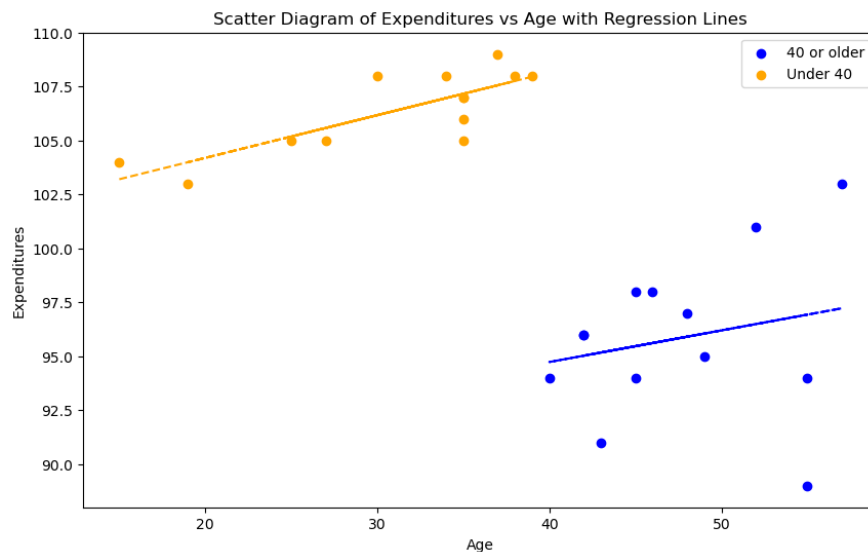
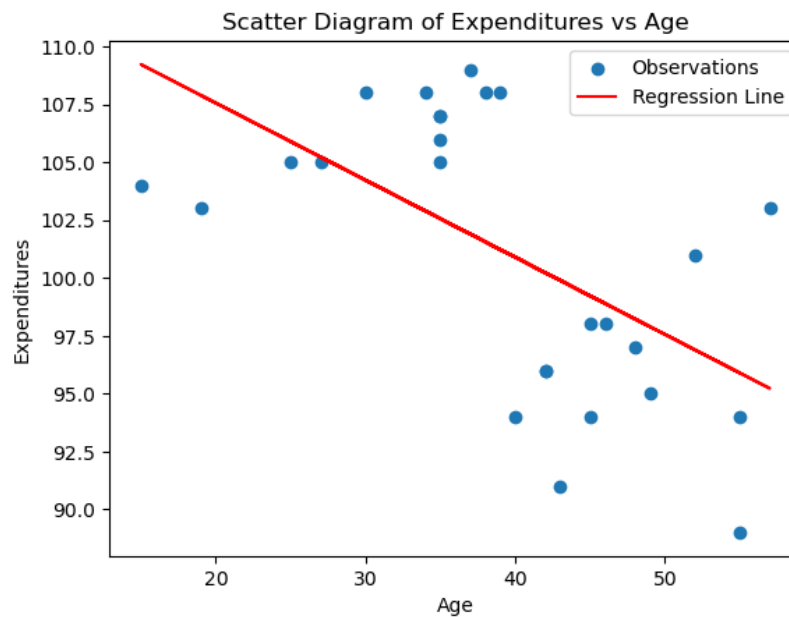


While the generalized model shows a negative relationship between age and expenditure, a closer inspection shows that when dividing the sample into 2 groups (<40 and >40 years) the relationship is actually positive, and with higher significance for the younger group (consistently expending more as they age) until they hit 40 years old, at which their expenditure drops and becomes less stable (As shown by the low t-statistic and high p-value over t).

One could predict better the expenditures of a younger population than an older one.



Alpha (intercept)

Model for all clients:

Beta (Slope)

OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:      Expenditures      R-squared:      0.338
Model:              OLS               Adj. R-squared:  0.310
Method:             Least Squares     F-statistic:     12.24
Date:               Tue, 02 Jan 2024   Prob (F-statistic): 0.00185
Time:               12:22:52          Log-Likelihood:  -78.076
No. Observations:   26                AIC:             160.2
Df Residuals:       24                BIC:             162.7
Df Model:           1
Covariance Type:    nonrobust
=====

```

```

=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const      114.2411      3.882      29.428      0.000      106.229      122.253
Age        -0.3336      0.095      -3.498      0.002      -0.530      -0.137
=====

```

```

=====
Omnibus:      5.126      Durbin-Watson:      1.955
Prob(Omnibus): 0.077      Jarque-Bera (JB):      1.689
Skew:         -0.021      Prob(JB):              0.430
Kurtosis:     1.752      Cond. No.              159.
=====

```

Model for clients aged 40 or older:

OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:      Expenditures      R-squared:      0.048
Model:              OLS               Adj. R-squared:  -0.039
Method:             Least Squares     F-statistic:     0.5507
Date:               Tue, 02 Jan 2024   Prob (F-statistic): 0.474
Time:               12:08:05          Log-Likelihood:  -34.827
No. Observations:   13                AIC:             73.65
Df Residuals:       11                BIC:             74.78
Df Model:           1
Covariance Type:    nonrobust
=====

```

```

=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const      88.8719      9.458      9.396      0.000      68.054      109.690
Age         0.1465      0.197      0.742      0.474      -0.288      0.581
=====

```

```

=====
Omnibus:      1.384      Durbin-Watson:      2.745
Prob(Omnibus): 0.501      Jarque-Bera (JB):      0.534
Skew:         -0.496      Prob(JB):              0.766
Kurtosis:     2.957      Cond. No.              427.
=====

```

Model for clients younger than 40:

OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:      Expenditures      R-squared:      0.644
Model:              OLS               Adj. R-squared:  0.612
Method:             Least Squares     F-statistic:     19.90
Date:               Tue, 02 Jan 2024   Prob (F-statistic): 0.000962
Time:               12:08:05          Log-Likelihood:  -19.212
No. Observations:   13                AIC:             42.42
Df Residuals:       11                BIC:             43.55
Df Model:           1
Covariance Type:    nonrobust
=====

```

```

=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const      100.2323      1.416      70.791      0.000      97.116      103.349
Age         0.1980      0.044      4.460      0.001      0.100      0.296
=====

```

```

=====
Omnibus:      0.100      Durbin-Watson:      1.864
Prob(Omnibus): 0.951      Jarque-Bera (JB):      0.154
Skew:         -0.135      Prob(JB):              0.926
Kurtosis:     2.541      Cond. No.              141.
=====

```

=====