , 2004, 28, 152-158.	0.8	32
154	Item Nonresponse in a Population-Based Mail Survey of Physical Activity. <i>Journal of Physical Activity and Health</i> , 2004, 1, 344-362.	1.0	4
155	Participation in Recreational Physical Activity: Why Do Socioeconomic Groups Differ?. <i>Health Education and Behavior</i> , 2003, 30, 225-244.	1.3	85
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