Esther M F Van Sluijs

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1984342/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effectiveness of interventions to promote physical activity in children and adolescents: systematic review of controlled trials. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2007, 335, 703.	2.4	811
2	Effect of school-based interventions on physical activity and fitness in children and adolescents: a review of reviews and systematic update. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2011, 45, 923-930.	3.1	579
3	Objectively measured physical activity and sedentary time in youth: the International children's accelerometry database (ICAD). International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2015, 12, 113.	2.0	556
4	Environmental determinants of active travel in youth: A review and framework for future research. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2008, 5, 34.	2.0	380
5	Physical activity and obesity prevention: a review of the current evidence. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2005, 64, 229-247.	0.4	320
6	Determinants of Change in Physical Activity in Children and Adolescents. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2011, 40, 645-658.	1.6	320
7	Objectively measured physical activity in four-year-old British children: a cross-sectional analysis of activity patterns segmented across the day. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2014, 11, 1.	2.0	270
8	Associations between sedentary behaviour and physical activity in children and adolescents: a metaâ€analysis. Obesity Reviews, 2014, 15, 666-675.	3.1	248
9	Familyâ€based interventions to increase physical activity in children: a systematic review, metaâ€analysis and realist synthesis. Obesity Reviews, 2016, 17, 345-360.	3.1	230
10	Are schoolâ€based physical activity interventions effective and equitable? A metaâ€analysis of cluster randomized controlled trials with accelerometerâ€assessed activity. Obesity Reviews, 2019, 20, 859-870.	3.1	223
11	Targeting sedentary time or moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity: independent relations with adiposity in a population-based sample of 10-y-old British children. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 90, 1185-1192.	2.2	212
12	Physical activity behaviours in adolescence: current evidence and opportunities for intervention. Lancet, The, 2021, 398, 429-442.	6.3	212
13	Attitudes, social support and environmental perceptions as predictors of active commuting behaviour in school children. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2010, 64, 41-48.	2.0	209
14	Change in physical activity from adolescence to early adulthood: a systematic review and meta-analysis of longitudinal cohort studies. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2019, 53, 496-503.	3.1	204
15	ls it possible to assess free-living physical activity and energy expenditure in young people by self-report?. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 89, 862-870.	2.2	196
16	The school environment and adolescent physical activity and sedentary behaviour: a mixedâ€studies systematic review. Obesity Reviews, 2016, 17, 142-158.	3.1	192
17	Neighborhood, Route, and School Environments and Children's Active Commuting. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2010, 38, 268-278.	1.6	185
18	Perception Versus Reality. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2010, 38, 1-8.	1.6	181

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Variations in accelerometry measured physical activity and sedentary time across Europe – harmonized analyses of 47,497 children and adolescents. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2020, 17, 38.	2.0	176
20	Change in objectively measured physical activity during the transition to adolescence. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2015, 49, 730-736.	3.1	175
21	Physical Activity and Transitioning to Retirement. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2012, 43, 329-336.	1.6	171
22	Barriers and facilitators to young children's physical activity and sedentary behaviour: a systematic review and synthesis of qualitative literature. Obesity Reviews, 2017, 18, 987-1017.	3.1	166
23	Determinants of sugarâ€sweetened beverage consumption in young children: a systematic review. Obesity Reviews, 2015, 16, 903-913.	3.1	162
24	The contribution of active travel to children's physical activity levels: Cross-sectional results from the ALSPAC study. Preventive Medicine, 2009, 48, 519-524.	1.6	151
25	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 ETQq1 1	0.7 8 <u>4</u> 314	rg₿₮∮Overloc
26	Environmental supportiveness for physical activity in English schoolchildren: a study using Global Positioning Systems. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2009, 6, 42.	2.0	131
27	Changes in diet through adolescence and early adulthood: longitudinal trajectories and association with key life transitions. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2018, 15, 86.	2.0	126
28	Physical activity measurements affected participants' behavior in a randomized controlled trial. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2006, 59, 404-411.	2.4	124
29	A Systematic Literature Review with Meta-Analyses of Within- and Between-Day Differences in Objectively Measured Physical Activity in School-Aged Children. Sports Medicine, 2014, 44, 1427-1438.	3.1	117
30	Stage-based lifestyle interventions in primary care. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2004, 26, 330-343.	1.6	116
