
Euromod Connector

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The Euromod Connector for Python is built to facilitate and simplify the usage of the **EUROMOD** microsimulation model for research and analysis purposes.

EUROMOD is a tax-benefit microsimulation model for the European Union that enables researchers and policy analysts to calculate, in a comparable manner, the effects of taxes and benefits on household incomes and work incentives for the population of each country and for the EU as a whole. It is a static microsimulation model that applies user-defined tax and benefit policy rules to harmonised microdata on individuals and households, calculates the effects of these rules on household income.

CONTENTS

1.1 Simulation examples

1.1.1 Load model and data

Import the EUROMOD connector Model and the dataset 'PL_2020_b2.txt' for Poland.

```
from euromod import Model
mod=Model(r"C:\EUROMOD_RELEASES_I6.0+")
import pandas as pd
data=pd.read_csv(r"C:\EUROMOD_RELEASES_I6.0+\Input\PL_2020_b2.txt", sep="\t")
```

1.1.2 1. Run two systems with default parameters

Run the simulation for the Poland systems 'PL_2021' and 'PL_2022' using the dataset 'PL_2020_b2'.

Checking the best-match datasets for systems 'PL_2021' and 'PL_2022'.

```
print('System    Dataset')
for sys in {'PL_2021', 'PL_2022'}:
    dataset_name = mod['PL']['PL_2022'].bestmatch_datasets[-1].name
    print(sys, ' ', dataset_name)
```

System	Dataset
--------	---------

PL_2021	PL_2020_b2
PL_2022	PL_2020_b2

Running multiple simulations in a loop:

```
out=[]
for sysnam in ['PL_2021', 'PL_2022']:
    out.append(mod['PL'][sysnam].run(data, "PL_2020_b2"))
```

Simulation for system PL_2021 with dataset PL_2020_b2 finished.

Simulation for system PL_2022 with dataset PL_2020_b2 finished.

Access the simulation results indexing the `Simulation.outputs` object either with the index position or with the names of the datasets provided in the attribute `Simulation.outputs`:

```
out[1].outputs
```

```
0:      idhh      idperson      idmother ...      il_bhomx      il_bsamt \
0      100.0      10001.0        0.0 ...    123.436998    15333.066256
1      100.0      10002.0        0.0 ...      0.000000    6602.816820
2      100.0      10003.0      10002.0 ...      0.000000      0.000000
3      100.0      10004.0      10002.0 ...      0.000000      0.000000
4      200.0      20001.0        0.0 ...    678.998548    1551.658266
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
38637  2047100.0  204710003.0  204710002.0 ...      0.000000      0.000000
38638  2047100.0  204710004.0  204710002.0 ...      0.000000      0.000000
38639  2047200.0  204720001.0        0.0 ...    1160.473138    3394.582426
38640  2047300.0  204730001.0        0.0 ...     395.047916    1476.410557
38641  2047500.0  204750001.0        0.0 ...     716.030976    2816.888295

      il_bsamt
0      15333.066256
1      6602.816820
2          0.000000
3          0.000000
4      1551.658266
...      ...
38637      0.000000
38638      0.000000
38639    3394.582426
38640    1476.410557
38641    2816.888295
```

```
[38642 rows x 453 columns]
```

```
out[1].outputs.keys()
```

```
dict_keys(['pl_2022_std.txt'])
```

```
out[1].outputs['pl_2022_std.txt']
```

```
      idhh      idperson      idmother ...      il_bhomx      il_bsamt \
0      100.0      10001.0        0.0 ...    123.436998    15333.066256
1      100.0      10002.0        0.0 ...      0.000000    6602.816820
2      100.0      10003.0      10002.0 ...      0.000000      0.000000
3      100.0      10004.0      10002.0 ...      0.000000      0.000000
4      200.0      20001.0        0.0 ...    678.998548    1551.658266
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
38637  2047100.0  204710003.0  204710002.0 ...      0.000000      0.000000
38638  2047100.0  204710004.0  204710002.0 ...      0.000000      0.000000
38639  2047200.0  204720001.0        0.0 ...    1160.473138    3394.582426
38640  2047300.0  204730001.0        0.0 ...     395.047916    1476.410557
38641  2047500.0  204750001.0        0.0 ...     716.030976    2816.888295

      il_bsamt
0      15333.066256
```

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```

1      6602.816820
2      0.000000
3      0.000000
4      1551.658266
...
38637  0.000000
38638  0.000000
38639  3394.582426
38640  1476.410557
38641  2816.888295

```

```
[38642 rows x 453 columns]
```

1.1.3 2. Run with changing constant

Run the simulation for the Poland system PL_2022 setting to 10000 the value of the constant '\$f_h_cpi' with group number 2022.

```
out=mod['PL']['PL_2022'].run(data,"PL_2020_b2",constantsToOverwrite=({"f_h_cpi","2022"):
↪ '10000'})
```

Simulation for system PL_2022 with dataset PL_2020_b2 finished.

The optional parameter `constantsToOverwrite` specifies which constants to overwrite in the policy spline. `constantsToOverwrite` must be a dict, where the keys are tuples of two str objects: the first string is the name of the constant and the second string is its group number (**Note:** Pass an empty string if the group number is None); the values are str with the new values of the constants. The default is None.

Attribute `Simulation.constantsToOverwrite` shows the modified constants used in the simulation:

```
out.constantsToOverwrite
```

```
{('f_h_cpi', '2022'): '10000'}
```

1.1.4 3. Run with add-ons

Run the simulation for the Poland system PL_2022 including the Labour Market Adjustment add-on 'LMA'.

```
out =mod['PL']['PL_2022'].run(data,"PL_2020_b2",addons= [("LMA", "LMA_PL")])
out
```

Simulation for system PL_2022 with dataset PL_2020_b2 finished.

```
-----
Simulation
-----
```

```

    constantsToOverwrite: {}
    errors: []
    output_filenames: ['pl_2022_lma.txt']
    outputs: Pandas DataFrame of 453 variables and 38642 observations.

```

The optional parameter `addons` is a list of **EUROMOD** Addons to be integrated in the spine . Each item of the list is a tuple with two str objects. The first str is the name of the Addon and the second str is the name of the system in the Addon to be integrated (typically, it is the name of the Addon _ two-letter country code, e.g. LMA_AT). Available Addons are: LMA, MTR, NRR, TCA. The default is [].

1.1.5 4. Run with extensions

Run the simulation for the Poland system PL_2022 switching on the Benefit Take-up Adjustment extension ‘BTA’.

