1. Stringency and infection rate are not negatively correlated as we expected it to be. Which basically means that the governments were not quick enough to adapt to keep this spread of coronavirus under control.
2. Instead, Stringency and infection rate have weak to mild positive correlation across most of the countries, which led us to analyze couple more variables like total population, density etc. With population, we found a mildly strong positive relation (.62) which means the bigger the population, the more infection.
3. Change in stringency needs at least one month to take effect as per the documentation of the stringency dataset. Also, the population might not follow the restrictions properly which leads to higher number of cases over time.
4. Countries those could not ban cross-country road travel are hit the hardest by Covid-19 as oppose to countries (mostly islands) those are surrounded by water/ocean.