Kathryn M Neckerman

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

39 papers	4,181 citations	257450 24 h-index	330143 37 g-index
41 all docs	41 docs citations	41 times ranked	4087 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Neighborhood walkability and poverty predict excessive gestational weight gain: A crossâ€sectional study in New York City. Obesity, 2022, 30, 503-514.	3.0	4
2	Addressing patientâ€™s unmet social needs: disparities in access to social services in the United States from 1990 to 2014, a national times series study. BMC Health Services Research, 2022, 22, 367.	2.2	1
3	Associations between Greenspace and Gentrification-Related Sociodemographic and Housing Cost Changes in Major Metropolitan Areas across the United States. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 3315.	2.6	8
4	Neighborhood Walkability and Mortality in a Prospective Cohort of Women. Epidemiology, 2021, 32, 763-772.	2.7	7
5	Using Universal Kriging to Improve Neighborhood Physical Disorder Measurement. Sociological Methods and Research, 2020, 49, 1163-1185.	6.8	13
6	Health and Health-Related Resources in Newly Designated Federally Qualified Opportunity Zones: United States, 2012â€“2016. American Journal of Public Health, 2020, 110, 407-415.	2.7	1
7	Development of a Neighborhood Walkability Index for Studying Neighborhood Physical Activity Contexts in Communities across the U.S. over the Past Three Decades. Journal of Urban Health, 2019, 96, 583-590.	3.6	46
8	Disparities in trajectories of changes in the unhealthy food environment in New York City: A latent class growth analysis, 1990â€“2010. Social Science and Medicine, 2019, 234, 112362.	3.8	24
9	Neighborhood Recreation Facilities and Facility Membership Are Jointly Associated with Objectively Measured Physical Activity. Journal of Urban Health, 2019, 96, 570-582.	3.6	23
10	Use of Google Street View to Assess Environmental Contributions to Pedestrian Injury. American Journal of Public Health, 2016, 106, 462-469.	2.7	73
11	Beyond Income Poverty: Measuring Disadvantage in Terms of Material Hardship and Health. Academic Pediatrics, 2016, 16, S52-S59.	2.0	92
12	Neighborhood physical disorder in New York City. Journal of Maps, 2016, 12, 53-60.	2.0	26
13	Streetscape Features Related to Pedestrian Activity. Journal of Planning Education and Research, 2016, 36, 5-15.	2.7	157
14	Using GPS Data to Study Neighborhood Walkability and Physical Activity. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2016, 50, e65-e72.	3.0	80
15	Measuring health-relevant businesses over 21Âyears: refining the National Establishment Time-Series (NETS), a dynamic longitudinal data set. BMC Research Notes, 2015, 8, 507.	1.4	36
16	Development and deployment of the Computer Assisted Neighborhood Visual Assessment System (CANVAS) to measure health-related neighborhood conditions. Health and Place, 2015, 31, 163-172.	3.3	95
17	Validity of an Ecometric Neighborhood Physical Disorder Measure Constructed by Virtual Street Audit. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 180, 626-635.	3.4	88
18	Takeaway food and health. BMJ, The, 2014, 348, g1817-g1817.	6.0	9

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19	Comparing Nutrition Environments in Bodegas and Fast-Food Restaurants. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2014, 114, 595-602.	0.8	10
20	Aesthetic Amenities and Safety Hazards Associated with Walking and Bicycling for Transportation in New York City. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2013, 45, 76-85.	2.9	35
21	Neighborhood safety and green space as predictors of obesity among preschool children from low-income families in New York City. Preventive Medicine, 2013, 57, 189-193.	3.4	161
22	More neighborhood retail associated with lower obesity among New York City public high school students. Health and Place, 2013, 23, 104-110.	3.3	40
23	Overweight and obesity: Can we reconcile evidence about supermarkets and fast food retailers for public health policy?. Journal of Public Health Policy, 2013, 34, 424-438.	2.0	16
24	Measuring Urban Design. , 2013, , .		137
25	Using Google Street View to Audit Neighborhood Environments. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2011, 40, 94-100.	3.0	458
26	Reconsidering Access: Park Facilities and Neighborhood Disamenities in New York City. Journal of Urban Health, 2011, 88, 297-310.	3.6	130
27	Is the Environment Near Home and School Associated with Physical Activity and Adiposity of Urban Preschool Children?. Journal of Urban Health, 2011, 88, 1143-1157.	3.6	131
28	Disparities in the Food Environments of New York City Public Schools. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2010, 39, 195-202.	3.0	73
29	Disparities in Neighborhood Food Environments: Implications of Measurement Strategies. Economic Geography, 2010, 86, 409-430.	4.6	120
30	Built Environments and Obesity in Disadvantaged Populations. Epidemiologic Reviews, 2009, 31, 7-20.	3.5	669
31	Creating and validating GIS measures of urban design for health research. Journal of Environmental Psychology, 2009, 29, 457-466.	5.1	69
32	Neighborhood Food Environment and Walkability Predict Obesity in New York City. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 442-447.	6.0	324
33	Disparities in Urban Neighborhood Conditions: Evidence from GIS Measures and Field Observation in New York City. Journal of Public Health Policy, 2009, 30, S264-S285.	2.0	177
34	Effect of Individual or Neighborhood Disadvantage on the Association Between Neighborhood Walkability and Body Mass Index. American Journal of Public Health, 2009, 99, 279-284.	2.7	143
35	The Urban Built Environment and Obesity in New York City: A Multilevel Analysis. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2007, 21, 326-334.	1.7	269
36	Segmented assimilation and minority cultures of mobility. Ethnic and Racial Studies, 1999, 22, 945-965.	2.3	202

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37	Divided Households. Social Science History, 1995, 19, 371-398.	0.5	0
38	CHAPTER 6: The Emergence of "Underclass" Family Patterns, 1900-1940. , 1993, , 194-219.		6
39	Hiring Strategies, Racial Bias, and Inner-City Workers. Social Problems, 1991, 38, 433-447.	2.9	221