```
out =mod['PL']['PL_2022'].run(data,"PL_2020_b2",switches=[("BTA",True)])
out
```

Simulation for system PL_2022 with dataset PL_2020_b2 finished.

Simulation

```
constantsToOverwrite: {}
errors: []
output_filenames: ['pl_2022_std.txt']
outputs: Pandas DataFrame of 453 variables and 38642 observations.
```

The optional parameter `switches` must define a list of the **EUROMOD** extensions to be switched on or off in the simulation. Each item in the list is a tuple with two objects. The first object is a str short name of the Extension. The second object is a boolean. Available Extensions are: BTA, TCA, FYA, UAA, EPS, PBE, MWA, HHoT_un, WEB, HHoT_ext, HHoT_ncp. The default is [].

1.2 User Guide

1.2.1 What is the Euromod Conector?

Euromod Conector is a Python library providing tools for running simulations and interacting with the tax-benefit microsimulation model **EUROMOD**. The fundamental object of the Euromod Connector is the `core.Model` class that nests the EUROMOD country-system models under the attribute `countries`. Each country object is a `core.Country` class that collects in the `systems` attribute the country specific `core.System` classes with the EUROMOD tax-benefit systems. The country and system objects contain other various derived objects, such as datasets, policies, parameters, functions, extensions, and add-ons. The simulation output is returned from the `run` method as a `core.Simulation` class.

Important: Modifying the objects in the Euromod Connector does not affect the EUROMOD original model that is, the `core.Model` module loads the original EUROMOD model files at each execution.

Tip: The objects that inherit from the `core.Container` class can be indexed in two ways: via an integer or a string being the name of the object.

The following indexing conventions apply:

- The objects of the attributes `countries`, `systems`, and `simulations` can be accessed using a single integer or a label. For the country object the label is a two-letter country name, for the system object it

is the system's name, for the simulation object it is the name of the simulation output dataset (Examples: `core.Model.countries['PL']`, `core.Model.countries['PL'].systems['PL_2020']`, `core.Model.countries[3]`, `core.Model.countries[3].systems[10]`).

- The `core.Country` objects can be accessed directly from the model object, i.e. omitting the attribute `countries` (Examples: `core.Model['PL']`, `core.Model[3]` are equivalent to `core.Model.countries[3]`).
- The `core.System` objects can be accessed directly from the country object, i.e. omitting the attribute `systems` (Examples: `core.Model['PL'][0]`, `core.Model[3]['PL_2005']` are equivalent to `core.Model['PL'].systems['PL_2005']`).

1.2.2 Installation

The Euromod Connector can be installed from [PyPi](#) using *pip*:

```
$ pip install euromod
```

Requirements

The Euromod Connector requires two [EUROMOD](#) components: 1) the model (coded policy rules) , and 2) the input microdata with the variables that respect the [EUROMOD](#) naming conventions. For more information, please, read the sections “Model” and “Input microdata” on the [Download Euromod](#) web page.

Python version support

Minimum Python version 3.8 required.

Windows version support

Windows 64-bit.

Dependencies

The Euromod Connector requires the following dependencies:

Package	Minimum supported version
pandas	2.0.3
pythonnet	3.0.2

Managing Errors

ModuleNotFoundError or AttributeError

When the `import` of the Euromod Connector libraries fails, please, uninstall the Python *clr* package and re-install the *pythonnet* package:

```
$ pip uninstall clr
$ pip install pythonnet
```

This error is typically caused by a conflict between the Python *clr* package and the *clr* library of the *pythonnet* package.

RuntimeError

Please, perform one of the following tasks:

- 1) Restart the kernel of the current console window.
- 2) Open a new console window.
- 3) Deselect the option *User Module Reloader (UMR)* in the Tools-> Preferences -> Python Interpreter (or Tools -> Console -> Advanced setting) then press Apply and Ok, and restart the console windows.

Note: Re-enabling the UMR option has no effect on the console windows that are already open.

This error is typically produced when Python reloads the libraries from the *pythonnet* package.

1.2.3 Model

Import the EUROMOD model:

```
from euromod import Model
```

Create an object of the `core.Model` class by passing the path to the EUROMOD project:

```
mod = Model(r"C:\EUROMOD_RELEASES_I6.0+")
```

The model object `mod` has two attributes: the EUROMOD `model_path` defined by the user, and `countries` which instantiates the `core.Country` classes for the EUROMOD default countries.

1.2.4 Country

Use `Model.countries` to display the default EUROMOD country objects:

```
mod.countries
```

```
0: AT
1: BE
2: BG
3: CY
```

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```

4: CZ
5: DE
6: DK
7: EE
8: EL
9: ES
10: FI
11: FR
12: HR
13: HU
14: IE
15: IT
16: LT
17: LU
18: LV
19: MT
20: NL
21: PL
22: PT
23: RO
24: SE
25: SI
26: SK
27: SL

```

Getting the `core.Country` object for Belgium 'BE' (**Note:** The following commands are equivalent):

```

mod.countries['BE']
mod.countries[1]
mod[1]
mod['BE']

```

```

-----
Country
-----

```

```

    datasets: 28 elements
    extensions: 13 elements
    local_extensions: Belmod_endo, Belmod_exo
    name: 'BE'
    policies: 42 elements
    systems: 20 elements

```

The attributes of the `core.Country` class store the EUROMOD country-specific objects, such as the available datasets and systems, and the modelled policies and extensions. These objects contain other sub-classes with more specific information about the model.

Datasets

Attribute `datasets` is a collection of `core.Dataset` objects with all the available datasets for a given country (e.g. Belgium 'BE'):

```
mod["BE"].datasets
```

```
0: BE_2006_a3
1: BE_2007_a3
2: BE_2008_a1
3: training_data
4: BE_2010_a2
5: BE_2012_a5
6: BE_2009_hhot
7: BE_2010_hhot
8: BE_2011_hhot
9: BE_2012_hhot
10: BE_2013_hhot
11: BE_2014_hhot
12: BE_2015_hhot
13: BE_2016_hhot
14: BE_2015_a1
15: BE_2016_a1
16: BE_2017_hhot
17: BE_2018_hhot
18: BE_2019_hhot
19: BE_2017_a4
20: BE_2018_a3
21: BE_2020_hhot
22: BE_2019_c3
23: BE_2021_hhot
24: BE_2020_c2
25: BE_2022_hhot
26: BE_2023_hhot
27: BE_2021_c6
```

Display the general information about a specific dataset by indexing the `datasets` attribute of a country (e.g. Belgium 'BE'):

```
mod["BE"].datasets[-1]
```

```
-----
Dataset
-----
```

```
    ID: '2171a46a-7480-41e3-9ee0-7caa85a306c8'
    coicopVersion: ''
    comment: ''
    currency: 'euro'
    decimalSign: '.'
    name: 'BE_2021_c6'
    private: 'no'
    readXVariables: 'no'
    useCommonDefault: 'no'
```

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```
yearCollection: '2021'
yearInc: '2020'
```

Extensions

Display the extensions modelled for a given country (e.g. Belgium 'BE') using the attribute `local_extensions`:

```
mod.countries[1].local_extensions
```

```
0: BELMOD - Endogenous
1: BELMOD - Exogenous
```

The attribute returns a collection of `core.Extension` objects that can be indexed to get the element-specific information:

```
mod['BE'].local_extensions[0].name
```

```
'BELMOD - Endogenous'
```

Policies

Use the attribute `policies` to display all the policies for a given country (e.g. Belgium 'BE'):

