**REGRESSION REPORT**

A graph and a chart

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

A close-up of a graph

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

It was hypothesised that as hours of training per week increase, the physical fitness score also tends to increase. In a random sample of 25 Gym members, there was a **strong positive (0.78**), **linear relationship** between the number of hours of training per week and fitness scores, and Pearson’s r shows that this relationship is **significant** (r = .78, n = 25, p < .001). The 95% confidence interval for Pearson’s correlation indicates that the strength of the relationship is between ⍴ = .56 and ⍴ = .90. In the sample, for each additional hour spent training per week, on average, the physical fitness score was .17 points higher.

As expected, as hours of training per week increase, the physical fitness score also tends to increase.