summarise() has grouped output by ‘subregion’. You can override using the .groups argument. Adding missing grouping variables: subregion

| subregion | n | Country | Ascertainment ratio |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Eastern Africa | 1 | Kenya | 243:1-243:1 |
| Eastern Africa | 11 | Malawi | 252:1-696:1 |
| Eastern Africa | 1 | Uganda | 176:1-176:1 |
| Southern Africa | 7 | South Africa | 10:1-25:1 |
| Western Africa | 4 | Ghana | 128:1-219:1 |
| Western Africa | 1 | Nigeria | 958:1-958:1 |
| Western Africa | 1 | Senegal | 299:1-299:1 |
| Western Africa | 1 | Sierra Leone | 57:1-57:1 |
| Middle Africa | 1 | Cameroon | 124:1-124:1 |

##   
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##   
## data: unadj\_ratios$sero\_case\_ratio and unadj\_ratios$access  
## t = -5.0599, df = 26, p-value = 2.869e-05  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## -0.8532359 -0.4493977  
## sample estimates:  
## cor   
## -0.7043786

##   
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##   
## data: unadj\_ratios$sero\_case\_ratio and unadj\_ratios$quality  
## t = -1.3811, df = 26, p-value = 0.179  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## -0.5781209 0.1237130  
## sample estimates:  
## cor   
## -0.2614301

##   
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##   
## data: unadj\_ratios$sero\_case\_ratio and unadj\_ratios$demand  
## t = -3.7968, df = 26, p-value = 0.0007924  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## -0.7935072 -0.2884235  
## sample estimates:  
## cor   
## -0.5972354

##   
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##   
## data: unadj\_ratios$sero\_case\_ratio and unadj\_ratios$resilience  
## t = -3.7882, df = 26, p-value = 0.0008103  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## -0.7930013 -0.2871719  
## sample estimates:  
## cor   
## -0.5963568