

## **Projektinitiative**

# **Ein Web- und Cloudbasiertes Multiple-Kernel Eco-System für die automatisierte Erstellung von analytischen Berichten**



**BERLIN**

**2023**



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## Bericht Block №1

### Text Block №1

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

#### Document objects


The main Document and related objects.

##### constructor

`docx.Document(docx=None)`

### Tabelle №1

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Albania,Algeria,American Samoa,Andorra,Angola,Anguilla,Antigua and Barbuda,Argentina,Armenia

	Gesamt Population	Altersgruppen				
	Median	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+
Albania	32.9	18.05	17.47	41.06	11.54	11.89
Algeria	28.1	29.31	15.3	42.93	6.81	5.65
American Samoa	25.5	30.28	18.79	36.38	8.58	5.97
Andorra	44.3	14.4	9.64	46.18	14.16	15.61
Angola	15.9	48.12	18.25	28.03	3.26	2.34
Anguilla	34.8	22.21	14.08	43.82	11.06	8.84
Antigua and Barbuda	31.9	23.09	16.83	42.19	9.83	8.06
Argentina	31.7	24.59	15.28	39.38	9.13	11.62
Armenia	35.1	18.94	12.89	43.43	13.41	11.33
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#### objects

`class docx.document.Document[source]`

WordprocessingML (WML) document.

Not intended to be constructed directly. Use `docx.Document()` to open or create a document.



## Grafik №1

### Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Albania,Algeria,American Samoa,Andorra,Angola,Anguilla,Antigua and Barbuda,Argentina,Armenia

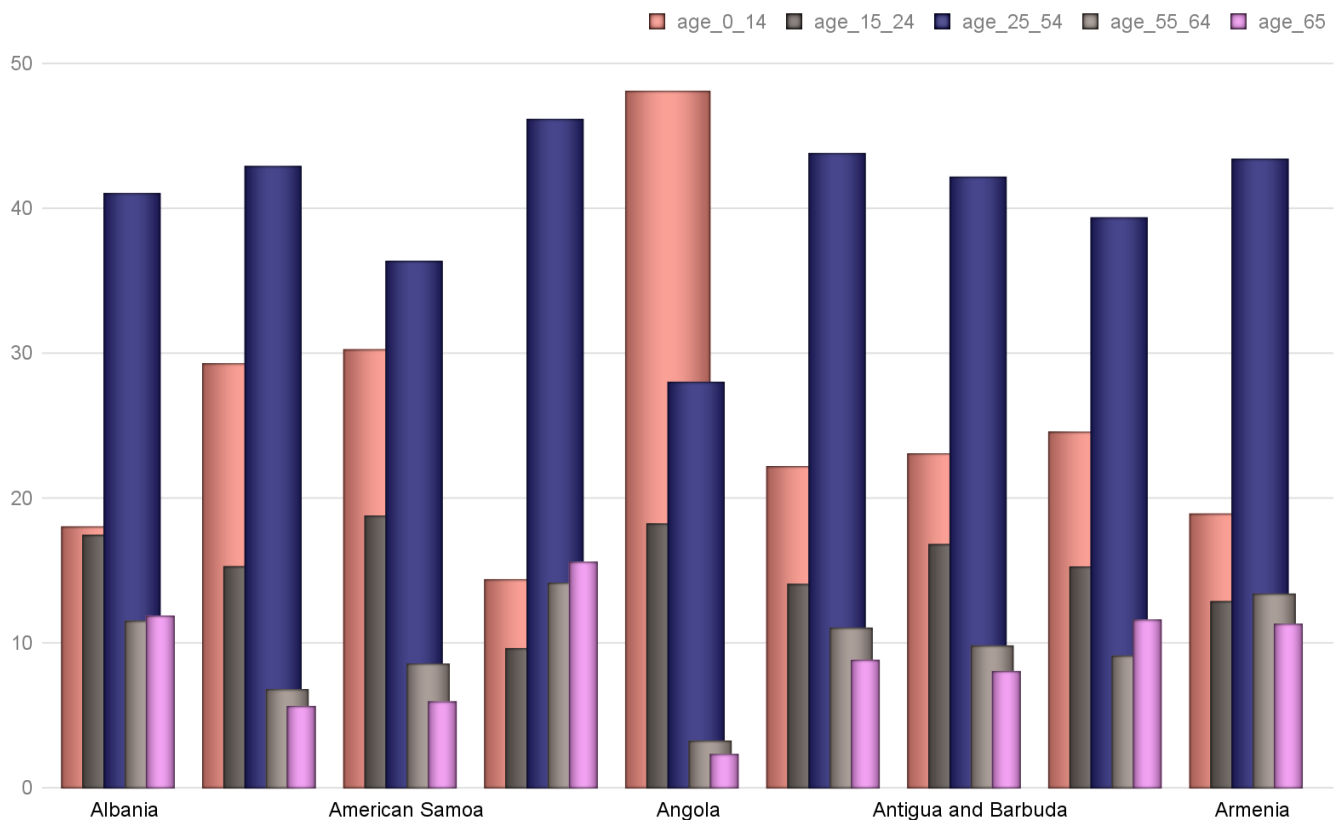


Figure 1

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

Return a heading paragraph newly added to the end of the document.

The heading paragraph will contain *text* and have its paragraph style determined by *level*. If *level* is 0, the style is set to *Title*. If *level* is 1 (or omitted), *Heading 1* is used. Otherwise the style is set to *Heading {level}*. Raises **ValueError** if *level* is outside the range 0-9.

**add\_page\_break()**

Return newly object containing only a page break.



## Bericht Block №2

### Text Block №2

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

Return a paragraph newly added to the end of the document, populated with *text* and having paragraph style *style*. *text* can contain tab (\t) characters, which are converted to the appropriate XML form for a tab. *text* can also include newline (\n) or carriage return (\r) characters, each of which is converted to a line break.


**add\_picture**(*image\_path\_or\_stream*, *width=None*, *height=None*)

Return a new picture shape added in its own paragraph at the end of the document. The picture contains the image at *image\_path\_or\_stream*, scaled based on *width* and *height*. If neither width nor height is specified, the picture appears at its native size. If only one is specified, it is used to compute a scaling factor that is then applied to the unspecified dimension, preserving the aspect ratio of the image. The native size of the picture is calculated using the dots-per-inch (dpi) value specified in the image file, defaulting to 72 dpi if no value is specified, as is often the case.

**add\_section**(*start\_type=2*)

### Tabelle №2

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Aruba,Australia,Austria,Azerbaijan,Bahamas, The,Bahrain,Bangladesh,Barbados,Belarus,Belgium

	Gesamt Population	Altersgruppen				
	Median	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+
Aruba	39.3	17.64	12.78	41.72	14.28	13.59
Australia	38.7	17.8	12.79	41.45	11.83	16.14
Austria	44.0	14.01	11.07	42.42	13.23	19.26
Azerbaijan	31.3	22.95	14.84	45.39	10.17	6.64
Bahamas, The	32.0	22.55	16.4	44.14	9.16	7.75
Bahrain	32.3	19.08	15.65	56.04	6.28	2.95
Bangladesh	26.7	27.76	19.36	39.73	6.93	6.23
Barbados	38.6	17.97	12.74	44.06	13.43	11.81
Belarus	40.0	15.78	10.29	44.76	14.21	14.95
Belgium	41.4	17.16	11.34	40.05	12.86	18.58
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**add\_table**(*rows*, *cols*, *style=None*)

Add a table having row and column counts of *rows* and *cols* respectively and table style of *style*. *style* may be a paragraph style object or a paragraph style name. If *style* is **None**, the table inherits the default table style of the document.



## core\_properties

A **CoreProperties** object providing read/write access to the core properties of this document.

## Grafik №2

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Aruba,Australia,Austria,Azerbaijan,Bahamas, The,Bahrain,Bangladesh,Barbados,Belarus,Belgium

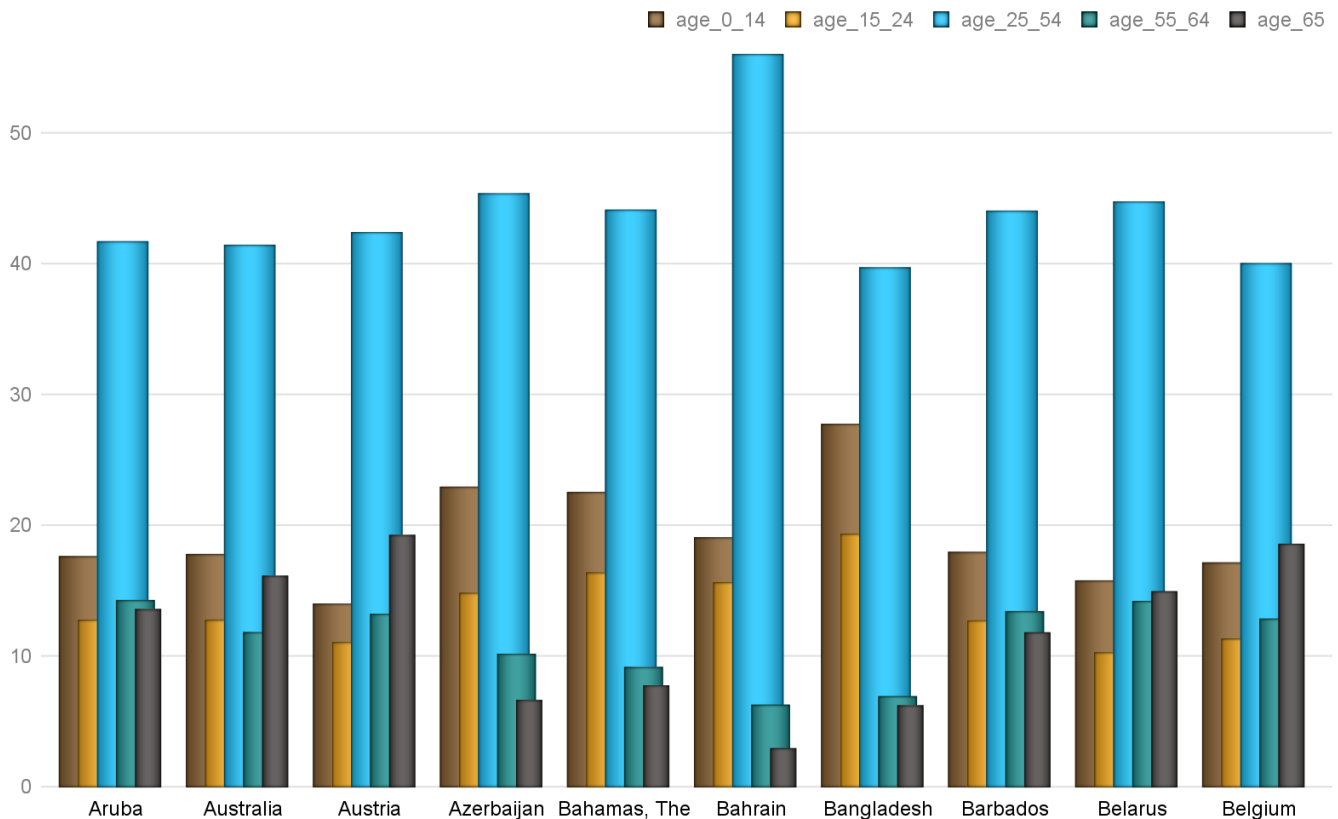


Figure 2

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

An **InlineShapes** object providing access to the inline shapes in this document. An inline shape is a graphical object, such as a picture, contained in a run of text and behaving like a character glyph, being flowed like other text in a paragraph.

## paragraphs

A list of instances corresponding to the paragraphs in the document, in document order. Note that paragraphs within revision marks such as <w:ins> or <w:del> do not appear in this list.

## part



## Bericht Block №3

### Text Block №3

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`save(path_or_stream)`


Save this document to *path\_or\_stream*, which can be either a path to a filesystem location (a string) or a file-like object.

### sections

object providing access to each section in this document.

### Tabelle №3

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Belize,Benin,Bermuda,Bhutan,Bolivia,Bosnia and Herzegovina,Botswana,Brazil,British Virgin Islands,Brunei

	Gesamt Population	Altersgruppen				
	Median	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+
Belize	22.7	33.95	20.55	36.62	4.99	3.89
Benin	18.2	42.65	20.44	30.44	3.61	2.87
Bermuda	43.4	17.04	12.0	37.24	15.73	17.98
Bhutan	27.6	25.8	18.81	43.07	6.03	6.29
Bolivia	24.3	31.85	19.46	37.48	5.9	5.3
Bosnia and Herzegovin	42.1	13.29	11.58	45.88	14.83	14.43
Botswana	24.5	31.95	18.91	38.45	5.46	5.23
Brazil	32.0	22.33	16.36	43.86	9.12	8.33
British Virgin Island	36.5	16.7	13.37	49.37	11.6	8.97
Brunei	30.2	23.12	17.05	46.75	8.23	4.84
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A object providing access to the document-level settings for this document.

### styles

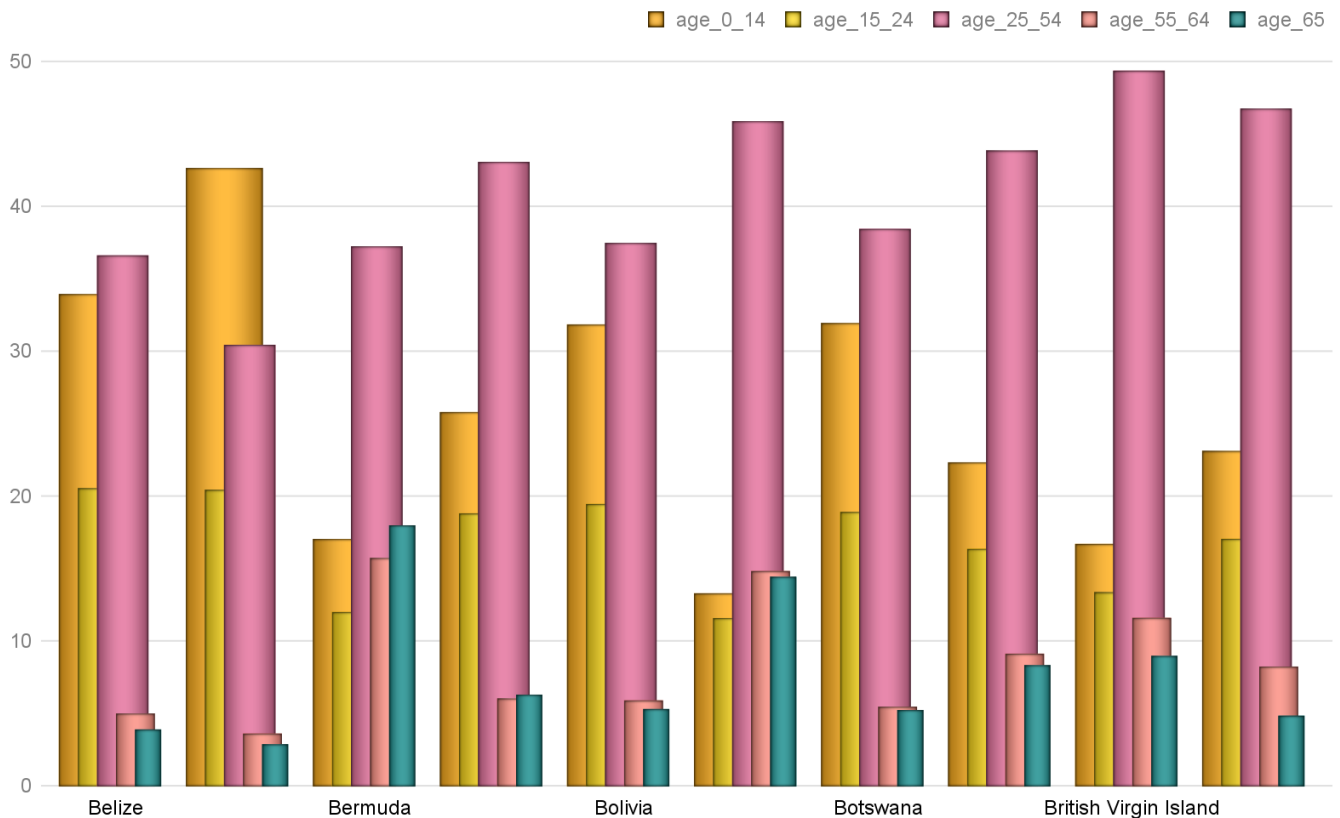
A object providing access to the styles in this document.

### tables



## Grafik №3

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Belize,Benin,Bermuda,Bhutan,Bolivia,Bosnia and Herzegovina,Botswana,Brazil,British Virgin Islands,Brunei



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### objects

Each **Document** object provides access to its **CoreProperties** object via its **core\_properties** attribute. A **CoreProperties** object provides read/write access to the so-called *core properties* for the document. The core properties are author, category, comments, content\_status, created, identifier, keywords, language, last\_modified\_by, last\_printed, modified, revision, subject, title, and version.

