Jenna Panter

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1854639/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

	159585	197818
2,580	30	49
citations	h-index	g-index
62	62	3324
docs citations	times ranked	citing authors
	citations 62	2,580 30 citations h-index 62 62

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Lancet Commission on diabetes: using data to transform diabetes care and patient lives. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 2019-2082.	13.7	327
2	Physical activity and dietary behaviour in a population-based sample of British 10-year old children: the SPEEDY study (Sport, Physical activity and Eating behaviour: Environmental Determinants in Young) Tj ETQq0 0	0 r gB √ /0\	verl to€s 10 Tf 5
3	Impact of New Transport Infrastructure on Walking, Cycling, and Physical Activity. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2016, 50, e45-e53.	3.0	127
4	Using natural experimental studies to guide public health action: turning the evidence-based medicine paradigm on its head. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2020, 74, 203-208.	3.7	111
5	Impact of changes in mode of travel to work on changes in body mass index: evidence from the British Household Panel Survey. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2015, 69, 753-761.	3.7	83
6	Individual, socio-cultural and environmental predictors of uptake and maintenance of active commuting in children: longitudinal results from the SPEEDY study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2013, 10, 83.	4. 6	73
7	Changing the environment to improve population health: a framework for considering exposure in natural experimental studies. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2016, 70, 941-946.	3.7	71
8	Associations between active commuting and physical activity in working adults: Cross-sectional results from the Commuting and Health in Cambridge study. Preventive Medicine, 2012, 55, 453-457.	3.4	68
9	The factors influencing car use in a cycle-friendly city: the case of Cambridge. Journal of Transport Geography, 2013, 28, 67-74.	5.0	68
10	Title: Can changing the physical environment promote walking and cycling? A systematic review of what works and how. Health and Place, 2019, 58, 102161.	3.3	67
11	Commuting and health in Cambridge: a study of a 'natural experiment' in the provision of new transport infrastructure. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 703.	2.9	66
12	Changes in mode of travel to work: a natural experimental study of new transport infrastructure. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2015, 12, 81.	4.6	65
13	Longitudinal associations of active commuting with wellbeing and sickness absence. Preventive Medicine, 2016, 84, 19-26.	3.4	64
14	Correlates of time spent walking and cycling to and from work: baseline results from the commuting and health in Cambridge study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2011, 8, 124.	4.6	63
15	Predicting walking and cycling behaviour change using an extended Theory of Planned Behaviour. Journal of Transport and Health, 2018, 10, 11-27.	2.2	62
16	Changes in active commuting and changes in physical activity in adults: a cohort study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2015, 12, 161.	4.6	61
17	Spatial Lifecourse Epidemiology Reporting Standards (ISLE-ReSt) statement. Health and Place, 2020, 61, 102243.	3.3	57
18	Quantifying the physical activity energy expenditure of commuters using a combination of global positioning system and combined heart rate and movement sensors. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 81, 339-344.	3.4	55

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Activity spaces in studies of the environment and physical activity: A review and synthesis of implications for causality. Health and Place, 2019, 58, 102113.	3.3	54
20	A systematic review of the effect of infrastructural interventions to promote cycling: strengthening causal inference from observational data. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2019, 16, 93.	4.6	50
21	Longitudinal associations of active commuting with body mass index. Preventive Medicine, 2016, 90, 1-7.	3.4	48
22	Patterns and predictors of changes in active commuting over 12months. Preventive Medicine, 2013, 57, 776-784.	3.4	45
23	Associations between commute mode and cardiovascular disease, cancer, and all-cause mortality, and cancer incidence, using linked Census data over 25 years in England and Wales: a cohort study. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2020, 4, e186-e194.	11.4	44
24	Incorporating walking or cycling into car journeys to and from work: The role of individual, workplace and environmental characteristics. Preventive Medicine, 2013, 56, 211-217.	3.4	42
25	Healthy travel and the socio-economic structure of car commuting in Cambridge, UK: A mixed-methods analysis. Social Science and Medicine, 2012, 74, 1929-1938.	3.8	41
26	Physical activity and the environment: conceptual review and framework for intervention research. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2017, 14, 156.	4.6	41
27	Are GIS-modelled routes a useful proxy for the actual routes followed by commuters?. Journal of Transport and Health, 2015, 2, 219-229.	2.2	35
28	Individual Characteristics Associated with Mismatches between Self-Reported and Accelerometer-Measured Physical Activity. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e99636.	2.5	34
29	Development of methods to objectively identify time spent using active and motorised modes of travel to work: how do self-reported measures compare?. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2014, 11, 116.	4.6	34
30	Health impacts of the Cambridgeshire Guided Busway: a natural experimental study. Public Health Research, 2016, 4, 1-154.	1.3	33
31	Using alternatives to the car and risk of all-cause, cardiovascular and cancer mortality. Heart, 2018, 104, 1749-1755.	2.9	32
32	Active commuting and perceptions of the route environment: A longitudinal analysis. Preventive Medicine, 2014, 67, 134-140.	3.4	31
33	Does exposure to new transport infrastructure result in modal shifts? Patterns of change in commute mode choices in a four-year quasi-experimental cohort study. Journal of Transport and Health, 2017, 6, 396-410.	2.2	31
34	What works to promote walking at the population level? A systematic review. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2018, 52, 807-812.	6.7	30
35	Theorising and testing environmental pathways to behaviour change: natural experimental study of the perception and use of new infrastructure to promote walking and cycling in local communities. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e007593.	1.9	28
36	Making sense of the evidence in population health intervention research: building a dry stone wall. BMJ Global Health, 2020, 5, e004017.	4.7	27

