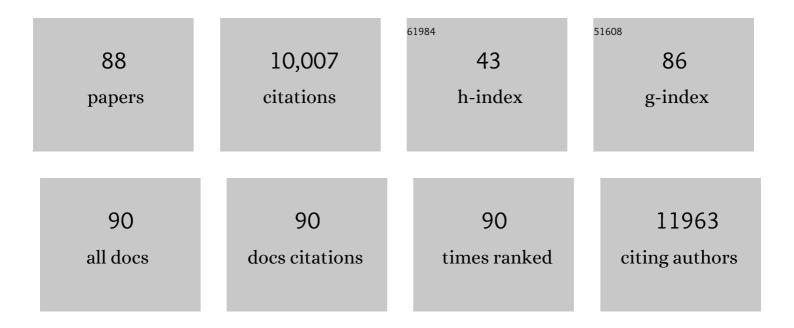
## Scott R Weich

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-being Scale (WEMWBS): development and UK validation. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2007, 5, 63.	2.4	2,787
2	Depression and socio-economic risk factors: 7-year longitudinal population study. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 190, 293-298.	2.8	376
3	Social capital and mental health. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2002, 181, 280-283.	2.8	365
4	Therapist-delivered internet psychotherapy for depression in primary care: a randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2009, 374, 628-634.	13.7	340
5	Stigma: the feelings and experiences of 46 people with mental illness. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2004, 184, 176-181.	2.8	336
6	Debt, income and mental disorder in the general population. Psychological Medicine, 2008, 38, 1485-1493.	4.5	277
7	Prevalence of non-suicidal self-harm and service contact in England, 2000–14: repeated cross-sectional surveys of the general population. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2019, 6, 573-581.	7.4	268
8	The Stigma Scale: development of a standardised measure of the stigma of mental illness. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 190, 248-254.	2.8	266
9	Mental health and the built environment: Cross – sectional survey of individual and contextual risk factors for depression. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2002, 180, 428-433.	2.8	257
10	The relationship between greenspace and the mental wellbeing of adults: A systematic review. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0203000.	2.5	241
11	Improving sleep quality leads to better mental health: A meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. Sleep Medicine Reviews, 2021, 60, 101556.	8.5	240
12	Prevalence of common mental disorders in general practice attendees across Europe. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 192, 362-367.	2.8	227
13	Family relationships in childhood and common psychiatric disorders in later life: systematic review of prospective studies. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2009, 194, 392-398.	2.8	190
14	Racism, psychosis and common mental disorder among ethnic minority groups in England. Psychological Medicine, 2005, 35, 1795-1803.	4.5	189
15	Effect of anxiolytic and hypnotic drug prescriptions on mortality hazards: retrospective cohort study. BMJ, The, 2014, 348, g1996-g1996.	6.0	182
16	Common mental disorders and ethnicity in England: the EMPIRIC Study. Psychological Medicine, 2004, 34, 1543-1551.	4.5	177
17	The association between first-episode psychosis and abnormal glycaemic control: systematic review and meta-analysis. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2016, 3, 1049-1058.	7.4	172
18	Socio-economic position and common mental disorders. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2006, 189, 109-117.	2.8	170

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19	Material standard of living, social class, and the prevalence of the common mental disorders in Great Britain. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 1998, 52, 8-14.	3.7	153
20	Income inequality and the prevalence of common mental disorders in Britain. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2001, 178, 222-227.	2.8	153
21	Can the 12-item General Health Questionnaire be used to measure positive mental health?. Psychological Medicine, 2007, 37, 1005-1013.	4.5	152
22	Increased Prevalence of Insomnia and Changes in Hypnotics Use in England over 15 Years: Analysis of the 1993, 2000, and 2007 National Psychiatric Morbidity Surveys. Sleep, 2012, 35, 377-384.	1.1	139
23	Mental well-being and mental illness: findings from the Adult Psychiatric Morbidity Survey for England 2007. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2011, 199, 23-28.	2.8	117
24	Rural/non-rural differences in rates of common mental disorders in Britain. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2006, 188, 51-57.	2.8	101
25	Contextual risk factors for the common mental disorders in Britain: a multilevel investigation of the effects of place. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2003, 57, 616-621.	3.7	100
26	Geographic Variation in the Prevalence of Common Mental Disorders in Britain: A Multilevel Investigation. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2003, 157, 730-737.	3.4	95
27	Measuring the built environment: validity of a site survey instrument for use in urban settings. Health and Place, 2001, 7, 283-292.	3.3	81
28	Psychotic symptoms in the general population of England. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2005, 40, 375-381.	3.1	79
29	Experiences of in-patient mental health services: systematic review. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 214, 329-338.	2.8	79
30	The contribution of work and non-work stressors to common mental disorders in the 2007 Adult Psychiatric Morbidity Survey. Psychological Medicine, 2012, 42, 829-842.	4.5	72
31	Ethnic inequalities in the use of health services for common mental disorders in England. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2013, 48, 685-692.	3.1	70
32	Variation in compulsory psychiatric inpatient admission in England: a cross-classified, multilevel analysis. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2017, 4, 619-626.	7.4	69
33	Income inequality and self rated health in Britain. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2002, 56, 436-441.	3.7	65
34	Geographical variation in rates of common mental disorders in Britain: Prospective cohort study. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2005, 187, 29-34.	2.8	62
35	How do recovery-oriented interventions contribute to personal mental health recovery? A systematic review and logic model. Clinical Psychology Review, 2020, 76, 101815.	11.4	60
36	Social roles and gender difference in the prevalence of common mental disorders. British Journal of Psychiatry, 1998, 173, 489-493.	2.8	57

