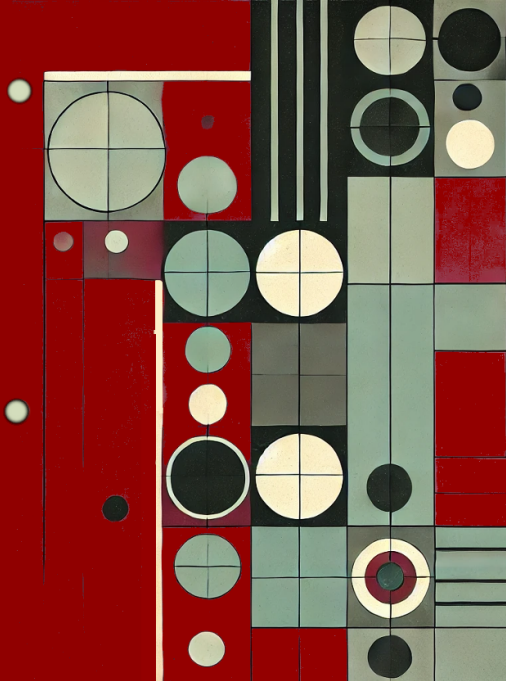


# Introducing the zewwwwEcon Presentation Template

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**Important Conference | 4 Nov 2024**



# Introduction

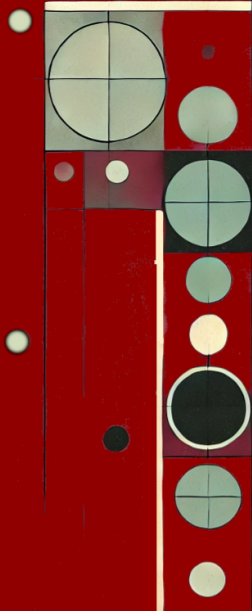
This Quarto template is supposed to make writing and presenting economic research easy. Since everything from data to publication is happening in the same environment, everything is easily reproducible and output can be modified for the paper and the presentation at the same time.

This example slide covers all aspects necessary for the standard (economic) researcher:

- Displaying text in different forms
- Handling images
- Graphs that fit the aesthetic of the slides
- Tables 1 to 3 of a standard econ project

If you have other useful examples, we can include them in this presentation so others can benefit as well.

The various forms of displaying text  
in a presentation



## Different text inputs

You can make bullet lists with different levels

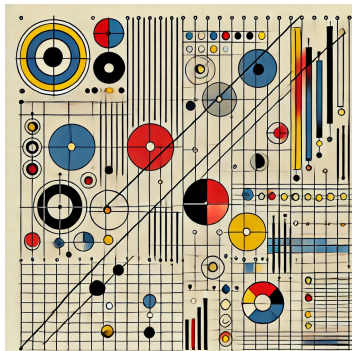
- This looks nice and helps separate thoughts
- But you should always have two bullets, otherwise it looks a bit weird
  - Which to be fair one can argue about
    - At least on the third level
- And going back to the first level

Sometimes one might need equations. Just use  $\text{\LaTeX}$  for this in the text to show that  $2^2 > 3$ . You can also have your equation stand out like this:

$$\hat{\beta} = (X'X)^{-1}X'Y$$

## Text and picture side by side using columns

There is a very small (0.4%) column on the left that aligns the first context column with the headline. These type of slides are in general not much fun to produce.



**Source:** Dall-E drawing a Bauhaus style representation of the OLS mechanism.

$$\frac{\partial S(\beta)}{\partial \beta} = -2X^T(y - X\beta) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$X^T X \hat{\beta} = X^T y \quad (2)$$

$$\hat{\beta} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y \quad (3)$$

These equations minimize the sum of squared residuals  $S$ . While this seems promising, others argue that this has been done before. It might even work with real-world data (Stern et al., 2022, LancetDH; Abadie, 2005, REStud).

## Highlighting and References

Sometimes it seems that not only are people putting books from boxes but also like boxes around some highlight text. An example would be something you (can not) find in Stern et al. (2022, LancetDH):

### Defining an example

A lot could be in here. A definition. An equation. A reference to Abadie (2005, REStud). Literally there is so much that one would want to get framed with a highlighted headline (Stern et al., 2022, LancetDH; Abadie, 2005, REStud).