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Longitudinal associations between built environment characteristics and changes in active commuting. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 458.	2.9	25
38	Walking and cycling to work despite reporting an unsupportive environment: insights from a mixed-method exploration of counterintuitive findings. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 497.	2.9	24
39	Characteristics of the environment and physical activity in midlife: Findings from UK Biobank. Preventive Medicine, 2019, 118, 150-158.	3.4	23
40	Can environmental improvement change the population distribution of walking?. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2017, 71, 528-535.	3.7	20
41	Changes in the mode of travel to work and the severity of depressive symptoms: a longitudinal analysis of UK Biobank. Preventive Medicine, 2018, 112, 61-69.	3.4	19
42	Sociospatial patterning of the use of new transport infrastructure: Walking, cycling and bus travel on the Cambridgeshire guided busway. Journal of Transport and Health, 2015, 2, 199-211.	2.2	18
43	The modelled impact of increases in physical activity: the effect ofÂboth increased survival and reduced incidence of disease. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 32, 235-250.	5.7	18
44	Associations of active commuting with body fat and visceral adipose tissue: A cross-sectional population based study in the UK. Preventive Medicine, 2018, 106, 86-93.	3.4	18
45	Family-based interventions to increase physical activity in children: a meta-analysis and realist synthesis protocol. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e005439-e005439.	1.9	16
46	Questioning the application of risk of bias tools in appraising evidence from natural experimental studies: critical reflections on Benton et al., IJBNPA 2016. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2017, 14, 49.	4.6	14
47	Towards coâ€designing active ageing strategies: A qualitative study to develop a meaningful physical activity typology for later life. Health Expectations, 2018, 21, 919-926.	2.6	14
48	Driving status, travel modes and accelerometer-assessed physical activity in younger, middle-aged and older adults: a prospective study of 90 810 UK Biobank participants. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 48, 1175-1186.	1.9	12
49	Correlates of Reported and Recorded Time Spent in Physical Activity in Working Adults: Results from the Commuting and Health in Cambridge Study. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e42202.	2.5	11
50	Cycling and Diabetes Prevention: Practice-Based Evidence for Public Health Action. PLoS Medicine, 2016, 13, e1002077.	8.4	7
51	Sharing believable stories: A qualitative study exploring the relevance of case studies for influencing the creation of healthy environments. Health and Place, 2021, 71, 102615.	3.3	4
52	Qualitative research can inform clinical practice. BMJ, The, 2016, 352, i1482.	6.0	3
53	Local walking and cycling by residents living near urban motorways: cross-sectional analysis. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 1434.	2.9	3
54	Cross-sectional and prospective associations between active living environments and accelerometer-assessed physical activity in the EPIC-Norfolk cohort. Health and Place, 2021, 67, 102490.	3.3	3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	The social and physical workplace environment and commute mode: A natural experimental study. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2020, 20, 101260.	1.8	3
56	The socio-ecological determinants of change in school travel mode over the transition from childhood to adolescence and the association with physical activity intensity. Health and Place, 2021, 72, 102667.	3.3	2
57	Road user charging: a policy whose time has finally arrived. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2020, 4, e499-e500.	11.4	1
58	Impacts of new cycle infrastructure on cycling levels in two French cities: an interrupted time series analysis. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2022, 19, .	4.6	1
59	Travel Levels Before and After COVID-19 Control Measures in Cambridge, UK. Findings, 0, , .	0.0	0