Daisy Fancourt

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Trajectories of anxiety and depressive symptoms during enforced isolation due to COVID-19 in England: a longitudinal observational study. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2021, 8, 141-149.	7.4	743
2	Attitudes towards vaccines and intention to vaccinate against COVID-19: Implications for public health communications. Lancet Regional Health - Europe, The, 2021, 1, 100012.	5.6	670
3	Who is lonely in lockdown? Cross-cohort analyses of predictors of loneliness before and during the COVID-19 pandemic. Public Health, 2020, 186, 31-34.	2.9	448
4	Loneliness during a strict lockdown: Trajectories and predictors during the COVID-19 pandemic in 38,217 United Kingdom adults. Social Science and Medicine, 2020, 265, 113521.	3.8	281
5	Abuse, self-harm and suicidal ideation in the UK during the COVID-19 pandemic. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2020, 217, 543-546.	2.8	244
6	Ten considerations for effectively managing the COVID-19 transition. Nature Human Behaviour, 2020, 4, 677-687.	12.0	234
7	The psychoneuroimmunological effects of music: A systematic review and a new model. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2014, 36, 15-26.	4.1	215
8	The Cummings effect: politics, trust, and behaviours during the COVID-19 pandemic. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 464-465.	13.7	204
9	Loneliness, worries, anxiety, and precautionary behaviours in response to the COVID-19 pandemic: A longitudinal analysis of 200,000 Western and Northern Europeans. Lancet Regional Health - Europe, The, 2021, 2, 100020.	5.6	180
10	Leading a meaningful life at older ages and its relationship with social engagement, prosperity, health, biology, and time use. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 1207-1212.	7.1	139
11	Levels of Severity of Depressive Symptoms Among At-Risk Groups in the UK During the COVID-19 Pandemic. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e2026064.	5.9	138
12	How leisure activities affect health: a narrative review and multi-level theoretical framework of mechanisms of action. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2021, 8, 329-339.	7.4	135
13	Arts in Health. , 2017, , .		126
14	Are we all in this together? Longitudinal assessment of cumulative adversities by socioeconomic position in the first 3 weeks of lockdown in the UK. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2020, 74, jech-2020-214475.	3.7	123
15	Policy stringency and mental health during the COVID-19 pandemic: a longitudinal analysis of data from 15 countries. Lancet Public Health, The, 2022, 7, e417-e426.	10.0	119
16	Psychosocial impact on frontline health and social care professionals in the UK during the COVID-19 pandemic: a qualitative interview study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e047353.	1.9	103
17	Singing modulates mood, stress, cortisol, cytokine and neuropeptide activity in cancer patients and carers. Ecancermedicalscience, 2016, 10, 631.	1.1	94
18	Predictors of self-reported adherence to COVID-19 guidelines. A longitudinal observational study of 51,600 UK adults. Lancet Regional Health - Europe, The, 2021, 4, 100061.	5.6	90

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19	Effects of Group Drumming Interventions on Anxiety, Depression, Social Resilience and Inflammatory Immune Response among Mental Health Service Users. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0151136.	2.5	89
20	Effect of singing interventions on symptoms of postnatal depression: three-arm randomised controlled trial. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2018, 212, 119-121.	2.8	86
21	Social relationships and depression during the COVID-19 lockdown: longitudinal analysis of the COVID-19 Social Study. Psychological Medicine, 2022, 52, 3381-3390.	4.5	86
22	Understanding different trajectories of mental health across the general population during the COVID-19 pandemic. Psychological Medicine, 2022, 52, 4049-4057.	4.5	84
23	COVID-19, smoking and inequalities: a study of 53 002 adults in the UK. Tobacco Control, 2021, 30, e111-e121.	3.2	78
24	How do artistic creative activities regulate our emotions? Validation of the Emotion Regulation Strategies for Artistic Creative Activities Scale (ERS-ACA). PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0211362.	2.5	75
25	The biological impact of listening to music in clinical and nonclinical settings: A systematic review. Progress in Brain Research, 2018, 237, 173-200.	1.4	70
