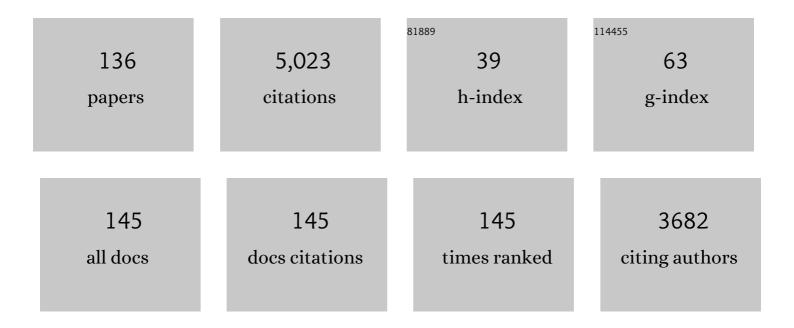
James F Phillips

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Developing organizational learning for scalingâ€up communityâ€based primary health care in Ghana. Learning Health Systems, 2022, 6, e10282.	2.0	4
2	Social and demographic correlates of cardiovascular mortality in the Kassena-Nankana districts of Ghana: a verbal post-mortem analysis. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 591-603.	1.9	1
3	Supporting the utilization of community-based primary health care implementation research in Ghana. Health Policy and Planning, 2022, 37, 420-427.	2.7	1
4	The impact of a health systems strengthening initiative on child morbidity: The case of the Ghana Essential Health Interventions Program in rural northern Ghana. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0269199.	2.5	2
5	Neonatal mortality rates, characteristics, and risk factors for neonatal deaths in Ghana: analyses of data from two health and demographic surveillance systems. Global Health Action, 2021, 14, 1938871.	1.9	12
6	Assessing the sustainability of a successful a four district pilot emergency referral program in northern Ghana with a field appraisal. Journal of Global Health Science, 2021, 3, .	0.3	0
7	Bugs in the Bed: Addressing the Contradictions of Embedded Science with Agile Implementation Research. Global Health, Science and Practice, 2021, 9, 55-77.	1.7	3
8	lt's a woman's thing: gender roles sustaining the practice of female genital mutilation among the Kassena-Nankana of northern Ghana. Reproductive Health, 2021, 18, 52.	3.1	8
9	Being ready, willing and able: understanding the dynamics of family planning decision-making through community-based group discussions in the Northern Region, Ghana. Genus, 2021, 77, 1.	1.7	17
10	Constructing a Nurse-led Cardiovascular Disease Intervention in Rural Ghana: A Qualitative Analysis. Annals of Global Health, 2021, 87, 121.	2.0	1
11	Community utilisation and satisfaction with the community-based health planning and services initiative in Ghana: a comparative study in two system learning districts of the CHPS+ project. BMC Health Services Research, 2020, 20, 845.	2.2	4
12	Volunteer responsibilities, motivations and challenges in implementation of the community-based health planning and services (CHPS) initiative in Ghana: qualitative evidence from two systems learning districts of the CHPS+ project. BMC Health Services Research, 2020, 20, 482.	2.2	9
13	Adapting a nurse-led primary care initiative to cardiovascular disease control in Ghana: a qualitative study. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 745.	2.9	10
14	Evaluating health service coverage in Ghana's Volta Region using a modified Tanahashi model. Global Health Action, 2020, 13, 1732664.	1.9	12
15	Community Involvement and Perceptions of the Community-Based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) Strategy for Improving Health Outcomes in Ghana: Quantitative Comparative Evidence from Two System Learning Districts of the CHPS+ Project. Advances in Public Health, 2020, 2020, 1-12.	1.5	10
16	Community perceptions of universal health coverage in eight districts of the Northern and Volta regions of Ghana. Global Health Action, 2020, 13, 1705460.	1.9	13
17	Community-Based Health Planning and Services Plus programme in Ghana: A qualitative study with stakeholders in two Systems Learning Districts on improving the implementation of primary health care. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0226808.	2.5	33
18	Does expanding community-based primary health care coverage also address unmet need for family planning and improve program impact? Findings from a plausibility trial in northern Ghana. Journal of Global Health Science, 2020, 2, .	0.3	4

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19	The impact of paid community health worker deployment on child survival: the connect randomized cluster trial in rural Tanzania. BMC Health Services Research, 2019, 19, 492.	2.2	13
20	The Impact of Community-Based Primary Health Care Services on Parental Health Seeking Behavior and Child Survival in a Rural Impoverished Locality of Northern Ghana. SSRN Electronic Journal, 2019, , .	0.4	1