```
mod["BE"].policies
```

```
0: SetDefault_be          |          |  _
  ↳DEF: Default VALUES
1: uprate_be              |          |  _
  ↳DEF: UPDATING FACTORS
2: ConstDef_be            | (with switch set for Belmod_endo, Belmod_exo) |  _
  ↳DEF: Constants
3: ILsDef_be              |          |  _
  ↳DEF: STANDARD INCOME CONCEPTS
4: ILsUDBDef_be           | (with switch set for Belmod_endo, Belmod_exo) |  _
  ↳DEF: UDB INCOME CONCEPTS
5: ILDef_be               |          |  _
  ↳DEF: NON-STANDARD INCOME CONCEPTS
6: random_be              |          |  _
  ↳Def: Random number generator
7: TransLMA_be            |          |  _
  ↳DEF: Modelling labour market transitions (DO NOT S ...
8: TUDef_be               |          |  _
  ↳DEF: ASSESSMENT UNITS (OFF for MOTYFF)
9: InitVars_be            |          |  _
  ↳DEF: Initialization of variables
10: yem_be                 | (with switch set for MWA) |  _
  ↳DEF: minimum wage (off in motyff)
11: neg_be                 | (with switch set for Belmod_endo, Belmod_exo) |  _
  ↳DEF: recode negative income to zero
```

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12: yemcomp_be	(with switch set for Belmod_endo, Belmod_exo)		u
→BEN: Wage compensation scheme Covid-19			
13: ysecomp_be	(with switch set for Belmod_endo, Belmod_exo)		u
→BEN: Wage compensation scheme Covid-19 (self-emplo ...			
14: tscee_be			u
→SIC: employee (OFF for MOTYFF)			
15: tscpe_be			u
→SIC: pensioners contributions to health and disabi ...			
16: tscer_be	(with switch set for Belmod_endo, Belmod_exo)		u
→SIC: employer (OFF for MOTYFF)			
17: tscse_be			u
→SIC: self-employed			
18: tintace_be			u
→ADMIN TAX: PIT - deduction professional expenses (...			
19: tinwh_be			u
→TAX: withholding Income Tax (not implemented bef ...			
20: bmact_be	(with switch set for PBE)		u
→BEN: Maternity leave			
21: bpact_be	(with switch set for PBE)		u
→BEN: Paternity leave benefit			
22: bfapl_be	(with switch set for PBE)		u
→BEN: Parental leave			
23: bun_be			u
→BEN: Unemployment benefit (PART SIMULATED)			
24: byr_be			u
→BEN: Early Retirement Benefit			
25: tprhm_be	(with switch set for Belmod_endo, Belmod_exo)		u
→TAX: Advance levy on immovable property			
26: tintb_be	(with switch set for Belmod_endo, Belmod_exo)		u
→TAX: PIT - Tax deductions & marital quotient			
27: tinna_be	(with switch set for Belmod_endo, Belmod_exo)		u
→TAX: PIT - Federal Taxes			
28: tinrg_be	(with switch set for Belmod_endo, Belmod_exo)		u
→TAX: PIT - Regional Taxes			
29: tinfe_be	(with switch set for Belmod_endo, Belmod_exo)		u
→TAX: PIT - Fiscal Expenditures			
30: tinmu_be			u
→TAX: PIT - Local Taxes			
31: tinkt_be	(with switch set for Belmod_endo, Belmod_exo)		u
→TAX: Capital Income Tax			
32: tsceesp_be			u
→SIC: special social insurance contribution			
33: bchba_be			u
→BEN: birth allowance			
34: bsa_be			u
→Income support (switch: OFF for MOTYFF, ON for oth ...			
35: bch_be			u
→BEN: child benefit			
36: bsaoa_be	(with switch set for Belmod_endo, Belmod_exo)		
→"BEN: income support for the elderly (TO BE SWITCH ...			
37: bed_be	(with switch set for Belmod_endo, Belmod_exo)		u
→BEN: Study allowances (Flemish and French communit ...			

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```

38: bwkrgr_be          | (with switch set for Belmod_endo, Belmod_exo) |  1
↳ BEN: Flemish jobbonus
39: tci_be             | (with switch set for Belmod_endo, Belmod_exo) |  1
↳ SIC: Care Insurance Contribution (zorgverzekering) ...
40: output_std_be      | (with switch set for Belmod_endo, Belmod_exo) |  1
↳ DEF: STANDARD OUTPUT INDIVIDUAL LEVEL
41: output_std_hh_be   |                                         |  1
↳ DEF: STANDARD OUTPUT HOUSEHOLD LEVEL

```

Get a `core.Policy` specific information by indexing the `policies` attribute (e.g. the employment income policy 'yem_be'):

```
mod["BE"].policies[10]
```

```

-----
Policy
-----

```

```

      ID: '923fae10-f0b6-4666-aa2f-ae37bde1d4dc'
      comment: 'DEF: minimum wage (off in motyff)'
      extensions: ExtensionSwitch Minimum Wage Adjustments: on
      functions: DefConst, Elig, ArithOp, BenCalc, BenCalc, ArithOp, BenCalc, Elig,
↳ ArithOp
      name: 'yem_be'
      order: '11'
      private: 'no'
      spineOrder: '11'

```

The attributes in the `core.Policy` class contain the information about the policy name, ID, a related comment, as well as objects describing policy functions and extensions.

Extensions

The attribute `extensions` contains `base.ExtensionSwitch` objects with policy-extension relevant information for a given country (e.g. policy 'yem_be' for Belgium 'BE'):

```
mod["BE"].policies[10].extensions
```

```
0: Minimum Wage Adjustments
```

```
mod["BE"].policies[10].extensions[0]
```

```

-----
ExtensionSwitch
-----

```

```

      baseOff: 'false'
      extensionID: '557c232a-9ce6-4808-b52f-ca5e02fe8cf4'
      polID: '923fae10-f0b6-4666-aa2f-ae37bde1d4dc'

```

Functions

The attribute `functions` stores all the functions related to the specific policy in a country (e.g. policy 'yem_be' for Belgium 'BE'):

```
mod["BE"].policies[10].functions
```

```
0: DefConst |
1: Elig      |
2: ArithOp   |      monthly wage (corrected for the amounts of months ...
3: BenCalc   |
4: BenCalc   |
5: ArithOp   |      Adding holiday money to the statutory max
6: BenCalc   |
7: Elig      |
8: ArithOp   |
```

Getting the information about a specific function from the `core.Function` object (e.g. function 'ArithOp' in policy 'yem_be' for Belgium 'BE'):

```
mod["BE"].policies[10].functions[2]
```

```
-----
Function
-----
```

```
      ID: 'bb7caeaf-e808-468e-9e1c-de029378ccd2'
      comment: 'monthly wage (corrected for the amounts of months you worked)'
      extensions: 0 elements
      name: 'ArithOp'
      order: '3'
      parameters: Who_Must_Be_Elig, Formula, Output_Var, TAX_UNIT
      polID: '923fae10-f0b6-4666-aa2f-ae37bde1d4dc'
      private: 'no'
      spineOrder: '11.3'
```

Beyond the usual attributes containing the name, identifier and a comment for the function object, the attribute `polID` provides the reference policy identifier from the `core.Policy` object, `parameters` collects the `core.Parameter` objects, and `extensions` attribute includes further modelling information of extensions.

Parameters

Display all the policy-function related parameters or the specific information about a parameter for a given country (e.g. function 'ArithOp' in policy 'yem_be' for Belgium 'BE'):

```
mod["BE"].policies[10].functions[2].parameters
```

```
0: Who_Must_Be_Elig
1: Formula
2: Output_Var
3: TAX_UNIT
```

Get the specific parameter (e.g. parameter 'Formula' in function 'ArithOp' in policy 'yem_be' for Belgium 'BE'):

```
mod["BE"].policies[10].functions[2].parameters[1]
```

```
-----
Parameter
-----
```

```

    ID: '2edfb096-4f7b-48cf-add9-9aed5b3eeab8'
    comment: ''
    extensions: 0 elements
    funID: 'bb7caeaf-e808-468e-9e1c-de029378ccd2'
    group: ''
    name: 'Formula'
    order: '2'
    spineOrder: '11.3.2'
```

1.2.5 System

The Euromod Connector stores the EUROMOD tax-benefit systems as `core.System` objects in the attribute `systems` of the `core.Country` class.