Each property is one of three types, **str**, **datetime.datetime**, or **.** String properties are limited in length to 255 characters and return an empty string (") if not set. Date properties are assigned and returned as **datetime.datetime** objects without timezone, i.e. in UTC. Any timezone conversions are the responsibility of the client. Date properties return **None** if not set.

python-docx does not automatically set any of the document core properties other than to add a core properties part to a presentation that doesn't have one (very uncommon). If python-docx adds a core properties part, it contains default values for the title, last\_modified\_by, revision, and modified properties. Client code should update properties like revision and last\_modified\_by if that behavior is desired.

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## Bericht Block №4

### Text Block №4

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#### author


*string* – An entity primarily responsible for making the content of the resource.

#### category

*string* – A categorization of the content of this package. Example values might include: Resume, Letter, Financial Forecast, Proposal, or Technical Presentation.

### Tabelle №4

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Bulgaria,Burkina Faso,Burma,Burundi,Cabo Verde,Cambodia,Cameroon,Canada,Cayman Islands,Central African Republic

	Gesamt Population	Altersgruppen				
	Median	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+
Bulgaria	42.7	14.58	9.58	43.21	13.35	19.28
Burkina Faso	17.3	44.88	20.07	29.42	3.2	2.43
Burma	28.2	26.85	17.75	42.36	7.52	5.53
Burundi	17.0	45.57	19.15	28.74	3.92	2.63
Cabo Verde	25.4	29.13	20.11	39.64	5.94	5.19
Cambodia	25.3	31.01	18.36	40.68	5.69	4.25
Cameroon	18.5	42.39	19.56	30.87	3.98	3.2
Canada	42.2	15.44	11.85	39.99	14.1	18.63
Cayman Islands	40.0	18.0	12.41	42.52	14.47	12.59
Central African Repub	19.7	40.09	19.94	32.45	4.1	3.43
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*string* – An account of the content of the resource.

#### content\_status

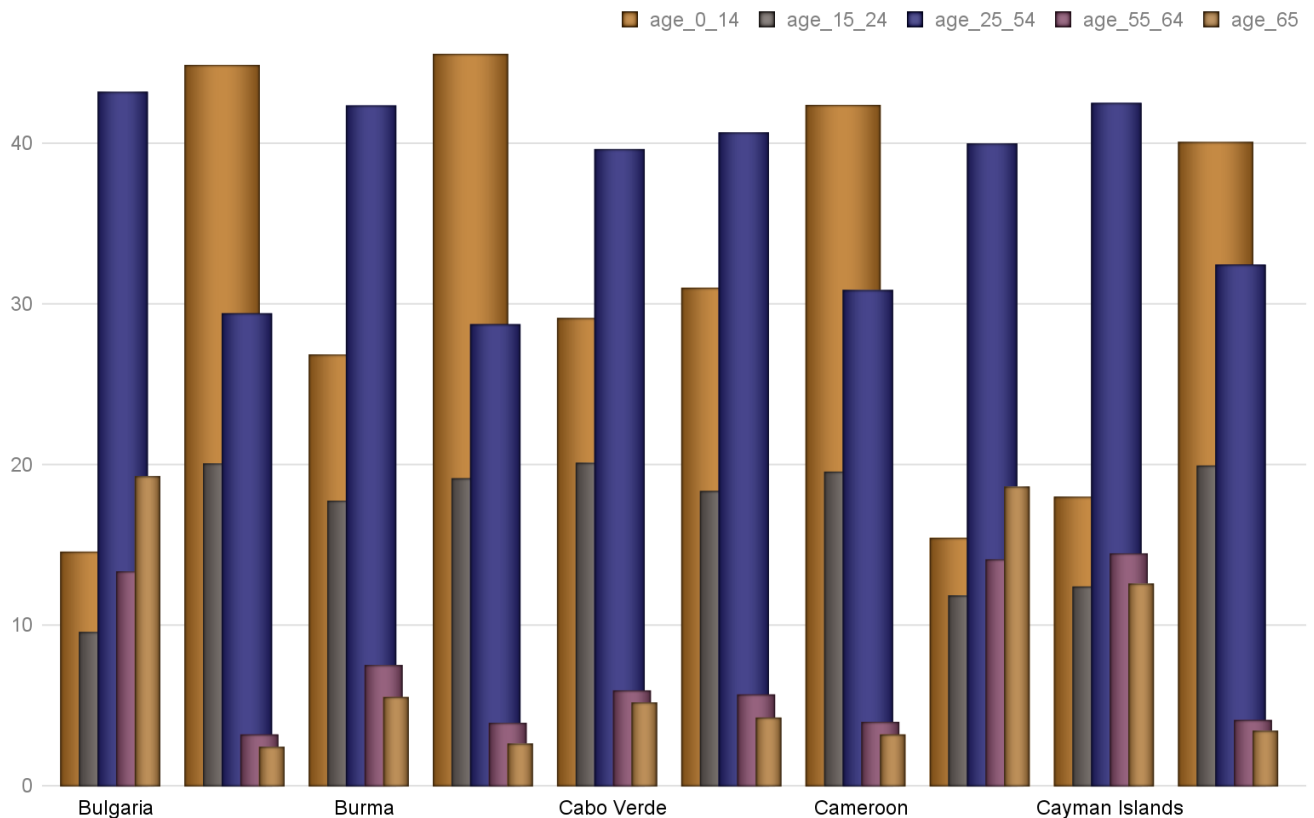
*string* – completion status of the document, e.g. 'draft'

#### created



## Grafik №4

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Bulgaria,Burkina Faso,Burma,Burundi,Cabo Verde,Cambodia,Cameroon,Canada,Cayman Islands,Central African Republic



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### identifizier

*string* – An unambiguous reference to the resource within a given context, e.g. ISBN.

### keywords

*string* – descriptive words or short phrases likely to be used as search terms for this document





## Bericht Block №5

### Text Block №5

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*string* – language the document is written in


**last\_modified\_by**

*string* – name or other identifier (such as email address) of person who last modified the document

**last\_printed**

### Tabelle №5

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Chad,Chile,China,Colombia,Comoros,Congo, Democratic Republic of the,Congo, Republic of the,Cook Islands,Costa Rica,Cote dlvoire

	Gesamt Population	Altersgruppen				
	Median	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+
Chad	17.8	43.02	21.46	28.62	3.88	3.02
Chile	34.4	20.11	15.04	43.08	10.96	10.81
China	37.4	17.15	12.78	48.51	10.75	10.81
Colombia	30.0	24.22	17.25	41.91	9.18	7.44
Comoros	19.9	39.35	19.53	32.91	4.27	3.94
Congo, Democratic Rep	18.6	41.74	21.46	30.53	3.6	2.67
Congo, Republic of th	19.7	41.67	17.1	33.89	4.29	3.06
Cook Islands	36.6	21.12	16.63	38.09	11.99	12.16
Costa Rica	31.3	22.61	16.35	44.03	9.2	7.82
Cote dlvoire	20.9	36.97	20.91	34.58	4.04	3.5
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**modified**

*datetime* – time the document was last modified

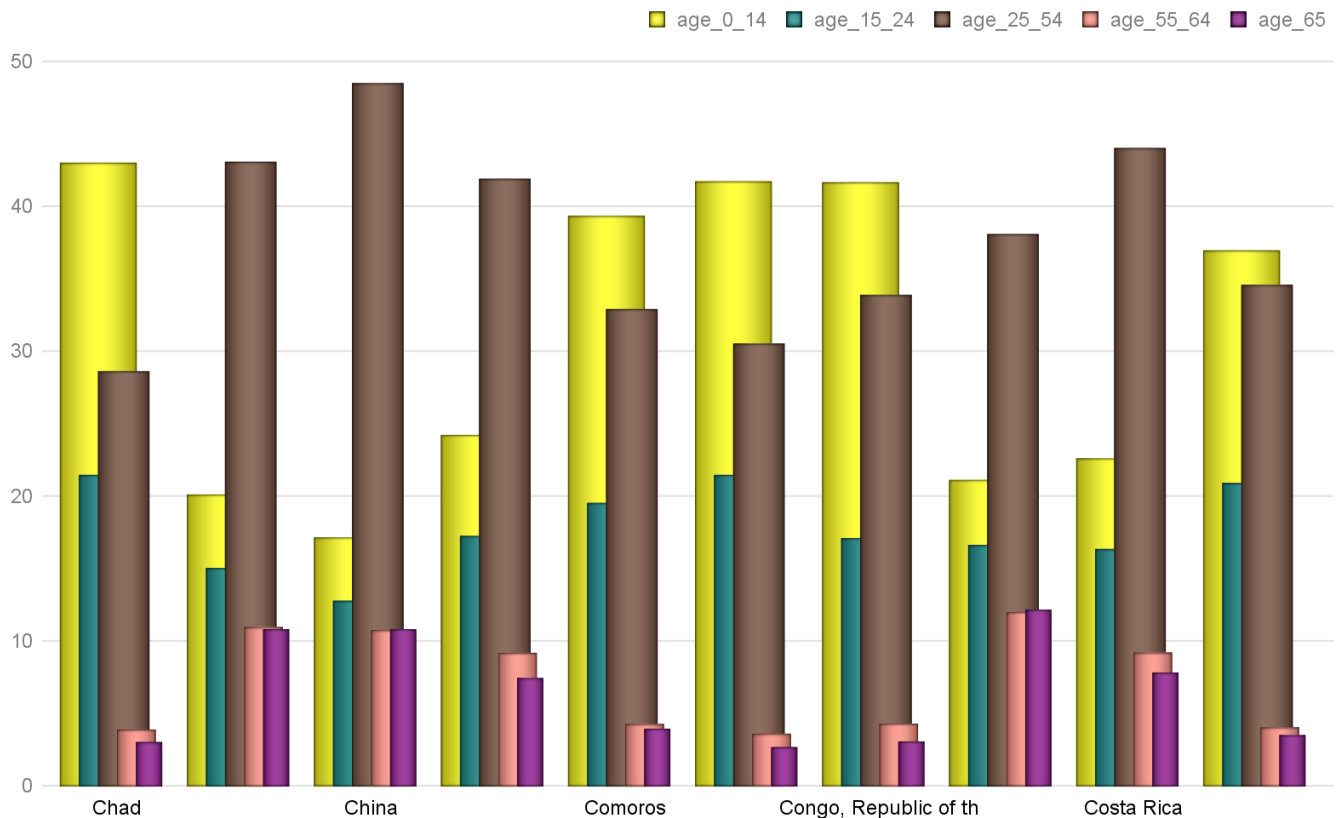
**revision**

*int* – number of this revision, incremented by Word each time the document is saved. Note however python-docx does not automatically increment the revision number when it saves a document.



## Grafik №5

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Chad,Chile,China,Colombia,Comoros,Congo, Democratic Republic of the,Congo, Republic of the,Cook Islands,Costa Rica,Cote dlvoire



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*string* – The topic of the content of the resource.

**title**

*string* – The name given to the resource.

**version**



## Bericht Block №6

### Text Block №6

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

### Working with Text


To work effectively with text, it's important to first understand a little about block-level elements like paragraphs and inline-level objects like runs.

### Block-level vs. inline text objects

### Tabelle №6

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO:

Croatia,Cuba,Curacao,Cyprus,Czechia,Denmark,Djibouti,Dominica,Dominican Republic,Ecuador

	Gesamt Population	Altersgruppen				
	Median	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+
Croatia	43.0	14.21	11.24	40.43	14.82	19.31
Cuba	41.5	16.57	12.22	44.43	11.84	14.94
Curacao	36.1	20.0	14.33	36.87	13.69	15.1
Cyprus	36.8	15.6	13.81	47.04	11.45	12.09
Czechia	42.1	15.16	9.59	43.84	12.44	18.98
Denmark	42.2	16.41	13.08	38.76	12.52	19.23
Djibouti	23.9	31.14	21.32	39.03	4.75	3.76
Dominica	33.5	21.72	15.14	42.2	9.81	11.14
Dominican Republic	28.1	26.63	18.18	39.66	7.9	7.63
Ecuador	27.7	27.08	18.35	39.59	7.53	7.45
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A block-level item flows the text it contains between its left and right edges, adding an additional line each time the text extends beyond its right boundary. For a paragraph, the boundaries are generally the page margins, but they can also be column boundaries if the page is laid out in columns, or cell boundaries if the paragraph occurs inside a table cell.

A table is also a block-level object.

An inline object is a portion of the content that occurs inside a block-level item. An example would be a word that appears in bold or a sentence in all-caps. The most common inline object is a *run*. All content within a block container is inside of an inline object. Typically, a paragraph contains one or more runs, each of which contain some part of the paragraph's text.

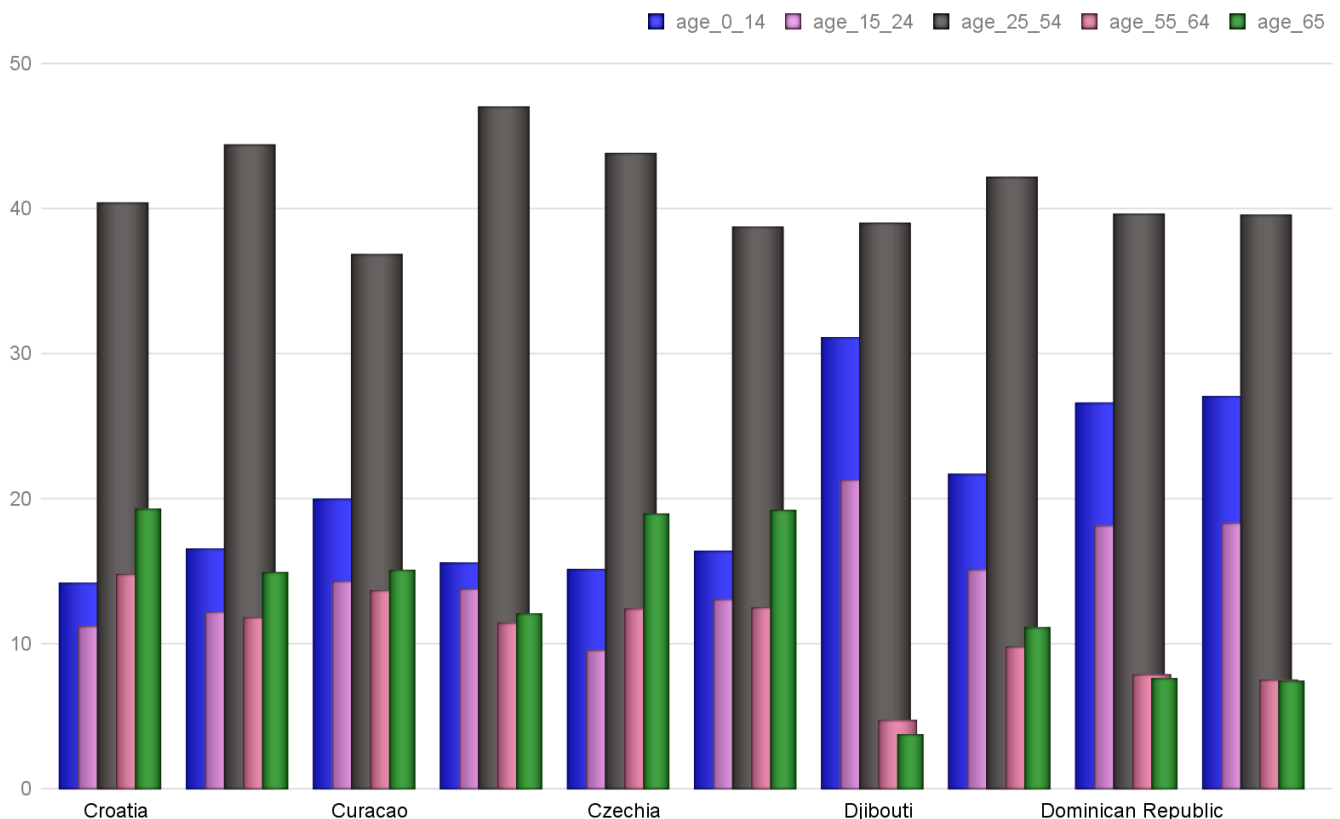


The attributes of a block-level item specify its placement on the page, such items as indentation and space before and after a paragraph. The attributes of an inline item generally specify the font in which the content appears, things like typeface, font size, bold, and italic.

## Grafik №6

### Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO:

Croatia,Cuba,Curacao,Cyprus,Czechia,Denmark,Djibouti,Dominica,Dominican Republic,Ecuador



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A paragraph has a variety of properties that specify its placement within its container (typically a page) and the way it divides its content into separate lines.

In general, it's best to define a *paragraph style* collecting these attributes into a meaningful group and apply the appropriate style to each paragraph, rather than repeatedly apply those properties directly to each paragraph. This is analogous to how Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) work with HTML. All the paragraph properties described here can be set using a style as well as applied directly to a paragraph.