21	Out-of-pocket payment for primary healthcare in the era of national health insurance: Evidence from northern Ghana. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0221146.	2.5	22
22	A qualitative appraisal of stakeholders' perspectives of a community-based primary health care program in rural Ghana. BMC Health Services Research, 2019, 19, 675.	2.2	18
23	The child survival impact of the Ghana Essential Health Interventions Program: A health systems strengthening plausibility trial in Northern Ghana. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0218025.	2.5	24
24	Contraceptive use intentions and unmet need for family planning among reproductive-aged women in the Upper East Region of Ghana. Reproductive Health, 2019, 16, 26.	3.1	13
25	Cost of implementing a community-based primary health care strengthening program: The case of the Ghana Essential Health Interventions Program in northern Ghana. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0211956.	2.5	16
26	Socio-economic and demographic disparities in ownership and use of insecticide-treated bed nets for preventing malaria among rural reproductive-aged women in northern Ghana. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0211365.	2.5	31
27	The impact of adding community-based distribution of oral contraceptives and condoms to a cluster randomized primary health care intervention in rural Tanzania. Reproductive Health, 2019, 16, 181.	3.1	9
28	Unawareness of health insurance expiration status among women of reproductive age in Northern Ghana: implications for achieving universal health coverage. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2019, 38, 34.	2.0	4
29	Does the provision of community health services offset the effects of poverty and low maternal educational attainment on childhood mortality? An analysis of the equity effect of the Navrongo experiment in Northern Ghana. SSM - Population Health, 2019, 7, 100335.	2.7	10
30	Association between spousal violence and the incidence of acute respiratory infection among children under five: random-effect modelling using data from Nigeria and Bangladesh. Journal of Biosocial Science, 2019, 51, 534-548.	1.2	4
31	Biafra at 50 and the Birth of Emergency Public Health. American Journal of Public Health, 2018, 108, 731-733.	2.7	3
32	What do you do with success? The science of scaling up a health systems strengthening intervention in Ghana. BMC Health Services Research, 2018, 18, 484.	2.2	31
33	An exploration of the feasibility, acceptability, and effectiveness of professional, multitasked community health workers in Tanzania. Global Public Health, 2017, 12, 1018-1032.	2.0	16
34	Factors influencing pregnancy intentions and contraceptive use: an exploration of the â€~unmet need for family planning' in Tanzania. Culture, Health and Sexuality, 2017, 19, 1-16.	1.8	17
35	The intertidal wetlands of southern Jiangsu Province, China – globally important for Spoon-billed Sandpipers and other threatened waterbirds, but facing multiple serious threats. Bird Conservation International, 2017, 27, 305-322.	1.3	40
36	Health system strengthening: a qualitative evaluation of implementation experience and lessons learned across five African countries. BMC Health Services Research, 2017, 17, 826.	2.2	16

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37	Comprehensive review of the evidence regarding the effectiveness of community–based primary health care in improving maternal, neonatal and child health: 8. summary and recommendations of the Expert Panel. Journal of Global Health, 2017, 7, 010908.	2.7	111
38	A Pilot Trial of Applying Geographic Information System Technology to Health System Strengthening in the Upper East Region of Ghana. Journal of Medical Informatics and Decision Making, 2017, 1, 1-9.	0.5	3
39	Trends in socioeconomic disparities in a rapid under-five mortality transition: a longitudinal study in the United Republic of Tanzania. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2016, 94, 258-266A.	3.3	10
40	Unit cost analysis of training and deploying paid community health workers in three rural districts of Tanzania. BMC Health Services Research, 2016, 16, 237.	2.2	14
