

## If someone travels for their job

In some cases, travel time to and from work counts as working time.

### If a worker has a fixed place of work

If a worker has a fixed place of work (such as an office they go to every day), their regular travel time to and from work does not usually count as working time.

If an employer wants to count this travel time as working time, they can.

Travel time while at work will usually count as working time, for example when travelling:

- from one client to the next
- from an office to a meeting elsewhere

[Find out about the maximum hours a worker can work in a week](#)

### If the worker has no fixed place of work

Some jobs have no fixed place of work. These are often jobs where the worker spends a lot of time visiting customers or clients. People who do this work are sometimes known as 'peripatetic workers'.

These types of jobs can include:

- care workers
- plumbers and other tradespeople
- teachers who work at different schools over the working day
- travelling salespeople

Travel between home and work is likely to count as working time for peripatetic workers. This is because during this time, the person is classed as doing work for their employer – for example, the employer may change or add tasks.

### Pay when travel time counts as working time

When travel time counts as working time, the pay a worker gets depends on the terms of the employment contract.

When calculating pay the employer must follow the law on the National Minimum Wage. It includes different rules on how working time affects minimum wage calculations.

You can:

- [use the minimum wage calculator on GOV.UK](#)
- [find out more about how minimum wage is calculated on GOV.UK](#)