The formatting properties of a paragraph are accessed using the **ParagraphFormat** object available using the paragraph's **paragraph\_format** property.

### Horizontal alignment (justification)



## Bericht Block №7

### Text Block №7

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> from docx.enum.text import WD_ALIGN_PARAGRAPH
```


```
>>> document = Document()
```

```
>>> paragraph = document.add_paragraph()
```

```
>>> paragraph_format = paragraph.paragraph_format
```

### Tabelle №7

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Egypt,El Salvador,Equatorial Guinea,Eritrea,Estonia,Ethiopia,Faroe Islands,Fiji,Finland,France

	Gesamt Population	Altersgruppen				
	Median	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+
Egypt	23.9	33.29	18.94	37.6	5.95	4.22
El Salvador	27.1	25.92	20.23	39.23	7.14	7.48
Equatorial Guinea	19.8	39.81	19.72	32.15	4.37	3.95
Eritrea	19.7	40.17	19.57	32.63	3.7	3.92
Estonia	42.7	16.23	8.99	41.37	13.57	19.85
Ethiopia	17.9	43.47	20.11	29.58	3.91	2.94
Faroe Islands	37.6	19.89	14.34	37.31	11.69	16.76
Fiji	28.9	27.7	16.13	41.08	8.53	6.55
Finland	42.5	16.43	11.4	37.78	13.29	21.1
France	41.4	18.53	11.79	37.78	12.42	19.48
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```
>>> paragraph_format.alignment
```

None # indicating alignment is inherited from the style hierarchy

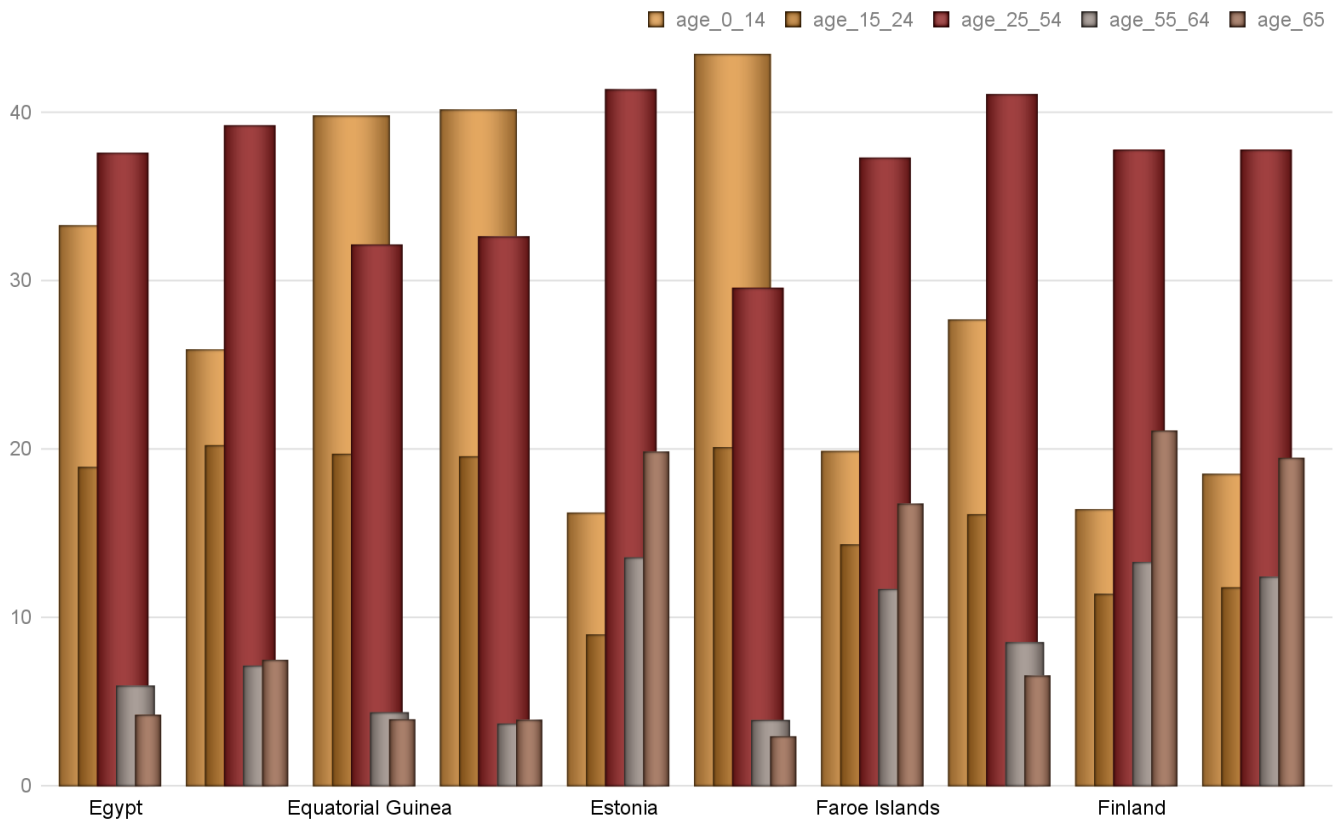
```
>>> paragraph_format.alignment = WD_ALIGN_PARAGRAPH.CENTER
```

```
>>> paragraph_format.alignment
```



## Grafik №7

### Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Egypt,El Salvador,Equatorial Guinea,Eritrea,Estonia,Ethiopia,Faroe Islands,Fiji,Finland,France



**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

## Indentation

Indentation is the horizontal space between a paragraph and edge of its container, typically the page margin. A paragraph can be indented separately on the left and right side. The first line can also have a different indentation than the rest of the paragraph. A first line indented further than the rest of the paragraph has *first line indent*. A first line indented less has a *hanging indent*.

Indentation is specified using a **Length** value, such as , , or . Negative values are valid and cause the paragraph to overlap the margin by the specified amount. A value of **None** indicates the indentation value is inherited from the style hierarchy. Assigning **None** to an indentation property removes any directly-applied indentation setting and restores inheritance from the style hierarchy:

```
>>> from docx.shared import Inches
```



## Bericht Block №8

### Text Block №8

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> paragraph_format = paragraph.paragraph_format
```

```
>>> paragraph_format.left_indent
```

None # indicating indentation is inherited from the style hierarchy

### Tabelle №8

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: French Polynesia, Gabon, Gambia, The, Gaza Strip, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Gibraltar, Greece, Greenland

	Gesamt Population		Altersgruppen				
	Median	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+	
French Polynesia	31.9	22.52	15.73	44.36	9.42	7.97	
Gabon	18.6	41.9	20.46	29.52	4.36	3.76	
Gambia, The	21.0	37.44	20.47	34.4	4.2	3.48	
Gaza Strip	17.2	44.78	21.25	28.02	3.4	2.54	
Georgia	38.1	18.08	11.94	40.96	13.01	16.01	
Germany	47.1	12.82	10.09	40.45	14.58	22.06	
Ghana	21.1	38.01	18.63	34.14	4.97	4.25	
Gibraltar	34.7	20.22	14.34	39.67	9.68	16.09	
Greece	44.5	13.83	9.67	42.45	13.13	20.91	
Greenland	33.9	21.11	15.48	41.21	12.96	9.24	
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```
>>> paragraph_format.left_indent
```

457200

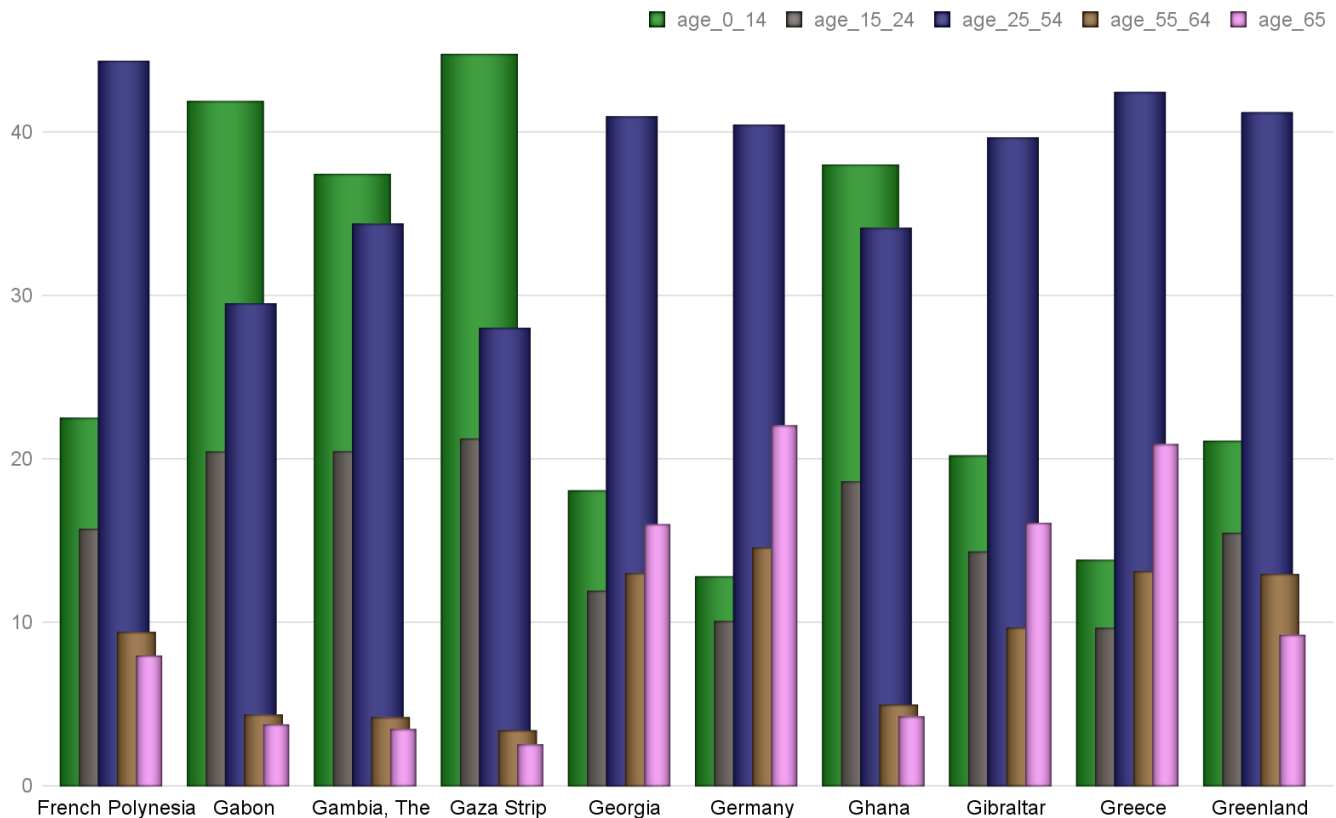
```
>>> paragraph_format.left_indent.inches
```

0.5



## Grafik №8

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: French Polynesia, Gabon, Gambia, The, Gaza Strip, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Gibraltar, Greece, Greenland



**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> from docx.shared import Pt
```

```
>>> paragraph_format.right_indent
```

None

```
>>> paragraph_format.right_indent = Pt(24)
```





## Bericht Block №9

### Text Block №9

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

304800

```
>>> paragraph_format.right_indent.pt
```


24.0

First-line indent is specified using the **first\_line\_indent** property and is interpreted relative to the left indent. A negative value indicates a hanging indent:

### Tabelle №9

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO:

Grenada,Guam,Guatemala,Guernsey,Guinea,Guinea-Bissau,Guyana,Haiti,Honduras,Hong Kong

	Gesamt Population	Altersgruppen				
	Median	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+
Grenada	31.5	23.99	15.03	40.38	10.52	10.08
Guam	29.0	27.54	16.63	37.44	9.8	8.59
Guatemala	22.1	34.5	21.58	34.12	5.26	4.54
Guernsey	43.8	14.51	11.13	41.67	13.11	19.58
Guinea	18.9	41.52	19.73	30.59	4.48	3.67
Guinea-Bissau	20.1	39.03	20.18	32.77	4.57	3.46
Guyana	26.2	26.22	21.56	38.1	8.03	6.08
Haiti	23.0	32.81	21.25	36.78	5.01	4.15
Honduras	23.0	32.95	21.0	36.63	5.13	4.29
Hong Kong	44.4	12.19	10.43	44.68	16.17	16.53
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**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

None

```
>>> paragraph_format.first_line_indent = Inches(-0.25)
```

```
>>> paragraph_format.first_line_indent
```

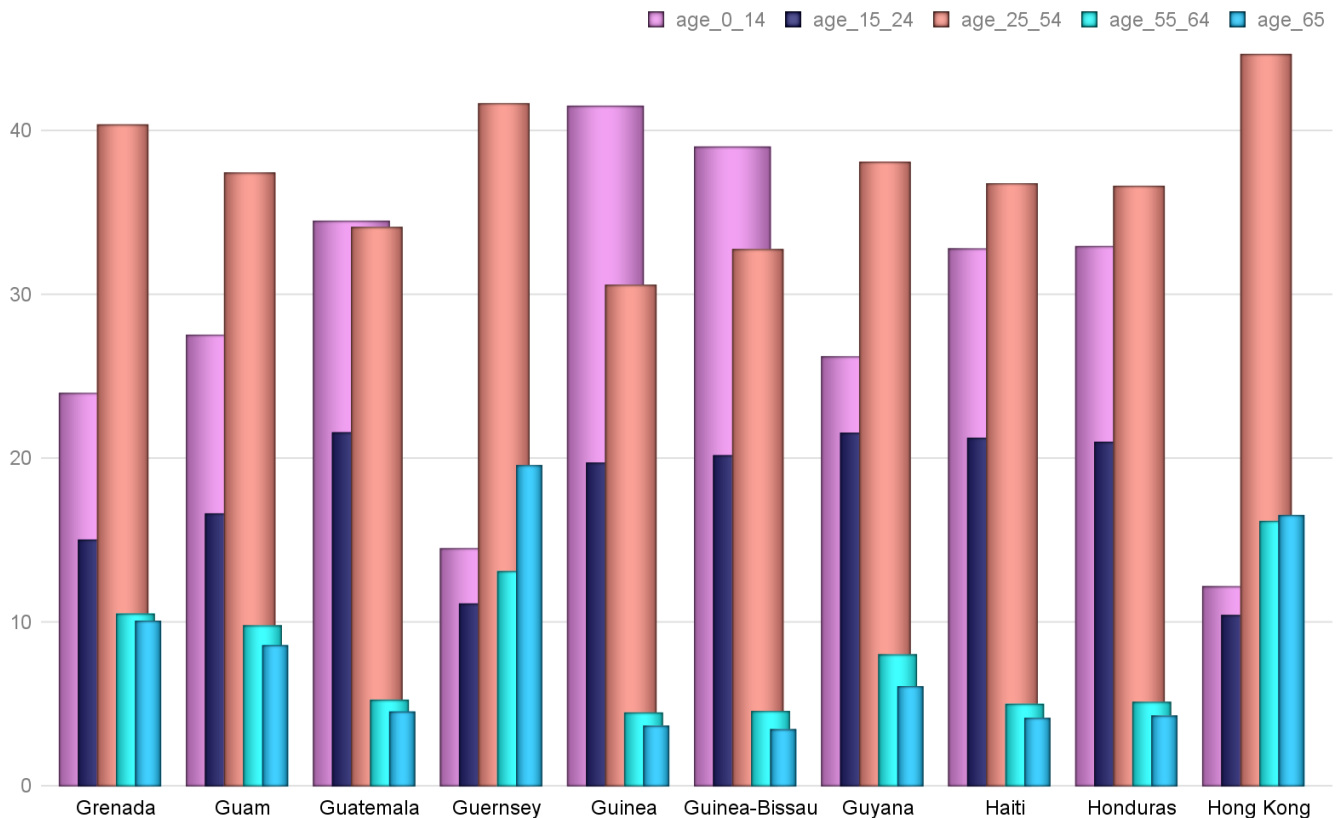
-228600



## Grafik №9

### Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO:

Grenada,Guam,Guatemala,Guernsey,Guinea,Guinea-Bissau,Guyana,Haiti,Honduras,Hong Kong



**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

-0.25

### Tab stops

A tab stop determines the rendering of a tab character in the text of a paragraph. In particular, it specifies the position where the text following the tab character will start, how it will be aligned to that position, and an optional leader character that will fill the horizontal space spanned by the tab.

The tab stops for a paragraph or style are contained in a **TabStops** object accessed using the **tab\_stops** property on **ParagraphFormat**:



## Bericht Block №10

### Text Block №10

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> tab_stops
```

```
<docx.text.tabstops.TabStops object at 0x106b802d8>
```


A new tab stop is added using the **add\_tab\_stop()** method:

```
>>> tab_stop = tab_stops.add_tab_stop(Inches(1.5))
```

