

Josephine Y Chau

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/603607/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

77
papers

5,042
citations

126907

33
h-index

91884

69
g-index

78
all docs

78
docs citations

78
times ranked

6023
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Daily Sitting Time and All-Cause Mortality: A Meta-Analysis. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e80000.	2.5	635
2	The Descriptive Epidemiology of Sitting. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2011, 41, 228-235.	3.0	477
3	Occupational Sitting and Health Risks. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2010, 39, 379-388.	3.0	423
4	Are workplace interventions to reduce sitting effective? A systematic review. Preventive Medicine, 2010, 51, 352-356.	3.4	212
5	Cross-sectional associations between occupational and leisure-time sitting, physical activity and obesity in working adults. Preventive Medicine, 2012, 54, 195-200.	3.4	191
6	Validity of the Occupational Sitting and Physical Activity Questionnaire. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2012, 44, 118-125.	0.4	164
7	Don't worry, be happy: cross-sectional associations between physical activity and happiness in 15 European countries. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 53.	2.9	162
8	Validity and repeatability of the EPIC physical activity questionnaire: a validation study using accelerometers as an objective measure. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2008, 5, 33.	4.6	153
9	The prevalence and correlates of sitting in European adults - a comparison of 32 Eurobarometer-participating countries. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2013, 10, 107.	4.6	147
10	A tool for measuring workers' sitting time by domain: the Workforce Sitting Questionnaire. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2011, 45, 1216-1222.	6.7	139
11	Cross-sectional study of diet, physical activity, television viewing and sleep duration in 233â€¦110 adults from the UK Biobank; the behavioural phenotype of cardiovascular disease and type 2 diabetes. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e010038.	1.9	128
12	Sedentary behaviour and risk of mortality from all-causes and cardiometabolic diseases in adults: evidence from the HUNT3 population cohort. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2015, 49, 737-742.	6.7	121
13	All-cause mortality effects of replacing sedentary time with physical activity and sleeping using an isotemporal substitution model: a prospective study of 201,129 mid-aged and older adults. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2015, 12, 121.	4.6	120
14	The effectiveness of sit-stand workstations for changing office workersâ€™ sitting time: results from the Stand@Work randomized controlled trial pilot. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2014, 11, 127.	4.6	115
15	Is activity-based working impacting health, work performance and perceptions? A systematic review. Building Research and Information, 2019, 47, 468-479.	3.9	115
16	Advances in Population Surveillance for Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior: Reliability and Validity of Time Use Surveys. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 172, 1199-1206.	3.4	106
17	Too much sitting and all-cause mortality: is there a causal link?. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 635.	2.9	96
18	Desk-based workersâ€™ perspectives on using sit-stand workstations: a qualitative analysis of the Stand@Work study. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 752.	2.9	76

