Billie Giles-Corti

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Increasing walking. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2005, 28, 169-176.	1.6	1,176
2	The relative influence of individual, social and physical environment determinants of physical activity. Social Science and Medicine, 2002, 54, 1793-1812.	1.8	929
3	City planning and population health: a global challenge. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 2912-2924.	6.3	781
4	How many steps/day are enough? for adults. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2011, 8, 79.	2.0	733
5	Socioeconomic Status Differences in Recreational Physical Activity Levels and Real and Perceived Access to a Supportive Physical Environment. Preventive Medicine, 2002, 35, 601-611.	1.6	660
6	Personal, Family, Social, and Environmental Correlates of Active Commuting to School. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2006, 30, 45-51.	1.6	630
7	Developing a framework for assessment of the environmental determinants of walking and cycling. Social Science and Medicine, 2003, 56, 1693-1703.	1.8	552
8	Understanding Physical Activity Environmental Correlates: Increased Specificity for Ecological Models. Exercise and Sport Sciences Reviews, 2005, 33, 175-181.	1.6	549
9	The ABC of Physical Activity for Health: A consensus statement from the British Association of Sport and Exercise Sciences. Journal of Sports Sciences, 2010, 28, 573-591.	1.0	465
10	The built environment, neighborhood crime and constrained physical activity: An exploration of inconsistent findings. Preventive Medicine, 2008, 47, 241-251.	1.6	454
11	Relative Influences of Individual, Social Environmental, and Physical Environmental Correlates of Walking. American Journal of Public Health, 2003, 93, 1583-1589.	1.5	450
12	Developing a reliable audit instrument to measure the physical environment for physical activity. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2002, 23, 187-194.	1.6	389
13	Land use, transport, and population health: estimating the health benefits of compact cities. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 2925-2935.	6.3	369
14	Creating sense of community: The role of public space. Journal of Environmental Psychology, 2012, 32, 401-409.	2.3	367
15	The pet connection: Pets as a conduit for social capital?. Social Science and Medicine, 2005, 61, 1159-1173.	1.8	322
16	Associations Between Recreational Walking and Attractiveness, Size, and Proximity of Neighborhood Open Spaces. American Journal of Public Health, 2010, 100, 1752-1757.	1.5	321
17	Active commuting in a university setting: Assessing commuting habits and potential for modal change. Transport Policy, 2006, 13, 240-253.	3.4	311
18	Sense of community and its relationship with walking and neighborhood design. Social Science and Medicine, 2010, 70, 1381-1390.	1.8	311

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19	Public open space, physical activity, urban design and public health: Concepts, methods and research agenda. Health and Place, 2015, 33, 75-82.	1.5	292
20	Quality or quantity? Exploring the relationship between Public Open Space attributes and mental health in Perth, Western Australia. Social Science and Medicine, 2012, 74, 1570-1577.	1.8	286
21	The relationship between destination proximity, destination mix and physical activity behaviors. Preventive Medicine, 2008, 46, 33-40.	1.6	284
22	Dog ownership, health and physical activity: A critical review of the literature. Health and Place, 2007, 13, 261-272.	1.5	271
23	The anatomy of the safe and social suburb: An exploratory study of the built environment, social capital and residents' perceptions of safety. Health and Place, 2008, 14, 15-31.	1.5	257
24	Use of science to guide city planning policy and practice: how to achieve healthy and sustainable future cities. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 2936-2947.	6.3	257
25	Do features of public open spaces vary according to neighbourhood socio-economic status?. Health and Place, 2008, 14, 889-893.	1.5	256
26	The influence of urban design on neighbourhood walking following residential relocation: Longitudinal results from the RESIDE study. Social Science and Medicine, 2013, 77, 20-30.	1.8	252
27	Environmental and Lifestyle Factors Associated with Overweight and Obesity in Perth, Australia. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2003, 18, 93-102.	0.9	235
28	Destination and Route Attributes Associated with Adults' Walking. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2012, 44, 1275-1286.	0.2	235
