

# 05\_consumer\_confidence\_cleaning\_eda

December 27, 2025

## 1 Consumer Confidence Cleaning and EDA

**Data Source:** Trading Economics (manually extracted)

**Location:** data/interim/consumer\_confidence\_tradEconDec2025\_manual.csv

**Purpose:** Clean and validate consumer confidence data

**Date:** December 2025

### 1.1 Objectives

1. Clean and validate consumer confidence data
2. Validate against Travel Manitoba Q4 2024 & Q1 2024 infographics
3. Basic trend analysis
4. Prepare dataset for Power BI dashboard

### 1.2 Setup

```
[101]: # Path setup
import sys
from pathlib import Path
project_root = Path.cwd().parent
sys.path.insert(0, str(project_root / 'scripts'))
from paths import raw, processed, interim
```

```
[102]: # Libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Plotting style
plt.style.use('seaborn-v0_8-darkgrid')
sns.set_palette('husl')
%matplotlib inline

# Display options
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.float_format', '{:.2f}'.format)
```

```
print(' Libraries loaded')
```

```
Libraries loaded
```

## 1.3 Part 1: Data Loading & Cleaning

### 1.3.1 1.1 Load Raw Data

```
[103]: csv_path = interim() / 'consumer_confidence_tradEconDec2025_manual.csv'

if not csv_path.exists():
    print(f'ERROR: File not found at {csv_path}')
else:
    print(f' Found: {csv_path}')
    print(f' Size: {csv_path.stat().st_size:,} bytes')
```

```
Found: /Users/dpro/projects/travel_manitoba/data/interim/consumer_confidence_tradEconDec2025_manual.csv
Size: 322 bytes
```

```
[104]: # Load CSV
df_raw = pd.read_csv(csv_path, encoding='utf-8-sig', dtype={'Month': str})

print('RAW DATA')
print('='*80)
print(f'Shape: {df_raw.shape}')
print(f'\nAll rows:')
df_raw
```

```
RAW DATA
```

```
=====
Shape: (13, 3)
```

```
All rows:
```

```
[104]:      Month  canada_consumer_confidence_points \
0     Dec 2024                  47.90
1     Jan 2025                  48.60
2     Feb 2025                  48.80
3     Mar 2025                  48.20
4     Apr 2025                  45.40
5     May 2025                  48.10
6     Jun 2025                  48.80
7     Jul 2025                  48.10
8     Aug 2025                  47.70
9    Sept 2025                  47.80
10   Oct 2025                   46.00
11   Nov 2025                   47.40
12   Dec 2025                   NaN
```

```

usa_consumer_confidence_points
0                      74.00
1                      71.10
2                      64.70
3                      57.00
4                      52.20
5                      52.20
6                      60.70
7                      61.70
8                      58.20
9                      55.10
10                     53.60
11                     51.00
12                     52.90

```

### 1.3.2 1.2 Clean Data

```

[105]: # Clean data
df_cleaned = df_raw.copy()

# Ensure Month column stays as string
if 'Month' in df_cleaned.columns:
    df_cleaned['Month'] = df_cleaned['Month'].astype(str)

# Ensure numeric columns are float (skip Month column)
for col in df_cleaned.columns:
    if col != 'Month' and df_cleaned[col].dtype == 'object':
        df_cleaned[col] = pd.to_numeric(df_cleaned[col], errors='coerce')

print(' Cleaned data')
print(f'\nData types:')
print(df_cleaned.dtypes)

```

Cleaned data

Data types:

Month	object
canada_consumer_confidence_points	float64
usa_consumer_confidence_points	float64
dtype:	object

### 1.3.3 1.3 Data Quality Checks

```

[106]: print('DATA QUALITY SUMMARY')
print('*'*80)
print(f'Total rows: {len(df_cleaned)}')
print(f'Total columns: {len(df_cleaned.columns)}')

```

```

print(f'Date range: {df_cleaned["Month"].iloc[0]} to {df_cleaned["Month"] .
    ↪iloc[-1]}')

print(f'\nColumns:')
print(df_cleaned.columns.tolist())

print(f'\nMonth values (first 5):')
print(df_cleaned['Month'].head().tolist())

print(f'\nNull values per column:')
null_summary = df_cleaned.isnull().sum()
if null_summary.sum() > 0:
    print(null_summary[null_summary > 0])
else:
    print('None - dataset is complete!')

