What is the Effect of X on Y?

Evidence from a Personal Anecdote

Kyle Butts

March 29, 2022

Common Items

Table

Figures

Transitioning Sentence

Bullet Points & Button

This section highlights commonly used components and their theming

- Can emphasize with the alert command
 - → This allows you to draw attention to specific words/phrases
- To include things in appendix, you must first label the slide and the appendix slide and then include a hyperlink:



Numbered Lists

You can also use numbered items that look a bit more professional

- 1. Pretty good
- 2. To include things in appendix

Citations

Topic 1: Spatial Frictions (Fajgelbaum et al., 2018; Hsieh and Moretti, 2019; Moretti, 2011)

Topic 2: Blah [Suárez Serrato and Zidar (2016)]

Blocks

Regression Specification

The main specificaiton is as follows:

$$y_{it} = X_{it}\beta + \mu_i + \varepsilon_{it}$$

Colors

```
Test sentence with \color{navy}
Test sentence with \color{purple}
Test sentence with \color{kelly}
Test sentence with \color{ruby}
Test sentence with \color{alice}
Test sentence with \color{coral}
Test sentence with \color{cranbery}
Test sentence with \color{slate}
Test sentence with \color{jet}
Test sentence with \color{asher}
```

Two Columns

Column 1

- Bullet points for this column that can go over lines
- 2. b
- 3. C

Column 2

- a
- b
- C

Two Columns with Figure



- A point about the figure that is potentially important.
- Another point about the figure that is also potentially important.

Common Items

Table

Figures

Table: Regression Results

	Dependent variable: Overall Rating			
	(1)	(2)		
Handling of Complaints	0.692***	0.682***		
	(0.149)	(0.129)		
No Special Privileges	-0.104	-0.103		
	(0.135)	(0.129)		
Opportunity to Learn	0.249	0.238*		
	(0.160)	(0.139)		
Performance-Based Raises	-0.033			
	(0.202)			
Too Critical	0.015			
	(0.147)			
Advancement	11.011	11.258		
	(11.704)	(7.318)		
Observations	30	30		
R^2	0.715	0.715		

Notes. *p < 0.1; **p < 0.05; ***p < 0.01.

Use \marktopleft{name} and \markbottomright{name} to create box.

Table: Regression Results

	Dependent variable: Overall Rating			
	(1)	(2)		
Handling of Complaints	0.692***	0.682***		
	(0.149)	(0.129)		
No Special Privileges	-0.104	-0.103		
	(0.135)	(0.129)		
Opportunity to Learn	0.249	0.238*		
	(0.160)	(0.139)		
Performance-Based Raises	-0.033			
	(0.202)			
Too Critical	0.015			
	(0.147)			
Advancement	11.011	11.258		
	(11.704)	(7.318)		
Observations	30	30		
R^2	0.715	0.715		

Notes. *p < 0.1; **p < 0.05; ***p < 0.01.

Use \marktopleft{name} and \markbottomright{name} to create box.

Common Items

Table

Figures



Figure Full-size Figures

You can use the command \imageframe{img-path} and it will create a full-frame of a picture.

• Ideally, your figure is the same aspect as the frame 4:3 or 16:9 or else there will be white space in one of the directions.

Figure



References I

- Fajgelbaum, Pablo D et al. (2018). "State Taxes and Spatial Misallocation". P. 90.
- Hsieh, Chang-Tai and Enrico Moretti (2019). "Housing Constraints and Spatial Misallocation". *American Economic Journal: Macroeconomics* 11.2, p. 39.
- Moretti, Enrico (2011). "Local Labor Markets". *Handbook of Labor Economics*. Vol. 4. Elsevier.
- Suárez Serrato, Juan Carlos and Owen Zidar (2016). "Who Benefits from State Corporate Tax Cuts? A Local Labor Markets Approach with Heterogeneous Firms". *American Economic Review* 106.9.

Appendix Slide

Table: Summary Statistics

Statistic	Ν	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Pctl(25)	Pctl(75)	Max
rating	30	64.633	12.173	40	58.8	71.8	85
complaints	30	66.600	13.315	37	58.5	77	90
privileges	30	53.133	12.235	30	45	62.5	83
learning	30	56.367	11.737	34	47	66.8	75
raises	30	64.633	10.397	43	58.2	71	88
critical	30	74.767	9.895	49	69.2	80	92
advance	30	42.933	10.289	25	35	47.8	72

Notes. Using R base dataframe attitude.

