## Michael J Green

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8709547/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

49 papers

2,314 citations

304602 22 h-index 265120 42 g-index

64 all docs

64 does citations

times ranked

64

3405 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Predictors of COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy in the UK household longitudinal study. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2021, 94, 41-50.	2.0	473
2	Mental health and health behaviours before and during the initial phase of the COVID-19 lockdown: longitudinal analyses of the UK Household Longitudinal Study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2021, 75, jech-2020-215060.	2.0	323
3	Long COVID burden and risk factors in 10 UK longitudinal studies and electronic health records. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, .	5.8	243
4	Psychological Distress Before and During the COVID-19 Pandemic Among Adults in the United Kingdom Based on Coordinated Analyses of 11 Longitudinal Studies. JAMA Network Open, 2022, 5, e227629.	2.8	116
5	Evidence synthesis for constructing directed acyclic graphs (ESC-DAGs): a novel and systematic method for building directed acyclic graphs. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 49, 322-329.	0.9	77
6	Does Perceived Physical Attractiveness in Adolescence Predict Better Socioeconomic Position in Adulthood? Evidence from 20 Years of Follow Up in a Population Cohort Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e63975.	1.1	75
7	Coparenting and parenting pathways from the couple relationship to children's behavior problems Journal of Family Psychology, 2019, 33, 215-225.	1.0	58
8	Do social inequalities in health widen or converge with age? Longitudinal evidence from three cohorts in the West of Scotland. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 947.	1.2	52
9	"Getting sicker quicker― Does living in a more deprived neighbourhood mean your health deteriorates faster?. Health and Place, 2012, 18, 132-137.	1.5	48
10	Is Telomere Length a Biomarker for Aging: Cross-Sectional Evidence from the West of Scotland?. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e45166.	1.1	47
11	The development of socioeconomic inequalities in anxiety and depression symptoms over the lifecourse. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2013, 48, 1951-1961.	1.6	45
12	The Longitudinal Course of Insomnia Symptoms: Inequalities by Sex and Occupational Class Among Two Different Age Cohorts Followed for 20 Years in the West of Scotland. Sleep, 2012, 35, 815-823.	0.6	44
13	Assessing causal relationships using genetic proxies for exposures: an introduction to Mendelian randomization. Addiction, 2018, 113, 764-774.	1.7	41
14	Ageing, social class and common mental disorders: longitudinal evidence from three cohorts in the West of Scotland. Psychological Medicine, 2011, 41, 565-574.	2.7	40
15	Socioeconomic position and early adolescent smoking development: evidence from the British Youth Panel Survey (1994–2008). Tobacco Control, 2016, 25, 203-210.	1.8	35
16	Timing of poverty in childhood and adolescent health: Evidence from the US and UK. Social Science and Medicine, 2018, 197, 136-143.	1.8	33
17	The causal effects of health conditions and risk factors on social and socioeconomic outcomes: Mendelian randomization in UK Biobank. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 49, 1661-1681.	0.9	33
18	Interpreting mutual adjustment for multiple indicators of socioeconomic position without committing mutual adjustment fallacies. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 10.	1.2	31

