

**Accessing and Analyzing Data from FRED and DB.nomics**

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## Accessing and Analyzing Data from FRED and DB.nomics

### 1 Introduction

#### FRED (Federal Reserve Economic Data)

FRED is a comprehensive economic database maintained by the *Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis*, providing free access to a wide range of *U.S. and international economic and financial indicators*. It is widely used in academia, research, and professional analysis.

#### DB.nomics

DB.nomics is an *open global data platform* that aggregates *macroeconomic statistics* from multiple national and international statistical agencies, such as Eurostat, the IMF, and the OECD. It promotes *transparency, accessibility, and comparability* across datasets.

#### Overall Significance:

In a data-driven world, both platforms empower users to:

- Make informed and evidence-based decisions.
  - Conduct robust economic and financial analyses.
  - Understand national and global macroeconomic trends.
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## 2 Student Perspective

### 2.1 Educational Value

Access to real-world economic data enhances students' understanding of key economic theories such as inflation, unemployment, and GDP growth. It also encourages development of *data literacy, quantitative reasoning, and critical analysis*, allowing students to connect theoretical knowledge with practical application.

### 2.2 Research and Projects

The availability of reliable economic data enables students to perform *empirical research, analyze time-series data, and replicate published studies*. It also provides reliable data sources for coursework in *economics, finance, public policy, and data analytics*.

### 2.3 Skill Development

Working with real datasets offers students the opportunity to practice using analytical tools such as *Excel, R, Python, and Stata*. Through these experiences, they build *analytical, statistical, and data visualization skills* valued in both academia and the job market.

### 3 How to Access Data

#### 3.1 Website Interface

Both platforms offer user-friendly web interfaces for browsing, searching, and downloading data. Additionally, they provide interactive charts and filtering options, allowing users to explore trends, compare indicators, and customize data before downloading it.

##### 3.1.1 *FRED*

1. Go to [fred.stlouisfed.org](http://fred.stlouisfed.org)
2. Use the search bar (e.g., type “U.S. Inflation Rate” or “GDP”).
3. Click on the desired series.
4. Explore the interactive chart.
5. Click **Download** → CSV, Excel, or JSON.

##### 3.1.2 *DB.nomics*

1. Go to [db.nomics.world](http://db.nomics.world)
2. Use the search box or browse by provider (e.g., Eurostat, OECD).
3. Choose the dataset and variables you need.
4. Use filters (e.g., time range, country, indicator).
5. Click **Download** → CSV, XLSX, or JSON.

#### 3.2 APIs (for automated and advanced analysis)

Both FRED and DBnomics provide public APIs. An API (Application Programming Interface) is a way for software to communicate with a service to request and receive data programmatically.

- With FRED, you can pull U.S. GDP, inflation, or unemployment data using a few lines of code.
  - With DBnomics, you can access datasets from multiple global sources, like the World Bank or IMF, directly into your scripts.
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## 4 How to Analyze Data

### 4.1 Step 1: Download Data

- Go to FRED or DB.nomics.
- Search for a dataset, for example: GDP of the United States.
- Click Download → CSV or Excel.

### 4.2 Step 2: Open in a Spreadsheet

- Open the downloaded file in Excel or Google Sheets.
- You'll usually see columns like Year and GDP.

### 4.3 Step 3: Create a Simple Chart

- Highlight the Year and GDP columns.
- Insert a line chart to see how GDP changes over time.

**Table 1**

*Example Table*

Year	GDP (USD Trillions)	Growth Rate (%)
2020	21.4	-
2021	23.0	7.5
2022	25.0	8.7

### 4.4 Step 4: Calculate Growth Rate (Optional)

The growth rate shows how much GDP increased from one year to the next.

The GDP growth rate can be written as:

$$\text{Growth Rate (\%)} = \frac{\text{GDP this year} - \text{GDP last year}}{\text{GDP last year}} \times 100$$

**Example Calculation:**

- 2021 Growth Rate =  $((23.0 - 21.4)/21.4 \times 100 = 7.5\%)$
- 2022 Growth Rate =  $((25.0 - 23.0)/23.0 \times 100 = 8.7\%)$

## 5 Analyzing Data using R

For more in-depth or automated analysis, use R to clean and transform time-series data, perform statistical or econometric modeling, and create clear visualizations of trends over time.

You'll mainly use two packages:

- fredr → to access FRED data via API
- ggplot2 → to visualize trends

### 5.1 Step 1: Install and Load Packages

```
install.packages("fredr") install.packages("ggplot2")
library(fredr) library(ggplot2)
```

### 5.2 Step 2: Set FRED API Key

```
fredr_set_key("YOUR_FRED_API_KEY") # Replace with your key
```

### 5.3 Step 3: Download Data from FRED