David B Ogilvie

List of Publications by Citations

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

129 papers	6,930 citations	46 h-index	80 g-index
135 ext. papers	8,013 ext. citations	6 avg, IF	6.03 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
129	Using natural experiments to evaluate population health interventions: new Medical Research Council guidance. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, **2012**, 66, 1182-6	5.1	565
128	Interventions to promote walking: systematic review. *BMJ, The*, **2007**, 334, 1204	5.9	473
127	Improving health through policies that promote active travel: a review of evidence to support integrated health impact assessment. *Environment International*, **2011**, 37, 766-77	12.9	372
126	Scaling up physical activity interventions worldwide: stepping up to larger and smarter approaches to get people moving. *Lancet, The*, **2016**, 388, 1337-48	40	354
125	Promoting walking and cycling as an alternative to using cars: systematic review. *BMJ, The*, **2004**, 329, 763	5.9	245
124	Interventions to promote cycling: systematic review. *BMJ, The*, **2010**, 341, c5293	5.9	192
123	The implications of megatrends in information and communication technology and transportation for changes in global physical activity. *Lancet, The*, **2012**, 380, 282-93	40	190
122	The TIPPME intervention typology for changing environments to change behaviour. *Nature Human Behaviour*, **2017**, 1,	12.8	176
121	New walking and cycling routes and increased physical activity: one- and 2-year findings from the UK iConnect Study. *American Journal of Public Health*, **2014**, 104, e38-46	5.1	149
120	Taking account of context in population health intervention research: guidance for producers, users and funders of research		146
119	Effect of questionnaire length, personalisation and reminder type on response rate to a complex postal survey: randomised controlled trial. *BMC Medical Research Methodology*, **2011**, 11, 62	4.7	141
118	Is active travel associated with greater physical activity? The contribution of commuting and non-commuting active travel to total physical activity in adults. *Preventive Medicine*, **2012**, 55, 206-11	4.3	124
117	Physical activity and transitioning to retirement: a systematic review. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, **2012**, 43, 329-36	6.1	124
116	A translational framework for public health research. *BMC Public Health*, **2009**, 9, 116	4.1	94
115	Systematic reviews of health effects of social interventions: 2. Best available evidence: how low should you go?. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, **2005**, 59, 886-92	5.1	93
114	Impact of New Transport Infrastructure on Walking, Cycling, and Physical Activity. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, **2016**, 50, e45-53	6.1	91
113	Associations between active commuting and physical and mental wellbeing. *Preventive Medicine*, **2013**, 57, 135-9	4.3	90

112	The Lancet Commission on diabetes: using data to transform diabetes care and patient lives. *Lancet, The*, **2021**, 396, 2019-2082	40	90
111	Associations of individual, household and environmental characteristics with carbon dioxide emissions from motorised passenger travel. *Applied Energy*, **2013**, 104, 158-169	10.7	84
110	An applied ecological framework for evaluating infrastructure to promote walking and cycling: the iConnect study. *American Journal of Public Health*, **2011**, 101, 473-81	5.1	82
109	Systematic reviews of health effects of social interventions: 1. Finding the evidence: how far should you go?. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, **2005**, 59, 804-8	5.1	79
108	Personal and environmental correlates of active travel and physical activity in a deprived urban population. *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity*, **2008**, 5, 43	8.4	77
107	Change in active travel and changes in recreational and total physical activity in adults: longitudinal findings from the iConnect study. *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity*, **2013**, 10, 28	8.4	74
106	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, 753-61	5.1	70
105	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, 747-53	5.1	70
104	Who uses new walking and cycling infrastructure and how? Longitudinal results from the UK iConnect study. *Preventive Medicine*, **2013**, 57, 518-24	4.3	69
103	Commuting and health in Cambridge: a study of a 'natural experiment' in the provision of new transport infrastructure. *BMC Public Health*, **2010**, 10, 703	4.1	61
102	Evaluating health effects of transport interventions methodologic case study. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, **2006**, 31, 118-26	6.1	61
101	Neighbourhood, Route and Workplace-Related Environmental Characteristics Predict Adults' Mode of Travel to Work. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e67575	3.7	61
100	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, 453-7	4.3	60
99	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	5.1	59
98	The experience of physical activity and the transition to retirement: a systematic review and integrative synthesis of qualitative and quantitative evidence. *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity*, **2012**, 9, 97	8.4	59
97	Effectiveness and equity impacts of town-wide cycling initiatives in England: a longitudinal, controlled natural experimental study. *Social Science and Medicine*, **2013**, 97, 228-37	5.1	58
96	Changing the environment to improve population health: a framework for considering exposure in natural experimental studies. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, **2016**, 70, 941-6	5.1	58
95	Motivations for active commuting: a qualitative investigation of the period of home or work relocation. *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity*, **2012**, 9, 109	8.4	56