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Temporal trends in non-occupational sedentary behaviours from Australian Time Use Surveys 1992, 1997 and 2006. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2012, 9, 76.	4.6	74
20	Are Sitting Occupations Associated with Increased All-Cause, Cancer, and Cardiovascular Disease Mortality Risk? A Pooled Analysis of Seven British Population Cohorts. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e73753.	2.5	73
21	More standing and just as productive: Effects of a sit-stand desk intervention on call center workersâ€™ sitting, standing, and productivity at work in the Opt to Stand pilot study. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2016, 3, 68-74.	1.8	71
22	Too Much Sitting and Cardio-Metabolic Risk: An Update of Epidemiological Evidence. <i>Current Cardiovascular Risk Reports</i> , 2013, 7, 293-298.	2.0	65
23	Cross-sectional associations of total sitting and leisure screen time with cardiometabolic risk in adults. Results from the HUNT Study, Norway. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 2014, 17, 78-84.	1.3	64
24	High sitting time or obesity: Which came first? Bidirectional association in a longitudinal study of 31,787 Australian adults. <i>Obesity</i> , 2014, 22, 2126-2130.	3.0	60
25	Validity and responsiveness of four measures of occupational sitting and standing. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2015, 12, 144.	4.6	57
26	The Role of Media in Promoting Physical Activity. <i>Journal of Physical Activity and Health</i> , 2009, 6, S196-S210.	2.0	56
27	Trends in prevalence of leisure time physical activity and inactivity: results from Australian National Health Surveys 1989 to 2011. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health</i> , 2017, 41, 617-624.	1.8	56
28	Food Trends and Popular Nutrition Advice Online â€“ Implications for Public Health. <i>Online Journal of Public Health Informatics</i> , 2018, 10, e213.	0.7	56
29	Retirementâ€”A Transition to a Healthier Lifestyle?. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2016, 51, 170-178.	3.0	51
30	Low physical activity, high television viewing and poor sleep duration cluster in overweight and obese adults; a cross-sectional study of 398,984 participants from the UK Biobank. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2017, 14, 57.	4.6	51
31	Standing time and all-cause mortality in a large cohort of Australian adults. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2014, 69, 187-191.	3.4	50
32	Non-Occupational Sedentary Behaviors. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2013, 44, 382-387.	3.0	41
33	Recent trends in physical activity in New South Wales. Is the tide of inactivity turning?. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health</i> , 2008, 32, 82-85.	1.8	38
34	Accelerometer-derived physical activity in those with cardio-metabolic disease compared to healthy adults: a UK Biobank study of 52,556 participants. <i>Acta Diabetologica</i> , 2018, 55, 975-979.	2.5	33
35	Associations between socio-economic position and sedentary behaviour in a large population sample of Australian middle and older-aged adults: The Social, Economic, and Environmental Factor (SEEF) Study. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2014, 63, 72-80.	3.4	31
36	Untapping the Health Enhancing Potential of Vigorous Intermittent Lifestyle Physical Activity (VILPA): Rationale, Scoping Review, and a 4-Pillar Research Framework. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2021, 51, 1-10.	6.5	30

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Self-reported Confidence in Recall as a Predictor of Validity and Repeatability of Physical Activity Questionnaire Data. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2009, 20, 433-441.	2.7	29
38	Older adults's time in sedentary, light and moderate intensity activities and correlates: Application of Australian Time Use Survey. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 2015, 18, 161-166.	1.3	27
39	"Maths on the move": Effectiveness of physically-active lessons for learning maths and increasing physical activity in primary school students. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 2020, 23, 735-739.	1.3	25
40	Who is at risk of chronic disease? Associations between risk profiles of physical activity, sitting and cardio-metabolic disease in Australian adults. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health</i> , 2017, 41, 178-183.	1.8	24
41	Reducing Office Workers' Sitting Time at Work Using Sit-Stand Protocols. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2017, 59, 543-549.	1.7	23
42	Is Active Design changing the workplace? A natural pre-post experiment looking at health behaviour and workplace perceptions. <i>Work</i> , 2017, 56, 229-237.	1.1	23
43	Evaluation of ergonomic and education interventions to reduce occupational sitting in office-based university workers: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2013, 14, 330.	1.6	21
44	Application of ecological momentary assessment in workplace health evaluation. <i>Health Promotion Journal of Australia</i> , 2016, 27, 259-263.	1.2	20
45	Why the public health sector couldn't create Pokémon Go. <i>Public Health Research and Practice</i> , 2017, 27, .	1.5	19
46	The Cinderella of public health news: physical activity coverage in Australian newspapers, 1986-2006. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health</i> , 2009, 33, 189-192.	1.8	17
47	Are messages about lifestyle walking being heard? Trends in walking for all purposes in New South Wales (NSW), Australia. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2009, 48, 341-344.	3.4	17
48	The Use of Mobile Apps for Heart Failure Self-management: Systematic Review of Experimental and Qualitative Studies. <i>JMIR Cardio</i> , 2022, 6, e33839.	1.7	17
49	Sitting ducks face chronic disease: an analysis of newspaper coverage of sedentary behaviour as a health issue in Australia 2000-2012. <i>Health Promotion Journal of Australia</i> , 2017, 28, 139-143.	1.2	16
50	"In Initiative Overload": Australian Perspectives on Promoting Physical Activity in the Workplace from Diverse Industries. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 516.	2.6	14
51	Hyping health effects: a news analysis of the "new smoking" and the role of sitting. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2019, 53, 1039-1040.	6.7	14
52	Are motivational signs to increase stair use a thing of the past? A multi-building study. <i>Health Promotion Journal of Australia</i> , 2017, 28, 178-184.	1.2	13
53	Patterns of sitting and mortality in the Nord-Trøndelag health study (HUNT). <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2017, 14, 8.	4.6	13
54	Food advertising on children's popular subscription television channels in Australia. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health</i> , 2011, 35, 127-130.	1.8	12