31	The effect of community and family interventions on young people's physical activity levels: a review of reviews and updated systematic review. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2011, 45, 914-922.	3.1	110
32	Effectiveness of interventions to promote physical activity in children and adolescents: systematic review of controlled trials. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2008, 42, 653-7.	3.1	110
33	International Olympic Committee consensus statement on the health and fitness of young people through physical activity and sport. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2011, 45, 839-848.	3.1	109
34	Seasonal Variation in Children's Physical Activity and Sedentary Time. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2016, 48, 449-456.	0.2	107
35	Promoting healthy weight in primary school children through physical activity and nutrition education: a pragmatic evaluation of the CHANGE! randomised intervention study. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 626.	1.2	105
36	Physical activity intensity, bout-duration, and cardiometabolic risk markers in children and adolescents. International Journal of Obesity, 2018, 42, 1639-1650.	1.6	102

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Using a multi-stakeholder experience-based design process to co-develop the Creating Active Schools Framework. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2020, 17, 13.	2.0	101
38	Diet Quality Is Independently Associated with Weight Status in Children Aged 9–10 Years. Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 141, 453-459.	1.3	98
39	Prevalence and Correlates of Screen Time in Youth. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2014, 47, 803-807.	1.6	98
40	Local Food Outlets, Weight Status, and Dietary Intake. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2011, 40, 405-410.	1.6	96
41	Effect of a Tailored Physical Activity Intervention Delivered in General Practice Settings: Results of a Randomized Controlled Trial. American Journal of Public Health, 2005, 95, 1825-1831.	1.5	93
42	An investigation of patterns of children's sedentary and vigorous physical activity throughout the week. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2010, 7, 88.	2.0	90
43	Activity Levels in Mothers and Their Preschool Children. Pediatrics, 2014, 133, e973-e980.	1.0	89
44	A cross-sectional study of awareness of physical activity: associations with personal, behavioral and psychosocial factors. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2007, 4, 53.	2.0	88
45	Family and home influences on children's after-school and weekend physical activity. European Journal of Public Health, 2013, 23, 805-810.	0.1	88
46	Changes in household, transport and recreational physical activity and television viewing time across the transition to retirement: longitudinal evidence from the EPIC-Norfolk cohort. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2014, 68, 747-753.	2.0	85
47	A longitudinal study of the distance that young people walk to school. Health and Place, 2015, 31, 133-137.	1.5	84
48	Age-related patterns of vigorous-intensity physical activity in youth: The International Children's Accelerometry Database. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2016, 4, 17-22.	0.8	84
49	School environments and physical activity: The development and testing of an audit tool. Health and Place, 2010, 16, 776-783.	1.5	80
50	Independent mobility on the journey to school: A joint cross-sectional and prospective exploration of social and physical environmental influences. Journal of Transport and Health, 2014, 1, 25-32.	1.1	76
51	Weather and children's physical activity; how and why do relationships vary between countries?. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2017, 14, 74.	2.0	74
52	Overestimation of physical activity level is associated with lower BMI: a cross-sectional analysis. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2010, 7, 68.	2.0	73
53	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.	2.0	73
54	Exercise and Depressive Symptoms in Adolescents. JAMA Pediatrics, 2014, 168, 1093.	3.3	66

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Changes in Children's Physical Activity Over 12 Months: Longitudinal Results From the SPEEDY Study. Pediatrics, 2010, 126, e926-e935.	1.0	65

- Impact of neighbourhood food environment on food consumption in children aged 9–10 years in the UK SPEEDY (Sport, Physical Activity and Eating behaviour: Environmental Determinants in Young) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT.‡Overlock510 Tf 50 56

57	The positive effect on determinants of physical activity of a tailored, general practice-based physical activity intervention. Health Education Research, 2005, 20, 345-356.	1.0	64
58	Identification and evaluation of risk of generalizability biases in pilot versus efficacy/effectiveness trials: a systematic review and meta-analysis. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2020, 17, 19.	2.0	64
59	Determinants of Change in Physical Activity in Children 0–6 years of Age: A Systematic Review of Quantitative Literature. Sports Medicine, 2017, 47, 1349-1374.	3.1	63
60	Behavioural and social correlates of sedentary time in young people. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2010, 44, 747-755.	3.1	62
61	Environmental correlates of adiposity in 9–10 year old children: Considering home and school neighbourhoods and routes to school. Social Science and Medicine, 2011, 72, 1411-1419.	1.8	62
