

Jenna Panter

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

59
papers

2,580
citations

159585

30
h-index

197818

49
g-index

62
all docs

62
docs citations

62
times ranked

3324
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Impacts of new cycle infrastructure on cycling levels in two French cities: an interrupted time series analysis. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2022, 19, .	4.6	1
2	Cross-sectional and prospective associations between active living environments and accelerometer-assessed physical activity in the EPIC-Norfolk cohort. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2021, 67, 102490.	3.3	3
3	Sharing believable stories: A qualitative study exploring the relevance of case studies for influencing the creation of healthy environments. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2021, 71, 102615.	3.3	4
4	The socio-ecological determinants of change in school travel mode over the transition from childhood to adolescence and the association with physical activity intensity. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2021, 72, 102667.	3.3	2
5	Spatial Lifecourse Epidemiology Reporting Standards (ISLE-ReSt) statement. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2020, 61, 102243.	3.3	57
6	The Lancet Commission on diabetes: using data to transform diabetes care and patient lives. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2020, 396, 2019-2082.	13.7	327
7	Road user charging: a policy whose time has finally arrived. <i>Lancet Planetary Health</i> , The, 2020, 4, e499-e500.	11.4	1
8	Using natural experimental studies to guide public health action: turning the evidence-based medicine paradigm on its head. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2020, 74, 203-208.	3.7	111
9	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. <i>Lancet Planetary Health</i> , The, 2020, 4, e186-e194.	11.4	44
10	Making sense of the evidence in population health intervention research: building a dry stone wall. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2020, 5, e004017.	4.7	27
11	The social and physical workplace environment and commute mode: A natural experimental study. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2020, 20, 101260.	1.8	3
12	Activity spaces in studies of the environment and physical activity: A review and synthesis of implications for causality. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2019, 58, 102113.	3.3	54
13	Title: Can changing the physical environment promote walking and cycling? A systematic review of what works and how. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2019, 58, 102161.	3.3	67
14	A systematic review of the effect of infrastructural interventions to promote cycling: strengthening causal inference from observational data. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2019, 16, 93.	4.6	50
15	Local walking and cycling by residents living near urban motorways: cross-sectional analysis. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2019, 19, 1434.	2.9	3
16	Driving status, travel modes and accelerometer-assessed physical activity in younger, middle-aged and older adults: a prospective study of 90% UK Biobank participants. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 48, 1175-1186.	1.9	12
17	Characteristics of the environment and physical activity in midlife: Findings from UK Biobank. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2019, 118, 150-158.	3.4	23
18	Towards co-designing active ageing strategies: A qualitative study to develop a meaningful physical activity typology for later life. <i>Health Expectations</i> , 2018, 21, 919-926.	2.6	14

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19	Changes in the mode of travel to work and the severity of depressive symptoms: a longitudinal analysis of UK Biobank. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2018, 112, 61-69.	3.4	19
20	Associations of active commuting with body fat and visceral adipose tissue: A cross-sectional population based study in the UK. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2018, 106, 86-93.	3.4	18
21	Predicting walking and cycling behaviour change using an extended Theory of Planned Behaviour. <i>Journal of Transport and Health</i> , 2018, 10, 11-27.	2.2	62
22	Using alternatives to the car and risk of all-cause, cardiovascular and cancer mortality. <i>Heart</i> , 2018, 104, 1749-1755.	2.9	32
23	What works to promote walking at the population level? A systematic review. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2018, 52, 807-812.	6.7	30
24	Can environmental improvement change the population distribution of walking?. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2017, 71, 528-535.	3.7	20
25	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. <i>Journal of Transport and Health</i> , 2017, 6, 396-410.	2.2	31
26	The modelled impact of increases in physical activity: the effect of both increased survival and reduced incidence of disease. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 32, 235-250.	5.7	18
27	Longitudinal associations between built environment characteristics and changes in active commuting. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017, 17, 458.	2.9	25
28	Questioning the application of risk of bias tools in appraising evidence from natural experimental studies: critical reflections on Benton et al., <i>IJBNPA</i> 2016. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2017, 14, 49.	4.6	14
29	Physical activity and the environment: conceptual review and framework for intervention research. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2017, 14, 156.	4.6	41
30	Qualitative research can inform clinical practice. <i>BMJ</i> , The, 2016, 352, i1482.	6.0	3
31	Changing the environment to improve population health: a framework for considering exposure in natural experimental studies. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2016, 70, 941-946.	3.7	71
32	Longitudinal associations of active commuting with body mass index. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2016, 90, 1-7.	3.4	48
33	Impact of New Transport Infrastructure on Walking, Cycling, and Physical Activity. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2016, 50, e45-e53.	3.0	127
34	Longitudinal associations of active commuting with wellbeing and sickness absence. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2016, 84, 19-26.	3.4	64
35	Cycling and Diabetes Prevention: Practice-Based Evidence for Public Health Action. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2016, 13, e1002077.	8.4	7
36	Health impacts of the Cambridgeshire Guided Busway: a natural experimental study. <i>Public Health Research</i> , 2016, 4, 1-154.	1.3	33

