

Analysis of Health Survey for England (HSE) 2019

Candidate Numbers Here

March 01, 2024

Abstract

This report provides an analysis of data related to health, age, socio-economic factors and lifestyle habits in adults (from the age of 16) from the population in England, derived from the Health Survey for England 2019.

Introduction

This is a body of text. *This is an italic body of text.* This is a clickable link!.

Some YAML Stuff

The lion's share of a R Markdown document will be raw text, though the front matter may be the most important part of the document. R Markdown uses YAML for its metadata and the fields differ from what an author would use for a Beamer presentation. I provide a sample YAML metadata largely taken from this exact document and explain it below.

```
---
output:
  pdf_document:
    keep_tex: true
    fig_caption: true
    latex_engine: pdflatex
title: "A Pandoc Markdown Article Starter and Template"
abstract: "This document provides an introduction to R Markdown, argues for its..."
date: "`r format(Sys.time(), '%B %d, %Y')`"
geometry: margin=1in
fontsize: 11pt
# spacing: double
---
```

`output:` will tell R Markdown we want a PDF document rendered with LaTeX. Since we are adding a fair bit of custom options to this call, we specify `pdf_document:` on the next line (with, importantly, a two-space indent). We specify additional output-level options underneath it, each are indented with four spaces. The line (`keep_tex: true`) tells R Markdown to render a raw `.tex` file along with the PDF document. This is useful for both debugging and the publication stage. The next line `fig_caption: true` tells R Markdown to make sure that whatever images are included in the document are treated as figures in which our caption in brackets in a Markdown call is treated as the caption in the figure. The next line (`latex_engine: pdflatex`) tells R Markdown to use `pdflatex` and not some other option like `lualatex`. For this template, I'm pretty sure this is mandatory.^[^pdflatex]

The next fields get to the heart of the document itself. `title:` is, intuitively, the title of the manuscript. Do note that fields like `title:` do not have to be in quotation marks, but must be in quotation marks if the title of the document includes a colon. That said, the only reason to use a colon in an article title is if it is followed by a subtitle, hence the optional field (`subtitle:`). Notice I “comment out” the subtitle in the above example with a pound sign since this particular document does not have a subtitle.

`date` comes standard with R Markdown and you can use it to enter the date of the most recent compile.

The next items are optional and cosmetic. `geometry:` is a standard option in LaTeX. I set the margins at one inch, and you probably should too. `fontsize:` sets, intuitively, the font size. The default is 10-point, but I prefer 11-point. `spacing:` is an optional field. If it is set as “double”, the ensuing document is double-spaced. “single” is the only other valid entry for this field, though

not including the entry in the YAML metadata amounts to singespacing the document by default. Notice I have this “commented out” in the example code.

Getting Started with Markdown Syntax

There are a lot of cheatsheets and reference guides for Markdown (e.g. Adam Prichard, Assemble, Rstudio, Rstudio again, Scott Boms, Daring Fireball, among, I’m sure, several others).

```
# Introduction

**Lorem ipsum** dolor *sit amet*.

- Single asterisks italicize text *like this*.
- Double asterisks embolden text **like this**.

Start a new paragraph with a blank line separating paragraphs.

- This will start an unordered list environment, and this will be the first item.
- This will be a second item.
- A third item.
  - Four spaces and a dash create a sublist and this item in it.
- The fourth item.

1. This starts a numerical list.
2. This is no. 2 in the numerical list.

# This Starts A New Section
## This is a Subsection
### This is a Subsubsection
#### This starts a Paragraph Block.

> This will create a block quote, if you want one.

Want a table? This will create one.

Table Header | Second Header
----- | -----
Table Cell | Cell 2
Cell 3 | Cell 4

Note that the separators *do not* have to be aligned.

Want an image? This will do it.

![caption for my image](path/to/image.jpg)

`fig_caption: yes` will provide a caption. Put that in the YAML metadata.
```

Almost forgot about creating a footnote.^[1] This will do it again.^[2]

^[1]: The first footnote

^[2]: The second footnote

Want to cite something?

- Find your biblatexkey in your bib file.
- Put an @ before it, like @smith1984, or whatever it is.
- @smith1984 creates an in-text citation (e.g. Smith (1984) says...)
- ^[@smith1984] creates a parenthetical citation (Smith, 1984)

That'll also automatically create a reference list at the end of the document.

^[In-text link to Google](<http://google.com>) as well.