62	How well do modelled routes to school record the environments children are exposed to?: a cross-sectional comparison of GIS-modelled and GPS-measured routes to school. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2014, 13, 5.	1.2	62
63	UK Preschool-aged children's physical activity levels in childcare and at home: a cross-sectional exploration. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2015, 12, 123.	2.0	62
64	Becoming a parent: A systematic review and metaâ€analysis of changes in BMI, diet, and physical activity. Obesity Reviews, 2020, 21, e12959.	3.1	62
65	Cross-Sectional Associations of Reallocating Time Between Sedentary and Active Behaviours on Cardiometabolic Risk Factors in Young People: An International Children's Accelerometry Database (ICAD) Analysis. Sports Medicine, 2018, 48, 2401-2412.	3.1	61
66	Changes in time-segment specific physical activity between ages 10 and 14 years: A longitudinal observational study. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2016, 19, 29-34.	0.6	60
67	Is environmental setting associated with the intensity and duration of children's physical activity? Findings from the SPEEDY GPS study. Health and Place, 2013, 20, 62-65.	1.5	59
68	Change in diet in the period from adolescence to early adulthood: a systematic scoping review of longitudinal studies. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2017, 14, 60.	2.0	59
69	Family Dog Ownership and Levels of Physical Activity in Childhood: Findings From the Child Heart and Health Study in England. American Journal of Public Health, 2010, 100, 1669-1671.	1.5	58
70	Changes in physical activity, diet, and body weight across the education and employment transitions of early adulthood: A systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Obesity Reviews, 2020, 21, e12962.	3.1	58
71	Determinants of Change in Children's Sedentary Time. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e67627.	1.1	57
72	Does Birth Weight Influence Physical Activity in Youth? A Combined Analysis of Four Studies Using Objectively Measured Physical Activity. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e16125.	1.1	56

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Lifestyle Advice Combined with Personalized Estimates of Genetic or Phenotypic Risk of Type 2 Diabetes, and Objectively Measured Physical Activity: A Randomized Controlled Trial. PLoS Medicine, 2016, 13, e1002185.	3.9	55
74	Reflections on physical activity intervention research in young people – dos, don'ts, and critical thoughts. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2016, 13, 25.	2.0	54
75	Association between maternal education and objectively measured physical activity and sedentary time in adolescents. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2016, 70, 541-548.	2.0	53
76	Invited Commentary: Physical Activity Over the Life CourseWhose Behavior Changes, When, and Why?. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 170, 1078-1081.	1.6	52
77	Parent awareness of young children's physical activity. Preventive Medicine, 2012, 55, 201-205.	1.6	52
78	Revising on the run or studying on the sofa: prospective associations between physical activity, sedentary behaviour, and exam results in British adolescents. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2015, 12, 106.	2.0	52
79	Travel to School and Physical Activity Levels in 9–10 Year-Old UK Children of Different Ethnic Origin; Child Heart and Health Study in England (CHASE). PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e30932.	1.1	51
80	Breakfast consumption and physical activity in British adolescents. British Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 105, 316-321.	1.2	50
81	Bedroom media, sedentary time and screen-time in children: a longitudinal analysis. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2013, 10, 137.	2.0	50
82	Socioeconomic and ethnic differences in children's vigorous intensity physical activity: a cross-sectional analysis of the UK Millennium Cohort Study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e027627.	0.8	50
83	Equity effects of children's physical activity interventions: a systematic scoping review. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2017, 14, 134.	2.0	47
84	Physical Activity Awareness of British Adolescents. JAMA Pediatrics, 2011, 165, 603.	3.6	46
85	Identifying correlates and determinants of physical activity in youth: How can we advance the field?. Preventive Medicine, 2016, 87, 167-169.	1.6	46
86	The impact of rainfall and school break time policies on physical activity in 9-10 year old British children: a repeated measures study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2011, 8, 47.	2.0	45
87	School-level correlates of physical activity intensity in 10-year-old children. Pediatric Obesity, 2011, 6, e574-e581.	3.2	44
88	Environmental and Psychological Correlates of Older Adult's Active Commuting. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2011, 43, 1235-1243.	0.2	44
89	Associations Between Eating Frequency, Adiposity, Diet, and Activity in 9–10 year old Healthyâ€Weight and Centrally Obese Children. Obesity, 2012, 20, 1462-1468.	1.5	44
90	The Influence of Distance to School on the Associations Between Active Commuting and Physical Activity. Pediatric Exercise Science, 2011, 23, 72-86.	0.5	43

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Research priorities for child and adolescent physical activity and sedentary behaviours: an international perspective using a twin-panel Delphi procedure. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2013, 10, 112.	2.0	42