94	Assessing the evaluability of complex public health interventions: five questions for researchers, funders, and policymakers. *Milbank Quarterly*, **2011**, 89, 206-25	3.9	56
93	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	8.4	56
92	New roads and human health: a systematic review. *American Journal of Public Health*, **2003**, 93, 1463-71	5.1	56
91	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	8.4	54
90	Evaluating the health effects of social interventions. *BMJ, The*, **2004**, 328, 282-5	5.9	54
89	The factors influencing car use in a cycle-friendly city: the case of Cambridge. *Journal of Transport Geography*, **2013**, 28, 67-74	5.2	53
88	Evaluating the travel, physical activity and carbon impacts of a 'natural experiment' in the provision of new walking and cycling infrastructure: methods for the core module of the iConnect study. *BMJ Open*, **2012**, 2, e000694	3	53
87	Evaluating the impacts of new walking and cycling infrastructure on carbon dioxide emissions from motorized travel: a controlled longitudinal study. *Applied Energy*, **2014**, 128, 284-295	10.7	52
86	Financial incentives to promote active travel: an evidence review and economic framework. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, **2012**, 43, e45-57	6.1	50
85	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	8.4	47
84	Longitudinal associations of active commuting with wellbeing and sickness absence. *Preventive Medicine*, **2016**, 84, 19-26	4.3	46
83	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, 339-44	4.3	45
82	Picturing commuting: photovoice and seeking well-being in everyday travel. *Qualitative Research*, **2015**, 15, 201-218	2.2	44
81	The impact of public transportation strikes on use of a bicycle share program in London: interrupted time series design. *Preventive Medicine*, **2012**, 54, 74-6	4.3	43
80	New walking and cycling infrastructure and modal shift in the UK: A quasi-experimental panel study. *Transportation Research, Part A: Policy and Practice*, **2017**, 95, 320-333	3.7	40
79	Incorporating walking or cycling into car journeys to and from work: the role of individual, workplace and environmental characteristics. *Preventive Medicine*, **2013**, 56, 211-7	4.3	40
78	Perceived characteristics of the environment associated with active travel: development and testing of a new scale. *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity*, **2008**, 5, 32	8.4	40
77	Longitudinal associations of active commuting with body mass index. *Preventive Medicine*, **2016**, 90, 1-7	4.3	39

76	Healthy travel and the socio-economic structure of car commuting in Cambridge, UK: a mixed-methods analysis. *Social Science and Medicine*, **2012**, 74, 1929-38	5.1	39
75	Patterns and predictors of changes in active commuting over 12 months. *Preventive Medicine*, **2013**, 57, 776-84	4.3	39
74	Correlates of walking and cycling for transport and recreation: factor structure, reliability and behavioural associations of the perceptions of the environment in the neighbourhood scale (PENS). *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity*, **2013**, 10, 87	8.4	33
73	Title: Can changing the physical environment promote walking and cycling? A systematic review of what works and how. *Health and Place*, **2019**, 58, 102161	4.6	32
72	Economic instruments for population diet and physical activity behaviour change: a systematic scoping review. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e75070	3.7	32
71	The association of cycling with all-cause, cardiovascular and cancer mortality: findings from the population-based EPIC-Norfolk cohort. *BMJ Open*, **2013**, 3, e003797	3	31
70	Individual characteristics associated with mismatches between self-reported and accelerometer-measured physical activity. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e99636	3.7	30
69	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	8.4	30
68	Patterns of health behaviour associated with active travel: a compositional data analysis. *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity*, **2018**, 15, 26	8.4	29
67	How do couples influence each other's physical activity behaviours in retirement? An exploratory qualitative study. *BMC Public Health*, **2013**, 13, 1197	4.1	29
66	Reliability and validity of the transport and physical activity questionnaire (TPAQ) for assessing physical activity behaviour. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e107039	3.7	29
65	Associations of health, physical activity and weight status with motorised travel and transport carbon dioxide emissions: a cross-sectional, observational study. *Environmental Health*, **2012**, 11, 52	6	28
64	Physical activity and the environment: conceptual review and framework for intervention research. *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity*, **2017**, 14, 156	8.4	27
63	Recreational physical activity facilities within walking and cycling distance: sociospatial patterning of access in Scotland. *Health and Place*, **2011**, 17, 1015-22	4.6	27
62	Evaluating the Health Impacts of Food and Beverage Taxes. *Current Obesity Reports*, **2014**, 3, 432-9	8.4	26
61	Young people's access to tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs. *BMJ, The*, **2005**, 331, 393-6	5.9	26
60	Predicting walking and cycling behaviour change using an extended Theory of Planned Behaviour. *Journal of Transport and Health*, **2018**, 10, 11-27	3	26
59	Evaluating causal relationships between urban built environment characteristics and obesity: a methodological review of observational studies. *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity*, **2014**, 11, 142	8.4	25