## Show code and Output

```
# We can use code that is displayed in the output
```

```
2^2
```

```
[1] 4
```

```
2^2 > 3
```

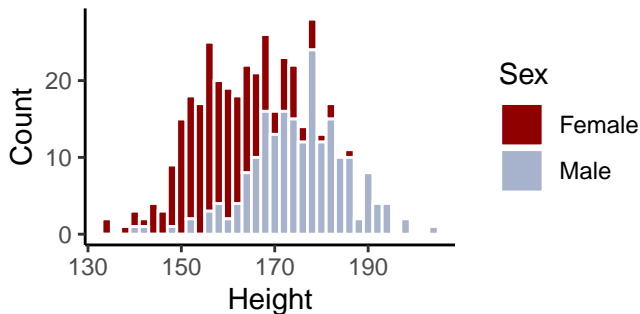
```
[1] TRUE
```





# Histogram

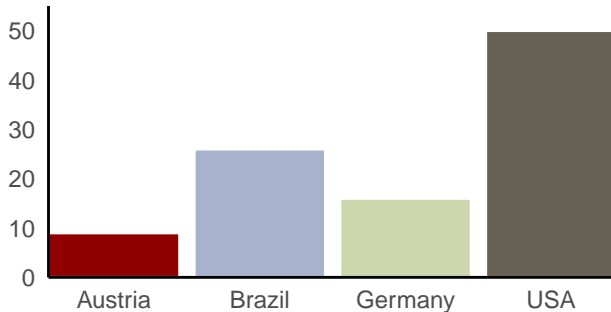
Distribution of height (in cm) in random data



**Notes:** You can use this text to provide further information about the table. Nunc sed pede. Praesent vitae lectus. Praesent neque justo, vehicula eget, interdum id, facilisis et, nibh. Phasellus at purus et libero lacinia dictum. Fusce aliquet. Nulla eu ante placerat leo semper dictum. Mauris metus. Curabitur lobortis. Curabitur sollicitudin hendrerit nunc. Donec ultrices lacus id ipsum.

# Barchart

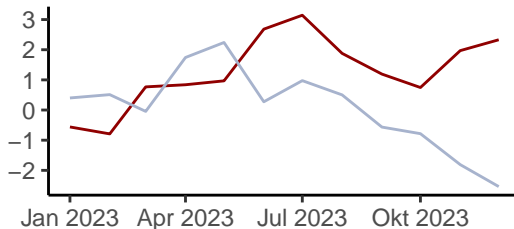
Number of Federal States by Country



**Notes:** You can use this text to provide further information about the table. Nunc sed pede. Praesent vitae lectus. Praesent neque justo, vehicula eget, interdum id, facilisis et, nibh. Phasellus at purus et libero lacinia dictum. Fusce aliquet. Nulla eu ante placerat leo semper dictum. Mauris metus. Curabitur lobortis. Curabitur sollicitudin hendrerit nunc. Donec ultrices lacus id ipsum.

# Time Series

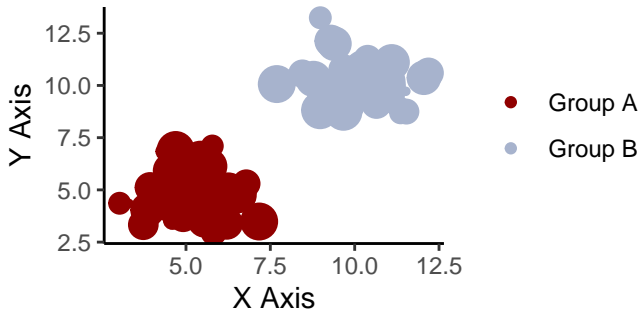
## Displaying how things evolve over time



**Notes:** You can use this text to provide further information about the table. Nunc sed pede. Praesent vitae lectus. Praesent neque justo, vehicula eget, interdum id, facilisis et, nibh. Phasellus at purus et libero lacinia dictum. Fusce aliquet. Nulla eu ante placerat leo semper dictum. Mauris metus. Curabitur lobortis. Curabitur sollicitudin hendrerit nunc. Donec ultrices lacus id ipsum.

# Scatterplot

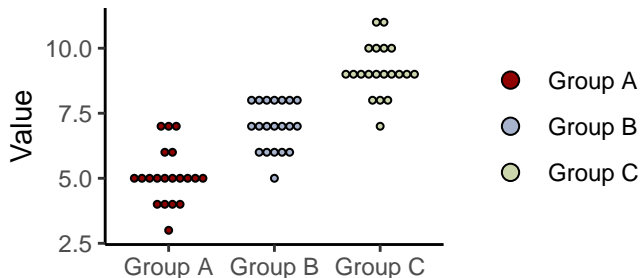
Two groups have very different values



**Notes:** You can use this text to provide further information about the table. Nunc sed pede. Praesent vitae lectus. Praesent neque justo, vehicula eget, interdum id, facilisis et, nibh. Phasellus at purus et libero lacinia dictum. Fusce aliquet. Nulla eu ante placerat leo semper dictum. Mauris metus. Curabitur lobortis. Curabitur sollicitudin hendrerit nunc. Donec ultrices lacus id ipsum.