92	Awareness of physical activity in healthy middle-aged adults: a cross-sectional study of associations with sociodemographic, biological, behavioural, and psychological factors. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 421.	1.2	42
93	Sociocultural Correlates of Physical Activity in Children and Adolescents: Findings from the Danish Arm of the European Youth Heart Study. Pediatric Exercise Science, 2008, 20, 319-332.	0.5	41
94	Validation of a maternal questionnaire on correlates of physical activity in preschool children. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2009, 6, 81.	2.0	41
95	Breakfast consumption and physical activity in adolescents: daily associations and hourly patterns. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 99, 361-368.	2.2	41
96	Children's moderate-to-vigorous physical activity on weekdays versus weekend days: a multi-country analysis. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2021, 18, 28.	2.0	41
97	Children's sedentary behaviour: descriptive epidemiology and associations with objectively-measured sedentary time. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 1092.	1.2	40
98	Predictors of change differ for moderate and vigorous intensity physical activity and for weekdays and weekends: a longitudinal analysis. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2013, 10, 69.	2.0	39
99	Feasibility study and pilot cluster-randomised controlled trial of the GoActive intervention aiming to promote physical activity among adolescents: outcomes and lessons learnt. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e012335.	0.8	38
100	The impact of adult behavioural weight management interventions on mental health: A systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Obesity Reviews, 2021, 22, e13150.	3.1	38
101	What do adolescents want in order to become more active?. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 718.	1.2	35
102	Engaging stakeholders and target groups in prioritising a public health intervention: the Creating Active School Environments (CASE) online Delphi study. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e013340.	0.8	35
103	Substituting prolonged sedentary time and cardiovascular risk in children and youth: a meta-analysis within the International Children's Accelerometry database (ICAD). International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2019, 16, 96.	2.0	35
104	A cumulative metaâ€analysis of the effects of individual physical activity interventions targeting healthy adults. Obesity Reviews, 2018, 19, 1164-1172.	3.1	34
105	Is active travel to non-school destinations associated with physical activity in primary school children?. Preventive Medicine, 2012, 54, 224-228.	1.6	33
106	School polices, programmes and facilities, and objectively measured sedentary time, LPA and MVPA: associations in secondary school and over the transition from primary to secondary school. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2016, 13, 54.	2.0	33
107	Development of a universal approach to increase physical activity among adolescents: the GoActive intervention. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e008610.	0.8	32
108	Equating accelerometer estimates among youth: The Rosetta Stone 2. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2016, 19, 242-249.	0.6	32

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Feasibility and acceptability of a physical activity promotion programme in general practice. Family Practice, 2004, 21, 429-436.	0.8	31
110	Food and drink consumption at school lunchtime: the impact of lunch type and contribution to overall intake in British 9–10-year-old children. Public Health Nutrition, 2013, 16, 1132-1139.	1.1	31
111	Is a change in mode of travel to school associated with a change in overall physical activity levels in children? Longitudinal results from the SPEEDY study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2012, 9, 134.	2.0	30
112	Breakfast consumption and daily physical activity in 9–10-year-old British children. Public Health Nutrition, 2013, 16, 1281-1290.	1.1	30
113	Engaging families in physical activity research: a family-based focus group study. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 1178.	1.2	30
114	Tracking of total sedentary time and sedentary patterns in youth: a pooled analysis using the International Children's Accelerometry Database (ICAD). International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2020, 17, 65.	2.0	30
115	Association between birth weight and objectively measured sedentary time is mediated by central adiposity: data in 10,793 youth from the International Children's Accelerometry Database. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 101, 983-990.	2.2	29
116	Impact of offering cycle training in schools upon cycling behaviour: a natural experimental study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2016, 13, 34.	2.0	29
117	Childhood Obesity Prevention in Africa: A Systematic Review of Intervention Effectiveness and Implementation. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 1212.	1.2	29
118	Physical Activity Maintenance in the Transition to Adolescence: A Longitudinal Study of the Roles of Sport and Lifestyle Activities in British Youth. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e89028.	1.1	28