29	Do low-income neighbourhoods have the least green space? A cross-sectional study of Australia's most populous cities. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 292.	1.2	226
30	School site and the potential to walk to school: The impact of street connectivity and traffic exposure in school neighborhoods. Health and Place, 2011, 17, 545-550.	1.5	225
31	Cycling as a Part of Daily Life: A Review of Health Perspectives. Transport Reviews, 2016, 36, 45-71.	4.7	221
32	Neighborhood Environmental Factors Correlated with Walking Near Home. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2006, 38, 708-714.	0.2	217
33	Urban liveability: Emerging lessons from Australia for exploring the potential for indicators to measure the social determinants of health. Social Science and Medicine, 2014, 111, 64-73.	1.8	204
34	Development of a reliable measure of walking within and outside the local neighborhood: RESIDE's Neighborhood Physical Activity Questionnaire. Preventive Medicine, 2006, 42, 455-459.	1.6	201
35	The influence of the neighborhood physical environment on early child health and development: A review and call for research. Health and Place, 2015, 33, 25-36.	1.5	183
36	Personal, social and environmental determinants of educational inequalities in walking: a multilevel study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2007, 61, 108-114.	2.0	181

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37	How important is the land use mix measure in understanding walking behaviour? Results from the RESIDE study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2011, 8, 55.	2.0	179
38	The association between neighborhood greenness and cardiovascular disease: an observational study. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 466.	1.2	176
39	Neighbourhood design and fear of crime: A social-ecological examination of the correlates of residents' fear in new suburban housing developments. Health and Place, 2010, 16, 1156-1165.	1.5	175
40	Sedentary behaviour and health: mapping environmental and social contexts to underpin chronic disease prevention. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2014, 48, 174-177.	3.1	166
41	Encouraging Walking for Transport and Physical Activity in Children and Adolescents. Sports Medicine, 2009, 39, 995-1009.	3.1	165
42	The co-benefits for health of investing in active transportation. NSW Public Health Bulletin, 2010, 21, 122.	0.3	156
43	Built environment and cardioâ€metabolic health: systematic review and metaâ€analysis of longitudinal studies. Obesity Reviews, 2019, 20, 41-54.	3.1	156
44	Walking and Cycling to School. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2009, 36, 195-200.	1.6	155
45	A Longitudinal Analysis of the Influence of the Neighborhood Built Environment on Walking for Transportation: The RESIDE Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 180, 453-461.	1.6	148
46	Understanding Dog Owners' Increased Levels of Physical Activity: Results From RESIDE. American Journal of Public Health, 2008, 98, 66-69.	1.5	141
47	More Than a Furry Companion: The Ripple Effect of Companion Animals on Neighborhood Interactions and Sense of Community. Society and Animals, 2007, 15, 43-56.	0.1	140
48	The impact of parents' fear of strangers and perceptions of informal social control on children's independent mobility. Health and Place, 2014, 26, 60-68.	1.5	139
49	Features of public open spaces and physical activity among children: Findings from the CLAN study. Preventive Medicine, 2008, 47, 514-518.	1.6	138
50	The longitudinal influence of home and neighbourhood environments on children's body mass index and physical activity over 5 years: the CLAN study. International Journal of Obesity, 2010, 34, 1177-1187.	1.6	135
51	Sense of Community and Its Association With the Neighborhood Built Environment. Environment and Behavior, 2014, 46, 677-697.	2.1	131
52	Planning Healthy, Liveable and Sustainable Cities: How Can Indicators Inform Policy?. Urban Policy and Research, 2015, 33, 131-144.	0.8	130
53	How Can Socio-Economic Differences in Physical Activity Among Women Be Explained? A Qualitative Study. Women and Health, 2006, 43, 93-113.	0.4	129
54	Can the built environment reduce health inequalities? A study of neighbourhood socioeconomic disadvantage and walking for transport. Health and Place, 2013, 19, 89-98.	1.5	127

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55	Translating active living research into policy and practice: One important pathway to chronic disease prevention. Journal of Public Health Policy, 2015, 36, 231-243.	1.0	126
