

My wonderful paper

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Blah blah

1 INTRODUCTION

This is my wonderful paper. It is about wonderful things.

2 THINGS THAT BREAK

Things that BREAK without the pandoc partials... <https://quarto.org/docs/journals/templates.html#latex-partial>

2.1 tightlist

Fixed by `$tightlist.tex()`

1. **Data Collection:** discovering and obtaining datasets containing harmonisable data
2. **Source Specific Cleaning:** identifying and resolving issues specific to a data source and collection method
3. **Crossmap Transforms:** transforming each source dataset into a common measurement standard, including both the design or selection of mappings between source and target keys and the actual data manipulation.
4. **Data Merging:** merging each transformed data into a single analysis-ready dataset.

2.2 Table Placement

- adding `tables.tex()` fixed the longtable error
- use `tbl-pos` to specific positioning

Table 1. Country code crosswalk

country	ISO2	ISO3	ISONumeric
Afghanistan	AF	AFG	004
Andorra	AD	AND	020

2.3 Algorithms

- Added `\usepackage{algorithm2e}`

2.4 Code listings

In Section 2.3 we talked about...

Another example

Listing 1 shows a query that does...

Listing 1 does something else

2.5 References

This is my wonderful paper. It is an extension of Hyndman [1].

This is an in-line citation with brackets [2].

This is an in-line citation without brackets Wickham [2]

Algorithm 1: An algorithm with caption

Data: $n \geq 0$
Result: $y = x^n$
 $y \leftarrow 1$;
 $X \leftarrow x$;
 $N \leftarrow n$;
while $N \neq 0$ **do**
 if N is even **then**
 $X \leftarrow X \times X$;
 $N \leftarrow \frac{N}{2}$;
 else
 if N is odd **then**
 $y \leftarrow y \times X$;
 $N \leftarrow N - 1$;
 end
 end
end

Listing 1 Example STATA script for merging multiple occupations into larger groups

```
/*use "occupation.dta", clear*/  
/* merged data occupation*/  
/* professional, manager, teacher, assprofclerk, svcsales, armforces,  
xefe, farmer, craftrademach, labourer, driver, notclass */  
  
gen farmer=0  
replace farmer=1 if occupn>6000 & occupn<7000
```

Listing 2 Query

SELECT E.k as k, sum(E.w * S.x) as y

REFERENCES

[1] Rob J Hyndman. 1987. Calculating the odds. In *Faces of gambling, Proceedings of the second national conference of the National Association for Gambling Studies (1986)*, Michael Walker (Ed.). 139–152.

[2] Hadley Wickham. [n.d.]. Tidy Data. 59, 10 ([n.d.]). <https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v059.i10>