41	A time-use study of community health worker service activities in three rural districts of Tanzania (Rufiji, Ulanga and Kilombero). BMC Health Services Research, 2016, 16, 461.	2.2	13
42	A qualitative appraisal of stakeholder reactions to a tool for burden of disease–based health system budgeting in Ghana. Global Health Action, 2016, 9, 30448.	1.9	3
43	Benefits and Limitations of a Community-Engaged Emergency Referral System in a Remote, Impoverished Setting of Northern Ghana. Global Health, Science and Practice, 2016, 4, 552-567.	1.7	28
44	Child Wanted and When? Fertility Intentions, Wantedness, and Child Survival in Rural Northern Ghana. Studies in Family Planning, 2016, 47, 252-263.	1.8	7
45	Predictors of Health Care Seeking Behavior During Pregnancy, Delivery, and the Postnatal Period in Rural Tanzania. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2016, 20, 1726-1734.	1.5	21
46	Respondents' Exposure to Communityâ€based Services and Reported Fertilityâ€Regulation Behavior: A Decade of Data from the Navrongo Community Health and Family Planning Project. Studies in Family Planning, 2016, 47, 55-68.	1.8	0
47	Catalyzing the scaleâ€up of communityâ€based primary healthcare in a rural impoverished region of northern Ghana. International Journal of Health Planning and Management, 2016, 31, e273-e289.	1.7	33
48	Why women bypass frontâ€line health facility services in pursuit of obstetric care provided elsewhere: a case study in three rural districts of Tanzania. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2016, 21, 504-514.	2.3	40
49	Multilevel Analysis of Childbearing in Childhood in Tanzania's Rufiji District. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2016, 20, 447-455.	1.5	2
50	A qualitative analysis of the effect of a community-based primary health care programme on reproductive preferences and contraceptive use among the Kassena-Nankana of northern Ghana. BMC Health Services Research, 2016, 16, 80.	2.2	25
51	Factors associated with compliance with the recommended frequency of postnatal care services in three rural districts of Tanzania. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2015, 15, 341.	2.4	54
52	Childhood Illness Prevalence and Health Seeking Behavior Patterns in Rural Tanzania. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 951.	2.9	50
53	Estimation of indices of health service readiness with a principal component analysis of the Tanzania Service Provision Assessment Survey. BMC Health Services Research, 2015, 15, 536.	2.2	24
54	Determinants of early initiation of breastfeeding in rural Tanzania. International Breastfeeding Journal. 2015, 10, 27.	2.6	54

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55	The Astronomy of Africa's Health Systems Literature During the MDG Era: Where Are the Systems Clusters?. Global Health, Science and Practice, 2015, 3, 482-502.	1.7	13
56	Sociodemographic drivers of multiple sexual partnerships among women in three rural districts of Tanzania. HIV/AIDS - Research and Palliative Care, 2015, 7, 105.	0.8	10
57	Factors facilitating and constraining the scaling up of an evidence-based strategy of community-based primary care: Management perspectives from northern Ghana. Global Public Health, 2015, 10, 366-378.	2.0	19
58	Spatial and socio-demographic determinants of contraceptive use in the Upper East region of Ghana. Reproductive Health, 2015, 12, 29.	3.1	57
59	A Comparative Qualitative Study of Misconceptions Associated with Contraceptive Use in Southern and Northern Ghana. Frontiers in Public Health, 2014, 2, 137.	2.7	34
60	The complex association of health insurance and maternal health services in the context of a premium exemption for pregnant women: a case study in Northern Ghana. Health Policy and Planning, 2014, 29, 1043-1053.	2.7	16
61	Is Ghana's pro-poor health insurance scheme really for the poor? Evidence from Northern Ghana. BMC Health Services Research, 2014, 14, 637.	2.2	72
62	Road traffic fatalities - a neglected epidemic in rural northern Ghana: evidence from the Navrongo demographic surveillance system. Injury Epidemiology, 2014, 1, 22.	1.8	10