### Tabelle №10

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO:

Hungary,Iceland,India,Indonesia,Iran,Iraq,Ireland,Isle of Man,Israel,Italy

	Gesamt Population	Altersgruppen					
	Median	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+	
	Hungary	42.3	14.71	10.96	41.88	13.4	19.05
	Iceland	36.5	20.4	13.5	39.88	11.81	14.42
	India	27.9	27.34	17.9	41.08	7.45	6.24
	Indonesia	30.2	25.02	16.99	42.4	8.58	7.01
	Iran	30.3	24.19	14.69	48.57	7.22	5.32
	Iraq	20.0	39.46	19.25	33.84	3.99	3.46
	Ireland	36.8	21.46	11.84	43.2	10.42	13.07
	Isle of Man	44.2	16.28	11.43	38.79	13.13	20.36
Israel	29.9	27.51	15.53	37.17	8.46	11.33	
Italy	45.5	13.65	9.66	42.16	12.99	21.53	
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```
1371600
```

```
>>> tab_stop.position.inches
```

```
1.5
```

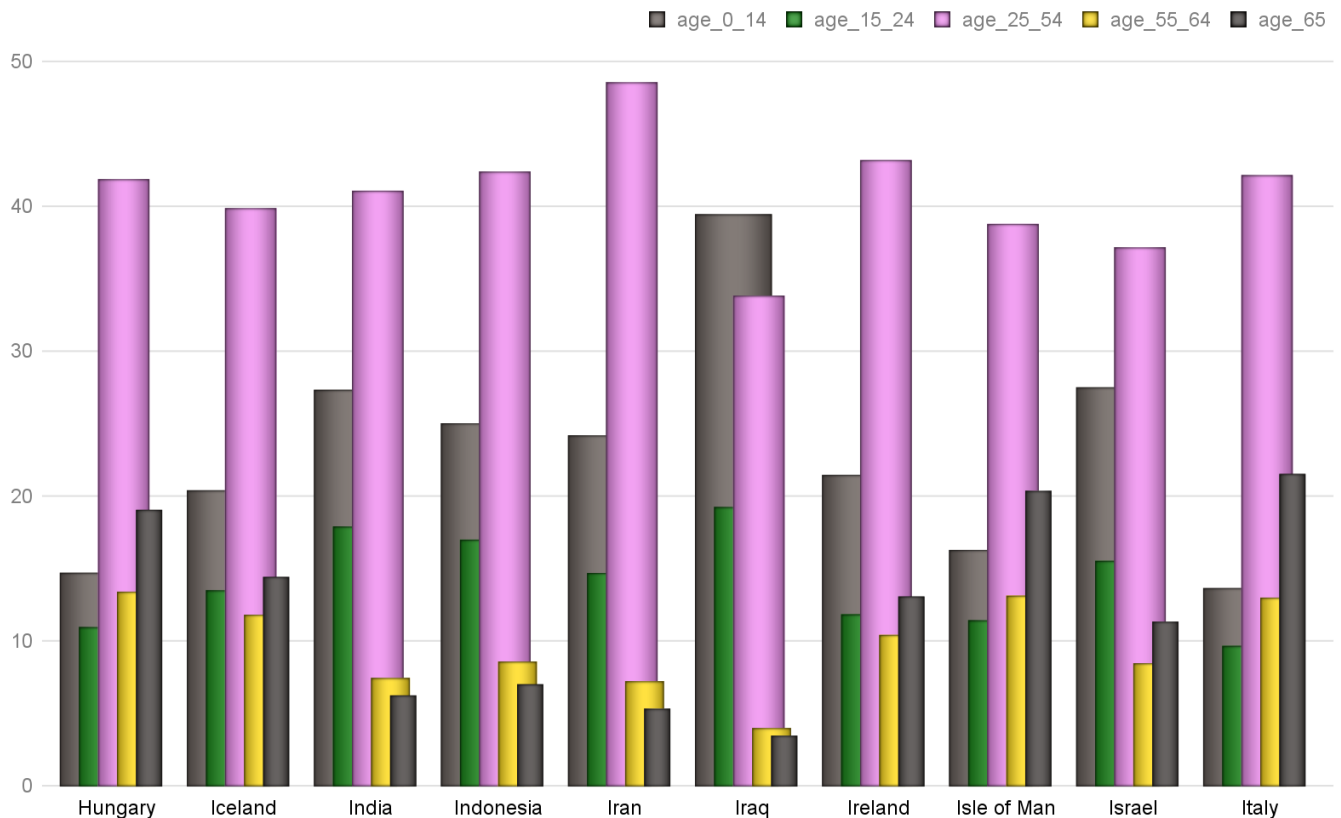
Alignment defaults to left, but may be specified by providing a member of the enumeration. The leader character defaults to spaces, but may be specified by providing a member of the enumeration:



## Grafik №10

### Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO:

Hungary,Iceland,India,Indonesia,Iran,Iraq,Ireland,Isle of Man,Israel,Italy



**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> tab_stop = tab_stops.add_tab_stop(Inches(1.5), WD_TAB_ALIGNMENT.RIGHT,
WD_TAB_LEADER.DOTS)
```

```
>>> print(tab_stop.alignment)
```

```
RIGHT (2)
```

```
>>> print(tab_stop.leader)
```



## Bericht Block №11

### Text Block №11

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

Existing tab stops are accessed using sequence semantics on **TabStops**:

```
>>> tab_stops[0]
```


```
<docx.text.tabstops.TabStop object at 0x1105427e8>
```

More details are available in the **TabStops** and **TabStop** API documentation

### Tabelle №11

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO:

Jamaica, Japan, Jersey, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Korea, North, Korea, South, Kosovo

	Gesamt Population	Altersgruppen				
	Median	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+
Jamaica	26.0	27.17	20.79	38.17	5.85	8.02
Japan	47.3	12.84	9.64	37.5	12.15	27.87
Jersey	38.0	16.23	13.91	40.99	12.53	16.34
Jordan	22.5	34.68	20.07	37.36	4.44	3.45
Kazakhstan	30.6	25.91	14.05	42.42	9.97	7.65
Kenya	19.7	40.02	19.15	33.91	3.92	3.0
Kiribati	24.6	29.68	21.07	38.98	6.04	4.23
Korea, North	34.0	20.78	15.59	44.28	9.77	9.56
Korea, South	41.8	13.21	12.66	45.52	14.49	14.12
Kosovo	29.1	25.01	17.22	42.57	7.92	7.28
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The **space\_before** and **space\_after** properties control the spacing between subsequent paragraphs, controlling the spacing before and after a paragraph, respectively. Inter-paragraph spacing is *collapsed* during page layout, meaning the spacing between two paragraphs is the maximum of the *space\_after* for the first paragraph and the *space\_before* of the second paragraph. Paragraph spacing is specified as a **Length** value, often using :

```
>>> paragraph_format.space_before, paragraph_format.space_after
```

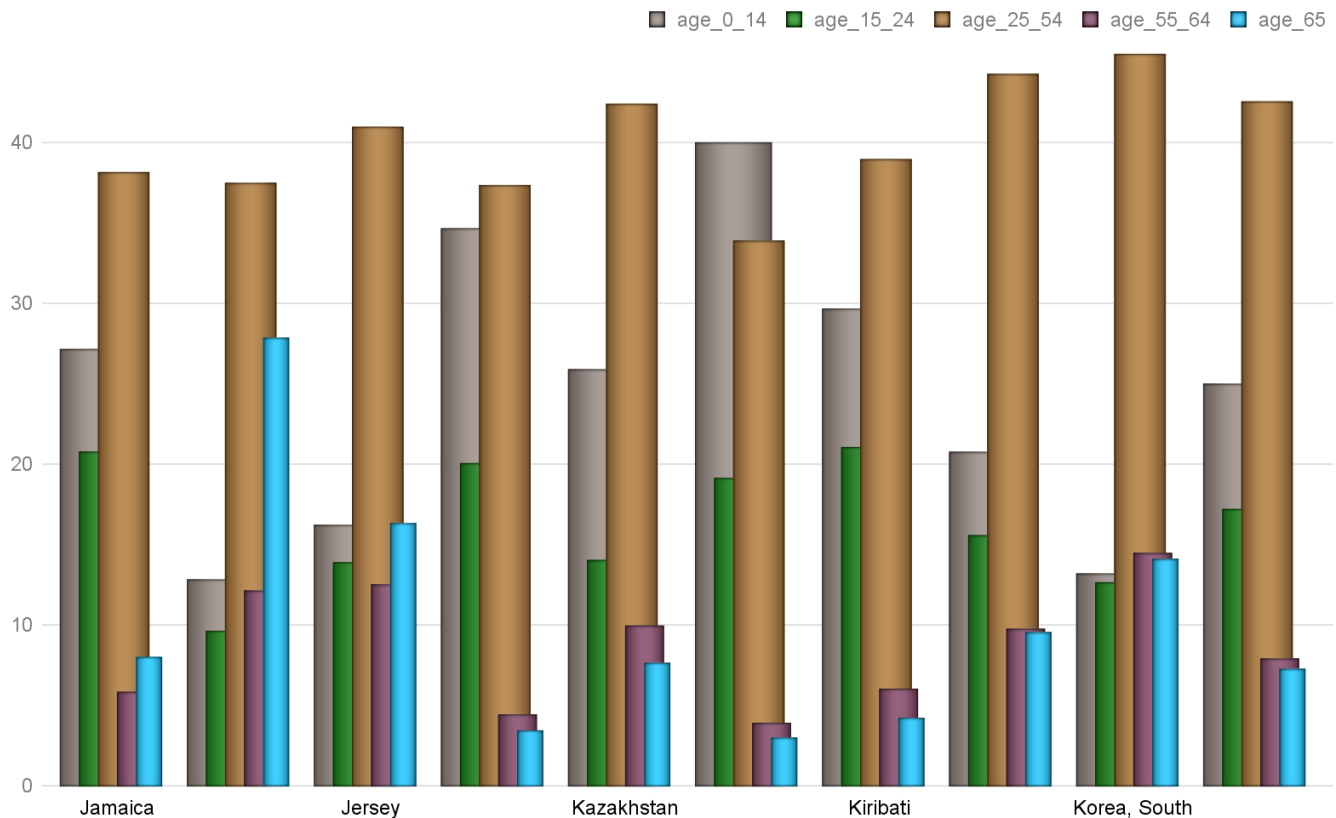
```
(None, None) # inherited by default
```



## Grafik №11

### Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO:

Jamaica, Japan, Jersey, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Korea, North, Korea, South, Kosovo



**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> paragraph_format.space_before.pt
```

18.0

```
>>> paragraph_format.space_after = Pt(12)
```



## Bericht Block №12

### Text Block №12

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

12.0

#### Line spacing


Line spacing is the distance between subsequent baselines in the lines of a paragraph. Line spacing can be specified either as an absolute distance or relative to the line height (essentially the point size of the font used). A typical absolute measure would be 18 points. A typical relative measure would be double-spaced (2.0 line heights). The default line spacing is single-spaced (1.0 line heights).

Line spacing is controlled by the interaction of the `line_spacing` and `line_spacing_rule` properties. `line_spacing` is either a **Length** value, a (small-ish) **float**, or **None**. A **Length** value indicates an absolute distance. A **float** indicates a number of line heights. **None** indicates line spacing is inherited. `line_spacing_rule` is a member of the `LineSpacingRule` enumeration or **None**:

### Tabelle №12

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO:

Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania

	Gesamt Population	Altersgruppen				
	Median	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+
Kuwait	29.3	25.02	15.1	52.27	5.07	2.54
Kyrgyzstan	26.5	30.3	16.79	39.84	7.8	5.27
Laos	23.0	32.76	21.17	36.7	5.48	3.89
Latvia	43.6	15.15	9.45	41.75	14.1	19.55
Lebanon	30.5	24.09	16.42	44.79	7.91	6.78
Lesotho	24.2	32.12	19.43	37.94	5.01	5.5
Liberia	17.8	43.82	19.56	30.33	3.43	2.86
Libya	28.9	25.84	17.09	47.28	5.48	4.31
Liechtenstein	43.2	15.26	11.65	41.64	14.03	17.41
Lithuania	43.7	15.01	11.09	40.05	14.17	19.67
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```
>>> paragraph_format.line_spacing
```

None

```
>>> paragraph_format.line_spacing_rule
```

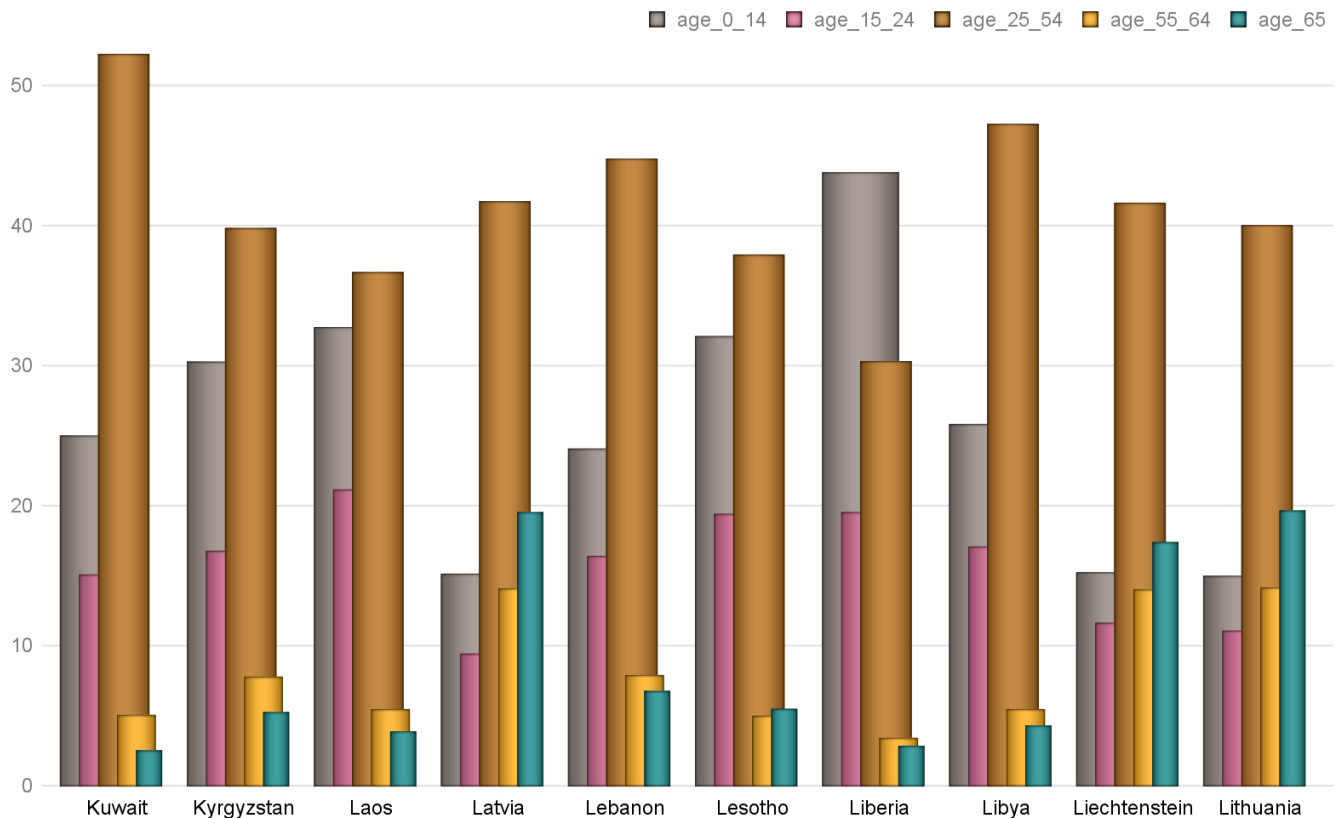
None



## Grafik №12

### Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO:

Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania



**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> paragraph_format.line_spacing = Pt(18)
```

```
>>> isinstance(paragraph_format.line_spacing, Length)
```

```
True
```

```
>>> paragraph_format.line_spacing.pt
```





## Bericht Block №13

### Text Block №13

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> paragraph_format.line_spacing_rule
```


EXACTLY (4)

```
>>> paragraph_format.line_spacing = 1.75
```

### Tabelle №13

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO:

Luxembourg,Macau,Macedonia,Madagascar,Malawi,Malaysia,Maldives,Mali,Malta,Marshall Islands

	Gesamt Population	Altersgruppen				
	Median	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+
Luxembourg	39.3	16.77	12.18	44.27	11.77	15.02
Macau	39.3	14.1	11.73	50.1	13.5	10.57
Macedonia	37.9	17.17	13.41	43.6	12.41	13.41
Madagascar	19.7	39.87	20.34	32.12	4.38	3.3
Malawi	16.5	46.34	20.55	27.41	3.01	2.69
Malaysia	28.5	27.83	16.81	41.0	8.27	6.1
Maldives	28.2	21.4	20.21	48.1	5.85	4.45
Mali	15.8	48.17	18.84	26.26	3.7	3.03
Malta	41.8	15.04	11.44	39.98	13.98	19.56
Marshall Islands	22.9	34.89	18.0	37.28	5.82	4.02
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**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