119	Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the GoActive intervention to increase physical activity among UK adolescents: AAcluster randomised controlled trial. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003210.	3.9	28
120	School related factors and 1yr change in physical activity amongst 9–11 year old English schoolchildren. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2012, 9, 153.	2.0	27
121	Is wearing a pedometer associated with higher physical activity among adolescents?. Preventive Medicine, 2013, 56, 273-277.	1.6	27
122	Protocol for systematic reviews of determinants/correlates of obesity-related dietary and physical activity behaviors in young children (preschool 0 to 6 years): evidence mapping and syntheses. Systematic Reviews, 2013, 2, 28.	2.5	26
123	The changing relationship between rainfall and children's physical activity in spring and summer: a longitudinal study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2015, 12, 41.	2.0	25
124	Diet quality and depressive symptoms in adolescence: no cross-sectional or prospective associations following adjustment for covariates. Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 2376-2384.	1.1	25
125	Family and home correlates of children's physical activity in a multi-ethnic population: the cross-sectional child heart and health study in england (CHASE). International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2011, 8, 11.	2.0	24
126	Frequency and duration of physical activity bouts in school-aged children: A comparison within and between days. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2016, 4, 585-590.	0.8	24

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Correlates of Light and Moderate-to-Vigorous Objectively Measured Physical Activity in Four-Year-Old Children. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e74934.	1.1	23
128	A cluster randomised controlled trial to evaluate the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the GoActive intervention to increase physical activity among adolescents aged 13–14 years. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e014419.	0.8	23
129	Impact of Personalised Feedback about Physical Activity on Change in Objectively Measured Physical Activity (the FAB Study): A Randomised Controlled Trial. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e75398.	1.1	21
130	Perceived family functioning and friendship quality: cross-sectional associations with physical activity and sedentary behaviours. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2015, 12, 23.	2.0	21
131	The independent prospective associations of activity intensity and dietary energy density with adiposity in young adolescents. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 115, 921-929.	1.2	21
132	Physical activity in children: Does how we define neighbourhood matter?. Health and Place, 2010, 16, 236-241.	1.5	20
133	Invited Commentary: Comparing Physical Activity Across CountriesCurrent Strengths and Weaknesses. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 171, 1065-1068.	1.6	20
134	Effect of communicating genetic and phenotypic risk for type 2 diabetes in combination with lifestyle advice on objectively measured physical activity: protocol of a randomised controlled trial. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 444.	1.2	20
135	Understanding perceived risk of type 2 diabetes in healthy middle-aged adults: A cross-sectional study of associations with modelled risk, clinical risk factors, and psychological factors. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2014, 106, 412-419.	1.1	20
136	Are school-based physical activity interventions effective and equitable? A systematic review and meta-analysis of cluster randomised controlled trials. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, S53.	6.3	19
137	Introducing physically active lessons in UK secondary schools: feasibility study and pilot cluster-randomised controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e025080.	0.8	19
138	A closer look at the relationship among accelerometer-based physical activity metrics: ICAD pooled data. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2019, 16, 40.	2.0	19
139	Randomised controlled trial of the effects of physical activity feedback on awareness and behaviourin UK adults: the FAB study protocol [ISRCTN92551397]. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 144.	1.2	18
140	Do children's individual correlates of physical activity differ by home setting?. Health and Place, 2011, 17, 1105-1112.	1.5	18
141	Features of the UK childcare environment and associations with preschooler's in-care physical activity. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2016, 3, 53-57.	0.8	18
142	Correlates of home and neighbourhood-based physical activity in UK 3–4-year-old children. European Journal of Public Health, 2016, 26, 947-953.	0.1	18
143	Promoting physical activity with people in different places—A Dutch perspective. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2006, 9, 371-377.	0.6	17
144	A systematic review of methods to measure family coâ€participation in physical activity. Obesity Reviews, 2017, 18, 1454-1472.	3.1	17

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
145	A whole family-based physical activity promotion intervention: findings from the families reporting every step to health (FRESH) pilot randomised controlled trial. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2020, 17, 120.	2.0	17
146	Associations between mentally-passive and mentally-active sedentary behaviours during adolescence and psychological distress during adulthood. Preventive Medicine, 2021, 145, 106436.	1.6	17
