Quynh Nguyen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6572967/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

257101 174990 2,993 65 24 52 citations g-index h-index papers 69 69 69 3342 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Future Directions in Residential Segregation and Health Research: A Multilevel Approach. American Journal of Public Health, 2003, 93, 215-221.	1.5	400
2	The Differential Effect of Foreign-Born Status on Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity and Education. Pediatrics, 2005, 115, e20-e30.	1.0	238
3	The impact of Immigration and Customs Enforcement on immigrant health: Perceptions of immigrants in Everett, Massachusetts, USA. Social Science and Medicine, 2011, 73, 586-594.	1.8	200
4	Toward A Policy-Relevant Analysis Of Geographic And Racial/Ethnic Disparities In Child Health. Health Affairs, 2008, 27, 321-333.	2.5	179
5	Low birthweight among US Hispanic/Latino subgroups: The effect of maternal foreign-born status and education. Social Science and Medicine, 2007, 65, 2503-2516.	1.8	159
6	The effect of immigrant generation and duration on self-rated health among US adults 2003–2007. Social Science and Medicine, 2010, 71, 1161-1172.	1.8	151
7	The effect of immigrant generation on smoking. Social Science and Medicine, 2005, 61, 1223-1242.	1.8	128
8	Compared to whom? Subjective social status, self-rated health, and referent group sensitivity in a diverse US sample. Social Science and Medicine, 2010, 70, 2019-2028.	1.8	119
9	Exploring U.S. Shifts in Anti-Asian Sentiment with the Emergence of COVID-19. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 7032.	1.2	109
10	The role of health insurance in explaining immigrant versus non-immigrant disparities in access to health care: Comparing the United States to Canada. Social Science and Medicine, 2009, 69, 1452-1459.	1.8	100
11	Discordance in National Estimates of Hypertension Among Young Adults. Epidemiology, 2011, 22, 532-541.	1.2	84
12	Building a National Neighborhood Dataset From Geotagged Twitter Data for Indicators of Happiness, Diet, and Physical Activity. JMIR Public Health and Surveillance, 2016, 2, e158.	1.2	77
13	Using 164 Million Google Street View Images to Derive Built Environment Predictors of COVID-19 Cases. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 6359.	1.2	65
14	Leveraging geotagged Twitter data to examine neighborhood happiness, diet, and physical activity. Applied Geography, 2016, 73, 77-88.	1.7	64
15	Invited Commentary: Residential Segregation and Health-The Complexity of Modeling Separate Social Contexts. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 168, 1255-1258.	1.6	51
16	Undoing an Epidemiological Paradox: The Tobacco Industry's Targeting of US Immigrants. American Journal of Public Health, 2004, 94, 2188-2193.	1.5	50
17	Social media indicators of the food environment and state health outcomes. Public Health, 2017, 148, 120-128.	1.4	41
18	Using Google Street View to examine associations between built environment characteristics and U.S. health outcomes. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2019, 14, 100859.	0.8	41

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Neighbourhood looking glass: 360º automated characterisation of the built environment for neighbourhood effects research. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2018, 72, 260-266.	2.0	38
20	Health and the built environment in United States cities: measuring associations using Google Street View-derived indicators of the built environment. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 215.	1.2	38
21	Progress and push-back: How the killings of Ahmaud Arbery, Breonna Taylor, and George Floyd impacted public discourse on race and racism on Twitter. SSM - Population Health, 2021, 15, 100922.	1.3	37
22	Adolescent expectations of early death predict young adult socioeconomic status. Social Science and Medicine, 2012, 74, 1452-1460.	1.8	34
23	Geotagged US Tweets as Predictors of County-Level Health Outcomes, 2015–2016. American Journal of Public Health, 2017, 107, 1776-1782.	1.5	34
24	Twitter-derived measures of sentiment towards minorities (2015–2016) and associations with low birth weight and preterm birth in the United States. Computers in Human Behavior, 2018, 89, 308-315.	5.1	33
25	National substance use patterns on Twitter. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0187691.	1.1	26
26	State Variation In Health Insurance Coverage For U.S. Citizen Children Of Immigrants. Health Affairs, 2008, 27, 434-446.	2.5	24
27	Heterogeneous Effects of Housing Vouchers on the Mental Health of US Adolescents. American Journal of Public Health, 2016, 106, 755-762.	1.5	23
28	Racial Disparities in Access to Care Under Conditions of Universal Coverage. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2016, 50, 220-225.	1.6	22
29	Blood spot–based measures of glucose homeostasis and diabetes prevalence in a nationally representative population of young US adults. Annals of Epidemiology, 2014, 24, 903-909.e1.	0.9	21
30	Twitter-derived neighborhood characteristics associated with obesity and diabetes. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 16425.	1.6	21
31	Social media captures demographic and regional physical activity. BMJ Open Sport and Exercise Medicine, 2019, 5, e000567.	1.4	21
32	Use of social media, search queries, and demographic data to assess obesity prevalence in the United States. Palgrave Communications, 2019, 5, .	4.7	19
33	Adolescent Expectations of Early Death Predict Adult Risk Behaviors. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e41905.	1.1	18
34	Cross-national comparison of socioeconomic inequalities in obesity in the United States and Canada. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2015, 14, 116.	1.5	18
35	Impact of caring for children with medical complexity on parents' employment and time. Community, Work and Family, 2017, 20, 444-458.	1.5	18
36	Societal context and the production of immigrant status-based health inequalities: A comparative study of the United States and Canada. Journal of Public Health Policy, 2013, 34, 330-344.	1.0	17