1.75

```
>>> paragraph_format.line_spacing_rule
```

MULTIPLE (5)

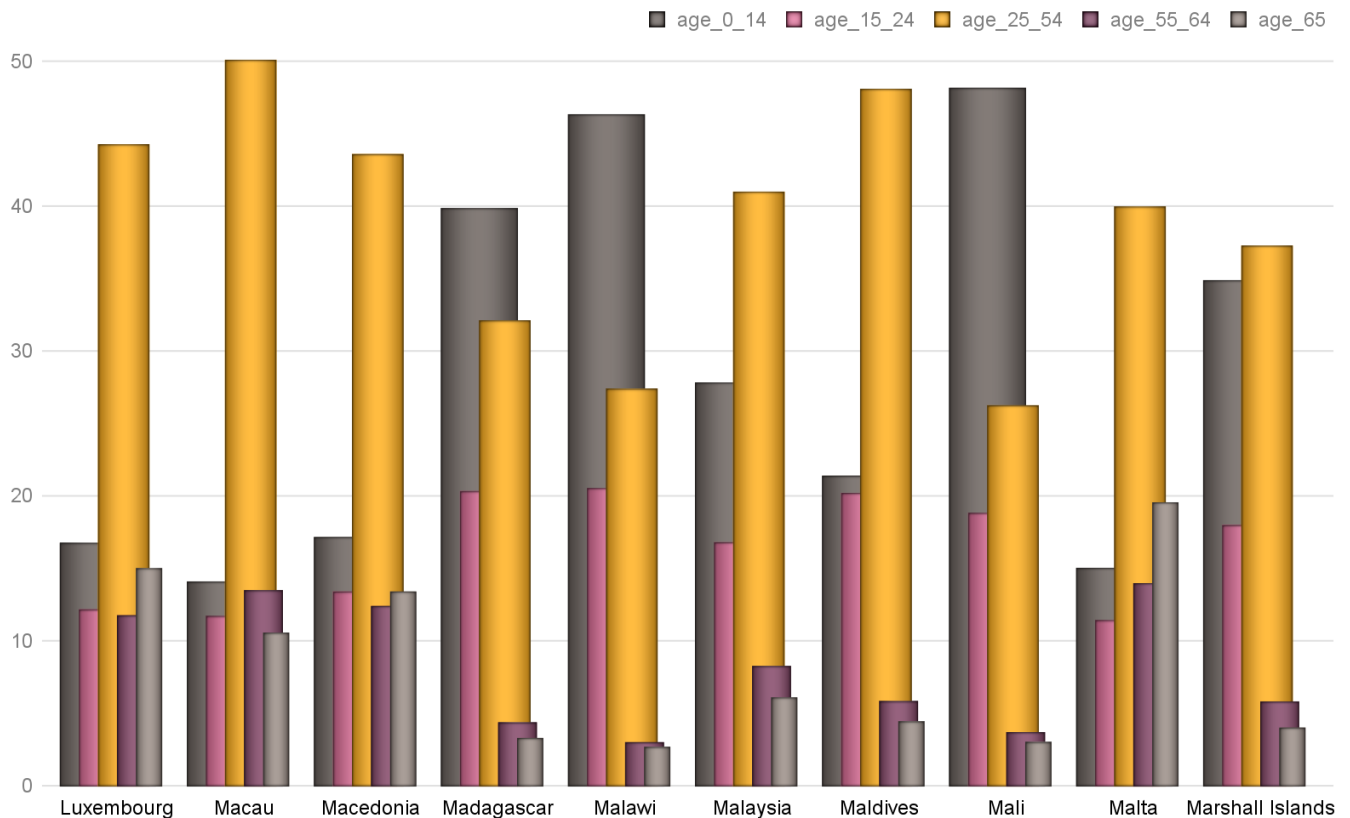
### Pagination properties



## Grafik №13

### Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO:

Luxembourg,Macau,Macedonia,Madagascar,Malawi,Malaysia,Maldives,Mali,Malta,Marshall Islands



### Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!

causes the entire paragraph to appear on the same page, issuing a page break before the paragraph if it would otherwise be broken across two pages.

keeps a paragraph on the same page as the subsequent paragraph. This can be used, for example, to keep a section heading on the same page as the first paragraph of the section.

causes a paragraph to be placed at the top of a new page. This could be used on a chapter heading to ensure chapters start on a new page.

breaks a page to avoid placing the first or last line of the paragraph on a separate page from the rest of the paragraph.



## Bericht Block №14

### Text Block №14

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> paragraph_format.keep_together
```


None # all four inherit by default

```
>>> paragraph_format.keep_with_next = True
```

```
>>> paragraph_format.keep_with_next
```

### Tabelle №14

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Mauritania,Mauritius,Mexico,Micronesia, Federated States of,Moldova,Monaco,Mongolia,Montenegro,Montserrat,Morocco

	Gesamt Population	Altersgruppen				
	Median	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+
Mauritania	20.5	38.56	19.81	33.21	4.67	3.76
Mauritius	35.3	20.16	14.8	43.74	11.59	9.71
Mexico	28.3	26.93	17.54	40.81	7.64	7.09
Micronesia, Federated	25.1	30.3	19.59	39.19	6.99	3.93
Moldova	36.7	18.18	12.32	43.4	13.46	12.64
Monaco	53.1	10.68	9.27	32.91	14.94	32.21
Mongolia	28.3	26.95	16.09	45.6	7.07	4.29
Montenegro	40.7	15.1	9.58	46.59	13.58	15.14
Montserrat	33.2	16.5	21.52	47.43	8.45	6.1
Morocco	29.3	25.77	17.04	42.32	8.13	6.74
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```
>>> paragraph_format.page_break_before = False
```

```
>>> paragraph_format.page_break_before
```

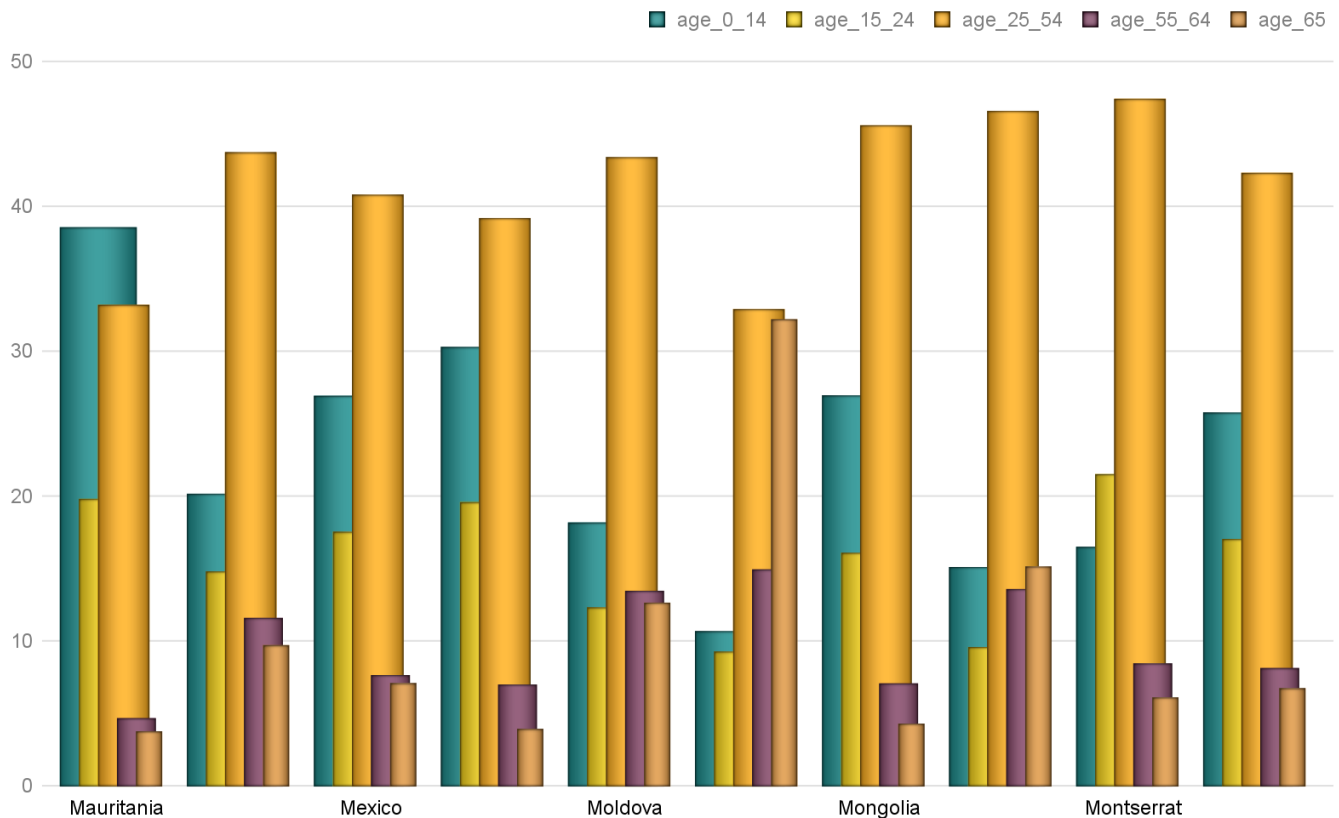
False

### Apply character formatting



## Grafik №14

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia, Federated States of, Moldova, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Montserrat, Morocco



**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

A object has a read-only `font` property providing access to a object. A run's object provides properties for getting and setting the character formatting for that run.

Several examples are provided here. For a complete set of the available properties, see the API documentation.

The font for a run can be accessed like this:

```
>>> from docx import Document
```



## Bericht Block №15

### Text Block №15

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> run = document.add_paragraph().add_run()
```

```
>>> font = run.font
```


Typeface and size are set like this:

```
>>> from docx.shared import Pt
```

### Tabelle №15

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO:

Mozambique,Namibia,Nauru,Nepal,Netherlands,New Caledonia,New Zealand,Nicaragua,Niger,Nigeria

	Gesamt Population	Altersgruppen				
	Median	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+
Mozambique	17.2	44.72	21.57	27.42	3.4	2.9
Namibia	21.2	36.97	20.35	34.37	4.35	3.96
Nauru	26.4	31.4	16.21	43.4	6.38	2.6
Nepal	24.1	30.2	21.73	36.58	6.32	5.17
Netherlands	42.6	16.41	12.07	39.52	13.28	18.73
New Caledonia	32.0	22.46	16.44	43.5	8.4	9.2
New Zealand	37.9	19.69	13.35	39.82	11.89	15.25
Nicaragua	25.7	27.24	21.26	40.24	5.98	5.28
Niger	15.4	49.01	19.1	25.97	3.28	2.64
Nigeria	18.4	42.54	19.61	30.74	3.97	3.13
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```
>>> font.size = Pt(12)
```

Many font properties are *tri-state*, meaning they can take the values **True**, **False**, and **None**. **True** means the property is “on”, **False** means it is “off”. Conceptually, the **None** value means “inherit”. A run exists in the style inheritance hierarchy and by default inherits its character formatting from that hierarchy. Any character formatting directly applied using the `font` object overrides the inherited values.

Bold and italic are tri-state properties, as are all-caps, strikethrough, superscript, and many others. See the API documentation for a full list:

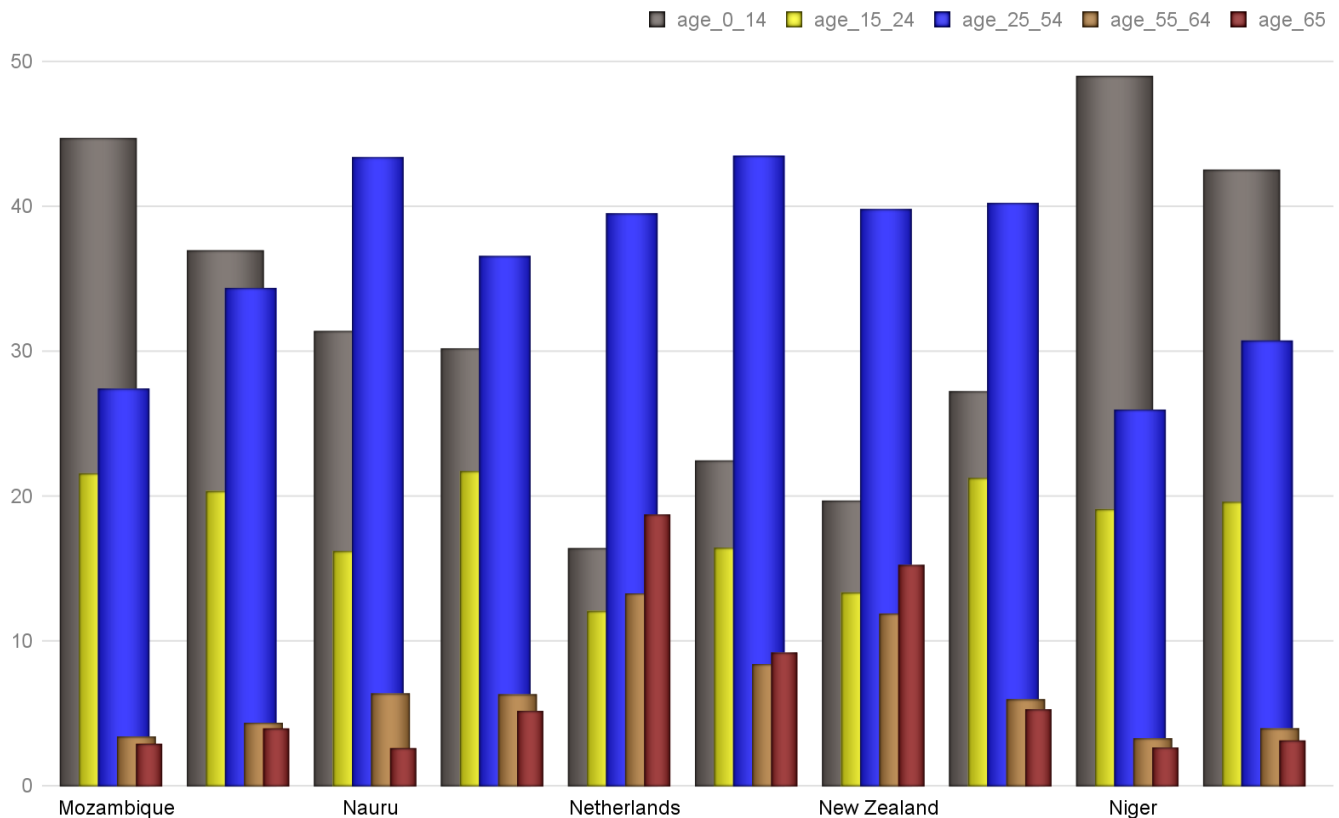
```
>>> font.bold, font.italic
```



## Grafik №15

### Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO:

Mozambique,Namibia,Nauru,Nepal,Netherlands,New Caledonia,New Zealand,Nicaragua,Niger,Nigeria



**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> font.italic = True
```

```
>>> font.italic
```

```
True
```

```
>>> font.italic = False
```



## Bericht Block №16

### Text Block №16

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

False

```
>>> font.italic = None
```


```
>>> font.italic
```

None

### Tabelle №16

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Northern Mariana

Islands,Norway,Oman,Pakistan,Palau,Panama,Papua New Guinea,Paraguay,Peru,Philippines

	Gesamt Population	Altersgruppen				
	Median	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+
Northern Mariana Isla	33.6	26.63	15.59	39.96	12.37	5.44
Norway	39.2	18.0	12.58	41.01	11.71	16.71
Oman	25.6	30.1	18.69	43.8	3.92	3.49
Pakistan	23.8	31.36	21.14	37.45	5.57	4.48
Palau	33.4	19.69	16.68	45.89	9.65	8.08
Panama	29.2	26.4	16.99	40.35	7.91	8.36
Papua New Guinea	23.1	33.43	19.92	36.89	5.49	4.28
Paraguay	28.2	24.56	19.29	41.08	7.95	7.12
Peru	28.0	26.31	18.31	40.19	7.78	7.41
Philippines	23.5	33.39	19.16	36.99	5.97	4.49
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**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> font.underline
```