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37	Preliminary studies of the ICD-11 classification of personality disorder in practice. Personality and Mental Health, 2014, 8, 254-263.	1.2	57
38	A spatial analysis of proximate greenspace and mental wellbeing in London. Applied Geography, 2019, 109, 102036.	3.7	56
39	A Virtual Agent to Support Individuals Living With Physical and Mental Comorbidities: Co-Design and Acceptability Testing. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2019, 21, e12996.	4.3	55
40	EDITORIAL. Psychological Medicine, 1997, 27, 757-764.	4.5	52
41	The comparison of latent variable models of non-psychotic psychiatric morbidity in four culturally diverse populations. Psychological Medicine, 1998, 28, 145-152.	4.5	52
42	Primary group size, social support, gender and future mental health status in a prospective study of people living in private households throughout Great Britain. Psychological Medicine, 2005, 35, 705-714.	4.5	52
43	The relationship between happiness and intelligent quotient: the contribution of socio-economic and clinical factors. Psychological Medicine, 2013, 43, 1303-1312.	4.5	47
44	Do socio-economic risk factors predict the incidence and maintenance of psychiatric disorder in primary care?. Psychological Medicine, 1997, 27, 73-80.	4.5	45
45	Rates of voluntary and compulsory psychiatric in-patient treatment in England: An ecological study investigating associations with deprivation and demographics. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2016, 209, 157-161.	2.8	44
46	A cross-sectional analysis of green space prevalence and mental wellbeing in England. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 460.	2.9	44
47	Social roles and the gender difference in rates of the common mental disorders in Britain: a 7-year, population-based cohort study. Psychological Medicine, 2001, 31, 1055-1064.	4.5	43
48	Help-seeking preferences for psychological distress in primary care:. British Journal of General Practice, 2008, 58, 694-698.	1.4	39
49	Latent class analysis of co-morbidity in the Adult Psychiatric Morbidity Survey in England 2007: implications for DSM-5 and ICD-11. Psychological Medicine, 2011, 41, 2201-2212.	4.5	39
50	International and regional variation in the prevalence of common mental disorders: do we need more surveys?. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2004, 184, 289-290.	2.8	35
51	Mental well-being: An important outcome for mental health services?. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2015, 207, 195-197.	2.8	35
52	Religion, mental health and ethnicity. EMPIRIC – A national survey of England. Journal of Mental Health, 2006, 15, 153-162.	1.9	33
53	HIVâ€∎ssociated brain pathology: a comparative international study. Neuropathology and Applied Neurobiology, 1998, 24, 118-124.	3.2	31
54	ls social media use associated with children's wellâ€being? Results from the UK Household Longitudinal Study. Journal of Adolescence, 2020, 80, 73-83.	2.4	30