26	Predictors of uncertainty and unwillingness to receive the COVID-19 booster vaccine: An observational study of 22,139 fully vaccinated adults in the UK. Lancet Regional Health - Europe, The, 2022, 14, 100317.	5.6	70
27	Longitudinal changes in physical activity during and after the first national lockdown due to the COVID-19 pandemic in England. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 17723.	3.3	67
28	Social isolation, loneliness and physical performance in older-adults: fixed effects analyses of a cohort study. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 13908.	3.3	63
29	Television viewing and cognitive decline in older age: findings from the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 2851.	3.3	61
30	Trajectories of eating behavior during COVID-19 lockdown: Longitudinal analyses of 22,374 adults. Clinical Nutrition ESPEN, 2021, 42, 158-165.	1.2	60
31	The effects of mother–infant singing on emotional closeness, affect, anxiety, and stress hormones. Music & Science, 2018, 1, 205920431774574.	1.0	59
32	Cultural engagement and incident depression in older adults: evidence from the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 214, 225-229.	2.8	59
33	Do predictors of adherence to pandemic guidelines change over time? A panel study of 22,000 UK adults during the COVID-19 pandemic. Preventive Medicine, 2021, 153, 106713.	3.4	59
34	Coping strategies and mental health trajectories during the first 21 weeks of COVID-19 lockdown in the United Kingdom. Social Science and Medicine, 2021, 279, 113958.	3.8	58
35	Cultural engagement and cognitive reserve: museum attendance and dementia incidence over a 10-year period. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2018, 213, 661-663.	2.8	57
36	A qualitative study about the mental health and wellbeing of older adults in the UK during the COVID-19 pandemic. BMC Geriatrics, 2021, 21, 439.	2.7	57

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37	†You're just there, alone in your room with your thoughts': a qualitative study about the psychosocial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic among young people living in the UK. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e053676.	1.9	57
38	How have people been coping during the COVID-19 pandemic? Patterns and predictors of coping strategies amongst 26,016 UK adults. BMC Psychology, 2021, 9, 107.	2.1	55
39	The art of life and death: 14 year follow-up analyses of associations between arts engagement and mortality in the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. BMJ, The, 2019, 367, l6377.	6.0	52
40	Patterns of compliance with COVID-19 preventive behaviours: a latent class analysis of 20 000 UK adults. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2022, 76, 247-253.	3.7	50
41	Cultural engagement predicts changes in cognitive function in older adults over a 10 year period: findings from the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 10226.	3.3	49
42	Promoting well-being through group drumming with mental health service users and their carers. International Journal of Qualitative Studies on Health and Well-being, 2018, 13, 1484219.	1.6	46
43	Making music for mental health: how group drumming mediates recovery. Psychology of Well-being, 2016, 6, 11.	2.3	45
44	Negative Vaccine Attitudes and Intentions to Vaccinate Against Covid-19 in Relation to Smoking Status: A Population Survey of UK Adults. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2021, 23, 1623-1628.	2.6	45
45	Predictors and Impact of Arts Engagement During the COVID-19 Pandemic: Analyses of Data From 19,384 Adults in the COVID-19 Social Study. Frontiers in Psychology, 2021, 12, 626263.	2.1	45
46	Do people reduce compliance with COVID-19 guidelines following vaccination? A longitudinal analysis of matched UK adults. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2022, 76, 109-115.	3.7	44
47	Physical and Psychosocial Factors in the Prevention of Chronic Pain in Older Age. Journal of Pain, 2018, 19, 1385-1391.	1.4	43
48	Social engagement and loneliness are differentially associated with neuro-immune markers in older age: Time-varying associations from the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2019, 82, 224-229.	4.1	43
49	Longitudinal associations between loneliness, social isolation and cardiovascular events. Heart, 2020, 106, 1394-1399.	2.9	43
50	Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the mental health and well-being of adults with mental health conditions in the UK: a qualitative interview study. Journal of Mental Health, 2023, 32, 1040-1047.	1.9	43
51	The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on mental health and well-being of people living with a long-term physical health condition: a qualitative study. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 1801.	2.9	42
