

Mohammad Javad Koohsari

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

104
papers

3,450
citations

147566

31
h-index

161609

54
g-index

105
all docs

105
docs citations

105
times ranked

3486
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Public open space, physical activity, urban design and public health: Concepts, methods and research agenda. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2015, 33, 75-82.	1.5	292
2	Are park proximity and park features related to park use and park-based physical activity among adults? Variations by multiple socio-demographic characteristics. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2014, 11, 146.	2.0	204
3	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
4	Developing indicators of public open space to promote health and wellbeing in communities. <i>Applied Geography</i> , 2015, 57, 112-119.	1.7	118
5	Measuring objective accessibility to neighborhood facilities in the city (A case study: Zone 6 in Tehran.) <i>Tj ETQq1 1 0,784314,rgBT /Over</i>	2.7	164
6	(Re)Designing the built environment to support physical activity: Bringing public health back into urban design and planning. <i>Cities</i> , 2013, 35, 294-298.	2.7	103
7	Effects of access to public open spaces on walking: Is proximity enough?. <i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i> , 2013, 117, 92-99.	3.4	99
8	Neighborhood environmental attributes and adults' sedentary behaviors: Review and research agenda. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2015, 77, 141-149.	1.6	95
9	Public Open Space and Walking. <i>Environment and Behavior</i> , 2013, 45, 706-736.	2.1	90
10	Street network measures and adults' walking for transport: Application of space syntax. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2016, 38, 89-95.	1.5	85
11	Advantages of public green spaces in enhancing population health. <i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i> , 2018, 178, 12-17.	3.4	83
12	Association of Street Connectivity and Road Traffic Speed with Park Usage and Park-Based Physical Activity. <i>American Journal of Health Promotion</i> , 2014, 28, 197-203.	0.9	75
13	A systematic review of physical activity and sedentary behaviour research in the oil-producing countries of the Arabian Peninsula. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2016, 16, 1003.	1.2	73
14	Validity of Walk Score® as a measure of neighborhood walkability in Japan. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2018, 9, 114-117.	0.8	71
15	Mismatch between Perceived and Objectively Measured Land Use Mix and Street Connectivity: Associations with Neighborhood Walking. <i>Journal of Urban Health</i> , 2015, 92, 242-252.	1.8	69
16	Walkability and walking for transport: characterizing the built environment using space syntax. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2016, 13, 121.	2.0	67
17	Street connectivity and walking for transport: Role of neighborhood destinations. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2014, 66, 118-122.	1.6	62
18	Adverse associations of car time with markers of cardio-metabolic risk. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2016, 83, 26-30.	1.6	62