63	Access to institutional delivery care and reasons for home delivery in three districts of Tanzania. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2014, 13, 48.	3.5	74
64	Compliance with Emergency Obstetric Care Referrals Among Pregnant Women in an Urban Informal Settlement of Accra, Ghana. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2014, 18, 1403-1412.	1.5	20
65	Socio-economic and demographic determinants of under-five mortality in rural northern Ghana. BMC International Health and Human Rights, 2014, 14, 24.	2.5	85
66	Predictors of mistimed, and unwanted pregnancies among women of childbearing age in Rufiji, Kilombero, and Ulanga districts of Tanzania. Reproductive Health, 2014, 11, 63.	3.1	50
67	"lf you do vasectomy and come back here weak, I will divorce you― a qualitative study of community perceptions about vasectomy in Southern Ghana. BMC International Health and Human Rights, 2014, 14, 16.	2.5	26
68	The contribution of reduction in malaria as a cause of rapid decline of under-five mortality: evidence from the Rufiji Health and Demographic Surveillance System (HDSS) in rural Tanzania. Malaria Journal, 2014, 13, 180.	2.3	14
69	Does the design and implementation of proven innovations for delivering basic primary health care services in rural communities fit the urban setting: the case of Ghana's Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS). Health Research Policy and Systems, 2014, 12, 16.	2.8	33
70	Addressing Men's Concerns About Reproductive Health Services and Fertility Regulation in a Rural Sahelian Setting of Northern Ghana: The "Zurugelu Approach― The Plenum Series on Demographic Methods and Population Analysis, 2014, , 59-83.	1.3	5
71	The role of community-based health planning and services strategy in involving males in the provision of family planning services: a qualitative study in Southern Ghana. Reproductive Health, 2013, 10, 36.	3.1	59
72	How mistimed and unwanted pregnancies affect timing of antenatal care initiation in three districts in Tanzania. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2013, 13, 35.	2.4	71

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73	Improving health information systems for decision making across five sub-Saharan African countries: Implementation strategies from the African Health Initiative. BMC Health Services Research, 2013, 13, S9.	2.2	189
74	The Tanzania Connect Project: a cluster-randomized trial of the child survival impact of adding paid community health workers to an existing facility-focused health system. BMC Health Services Research, 2013, 13, S6.	2.2	59
75	The Chana essential health interventions program: a plausibility trial of the impact of health systems strengthening on maternal & child survival. BMC Health Services Research, 2013, 13, S3.	2.2	109
76	Factors influencing the intention of women in rural Ghana to adopt postpartum family planning. Reproductive Health, 2013, 10, 34.	3.1	78
77	Geographical disparities of cause-specific under-5 mortality in Rufiji District, Coastal Region, Tanzania: a longitudinal-based study. Lancet, The, 2013, 381, S99.	13.7	1
78	Lessons learned from scaling up a community-based health program in the Upper East Region of northern Chana. Global Health, Science and Practice, 2013, 1, 117-133.	1.7	90
79	The Longâ€Term Fertility Impact of the Navrongo Project in Northern Ghana. Studies in Family Planning, 2012, 43, 175-190.	1.8	50
80	Role of condom negotiation on condom use among women of reproductive age in three districts in Tanzania. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 1097.	2.9	61
81	The Architecture of a Software System for Supporting Community-based Primary Health Care with Mobile Technology: The Mobile Technology for Community Health (MoTeCH) Initiative in Ghana. Online Journal of Public Health Informatics, 2012, 4, .	0.7	40
82	Does supervision improve health worker productivity? Evidence from the Upper East Region of Ghana. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2011, 16, 1225-1233.	2.3	75
83	The effect of a poverty reduction policy and service quality standards on commune-level primary health care utilization in Thai Nguyen Province, Vietnam. Health Policy and Planning, 2010, 25, 262-271.	2.7	15