52	Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the mental health and wellbeing of parents with young children: a qualitative interview study. BMC Psychology, 2021, 9, 194.	2.1	41
53	Time use and mental health in UK adults during an 11-week COVID-19 lockdown: a panel analysis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2021, 219, 551-556.	2.8	40
54	Community engagement and dementia risk: time-to-event analyses from a national cohort study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2020, 74, 71-77.	3.7	39

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55	Social isolation and loneliness as risk factors for hospital admissions for respiratory disease among older adults. Thorax, 2020, 75, 597-599.	5.6	38
56	Does thinking make it so? Differential associations between adversity worries and experiences and mental health during the COVID-19 pandemic. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2021, 75, 817-823.	3.7	38
57	Cross-sectional and longitudinal associations between receptive arts engagement and loneliness among older adults. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2020, 55, 891-900.	3.1	36
58	Low-stress and high-stress singing have contrasting effects on glucocorticoid response. Frontiers in Psychology, 2015, 6, 1242.	2.1	35
59	Community group membership and multidimensional subjective well-being in older age. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2018, 72, 376-382.	3.7	35
60	How Participatory Music Engagement Supports Mental Well-being: A Meta-Ethnography. Qualitative Health Research, 2020, 30, 1924-1940.	2.1	35
61	Are adversities and worries during the COVID-19 pandemic related to sleep quality? Longitudinal analyses of 46,000 UK adults. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0248919.	2.5	35
62	Predictors of engaging in voluntary work during the COVID-19 pandemic: analyses of data from 31,890 adults in the UK. Perspectives in Public Health, 2022, 142, 287-296.	1.6	35
63	Longitudinal Associations Between Short-Term, Repeated, and Sustained Arts Engagement and Well-Being Outcomes in Older Adults. Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences, 2020, 75, 1609-1619.	3.9	34
64	How group singing facilitates recovery from the symptoms of postnatal depression: a comparative qualitative study. BMC Psychology, 2018, 6, 41.	2.1	33
65	Cultural engagement and mental health: Does socio-economic status explain the association?. Social Science and Medicine, 2019, 236, 112425.	3.8	32
66	Factors shaping the mental health and well-being of people experiencing persistent COVID-19 symptoms or †long COVID': qualitative study. BJPsych Open, 2022, 8, e72.	0.7	32
67	Arts, mental distress, mental health functioning & life satisfaction: fixed-effects analyses of a nationally-representative panel study. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 208.	2.9	31
68	Engagement in leisure activities and depression in older adults in the United States: Longitudinal evidence from the Health and Retirement Study. Social Science and Medicine, 2022, 294, 114703.	3.8	30
69	Associations between singing to babies and symptoms of postnatal depression, wellbeing, self-esteem and mother-infant bond. Public Health, 2017, 145, 149-152.	2.9	29
70	The longitudinal relationship between changes in wellbeing and inflammatory markers: Are associations independent of depression?. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2020, 83, 146-152.	4.1	29
71	Social prescribing for individuals with mental health problems: a qualitative study of barriers and enablers experienced by general practitioners. BMC Family Practice, 2020, 21, 194.	2.9	29
72	â€~Stressed, uncomfortable, vulnerable, neglected': a qualitative study of the psychological and social impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on UK frontline keyworkers. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e050945.	1.9	29

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73	Fixed-Effects Analyses of Time-Varying Associations between Hobbies and Depression in a Longitudinal Cohort Study: Support for Social Prescribing?. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2020, 89, 111-113.	8.8	28
74	Cultural Engagement Is a Risk-Reducing Factor for Frailty Incidence and Progression. Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences, 2020, 75, 571-576.	3.9	27
75	Moving singing for lung health online in response to COVID-19: experience from a randomised controlled trial. BMJ Open Respiratory Research, 2020, 7, e000737.	3.0	26