Display all the available country systems in a country (e.g. Belgium 'BE'):

```
mod['BE'].systems
```

```

0: BE_2005
1: BE_2006
2: BE_2007
3: BE_2008
4: BE_2009
5: BE_2010
6: BE_2011
7: BE_2012
8: BE_2013
9: BE_2014
10: BE_2015
11: BE_2016
12: BE_2017
13: BE_2018
14: BE_2019
15: BE_2020
16: BE_2021
17: BE_2022
18: BE_2023
19: BE_2023_const
```

Get a specific system object (**Note:** The following commands, returning the system `BE_2022` for Belgium, are equivalent):

```

mod[1][17]
mod[1].systems[17]
mod.countries[1].systems[17]
mod.countries['BE'].systems['BE_2022']
```

System

```

ID: '413c98e1-0fb9-4ff6-8adf-90438cf051b0'
bestmatch_datasets: BE_2021_c6
comment: ''
currencyOutput: 'euro'
currencyParam: 'euro'
datasets: training_data, BE_2020_c2, BE_2022_hhot, BE_2021_c6
headDefInc: 'ils_origrepy'
name: 'BE_2022'
order: '26'
policies: 42 elements
private: 'no'
year: '2022'

```

The `core.System` attributes contain the specific system information such as the identifier, the best-match dataset(s), a comment, the currencies of the model parameters and of the simulation output, all the system-specific datasets of type `core.DatasetInSystem` class, the system's name, order, access and the reference year. The `policies` attribute collects the information about the system policies in `core.PolicyInSystem` classes.

Datasets

Attribute `datasets` stores the `core.DatasetInSystem` objects with all the available datasets for a system (e.g. system 'BE_2022' for Belgium):

```
mod["BE"][17].datasets
```

```

0: training_data      |
1: BE_2020_c2         |
2: BE_2022_hhot       |
3: BE_2021_c6         | best match

```

Getting the information about a specific system-dataset by indexing the `datasets` attribute:

```
mod["BE"][17].datasets[3]
```

DatasetInSystem

```

ID: '413c98e1-0fb9-4ff6-8adf-90438cf051b02171a46a-7480-41e3-9ee0-7caa85a306c8'
bestMatch: 'yes'
coicopVersion: ''
comment: ''
currency: 'euro'
dataID: '2171a46a-7480-41e3-9ee0-7caa85a306c8'
decimalSign: '.'
name: 'BE_2021_c6'
private: 'no'
readXVariables: 'no'
sysID: '413c98e1-0fb9-4ff6-8adf-90438cf051b0'
useCommonDefault: 'no'

```

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```
yearCollection: '2021'
yearInc: '2020'
```

Policies

The attribute `policies` contains all the system-specific `core.PolicyInSystem` objects describing the policies. Get a specific policy object referring to a country-system model (e.g. the personal income tax policy 'tinmu_be' in system 'BE_2022' for Belgium) by indexing the `policies` attribute:

```
mod["BE"]['BE_2022'].policies[30]
```

```
-----
PolicyInSystem
-----
```

```
ID: '413c98e1-0fb9-4ff6-8adf-90438cf051b07464c9b2-1b1f-416b-acc7-1bd15c72bf56'
comment: 'TAX: PIT - Local Taxes'
extensions: 0 elements
functions: DefConst, BenCalc, ArithOp
name: 'tinmu_be'
order: '31'
polID: '7464c9b2-1b1f-416b-acc7-1bd15c72bf56'
private: 'no'
spineOrder: '31'
switch: 'on'
sysID: '413c98e1-0fb9-4ff6-8adf-90438cf051b0'
```

With respect to a country class, the policy objects in the system classes store additional information about the identifiers `sysID` and `polID` from, respectively, the `core.System` class and the `core.Policy` class, the policy switch and the order number. The attributes `extensions` and `functions` is a collection of `core.FunctionInSystem` classes.

Extensions

Display the extensions modelled for a given system-policy (e.g. for policy 'ConstDef_be' in system 'BE_2022' for Belgium 'BE') using the attribute `extensions`:

```
mod["BE"]['BE_2022'].policies[2].extensions
```

```
0: BELMOD - Endogenous
1: BELMOD - Exogenous
```

The attribute returns a collection of `base.ExtensionSwitch` objects that can be indexed to get the element-specific information:

```
mod["BE"]['BE_2022'].policies[2].extensions[0]
```

```
-----
ExtensionSwitch
-----
```

```
baseOff: 'true'
```

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```
extensionID: 'af3a504d-4552-47be-b612-a3ff814509b1'
polID: '4e2539bd-490c-48ce-a4d8-fdd8f4f5fb1e'
```

Functions

Compared to the country class, the attribute `functions` in the system class, containing `core.FunctionInSystem` objects, additionally shows which functions are used in the simulations of a given system-policy (e.g. policy 'tinmu_be' in system 'BE_2022' for Belgium):

```
mod["BE"]["BE_2022"].policies[30].functions
```

0: DefConst	on (with switch set for Belmod_endo, Belmod_exo)		
1: BenCalc	on (with switch set for Belmod_endo, Belmod_exo)		Local_
↳ taxes, average per region			
2: ArithOp	on		Total PIT_
↳ (Cumulative)			

Get a specific policy-function object indexing the `functions` attribute (e.g. function 'ArithOp' from policy 'tinmu_be' in system 'BE_2022'):

```
mod["BE"]["BE_2022"].policies[30].functions[2]
```

FunctionInSystem

```

ID: '413c98e1-0fb9-4ff6-8adf-90438cf051b065bf7c6b-8178-4a20-a31d-71059ea5fce7'
comment: 'Total PIT (Cumulative)'
extensions: 0 elements
funID: '65bf7c6b-8178-4a20-a31d-71059ea5fce7'
name: 'ArithOp'
order: '3'
parameters: Formula, Output_Add_Var, TAX_UNIT
polID: '7464c9b2-1b1f-416b-acc7-1bd15c72bf56'
private: 'no'
spineOrder: '31.3'
switch: 'on'
sysID: '413c98e1-0fb9-4ff6-8adf-90438cf051b0'
```

The returned object is a `core.FunctionInSystem` class with some default attributes, such as the name, identifier, extensions, and comment, a series of attributes for the reference identifiers (`funID` from the `core.Function` class, `polID` from the `core.Policy` class, and `sysID` from the `core.System` class), the policy-function switch, and the order number. The attribute `parameters` stores additional modelling information of the system-specific parameters.

Parameters

The `core.ParameterInSystem` class, which is stored in the `parameters` attribute, provides modelling information on a specific system-policy-function-parameter element.

Display all the policy-function-specific parameters for a given system (e.g. system 'BE_2022' for the Belgium personal income tax policy 'tinmu_be' in function 'ArithOp') using the attribute `parameters`:

```
mod["BE"]["BE_2022"].policies[30].functions[2].parameters
```

0: Formula	tinmu_s	+ local taxes
1: Output_Add_Var	tin_s	= total PIT
2: TAX_UNIT	tu_individual_be	

Display a specific parameter object by indexing the `parameters` attribute (e.g. the parameter 'Formula' in the function 'ArithOp' from policy 'tinmu_be' in system 'BE_2022'):

```
mod["BE"]["BE_2022"].policies[30].functions[2].parameters[0]
```

```
-----
ParameterInSystem
-----
```

```
ID: '413c98e1-0fb9-4ff6-8adf-90438cf051b0c5d59ade-a653-4fe4-82ea-101324142f95'
comment: '+ local taxes'
extensions: 0 elements
funID: '65bf7c6b-8178-4a20-a31d-71059ea5fce7'
group: ''
name: 'Formula'
order: '1'
parID: 'c5d59ade-a653-4fe4-82ea-101324142f95'
spineOrder: '31.3.1'
sysID: '413c98e1-0fb9-4ff6-8adf-90438cf051b0'
value: 'tinmu_s'
```

The `core.ParameterInSystem` object contains, additionally to the country object parameter, the order number, the related identifiers from the `core.System` and the `core.Parameter` objects, respectively `sysID` and `parID`, and the parameter value.

