

Steinar Krokstad

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

70
papers

2,837
citations

186265

28
h-index

182427

51
g-index

71
all docs

71
docs citations

71
times ranked

3934
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The HUNT study: participation is associated with survival and depends on socioeconomic status, diseases and symptoms. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2012, 12, 143.	3.1	295
2	Social determinants of disability pension: a 10-year follow-up of 62 000 people in a Norwegian county population. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2002, 31, 1183-1191.	1.9	198
3	Patterns of receptive and creative cultural activities and their association with perceived health, anxiety, depression and satisfaction with life among adults: the HUNT study, Norway. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2012, 66, 698-703.	3.7	173
4	Innovative technologies and social inequalities in health: A scoping review of the literature. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0195447.	2.5	148
5	The Long-term Effect of Insomnia on Work Disability. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2006, 163, 1018-1024.	3.4	146
6	Material, psychosocial, behavioural and biomedical factors in the explanation of relative socio-economic inequalities in mortality: evidence from the HUNT study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2009, 38, 1272-1284.	1.9	115
7	Cohort profile of the Young-HUNT Study, Norway: A population-based study of adolescents. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 43, 536-544.	1.9	110
8	Trends in absolute and relative educational inequalities in four modifiable ischaemic heart disease risk factors: repeated cross-sectional surveys from the Nord-Trøndelag Health Study (HUNT) 1984-2008. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2012, 12, 266.	2.9	105
9	Self Reported Childhood Difficulties, Adult Multimorbidity and Allostatic Load. A Cross-Sectional Analysis of the Norwegian HUNT Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0130591.	2.5	90
10	Disability in society – medical and non-medical determinants for disability pension in a Norwegian total county population study. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2004, 58, 1837-1848.	3.8	83
11	Multiple lifestyle behaviours and mortality, findings from a large population-based Norwegian cohort study – The HUNT Study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017, 17, 58.	2.9	83
12	Cohort Profile Update: The HUNT Study, Norway. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2023, 52, e80-e91.	1.9	81
13	Prevalence of mental disorders, suicidal ideation and suicides in the general population before and during the COVID-19 pandemic in Norway: A population-based repeated cross-sectional analysis. <i>Lancet Regional Health - Europe</i> , The, 2021, 4, 100071.	5.6	70
14	Factors associated with basic and instrumental activities of daily living in elderly participants of a population-based survey: the Nord-Trøndelag Health Study, Norway. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018, 8, e018942.	1.9	69
15	Gender differences and gender convergence in alcohol use over the past three decades (1984-2008), The HUNT Study, Norway. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2016, 16, 723.	2.9	67
16	Adolescents' health-related dietary patterns by parental socio-economic position, The Nord-Trøndelag Health Study (HUNT). <i>European Journal of Public Health</i> , 2010, 20, 299-305.	0.3	61
17	Anxiety and Depression Symptoms Among Farmers: The HUNT Study, Norway. <i>Journal of Agromedicine</i> , 2016, 21, 24-33.	1.5	55
18	Health and unemployment: 14 years of follow-up on job loss in the Norwegian HUNT Study. <i>European Journal of Public Health</i> , 2016, 26, 312-317.	0.3	51