76	Group Drumming Modulates Cytokine Response in Mental Health Services Users: A Preliminary Study. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2016, 85, 53-55.	8.8	25
77	An outcome-wide analysis of bidirectional associations between changes in meaningfulness of life and health, emotional, behavioural, and social factors. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 6463.	3.3	25
78	Who engages in the arts in the United States? A comparison of several types of engagement using data from The General Social Survey. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 1349.	2.9	24
79	Psychosocial singing interventions for the mental health and well-being of family carers of patients with cancer: results from a longitudinal controlled study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e026995.	1.9	23
80	The prevalence and associated mortality of nonâ€anaemic iron deficiency in older adults: a 14 years observational cohort study. British Journal of Haematology, 2020, 189, 566-572.	2.5	23
81	ActEarly: a City Collaboratory approach to early promotion of good health and wellbeing. Wellcome Open Research, 2019, 4, 156.	1.8	23
82	A longitudinal analysis of loneliness, social isolation and falls amongst older people in England. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 20064.	3.3	22
83	Loneliness and Risk for Cardiovascular Disease: Mechanisms and Future Directions. Current Cardiology Reports, 2021, 23, 68.	2.9	22
84	Longitudinal associations between reading for pleasure and child maladjustment: Results from a propensity score matching analysis. Social Science and Medicine, 2020, 253, 112971.	3.8	21
85	Racial discrimination, low trust in the health system and COVID-19 vaccine uptake: a longitudinal observational study of 633 UK adults from ethnic minority groups. Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine, 2022, 115, 439-447.	2.0	20
86	Arts engagement and selfâ€esteem in children: results from a propensity score matching analysis. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2019, 1449, 36-45.	3.8	19
87	Present in Body or Just in Mind: Differences in Social Presence and Emotion Regulation in Live vs. Virtual Singing Experiences. Frontiers in Psychology, 2019, 10, 778.	2.1	19
88	Comparison of physical and social risk-reducing factors for the development of disability in older adults: a population-based cohort study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2019, 73, 906-912.	3.7	19
89	Rates and predictors of uptake of mental health support during the COVID-19 pandemic: an analysis of 26,720 adults in the UK in lockdown. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2021, 56, 2287-2297.	3.1	19
90	Is Google Trends a useful tool for tracking mental and social distress during a public health emergency? A time–series analysis. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 294, 737-744.	4.1	19

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91	Facilitators and barriers to compliance with COVID-19 guidelines: a structural topic modelling analysis of free-text data from 17,500 UK adults. BMC Public Health, 2022, 22, 34.	2.9	19
92	Associations of home confinement during COVID-19 lockdown with subsequent health and well-being among UK adults. Current Psychology, 2022, , 1-10.	2.8	19
93	Does arts and cultural engagement vary geographically? Evidence from the UK household longitudinal study. Public Health, 2020, 185, 119-126.	2.9	18
94	Scaling-up Health-Arts Programmes: the largest study in the world bringing arts-based mental health interventions into a national health service. BJPsych Bulletin, 2021, 45, 32-39.	1.1	18
95	Factors affecting the mental health of pregnant women using UK maternity services during the COVID-19 pandemic: a qualitative interview study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2022, 22, 313.	2.4	18
96	What are the active ingredients of â€~arts in health' activities? Development of the INgredients iN ArTs in hEalth (INNATE) Framework. Wellcome Open Research, 0, 7, 10.	1.8	18
97	Aesop: A framework for developing and researching arts in health programmes. Arts and Health, 2015, 7, 1-13.	1.6	17
98	Attending a concert reduces glucocorticoids, progesterone and the cortisol/DHEA ratio. Public Health, 2016, 132, 101-104.	2.9	17
99	Factors influencing self-harm thoughts and behaviours over the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic in the UK: longitudinal analysis of 49 324 adults. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2022, 220, 31-37.	2.8	17
100	Housing environment and mental health of Europeans during the COVID-19 pandemic: a cross-country comparison. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 5612.	3.3	17