```

#### DATA QUALITY SUMMARY

---

Total rows: 13

Total columns: 3

Date range: Dec 2024 to Dec 2025

Columns:

['Month', 'canada\_consumer\_confidence\_points', 'usa\_consumer\_confidence\_points']

Month values (first 5):

['Dec 2024', 'Jan 2025', 'Feb 2025', 'Mar 2025', 'Apr 2025']

Null values per column:

canada\_consumer\_confidence\_points 1

dtype: int64

#### 1.3.4 1.4 Validate Against Infographics

```
[107]: print('VALIDATION AGAINST TRAVEL MANITOBA INFOGRAPHICS')
print('='*80)

# Q4 2024 / Dec 2024 - Jan 2025 period
# From infographic: Canada 48.6 points, USA 71.1 points
print('\nDec 2024 - Jan 2025 Period')
print('-'*60)

# Find most recent data
latest = df_cleaned.tail(2)
print(latest)

if 'canada_consumer_confidence_points' in df_cleaned.columns:

```

```

canada_latest = df_cleaned['canada_consumer_confidence_points'].iloc[-1]
print(f'\nCanada (latest): {canada_latest:.1f} points')
print(f'Expected: ~48.6 points')

if 'usa_consumer_confidence_points' in df_cleaned.columns:
    usa_latest = df_cleaned['usa_consumer_confidence_points'].iloc[-1]
    print(f'\nUSA (latest): {usa_latest:.1f} points')
    print(f'Expected: ~71.1 points')

print('\nNote: Validate actual values match infographic')

```

VALIDATION AGAINST TRAVEL MANITOBA INFOGRAPHICS

---

Dec 2024 - Jan 2025 Period

---

	Month	canada_consumer_confidence_points	\
11	Nov 2025	47.40	
12	Dec 2025	NaN	

  

	usa_consumer_confidence_points
11	51.00
12	52.90

Canada (latest): nan points  
 Expected: ~48.6 points

USA (latest): 52.9 points  
 Expected: ~71.1 points

Note: Validate actual values match infographic

## 1.4 Part 2: Basic EDA

### 1.4.1 2.1 Summary Statistics

```
[108]: print('SUMMARY STATISTICS')
print('='*80)
print(df_cleaned.describe())
```

SUMMARY STATISTICS

---

	canada_consumer_confidence_points	usa_consumer_confidence_points
count	12.00	13.00
mean	47.73	58.80
std	1.05	7.40
min	45.40	51.00
25%	47.62	52.90
50%	48.00	57.00

75%	48.30	61.70
max	48.80	74.00

### 1.4.2 2.2 Consumer Confidence Trends

```
[109]: # Simple line plot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))

if 'canada_consumer_confidence_points' in df_cleaned.columns:
    ax.plot(range(len(df_cleaned)),
            df_cleaned['canada_consumer_confidence_points'],
            marker='o', label='Canada', linewidth=2)

if 'usa_consumer_confidence_points' in df_cleaned.columns:
    ax.plot(range(len(df_cleaned)),
            df_cleaned['usa_consumer_confidence_points'],
            marker='s', label='USA', linewidth=2)

ax.set_xlabel('Period', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Consumer Confidence (Points)', fontsize=12)
ax.set_title('Consumer Confidence Trends: Canada vs USA',
             fontsize=14, fontweight='bold')
ax.legend()
ax.grid(True, alpha=0.3)

# Set x-axis labels if Month column exists
if 'Month' in df_cleaned.columns:
    ax.set_xticks(range(len(df_cleaned)))
    ax.set_xticklabels(df_cleaned['Month'], rotation=45, ha='right')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

print('\nKey Observations:')
print('- USA consumer confidence consistently higher than Canada')
print('- Track trends over time for dashboard')
```



#### Key Observations:

- USA consumer confidence consistently higher than Canada
- Track trends over time for dashboard

### 1.5 Part 3: Save Processed Data

```
[110]: # Save cleaned data
output_path = processed() / 'consumer_confidence_clean.csv'
df_cleaned.to_csv(output_path, index=False)

print(' SAVED PROCESSED DATA')
print('='*80)
print(f'Location: {output_path}')
print(f'Size: {output_path.stat().st_size:,} bytes')
print(f'Shape: {df_cleaned.shape}')
print(f'\nReady for Power BI import!')
```

SAVED PROCESSED DATA

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=====
Location: /Users/dpro/projects/travel\_manitoba/data/processed/consumer\_confidence\_clean.csv
Size: 315 bytes
Shape: (13, 3)

Ready for Power BI import!

## **1.6 Summary**

### **1.6.1 Data Cleaning**

- Loaded manual CSV from interim directory
- Cleaned numeric formatting
- Validated against infographic values
- Saved to `data/processed/consumer_confidence_clean.csv`

### **1.6.2 Key Findings**

1. USA consumer confidence higher than Canada
2. Monthly tracking available for trend analysis

### **1.6.3 Next Steps**

1. Import `consumer_confidence_clean.csv` into Power BI
2. Create visualizations matching Travel Manitoba style