None

```
>>> font.underline = True
```

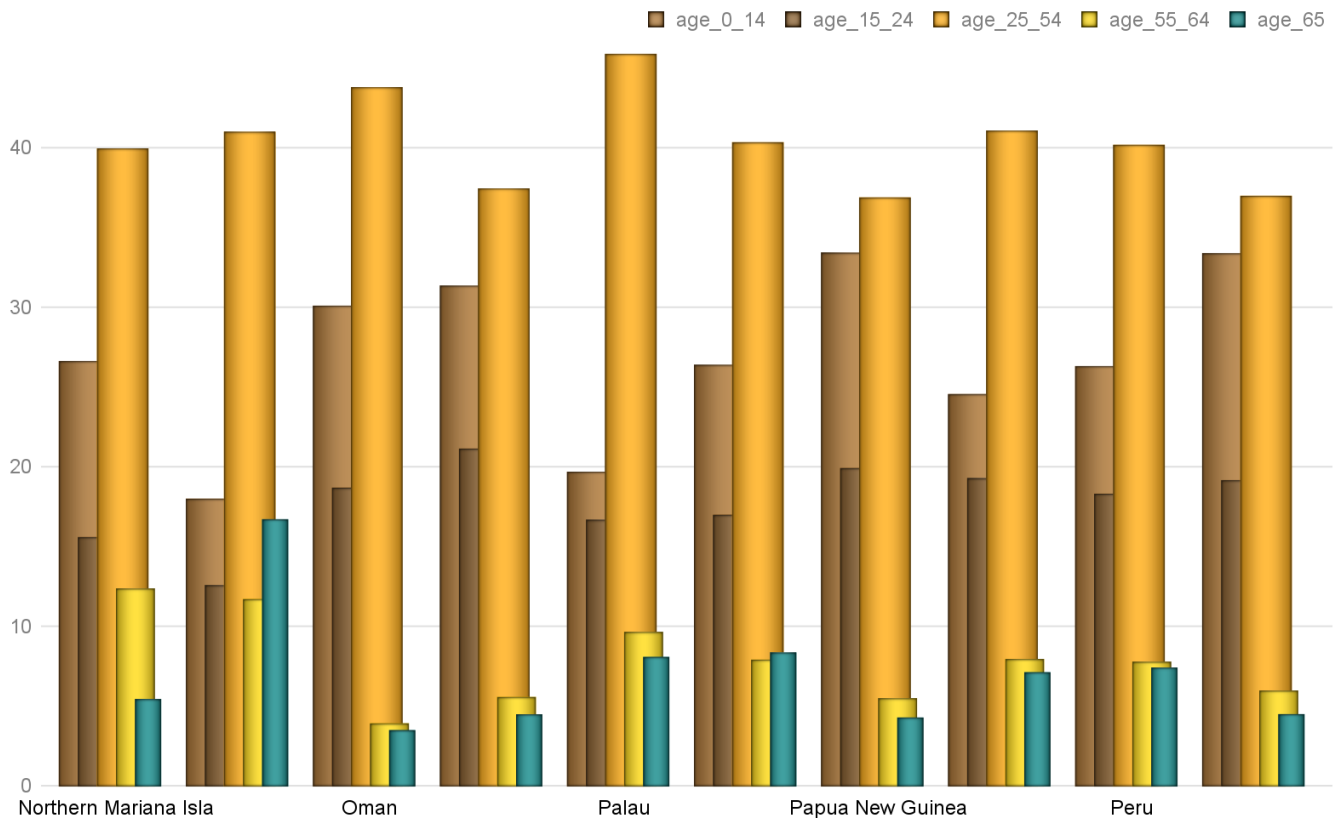
```
>>> # or perhaps
```



## Grafik №16

### Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Northern Mariana

Islands,Norway,Oman,Pakistan,Palau,Panama,Papua New Guinea,Paraguay,Peru,Philippines



**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

### Font color

Each object has a **ColorFormat** object that provides access to its color, accessed via its read-only **color** property.

Apply a specific RGB color to a font:

```
>>> from docx.shared import RGBColor
```





## Bericht Block №17

### Text Block №17

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

A font can also be set to a theme color by assigning a member of the `enum` enumeration:


```
>>> from docx.enum.dml import MSO_THEME_COLOR
>>> font.color.theme_color = MSO_THEME_COLOR.ACCENT_1
```

A font's color can be restored to its default (inherited) value by assigning **None** to either the `rgb` or `theme_color` attribute of `ColorFormat`:

### Tabelle №17

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Poland,Portugal,Puerto

Rico,Qatar,Romania,Russia,Rwanda,Saint Barthelemy,Saint Helena, Ascension, and Tristan da,Saint Kitts and Nevis

	Gesamt Population	Altersgruppen				
	Median	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+
Poland	40.7	14.76	10.7	43.48	14.21	16.86
Portugal	42.2	15.34	11.36	41.72	12.18	19.4
Puerto Rico	41.5	15.77	13.71	38.1	12.93	19.48
Qatar	33.2	12.63	12.35	70.59	3.42	1.0
Romania	41.1	14.35	10.6	46.03	12.61	16.41
Russia	39.6	17.12	9.46	44.71	14.44	14.28
Rwanda	19.0	41.38	19.34	32.77	4.09	2.43
Saint Barthelemy	44.1	16.41	7.24	43.78	15.83	16.75
Saint Helena, Ascensi	41.9	15.97	12.19	43.89	12.83	15.13
Saint Kitts and Nevis	35.0	20.32	14.54	44.6	11.9	8.64
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**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

Determining the color of a font begins with determining its color type:

```
>>> font.color.type
```

RGB (1)

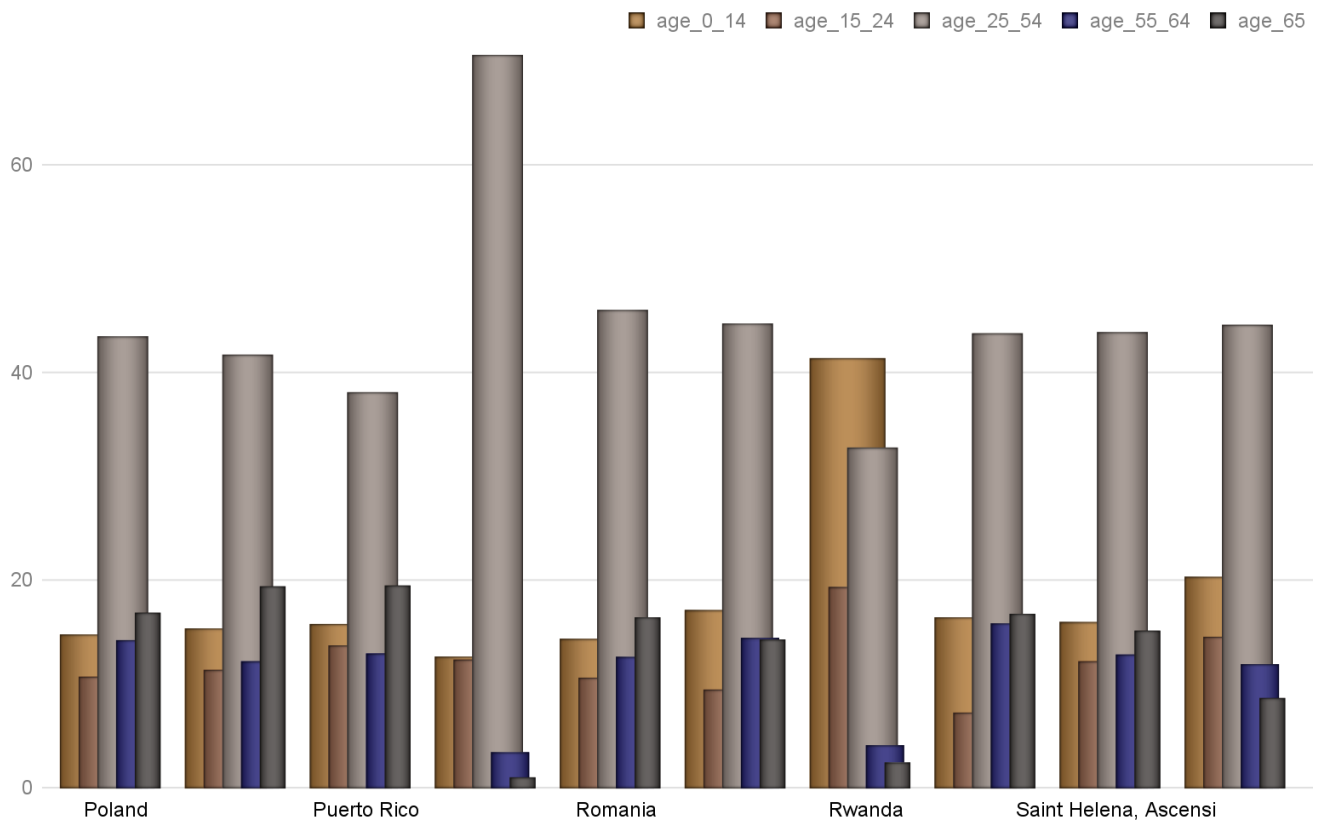
The value of the `type` property can be a member of the `enum` enumeration or **None**. `MSO_COLOR_TYPE.RGB` indicates it is an RGB color. `MSO_COLOR_TYPE.THEME` indicates a theme color. `MSO_COLOR_TYPE.AUTO` indicates its value is determined automatically by the application, usually set to black. (This value is relatively rare.) **None** indicates no color is applied and the color is inherited from the style hierarchy; this is the most common case.



## Grafik №17

### Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Poland,Portugal,Puerto

### Rico,Qatar,Romania,Russia,Rwanda,Saint Barthelemy,Saint Helena, Ascension, and Tristan da,Saint Kitts and Nevis



**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> font.color.rgb
```

```
RGBColor(0x42, 0x24, 0xe9)
```

When the color type is `MSO_COLOR_TYPE.THEME`, the **theme\_color** property will be a member of indicating the theme color:

```
>>> font.color.theme_color
```



## Bericht Block №18

### Text Block №18

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

#### Working with Styles


This page uses concepts developed in the prior page without introduction. If a term is unfamiliar, consult the prior page for a definition.

#### Access a style

Styles are accessed using the `Document.styles` attribute:

### Tabelle №18

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Saint Lucia,Saint Martin,Saint Pierre and Miquelon,Saint Vincent and the Grenadines,Samoa,San Marino,Sao Tome and Principe,Saudi Arabia,Senegal,Serb

	Gesamt Population	Altersgruppen				
	Median	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+
Saint Lucia	34.8	20.02	15.37	42.97	9.99	11.65
Saint Martin	32.5	26.22	10.35	46.67	8.74	8.02
Saint Pierre and Miqu	46.5	15.29	9.05	41.79	13.54	20.33
Saint Vincent and the	33.6	21.3	15.97	42.66	10.64	9.42
Samoa	24.4	31.35	19.82	36.33	6.78	5.72
San Marino	44.4	15.22	11.52	40.78	12.92	19.56
Sao Tome and Principe	18.4	41.85	20.68	30.82	3.81	2.83
Saudi Arabia	27.5	26.1	18.57	46.86	5.03	3.44
Senegal	18.8	41.51	20.33	31.19	3.98	2.98
Serbia	42.6	14.5	11.26	41.32	14.49	18.43
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**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> styles = document.styles
```

```
>>> styles
```

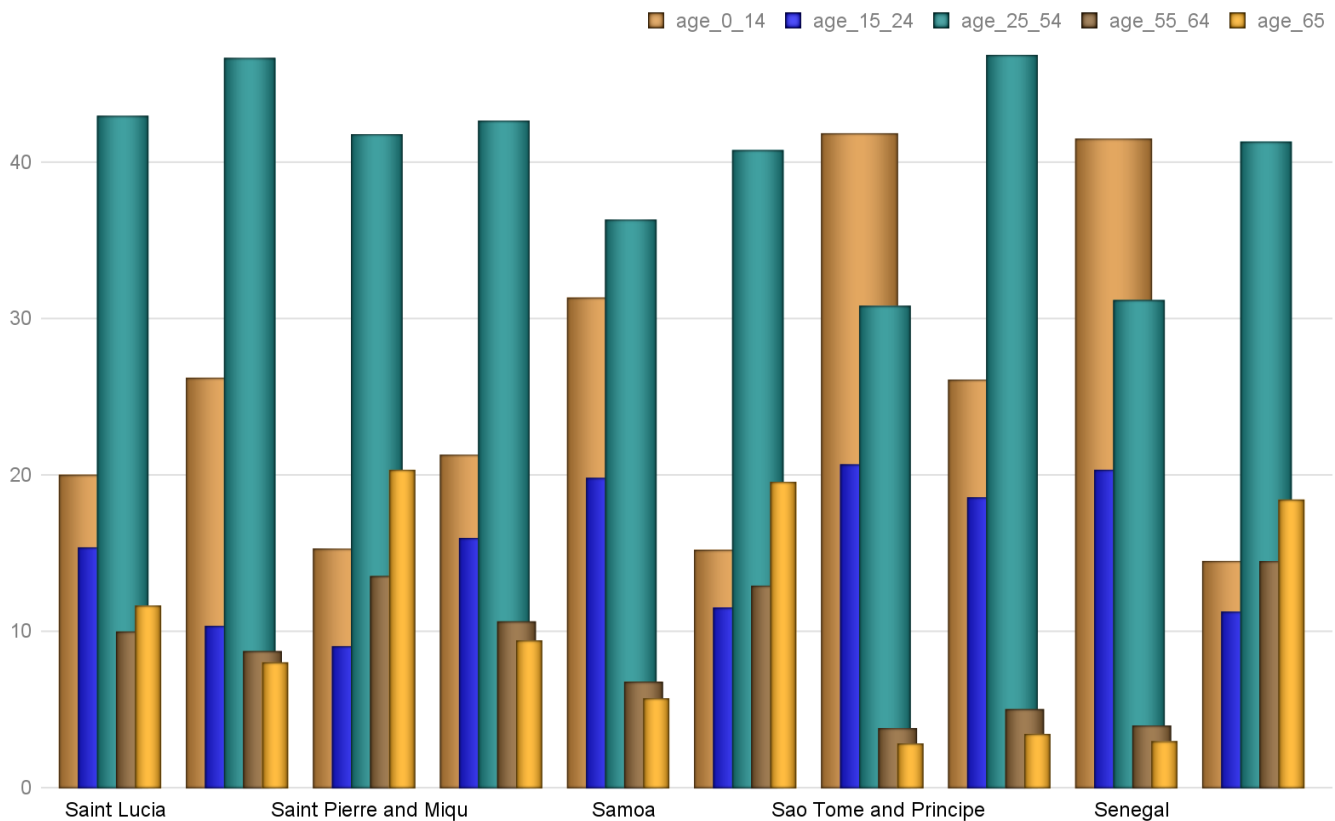
```
<docx.styles.styles.Styles object at 0x10a7c4f50>
```

The object provides dictionary-style access to defined styles by name:



## Grafik №18

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Saint Lucia, Saint Martin, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serb



**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

<docx.styles.style.ParagraphStyle object at <0x10a7c4f6b>

Built-in styles are stored in a WordprocessingML file using their English name, e.g. 'Heading 1', even though users working on a localized version of Word will see native language names in the UI, e.g. 'Kop 1'. Because python-docx operates on the WordprocessingML file, style lookups must use the English name. A document available on this external site allows you to create a mapping between local language names and English style names:

User-defined styles, also known as *custom styles*, are not localized and are accessed with the name exactly as it appears in the Word UI.