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19	Analyzing Accessibility Dimension of Urban Quality of Life: Where Urban Designers Face Duality Between Subjective and Objective Reading of Place. <i>Social Indicators Research</i> , 2009, 94, 417-435.	1.4	58
20	Using Space Syntax to Assess the Built Environment for Physical Activity: Applications to Research on Parks and Public Open Spaces. <i>Leisure Sciences</i> , 2014, 36, 206-216.	2.2	51
21	Natural movement: A space syntax theory linking urban form and function with walking for transport. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2019, 58, 102072.	1.5	51
22	Neighborhood Walkability in a City within a Developing Country. <i>Journal of the Urban Planning and Development Division, ASCE</i> , 2011, 137, 402-408.	0.8	50
23	Associations of sedentary behavior and physical activity with older adults' physical function: an isotemporal substitution approach. <i>BMC Geriatrics</i> , 2017, 17, 280.	1.1	50
24	Cross-sectional associations of sedentary behaviour and physical activity on depression in Japanese older adults: an isotemporal substitution approach. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018, 8, e022282.	0.8	49
25	Activity-Friendly Built Environments in a Super-Aged Society, Japan: Current Challenges and toward a Research Agenda. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2018, 15, 2054.	1.2	47
26	How Do Neighbourhood Definitions Influence the Associations between Built Environment and Physical Activity?. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 1501.	1.2	44
27	Changes in Workers' Sedentary and Physical Activity Behaviors in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic and Their Relationships With Fatigue: Longitudinal Online Study. <i>JMIR Public Health and Surveillance</i> , 2021, 7, e26293.	1.2	43
28	Built environmental factors and adults' travel behaviors: Role of street layout and local destinations. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2017, 96, 124-128.	1.6	39
29	Area-Level Disparities of Public Open Space: A Geographic Information Systems Analysis in Metropolitan Melbourne. <i>Urban Policy and Research</i> , 2015, 33, 306-323.	0.8	35
30	Associations of street layout with walking and sedentary behaviors in an urban and a rural area of Japan. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2017, 45, 64-69.	1.5	35
31	Are public open space attributes associated with walking and depression?. <i>Cities</i> , 2018, 74, 119-125.	2.7	34
32	Working from Home After the COVID-19 Pandemic: Do Company Employees Sit More and Move Less?. <i>Sustainability</i> , 2021, 13, 939.	1.6	33
33	Evidence for urban design and public health policy and practice: Space syntax metrics and neighborhood walking. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2021, 67, 102277.	1.5	32
34	Walking-friendly built environments and objectively measured physical function in older adults. <i>Journal of Sport and Health Science</i> , 2020, 9, 651-656.	3.3	30
35	Supermarket access, transport mode and BMI: the potential for urban design and planning policy across socio-economic areas. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2017, 20, 3304-3315.	1.1	28
36	Neighbourhood built environment and cardiovascular disease: knowledge and future directions. <i>Nature Reviews Cardiology</i> , 2020, 17, 261-263.	6.1	27

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37	Associations of Neighborhood Environmental Attributes with Walking in Japan: Moderating Effects of Area-Level Socioeconomic Status. <i>Journal of Urban Health</i> , 2017, 94, 847-854.	1.8	26
38	Patterns of objectively assessed sedentary time and physical activity among Japanese workers: a cross-sectional observational study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e021690.	0.8	26
39	An Analysis of Urban Land Development Using Multi-Criteria Decision Model and Geographical Information System (A Case Study of Babolsar City). <i>American Journal of Environmental Sciences</i> , 2009, 5, 87-93.	0.3	25
40	Local Food Environments, Suburban Development, and BMI: A Mixed Methods Study. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2018, 15, 1392.	1.2	24
41	Cognitive Function of Elderly Persons in Japanese Neighborhoods: The Role of Street Layout. <i>American Journal of Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias</i> , 2019, 34, 381-389.	0.9	24
42	Workplace neighbourhood built environment and workers' physically-active and sedentary behaviour: a systematic review of observational studies. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2020, 17, 148.	2.0	24
43	Spatial Analysis of Urban Fire Station Locations by Integrating AHP Model and IO Logic Using GIS (A Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overbo 0,1 24	0.1	24
44	People living in hilly residential areas in metropolitan Perth have less diabetes: spurious association or important environmental determinant?. <i>International Journal of Health Geographics</i> , 2013, 12, 59.	1.2	22
45	Walkable Urban Design Attributes and Japanese Older Adults' Body Mass Index: Mediation Effects of Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior. <i>American Journal of Health Promotion</i> , 2019, 33, 764-767.	0.9	22
46	Traditional and novel walkable built environment metrics and social capital. <i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i> , 2021, 214, 104184.	3.4	22
47	Activity-Friendly Built Environment Attributes and Adult Adiposity. <i>Current Obesity Reports</i> , 2014, 3, 183-198.	3.5	21
48	Associations of Leisure-Time Sitting in Cars With Neighborhood Walkability. <i>Journal of Physical Activity and Health</i> , 2014, 11, 1129-1132.	1.0	21
49	Walk Score® and Japanese adults' physically-active and sedentary behaviors. <i>Cities</i> , 2018, 74, 151-155.	2.7	21
50	Urban design and Japanese older adults' depressive symptoms. <i>Cities</i> , 2019, 87, 166-173.	2.7	21
51	Dog-walking in dense compact areas: The role of neighbourhood built environment. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2020, 61, 102242.	1.5	21
52	Can neighborhood design support walking? Cross-sectional and prospective findings from Japan. <i>Journal of Transport and Health</i> , 2018, 11, 73-79.	1.1	20
53	Associations of neighborhood environmental attributes with adults' objectively-assessed sedentary time: IPEN adult multi-country study. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2018, 115, 126-133.	1.6	20
54	Built environment correlates of objectively-measured sedentary behaviours in densely-populated areas. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2020, 66, 102447.	1.5	20