1.2.6 Find objects

The method `find` allows searching for a string pattern in a class attribute of the Euromod Connector. It requires two input parameters: the name of the class attribute (the class name can also be specified using the dot notation), and a string pattern.

Find all the policies containing string 'UPRATING' in the attribute `comment` in country Simpleland 'SL', setting parameter `case_insensitive` to `False` (Note that the default is `True`):

```
mod['SL'].policies.find('comment', 'UPRATING', case_insensitive=False)
```

0: Uprate_sl	DEF: UPRATING FACTORS
--------------	-----------------------

Find all the functions of a `core.Policy` class of a system, containing string 'on' in the `switch` attribute (e.g. policy 'Uprate_sl' in system 'SL_1996' for country Simpleland 'SL'):

```
mod['SL']['SL_1996'].policies[0].functions.find('switch', 'on')
```

```
0: Uprate      | on
```

Getting all the policy objects containing 'tax' in the name attribute for Poland:

```
mod['PL'].policies.find('name', 'tax')
```

```
0: tax_hl_fr_pl      | TAX:Farmer health contribution
1: tax_kt_pl         | TAX:Lump-sum Capital Income Tax
2: tax_hl_mx_ee_pl   | TAX:Maximum Health Insurance - employees
3: tax_hl_mx_se_pl   | TAX:Maximum Health Insurance - self-employed
4: tax_hl_mx_pl      | TAX:Maximum Health Insurance
5: tax_it_tb_pl      | TAX:Income Tax Base
6: tax_it_it_pl      | TAX:Income Tax: Individual Taxation
7: tax_it_lin_pl     | TAX:Income Tax: Individual Taxation: linear tax
8: tax_it_jt_pl      | TAX:Income Tax: Joint Taxation
9: tax_it_pl         | TAX:Income Tax: optimisation
10: tax_hl_pl        | TAX:Health Insurance
11: tax_ag_pl        | TAX:Agricultural tax
```

Getting the systems objects containing '2022' in the name attribute for Poland:

```
mod['PL'].systems.find('name', '2022')
```

```
0: PL_2022
1: PL_2022_const
```

Getting the policy-functions objects containing 'wage' in the comment attribute for Poland:

```
mod['PL'].policies[0].functions.find('comment', 'wage')
```

```
0: DefConst      | constants for wage compensation scheme
```

Getting the policy functions containing string "BenCalc" in the attribute name setting the optional input parameter return_children=True (Note that the default is False):

```
mod["BE"]["BE_2023"].policies.find("functions.name", "Uprate", return_children =True)
```

```
0: Uprate      | on      |
1: Uprate      | on      | training and hypo data
```

1.2.7 Run simulation

Use the run method to simulate the EUROMOD tax-benefit systems by passing two required input arguments, a pandas.DataFrame dataset and a name of the dataset. For a complete list of parameters please refer to the [API Reference User Guide][].

Note: The uprating factors are applied based on the dataset name.

The example below shows how to run a simulation with default optional input parameters for Poland 'PL', tax-benefit system 'PL_2022', using the best match dataset as input data.

Getting the name of the best-match dataset for system 'PL_2022':

```
dataset_id = mod['PL']['PL_2022'].bestmatch_datasets[0].name
dataset_id
```

```
'PL_2020_b2'
```

Load the data as a pandas.DataFrame object:

```
import pandas as pd
import os
dataset_path = os.path.join("C:\\EUROMOD_RELEASES_I6.0+\\Input",dataset_id+".txt")
data = pd.read_csv(dataset_path,sep="\t")
```

Run the simulation providing two input parameters, a pandas.DataFrame dataset and a name of the dataset:

```
out=mod.countries['PL'].systems['PL_2022'].run(data, 'PL_2020_b2')
```

```
Simulation for system PL_2022 with dataset PL_2020_b2 finished.
```

The simulation run returns a core.Simulation class that stores the results as pandas.DataFrame objects in the attribute outputs:

```
out.outputs[0]
```

	idhh	idperson	idmother	...	il_bhomx	il_bsamt	\
0	100.0	10001.0	0.0	...	123.436998	15333.066256	
1	100.0	10002.0	0.0	...	0.000000	6602.816820	
2	100.0	10003.0	10002.0	...	0.000000	0.000000	
3	100.0	10004.0	10002.0	...	0.000000	0.000000	
4	200.0	20001.0	0.0	...	678.998548	1551.658266	
...	
38637	2047100.0	204710003.0	204710002.0	...	0.000000	0.000000	
38638	2047100.0	204710004.0	204710002.0	...	0.000000	0.000000	
38639	2047200.0	204720001.0	0.0	...	1160.473138	3394.582426	
38640	2047300.0	204730001.0	0.0	...	395.047916	1476.410557	
38641	2047500.0	204750001.0	0.0	...	716.030976	2816.888295	

	il_bsamt
0	15333.066256
1	6602.816820
2	0.000000
3	0.000000
4	1551.658266
...	...
38637	0.000000
38638	0.000000
38639	3394.582426
38640	1476.410557
38641	2816.888295

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1.3 API Reference

This reference guide lists the main public objects of the Euromod Connector package. The *euromod.core* module contains most of the public classes of the library. It provides useful functionalities that allow the user to interact with EUROMOD¹ and run simulations. The *euromod.container* module defines a storage class for the model objects accessible by indexing.

Please, refer to the [User Guide](#) and [Examples](#) for further readings.

1.3.1 euromod

Below are listed the main public classes of the euromod module.

euromod.container

Below are listed the main public classes of the euromod.container module.

Table 1: Classes

<i>Container</i>	This class is a container for objects that allow for indexing and representation in multiple ways:
------------------	--

```
class euromod.container.Container(idDict=False)
```

This class is a container for objects that allow for indexing and representation in multiple ways:
via keys that are the name of the objects
or via integer indexing as in a list.

Overview

Table 2: Methods

<i>find</i> (key, pattern, return_children, case_insensitive)	Search for object attributes by pattern.
---	--

Methods

```
find(key, pattern, return_children=False, case_insensitive=True)
```

Search for object attributes by pattern.

Parameters

- **key** (`str`) – Name of the attribute or the attribute of a child element that you want to look for. One can search child elements by using the dot-notation. E.g.: `mod["BE"]["BE_2023"].policies.find("functions.name", "BenCalc")`

¹ See the documentation for the EUROMOD tax-benefit microsimulation model on the [official webpage](#) and in the [resources page](#).

- **pattern** (*str*) – Pattern that you want to match.
- **return_children** (*bool*, optional) – When True, the return type will be a *Container* containing elements of the type for which the find method was used. When False, the return type will be a *Container* of the elements of the deepest level specified by the pattern key-word. E.g.: `mod[“BE”][“BE_2023”].policies.find(“function”)`. The default is *False*.
- **case_insensitive** (*bool*, optional) – When false, perform case-insensitive matching. The default is *True*.

Returns

A container of objects that matched the pattern.

Return type

container.Container

euromod.core

Below are listed the main public classes of the euromod.core module.