## Bericht Block №19

### Text Block №19

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> from docx.enum.style import WD_STYLE_TYPE


>>> styles = document.styles

>>> paragraph_styles = [

...     s for s in styles if s.type == WD_STYLE_TYPE.PARAGRAPH
```

### Tabelle №19

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sint Maarten, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan

	Gesamt Population	Altersgruppen				
	Median	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+
Seychelles	35.4	19.88	13.24	49.36	9.88	7.64
Sierra Leone	19.0	41.82	18.56	32.16	3.7	3.76
Singapore	34.6	12.82	16.56	50.53	10.46	9.63
Sint Maarten	41.0	18.43	14.59	41.99	15.92	9.07
Slovakia	40.5	15.17	10.87	45.1	13.42	15.43
Slovenia	44.5	13.32	9.45	42.9	14.83	19.51
Solomon Islands	22.5	34.59	19.99	36.5	4.65	4.27
Somalia	18.1	43.15	19.04	31.43	4.2	2.19
South Africa	27.1	28.27	17.61	41.78	6.66	5.68
South Sudan	17.3	44.37	20.56	29.58	3.39	2.1
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**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> for style in paragraph_styles:

...     print(style.name)

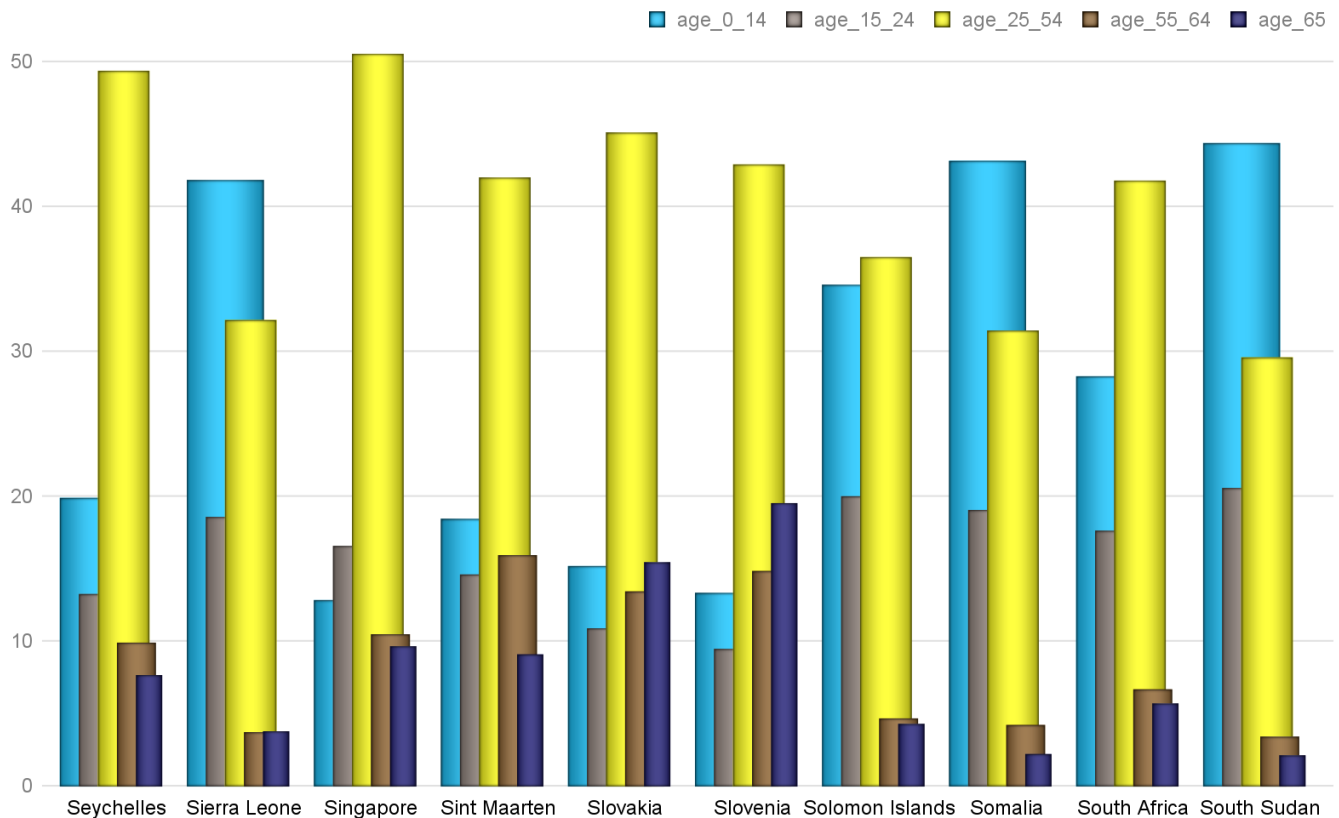
...

Normal
```



## Grafik №19

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sint Maarten, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan



**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

List Bullet

Apply a style

The , , and objects each have a **style** attribute. Assigning a style object to this attribute applies that style:

```
>>> document = Document()
```



## Bericht Block №20

### Text Block №20

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> paragraph.style
```

```
<docx.styles.style._ParagraphStyle object at <0x11a7c4c50>
```

```
>>> paragraph.style.name
```

```
'Normal'
```

### Tabelle №20

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Spain,Sri

Lanka,Sudan,Suriname,Swaziland,Sweden,Switzerland,Syria,Taiwan,Tajikistan

	Gesamt Population		Altersgruppen				
	Median	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+	
Spain	42.7	15.38	9.58	44.91	12.14	17.98	
Sri Lanka	32.8	24.06	14.63	41.58	10.06	9.67	
Sudan	19.9	38.68	21.04	32.77	4.24	3.27	
Suriname	29.8	24.62	17.44	44.4	7.54	6.01	
Swaziland	21.7	35.01	22.12	34.6	4.3	3.97	
Sweden	41.2	17.43	11.31	39.42	11.58	20.26	
Switzerland	42.4	15.16	10.88	43.21	12.6	18.15	
Syria	24.3	31.62	19.54	39.22	5.41	4.21	
Taiwan	40.7	12.88	12.88	46.41	14.12	13.72	
Tajikistan	24.5	32.33	18.61	40.12	5.62	3.32	
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**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> paragraph.style.name
```

```
'Heading 1'
```

A style name can also be assigned directly, in which case python-docx will do the lookup for you:

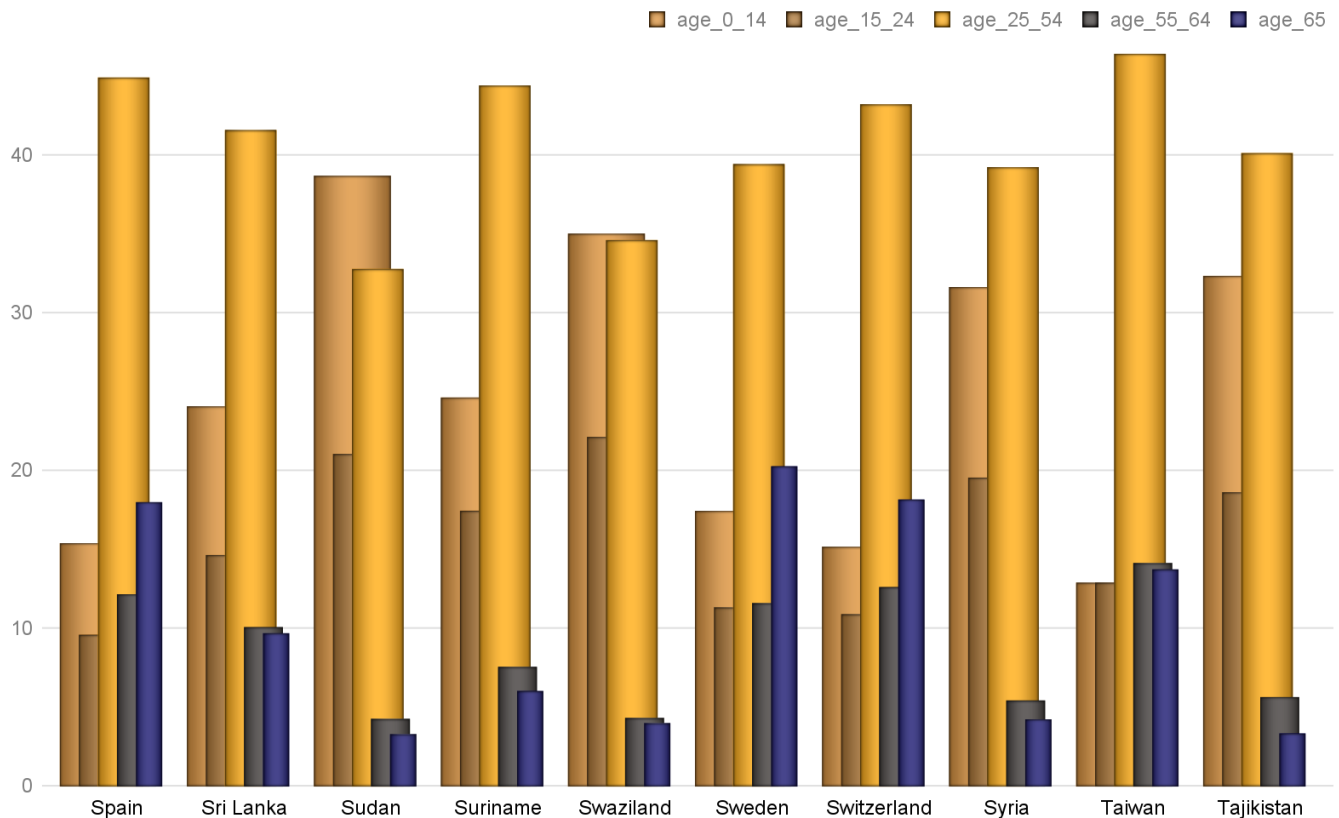
```
>>> paragraph.style = 'List Bullet'
```



## Grafik №20

### Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Spain,Sri

### Lanka,Sudan,Suriname,Swaziland,Sweden,Switzerland,Syria,Taiwan,Tajikistan



**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

<docx.styles.style.ParagraphStyle object at <0x10a7c4f84>

```
>>> paragraph.style.name
```

'List Bullet'

A style can also be applied at creation time using either the style object or its name:





## Bericht Block №21

### Text Block №21

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> paragraph.style.name
```

'Body Text'

```
>>> body_text_style = document.styles['Body Text']
```

```
>>> paragraph = document.add_paragraph(style=body_text_style)
```

### Tabelle №21

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Tanzania,Thailand,Timor-Leste,Togo,Tonga,Trinidad and Tobago,Tunisia,Turkey,Turkmenistan,Turks and Caicos Islands

	Gesamt Population		Altersgruppen			
	Median	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+
Tanzania	17.7	43.74	19.86	29.88	3.51	3.02
Thailand	37.7	16.93	14.17	46.32	12.0	10.58
Timor-Leste	18.9	40.91	20.32	29.95	4.94	3.87
Togo	19.8	40.29	19.2	32.79	4.31	3.41
Tonga	23.0	33.87	19.65	34.3	5.76	6.42
Trinidad and Tobago	36.0	19.29	11.88	45.56	12.61	10.65
Tunisia	31.6	25.15	13.99	43.38	9.54	7.95
Turkey	30.9	24.68	15.99	43.21	8.58	7.53
Turkmenistan	27.9	25.79	18.39	43.18	7.9	4.74
Turks and Caicos Isla	33.3	21.74	13.99	53.17	6.54	4.57
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**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

'Body Text'

### Add or delete a style

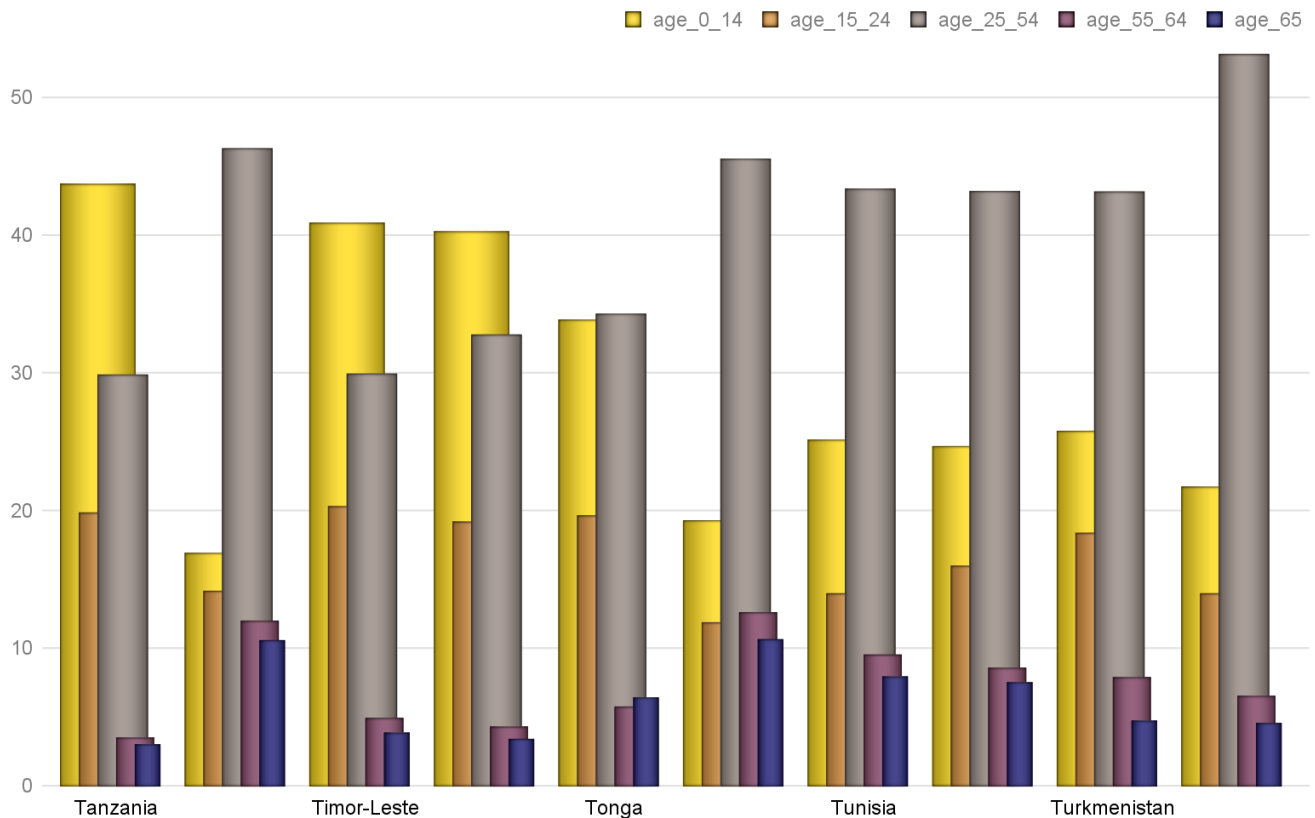
A new style can be added to the document by specifying a unique name and a style type:

```
>>> from docx.enum.style import WD_STYLE_TYPE
```



## Grafik №21

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Tanzania,Thailand,Timor-Leste,Togo,Tonga,Trinidad and Tobago,Tunisia,Turkey,Turkmenistan,Turks and Caicos Islands



**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> style = styles.add_style('Citation', WD_STYLE_TYPE.PARAGRAPH)
```

```
>>> style.name
```

```
'Citation'
```

```
>>> style.type
```



## Bericht Block №22

### Text Block №22

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

Use the **base\_style** property to specify a style the new style should inherit formatting settings from:


```
>>> style.base_style
```

None

```
>>> style.base_style = styles['Normal']
```

### Tabelle №22

Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Tuvalu,Uganda,Ukraine,United Arab Emirates,United Kingdom,United States,Uruguay,Uzbekistan,Vanuatu,Venezuela

	Gesamt Population	Altersgruppen				
	Median	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+
Tuvalu	25.7	29.29	19.26	36.66	8.77	6.02
Uganda	15.8	48.05	21.1	26.3	2.57	1.98
Ukraine	40.6	15.76	9.86	44.29	13.8	16.3
United Arab Emirates	30.3	21.01	13.51	61.14	3.27	1.07
United Kingdom	40.5	17.53	11.9	40.55	11.98	18.04
United States	38.1	18.73	13.27	39.45	12.91	15.63
Uruguay	35.0	20.17	15.69	39.34	10.56	14.25
Uzbekistan	28.6	23.88	18.52	44.49	7.85	5.25
Vanuatu	22.0	35.51	20.02	35.06	5.42	3.99
Venezuela	28.3	27.36	17.03	40.53	7.98	7.09
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**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
<docx.styles.style._ParagraphStyle object at 0x10a7a9550>
```