147	Who will increase their physical activity? Predictors of change in objectively measured physical activity over 12 months in the ProActive cohort. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 226.	1.2	16
148	Family-based interventions to increase physical activity in children: a meta-analysis and realist synthesis protocol. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e005439-e005439.	0.8	16
149	Descriptive epidemiology of changes in objectively measured sedentary behaviour and physical activity: six-year follow-up of the EPIC-Norfolk cohort. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2018, 15, 122.	2.0	16
150	The development and feasibility of a randomised family-based physical activity promotion intervention: the Families Reporting Every Step to Health (FRESH) study. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2019, 5, 21.	0.5	16
151	Association of Child and Adolescent Mental Health With Adolescent Health Behaviors in the UK Millennium Cohort. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e2011381.	2.8	16
152	Clustering and Correlates of Multiple Health Behaviours in 9–10 Year Old Children. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e99498.	1.1	16
153	Association between diet and physical activity andÂsedentary behaviours in 9–10-year-old British White children. Public Health, 2013, 127, 231-240.	1.4	15
154	Perceived and Objectively Measured Environmental Correlates of Domain-Specific Physical Activity in Older English Adults. Journal of Aging and Physical Activity, 2016, 24, 599-616.	0.5	15
155	GoActive: a protocol for the mixedÂmethods process evaluation of a school-based physical activity promotion programme for 13–14year old adolescents. Trials, 2018, 19, 282.	0.7	15
156	Preventing obesity in primary schoolchildren. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2010, 340, c819-c819.	2.4	14
157	School grounds and physical activity: Associations at secondary schools, and over the transition from primary to secondary schools. Health and Place, 2016, 39, 34-42.	1.5	14
158	Changes in diet from age 10 to 14 years and prospective associations with school lunch choice. Appetite, 2017, 116, 259-267.	1.8	14
159	A feasibility study of â€ ⁻ The StepSmart Challenge' to promote physical activity in adolescents. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2019, 5, 132.	0.5	14
160	More of the same or a change of scenery: an observational study of variety and frequency of physical activity in British children. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 761.	1.2	13
161	Assessing care providers' perceptions and beliefs about physical activity in infants and toddlers: baseline findings from the Baby NAP SACC study. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 100.	1.2	13
162	Harmonising data on the correlates of physical activity and sedentary behaviour in young people: Methods and lessons learnt from the international Children's Accelerometry database (ICAD). International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2017, 14, 174.	2.0	13

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
163	Adolescents' perspectives on a school-based physical activity intervention: A mixed method study. Journal of Sport and Health Science, 2020, 9, 28-40.	3.3	13
164	Do adolescents' experiences of the barriers to and facilitators of physical activity differ by socioeconomic position? A systematic review of qualitative evidence. Obesity Reviews, 2022, 23, .	3.1	13
165	Cross-sectional and longitudinal associations of active travel, organised sport and physical education with accelerometer-assessed moderate-to-vigorous physical activity in young people: the International Children's Accelerometry Database. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity. 2022. 19. 41.	2.0	13
166	Maternal awareness of young children's physical activity: levels and cross-sectional correlates of overestimation. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 924.	1.2	12
167	Network interventions for changing physical activity behaviour in preadolescents. Nature Human Behaviour, 2018, 2, 778-787.	6.2	12
168	Diet Quality through Adolescence and Early Adulthood: Cross-Sectional Associations of the Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension Diet Index and Component Food Groups with Age. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1585.	1.7	12
169	A qualitative study of health promotion in academy schools in England. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 1186.	1.2	12
170	The association between maternal-child physical activity levels at the transition to formal schooling: cross-sectional and prospective data from the Southampton Women's Survey. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2019, 16, 23.	2.0	12
171	Cycle training for children: Which schools offer it and who takes part?. Journal of Transport and Health, 2015, 2, 512-521.	1.1	11
172	Cohabitation and marriage during the transition between adolescence and emerging adulthood: A systematic review of changes in weight-related outcomes, diet and physical activity. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2020, 20, 101261.	0.8	11
173	How do associations between sleep duration and metabolic health differ with age in the UK general population?. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0242852.	1.1	11
