Neil T Coffee

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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NEIL T COFFEE

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Association of Built Environmental Features with Rates of Infectious Diseases in Remote Indigenous Communities in the Northern Territory, Australia. Healthcare (Switzerland), 2022, 10, 173.	1.0	2
2	Geographic variation in and contextual factors related to biguanide adherence amongst medicaid enrolees with type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. SSM - Population Health, 2022, 17, 101013.	1.3	2
3	Operationalising the 20-minute neighbourhood. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2022, 19, 15.	2.0	33
4	The Impact of Built and Social Environmental Characteristics on Diagnosed and Estimated Future Risk of Dementia. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2021, 84, 621-632.	1.2	13
5	Associations between breast cancer screening participation and residential area sociodemographic features, geographic accessibility, and features of screening venue location in Greater Sydney, Australia. Preventive Medicine, 2021, 153, 106774.	1.6	2
6	The impact of built and social environmental characteristics on incidence and estimated risk of dementia. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2021, 17, .	0.4	2
7	Composition and context drivers of residential property location value as a socioeconomic status measure. Environment and Planning B: Urban Analytics and City Science, 2020, 47, 790-807.	1.0	5
8	Are changes in depressive symptoms, general health and residential area socio-economic status associated with trajectories of waist circumference and body mass index?. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0227029.	1.1	5
9	Methods for accounting for neighbourhood self-selection in physical activity and dietary behaviour research: a systematic review. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2020, 17, 45.	2.0	42
10	Effectiveness of discharge education strategies versus usual care on clinical outcomes in acute coronary syndrome patients: a systematic review. JBI Evidence Synthesis, 2020, 18, 309-331.	0.6	12
11	Aeromedical retrievals of people for mental health care and the low level of clinical support in rural and remote Australia. Medical Journal of Australia, 2019, 211, 351-356.	0.8	24
12	Comparison of general and cardiac care-specific indices of spatial access in Australia. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0219959.	1.1	8
13	Public open space exposure measures in Australian health research: a critical review of the literature. Geographical Research, 2019, 57, 67-83.	0.9	21
14	The Keeping on Track Study: Exploring the Activity Levels and Utilization of Healthcare Services of Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS) Patients in the First 30-Days after Discharge from Hospital. Medical Sciences (Basel, Switzerland), 2019, 7, 61.	1.3	6
15	Correlates of Discordance between Perceived and Objective Distances to Local Fruit and Vegetable Retailers. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 1262.	1.2	4
16	Introduction to Antipodean Health Geographies. Geographical Research, 2019, 57, 5-7.	0.9	0
17	Concurrent assessment of urban environment and cardiometabolic risk over 10Âyears in a middleâ€aged populationâ€based cohort. Geographical Research, 2019, 57, 98-110. 	0.9	10
18	Examining adherence to activity monitoring devices to improve physical activity in adults with cardiovascular disease: A systematic review. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2019, 26, 382-397.	0.8	27

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19	Effectiveness of discharge education on outcomes in acute coronary syndrome patients: a systematic review protocol. JBI Database of Systematic Reviews and Implementation Reports, 2018, 16, 817-824.	1.7	3
20	Does where you live influence your socio-economic status?. Land Use Policy, 2018, 72, 152-160.	2.5	7
21	Gender-specific associations between perceived and objective neighbourhood crime and metabolic syndrome. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0201336.	1.1	12
22	Are Perceived and Objective Distances to Fresh Food and Physical Activity Resources Associated with Cardiometabolic Risk?. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2018, 15, 224.	1.2	14
23	Associations between local descriptive norms for overweight/obesity and insufficient fruit intake, individual-level diet, and 10-year change in body mass index and glycosylated haemoglobin in an Australian cohort. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2018, 15, 44.	2.0	5
24	Adherence to activity monitoring devices or smartphone applications for improving physical activity in adults with cardiovascular disease: a systematic review protocol. JBI Database of Systematic Reviews and Implementation Reports, 2018, 16, 1634-1642.	1.7	4
25	Breast Screen Service Characteristics as a Measure of Accessibility. Research in Health Science, 2018, 3, 103.	0.4	1
26	Local descriptive body weight and dietary norms, food availability, and 10-year change in glycosylated haemoglobin in an Australian population-based biomedical cohort. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 149.	1.2	12
27	Does Physical Activity Mediate the Associations Between Local-Area Descriptive Norms, Built Environment Walkability, and Clycosylated Hemoglobin?. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2017, 14, 953.	1.2	14
28	Neighbourhood Environmental Attributes Associated with Walking in South Australian Adults: Differences between Urban and Rural Areas. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2017, 14, 965.	1.2	9
29	Geographic Clustering of Cardiometabolic Risk Factors in Metropolitan Centres in France and Australia. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2016, 13, 519.	1.2	12
30	Residential proximity to urban centres, local-area walkability and change in waist circumference among Australian adults. Preventive Medicine, 2016, 93, 39-45.	1.6	22
31	Local descriptive norms for overweight/obesity and physical inactivity, features of the built environment, and 10-year change in glycosylated haemoglobin in an Australian population-based biomedical cohort. Social Science and Medicine, 2016, 166, 233-243.	1.8	11
32	Visualising 30 Years of Population Density Change in Australia's Major Capital Cities. Australian Geographer, 2016, 47, 511-525.	1.0	23
33	Fast-food exposure around schools in urban Adelaide. Public Health Nutrition, 2016, 19, 3095-3105.	1.1	7
34	Validating and measuring public open space is not a walk in the park. Australian Planner, 2016, 53, 143-151.	0.6	8
35	Do Relationships Between Environmental Attributes and Recreational Walking Vary According to Area-Level Socioeconomic Status?. Journal of Urban Health, 2015, 92, 253-264.	1.8	33
36	Area-Level Socioeconomic Characteristics, Prevalence and Trajectories of Cardiometabolic Risk. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2014, 11, 830-848.	1.2	8