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55	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
56	The relationship between walk score® and perceived walkability in ultrahigh density areas. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2021, 23, 101393.	0.8	18
57	ACCESS TO PUBLIC OPEN SPACE: IS DISTRIBUTION EQUITABLE ACROSS DIFFERENT SOCIO-ECONOMIC AREAS. <i>Journal of Urban and Environmental Engineering</i> , 2011, 5, 67-72.	0.3	18
58	Neighborhood Environmental Attributes and Adults' Maintenance of Regular Walking. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2015, 47, 1204-1210.	0.2	17
59	Prospective Associations of Local Destinations and Routes With Middle-to-Older Aged Adults' Walking. <i>Gerontologist</i> , The, 2018, 58, 121-129.	2.3	17
60	Indicators of a health-promoting local food environment: a conceptual framework to inform urban planning policy and practice. <i>Health Promotion Journal of Australia</i> , 2017, 28, 82-84.	0.6	16
61	Local Area Walkability and Socioeconomic Disparities of Cardiovascular Disease Mortality in Japan. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2020, 9, e016152.	1.6	15
62	Association of Perceived Built Environment Attributes with Objectively Measured Physical Activity in Community-Dwelling Ambulatory Patients with Stroke. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 3908.	1.2	14
63	Dog ownership and adults' objectively-assessed sedentary behaviour and physical activity. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 17487.	1.6	14
64	Associations of total amount and patterns of objectively measured sedentary behavior with performance-based physical function. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2018, 12, 128-134.	0.8	13
65	Associations of neighbourhood walkability indices with weight gain. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2018, 15, 33.	2.0	13
66	Physical Activity Environment and Japanese Adults' Body Mass Index. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2018, 15, 596.	1.2	12
67	Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior Assessment: A Laboratory-Based Evaluation of Agreement between Commonly Used ActiGraph and Omron Accelerometers. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 3126.	1.2	12
68	Associations of local-area walkability with disparities in residents' walking and car use. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2019, 120, 126-130.	1.6	12
69	Joint Associations of Leisure Screen Time and Physical Activity with Academic Performance in a Sample of Japanese Children. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 757.	1.2	12
70	Proximity to Neighborhood Public Open Space Across Different Socio-Economic Status Areas in Metropolitan Tehran. <i>Environmental Justice</i> , 2011, 4, 179-184.	0.8	11
71	Sedentary time in a nationally representative sample of adults in Japan: Prevalence and sociodemographic correlates. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2021, 23, 101439.	0.8	11
72	Environmental attributes and sedentary behaviours among Canadian adults. <i>Environmental Research Communications</i> , 2020, 2, 051002.	0.9	11

