Quarto Title for the *APSR*

AUTHOR ONE   *An Organization*

AUTHOR TWO   *Affiliation B*

AUTHOR THREE   *A Third Organization*

*T*his document is a template demonstrating the APSR format. Make sure it is long enough to work with the automatic dropcap. That means you need at least three lines worth of text. That is a lot of text for this example, but the APSR allows 150 words in the abstract at the time of writing this example.

Word Count: 804

INTRODUCTION

Thanks for using Quarto to write your article. This Quarto template is unofficial and based on Overleaf's APSR template. Your introduction goes here! Do make sure the first paragraph here is at least three lines long, to accommodate the dropped-cap. Some examples of commonly used commands and features are listed below, to help you get started.

Since we are in Quarto, you can cite with an @ symbol, like Knuth and Bibby (1984). As seen below, you can mix markdown and Latex with each other, though it's likely best to mostly use markdown.

Use section (#) and subsection (##) commands to organize your document. LaTeX and Quarto handle all the formatting and numbering automatically. Use the @ commands for cross-references.

WORD COUNT

This template uses a wordcount lua filter from https://github.com/christopherkenny/wordcount. To include the word count including references, set `word-count: {{wordcountref}}`. To remove references from the word count, set `word-count: {{wordcount}}`.

Author One is PhD Candidate, ABC Department, Affiliation A, 12345 NY. (a.1@example.edu)

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Author Three is . . .

This is a manuscript submitted for review.

Table 1. An example table

[hbt!]	
Item	Quantity
Widgets	42
Gadgets	13

Note: This is a note for this table.
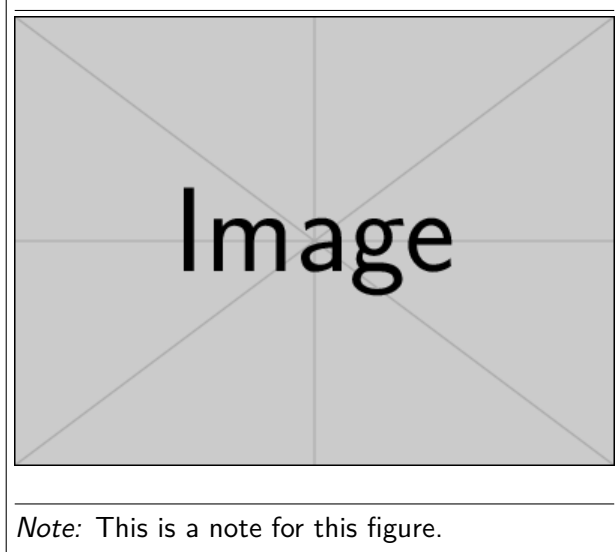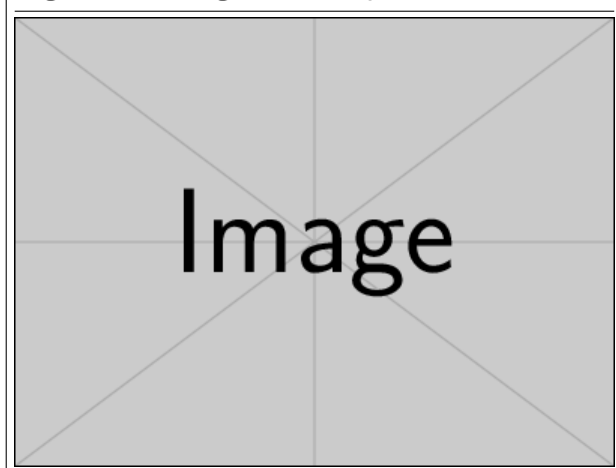
FIGURES AND TABLES

Beware: this template has a special first page style. Like many such templates, it behaves very poorly if it tries to place a figure on the first page of the outputted PDF. To avoid this problem, ensure that you have filled out at least some introductory paragraphs and the abstract before trying to render images immediately at the start of the paper. You may find the lorem R package useful for generating placeholder text if you are experiencing this issue at the start of writing.