58	Distribution of physical activity facilities in Scotland by small area measures of deprivation and urbanicity. *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity*, **2010**, 7, 76	8.4	25
57	Variability in baseline travel behaviour as a predictor of changes in commuting by active travel, car and public transport: a natural experimental study. *Journal of Transport and Health*, **2016**, 3, 77-85	3	24
56	Using alternatives to the car and risk of all-cause, cardiovascular and cancer mortality. *Heart*, **2018**, 104, 1749-1755	5.1	24
55	Mechanisms underpinning use of new walking and cycling infrastructure in different contexts: mixed-method analysis. *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity*, **2015**, 12, 24	8.4	23
54	Active commuting and perceptions of the route environment: a longitudinal analysis. *Preventive Medicine*, **2014**, 67, 134-40	4.3	23
53	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	3	23
52	Are GIS-modelled routes a useful proxy for the actual routes followed by commuters?. *Journal of Transport and Health*, **2015**, 2, 219-229	3	22
51	Shoe leather epidemiology: active travel and transport infrastructure in the urban landscape. *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity*, **2010**, 7, 43	8.4	22
50	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	3	21
49	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	4.1	20
48	Health impacts of the Cambridgeshire Guided Busway: a natural experimental study. *Public Health Research*, **2016**, 4, 1-154	1.7	19
47	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	3	17
46	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	8.4	17
45	Can environmental improvement change the population distribution of walking?. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, **2017**, 71, 528-535	5.1	16
44	Lost in translation? Theory, policy and practice in systems-based environmental approaches to obesity prevention in the Healthy Towns programme in England. *Health and Place*, **2014**, 29, 60-6	4.6	16
43	Use and cumulation of evidence from modelling studies to inform policy on food taxes and subsidies: biting off more than we can chew?. *BMC Public Health*, **2015**, 15, 297	4.1	15
42	Sociospatial distribution of access to facilities for moderate and vigorous intensity physical activity in Scotland by different modes of transport. *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity*, **2012**, 9, 55	8.4	15
41	Access to recreational physical activities by car and bus: an assessment of socio-spatial inequalities in mainland Scotland. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e55638	3.7	15

40	Population levels of, and inequalities in, active travel: A national, cross-sectional study of adults in Scotland. *Preventive Medicine Reports*, **2017**, 8, 129-134	2.6	14
39	Effects of living near an urban motorway on the wellbeing of local residents in deprived areas: Natural experimental study. *PLoS ONE*, **2017**, 12, e0174882	3.7	14
38	Experiences of connectivity and severance in the wake of a new motorway: Implications for health and well-being. *Social Science and Medicine*, **2018**, 197, 78-86	5.1	14
37	The role and status of evidence and innovation in the healthy towns programme in England: a qualitative stakeholder interview study. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, **2013**, 67, 106-12	5.1	14
36	Obesity: the elephant in the corner. *BMJ, The*, **2005**, 331, 1545-8	5.9	14
35	Characteristics of the environment and physical activity in midlife: Findings from UK Biobank. *Preventive Medicine*, **2019**, 118, 150-158	4.3	14
34	The modelled impact of increases in physical activity: the effect of both increased survival and reduced incidence of disease. *European Journal of Epidemiology*, **2017**, 32, 235-250	12.1	13
33	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	8.4	13
32	From the concrete to the intangible: understanding the diverse experiences and impacts of new transport infrastructure. *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity*, **2015**, 12, 72	8.4	13
31	The feasibility of rapid baseline objective physical activity measurement in a natural experimental study of a commuting population. *BMC Public Health*, **2012**, 12, 841	4.1	12
30	Negotiating multisectoral evidence: a qualitative study of knowledge exchange at the intersection of transport and public health. *BMC Public Health*, **2017**, 17, 17	4.1	11
29	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	3.7	11
28	Effects of new urban motorway infrastructure on road traffic accidents in the local area: a retrospective longitudinal study in Scotland. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, **2016**, 70, 1088-1095	5.1	11
27	Making sense of the evidence in population health intervention research: building a dry stone wall. *BMJ Global Health*, **2020**, 5,	6.6	10
26	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	4.3	9
25	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	4.3	9
24	Making sense of a new transport system: an ethnographic study of the Cambridgeshire Guided Busway. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e69254	3.7	9
23	Towards co-designing active ageing strategies: A qualitative study to develop a meaningful physical activity typology for later life. *Health Expectations*, **2018**, 21, 919-926	3.7	8