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73	Associations of public open space attributes with active and sedentary behaviors in dense urban areas: A systematic review of observational studies. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2022, 75, 102816.	1.5	11
74	Associations of Perceived and Objectively Measured Neighborhood Environmental Attributes With Leisure-Time Sitting for Transport. <i>Journal of Physical Activity and Health</i> , 2016, 13, 1372-1377.	1.0	10
75	Comparison of Older and Newer Generation Active Style Pro Accelerometers in Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior Surveillance under a Free-Living Environment. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 1597.	1.2	10
76	Integrating multi-criteria models and Geographical information system for cemetery site selection (a) Tj ETQq0 0 0 ggBT /Overlock 10 Tf 0.3	0.3	9
77	Cross-sectional and prospective associations of neighbourhood environmental attributes with screen time in Japanese middle-aged and older adults. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018, 8, e019608.	0.8	9
78	Differences in transportation and leisure physical activity by neighborhood design controlling for residential choice. <i>Journal of Sport and Health Science</i> , 2019, 8, 532-539.	3.3	8
79	Assessing Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior under Free-Living Conditions: Comparison of Active Style Pro HJA-350IT and ActiGraph™ GT3X+. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 3065.	1.2	8
80	Associations of built environment attributes with bicycle use for transport. <i>Environment and Planning B: Urban Analytics and City Science</i> , 2020, 47, 1745-1757.	1.0	8
81	Dog ownership, dog walking, and social capital. <i>Humanities and Social Sciences Communications</i> , 2021, 8, .	1.3	7
82	Sedentary Behavior and Happiness: The Mediation Effects of Social Capital. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2021, 5, igab044.	0.0	7
83	Are Neighborhood Environmental Attributes More Important for Older Than for Younger Adultsâ€™ Walking? Testing Effect Modification by Age. <i>Journal of Aging and Physical Activity</i> , 2019, 27, 354-359.	0.5	5
84	Built environment design and cancer prevention through the lens of inequality. <i>Cities</i> , 2021, 119, 103385.	2.7	5
85	Social-ecological correlates of accelerometer-measured occupational sitting among Japanese desk-based workers. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2019, 19, 1489.	1.2	4
86	Designing for Dissemination in Chronic Disease Prevention and Management. , 2017, , .		4
87	Population density is beneficially associated with 12-year diabetes risk marker change among residents of lower socio-economic neighborhoods. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2019, 57, 74-81.	1.5	3
88	Accelerometer-Measured Diurnal Patterns of Sedentary Behavior among Japanese Workers: A Descriptive Epidemiological Study. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 3814.	1.2	3
89	Associations between the traditional and novel neighbourhood built environment metrics and weight status among Canadian men and women. <i>Canadian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2021, 112, 166-174.	1.1	3
90	A longitudinal residential relocation study of changes in street layout and physical activity. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 7691.	1.6	3

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91	Do Walking-Friendly Built Environments Influence Frailty and Long-Term Care Insurance Service Needs?. Sustainability, 2021, 13, 5632.	1.6	3
92	Domain-Specific Active and Sedentary Behaviors in Relation to Workers' Presenteeism and Absenteeism. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2021, 63, e685-e688.	0.9	3
93	Perceived workplace layout design and work-related physical activity and sitting time. Building and Environment, 2022, 211, 108739.	3.0	3
94	Discussion of "How to Have Sustainable Transportation without Making People Drive Less or Give Up Suburban Living" by Mark Delucchi and Kenneth S. Kurani. Journal of the Urban Planning and Development Division, ASCE, 2016, 142, 07016001.	0.8	2
95	New urban mobility: a catalyst to enhance population health. Perspectives in Public Health, 2020, 140, 198-199.	0.8	2
96	Does neighborhood built environment support older adults' daily steps differ by time of day?. Journal of Transport and Health, 2021, 22, 101234.	1.1	2
97	Workplace neighbourhood built-environment attributes and sitting at work and for transport among Japanese desk-based workers. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 195.	1.6	2
98	Neighbourhood environments and risk of incident atrial fibrillation: limitations and future directions. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2020, 27, 1438-1439.	0.8	1
99	Socioeconomic disparity in cardiovascular health: the role of where we live. Environmental Research Letters, 2021, 16, 041001.	2.2	1
100	Associations between neighbourhood street connectivity and sedentary behaviours in Canadian adults: Findings from Alberta's Tomorrow Project. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0269829.	1.1	1
101	Identifying typologies of diurnal patterns in desk-based workers' sedentary time. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0248304.	1.1	0
102	Symposium31-4. Japanese Journal of Physical Fitness and Sports Medicine, 2022, 71, 146-146.	0.0	0
103	The Design Challenges for Dog Ownership and Dog Walking in Dense Urban Areas: The Case of Japan. Frontiers in Public Health, 2022, 10, 904122.	1.3	0
104	Sedentary behavior and mental health in older adults. Stress Science Research, 2021, 36, 21-27.	0.0	0