## Dotplot

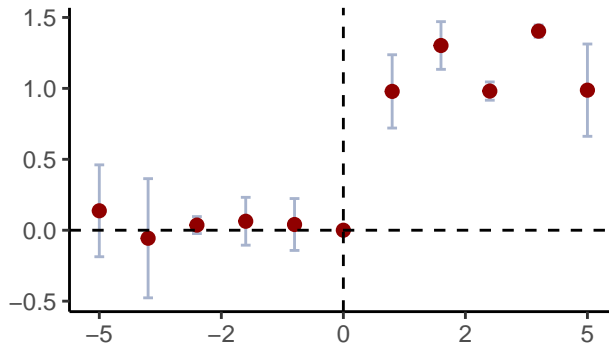
## Visualizing distributions with few observations



**Notes:** You can use this text to provide further information about the table. Nunc sed pede. Praesent vitae lectus. Praesent neque justo, vehicula eget, interdum id, facilisis et, nibh. Phasellus at purus et libero lacinia dictum. Fusce aliquet. Nulla eu ante placerat leo semper dictum. Mauris metus. Curabitur lobortis. Curabitur sollicitudin hendrerit nunc. Donec ultrices lacus id ipsum.

# Event Study

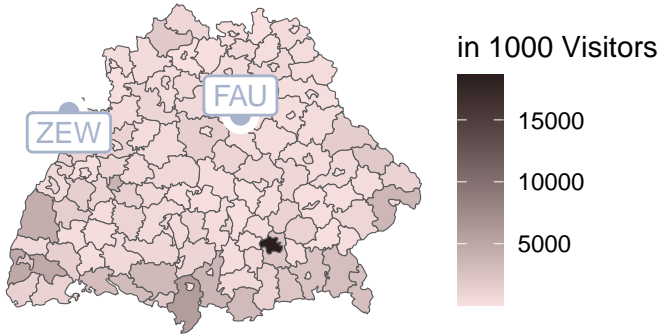
Coefficients relative to treatment time



**Notes:** You can use this text to provide further information about the table. Nunc sed pede. Praesent vitae lectus. Praesent neque justo, vehicula eget, interdum id, facilisis et, nibh. Phasellus at purus et libero lacinia dictum. Fusce aliquet. Nulla eu ante placerat leo semper dictum. Mauris metus. Curabitur lobortis. Curabitur sollicitudin hendrerit nunc. Donec ultrices lacus id ipsum.

# Tourism overnight stays in southern Germany in 2023

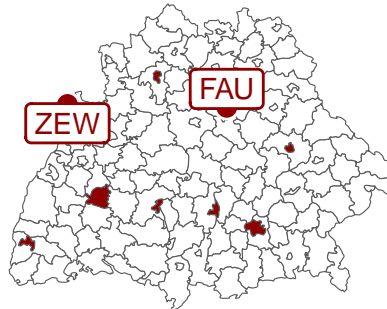
This is a choropleth map



**Notes:** You can use this text to provide further information about the table. Nunc sed pede. Praesent vitae lectus. Praesent neque justo, vehicula eget, interdum id, facilisis et, nibh. Phasellus at purus et libero lacinia dictum. Fusce aliquet. Nulla eu ante placerat leo semper dictum. Mauris metus. Curabitur lobortis. Curabitur sollicitudin hendrerit nunc. Donec ultrices lacus id ipsum.

# Counties with University Hospitals in southern Germany in 2023

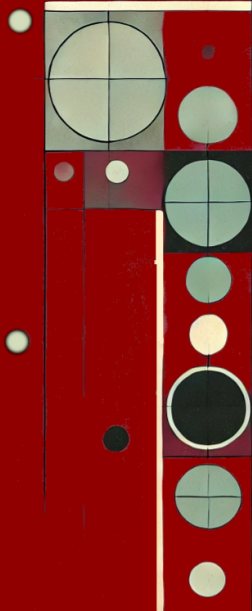
This is an indicator map



**Notes:** You can use this text to provide further information about the table. Nunc sed pede. Praesent vitae lectus. Praesent neque justo, vehicula eget, interdum id, facilisis et, nibh. Phasellus at purus et libero lacinia dictum. Fusce aliquet. Nulla eu ante placerat leo semper dictum. Mauris metus. Curabitur lobortis. Curabitur sollicitudin hendrerit nunc. Donec ultrices lacus id ipsum.



# Tables



## Descriptives Table

### Descriptive statistics by group

Characteristic	0, N = 265	1, N = 235
Survival	0.16 (0.37)	0.47 (0.50)
Age in years	49.86 (16.75)	50.50 (17.93)
Female	0.51 (0.50)	0.52 (0.50)
Severity Score	0.39 (0.49)	0.36 (0.48)

**Notes:** Here is additional information on the table, which can be lengthy. It does not have to be but in order to check for line breaks, it makes sense to have it this way. It does not have to be but in order to check for line breaks, it makes sense to have it this way.