101	Effects of creativity on social and behavioral adjustment in 7―to 11â€yearâ€old children. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2019, 1438, 30-39.	3.8	15
102	Differential use of emotion regulation strategies when engaging in artistic creative activities amongst those with and without depression. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 9897.	3.3	15
103	Empathy and its associations with age and sociodemographic characteristics in a large UK population sample. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0257557.	2.5	15
104	The relationship between demographics, behavioral and experiential engagement factors, and the use of artistic creative activities to regulate emotions Psychology of Aesthetics, Creativity, and the Arts, 0, , .	1.3	15
105	Maternal engagement with music up to nine months post-birth: Findings from a cross-sectional study in England. Psychology of Music, 2018, 46, 238-251.	1.6	14
106	Group singing in bereavement: effects on mental health, self-efficacy, self-esteem and well-being. BMJ Supportive and Palliative Care, 2022, 12, e607-e615.	1.6	14
107	How does the process of group singing impact on people affected by cancer? A grounded theory study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e023261.	1.9	14
108	Social, cultural and community engagement and mental health: cross-disciplinary, co-produced research agenda. BJPsych Open, 2021, 7, e3.	0.7	14

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109	Trajectories of Compliance With COVID-19 Related Guidelines: Longitudinal Analyses of 50,000 UK Adults. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2022, 56, 781-790.	2.9	14
110	Differential participation in community cultural activities amongst those with poor mental health: Analyses of the UK Taking Part Survey. Social Science and Medicine, 2020, 261, 113221.	3.8	13
111	Public opinion about the UK government during COVID-19 and implications for public health: A topic modeling analysis of open-ended survey response data. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0264134.	2.5	13
112	Dance for people with chronic respiratory disease: a qualitative study. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e038719.	1.9	12
113	Barriers and enablers to engagement in participatory arts activities amongst individuals with depression and anxiety: quantitative analyses using aÂbehaviour change framework. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 272.	2.9	12
114	Do socio-demographic factors predict children's engagement in arts and culture? Comparisons of in-school and out-of-school participation in the Taking Part Survey. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0246936.	2.5	12
115	Comparing the mental health trajectories of four different types of keyworkers with non-keyworkers: 12-month follow-up observational study of 21 874 adults in England during the COVID-19 pandemic. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2022, 220, 287-294.	2.8	12
116	Associations of online religious participation during COVID-19 lockdown with subsequent health and well-being among UK adults. Psychological Medicine, 2023, 53, 3887-3896.	4.5	12
117	Difference in predictors and barriers to arts and cultural engagement with age in the United States: A cross-sectional analysis using the Health and Retirement Study. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0261532.	2.5	12
118	Longitudinal associations between going outdoors and mental health and wellbeing during a COVID-19 lockdown in the UK. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, .	3.3	12
119	Could listening to music during pregnancy be protective against postnatal depression and poor wellbeing post birth? Longitudinal associations from a preliminary prospective cohort study. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e021251.	1.9	11
120	What barriers do people experience to engaging in the arts? Structural equation modelling of the relationship between individual characteristics and capabilities, opportunities, and motivations to engage. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0230487.	2.5	11
121	Understanding Barriers and Facilitators to Compliance with UK Social Distancing Guidelines During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Qualitative Interview Study. Behaviour Change, 2023, 40, 30-50.	1.3	11
122	What are the barriers to, and enablers of, working with people with lived experience of mental illness amongst community and voluntary sector organisations? A qualitative study. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0235334.	2.5	10
