Working Paper Template*

First Author† Second Author‡

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Abstract

You can include the text for your abstract here.

JEL codes: I24, I32, J15, J16
Keywords: Inequality, Intersectionality, Measurement, Poverty

*Thanks ...

†Institution, University, email@address.com
‡Other Institution, Other University, email@address.com

1 Introduction

I can cite Illing et al. (2021) like this. I can also cite in parentheses (Illing et al., 2021).

The remainder of this paper proceeds as follows. Section 2 introduces X. Section 3 describes the empirical strategy to estimate Y. Section 4 presents more information on the data. Section 5 presents the results of the analysis. Section 6 concludes.

The command `\FloatBarrier` makes sure that floats such as tables and figures stay in their section.

2 Background

3 Methodology

4 Data

In many empirical papers you will have a Table One, aka a table with sample statistics or a balance table in case of an experimental paper. The easiest way is to use `gtsummary::tbl_summary` to print a table with summary stats.

At the moment the table caption appears below the table. I have not figured out yet why it does that.

We can also make a balance table.

We can also generate a balance table using the `gtsummary` package, just as before

Characteristic	N = 32
mpg	19.2 (15.4, 22.8)
cyl	
4	11 (34%)
6	7 (22%)
8	14 (44%)
disp	196 (121, 326)
hp	123 (96, 180)
drat	3.70 (3.08, 3.92)

[1] Median (IQR); n (%)

Table 1: Summary statistics with gtsummary

		0 (N=19)		1 (N=13)			
		Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Diff. in Means	Std. Error
mpg		17.1	3.8	24.4	6.2	7.2	1.9
disp		290.4	110.2	143.5	87.2	-146.8	35.0
hp		160.3	53.9	126.8	84.1	-33.4	26.4
drat		3.3	0.4	4.0	0.4	0.8	0.1
wt		3.8	0.8	2.4	0.6	-1.4	0.2
qsec		18.2	1.8	17.4	1.8	-0.8	0.6
vs		0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2
gear		3.2	0.4	4.4	0.5	1.2	0.2
carb		2.7	1.1	2.9	2.2	0.2	0.7
		N	%	N	%		
cyl	4	3	15.8	8	61.5		
	6	4	21.1	3	23.1		
	8	12	63.2	2	15.4		

We can either add notes as part of the modelsummary/datasummary function call

Table 2: A balance table using modelsummary

Notes: Or as part of the floatfoot environment provided by the aswp package.

Characteristic	0, N = 19	1, N = 13	p-value
mpg	17.3 (14.9, 19.2)	22.8 (21.0, 30.4)	0.002
cyl			0.009
4	3 (16%)	8 (62%)	
6	4 (21%)	3 (23%)	
8	12 (63%)	2 (15%)	
disp	276 (196, 360)	120 (79, 160)	<0.001
hp	175 (116, 192)	109 (66, 113)	0.046
drat	3.15 (3.07, 3.70)	4.08 (3.85, 4.22)	<0.001
wt	3.52 (3.44, 3.84)	2.32 (1.94, 2.78)	<0.001
qsec	17.82 (17.18, 19.17)	17.02 (16.46, 18.61)	0.3
vs	7 (37%)	7 (54%)	0.3
gear			<0.001
3	15 (79%)	0 (0%)	
4	4 (21%)	8 (62%)	
5	0 (0%)	5 (38%)	
carb			0.3
1	3 (16%)	4 (31%)	
2	6 (32%)	4 (31%)	
3	3 (16%)	0 (0%)	
4	7 (37%)	3 (23%)	
6	0 (0%)	1 (7.7%)	
8	0 (0%)	1 (7.7%)	

[1] Median (IQR); n (%)

[2] Wilcoxon rank sum test; Fisher's exact test; Pearson's Chi-squared test

[a] We can also add footnotes here

Table 3: Balance Table with gtsummary

5 Results

When we plot results the `floatfoot` environment allows us to add long notes to figures.