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19	Midlife Physical Activity, Psychological Distress, and Dementia Risk: The HUNT Study. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2018, 66, 825-833.	2.6	49
20	Associations between complex multimorbidity, activities of daily living and mortality among older Norwegians. A prospective cohort study: the HUNT Study, Norway. <i>BMC Geriatrics</i> , 2020, 20, 21.	2.7	43
21	Diagnostic labelling influences self-rated health. A prospective cohort study: the HUNT Study, Norway. <i>Family Practice</i> , 2015, 32, 492-499.	1.9	36
22	Health inequalities by socioeconomic status among men in the Nord-Trøndelag Health Study, Norway. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2002, 30, 113-124.	2.3	35
23	Cultural activities and public health: research in Norway and Sweden. An overview. <i>Arts and Health</i> , 2011, 3, 6-26.	1.6	34
24	Prolonged sitting may increase diabetes risk in physically inactive individuals: an 11-year follow-up of the HUNT Study, Norway. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2017, 60, 830-835.	6.3	34
25	Factors associated with consumption of alcohol in older adults - a comparison between two cultures, China and Norway: the CLHLS and the HUNT-study. <i>BMC Geriatrics</i> , 2017, 17, 172.	2.7	34
26	Protective Effect of Regular Physical Activity on Depression After Myocardial Infarction: The HUNT Study. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2016, 129, 82-88.e1.	1.5	32
27	The importance of social characteristics of communities for the medically based disability pension. <i>European Journal of Public Health</i> , 2004, 14, 406-412.	0.3	31
28	Divergent decennial trends in mental health according to age reveal poorer mental health for young people: repeated cross-sectional population-based surveys from the HUNT Study, Norway. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2022, 12, e057654.	1.9	31
29	Socioeconomic inequalities in dental services utilisation in a Norwegian county: The third Nord-Trøndelag Health Survey. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2012, 40, 648-655.	2.3	29
30	The welfare burden of adolescent anxiety and depression: a prospective study of 7500 young Norwegians and their families: the HUNT study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2012, 2, e001942.	1.9	29
31	Cultural activity participation and associations with self-perceived health, life-satisfaction and mental health: the Young HUNT Study, Norway. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2015, 15, 544.	2.9	27
32	Dog ownership and all-cause mortality in a population cohort in Norway: The HUNT study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0179832.	2.5	24
33	Social and spatial patterns of obesity diffusion over three decades in a Norwegian county population: the HUNT Study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2013, 13, 973.	2.9	23
34	Is there an association between disease ignorance and self-rated health? The HUNT Study, a cross-sectional survey. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2014, 4, e004962.	1.9	22
35	Occupational and leisure-time physical activity and risk of disability pension: prospective data from the HUNT Study, Norway. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2018, 75, 23-28.	2.8	22
36	29 recommendations to combat social inequalities in health. The Norwegian Council on Social Inequalities in Health. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2019, 47, 598-605.	2.3	21

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37	MINDMAP: establishing an integrated database infrastructure for research in ageing, mental well-being, and the urban environment. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 158.	2.9	20
38	Use of alcohol and drugs with addiction potential among older women and men in a population-based study. The Nord-Trøndelag Health Study 2006-2008 (HUNT3). PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0184428.	2.5	18
39	The diffusion of innovative diabetes technologies as a fundamental cause of social inequalities in health. The Nord-Trøndelag Health Study, Norway. Sociology of Health and Illness, 2020, 42, 1548-1565.	2.1	17
40	Decennial trends and inequalities in healthy life expectancy: The HUNT Study, Norway. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2018, 46, 124-131.	2.3	16
41	Low socioeconomic status relates to asthma and wheeze, especially in women. ERJ Open Research, 2020, 6, 00258-2019.	2.6	15
42	Factors associated with alcohol consumption and prescribed drugs with addiction potential among older women and men – the Nord-Trøndelag health study (HUNT2 and HUNT3), Norway, a population-based longitudinal study. BMC Geriatrics, 2019, 19, 113.	2.7	13
43	How sociodemographic and hearing related factors were associated with use of hearing aid in a population-based study: The HUNT Study. BMC Ear, Nose and Throat Disorders, 2016, 16, 8.	2.6	12
44	Socioeconomic inequalities in the prevalence of complex multimorbidity in a Norwegian population: findings from the cross-sectional HUNT Study. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e036851.	1.9	12
45	Can socioeconomic health differences be explained by physical activity at work and during leisure time? Rationale and protocol of the active worker individual participant meta-analysis. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e023379.	1.9	11
46	Prevalence, clustering and combined effects of lifestyle behaviours and their association with health after retirement age in a prospective cohort study, the Nord-Trøndelag Health Study, Norway. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 900.	2.9	11
47	Overview of retrospective data harmonisation in the MINDMAP project: process and results. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2021, 75, 433-441.	3.7	11
48	Mortality in persons with undetected and diagnosed hypertension, type 2 diabetes, and hypothyroidism, compared with persons without corresponding disease - a prospective cohort study; The HUNT Study, Norway. BMC Family Practice, 2017, 18, 98.	2.9	10
49	Mortality in older adults with frequent alcohol consumption and use of drugs with addiction potential – The Nord Trøndelag Health Study 2006-2008 (HUNT3), Norway, a population-based study. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0214813.	2.5	8
50	Understanding coastal public health: Employment, behavioural and psychosocial factors associated with geographical inequalities. The HUNT study, Norway. Social Science and Medicine, 2020, 264, 113286.	3.8	8
51	Socioeconomic Position, Multimorbidity and Mortality in a Population Cohort: The HUNT Study. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2020, 9, 2759.	2.4	8
52	Trends in Disability-Free Life Expectancy (DFLE) from 1995 to 2017 in the older Norwegian population by sex and education: The HUNT Study. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2022, 50, 542-551.	2.3	8
53	Disability pension and symptoms of anxiety and depression: a prospective comparison of farmers and other occupational groups. The HUNT Study, Norway. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e009114.	1.9	7
54	Cardiovascular mortality – Comparing risk factor associations within couples and in the total population – The HUNT Study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 232, 127-133.	1.7	6

