

```
In [50]: # Import necessary libraries for data analysis, visualization, and install the fredapi package
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import plotly.express as px
```

```
In [51]: # Import Fred from fredapi
from fredapi import Fred
```

Import Fred API Key

```
In [52]: fred_key = ('1c1f54581ea0001cf7fb832af9e3dd6e')
```

Create Fred Object

```
In [53]: fred = Fred(api_key=fred_key)
```

Search For S&P 500 Data

```
In [54]: # Search the FRED database for data series related to the S&P index, sorted by popularity
sp_search = fred.search("S&P", order_by='popularity')
```

```
In [67]: # Inspect the results
sp_search.head(5)
```

Out[67]:

| | id | realtime_start | realtime_end | title | observation_start | observation_end | freq |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---|-------------------|-----------------|------|
| series id | | | | | | | |
| BAMLH0A0HYM2 | BAMLH0A0HYM2 | 2023-07-31 | 2023-07-31 | ICE BofA US High Yield Index Option-Adjusted S... | 1996-12-31 | 2023-07-28 | |
| CSUSHPINSA | CSUSHPINSA | 2023-07-31 | 2023-07-31 | S&P/Case-Shiller U.S. National Home Price Index | 1987-01-01 | 2023-05-01 | M |
| BAMLH0A0HYM2X | BAMLH0A0HYM2X | 2023-07-31 | 2023-07-31 | ICE BofA US High | 1996-12-31 | 2023-07-28 | |

Pull Raw Data

```
In [56]: # Retrieve data for the S&P 500 index from the FRED database
sp500 = fred.get_series(series_id='SP500')
```

```
In [57]: # Create a Line plot of the S&P 500 data with specified size, title, and line width
sp500.plot(figsize=(8,3), title='S&P 500', lw=1.25)
```

```
Out[57]: <Axes: title={'center': 'S&P 500'}>
```



Pull And Join Multiple Data Series

```
In [58]: # Search the FRED database for data series related to unemployment
uemp_results = fred.search('unemployment rate state')
uemp_results.head(5)
```

```
Out[58]:
```

| | id | realtime_start | realtime_end | title | observation_start | observation_end | frequency | freq |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|---|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------|
| series id | | | | | | | | |
| UNRATE | UNRATE | 2023-07-31 | 2023-07-31 | Unemployment Rate | 1948-01-01 | 2023-06-01 | Monthly | |
| UNRATENSA | UNRATENSA | 2023-07-31 | 2023-07-31 | Unemployment Rate | 1948-01-01 | 2023-06-01 | Monthly | |
| CCSA | CCSA | 2023-07-31 | 2023-07-31 | Continued Claims (Insured Unemployment) | 1967-01-07 | 2023-07-15 | Weekly, Ending Saturday | |
| LNS14000006 | LNS14000006 | 2023-07-31 | 2023-07-31 | Unemployment Rate - Black or African American | 1972-01-01 | 2023-06-01 | Monthly | |
| UNEMPLOY | UNEMPLOY | 2023-07-31 | 2023-07-31 | Unemployment Level | 1948-01-01 | 2023-06-01 | Monthly | |

```
In [59]: # Retrieve data for the unemployment rate using get_series function
unrate = fred.get_series('UNRATE')
```

```
In [60]: # Filter the search down to monthly frequency
uemp_df= fred.search('unemployment rate by state',filter=('frequency','Monthly'))

# Filter again to include only seasonally adjusted data in % units
uemp_df= uemp_df.query('seasonal_adjustment == "Seasonally Adjusted" and units=="Percent"')

# Further filter the search results to only include data series with titles containing 'Unemployment
# To get data for all the states.
uemp_df=uemp_df.loc[uemp_df['title'].str.contains('Unemployment Rate in')]
```

```
In [61]: # Data with all the states
uemp_df.head(5)
```

Out[61]:

| | id | realtime_start | realtime_end | title | observation_start | observation_end | frequency | frequency_short |
|-----------|------|----------------|--------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| series id | | | | | | | | |
| CAUR | CAUR | 2023-07-31 | 2023-07-31 | Unemployment Rate in California | 1976-01-01 | 2023-06-01 | Monthly | M |
| TXUR | TXUR | 2023-07-31 | 2023-07-31 | Unemployment Rate in Texas | 1976-01-01 | 2023-06-01 | Monthly | M |
| FLUR | FLUR | 2023-07-31 | 2023-07-31 | Unemployment Rate in Florida | 1976-01-01 | 2023-06-01 | Monthly | M |
| NYUR | NYUR | 2023-07-31 | 2023-07-31 | Unemployment Rate in New York | 1976-01-01 | 2023-06-01 | Monthly | M |
| MAUR | MAUR | 2023-07-31 | 2023-07-31 | Unemployment Rate in Massachusetts | 1976-01-01 | 2023-06-01 | Monthly | M |

```
In [62]: # Retrieve data for each series in uemp_df and store the results in a List of DataFrames
all_results=[]
for myid in uemp_df.index:
    results=fred.get_series(myid)
    results= results.to_frame(name=myid)
    all_results.append(results)

# Drop Unnecessary Columns
uemp_results = pd.concat(all_results,axis=1).drop(columns=['LASMT391746000000003','LASMT261982000000000'])
uemp_results.head(5)
```