56	Evaluation of the implementation of a state government community design policy aimed at increasing local walking: Design issues and baseline results from RESIDE, Perth Western Australia. Preventive Medicine, 2008, 46, 46-54.	1.6	124
57	Accessibility and connectivity in physical activity studies: The impact of missing pedestrian data. Preventive Medicine, 2008, 46, 41-45.	1.6	124
58	How far do children travel from their homes? Exploring children's activity spaces in their neighborhood. Health and Place, 2012, 18, 263-273.	1.5	123
59	The impact of neighborhood walkability on walking: Does it differ across adult life stage and does neighborhood buffer size matter?. Health and Place, 2014, 25, 43-46.	1.5	118
60	Developing indicators of public open space to promote health and wellbeing in communities. Applied Geography, 2015, 57, 112-119.	1.7	118
61	An ecosystem service perspective on urban nature, physical activity, and health. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	3.3	115
62	Neighborhood Disadvantage and Physical Activity: Baseline Results from the HABITAT Multilevel Longitudinal Study. Annals of Epidemiology, 2010, 20, 171-181.	0.9	111
63	Taking Up Cycling After Residential Relocation. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2012, 42, 610-615.	1.6	111
64	HABITAT: A longitudinal multilevel study of physical activity change in mid-aged adults. BMC Public Health, 2009, 9, 76.	1.2	110
65	Increasing Children's Physical Activity. Health Education and Behavior, 2012, 39, 172-182.	1.3	105
66	On your bike! a cross-sectional study of the individual, social and environmental correlates of cycling to school. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2011, 8, 123.	2.0	103
67	(Re)Designing the built environment to support physical activity: Bringing public health back into urban design and planning. Cities, 2013, 35, 294-298.	2.7	103
68	People or places: What should be the target?. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2006, 9, 357-366.	0.6	102
69	Examining associations between urban design attributes and transport mode choice for walking, cycling, public transport and private motor vehicle trips. Journal of Transport and Health, 2017, 6, 155-166.	1.1	100
70	Effects of access to public open spaces on walking: Is proximity enough?. Landscape and Urban Planning, 2013, 117, 92-99.	3.4	99
71	Love thy neighbour? Associations of social capital and crime with physical activity amongst women. Social Science and Medicine, 2010, 71, 807-814.	1.8	97
72	Encouraging physical activity through dog walking: Why don't some owners walk with their dog?. Preventive Medicine, 2008, 46, 120-126.	1.6	96

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73	Achieving 10,000 steps: A comparison of public transport users and drivers in a University setting. Preventive Medicine, 2008, 47, 338-341.	1.6	95
74	Initiating and maintaining recreational walking: A longitudinal study on the influence of neighborhood green space. Preventive Medicine, 2013, 57, 178-182.	1.6	95
75	The association between neighborhood greenness and weight status: an observational study in Perth Western Australia. Environmental Health, 2013, 12, 49.	1.7	93
76	Development of a Public Open Space Desktop Auditing Tool (POSDAT): A remote sensing approach. Applied Geography, 2013, 38, 22-30.	1.7	92
77	Where Do Children Travel to and What Local Opportunities Are Available? The Relationship Between Neighborhood Destinations and Children's Independent Mobility. Environment and Behavior, 2013, 45, 679-705.	2.1	89
78	Does getting a dog increase recreational walking?. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2008, 5, 17.	2.0	87
79	Neighborhood walkability and cardiometabolic risk factors in australian adults: an observational study. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 755.	1.2	87
80	Achieving the SDGs: Evaluating indicators to be used to benchmark and monitor progress towards creating healthy and sustainable cities. Health Policy, 2020, 124, 581-590.	1.4	87
81	Street network measures and adults' walking for transport: Application of space syntax. Health and Place, 2016, 38, 89-95.	1.5	85
82	The Urban Liveability Index: developing a policy-relevant urban liveability composite measure and evaluating associations with transport mode choice. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2019, 18, 14.	1.2	85
83	Neighbourhood fast food outlets and obesity in children and adults: the CLAN Study. Pediatric Obesity, 2008, 3, 249-256.	3.2	84
