# Things to do in CoronaNet dataset:

* **Identification** of proper lockdowns:
  + ‘**type’** features both ‘**Curfew’** (which it is in the case of France, for example) and ‘**Quarantine/Lockdown’** (Italy, Germany, UK…). The difference between those two seems a bit vague, Curfew seems to be stronger; both will have to be included.
  + However, **mandatory lockdowns also include fairly liberal situations**, like the UK between 16/03 and 23/03, where even pubs were open.
  + Best match with our conception of lockdown will probably come up if we **include closure of non-essential business, closure of schools** and such thingsl; at least in the UK, this leads to 23/03 pretty clear cut.
* **Coding** of lockdown variables:
  + For visualisation and analysis, a **dummy that equals 1 for every day during the lockdown** period when the measure is in place would be useful; again, requires clear definition of what constitutes a lockdown.
* **Interpolate** missing dates:
  + For index, use last reported value
  + For other values, probably right\_join is the better solution (if other dataset has all dates)

# Analysis:

* Create **IRF** (or multiplier analysis) for intervention dummies
* Based on **VAR or ARDL**?