

# Taisia Huckle

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2715083/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

36  
papers

1,163  
citations

471061

17  
h-index

377514

34  
g-index

36  
all docs

36  
docs citations

36  
times ranked

1472  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Socioeconomic status predicts drinking patterns but not alcohol-related consequences independently. <i>Addiction</i> , 2010, 105, 1192-1202.	1.7	175
2	Alcohol's harm to others: reduced wellbeing and health status for those with heavy drinkers in their lives. <i>Addiction</i> , 2011, 106, 1087-1094.	1.7	112
3	Density of alcohol outlets and teenage drinking: living in an alcogenic environment is associated with higher consumption in a metropolitan setting. <i>Addiction</i> , 2008, 103, 1614-1621.	1.7	111
4	Survey Data Need Not Underestimate Alcohol Consumption. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2002, 26, 1561-1567.	1.4	73
5	Drinking patterns vary by gender, age and country-level income: Cross-country analysis of the International Alcohol Control Study. <i>Drug and Alcohol Review</i> , 2018, 37, S53-S62.	1.1	69
6	The International Alcohol Control (IAC) Study—Evaluating the Impact of Alcohol Policies. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2012, 36, 1462-1467.	1.4	61
7	Trends in alcohol-related harms and offences in a liberalized alcohol environment. <i>Addiction</i> , 2006, 101, 232-240.	1.7	49
8	Adolescent alcohol use: a reflection of national drinking patterns and policy?. <i>Addiction</i> , 2014, 109, 1857-1868.	1.7	48
9	How the alcohol industry relies on harmful use of alcohol and works to protect its profits. <i>Drug and Alcohol Review</i> , 2016, 35, 661-664.	1.1	39
10	Survey data need not underestimate alcohol consumption. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2002, 26, 1561-7.	1.4	37
11	Online alcohol delivery is associated with heavier drinking during the first New Zealand COVID-19 pandemic restrictions. <i>Drug and Alcohol Review</i> , 2021, 40, 826-834.	1.1	36
12	Alcohol's harm to others: An international collaborative project. <i>The International Journal of Alcohol and Drug Research</i> , 2016, 5, 25-32.	0.9	33
13	Engagement with alcohol marketing and early brand allegiance in relation to early years of drinking. <i>Addiction Research and Theory</i> , 2012, 20, 329-338.	1.2	29
14	International Alcohol Control Study: Pricing Data and Hours of Purchase Predict Heavier Drinking. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2014, 38, 1425-1431.	1.4	28
15	Evaluation of a regional community action intervention in New Zealand to improve age checks for young people purchasing alcohol. <i>Health Promotion International</i> , 2005, 20, 147-155.	0.9	22
16	Increases in Typical Quantities Consumed and Alcohol-Related Problems During a Decade of Liberalizing Alcohol Policy. <i>Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs</i> , 2012, 73, 53-62.	0.6	22
17	Ready to drinks are associated with heavier drinking patterns among young females. <i>Drug and Alcohol Review</i> , 2008, 27, 398-403.	1.1	20
18	Impacts of New Zealand's lowered minimum purchase age on context-specific drinking and related risks. <i>Addiction</i> , 2015, 110, 1757-1766.	1.7	19

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Long-Term Impact on Alcohol-Involved Crashes of Lowering the Minimum Purchase Age in New Zealand. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2014, 104, 1087-1091.	1.5	17
20	Context-Specific Drinking Risks Among Young People. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2016, 40, 1129-1135.	1.4	17
21	Availability of alcohol: Location, time and ease of purchase in high- and middle-income countries: Data from the International Alcohol Control Study. <i>Drug and Alcohol Review</i> , 2018, 37, S36-S44.	1.1	15
22	The International Alcohol Control Study: Methodology and implementation. <i>Drug and Alcohol Review</i> , 2018, 37, S10-S17.	1.1	15
23	Increases in quantities consumed in drinking occasions in New Zealand 1995-2004. <i>Drug and Alcohol Review</i> , 2011, 30, 366-371.	1.1	14
24	Area level deprivation and drinking patterns among adolescents. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2013, 19, 53-58.	1.5	14
25	Influencing Condom Use by Gay and Bisexual Men for Anal Sex Through Social Marketing. <i>Social Marketing Quarterly</i> , 2017, 23, 3-17.	0.9	13
26	Socioeconomic disadvantage is associated with heavier drinking in high but not middle-income countries participating in the International Alcohol Control Study. <i>Drug and Alcohol Review</i> , 2018, 37, S63-S71.	1.1	13
27	Support for alcohol policies among drinkers in Mongolia, New Zealand, Peru, South Africa, St Kitts and Nevis, Thailand and Vietnam: Data from the International Alcohol Control Study. <i>Drug and Alcohol Review</i> , 2018, 37, S72-S85.	1.1	11
28	Policy-relevant behaviours predict heavier drinking and mediate the relationship with age, gender and education status: Analysis from the International Alcohol Control Study. <i>Drug and Alcohol Review</i> , 2018, 37, S86-S95.	1.1	10
29	Policy-Relevant Behaviors Predict Heavier Drinking in Both On and Off Premises and Mediate the Relationship Between Heavier Alcohol Consumption and Age, Gender, and Socioeconomic Status—Analysis from the International Alcohol Control Study. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2016, 40, 385-392.	1.4	8
30	Harmful drinking occurs in private homes in some high- and middle-income alcohol markets: Data from the International Alcohol Control Study. <i>Drug and Alcohol Review</i> , 2020, 39, 616-623.	1.1	7
31	Changes in the incidence of assault after restrictions on late-night alcohol sales in New Zealand: evaluation of a natural experiment using hospitalization and police data. <i>Addiction</i> , 2021, 116, 788-798.	1.7	7
32	Benchmarking alcohol policy based on stringency and impact: The International Alcohol Control (IAC) policy index. <i>PLOS Global Public Health</i> , 2022, 2, e0000109.	0.5	6
33	The Use of an Evidence-Based Community Action Intervention to Improve Age Verification Practices for Alcohol Purchase. <i>Substance Use and Misuse</i> , 2007, 42, 1899-1914.	0.7	5
34	Reduction in Late-Night Violence following the Introduction of National New Zealand Trading Hour Restrictions. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2020, 44, 722-728.	1.4	4
35	A restrictive alcohol social supply law change is associated with less supply to friends under 18 years. <i>Drug and Alcohol Review</i> , 2019, 38, 737-743.	1.1	2
36	Barriers and Facilitators to the Implementation of Effective Alcohol Control Policies: A Scoping Review. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2022, 19, 6742.	1.2	2