Out[62]:

| | CAUR | TXUR | FLUR | NYUR | MAUR | OHUR | ALUR | NJUR | MIUR | AKUR | ... | MTUR | NEUR | PRUR | MSUR | MEUR | V |
|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| 1976-01-01 | 9.2 | 5.8 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 8.1 | 6.6 | 10.3 | 9.9 | 7.1 | ... | 5.8 | 3.3 | 19.6 | 6.7 | 8.7 | |
| 1976-02-01 | 9.2 | 5.8 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 8.1 | 6.6 | 10.3 | 9.9 | 7.1 | ... | 5.8 | 3.3 | 19.5 | 6.7 | 8.7 | |
| 1976-03-01 | 9.1 | 5.9 | 9.6 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 8.1 | 6.6 | 10.3 | 9.9 | 7.0 | ... | 5.8 | 3.3 | 19.3 | 6.6 | 8.6 | |
| 1976-04-01 | 9.1 | 5.9 | 9.5 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 8.0 | 6.5 | 10.3 | 9.8 | 6.9 | ... | 5.8 | 3.2 | 19.0 | 6.4 | 8.6 | |
| 1976-05-01 | 9.0 | 5.9 | 9.3 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 7.8 | 6.4 | 10.3 | 9.6 | 6.9 | ... | 5.8 | 3.1 | 18.9 | 6.3 | 8.5 | |

5 rows × 52 columns

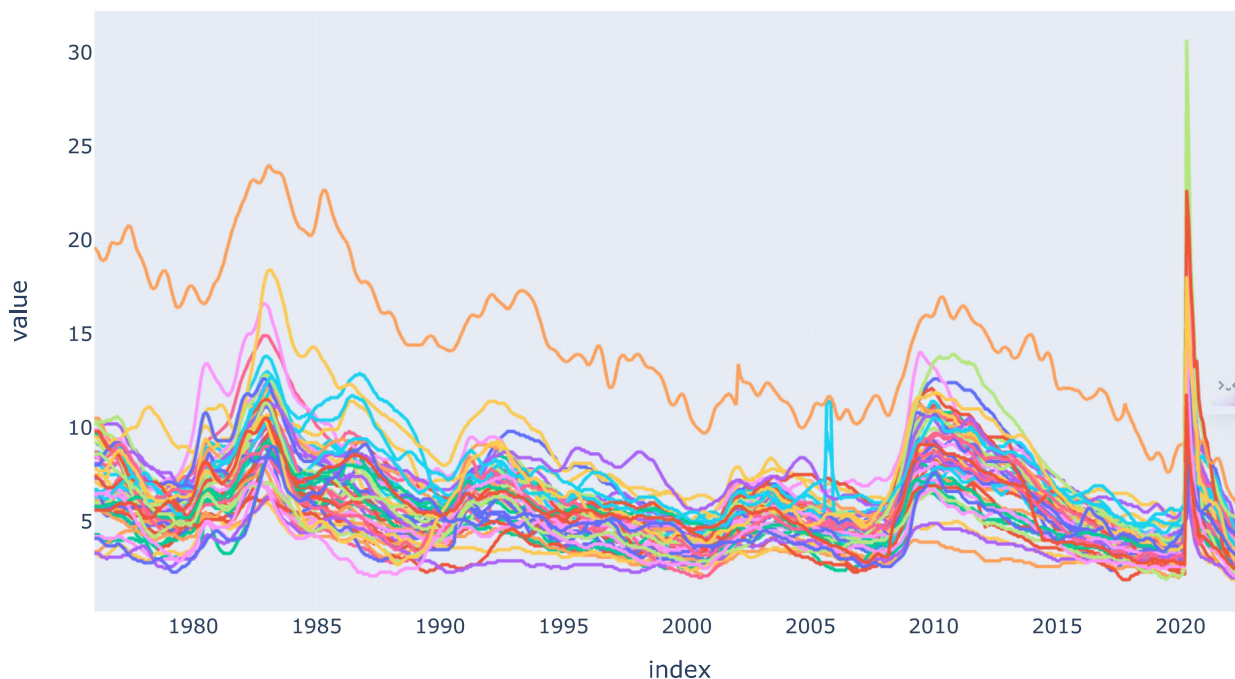
```
In [63]: # Create a dictionary mapping series IDs to state names by removing 'Unemployment Rate in' from the  
id_to_state = uemp_df['title'].str.replace('Unemployment Rate in', '').to_dict()
```

```
In [64]: # Rename the columns of the uemp_results DataFrame using the id_to_state dictionary  
uemp_results.columns = [id_to_state[c] for c in uemp_results.columns]
```