```
>>> style.base_style.name
```

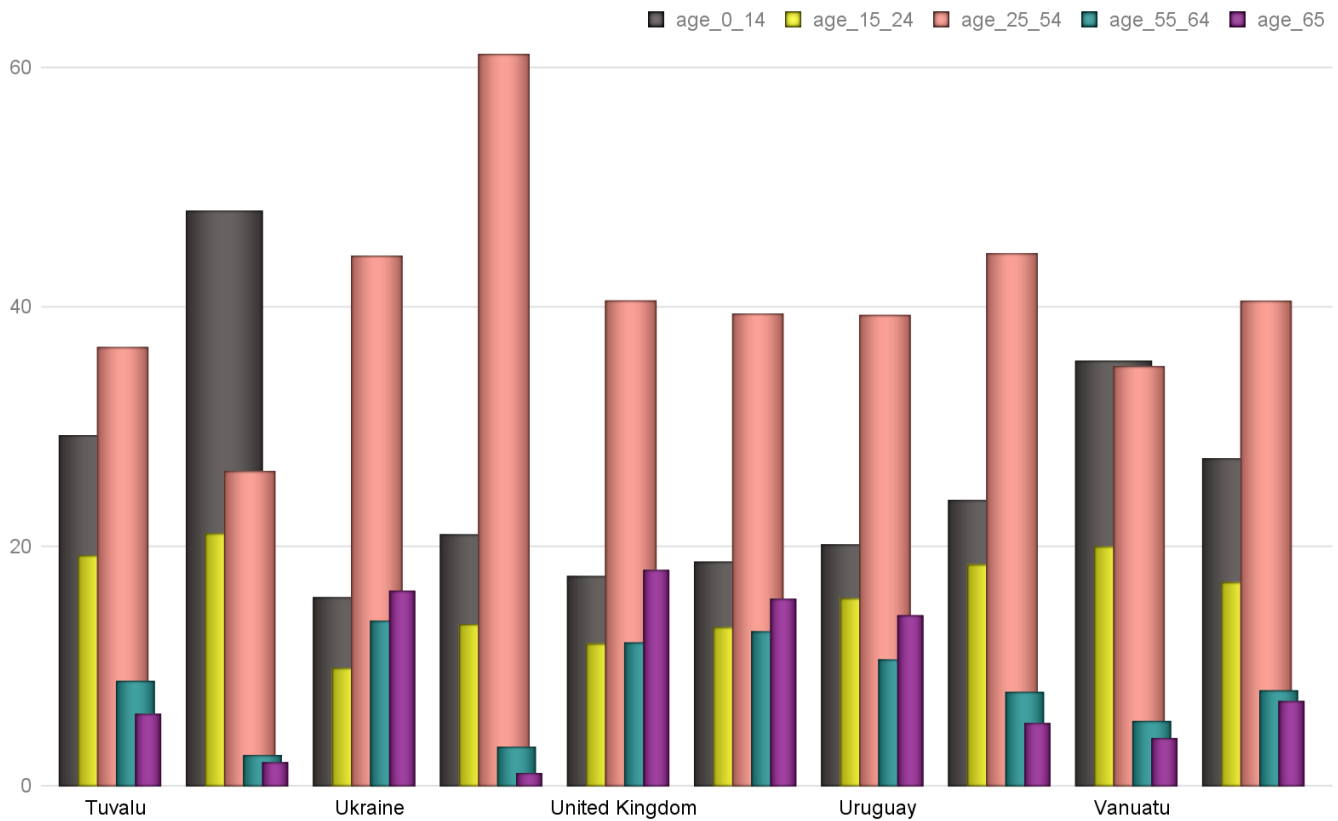
'Normal'

A style can be removed from the document simply by calling its **delete()** method:



## Grafik №22

### Altersverteilung für ausgewählte Länder nach WHO: Tuvalu,Uganda,Ukraine,United Arab Emirates,United Kingdom,United States,Uruguay,Uzbekistan,Vanuatu,Venezuela



**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> len(styles)
```

```
10
```

```
>>> styles['Citation'].delete()
```

```
>>> len(styles)
```



## Bericht Block №23

### Text Block №23

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

Many font properties are *tri-state*, meaning they can take the values **True**, **False**, and **None**. **True** means the property is “on”, **False** means it is “off”. Conceptually, the **None** value means “inherit”. Because a style exists in an inheritance hierarchy, it is important to have the ability to specify a property at the right place in the hierarchy, generally as far up the hierarchy as possible. For example, if all headings should be in the Arial typeface, it makes more sense to set that property on the *Heading 1* style and have *Heading 2* inherit from *Heading 1*.

Bold and italic are tri-state properties, as are all-caps, strikethrough, superscript, and many others. See the API documentation for a full list:

```
>>> font.bold, font.italic
```

(None, None)

### Tabelle №23

Hier wird die Tabelle №23 kopiert!

Alcohol consumption (cat.)	Stratum time to treatment (raw)							
	Stratum ≤ 12 hours (N=122)		Stratum 12 - 24 hours (N=88)		Stratum > 24 hours (N=98)		Total (N=308)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
None	90	73.8	72	81.8	66	67.3	228	74.0
Low level consumption	15	12.3	6	6.8	7	7.1	28	9.1
Substantial consumption	17	13.9	10	11.4	25	25.5	52	16.9
<b>Total</b>	122	100.0	88	100.0	98	100.0	308	100.0

Die Tabelle №23 wurde erfolgreich kopiert!



#### Text Block №24

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> font.italic
```

True

```
>>> font.italic = False
```

```
>>> font.italic
```

#### Tabelle №24

Hier wird die Tabelle №24 kopiert!

Alcohol consumption [g per day on average]	Stratum ≤ 12 hours (N=111)	Stratum 12 - 24 hours (N=78)	Stratum > 24 hours (N=89)	Total (N=278)
N <sub>valid</sub>	111	78	89	278
N <sub>missing</sub>	0	0	0	0
<b>Mean</b>	3.8	2.8	6.2	4.3
SD	7.6	7.5	9.5	8.3
Minimum	0	0	0	0
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	24	40	30	40

Die Tabelle №24 wurde erfolgreich kopiert!



## Text Block №25

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> font.italic = None
```

```
>>> font.italic
```

None

Underline is a bit of a special case. It is a hybrid of a tri-state property and an enumerated value property. **True** means single underline, by far the most common. **False** means no underline, but more often **None** is the right choice if no underlining is wanted since it is rare to inherit it from a base style. The other forms of underlining, such as double or dashed, are specified with a member of the enumeration:

## Tabelle №25

Hier wird die Tabelle №25 kopiert!

Vaccination against influenza for the coming / current winter season	Stratum time to treatment (raw)							
	Stratum ≤ 12 hours (N=122)		Stratum 12 - 24 hours (N=88)		Stratum > 24 hours (N=98)		Total (N=308)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
No	98	80.3	72	81.8	87	88.8	257	83.4
Yes	24	19.7	16	18.2	11	11.2	51	16.6
<b>Total</b>	122	100.0	88	100.0	98	100.0	308	100.0

Die Tabelle №25 wurde erfolgreich kopiert!



## Text Block №26

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

None

```
>>> font.underline = True
```

```
>>> # or perhaps
```

```
>>> font.underline = WD_UNDERLINE.DOT_DASH
```

## Tabelle №26

Hier wird die Tabelle №26 kopiert!

Only patients with working status (Self-)Employed

Days of sick leave	Stratum time to treatment (raw)							
	Stratum ≤ 12 hours (N=94)		Stratum 12 - 24 hours (N=66)		Stratum > 24 hours (N=79)		Total (N=239)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
0	65	69.1	42	63.6	54	68.4	161	67.4
1	4	4.3	8	12.1	11	13.9	23	9.6
	4	4.3	3	4.5	4	5.1	11	4.6
3	1	1.1	2	3.0	2	2.5	5	2.1
4	6	6.4	3	4.5	2	2.5	11	4.6
5	2	2.1	2	3.0	3	3.8	7	2.9
6	3	3.2	1	1.5	1	1.3	5	2.1
7	3	3.2	3	4.5	0	0	6	2.5
8	1	1.1	1	1.5	1	1.3	3	1.3
9	3	3.2	0	0	0	0	3	1.3
10	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	1	0.4
11	0	0	0	0	1	1.3	1	0.4
12	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	1	0.4
14	0	0	1	1.5	0	0	1	0.4
<b>Total</b>	94	100.0	66	100.0	79	100.0	239	100.0

Die Tabelle №26 wurde erfolgreich kopiert!





## Text Block №27

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

Both a paragraph style and a table style allow paragraph formatting to be specified. These styles provide access to a **ParagraphFormat** object via their **paragraph\_format** property.

Paragraph formatting includes layout behaviors such as justification, indentation, space before and after, page break before, and widow/orphan control. For a complete list of the available properties, consult the API documentation page for the **ParagraphFormat** object.

Here's an example of how you would create a paragraph style having hanging indentation of 1/4 inch, 12 points spacing above, and widow/orphan control:

```
>>> from docx.enum.style import WD_STYLE_TYPE
```

## Tabelle №27

Hier wird die Tabelle №27 kopiert!

Intake of rescue medication	Stratum time to treatment (raw)							
	Stratum ≤ 12 hours (N=122)		Stratum 12 - 24 hours (N=88)		Stratum > 24 hours (N=98)		Total (N=308)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
No	103	84.4	76	86.4	85	86.7	264	85.7
Yes	19	15.6	12	13.6	13	13.3	44	14.3
<b>Total</b>	122	100.0	88	100.0	98	100.0	308	100.0

Die Tabelle №27 wurde erfolgreich kopiert!



## Text Block №28

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> document = Document()

>>> style = document.styles.add_style('Indent', WD_STYLE_TYPE.PARAGRAPH)

>>> paragraph_format = style.paragraph_format

>>> paragraph_format.left_indent = Inches(0.25)
```

## Tabelle №28

Hier wird die Tabelle №28 kopiert!

	Grade 3 hypertension-sev.		Isolated syst. hypertension		Missing		Overall (non-missing)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Optimal	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	23	0.3	23	----
Normal	0	0.0	7	0.1	0	0.0	76	1.0	76	----
High normal	0	0.0	17	0.2	0	0.0	216	2.9	216	----
Grade 1 hypertension-mild.	4	0.1	138	1.9	0	0.0	1.340	18.0	1.340	----
Grade 2 hypertension-mod.	5	0.1	551	7.4	2	0.0	2.948	39.6	2.950	----
Grade 3 hypertension-sev.	24	0.3	324	4.4	0	0.0	1.397	18.8	1.397	----
Isolated syst. hypertension	2	0.0	325	4.4	1	0.0	1.439	19.3	1.440	----
Overall (non-missing)	35	0.5	1.363	18.3	3	0.0	7.439	100.0	7.442	----
Total	35	----	1.363	----	3	----	7.439	----	7.442	----

Die Tabelle №28 wurde erfolgreich kopiert!



## Text Block №29

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

```
>>> paragraph_format.space_before = Pt(12)
```

```
>>> paragraph_format.widow_control = True
```

## Use paragraph-specific style properties

A paragraph style has a **next\_paragraph\_style** property that specifies the style to be applied to new paragraphs inserted after a paragraph of that style. This is most useful when the style would normally appear only once in a sequence, such as a heading. In that case, the paragraph style can automatically be set back to a body style after completing the heading.

## Tabelle №29

Hier wird die Tabelle №29 kopiert!

**Table 4.5 Summary statistics on systolic blood pressure [mmHg] separately by visit and dosage strength (prescribed at previous visit) (OC)  
Full Analysis Set (N=7442)**

	Grade 3 hypertension-sev.		Isolated syst. hypertension		Missing		Overall (non-missing)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Optimal	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	23	0.3	23	----
Normal	0	0.0	7	0.1	0	0.0	76	1.0	76	----
High normal	0	0.0	17	0.2	0	0.0	216	2.9	216	----
Grade 1 hypertension-mild.	4	0.1	138	1.9	0	0.0	1.340	18.0	1.340	----
Grade 2 hypertension-mod.	5	0.1	551	7.4	2	0.0	2.948	39.6	2.950	----
Grade 3 hypertension-sev.	24	0.3	324	4.4	0	0.0	1.397	18.8	1.397	----
Isolated syst. hypertension	2	0.0	325	4.4	1	0.0	1.439	19.3	1.440	----
Overall (non-missing)	35	0.5	1.363	18.3	3	0.0	7.439	100.0	7.442	----
Total	35	----	1.363	----	3	----	7.439	----	7.442	----

Die Tabelle №29 wurde erfolgreich kopiert!



## Text Block №30

**Hinweis: Alle Text Blöcke wurde vom Python-Dokumentation kopiert!**

Here's an example of how you would change the next paragraph style of the *Heading 1* style to *Body Text*:

```
>>> from docx import Document
```

```
>>> document = Document()
```

```
>>> styles = document.styles
```

## Tabelle №30

Hier wird die Tabelle №30 kopiert!

### 5. SAFETY

**Table 5.1 Frequency distribution on physician's assessment at each visit regarding the tolerability of investigational product, overall and by dosage strength (prescribed at previous visit)**

**Safety Set (N=7489)**

			N	%
4-6 weeks	ArzneiM 30mg/5mg	Very good	1.824	59.0
		Good	989	32.0
		Satisfactory	82	2.7
		Insufficient	39	1.3
		Missing	158	5.1
		Overall (non-missing)	2.934	94.9
		Total	3.092	----
	ArzneiM 60mg/5mg	Very good	1.013	57.2
		Good	595	33.6
		Satisfactory	54	3.0
		Insufficient	24	1.4
		Missing	86	4.9
		Overall (non-missing)	1.686	95.1
		Total	1.772	----
	ArzneiM 60mg/10mg	Very good	626	58.4
		Good	325	30.3
		Satisfactory	41	3.8



		Insufficient	32	3.0
		Missing	48	4.5
		Overall (non-missing)	1.024	95.5
		Total	1.072	----
8-12 weeks	Overall (non-missing)	Very good	3.463	58.3
		Good	1.909	32.2
		Satisfactory	177	3.0
		Insufficient	95	1.6
		Missing	292	4.9
		Overall (non-missing)	5.644	95.1
		Total	5.936	----
	Total	Very good	3.463	58.3
		Good	1.909	32.2
		Satisfactory	177	3.0
		Insufficient	95	1.6
		Missing	292	4.9
		Overall (non-missing)	5.644	95.1
		Total	5.936	----
8-12 weeks	ArzneiM 30mg/5mg	Very good	1.423	69.2
		Good	516	25.1
		Satisfactory	30	1.5
		Insufficient	12	0.6
		Missing	75	3.6
		Overall (non-missing)	1.981	96.4
		Total	2.056	----
	ArzneiM 60mg/5mg	Very good	1.200	66.1
		Good	504	27.8
		Satisfactory	29	1.6
		Insufficient	16	0.9
		Missing	67	3.7
		Overall (non-missing)	1.749	96.3
		Total	1.816	----
	ArzneiM 60mg/10mg	Very good	815	64.6
		Good	356	28.2
		Satisfactory	30	2.4
		Insufficient	10	0.8
		Missing	51	4.0
		Overall (non-missing)	1.211	96.0
		Total	1.262	----
	Missing	Very good	25	45.5
		Good	15	27.3
		Insufficient	2	3.6
		Missing	13	23.6



		Overall (non-missing)	42	76.4
		Total	55	----
	Overall (non-missing)	Very good	3.438	67.0
		Good	1.376	26.8
		Satisfactory	89	1.7
		Insufficient	38	0.7
		Missing	193	3.8
		Overall (non-missing)	4.941	96.2
	Total	Total	5.134	----
		Very good	3.463	66.7
		Good	1.391	26.8
		Satisfactory	89	1.7
		Insufficient	40	0.8
		Missing	206	4.0
12-18 weeks	ArzneiM 30mg/5mg	Overall (non-missing)	4.983	96.0
		Total	5.189	----
		Very good	2.043	71.3
		Good	678	23.7
		Satisfactory	28	1.0
		Insufficient	15	0.5
		Missing	101	3.5
	ArzneiM 60mg/5mg	Overall (non-missing)	2.764	96.5
		Total	2.865	----
		Very good	1.693	70.0
		Good	606	25.0
		Satisfactory	29	1.2
		Insufficient	12	0.5
	ArzneiM 60mg/10mg	Missing	80	3.3
		Overall (non-missing)	2.340	96.7
		Total	2.420	----
		Very good	1.229	66.8
		Good	502	27.3
		Satisfactory	35	1.9
	Missing	Insufficient	14	0.8
		Missing	59	3.2
		Overall (non-missing)	1.780	96.8
		Total	1.839	----
	Missing	Very good	50	59.5
		Good	19	22.6
		Satisfactory	2	2.4
		Insufficient	6	7.1
		Missing	7	8.3



		Overall (non-missing)	77	91.7
		Total	84	----
	Overall (non-missing)	Very good	4.965	69.7
		Good	1.786	25.1
		Satisfactory	92	1.3
		Insufficient	41	0.6
		Missing	240	3.4
		Overall (non-missing)	6.884	96.6
		Total	7.124	----
	Total	Very good	5.015	69.6
		Good	1.805	25.0
		Satisfactory	94	1.3
		Insufficient	47	0.7
		Missing	247	3.4
		Overall (non-missing)	6.961	96.6
		Total	7.208	----
Termination	ArzneiM 30mg/5mg	Very good	2.062	69.4
		Good	694	23.3
		Satisfactory	38	1.3
		Insufficient	56	1.9
		Missing	123	4.1
		Overall (non-missing)	2.850	95.9
		Total	2.973	----
	ArzneiM 60mg/5mg	Very good	1.702	68.5
		Good	620	25.0
		Satisfactory	36	1.4
		Insufficient	40	1.6
		Missing	86	3.5
		Overall (non-missing)	2.398	96.5
		Total	2.484	----
	ArzneiM 60mg/10mg	Very good	1.240	64.9
		Good	513	26.8
		Satisfactory	44	2.3
		Insufficient	45	2.4
		Missing	70	3.7
		Overall (non-missing)	1.842	96.3
		Total	1.912	----
	Missing	Very good	52	43.3
		Good	19	15.8
		Satisfactory	2	1.7
		Insufficient	7	5.8
		Missing	40	33.3



	Overall (non-missing)	80	66.7
	Total	120	----
Overall (non-missing)	Very good	5.004	67.9
	Good	1.827	24.8
	Satisfactory	118	1.6
	Insufficient	141	1.9
	Missing	279	3.8
	Overall (non-missing)	7.090	96.2
Total	Total	7.369	----
	Very good	5.056	67.5
	Good	1.846	24.6
	Satisfactory	120	1.6
	Insufficient	148	2.0
	Missing	319	4.3
	Overall (non-missing)	7.170	95.7
	Total	7.489	----