84	The impact of immunization on the association between poverty and child survival: Evidence from Kassena-Nankana District of northern Ghana. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2010, 38, 95-103.	2.3	36
85	The Influence of Changes in Women's Religious Affiliation on Contraceptive Use and Fertility Among the Kassenaâ€Nankana of Northern Ghana. Studies in Family Planning, 2009, 40, 113-122.	1.8	22
86	Longitudinal community studies in Africa: Challenges and contributions to health research. Asia-Pacific Population Journal, 2009, 23, 23-38.	0.5	4
87	Ethnic differentials in parental health seeking for childhood illness in Vietnam. Social Science and Medicine, 2008, 66, 1118-1130.	3.8	40
88	THE EFFECT OF WOMEN'S STATUS ON INFANT AND CHILD MORTALITY IN FOUR RURAL AREAS OF BANGLADESH. Journal of Biosocial Science, 2007, 39, 355-366.	1.2	40
89	THE EFFECT OF HUSBANDS' FERTILITY PREFERENCES ON COUPLES' REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOUR IN RURA BANGLADESH. Journal of Biosocial Science, 2007, 39, 745-757.	۱.2	30
90	The effect of community nurses and health volunteers on child mortality: The Navrongo Community Health and Family Planning Project. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2007, 35, 599-608.	2.3	43

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91	Rapid achievement of the child survival millennium development goal: evidence from the Navrongo experiment in Northern Ghana. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2007, 12, 578-593.	2.3	63
92	The impact of childhood mortality on Fertility in six rural Thanas of Bangladesh. Demography, 2007, 44, 771-784.	2.5	45
93	Accelerating reproductive and child health programme impact with community-based services: the Navrongo experiment in Ghana. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2006, 84, 949-955.	3.3	99
94	The Ghana Community-based Health Planning and Services Initiative for scaling up service delivery innovation. Health Policy and Planning, 2005, 20, 25-34.	2.7	294
95	THE EFFECTS OF OUTREACH ON PERCEIVED QUALITY OF CARE IN TWO RURAL AREAS OF BANGLADESH. Journal of Biosocial Science, 2004, 36, 507-522.	1.2	2
96	Inconsistent Reporting of Female Genital Cutting Status in Northern Ghana: Explanatory Factors and Analytical Consequences. Studies in Family Planning, 2003, 34, 200-210.	1.8	39
97	Guiding the Ghana Community-Based Health Planning and Services Approach to Scaling up with Qualitative Systems Appraisal. International Quarterly of Community Health Education, 2003, 23, 189-213.	0.9	16
98	The Impact of Household Delivery of Family Planning Services on Women's Status in Bangladesh. International Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health, 2003, 29, 138.	1.1	17
99	The Future of Family Planning Programs. Studies in Family Planning, 2002, 33, 1-10.	1.8	21
100	The Impact of the Navrongo Project on Contraceptive Knowledge and Use, Reproductive Preferences, and Fertility. Studies in Family Planning, 2002, 33, 141-164.	1.8	127
101	Demographic surveillance and health equity in sub-Saharan Africa. Health Policy and Planning, 2001, 16, 337-344.	2.7	36
102	Women's Fears and Men's Anxieties: The Impact of Family Planning on Gender Relations in Northern Ghana. Studies in Family Planning, 1999, 30, 54-66.	1.8	199
103	ASSESSING POPULATION DYNAMICS IN A RURAL AFRICAN SOCIETY: THE NAVRONGO DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM. Journal of Biosocial Science, 1999, 31, 375-391.	1.2	62
104	The Influence of Traditional Religion on Fertility Regulation among the Kassena-Nankana of Northern Ghana. Studies in Family Planning, 1998, 29, 23.	1.8	42
105	Cultural eactors constraining the introduction of family planning among the Kassena-Nankana of Northern Ghana. Social Science and Medicine, 1997, 45, 1789-1804.	3.8	85
106	The Effect of Fertility Reductions on Infant and Child Mortality: Evidence from Matlab in Rural Bangladesh. Population Studies, 1996, 50, 51-68.	2.1	58
107	The Impact of Outreach on the Continuity of Contraceptive Use in Rural Bangladesh. Studies in Family Planning, 1996, 27, 98.	1.8	20
108	The Long-term Demographic Role of Community-based Family Planning in Rural Bangladesh. Studies in Family Planning, 1996, 27, 204.	1.8	34