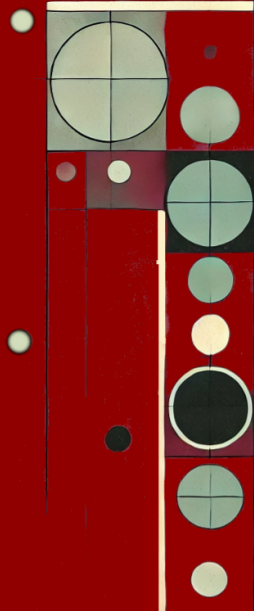
## Regression Tables

### Linear Regression Models

	Full Sample		Men		Women	
	(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)
Treatment	0.310*** (0.040)	0.299*** (0.038)	0.337*** (0.057)	0.326*** (0.053)	0.284*** (0.055)	0.267*** (0.054)
N	500	500	242	242	258	258
R <sup>2</sup>	0.11	0.20	0.13	0.25	0.10	0.17

**Notes:** Here is additional information on the table, which can be lengthy. It does not have to be but in order to check for line breaks, it makes sense to have it this way. It does not have to be but in order to check for line breaks, it makes sense to have it this way.

What we have learned

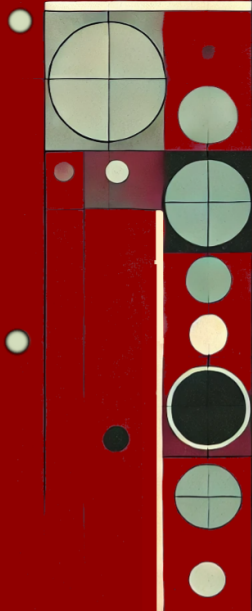


## Last Slide

This slide will most likely be the one that the audience sees the longest. Take this into account when designing it. We could for example point to some things not really working well here until now:

- Descriptives tables: For some reason there is no easy solution.

# Appendix



## Regression in the Appendix

**Linear Regression Models for the Appendix**

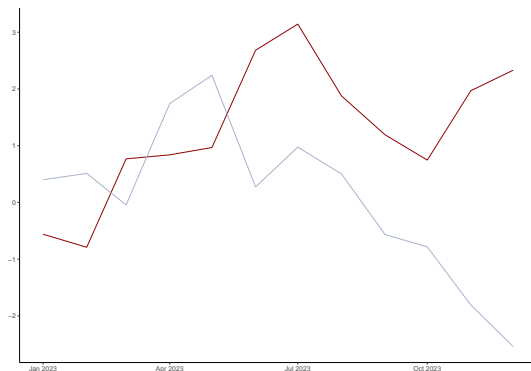
	Full Sample		Men		Women	
	(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)
Treatment	0.310*** (0.040)	0.299*** (0.038)	0.337*** (0.057)	0.326*** (0.053)	0.284*** (0.055)	0.267*** (0.054)
N	500	500	242	242	258	258
R <sup>2</sup>	0.11	0.20	0.13	0.25	0.10	0.17

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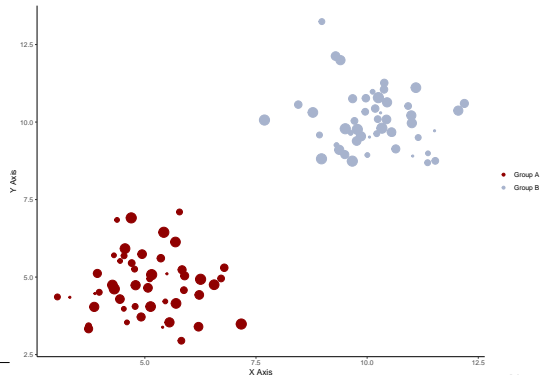
# Figures in the Appendix

## Complex figure with two parts

(a) Time Series



(b) Scatterplot



**Notes:** You can use this text to provide further information about the table. Nunc sed pede. Praesent



## References

- Abadie, A. (2005). Semiparametric Difference-in-Differences Estimators. *The Review of Economic Studies*, 72(1), 1–19. <https://doi.org/10.1111/0034-6527.00321>
- Stern, A. D., Brönneke, J., Debatin, J., Hagen, J., Matthies, H., Patel, S., Clay, I., Eskofier, B., Herr, A., Hoeller, K., Jaksa, A., Kramer, D. B., Kyhlstedt, M., Lofgren, K. T., Mahendraratnam, N., Muehlan, H., Reif, S., Riedemann, L., & Goldsack, J. C. (2022). Advancing digital health applications: Priorities for innovation in real-world evidence generation. *The Lancet Digital Health*, 4(3), e200–e206. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2589-7500\(21\)00292-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2589-7500(21)00292-2)