174	Protocol for Get Moving: a randomised controlled trial to assess the effectiveness of three minimal contact interventions to promote fitness and physical activity in working adults. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 296.	1.2	10
175	Determinants of change in accelerometerâ€assessed sedentary behaviour in children 0 to 6Âyears of age: A systematic review. Obesity Reviews, 2019, 20, 1441-1464.	3.1	10
176	Socio-demographic and behavioural correlates of physical activity perception in individuals with recently diagnosed diabetes: results from a cross-sectional study. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 678.	1.2	9
177	Cost-effectiveness of physical activity interventions in adolescents: model development and illustration using two exemplar interventions. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e027566.	0.8	9
178	Associations of early adulthood life transitions with changes in fast food intake: a latent trajectory analysis. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2020, 17, 130.	2.0	9
179	Pathways to Increasing Adolescent Physical Activity and Wellbeing: A Mediation Analysis of Intervention Components Designed Using a Participatory Approach. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 390.	1.2	9
180	How do short-term associations between diet quality and metabolic risk vary with age?. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 517-527.	1.8	9

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
181	Determinants of Three-Year Change in Children's Objectively Measured Sedentary Time. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0167826.	1.1	9
182	Impact of risk of generalizability biases in adult obesity interventions: A metaâ€epidemiological review and metaâ€analysis. Obesity Reviews, 2022, 23, e13369.	3.1	9
183	Seasonality in swimming and cycling: Exploring a limitation of accelerometer based studies. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2017, 7, 16-19.	0.8	8
184	Reach, Recruitment, Dose, and Intervention Fidelity of the GoActive School-Based Physical Activity Intervention in the UK: A Mixed-Methods Process Evaluation. Children, 2020, 7, 231.	0.6	8
185	The school policy, social, and physical environment and change in adolescent physical activity: An exploratory analysis using the LASSO. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0249328.	1.1	8
186	Association of mentally-active and mentally-passive sedentary behaviour with depressive symptoms among adolescents. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 294, 143-150.	2.0	8
187	School level correlates with adiposity in 9–10 year old children. Health and Place, 2011, 17, 710-716.	1.5	7
188	Birth weight, cardiometabolic risk factors and effect modification of physical activity in children and adolescents: pooled data from 12 international studies. International Journal of Obesity, 2020, 44, 2052-2063.	1.6	7
189	Impact of adult weight management interventions on mental health: a systematic review and meta-analysis protocol. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e031857.	0.8	7
190	A school-based, peer-led programme to increase physical activity among 13- to 14-year-old adolescents: the GoActive cluster RCT. Public Health Research, 2021, 9, 1-134.	0.5	7
191	Childhood predictors of adolescent behaviour: The prospective association of familial factors with meeting physical activity guidelines. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2017, 6, 221-227.	0.8	6
192	Protocol for developing a core outcome set for evaluating school-based physical activity interventions in primary schools. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e031868.	0.8	6
193	Sociodemographic profiles, educational attainment and physical activity associated with The Daily Mileâ,,¢ registration in primary schools in England: a national cross-sectional linkage study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2021, 75, jech-2020-214203.	2.0	6
194	Parent perspectives on preschoolers' movement and dietary behaviours: a qualitative study in Soweto, South Africa. Public Health Nutrition, 2021, 24, 3637-3647.	1.1	6
195	Effective and resourceâ€efficient strategies for recruiting families in physical activity, sedentary behavior, nutrition, and obesity prevention research: A systematic review with expert opinion. Obesity Reviews, 2021, 22, e13161.	3.1	6
196	Influence of Guideline Operationalization on Youth Activity Prevalence in the International Children's Accelerometry Database. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2022, 54, 1114-1122.	0.2	6
197	Associations between socioeconomic position and young people's physical activity and sedentary behaviour in the UK: a scoping review. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e051736.	0.8	6
198	Predictors of change in sports participation in Latino and non-Latino children. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2012, 46, 684-688.	3.1	5

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
199	Whole family-based physical activity promotion intervention: the Families Reporting Every Step to Health pilot randomised controlled trial protocol. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e030902.	0.8	5
200	"The thing is, kids don't grow the same― Parent perspectives on preschoolers' weight and size in Soweto, South Africa. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0231094.	1.1	5
201	Evaluation of the Dissemination of the South African 24-Hour Movement Guidelines for Birth to 5 Years. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 3071.	1.2	5