123	Relationship between loneliness, social isolation and modifiable risk factors for cardiovascular disease: a latent class analysis. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2021, 75, 749-754.	3.7	10
124	Aerosol Transmission of SARS-CoV-2: Inhalation as well as Exhalation Matters for COVID-19. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 203, 1041-1042.	5.6	10
125	The razor's edge: Australian rock music impairs men's performance when pretending to be a surgeon. Medical Journal of Australia, 2016, 205, 515-518.	1.7	9
126	Physiological demands of singing for lung health compared with treadmill walking. BMJ Open Respiratory Research, 2021, 8, e000959.	3.0	9

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127	Socioeconomic and Psychosocial Adversities Experienced by Freelancers Working in the UK Cultural Sector During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Qualitative Study. Frontiers in Psychology, 2021, 12, 672694.	2.1	9
128	Associations between participation in community arts groups and aspects ofÂwellbeing in older adults in the United States: a propensity score matching analysis. Aging and Mental Health, 2023, 27, 1163-1172.	2.8	9
129	A Randomized Controlled Trial of Listening to Recorded Music for Heart Failure Patients. Holistic Nursing Practice, 2016, 30, 102-115.	0.7	8
130	The experience and perceived impact of group singing for men living with cancer: A phenomenological study. Psychology of Music, 2019, 47, 874-889.	1.6	8
131	Reading for pleasure in childhood and adolescent healthy behaviours: Longitudinal associations using the Millennium Cohort Study. Preventive Medicine, 2020, 130, 105889.	3.4	8
132	A local community course that raises wellbeing and pro-sociality: Evidence from a randomised controlled trial. Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization, 2021, 188, 322-336.	2.0	8
133	Understanding changes to perceived socioeconomic and psychosocial adversities during COVID-19 for UK freelance cultural workers. Cultural Trends, 2023, 32, 449-473.	2.8	8
134	Associations between community cultural engagement and life satisfaction, mental distress and mental health functioning using data from the UK Household Longitudinal Study (UKHLS): are associations moderated by area deprivation?. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e045512.	1.9	7
135	Music and dance in respiratory disease management in Uganda: a qualitative study of patient and healthcare professional perspectives. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e053189.	1.9	7
136	Predictors and patterns of gambling behaviour across the COVID-19 lockdown: Findings from a UK cohort study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2022, 298, 1-8.	4.1	7
137	Community and cultural engagement for people with lived experience of mental health conditions: what are the barriers and enablers?. BMC Psychology, 2022, 10, 71.	2.1	7
138	Validation of the Arts Observational Scale (ArtsObS) for the evaluation of performing arts activities in health care settings. Arts and Health, 2016, 8, 140-153.	1.6	6
139	Does attending community music interventions lead to changes in wider musical behaviours? The effect of mother–infant singing classes on musical behaviours amongst mothers with symptoms of postnatal depression. Psychology of Music, 2019, 47, 132-143.	1.6	6
140	Associations between neighbourhood deprivation and engagement in arts, culture and heritage: evidence from two nationally-representative samples. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 1685.	2.9	6
141	What are the active ingredients of †arts in health' activities? Development of the INgredients iN ArTs in hEalth (INNATE) Framework. Wellcome Open Research, 0, 7, 10.	1.8	6
142	Longitudinal changes in home-based arts engagement during and following the first national lockdown due to the COVID-19 pandemic in the UK. Perspectives in Public Health, 2022, 142, 117-126.	1.6	6
143	Arts and Cultural Engagement, Reportedly Antisocial or Criminalized Behaviors, and Potential Mediators in Two Longitudinal Cohorts of Adolescents. Journal of Youth and Adolescence, 2022, 51, 1463-1482.	3.5	6
144	Learning to facilitate arts-in-health programmes: A case study of musicians facilitating creative interventions for mothers with symptoms of postnatal depression. International Journal of Music Education, 2018, 36, 644-658.	1.5	5

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145	Creative interventions for symptoms of postnatal depression: A process evaluation of implementation. Arts and Health, 2019, 11, 38-53.	1.6	5