Use the table and tabular commands for basic tables — see Table 1, for example. TablesGenerator.com is a handy tool for designing tables and generating the LaTeX code, which you can copy and paste into your article here.

To include it in your document, use the `graphicx` package and the `\includegraphics` command as in the code for **?@fig-view**.

You can also include figures using Quarto syntax.

Finally, you can also create figures using R, like

Figure 1. A figure example.

Note: This is a note for this figure.

**Figure 2. A figure example.**

in Figure 3:

Notes can be added to the bottom of figures and tables using the `\floatnote` command.

Tables can also be made using common table-making packages, like `kableExtra`, as in Table 3. Though formatting may be more finicky. There is not currently a way to change the underlying environment to a `table*` environment within Quarto for these types of chunks.

Table 2. Automobile Land Speed Records (GR 5-10).

Speed (mph)	Driver	Car	Engine	Date
407.447	Craig Breedlove	Spirit of America	GE J47	8/5/63
413.199	Tom Green	Wingfoot Express	WE J46	10/2/64
434.22	Art Arfons	Green Monster	GE J79	10/5/64
468.719	Craig Breedlove	Spirit of America	GE J79	10/13/64
526.277	Craig Breedlove	Spirit of America	GE J79	10/15/65
536.712	Art Arfons	Green Monster	GE J79	10/27/65
555.127	Craig Breedlove	Spirit of America, Sonic 1	GE J79	11/2/65
576.553	Art Arfons	Green Monster	GE J79	11/7/65
600.601	Craig Breedlove	Spirit of America, Sonic 1	GE J79	11/15/65
622.407	Gary Gabelich	Blue Flame	Rocket	10/23/70
633.468	Richard Noble	Thrust 2	RR RG 146	10/4/83
763.035	Andy Green	Thrust SSC	RR Spey	10/15/97

Note: https://www.sedl.org/afterschool/toolkits/science/pdf/ast_sci_data_tables_sample.pdf

Figure 3. Example figure from R.
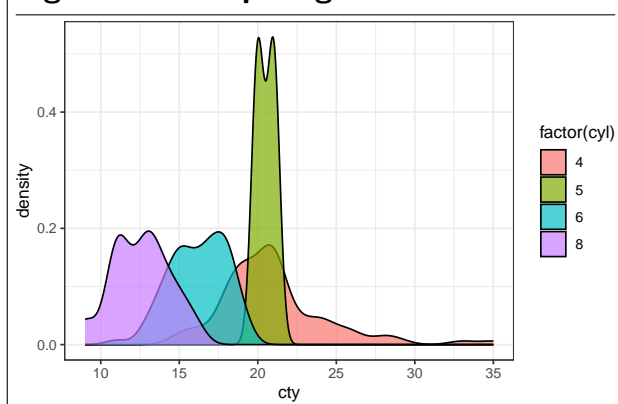
Table 3. Example R table.

	mpg	cyl	disp
Mazda RX4	21.0	6	160
Mazda RX4 Wag	21.0	6	160
Datsun 710	22.8	4	108
Hornet 4 Drive	21.4	6	258
Hornet Sportabout	18.7	8	360
Valiant	18.1	6	225

For wide, double-column figures and tables, use the `figure*` (Figure 4) or `table*` (Table 2) starred environments. Landscaped figures and tables can be obtained using the `sidewaysfigure` and `sidewaysfigure` commands from the `rotating` package. Alternatively, you can use the `landscape` environment from the `pdflscape` package.

Multi-page tables can be created using the `longtable` and `supertabular` packages, though note that `longtables` cannot be used in two-column documents.[1]

Currently `table`, `table*`, `figure`, `figure*`, `longtable`, `supertabular`, `sidewaystable` and `sidewaysfigure` will be automatically framed.

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[1] This is an example footnote.

If you are using a custom figure or table environment from a package (e.g.~a `MyFigure` environment) and it's not getting framed, add `\makeframedenv{MyFigure}` in the preamble.

Lists and Quotations

You can make lists with automatic numbering . . .

1. Like this,
2. and like this.

. . . or bullet points . . .

- Like this,
- and like this.