Table 3: **Classes**

<i>Country</i>	Country-specific EUROMOD tax-benefit model.
<i>Dataset</i>	Dataset available in a country model.
<i>DatasetInSystem</i>	Datasets available in a system model.
<i>Extension</i>	EUROMOD extensions.
<i>ExtensionSwitch</i>	-
<i>Function</i>	Functions implemented in a country policy.
<i>FunctionInSystem</i>	Functions implemented in a policy for a specific system.
<i>Model</i>	Base class of the Euromod Connector instantiating the microsimulation model
<i>Parameter</i>	Parameters set up in a function.
<i>ParameterInSystem</i>	Parameters set up in a function for a specific system.
<i>Policy</i>	Policy rules modeled in a country.
<i>PolicyInSystem</i>	Policy rules modeled in a system.
<i>ReferencePolicy</i>	Object storing the reference policies.
<i>Simulation</i>	Object storing the simulation results.
<i>System</i>	A EUROMOD tax-benefit system.

class euromod.core.**Country**(*country: str, model: str*)

Bases: `:py:obj:`base.Euromod_Element``

Country-specific EUROMOD tax-benefit model.

This class instantiates the EUROMOD tax benefit model for a given country. A class instance is automatically generated and stored in the attribute `countries` of the base class *Model*.

This class contains subclasses of type *System*, *Policy*, *Dataset* and *Extension*.

Example

```
>>> from euromod import Model
>>> mod=Model("C:\EUROMOD_RELEASES_I6.0+")
>>> mod.countries[0]
```

Overview

Table 4: Attributes

<i>datasets</i>	A Container with <i>Dataset</i> objects.
<i>extensions</i>	A Container with <i>Extension</i> objects. These are the local + model extensions defined.
<i>local_extensions</i>	A Container with <i>Extension</i> objects. These are the local extensions defined for the country.
<i>model</i>	Returns the base <i>Model</i> object.
<i>name</i>	Two-letters country code.
<i>policies</i>	A Container with <i>Policy</i> objects.
<i>systems</i>	A Container with <i>System</i> objects.

Table 5: Methods

<i>get_switch_value</i> (ext_name, dataset_name, sys_name)	param ext_name Name of the extension. The default is <i>None</i> .
<i>load_data</i> (ID_DATASET, PATH_DATA)	Load data as a <i>pandas.DataFrame</i> object.

Attributes

datasets: *container.Container[Dataset]* | *None* = *None*

A Container with *Dataset* objects.

extensions: *container.Container[Extension]* | *None* = *None*

A Container with *Extension* objects. These are the local + model extensions defined.

local_extensions: *container.Container[Extension]* | *None* = *None*

A Container with *Extension* objects. These are the local extensions defined for the country.

model: *Model*

Returns the base *Model* object.

Type
“

name: *str*

Two-letters country code.

policies: *container.Container[Policy]* | *None* = *None*

A Container with *Policy* objects.

systems: `container.Container[System] | None = None`

A Container with `System` objects.

Methods

get_switch_value(*ext_name: str | None = None, dataset_name: str | None = None, sys_name: str | None = None*)

Parameters

- **ext_name** (`str` , optional) – Name of the extension. The default is `None`.
- **dataset_name** (`str` , optional) – Name of the dataset. The default is `None`.
- **sys_name** (`str` , optional) – Name of the system. The default is `None`.

Raises

KeyError – Is raised if `ext_name`, `dataset_name` or `sys_name`, but is not configured in the model.

Returns

Object of the type `ExtensionSwitch` containing information how the switch is configured. Note that there is only a value returned if the switch is either explicitly ‘off’ or ‘on’. When it’s configured as n/a in the model no value will be included.

Return type

`core.ExtensionSwitch`

load_data(*ID_DATASET, PATH_DATA=None*)

Load data as a `pandas.DataFrame` object.

Parameters

- **ID_DATASET** (`str`) – Name of the dataset excluding extension (Note: must be a `txt` file).
- **PATH_DATA** (`str`, optional) – Path to the dataset. Default is the `PATH_TO_EUROMOD_PROJECT/Input` folder.

Returns

Dataset is returned as a `pandas.DataFrame` object.

Return type

`pandas.DataFrame`

class `euromod.core.Dataset(*args)`

Bases: `:py:obj:`base.Euromod_Element``

Dataset available in a country model.

Overview

Table 6: Attributes

<i>ID</i>	Dataset identifier number.
<i>coicopVersion</i>	COICOP version.
<i>comment</i>	Comment about the dataset.
<i>currency</i>	Currency of the monetary values in the dataset.
<i>decimalSign</i>	Decimal sign
<i>name</i>	Name of the dataset.
<i>private</i>	Access type.
<i>readXVariables</i>	Read variables.
<i>useCommonDefault</i>	Use default.
<i>yearCollection</i>	Year of the dataset collection.
<i>yearInc</i>	Reference year for the income variables.

Attributes

ID: `str`

Dataset identifier number.

coicopVersion: `str = ''`

COICOP version.

comment: `str = ''`

Comment about the dataset.

currency: `str = ''`

Currency of the monetary values in the dataset.

decimalSign: `str = ''`

Decimal sign

name: `str`

Name of the dataset.

private: `str = 'no'`

Access type.

readXVariables: `str = 'no'`

Read variables.

useCommonDefault: `str = 'no'`

Use default.

yearCollection: `str`

Year of the dataset collection.

yearInc: `str`

Reference year for the income variables.

class `euromod.core.DatasetInSystem`

Bases: `:py:obj:`base.SystemElement``

Datasets available in a system model.

Overview

Table 7: Attributes

<i>ID</i>	Dataset identifier number.
<i>bestMatch</i>	If yes, the current dataset is a best match for the specific system.
<i>coicopVersion</i>	COICOP version.
<i>comment</i>	Comment about the dataset.
<i>currency</i>	Currency of the monetary values in the dataset.
<i>dataID</i>	Identifier number of the reference dataset at the country level.
<i>decimalSign</i>	Decimal sign
<i>name</i>	Name of the dataset.
<i>private</i>	Access type.
<i>readXVariables</i>	Read variables.
<i>sysID</i>	Identifier number of the reference system.
<i>useCommonDefault</i>	Use default.
<i>yearCollection</i>	Year of the dataset collection.
<i>yearInc</i>	Reference year for the income variables.

Attributes

ID: `str`

Dataset identifier number.

bestMatch: `str`

If yes, the current dataset is a best match for the specific system.

coicopVersion: `str`

COICOP version.

comment: `str`

Comment about the dataset.

currency: `str`

Currency of the monetary values in the dataset.

dataID: `str`

Identifier number of the reference dataset at the country level.

decimalSign: `str`

Decimal sign

name: `str`

Name of the dataset.

private: `str`

Access type.

readXVariables: `str`

Read variables.

sysID: `str`

Identifier number of the reference system.

useCommonDefault: `str`

Use default.

yearCollection: `str`

Year of the dataset collection.

yearInc: `str`

Reference year for the income variables.

class euromod.core.Extension(*arg)

Bases: `:py:obj:`base.Euromod_Element``

EUROMOD extensions.

Overview

Table 8: Attributes

<i>name</i>	Full name of the extension.
<i>shortName</i>	Short name of the extension.

Attributes

name: `str = None`

Full name of the extension.

shortName: `str = None`

Short name of the extension.

class euromod.core.ExtensionSwitch(info, ctry)

Bases: `:py:obj:`base.Euromod_Element``

Overview

Table 9: Attributes

<i>data_name</i>	Name of the applicable dataset
<i>extension_name</i>	Short name of the extension
<i>sys_name</i>	Name of the applicable system
<i>value</i>	value of the switch as configured in EUROOMOD.