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55	Attitudes to depression and its treatment in primary care. Psychological Medicine, 2007, 37, 1239-1248.	4.5	29
56	Interventions to improve therapeutic communications between Black and minority ethnic patients and professionals in psychiatric services: Systematic review. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2015, 207, 95-103.	2.8	29
57	Treatment of depression in primary care. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 191, 164-169.	2.8	28
58	Mixed anxiety and depressive disorder outcomes: prospective cohort study in primary care. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2011, 198, 472-478.	2.8	27
59	Dysfunctional attitudes and the common mental disorders in primary care. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2003, 75, 269-278.	4.1	26
60	Experiences of acute mental health care in an ethnically diverse inner city: qualitative interview study. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2012, 47, 119-128.	3.1	25
61	A realist approach to the evaluation of complex mental health interventions. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2018, 213, 451-453.	2.8	23
62	Melatonin, hypnotics and their association with fracture: a matched cohort study. Age and Ageing, 2016, 45, 801-806.	1.6	20
63	Computerised patient-specific guidelines for management of common mental disorders in primary care: a randomised controlled trial. British Journal of General Practice, 2004, 54, 832-7.	1.4	20
64	Mental health care costs: paucity of measurement. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 1996, 31, 70-77.	3.1	19
65	Fitness predicts long-term survival after a cardiovascular event: a prospective cohort study. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e007772.	1.9	19
66	Measuring Physical Characteristics of Housing: The Built Environment Site Survey Checklist (BESSC). Environment and Planning B: Planning and Design, 2005, 32, 265-280.	1.7	18
67	Variation in compulsory psychiatric inpatient admission in England: a cross-sectional, multilevel analysis. Health Services and Delivery Research, 2014, 2, 1-90.	1.4	17
68	Effect of Early Life Experiences and Personality on the Reporting of Psychosocial Distress in General Practice: A Preliminary Investigation. British Journal of Psychiatry, 1996, 168, 116-120.	2.8	16
69	Affective instability in those with and without mental disorders: A case control study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2018, 241, 492-498.	4.1	16
70	Interventions designed to improve therapeutic communications between black and minority ethnic people and professionals working in psychiatric services: a systematic review of the evidence for their effectiveness. Health Technology Assessment, 2015, 19, 1-174.	2.8	16
71	Understanding the experience of initiating community-based group physical activity by people with serious mental illness: A systematic review using a meta-ethnographic approach. European Psychiatry, 2020, 63, e95.	0.2	16
72	Estimated verbal IQ and the odds of problem gambling: a population-based study. Psychological Medicine, 2014, 44, 1739-1749.	4.5	15

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73	Adult mental health provision in England: a national survey of acute day units. BMC Health Services Research, 2019, 19, 866.	2.2	10
74	Aggression in children with behavioural/emotional difficulties: seeing aggression on television and video games. BMC Psychiatry, 2014, 14, 287.	2.6	7
75	The population impact of common mental disorders and long-term physical conditions on disability and hospital admission. Psychological Medicine, 2013, 43, 921-931.	4.5	6
76	Does nature make us happier? A spatial error model of greenspace types and mental wellbeing. Environment and Planning B: Urban Analytics and City Science, 2021, 48, 655-670.	2.0	6
77	A comparison of clinical outcomes, service satisfaction and well-being in people using acute day units and crisis resolution teams: cohort study in England. BJPsych Open, 2021, 7, e68.	0.7	6
78	Using patient experience data to support improvements in inpatient mental health care: the EURIPIDES multimethod study. Health Services and Delivery Research, 2020, 8, 1-338.	1.4	6
79	Evaluating sustainability: a retrospective cohort analysis of the Oxfordshire therapeutic community. BMC Psychiatry, 2016, 16, 285.	2.6	5
80	Integrating physical activity into the treatment of depression in adults: A qualitative enquiry. Health and Social Care in the Community, 2022, 30, 1006-1017.	1.6	5
81	Acute day units in non-residential settings for people in mental health crisis: the AD-CARE mixed-methods study. Health Services and Delivery Research, 2021, 9, 1-122.	1.4	5
82	Strategies for the prevention of psychiatric disorder in primary care in south London Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 1997, 51, 304-309.	3.7	4
83	Evaluating the effects of community treatment orders (CTOs) in England using the Mental Health Services Dataset (MHSDS): protocol for a national, population-based study. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e024193.	1.9	4
84	Readmission after discharge from acute mental healthcare among 231 988 people in England: cohort study exploring predictors of readmission including availability of acute day units in local areas. BJPsych Open, 2021, 7, e136.	0.7	4
85	Realist Evaluation of the Use of Patient Experience Data to Improve the Quality of Inpatient Mental Health Care (EURIPIDES) in England: study protocol. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e021013.	1.9	3
86	Use of community treatment orders and their outcomes: an observational study. Health Services and Delivery Research, 2020, 8, 1-76.	1.4	2
87	Social Capital and Mental Health. Edited by Kwame Mc Kenzie & Trudy Harpham. Jessica Kingsley Publishers. 2006. 176pp. £25.00 (pb). ISBN 1843103559. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 190, 278-278.	2.8	0
88	In England, a peak in poor mental health in middle-aged people is present only among low-income households. Evidence-Based Mental Health, 2012, 15, 8-8.	4.5	0