202	Aerobic fitness mediates the intervention effects of a school-based physical activity intervention on academic performance. The school in Motion study – A cluster randomized controlled trial. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2021, 24, 101648.	0.8	5
203	Physical activity and obesity prevention: a review of the current evidence. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2005, 64, 581-584.	0.4	4
204	Maternal and paternal beliefs, support and parenting as determinants of sport participation of adolescents with asthma. Journal of Asthma, 2015, 52, 492-497.	0.9	4
205	Can public sector community health workers deliver a nurturing care intervention in South Africa? The Amagugu Asakhula feasibility study. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2021, 7, 60.	0.5	4
206	Impact of The Daily Mile on children's physical and mental health, and educational attainment in primary schools: iMprOVE cohort study protocol. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e045879.	0.8	4
207	Family car ownership and activity in young people: cross-sectional and longitudinal analyses using the International Children's Accelerometry Database. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, S89.	6.3	3
208	Cohabiting and becoming a parent: associations with changes in physical activity in the 1970 British cohort study. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 1085.	1.2	3
209	Effectiveness of Minimal Contact Interventions: An RCT. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2021, 60, e111-e121.	1.6	3
210	Association of change in the school travel mode with changes in different physical activity intensities and sedentary time: A International Children's Accelerometry Database Study. Preventive Medicine, 2021, 153, 106862.	1.6	3
211	Physical Activity Awareness of British Adolescents. JAMA Pediatrics, 2011, 165, 603-609.	3.6	3
212	CHoosing Active Role Models to INspire Girls (CHARMING): protocol for a cluster randomised feasibility trial of a school-based, community-linked programme to increase physical activity levels in 9–10-year-old girls. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2022, 8, 2.	0.5	3
213	Descriptive epidemiology of the prevalence of adolescent active travel to school in Asia: a cross-sectional study from 31 countries. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e057082.	0.8	3
214	How does the UK childcare energy-balance environment influence anthropometry of children aged 3–4 years? A cross-sectional exploration. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e021520.	0.8	2
215	Effectiveness of the GoActive intervention to increase physical activity in adolescents aged 13–14 years: a cluster randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2019, 394, S34.	6.3	2
216	Cycle training and factors associated with cycling among adolescents in England. Journal of Transport and Health, 2020, 16, 100815.	1.1	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
217	Identifying local authority need for, and uptake of, school-based physical activity promotion in England–a cluster analysis. Journal of Public Health, 2022, 44, 694-703.	1.0	2
218	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.	1.5	2
219	Crossâ€sectional and prospective associations of sleep duration and bedtimes with adiposity and obesity risk in 15 810 youth from 11 international cohorts. Pediatric Obesity, 2021, , e12873.	1.4	2
220	Perceptions of the South African 24-Hour Movement Guidelines for Birth to 5 Years: A Qualitative Study. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2022, 19, 4-11.	1.0	2
221	Decrease in Activity from Childhood to Adolescence. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2008, 35, 604-605.	1.6	1
222	Early adulthood socioeconomic trajectories contribute to inequalities in adult cardiovascular health, independently of childhood and adulthood socioeconomic position. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2021, 75, 1172-1180.	2.0	1
223	An online family-based self-monitoring and goal-setting intervention to improve children's physical activity: the FRESH feasibility trial and three-arm pilot RCT. Public Health Research, 2021, 9, 1-116.	0.5	1
224	What research evidence exists about physical activity in parents? A systematic scoping review. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e054429.	0.8	1
225	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, .	2.0	1
226	Erratum to "Promoting physical activity with people in different places—A Dutch perspective―[J. Sci. Med. Sport 9 (5) (2006) 371–377]. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2007, 10, 271.	0.6	0
227	A Story Lost in Translation—or a Cautionary Tale?. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2015, 12, 747-748.	1.0	0
228	OP49â€Impacts of the Paris cycling lane expansion plan on cycling levels: a natural experimental study*. , 2021, , .		0
229	OP50â€Push and/or pull: A systematic review and meta-analysis of studies evaluating the effectiveness of â€~carrot', â€~stick', and combined interventions on modifying travel behaviour. , 2021, , .		0
230	OP52â€Identifying local authority need for, and uptake of, school-based physical activity interventions in England – a cluster analysis using routine data. , 2021, , .		0
231	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003210.		0
232	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003210.		0
233	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003210.		0
234	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003210.		0