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37	Changes in mode of travel to work: a natural experimental study of new transport infrastructure. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2015, 12, 81.	4.6	65
38	Changes in active commuting and changes in physical activity in adults: a cohort study. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2015, 12, 161.	4.6	61
39	Quantifying the physical activity energy expenditure of commuters using a combination of global positioning system and combined heart rate and movement sensors. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2015, 81, 339-344.	3.4	55
40	Are GIS-modelled routes a useful proxy for the actual routes followed by commuters?. <i>Journal of Transport and Health</i> , 2015, 2, 219-229.	2.2	35
41	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. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2015, 5, e007593.	1.9	28
42	Sociospatial patterning of the use of new transport infrastructure: Walking, cycling and bus travel on the Cambridgeshire guided busway. <i>Journal of Transport and Health</i> , 2015, 2, 199-211.	2.2	18
43	Impact of changes in mode of travel to work on changes in body mass index: evidence from the British Household Panel Survey. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2015, 69, 753-761.	3.7	83
44	Individual Characteristics Associated with Mismatches between Self-Reported and Accelerometer-Measured Physical Activity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e99636.	2.5	34
45	Development of methods to objectively identify time spent using active and motorised modes of travel to work: how do self-reported measures compare?. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2014, 11, 116.	4.6	34
46	Family-based interventions to increase physical activity in children: a meta-analysis and realist synthesis protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2014, 4, e005439-e005439.	1.9	16
47	Active commuting and perceptions of the route environment: A longitudinal analysis. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2014, 67, 134-140.	3.4	31
48	Individual, socio-cultural and environmental predictors of uptake and maintenance of active commuting in children: longitudinal results from the SPEEDY study. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2013, 10, 83.	4.6	73
49	Walking and cycling to work despite reporting an unsupportive environment: insights from a mixed-method exploration of counterintuitive findings. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2013, 13, 497.	2.9	24
50	The factors influencing car use in a cycle-friendly city: the case of Cambridge. <i>Journal of Transport Geography</i> , 2013, 28, 67-74.	5.0	68
51	Incorporating walking or cycling into car journeys to and from work: The role of individual, workplace and environmental characteristics. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2013, 56, 211-217.	3.4	42
52	Patterns and predictors of changes in active commuting over 12months. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2013, 57, 776-784.	3.4	45
53	Associations between active commuting and physical activity in working adults: Cross-sectional results from the Commuting and Health in Cambridge study. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2012, 55, 453-457.	3.4	68
54	Healthy travel and the socio-economic structure of car commuting in Cambridge, UK: A mixed-methods analysis. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2012, 74, 1929-1938.	3.8	41

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55	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
56	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
57	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
58	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 rgBT /Overlook 10 Tf 5	0.0	0
59	Travel Levels Before and After COVID-19 Control Measures in Cambridge, UK. Findings, 0, , .	0.0	0