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55	Gender, marital and educational inequalities in mid- to late-life depressive symptoms: cross-cohort variation and moderation by urbanicity degree. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2021, 75, 442-449.	3.7	6
56	Association of engagement in cultural activities with cause-specific mortality determined through an eight-year follow up: The HUNT Study, Norway. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0248332.	2.5	6
57	Symptoms of depression and all-cause mortality in farmers, a cohort study: the HUNT study, Norway. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2016, 6, e010783.	1.9	5
58	Are Playing Instruments, Singing or Participating in Theatre Good for Population Health? Associations with Self-Rated Health and All-Cause Mortality in the HUNT3 Study (2006â€“2008), Norway. , 2018, , 33-54.		5
59	Does Dog Ownership Really Prolong Survival?. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes</i> , 2020, 13, e006907.	2.2	5
60	Does urbanicity modify the relationship between a polygenic risk score for depression and mental health symptoms? Cross-sectional evidence from the observational HUNT Study in Norway. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2021, 75, 420-425.	3.7	4
61	Mortality and work disability in a cohort of Norwegian couplesâ€”the HUNT study. <i>European Journal of Public Health</i> , 2015, 25, 807-814.	0.3	3
62	Occupation, socioeconomic status and chronic obstructive respiratory diseases â€“ The EpiLung study in Finland, Estonia and Sweden. <i>Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2022, 191, 106403.	2.9	3
63	Socioeconomic inequalities in asthma and respiratory symptoms in a high-income country: changes from 1996 to 2016. <i>Journal of Asthma</i> , 2023, 60, 185-194.	1.7	3
64	Temporal changes in health within 5 years before and after disability pensionâ€“the HUNT Study. <i>European Journal of Public Health</i> , 2017, 27, 653-659.	0.3	2
65	How to evaluate the effect of seven years of the Norwegian School Fruit Scheme (2007â€“2014) on fruit, vegetable and snack consumption and weight status: A natural experiment. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2021, 49, 347-357.	2.3	2
66	Public health in restructuring coastal communities: Generational trends in self-rated health following the decline in small-scale fishing. The HUNT study, Norway. <i>Journal of Rural Studies</i> , 2021, 88, 307-316.	4.7	2
67	Mattering as a Political, Scientific, and Professional Basis for Welfare Services. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2021, 12, 734630.	2.1	1
68	Fallgruver for helsetjenesten. <i>Tidsskrift for Den Norske Lægeforening</i> , 2013, 133, 1608-1610.	0.2	1
69	Trends in absolute and relative educational inequalities in health during times of labour market restructuring in coastal areas: The HUNT Study, Norway. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2022, 292, 114541.	3.8	1
70	O2â€”O5â€”O5: MODERATEâ€”TOâ€”VIGOROUS PHYSICAL ACTIVITY, PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS, AND DEMENTIA: THE HUNT STUDY AND THE HEALTH AND MEMORY STUDY IN NORDâ€”TRÃˆNDELAG. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2018, 14, P628.	0.8	0