Plot States Unemployment Rate

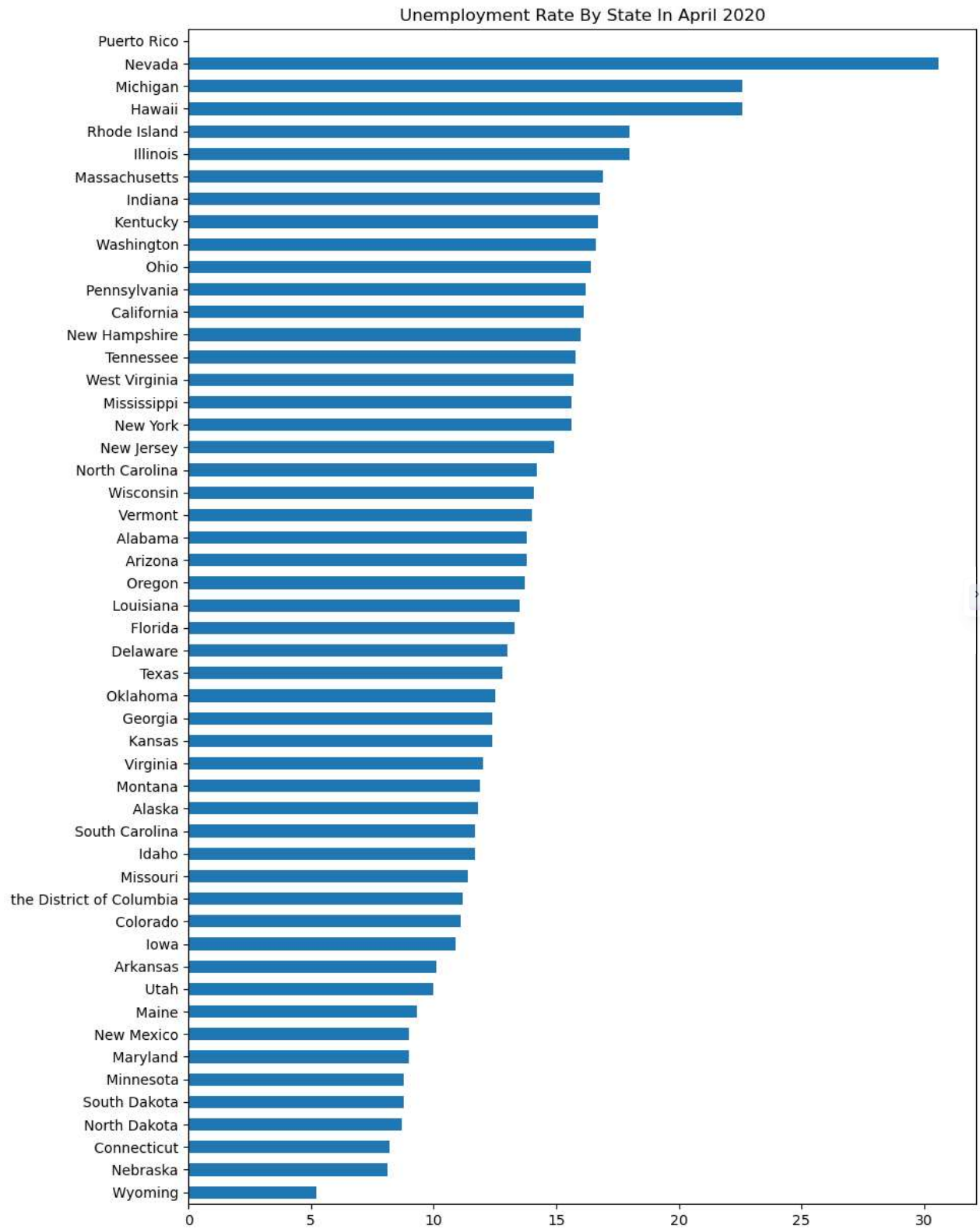
```
In [65]: px.line(uemp_results, width=1000, height=500)
```

```
# It can be seen that there has been a massive spike in unemployment rate during April 2020 during t  
# Now Let's analyse the unemployment rate in April 2020 for all states.
```



Pull April 2020 Unemployment Rate By State

```
In [84]: # Create a horizontal bar chart of unemployment rates by state for April 2020
graph = uemp_results.loc[uemp_results.index=='2020-04-01'].transpose().sort_values('2020-04-01').plot(
figsize=(10,15),width=.55,title="Unemployment Rate By State In April 2020")
graph.legend().remove()
```



Create Subplots Using plotly.express

```
In [91]: # Fill missing values in the sp500 Series using forward fill

# Create a line chart of the S&P 500 performance in April 2020
sp500_filled = sp500.fillna(method='ffill')
fig = px.line(sp500_filled.loc['2020-04'], title='S&P 500 Performance in April 2020')
fig.update_layout(showlegend=False)
fig.update_layout(width=800, height=600)
fig.show()

# Filter and sort the unemployment data for April 2020 and create a horizontal bar chart
uemp_april = uemp_results.loc[uemp_results.index=='2020-04-01'].transpose().sort_values('2020-04-01')
fig = px.bar(uemp_april, x='2020-04-01', y=uemp_april.index, title='Unemployment Rate By State In Ap')
fig.update_layout(showlegend=False, height=1000)
fig.show()
```

S&P 500 Performance in April 2020





Unemployment Rate By State In April 2020