Attributes

data_name

Name of the applicable dataset

extension_name

Short name of the extension

sys_name

Name of the applicable system


```
value = ''
    value of the switch as configured in EUROOMOD.
```

```
class euromod.core.Function(*arg)
Bases: :py:obj:`base.SpineElement`
    Functions implemented in a country policy.
```

Overview

Table 10: Attributes

<i>ID</i>	Identifier number of the function.
<i>comment</i>	Comment specific to the function.
<i>extensions</i>	A Container of <i>Extension</i> objects in a country.
<i>name</i>	Name of the function.
<i>order</i>	Order of the function in the specific spine.
<i>parameters</i>	A Container of <i>Parameter</i> objects in a country.
<i>polID</i>	Identifier number of the reference policy.
<i>private</i>	Access type.
<i>spineOrder</i>	Order of the function in the spine.

Attributes

ID: **str**
Identifier number of the function.

comment: **str**
Comment specific to the function.

extensions: **container.Container[Extension] | None = None**
A Container of *Extension* objects in a country.

name: **str**
Name of the function.

order: **str**
Order of the function in the specific spine.

parameters: **container.Container[Parameter] | None = None**
A Container of *Parameter* objects in a country.

polID: **str**
Identifier number of the reference policy.

private: **str**
Access type.

spineOrder: **str**
Order of the function in the spine.

```
class euromod.core.FunctionInSystem(*arg)
Bases: :py:obj:`base.SystemElement`
    Functions implemented in a policy for a specific system.
```

Overview

Table 11: Attributes

<i>ID</i>	Identifier number of the function.
<i>comment</i>	Comment specific to the function.
<i>extensions</i>	A Container of <i>Extension</i> objects in a country.
<i>funID</i>	Identifier number of the reference function at country level.
<i>name</i>	Name of the function.
<i>order</i>	Order of the function in the specific spine.
<i>parameters</i>	A Container with <i>ParameterInSystem</i> objects specific to a function.
<i>polID</i>	Identifier number of the reference policy.
<i>private</i>	Access type.
<i>spineOrder</i>	Order of the function in the spine.
<i>switch</i>	Policy switch action.
<i>sysID</i>	Identifier number of the reference policy.

Attributes

ID: `str`

Identifier number of the function.

comment: `str`

Comment specific to the function.

extensions: `container.Container[Extension]`

A Container of *Extension* objects in a country.

funID: `str`

Identifier number of the reference function at country level.

name: `str`

Name of the function.

order: `str`

Order of the function in the specific spine.

parameters: `container.Container[ParameterInSystem] | None = None`

A Container with *ParameterInSystem* objects specific to a function.

polID: `str`

Identifier number of the reference policy.

private: `str`

Access type.

spineOrder: `str`

Order of the function in the spine.

switch: `str`

Policy switch action.

sysID: `str`

Identifier number of the reference policy.

```
class euromod.core.Model(model_path: str)
```

Bases: `:py:obj:`base.Euromod_Element``

Base class of the Euromod Connector instantiating the microsimulation model EUROMOD.

Parameters

- **model_path** (`str`) – Path to the EUROMOD project.
- **countries** (`str`, or `Container [str]`, optional) – Countries to load from the project folder. Names must be two-letter country codes, see the Eurostat [Glossary:Country codes](#). If omitted, will load all the available countries in the project folder. Default is `None`.

Returns

A class containing the EUROMOD country models.

Return type

core.Model

Example

```
>>> from euromod import Model
>>> mod=Model("C:\EUROMOD_RELEASES_I6.0+")
```

Overview

Table 12: Attributes

<i>countries</i>	A Container with <i>Country</i> objects.
<i>emPath</i>	-
<i>errors</i>	-
<i>extensions</i>	A Container with <i>Model</i> extensions.
<i>model_path</i>	Path to the EUROMOD project.

Attributes

countries: `container.Container[Country]`

A Container with *Country* objects.

emPath

errors

extensions: `container.Container[Extension]`

A Container with *Model* extensions.

model_path: `str`

Path to the EUROMOD project.

class `euromod.core.Parameter(*arg)`

Bases: `:py:obj:`base.SpineElement``

Parameters set up in a function.

Overview

Table 13: Attributes

<i>ID</i>	Identifier number of the parameter.
<i>comment</i>	Comment specific to the parameter.
<i>extensions</i>	A Container with <i>Extension</i> objects.
<i>funID</i>	Identifier number of the reference function at country level.
<i>group</i>	Parameter group value.
<i>name</i>	Name of the parameter.
<i>order</i>	Order of the parameter in the specific spine.
<i>spineOrder</i>	Order of the parameter in the spine.

Attributes

ID: `str`

Identifier number of the parameter.

comment: `str`

Comment specific to the parameter.

extensions: `container.Container[Extension] | None = None`

A Container with *Extension* objects.

funID: `str`

Identifier number of the reference function at country level.

group: `str = ''`

Parameter group value.

Type

`str`

name: `str`

Name of the parameter.

order: `str`

Order of the parameter in the specific spine.

spineOrder: `str`

Order of the parameter in the spine.

class `euromod.core.ParameterInSystem`

Bases: `:py:obj:`base.SystemElement``

Parameters set up in a function for a specific system.

Overview

Table 14: Attributes

<i>ID</i>	Identifier number of the parameter.
<i>comment</i>	Comment specific to the parameter.
<i>extensions</i>	A Container with <i>Extension</i> objects.
<i>funID</i>	Identifier number of the reference function at country level.
<i>group</i>	Parameter group number.
<i>name</i>	Name of the parameter.
<i>order</i>	Order of the parameter in the specific spine.
<i>parID</i>	Identifier number of the reference parameter at country level.
<i>spineOrder</i>	Order of the parameter in the spine.
<i>sysID</i>	Identifier number of the reference system.
<i>value</i>	Value of the parameter.

Attributes

ID: `str`

Identifier number of the parameter.

comment: `str`

Comment specific to the parameter.

extensions: `list`

A Container with *Extension* objects.

funID: `str`

Identifier number of the reference function at country level.

group: `str`

Parameter group number.

Type

`str`

name: `str`

Name of the parameter.

order: `str`

Order of the parameter in the specific spine.

parID: `str`

Identifier number of the reference parameter at country level.

spineOrder: `str`

Order of the parameter in the spine.

sysID: `str`

Identifier number of the reference system.

value: `str`

Value of the parameter.

```
class euromod.core.Policy(*arg)
```

Bases: `:py:obj:`base.SpineElement``

Policy rules modeled in a country.

Overview

Table 15: Attributes

<i>ID</i>	Identifier number of the policy.
<i>comment</i>	Comment specific to the policy.
<i>extensions</i>	A Container of policy-specific <i>Extension</i> objects.
<i>functions</i>	A Container of policy-specific <i>Function</i> objects.
<i>name</i>	Name of the policy.
<i>order</i>	Order of the policy in the specific spine.
<i>private</i>	Access type. Default is 'no'.
<i>spineOrder</i>	Order of the policy in the spine.

Attributes

ID: `str`

Identifier number of the policy.

comment: `str`

Comment specific to the policy.

extensions: `container.Container[Extension] | None = None`

A Container of policy-specific *Extension* objects.

functions: `container.Container[Function] | None = None`

A Container of policy-specific *Function* objects.

name: `str`

Name of the policy.

order: `str`

Order of the policy in the specific spine.

private: `str = 'no'`

Access type. Default is 'no'.

spineOrder: `str`

Order of the policy in the spine.

class `euromod.core.PolicyInSystem(*arg)`

Bases: `:py:obj:`base.SystemElement``

Policy rules modeled in a system.