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	DOES NEIGHBORHOOD COLLECTIVE EFFICACY FOR FAMILIES CHANGE OVER TIME? THE BOSTON NEIGHBORHOOD SURVEY. Journal of Community Psychology, 2014, 42, 61-79.	1.0	17
38	Examining mediators of housing mobility on adolescent asthma: Results from a housing voucher experiment. Social Science and Medicine, 2014, 107, 136-144.	1.8	16
39	Leveraging 31 Million Google Street View Images to Characterize Built Environments and Examine County Health Outcomes. Public Health Reports, 2021, 136, 201-211.	1.3	16
40	The Association Between State-Level Racial Attitudes Assessed From Twitter Data and Adverse Birth Outcomes: Observational Study. JMIR Public Health and Surveillance, 2020, 6, e17103.	1.2	16
41	Awareness, treatment, and control of hypertension and hypercholesterolemia among insured residents of New York City, 2004. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2011, 8, A109.	1.7	15
42	Pride, Love, and Twitter Rants: Combining Machine Learning and Qualitative Techniques to Understand What Our Tweets Reveal about Race in the US. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 1766.	1.2	13
43	Google Street View-Derived Neighborhood Characteristics in California Associated with Coronary Heart Disease, Hypertension, Diabetes. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 10428.	1.2	13
44	Were the mental health benefits of a housing mobility intervention larger for adolescents in higher socioeconomic status families?. Health and Place, 2013, 23, 79-88.	1.5	12
45	Google Street View Derived Built Environment Indicators and Associations with State-Level Obesity, Physical Activity, and Chronic Disease Mortality in the United States. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 3659.	1.2	12
46	Do changes in neighborhood social context mediate the effects of the moving to opportunity experiment on adolescent mental health? Health and Place, 2020, 63, 102331.	1.5	12
47	Evaluating associations between area-level Twitter-expressed negative racial sentiment, hate crimes, and residents' racial prejudice in the United States. SSM - Population Health, 2021, 13, 100750.	1.3	12
48	The reliability of in-home measures of height and weight in large cohort studies. Demographic Research, 2015, 32, 1081-1098.	2.0	12
49	Why do we need a national address point database to improve wildfire public safety in the U.S.?. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2019, 39, 101237.	1.8	11
50	Census Tract Food Tweets and Chronic Disease Outcomes in the U.S., 2015–2018. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 975.	1.2	11
51	Integrating Racial/Ethnic Equity Into Policy Assessments To Improve Child Health. Health Affairs, 2014, 33, 2222-2229.	2.5	9
52	THE TRAINING OF NEXT GENERATION DATA SCIENTISTS IN BIOMEDICINE. , 2017, 22, 640-645.		9
53	Twitter-Characterized Sentiment Towards Racial/Ethnic Minorities and Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) Outcomes. Journal of Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities, 2020, 7, 888-900.	1.8	9
54	Analyzing Associations Between Chronic Disease Prevalence and Neighborhood Quality Through Google Street View Images. IEEE Access, 2020, 8, 6407-6416.	2.6	8

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	The diagnostic odyssey of autism: a cross-sectional study of 3 age cohorts of children from the 2016–2018 National Survey of Children's Health. Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Mental Health, 2021, 15, 58.	1.2	8
56	Stigma in a Collectivistic Culture: Social Network of Female Sex Workers in China. AIDS and Behavior, 2022, 26, 297-309.	1.4	7
57	Continuous Glucose Monitoring in the Real World Using Photosurveillance of #Dexcom on Instagram: Exploratory Mixed Methods Study. JMIR Public Health and Surveillance, 2019, 5, e11024.	1.2	7
58	Twitter-Derived Social Neighborhood Characteristics and Individual-Level Cardiometabolic Outcomes: Cross-Sectional Study in a Nationally Representative Sample. JMIR Public Health and Surveillance, 2020, 6, e17969.	1.2	7
59	Google Street View Images as Predictors of Patient Health Outcomes, 2017–2019. Big Data and Cognitive Computing, 2022, 6, 15.	2.9	6
60	Effects of demolishing abandoned buildings on firearm violence: a moderation analysis using aerial imagery and deep learning. Injury Prevention, 2022, 28, 249-255.	1.2	6
61	Predicting geographical variation in health-related quality of life. Preventive Medicine, 2019, 126, 105742.	1.6	5
62	How much would family and medical leave cost workers in the US? Racial/ethnic variation in economic hardship under unpaid and paid policies. Community, Work and Family, 2019, , 1-24.	1.5	3
63	A Study on the GIS Professional (GISP) Certification Program in the U.S ISPRS International Journal of Geo-Information, 2020, 9, 523.	1.4	2
64	Social Network Analysis on the Mobility of Three Vulnerable Population Subgroups: Domestic Workers, Flight Crews, and Sailors during the COVID-19 Pandemic in Hong Kong. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 7565.	1.2	1
65	BATES ET AL. RESPOND. American Journal of Public Health, 2008, 98, 968-968.	1.5	О