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Self-reported actual and desired proportion of sitting, standing, walking and physically demanding tasks of office employees in the workplace setting: do they fit together?. BMC Research Notes, 2017, 10, 504.	1.4	12
56	Recent trends in population levels and correlates of occupational and leisure sitting time in full-time employed Australian adults. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0195177.	2.5	12
57	Impact and process evaluation of a co-designed "Move More, Sit Less"™ intervention in a public sector workplace. Work, 2019, 64, 587-599.	1.1	12
58	Talking about a nanny nation: investigating the rhetoric framing public health debates in Australian news media. Public Health Research and Practice, 2019, 29, .	1.5	12
59	Perspectives on a "Sit Less, Move More"™ Intervention in Australian Emergency Call Centres. AIMS Public Health, 2016, 3, 288-297.	2.6	10
60	Patterns and predictors of sitting time over ten years in a large population-based Canadian sample: Findings from the Canadian Multicentre Osteoporosis Study (CaMos). Preventive Medicine Reports, 2017, 5, 289-294.	1.8	10
61	Prevalence and correlates of domain-specific sedentary time of adults in the Netherlands: findings from the 2006 Dutch time use survey. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 538.	2.9	10
62	Association between TV viewing and heart disease mortality: observational study using negative control outcome. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2020, 74, 391-394.	3.7	10
63	Getting the Message Across: Outcomes and Risk Profiles by Awareness Levels of the "Measure-Up" Obesity Prevention Campaign in Australia. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0121387.	2.5	9
64	Is this health campaign really social marketing? A checklist to help you decide. Health Promotion Journal of Australia, 2018, 29, 79-83.	1.2	9
65	Use of Mobile Apps in Heart Failure Self-management: Qualitative Study Exploring the Patient and Primary Care Clinician Perspective. JMIR Cardio, 2022, 6, e33992.	1.7	8
66	Frequent lunch purchases from NSW school canteens: a potential marker for children's eating habits?. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2018, 42, 410-411.	1.8	7
67	Impact and acceptance of a state-wide policy to remove sugar-sweetened beverages in hospitals in New South Wales, Australia. Health Promotion Journal of Australia, 2020, 32, 444-450.	1.2	7
68	Perception of seasonal changes in physical activity among young Australian and German women. Medical Journal of Australia, 2004, 181, 710-711.	1.7	5
69	Children's television sub-standards: a call for significant amendments. Medical Journal of Australia, 2007, 186, 18-18.	1.7	5
70	Identifying effective interventions to promote consumption of protein-rich foods from lower ecological footprint sources: A systematic literature review. PLOS Global Public Health, 2022, 2, e0000209.	1.6	5
71	Overselling Sit-Stand Desks: News Coverage of Workplace Sitting Guidelines. Health Communication, 2018, 33, 1475-1481.	3.1	4
72	Food Co-Operatives: A Potential Community-Based Strategy to Improve Fruit and Vegetable Intake in Australia. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 4154.	2.6	4

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Quantitative methods used in Australian health promotion research: a review of publications from 1992–2002. <i>Health Promotion Journal of Australia</i> , 2006, 17, 32-36.	1.2	3
74	Capacity building in physical activity and non-communicable disease prevention: a low-cost online training course can reach isolated practitioners. <i>Global Health Promotion</i> , 2017, 24, 27-33.	1.3	3
75	The evolution of time use approaches for understanding activities of daily living in a public health context. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2019, 19, 451.	2.9	3
76	The Use of Twitter as an Interactive Learning Tool Within a Postgraduate Public Health Course: A Pilot Study. <i>Pedagogy in Health Promotion</i> , 2021, 7, 110-117.	0.8	1
77	Authors' response to Letter to the Editor: ANZJPH 2017-248. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health</i> , 2018, 42, 217.	1.8	0