84	Associations between park features and adolescent park use for physical activity. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2015, 12, 21.	2.0	83
85	Is there a place for social capital in the psychology of health and place?. Journal of Environmental Psychology, 2008, 28, 154-163.	2.3	81
86	Barriers and motivators for owners walking their dog: results from qualitative research. Health Promotion Journal of Australia, 2008, 19, 118-124.	0.6	81
87	Physical activity for recreation or exercise on neighbourhood streets: Associations with perceived environmental attributes. Health and Place, 2009, 15, 1058-1063.	1.5	81
88	How active are people in metropolitan parks? An observational study of park visitation in Australia. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 610.	1.2	81
89	Can the Neighborhood Built Environment Make aÂDifference in Children's Development? Building the Research Agenda to Create Evidence for Place-BasedÂChildren's Policy. Academic Pediatrics, 2016, 16, 10-19.	1.0	81
90	Defining pathways to healthy sustainable urban development. Environment International, 2021, 146, 106236.	4.8	81

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91	Environmental and Psychosocial Correlates of Accelerometer-Assessed and Self-Reported Physical Activity in Belgian Adults. International Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 2011, 18, 235-245.	0.8	78
92	The influence of the built environment, social environment and health behaviors on body mass index. Results from RESIDE. Preventive Medicine, 2011, 53, 57-60.	1.6	76
93	Does Fear of Crime Discourage Walkers? A Social-Ecological Exploration of Fear As a Deterrent to Walking. Environment and Behavior, 2014, 46, 698-717.	2.1	75
94	Is the Neighbourhood Environment Associated with Sedentary Behaviour Outside of School Hours Among Children?. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2011, 41, 333-341.	1.7	74
95	Cycling for transport and recreation: Associations with socio-economic position, environmental perceptions, and psychological disposition. Preventive Medicine, 2014, 63, 29-35.	1.6	74
96	Sex- and age-specific seasonal variations in physical activity among adults. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2010, 64, 1010-1016.	2.0	73
97	The Built Environment and Depression in Later Life: The Health In Men Study. American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2011, 19, 461-470.	0.6	73
98	Patterns of social capital associated with transit oriented development. Journal of Transport Geography, 2014, 35, 144-155.	2.3	73
99	Does the walkability of neighbourhoods affect children's independent mobility, independent of parental, socio-cultural and individual factors?. Children's Geographies, 2014, 12, 393-411.	1.6	71
100	Do changes in residents' fear of crime impact their walking? Longitudinal results from RESIDE. Preventive Medicine, 2014, 62, 161-166.	1.6	70
101	Mismatch between Perceived and Objectively Measured Land Use Mix and Street Connectivity: Associations with Neighborhood Walking. Journal of Urban Health, 2015, 92, 242-252.	1.8	69
102	"l'm Just a'-Walking the Dog―Correlates of Regular Dog Walking. Family and Community Health, 2010, 33, 44-52.	0.5	67
103	Walkability and walking for transport: characterizing the built environment using space syntax. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2016, 13, 121.	2.0	67
104	Built environment impacts on walking for transport in Brisbane, Australia. Transportation, 2016, 43, 53-77.	2.1	67
105	Emerging measurement and statistical methods in physical activity research1 1All co-authors are listed in alphabetical order as they all have contributed equally to this article. While authorship is joint, responsibility for different sections of the article is assumed by the authors identified in the introduction section. American lournal of Preventive Medicine. 2002. 23. 44-55.	1.6	66
106	Creating safe walkable streetscapes: Does house design and upkeep discourage incivilities in suburban neighbourhoods?. Journal of Environmental Psychology, 2011, 31, 79-88.	2.3	66
107	Identifying appropriate land-use mix measures for use in a national walkability index. Journal of Transport and Land Use, 2018, 11, .	0.7	66
108	Cycling for transport and recreation: Associations with the socio-economic, natural and built environment. Health and Place, 2015, 36, 152-161.	1.5	65

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109	Using spatial measures to test a conceptual model of social infrastructure that supports health and wellbeing. Cities and Health, 2017, 1, 194-209.	1.6	63