Overview

Table 16: Attributes

<i>ID</i>	Identifier number of the policy.
<i>comment</i>	Comment specific to the policy.
<i>extensions</i>	A Container of policy-specific <i>Extension</i> objects.
<i>functions</i>	A Container with <i>FunctionInSystem</i> objects specific to the system
<i>name</i>	Name of the policy.
<i>order</i>	Order of the policy in the specific spine.
<i>polID</i>	Identifier number of the reference policy at country level.
<i>private</i>	Access type. Default is 'no'.
<i>spineOrder</i>	Order of the policy in the spine.
<i>switch</i>	Policy switch action.
<i>sysID</i>	Identifier number of the reference system.

Attributes

ID: `str`

Identifier number of the policy.

comment: `str`

Comment specific to the policy.

extensions: `container.Container[Extension]`

A Container of policy-specific *Extension* objects.

functions: `container.Container[FunctionInSystem] | None = None`

A Container with *FunctionInSystem* objects specific to the system

name: `str`

Name of the policy.

order: `str`

Order of the policy in the specific spine.

polID: `str`

Identifier number of the reference policy at country level.

private: `str`

Access type. Default is 'no'.

spineOrder: `str`

Order of the policy in the spine.

switch: `str`

Policy switch action.

sysID: `str`

Identifier number of the reference system.

class `euromod.core.ReferencePolicy(info, parent)`

Bases: `:py:obj:`base.SpineElement``

Object storing the reference policies.

Overview

Table 17: Attributes

<code>extensions</code>	A Container of reference policy-specific <code>Extension</code> objects.
<code>name</code>	Name of the reference policy.

Attributes

extensions: `container.Container[Extension] | None = None`

A Container of reference policy-specific `Extension` objects.

name: `str`

Name of the reference policy.

class `euromod.core.Simulation(out, constantsToOverwrite)`

Bases: `:py:obj:`base.Euromod_Element``

Object storing the simulation results.

This is a class containing results from the simulation run and other related configuration information.

Overview

Table 18: Attributes

<code>constantsToOverwrite</code>	A <code>dict</code> -type object with user-defined constants.
<code>errors</code>	A <code>list</code> with errors and warnings from the simulation run.
<code>output_filenames</code>	A <code>list</code> of file-names of simulation output.
<code>outputs</code>	A Container with type <code>pandas.DataFrame</code> simulation results.

Attributes

constantsToOverwrite: `dict[tuple(str, str), str]`

A `dict`-type object with user-defined constants.

errors: `list[str]`

A `list` with errors and warnings from the simulation run.

output_filenames: `list[str] | [] = []`

A `list` of file-names of simulation output.

outputs: `container.Container[pandas.DataFrame]`

A Container with type `pandas.DataFrame` simulation results. For indexing use an integer or a label from `output_filenames`.

class `euromod.core.System(*arg)`

Bases: `:py:obj:`base.Euromod_Element``

A EUROMOD tax-benefit system.

This class represents a EUROMOD tax system. Instances of this class are generated automatically when loading a EUROMOD model and are contained in the `systems` Container which is an attribute of the `Country`.

Example

```
>>> from euromod import Model
>>> mod=Model("C:\\EUROMOD_RELEASES_I6.0+")
>>> mod.countries[0].systems[-1]
```

Overview

Table 19: Attributes

<i>ID</i>	Identifier number of the system.
<i>bestmatch_datasets</i>	A Container with best-match <i>Dataset</i> objects in the system.
<i>comment</i>	Comment specific to the system.
<i>currencyOutput</i>	Currency of the simulation results.
<i>currencyParam</i>	Currency of the monetary parameters in the system.
<i>datasets</i>	A Container of <i>DatasetInSystem</i> objects in the system.
<i>headDefInc</i>	Main income definition.
<i>name</i>	Name of the system.
<i>order</i>	System order in the spine.
<i>policies</i>	A Container of <i>PolicyInSystem</i> objects in the system.
<i>private</i>	Access type.
<i>year</i>	System year.

Table 20: Methods

<i>run</i> (data, dataset_id, constantsToOverwrite, verbose, outputpath, addons, switches, nowarnings, euro, public_components_only)	Run the simulation of a EURO-MOD tax-benefit system.
--	--

Attributes

ID: `str`

Identifier number of the system.

`bestmatch_datasets`: `container.Container[Dataset]` | `None = None`

A Container with best-match *Dataset* objects in the system.

`comment`: `str`

Comment specific to the system.

`currencyOutput`: `str`

Currency of the simulation results.

`currencyParam`: `str`

Currency of the monetary parameters in the system.

`datasets`: `container.Container[DatasetInSystem]` | `None = None`

A Container of *DatasetInSystem* objects in the system.

`headDefInc`: `str`

Main income definition.

name: `str`

Name of the system.

order: `str`

System order in the spine.

policies: `container.Container[PolicyInSystem] | None = None`

A Container of `PolicyInSystem` objects in the system.

private: `str`

Access type.

year: `str`

System year.

Methods

run(*data: pandas.DataFrame, dataset_id: str, constantsToOverwrite: Dict[Tuple[str, str], str] | None = None, verbose: bool = True, outputpath: str = "", addons: List[Tuple[str, str]] = [], switches: List[Tuple[str, bool]] = [], nowarnings=False, euro=False, public_components_only=False*)

Run the simulation of a EUROMOD tax-benefit system.

Parameters

- **data** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – input dataframe passed to the EUROMOD model.
- **dataset_id** (`str`) – ID of the dataset.
- **constantsToOverwrite** (`dict [tuple [str, str], str]`, optional) – A `list` of constants to overwrite. Note that the key is a tuple for which the first element is the name of the constant and the second string the groupnumber Default is `None`.
- **verbose** (`bool`, optional) – If `True` then information on the output will be printed. Default is `True`.
- **outputpath** (`str`, optional) – When an output path is provided, there will be an output file generated. Default is `""`.
- **addons** (`list [tuple [str, str]]`, optional) – `list` of addons to be integrated in the spine, where the first element of the tuple is the name of the Addon and the second element is the name of the system in the Addon to be integrated. Default is `[]`.
- **switches** (`list [tuple [str, bool]]`, optional) – `list` of Extensions to be switched on or of. The first element of the tuple is the short name of the Addon. The second element is a boolean Default is `[]`.
- **nowarnings** (`bool`, optional) – If `True`, the warning messages resulting from the simulations will be suppressed. Default is `False`.
- **euro** (`bool`, optional) – If `True` then the monetary variables in the output will be converted to euro. Default value is `False`.
- **public_components_only** (`bool`, optional) – If `True` then the the model will be on with only the public components. Default value is `False`.

Raises

Exception – Exception when simulation does not finish succesfully, i.e. without errors.

Returns

A class containing simulation output and error messages.

Return type*core.Simulation***Example**

```

>>> # Load the dataset
>>> import pandas as pd
>>> data = pd.read_csv("C:\EUROMOD_RELEASES_I6.0+\\Input\\sl_demo_v4.txt", sep="
→")
>>> # Load EUROMOD
>>> from euromod import Model
>>> mod=Model("C:\EUROMOD_RELEASES_I6.0+")
>>> # Run simulation
>>> out=mod.countries['SL'].systems['SL_1996'].run(data, 'sl_demo_v4')

```

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