146	Frequency of leisure activity engagement and health functioning over a 4-year period: a population-based study amongst middle-aged adults. BMC Public Health, 2022, 22, .	2.9	5
147	An introduction to the psychoneuroimmunology of music: History, future collaboration and a research agenda. Psychology of Music, 2016, 44, 168-182.	1.6	4
148	Protecting physical health in people with mental illness. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2019, 6, 889-890.	7.4	4
149	Longitudinal associations between ability in arts activities, behavioural difficulties and self-esteem: analyses from the 1970 British Cohort Study. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 14236.	3.3	4
150	Identifying mechanisms of change in a magic-themed hand-arm bimanual intensive therapy programme for children with unilateral spastic cerebral palsy: a qualitative study using behaviour change theory. BMC Pediatrics, 2020, 20, 363.	1.7	4
151	How Did People Cope During the COVID-19 Pandemic? A Structural Topic Modelling Analysis of Free-Text Data From 11,000 United Kingdom Adults. Frontiers in Psychology, 0, 13, .	2.1	4
152	Mental health and wellbeing among people with informal caring responsibilities across different time points during the COVID-19 pandemic: a population-based propensity score matching analysis. Perspectives in Public Health, 2023, 143, 275-284.	1.6	4
153	Study protocol: randomised controlled hybrid type 2 trial evaluating the scale-up of two arts interventions for postnatal depression and Parkinson's disease. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e055691.	1.9	3
154	SHAPER-PND trial: clinical effectiveness protocol of a community singing intervention for postnatal depression. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e052133.	1.9	3
155	The interaction between social factors and adversities on self-harm during the COVID-19 pandemic: longitudinal analysis of 49 227 UK adults. BJPsych Open, 2022, 8, e12.	0.7	3
156	Lifetime musical training and cognitive performance in a memory clinic population: A cross-sectional study. Musicae Scientiae, 2022, 26, 71-83.	2.9	2
157	Longitudinal changes in home confinement and mental health implications: a 17-month follow-up study in England during the COVID-19 pandemic. Psychological Medicine, 2023, 53, 3943-3951.	4.5	2
158	Online singing interventions for postnatal depression in times of social isolation: a feasibility study protocol for the SHAPER-PNDO single-arm trial. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2022, 8, .	1.2	2
159	How leisure activities affect health: the serious leisure perspective – Authors' reply. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2021, 8, 562-563.	7.4	1
160	Perspective Commentary: The Implementation of Welfare Policies Are Not Held to the Same Ethical Standards as Research: Raising Intergenerational Health Inequality Concerns. Frontiers in Public Health, 2021, 9, 764559.	2.7	1
161	A Protocol to Understand the Implementation and Experiences of an Online Community-Based Performance Arts Programme Through and Beyond the COVID-19 Pandemic, Brain Waves. Frontiers in Rehabilitation Sciences, 2022, 3, .	1.2	1
162	Roe-Min Kok and Laura Tunbridge, eds, Rethinking Schumann (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2011). xv+471pp. £30.00 Nineteenth-Century Music Review, 2012, 9, 110-114.	0.1	0

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163	ART FOR AGES: THE BENEFITS OF MUSICAL EXPERIENCE ON THE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING IN NURSING HOMES. Innovation in Aging, 2017, 1, 879-879.	0.1	0
164	The Arts Health Early Career Research Network: link, learn, lead. Perspectives in Public Health, 2018, 138, 24-25.	1.6	0
165	Tempering optimism from repeated longitudinal mental health surveys – Authors' reply. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2021, 8, 275.	7.4	0
166	Birds, Apes, and Grandmothers: The Personal Side of Music and Health Research. PsycCritiques, 2015, 60, .	0.0	0
167	Evaluation of a community-based performance arts programme for people who have experienced stroke in the UK: protocol for the SHAPER-Stroke Odysseys study. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e057805.	1.9	0
168	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0235334.		0
169	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0235334.		0
170	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0235334.		0
171	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0235334.		0
172	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0235334.		0
173	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0235334.		Ο