110	Can neighborhood green space mitigate health inequalities? A study of socio-economic status and mental health. Health and Place, 2016, 38, 16-21.	1.5	61
111	Work Group IV: Future Directions for Measures of the Food and Physical Activity Environments. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2009, 36, S182-S188.	1.6	60
112	Evaluating the Implementation and Active Living Impacts of a State Government Planning Policy Designed to Create Walkable Neighborhoods in Perth, Western Australia. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2014, 28, S5-S18.	0.9	60
113	Using open data and open-source software to develop spatial indicators of urban design and transport features for achieving healthy and sustainable cities. The Lancet Global Health, 2022, 10, e907-e918.	2.9	60
114	A Longitudinal Analysis of the Influence of the Neighborhood Environment on Recreational Walking within the Neighborhood: Results from RESIDE. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2017, 125, 077009.	2.8	59
115	Access to commercial destinations within the neighbourhood and walking among Australian older adults. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2012, 9, 133.	2.0	58
116	The relationship between cluster-analysis derived walkability and local recreational and transportation walking among Canadian adults. Health and Place, 2012, 18, 1079-1087.	1.5	58
117	Quality of Public Open Spaces and Recreational Walking. American Journal of Public Health, 2015, 105, 2490-2495.	1.5	57
118	Identifying destination distances that support walking trips in local neighborhoods. Journal of Transport and Health, 2017, 5, 133-141.	1.1	57
119	Associations Between Intrapersonal and Neighborhood Environmental Characteristics and Cycling for Transport and Recreation in Adults: Baseline Results From the RESIDE Study. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2010, 7, 423-431.	1.0	56
120	Physical Activity Behavior of Dog Owners: Development and Reliability of the Dogs and Physical Activity (DAPA) Tool. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2008, 5, S73-S89.	1.0	55
121	Associations between individual socioeconomic position, neighbourhood disadvantage and transport mode: baseline results from the HABITAT multilevel study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2015, 69, 1217-1223.	2.0	55
122	Heart healthy cities: genetics loads the gun but the environment pulls the trigger. European Heart Journal, 2021, 42, 2422-2438.	1.0	55
123	What next? Expanding our view of city planning and global health, and implementing and monitoring evidence-informed policy. The Lancet Global Health, 2022, 10, e919-e926.	2.9	55
124	City planning policies to support health and sustainability: an international comparison of policy indicators for 25 cities. The Lancet Global Health, 2022, 10, e882-e894.	2.9	55
125	Planning safer suburbs: Do changes in the built environment influence residents' perceptions of crime risk?. Social Science and Medicine, 2013, 97, 87-94.	1.8	54
126	Tracking of pedometer-determined physical activity in adults who relocate: results from RESIDE. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2008, 5, 39.	2.0	53

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127	A New Urban Planning Code's Impact on Walking: The Residential Environments Project. American Journal of Public Health, 2013, 103, 1219-1228.	1.5	52
128	Developing a research and practice tool to measure walkability: a demonstration project. Health Promotion Journal of Australia, 2014, 25, 160-166.	0.6	52
129	School site walkability and active school transport – association, mediation and moderation. Journal of Transport Geography, 2014, 34, 7-15.	2.3	52
130	Safe RESIDential Environments? A longitudinal analysis of the influence of crime-related safety on walking. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2016, 13, 22.	2.0	52
131	The impact of the built environment on health across the life course: design of a cross-sectional data linkage study. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e002482.	0.8	49
132	Public Open Spaces and Leisure-Time Walking in Brazilian Adults. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2017, 14, 553.	1.2	49
133	Demographic and individual correlates of achieving 10,000 steps/day: use of pedometers in a population-based study. Health Promotion Journal of Australia, 2006, 17, 43-47.	0.6	48
134	A Longitudinal Study Examining Changes in Street Connectivity, Land Use, and Density of Dwellings and Walking for Transport in Brisbane, Australia. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2018, 126, 057003.	2.8	46