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Is Telomere Length Socially Patterned? Evidence from the West of Scotland Twenty-07 Study. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e41805.	1.1	30
20	Social class and gender patterning of insomnia symptoms and psychiatric distress: a 20-year prospective cohort study. BMC Psychiatry, 2014, 14, 152.	1.1	30
21	Pre-pandemic mental health and disruptions to healthcare, economic and housing outcomes during the COVID-19 pandemic: evidence from 12 UK longitudinal studies. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2022, 220, 21-30.	1.7	29
22	Insomnia symptoms as a cause of type 2 diabetes Incidence: a 20Âyear cohort study. BMC Psychiatry, 2017, 17, 94.	1.1	27
23	Socioeconomic Position and Adolescent Trajectories in Smoking, Drinking, and Psychiatric Distress. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2013, 53, 202-208.e2.	1.2	26
24	The emergence of health inequalities in early adulthood: evidence on timing and mechanisms from a West of Scotland cohort. BMC Public Health, 2015, 16, 41.	1,2	20
25	Socioeconomic patterning of vaping by smoking status among UK adults and youth. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 183.	1.2	19
26	Social contact and inequalities in depressive symptoms and loneliness among older adults: A mediation analysis of the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. SSM - Population Health, 2021, 13, 100726.	1.3	18
27	Effects of depression on employment and social outcomes: a Mendelian randomisation study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2022, 76, 563-571.	2.0	17
28	Latent class analysis was accurate but sensitive in data simulations. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2014, 67, 1157-1162.	2.4	16
29	Causal effects of transitions to adult roles on early adult smoking and drinking: Evidence from three cohorts. Social Science and Medicine, 2017, 187, 193-202.	1.8	16
30	Which is most important for mental health: Money, poverty, or paid work? A fixed-effects analysis of the UK Household Longitudinal Study. SSM - Population Health, 2021, 15, 100909.	1.3	13
31	Differences in adiposity trajectories by birth cohort and childhood social class: evidence from cohorts born in the 1930s, 1950s and 1970s in the west of Scotland. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2014, 68, 550-556.	2.0	12
32	Impact of UK Tobacco Control Policies on Inequalities in Youth Smoking Uptake: A Natural Experiment Study. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2020, 22, 1973-1980.	1.4	12
33	Adolescent smoking and tertiary education: opposing pathways linking socioâ€economic background to alcohol consumption. Addiction, 2016, 111, 1457-1465.	1.7	11
34	Do bedroom screens and the mealtime environment shape different trajectories of child overweight and obesity? Research using the Growing Up in Scotland study. International Journal of Obesity, 2020, 44, 790-802.	1.6	11
35	Life course models: improving interpretation by consideration of total effects. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, dyw329.	0.9	10
36	Comparing population-level mental health of UK workers before and during the COVID-19 pandemic: a longitudinal study using Understanding Society. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2022, 76, 527-536.	2.0	10

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	The UK Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and diet, physical activity, and sleep during the COVID-19 pandemic: evidence from eight longitudinal population surveys. BMC Medicine, 2022, 20, 147.	2.3	8
38	Pre-school childcare and inequalities in child development. SSM - Population Health, 2021, 14, 100776.	1.3	7
39	Applying recommended evidence standards to understand the impact of eâ€eigarettes on youth smoking and reporting of weak scientific evidence. Addiction, 2018, 113, 405-406.	1.7	4
40	Effects of increased body mass index on employment status: a Mendelian randomisation study. International Journal of Obesity, 2021, 45, 1790-1801.	1.6	4
41	Association between home working and mental health by key worker status during the Covid-19 pandemic. Evidence from four British longitudinal studies. Industrial Health, 2022, 60, 345-359.	0.4	4
42	Youth vaping and smoking and parental vaping: a panel survey. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 1111.	1.2	3
43	Calculating Versus Estimating Causal Effects. American Journal of Public Health, 2018, 108, e4-e5.	1.5	2
44	OP34 Ethnic and educational inequalities in COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy: cross-sectional analysis of the UK household longitudinal study. , 2021, , .		2
45	Roles of participation in social activities in the association between adverse childhood experiences and health among older Japanese adults. SSM - Population Health, 2022, 17, 101000.	1.3	2
46	Can centre-based childcare buffer against the negative effects of family adversity on child socio-emotional wellbeing?. European Journal of Public Health, 2021, 31, 474-481.	0.1	0
47	Potential biases when observing increased mortality risk in association with smoking cessation among older adults. Age and Ageing, 2021, 50, 1069-1070.	0.7	0
48	OP63â€The mental health of UK workers during the COVID-19 pandemic: a longitudinal analysis of differential impacts across industries and social class categories*., 2021,,.		0
49	OP65â€Mental health inequalities in disruptions to healthcare, economic activity and housing during COVID-19: findings from 12 UK longitudinal population surveys. , 2021, , .		0