An example long quotation:

> This is a sample quotation text. This is a sample quotation text. This is a sample quotation text.

CITATIONS

Quarto formats citations and references automatically using the bibliography records in your .bib file. For a citation in parentheses use (Greenwade 1993) and for a text citation: Greenwade (1993).

Multiple citations can be given as (Greenwade 1993; Knuth and Bibby 1984). Drop the author like so (1993).

If your manuscript is accepted, the APSR production team will re-format the references for publication. *It is not necessary to format the reference list yourself to mirror the final published form.*

MATHEMATICS

Let $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n$ be a sequence of independent and identically distributed random variables with $E[X_i] = \mu$ and $\text{Var}[X_i] = \sigma^2 < \infty$, and let

$$S_n = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \cdots + X_n}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i^n X_i \quad (1)$$

denote their mean. Then as n approaches infinity, the random variables $\sqrt{n}(S_n - \mu)$ converge in distribution to a normal $\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$.

WIDE FIGURES

To include the widest of figures, set the `fig-env` to `figure*` in a Quarto chunk, just as you would set the environment to `figure*` in LaTeX. For some figures, you may also need to tell it to have `out-width: 100%` if the figure is naturally

smaller than the width of the page.

To give a long caption, the easiest thing to do is to add a chunk like this right before it. The upstream LaTeX template uses `floatnotes` for the long caption and `fig-cap` for the title. `floatnotes` latch onto the next float, so they should be placed right before the float they are meant to describe.

Finally, you can include tex tables from other files as usual. This can make use of input, though you may also find use for shortcodes from Quarto. Built in shortcodes are listed [here].

Table 4. Panel Linear Model of the Full Sample of Data to Show Long Tables

	Dependent variable: $log(DependentVariable_{t-1} + 1)$			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Variable q	−0.512	−0.674	−0.421	−0.374
	(0.510)	(0.525)	(0.517)	(0.537)
Variable 2	1.108***	0.798***	0.784***	0.703**
	(0.288)	(0.283)	(0.275)	(0.288)
Variable 3	0.200	0.202	0.304**	0.285**
	(0.138)	(0.139)	(0.139)	(0.138)
Variable 4		−0.766***	−1.036***	−0.982***
		(0.254)	(0.255)	(0.251)
Variable 5		0.120	0.232*	0.260*
		(0.127)	(0.134)	(0.138)
Variable 6		0.341***	0.395***	0.357***
		(0.071)	(0.072)	(0.072)
Variable 7			0.232***	0.189***
			(0.034)	(0.036)
Variable 8			0.253***	0.206***
			(0.037)	(0.042)
Variable 9			0.060***	0.051***
			(0.008)	(0.009)
Variable 10			−0.018***	−0.012*
			(0.007)	(0.007)
Variable 11				0.329***
				(0.125)
Variable 12				−0.320***
				(0.062)
Variable 13				−0.124***
				(0.031)
Variable 14				−0.060
				(0.057)
Variable 15				−0.340***
				(0.055)
Variable 16				−0.123***
				(0.033)
Variable 17	0.0002	0.001	−0.001	−0.0003
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Variable 18	0.006***	0.005***	0.012***	0.011***
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Variable 19	−0.129***	−0.123***	−0.039	−0.036
	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.034)	(0.036)
Variable 20	0.629***	0.624***	0.598***	0.618***
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.011)
Constant	0.275***	0.946***	−2.334***	−1.017**
	(0.056)	(0.298)	(0.439)	(0.475)
Obs.	32,658	32,658	32,658	28,200
Adj. R^2	0.371	0.374	0.389	0.429
F Stat.	2,756.800***	1,949.369***	1,485.940***	1,058.683***
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01			

Figure 4. A wide figure

16 × 9

(Original size: 320×180 bp)

Note: This is a wide figure.

REFERENCES

Greenwade, George D. 1993. "The comprehensive TEX Archive Network (CTAN)". *TUGBoat* 14 (3): 342–351.

Knuth, Donald Ervin and Duane Bibby. 1984. *The TEXbook*, Volume 3. Addison-Wesley Reading.