My colleague in Portland, Brandon Schrader, highlighted the discrepancy between those who can and can’t feasibly work from home by industry. In his article he states, “While only 8 percent of the American workforce telecommuted prior to the outbreak, more than half of workers were working from home in mid-May... Job losses (in Oregon) were highly concentrated in sectors with below average access to telework options. Those sectors with less access to telework accounted for 60 percent of the pre-COVID-19 workforce, yet they made up 83 percent of job losses between March and April 2020. Conversely, industries with above average telecommuting access were vastly underrepresented in initial job losses. While those sectors made up 36 percent of the state’s employment in March 2020, they only made up 12 percent of monthly job losses.”