135	Filthy or fashionable? Young people's perceptions of smoking in the media. Health Education Research, 2003, 18, 554-567.	1.0	45
136	The REVAMP natural experiment study: the impact of a play-scape installation on park visitation and park-based physical activity. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2018, 15, 10.	2.0	45
137	Creating healthy and sustainable cities: what gets measured, gets done. The Lancet Global Health, 2022, 10, e782-e785.	2.9	45
138	Perceptions of the Built Environment and Associations With Walking Among Retirement Village Residents. Environment and Behavior, 2014, 46, 46-69.	2.1	43
139	Neighbourhood Effects Influencing Early Childhood Development: Conceptual Model and Trial Measurement Methodologies from the Kids in Communities Study. Social Indicators Research, 2015, 120, 197-212.	1.4	43
140	Effect of a School-based Sun-Protection Intervention on the Development of Melanocytic Nevi in Children. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2002, 155, 739-745.	1.6	42
141	The Effect of the Social and Physical Environment on Children's Independent Mobility to Neighborhood Destinations. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2015, 12, S84-S93.	1.0	42
142	Determining thresholds for spatial urban design and transport features that support walking to create healthy and sustainable cities: findings from the IPEN Adult study. The Lancet Global Health, 2022, 10, e895-e906.	2.9	42
143	Neighbourhood physical activity environments and adiposity in children and mothers: a three-year longitudinal study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2010, 7, 18.	2.0	41
144	Creating Smoke-Free Environments in Recreational Settings. Health Education and Behavior, 2001, 28, 341-351.	1.3	40

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145	The Association between Objectively Measured Neighborhood Features and Walking in Middle-Aged Adults. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2011, 25, e12-e21.	0.9	40
146	Does walkable neighbourhood design influence the association between objective crime and walking?. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2014, 11, 100.	2.0	40
147	Testing spatial measures of public open space planning standards with walking and physical activity health outcomes: Findings from the Australian national liveability study. Landscape and Urban Planning, 2018, 171, 57-67.	3.4	40
148	A natural experiment to examine the impact of park renewal on park-use and park-based physical activity in a disadvantaged neighbourhood: the REVAMP study methods. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 600.	1.2	39
149	Public transport access and availability in the RESIDE study: Is it taking us where we want to go?. Journal of Transport and Health, 2014, 1, 45-49.	1.1	39
150	Liveability aspirations and realities: Implementation of urban policies designed to create healthy cities in Australia. Social Science and Medicine, 2020, 245, 112713.	1.8	38
151	Improved sun protection behaviour in children after two years of the Kidskin intervention. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2000, 24, 481-487.	0.8	37
152	Creating SunSmart schools. Health Education Research, 2004, 19, 98-109.	1.0	37
153	The Effect of a School-Based Sun Protection Intervention on the Development of Melanocytic Nevi in Children: 6-Year Follow-up. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 977-980.	1.1	37
154	Creating active environments across the life course: "thinking outside the square". British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2008, 43, 109-113.	3.1	37
155	The Australian longitudinal study on male health-methods. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 1030.	1.2	37
156	Designing healthy communities: creating evidence on metrics for built environment features associated with walkable neighbourhood activity centres. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2017, 14, 164.	2.0	37
157	Using walkability measures to identify train stations with the potential to become transit oriented developments located in walkable neighbourhoods. Journal of Transport Geography, 2019, 76, 221-231.	2.3	37
158	Is practice aligned with the principles? Implementing New Urbanism in Perth, Western Australia. Transport Policy, 2010, 17, 287-294.	3.4	36
159	The association between sidewalk length and walking for different purposes in established neighborhoods. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2012, 9, 92.	2.0	36