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37	International variation in neighborhood walkability, transit, and recreation environments using geographic information systems: the IPEN adult study. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2014, 13, 43.	1.2	176
38	Contributions of local-area fast-food availability and area-based weight and dietary norms to 10-year change in cardiometabolic risk. Obesity Research and Clinical Practice, 2014, 8, 15.	0.8	0
39	Access to cardiac rehabilitation does not equate to attendance. European Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing, 2014, 13, 235-242.	0.4	22
40	Public open spaces and walking for recreation: Moderation by attributes of pedestrian environments. Preventive Medicine, 2014, 62, 25-29.	1.6	26
41	Food environment, walkability, and public open spaces are associated with incident development of cardio-metabolic risk factors in a biomedical cohort. Health and Place, 2014, 28, 173-176.	1.5	119
42	Relative residential property value as a socio-economic status indicator for health research. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2013, 12, 22.	1.2	48
43	Is walkability associated with a lower cardiometabolic risk?. Health and Place, 2013, 21, 163-169.	1.5	66
44	Are accessibility and characteristics of public open spaces associated with a better cardiometabolic health?. Landscape and Urban Planning, 2013, 118, 70-78.	3.4	108
45	Area-level socioeconomic characteristics and incidence of metabolic syndrome: a prospective cohort study. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 681.	1.2	20
46	Investigating Individual- and Area-Level Socioeconomic Gradients of Pulse Pressure among Normotensive and Hypertensive Participants. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2013, 10, 571-589.	1.2	6
47	Application of Geographic Modeling Techniques to Quantify Spatial Access to Health Services Before and After an Acute Cardiac Event. Circulation, 2012, 125, 2006-2014.	1.6	62
48	Comparative Effectiveness of Population Interventions to Improve Access to Reperfusion for ST-Segment–Elevation Myocardial Infarction in Australia. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2012, 5, 429-436.	0.9	31
49	Associations between Resident Perceptions of the Local Residential Environment and Metabolic Syndrome. Journal of Environmental and Public Health, 2012, 2012, 1-11.	0.4	27
50	Measuring national accessibility to cardiac services using geographic information systems. Applied Geography, 2012, 34, 445-455.	1.7	35
51	Can the Cardiac ARIA Index Improve Cardiac Care for Australia's Indigenous Population?. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2012, 18, S89-S90.	0.7	0
52	Cardiac aria: A geographic approach to measure accessibility to cardiac services in Australia before and after an acute cardiac event. Australian Critical Care, 2011, 24, 60.	0.6	0
53	Neighborhood Walkability and the Walking Behavior of Australian Adults. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2007, 33, 387-395.	1.6	529
54	Walkability of local communities: Using geographic information systems to objectively assess relevant environmental attributes. Health and Place, 2007, 13, 111-122.	1.5	476

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55	Residential Living Structure as a Basis for the Spatial Delineation of Residential Submarkets. Pacific Rim Property Research Journal, 2006, 12, 350-368.	0.4	6
56	Residents' perceptions of walkability attributes in objectively different neighbourhoods: a pilot study. Health and Place, 2005, 11, 227-236.	1.5	324