Blake Byron Walker

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

34	575	758635 12	642321 23
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

34	34	34	770
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	A multimethod approach for county-scale geospatial analysis of emerging infectious diseases: a cross-sectional case study of COVID-19 incidence in Germany. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2020, 19, 32.	1.2	71
2	Delineation of Spatial Variability in the Temperatureâ€“Mortality Relationship on Extremely Hot Days in Greater Vancouver, Canada. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2017, 125, 66-75.	2.8	53
3	Socio-economic deprivation: a significant determinant affecting stage of oral cancer diagnosis and survival. BMC Cancer, 2016, 16, 569.	1.1	47
4	A multi-criteria evaluation model of earthquake vulnerability in Victoria, British Columbia. Natural Hazards, 2014, 74, 1209-1222.	1.6	43
5	The Heat Exposure Integrated Deprivation Index (HEIDI): A data-driven approach to quantifying neighborhood risk during extreme hot weather. Environment International, 2017, 109, 42-52.	4.8	40
6	Intentional injury and violence in Cape Town, South Africa: an epidemiological analysis of trauma admissions data. Global Health Action, 2015, 8, 27016.	0.7	36
7	Population-based incidence trends of oropharyngeal and oral cavity cancers by sex among the poorest and underprivileged populations. BMC Cancer, 2014, 14, 316.	1.1	35
8	Land Cover Change in the Abuja City-Region, Nigeria: Integrating GIS and Remotely Sensed Data to Support Land Use Planning. Sustainability, 2019, 11, 1313.	1.6	35
9	A GIS-based spatiotemporal analysis of violent trauma hotspots in Vancouver, Canada: identification, contextualisation and intervention. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e003642.	0.8	33
10	The Local Food Environment and Obesity: Evidence from Three Cities. Obesity, 2020, 28, 40-45.	1.5	22
11	Epidemiological and spatial characteristics of interpersonal physical violence in a Brazilian city: A comparative study of violent injury hotspots in familial versus non-familial settings, 2012-2014. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0208304.	1.1	16
12	Socioeconomic disparities in head and neck cancer patientsâ€™ access to cancer treatment centers. Rural and Remote Health, 2017, 17, 4210.	0.4	16
13	The Pen or the Sword: A Situated Spatial Analysis of Graffiti and Violent Injury in Vancouver, British Columbia. Professional Geographer, 2015, 67, 608-619.	1.0	13
14	COVID-19 incidence in border regions: spatiotemporal patterns and border control measures. Public Health, 2022, 202, 80-83.	1.4	12
15	Key Challenges for Land Use Planning and Its Environmental Assessments in the Abuja City-Region, Nigeria. Land, 2021, 10, 443.	1.2	11
16	Environmental Correlates with Violent Injury. Geomatica, 2012, 66, 269-278.	0.5	9
17	Suburbanisation of oral cavity cancers: evidence from a geographically-explicit observational study of incidence trends in British Columbia, Canada, 1981â€“2010. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 758.	1.2	9
18	Perceived differences in the (re)production of environmental deprivation between sub-populations: A study combining citizensâ€™ perceptions with remote-sensed and administrative data. Building and Environment, 2020, 174, 106769.	3.0	9

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Volunteer First Responders for Optimizing Management of Mass Casualty Incidents. Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness, 2019, 13, 287-294.	0.7	8
20	Simulating Urban Land Expansion in the Context of Land Use Planning in the Abuja City-Region, Nigeria. Geo Journal, 2022, 87, 1479-1497.	1.7	8
21	Qualitative Field Observation of Pedestrian Injury Hotspots: A Mixed-Methods Approach for Developing Built- and Socioeconomic-Environmental Risk Signatures. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 2066.	1.2	8
22	GIS-based multicriteria evaluation for earthquake response: a case study of expert opinion in Vancouver, Canada. Natural Hazards, 2021, 105, 2075-2091.	1.6	8
23	Spatial distribution of individuals with symptoms of depression in a periurban area in Lima: an example from Peru. Annals of Epidemiology, 2016, 26, 93-99.e2.	0.9	7
24	Cancer resection rates, socioeconomic deprivation, and geographical access to surgery among urban, suburban, and rural populations across Canada. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0240444.	1.1	5
25	A description of methods for deriving air pollution land use regression model predictor variables from remote sensing data in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. Canadian Geographer / Geographie Canadien, 2016, 60, 333-345.	1.0	4
26	A GIS Analysis of East Asian Care Gaps in Residential and Assisted Living Facilities in Vancouver, Canada. Journal of Housing for the Elderly, 2019, 33, 103-119.	0.7	4
27	Disparities in Paediatric Injury Mortality between Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal Populations in British Columbia, 2001â€“2009. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2016, 13, 651.	1.2	3
28	Towards a Situated Spatial Epidemiology of Violence: A Placially-Informed Geospatial Analysis of Homicide in Alagoas, Brazil. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 9283.	1.2	2
29	Spatial-temporal patterns of homicide in socioeconomically deprived settings: violence in Alagoas, Brazil, 2006â€’2015. Global Health Action, 2021, 14, 1952752.	0.7	2
30	Implementing urban canopy height derived from a TanDEM-X-DEM: An expert survey and case study. ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, 2022, 187, 345-361.	4.9	2
31	Neighborhood Greenspace and Socioeconomic Risk are Associated with Diabetes Risk at the Sub-neighborhood Scale: Results from the Prospective Urban and Rural Epidemiology (PURE) Study. Journal of Urban Health, 2022, 99, 506-518.	1.8	2
32	Modelling eye-level visibility of urban green space: Optimising city-wide point-based viewshed computations through prototyping. AGILE: GIScience Series, 0, 3, 1-7.	0.0	2
33	Making connections in a tough data scene. Canadian Geographer / Geographie Canadien, 2016, 60, 285-287.	1.0	0
34	Geodaten quantitativ, aber kritisch analysieren - die Methode der explorativen rÃumlichen Datenanalyse am Beispiel von COVID-19 in Brasilien. Sozial- Und Kulturgeographie, 2022, , 307-324.	0.3	0