160	Physical Activity Policies and Legislation in Schools. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2012, 43, 643-649.	1.6	36
161	Individual, Social, and Environmental Correlates of Healthy and Unhealthy Eating. Health Education and Behavior, 2015, 42, 759-768.	1.3	36
162	The building blocks of a â€~Liveable Neighbourhood': Identifying the key performance indicators for walking of an operational planning policy in Perth, Western Australia. Health and Place, 2015, 36, 173-183.	1.5	36

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163	Suburban neighbourhood design: Associations with fear of crime versus perceived crime risk. Journal of Environmental Psychology, 2013, 36, 112-117.	2.3	35
164	Urban design and health: progress to date and future challenges. Health Promotion Journal of Australia, 2014, 25, 14-18.	0.6	35
165	Are we developing walkable suburbs through urban planning policy? Identifying the mix of design requirements to optimise walking outcomes from the †Liveable Neighbourhoods' planning policy in Perth, Western Australia. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2015, 12, 63.	2.0	35
166	Area-Level Disparities of Public Open Space: A Geographic Information Systems Analysis in Metropolitan Melbourne. Urban Policy and Research, 2015, 33, 306-323.	0.8	35
167	Correlates of distances traveled to use recreational facilities for physical activity behaviors. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2006, 3, 18.	2.0	34
168	Results from Australia's 2014 Report Card on Physical Activity for Children and Youth. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2014, 11, S21-S25.	1.0	34
169	Identifying, creating, and testing urban planning measures for transport walking: Findings from the Australian national liveability study. Journal of Transport and Health, 2017, 5, 151-162.	1.1	34
170	Health-Promoting Spatial Planning: Approaches for Strengthening Urban Policy Integration. Planning Theory and Practice, 2018, 19, 180-197.	0.8	34
171	Are public open space attributes associated with walking and depression?. Cities, 2018, 74, 119-125.	2.7	34
172	Neighborhood walkability and 12-year changes in cardio-metabolic risk: the mediating role of physical activity. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2019, 16, 86.	2.0	34
173	Using simple agent-based modeling to inform and enhance neighborhood walkability. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2013, 12, 58.	1.2	33
174	"Through the Kids We Connected With Our Community― Environment and Behavior, 2013, 45, 344-368.	2.1	33
175	Dog walking is associated with more outdoor play and independent mobility for children. Preventive Medicine, 2014, 67, 259-263.	1.6	33
176	The high life: A policy audit of apartment design guidelines and their potential to promote residents' health and wellbeing. Cities, 2020, 96, 102420.	2.7	33
177	Australia in 2030: what is our path to health for all?. Medical Journal of Australia, 2021, 214, S5-S40.	0.8	33
178	Socio-ecological predictors of the uptake of cycling for recreation and transport in adults: Results from the RESIDE study. Preventive Medicine, 2013, 57, 396-399.	1.6	32
179	Exploring Socioecological Correlates of Active Living in Retirement Village Residents. Journal of Aging and Physical Activity, 2014, 22, 1-15.	0.5	32
180	Streets Apart: Does Social Capital Vary with Neighbourhood Design?. Urban Studies Research, 2012, 2012, 1-11.	0.6	31

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181	Suspicious minds: Can features of the local neighbourhood ease parents' fears about stranger danger?. Journal of Environmental Psychology, 2015, 42, 48-56.	2.3	31
182	Reduced sun exposure and tanning in children after 2 years of a school-based intervention (Australia). Cancer Causes and Control, 2001, 12, 387-393.	0.8	30
183	Connecting Active Living Research and Public Policy: Transdisciplinary Research and Policy Interventions to Increase Physical Activity. Journal of Public Health Policy, 2009, 30, S1-S15.	1.0	30
184	Seasonality in physical activity: Should this be a concern in all settings?. Health and Place, 2011, 17, 1084-1089.	1.5	30
185	Environmental Factors Associated With Active Living in Retirement Village Residents. Research on Aging, 2013, 35, 459-480.	0.9	30
186	Neighbourhood disadvantage and self-reported type 2 diabetes, heart disease and comorbidity: a cross-sectional multilevel study. Annals of Epidemiology, 2016, 26, 146-150.	0.9	30
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