22	The contribution of media analysis to the evaluation of environmental interventions: the commuting and health in Cambridge study. *BMC Public Health*, **2014**, 14, 482	4.1	8
21	Using spatial equity analysis in the process evaluation of environmental interventions to tackle obesity: the healthy towns programme in England. *International Journal for Equity in Health*, **2013**, 12, 43	4.6	8
20	Applied public health research -- falling through the cracks?. *BMC Public Health*, **2009**, 9, 362	4.1	8
19	Effect of a new motorway on social-spatial patterning of road traffic accidents: A retrospective longitudinal natural experimental study. *PLoS ONE*, **2017**, 12, e0184047	3.7	8
18	Effects of living near a new urban motorway on the travel behaviour of local residents in deprived areas: Evidence from a natural experimental study. *Health and Place*, **2017**, 43, 57-65	4.6	7
17	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	7.8	6
16	Associations between access to recreational physical activity facilities and body mass index in Scottish adults. *BMC Public Health*, **2016**, 16, 756	4.1	6
15	Longitudinal association between change in the neighbourhood built environment and the wellbeing of local residents in deprived areas: an observational study. *BMC Public Health*, **2018**, 18, 545	4.1	6
14	Cross-sectional and longitudinal associations between active commuting and patterns of movement behaviour during discretionary time: A compositional data analysis. *PLoS ONE*, **2019**, 14, e0216650	3.7	6
13	Cycle training for children: Which schools offer it and who takes part?. *Journal of Transport and Health*, **2015**, 2, 512-521	3	6
12	Health impacts of the M74 urban motorway extension: a mixed-method natural experimental study. *Public Health Research*, **2017**, 5, 1-164	1.7	6
11	Effects of new motorway infrastructure on active travel in the local population: a retrospective repeat cross-sectional study in Glasgow, Scotland. *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity*, **2016**, 13, 77	8.4	6
10	How can planning add value to obesity prevention programmes? A qualitative study of planning and planners in the Healthy Towns programme in England. *Health and Place*, **2014**, 30, 120-6	4.6	4
9	Methods for Researching the Physical Activity Impacts of Natural Experiments In Modifying the Built Environment. *Journal of Physical Activity and Health*, **2010**, 7, S341-S355	2.5	4
8	Cycling and Diabetes Prevention: Practice-Based Evidence for Public Health Action. *PLoS Medicine*, **2016**, 13, e1002077	11.6	4
7	A natural experimental study of new walking and cycling infrastructure across the United Kingdom: The Connect2 programme. *Journal of Transport and Health*, **2021**, 20, 100968	3	4
6	Changes in workplace car parking and commute mode: a natural experimental study. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, **2019**, 73, 42-49	5.1	4
5	Qualitative research can inform clinical practice. *BMJ, The*, **2016**, 352, i1482	5.9	3

4	Local walking and cycling by residents living near urban motorways: cross-sectional analysis. *BMC Public Health*, **2019**, 19, 1434	4.1	2
3	The social and physical workplace environment and commute mode: A natural experimental study. *Preventive Medicine Reports*, **2020**, 20, 101260	2.6	1
2	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	4.6	0
1	Access to Health-Promoting Facilities and Amenities **2013**, 117-126		