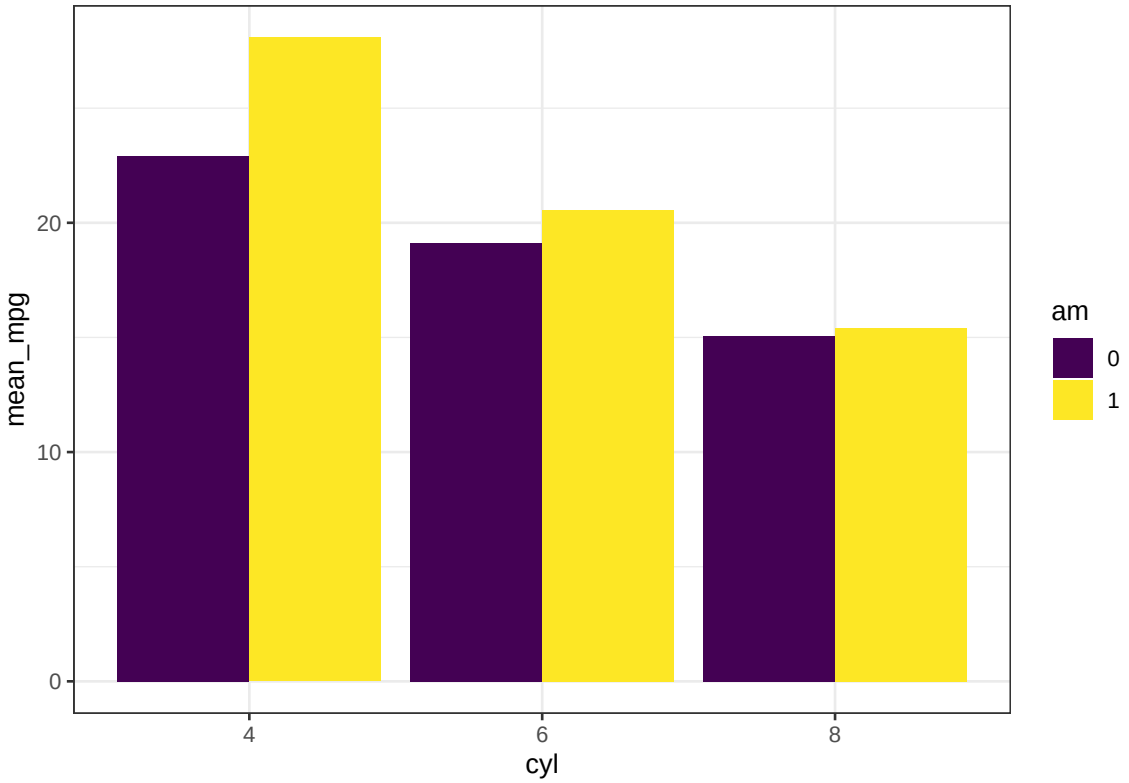

Figure 1: A Figure

Notes: Place the figure notes here to make sure they appear below the figure. I'm writing a bit more to show how nicely it works even with longer figure notes.

We can also use modelsummary for regression tables.

	Model 1	Model 2
(Intercept)	17.147***	29.004***
	(0.880)	(1.491)
am1	7.245***	3.334***
	(1.923)	(0.956)
cyl6		-3.222**
		(1.282)
cyl8		-1.011
		(2.633)
disp		-0.015
		(0.010)
hp		-0.039***
		(0.012)
Num.Obs.	32	32
R2	0.360	0.837
R2 Adj.	0.338	0.806
se_type	HC2	HC2

* p < 0.1, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01

Notes: I can add notes

And even more notes if I want

Table 4: Title for the table

(ref:note-reg)

6 Conclusion

References

Illing, H., Schmieder, J., and Trenkle, S. (2021). *The Gender Gap in Earnings Losses after Job Displacement*. https://doi.org/10.3386/W29251

A Appendix Section