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109	Developing a Culturally Appropriate Family Planning Program for the Navrongo Experiment. Studies in Family Planning, 1995, 26, 307.	1.8	68
110	The Navrongo Community Health and Family Planning Project. Studies in Family Planning, 1995, 26, 121.	1.8	113
111	Worker-Client Exchanges and Contraceptive Use in Rural Bangladesh. Studies in Family Planning, 1993, 24, 329.	1.8	15
112	Contraceptive Use in Matlab, Bangladesh: The Role of Gender Preference. Studies in Family Planning, 1992, 23, 229.	1.8	27
113	The Household Registration System: A Database Program Generator for Longitudinal Studies of Households. Social Science Computer Review, 1992, 10, 310-328.	4.2	2
114	Relevance of Major Stress Events as an Indicator of Disease Activity Prevalence in Inflammatory Bowel Disease. Behavioral Medicine, 1991, 17, 101-110.	1.9	159
115	Birth Intervals and Childhood Mortality in Rural Bangladesh. Demography, 1990, 27, 251-265.	2.5	100
116	The Demographic Impact of Family Planning Programs. Studies in Family Planning, 1990, 21, 299.	1.8	94
117	Population Change in a Rural Area of Bangladesh, 1967-87. Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, 1990, 510, 87-101.	1.6	46
118	Predicting contraceptive use in Bangladesh: a logistic regression analysis. Journal of Biosocial Science, 1989, 21, 161-168.	1.2	6
119	Analysis of motivation to contraceptive use applying the weighting procedure. Biodemography and Social Biology, 1989, 36, 279-283.	1.0	0
120	A Case Study of Contraceptive Introduction: Domiciliary Depot-Medroxy Progesterone Acetate Services in Rural Bangladesh. , 1989, , 227-248.		3
121	Determinants of Reproductive Change in a Traditional Society: Evidence from Matlab, Bangladesh. Studies in Family Planning, 1988, 19, 313.	1.8	97
122	Beyond Supply: The Importance of Female Family Planning Workers in Rural Bangladesh. Studies in Family Planning, 1988, 19, 29.	1.8	71
123	An investigation into proximate determinants responsible for fertility differentials between two rural Bangladeshi populations. Journal of Biosocial Science, 1988, 20, 411-421.	1.2	2
124	Trends in Family Size Preferences and Contraceptive Use in Matlab, Bangladesh. Studies in Family Planning, 1987, 18, 117.	1.8	46
125	Translating pilot project success into national policy development: Two projects in Bangladesh. Asia-Pacific Population Journal, 1987, 2, 3-28.	0.5	11
126	Integrating Health Services into an MCH-FP Program in Matlab, Bangladesh: An Analytical Update. Studies in Family Planning, 1986, 17, 228.	1.8	14

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127	Client Relations in South Asia: Programmatic and Societal Determinants. Studies in Family Planning, 1986, 17, 257.	1.8	18
128	Providing a more appropriate education for severely handicapped persons: increasing and validating functional classroom tasks Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis, 1985, 18, 289-301.	2.7	37
129	Transferring Health and Family Planning Service Innovations to the Public Sector: An Experiment in Organization Development in Bangladesh. Studies in Family Planning, 1984, 15, 62.	1.8	31
130	Integrating Health Services into an MCH-FP Program: Lessons from Matlab, Bangladesh. Studies in Family Planning, 1984, 15, 153.	1.8	42
131	Strengthening Government Health and Family Planning Programs: Findings from an Action Research Project in Rural Bangladesh. Studies in Family Planning, 1984, 15, 212.	1.8	16
132	The Demographic Impact of the Contraceptive Distribution Project in Matlab, Bangladesh. Studies in Family Planning, 1982, 13, 141.	1.8	17
133	The Demographic Impact of the Family PlanningHealth Services Project in Matlab, Bangladesh. Studies in Family Planning, 1982, 13, 131.	1.8	93
134	The fertility impact of achieving universal health coverage in an impoverished rural region of Northern Ghana. Gates Open Research, 0, 3, 1537.	1.1	7
135	Scaling down to scale-up: a strategy for accelerating Community-based Health Service Coverage in Ghana. Journal of Global Health Science, 0, 1, .	0.3	13
136	The Household Registration System. Demographic Research, 0, 2, .	3.0	23