

Managing employees who work from home

1 . Supporting and managing employees

As an employer, you're responsible for supporting and managing your employees when they're in the workplace and when they're working remotely.

Whether employees are in the workplace or working from home, you'll need to consider:

- how to manage performance
- how to monitor performance
- training and development
- [health, safety and wellbeing when working from home](#) – including [reasonable adjustments](#)

The statutory right to request flexible working applies to anyone with the [legal status of employee](#).

Someone is not likely to be an employee if they're:

- an agency worker
- a casual worker
- on a zero-hours contract

Managing performance

You should consult your employees and their representatives about how performance will be managed.

Discuss and agree:

- how to manage and measure performance
- clear objectives
- learning and development that can be done remotely

For example, an employer might agree to assess the quality of work done rather than the time an employee spends at their desk.

Managers who previously assessed performance in person might need different skills to manage employees working from home.

Supporting staff who are working from home

You should support your employees to help them:

- motivate and organise themselves
- have a good work-life balance
- manage their time

This can help improve performance and reduce stress and anxiety.

Supporting new starters

You should help new starters settle in, so that they do not feel isolated.

For example, you could:

- send them an induction pack
- give them a clear schedule for their first week
- set up meetings to introduce them to their colleagues
- explain the organisation's structure and how their role fits in

If they will not be permanently working from home, you could give them information about the workplace.

Keeping in touch

It's important for employers and employees to keep in touch with each other when working from home.

It's a good idea to:

- agree how and when to communicate with each other
- make sure everyone has the right tools to keep in contact and knows how to use them
- be understanding and flexible about individual circumstances

Getting communication right

Where possible, you should provide different ways for people to stay in touch to prevent feelings of loneliness and isolation. For example, instant messenger tools, video meetings, as well as emails.

It's important to find the right balance and be clear about the purpose for getting in touch. Constant or unnecessary contact can cause stress and affect morale.

When arranging online meetings, you should make sure there are enough gaps between them. This will improve productivity and avoid stress, anxiety and fatigue.

Using too many different methods to communicate can also be confusing and stressful. You should talk to your employees and any representatives about which communication methods work best and when.

It can be harder to notice problems people are having if you're not meeting face-to-face. When communicating remotely, employers and managers should:

- ask the employee how they are feeling
- be aware of any changes in behaviour or tone of voice
- listen carefully to any concerns

Training

You should think about introducing training specifically for working from home and hybrid working, as well as making sure all staff have access to their usual training and development.

Training is important not just for staff who work from home. Consider how training could help their line managers.

Training could include:

- communication skills
- digital skills
- making decisions about hybrid working
- managing staff remotely
- managing work-life balance
- promoting equality
- team building

Acas training for employers and managers

Acas provides training on managing performance and flexible working, including working from home and hybrid working.

[Find training and events](#)

2. Monitoring performance

Performance management helps employers to maintain and improve their employees' performance so the organisation achieves its goals.?

Most performance management involves:

- setting performance targets
- explaining how employees will be monitored
- meetings between a manager and employees to discuss their performance
- assessing employees against their performance targets
- supporting employees to help them improve their performance if needed
- keeping a record of performance
- clear guidance on what will happen if an employee underperforms

You should consult with employees and their representatives when reviewing existing performance management policies. You should agree how they can be adapted fairly for employees working from home.

However, it's important to trust your employees to do their job, wherever they are working.

If monitoring is too much or does not respect the employee's privacy, it can:

- damage trust
- cause stress
- reduce productivity
- in some circumstances, breach their legal and human rights

You should also remember that employees are entitled to some privacy at work, including when they are working from home.

Consult and create a policy

You should consult with employees and any representatives before introducing any form of monitoring. Together you should agree and create a clear policy.

You must tell employees about any monitoring arrangement and the reason for it, except in extremely limited circumstances – for example, if you suspect criminal activity.

[Find out more about consulting employees and their representatives](#)

Ways of monitoring

These might include:

- looking at use of email
- checking website visits
- recording or listening to phone calls

Any monitoring arrangements must follow human rights and data protection laws.

Impact assessments

You should do an 'impact assessment' to decide if and how to monitor staff.

You should:

- clearly set out the reasons for monitoring and the likely benefits
- identify any negative effects the monitoring might have
- consider other options to monitoring or different ways to carry it out
- understand the law around monitoring – for example, how information will be collected and used
- decide whether there is a valid reason for carrying out monitoring

3. Treating employees fairly

Treat staff fairly and equally. Do not disadvantage anyone who is working from home or hybrid working.

Wherever an employee is working, you should give them access to the same:

- support – including access to their representatives, for example, a recognised trade union
- opportunities – for training, development and promotion

Do not give people better or worse jobs depending on where they work.

Line managers should communicate regularly with everyone they manage. An employee should not miss out on anything because of where they work.

For example, schedule meetings or use technology to make sure everyone can take part in conversations and activities.

Discrimination and the law

You must not discriminate against anyone when you're making decisions about home and hybrid working.

Discrimination means treating someone 'less favourably' than someone else because of these 'protected characteristics':

- age
- disability

- gender reassignment
- marriage and civil partnership
- pregnancy and maternity
- race
- religion or belief
- sex
- sexual orientation

For example, an employer accepts a hybrid working request from a male employee who has children. The employer refuses a similar request from a female employee because they assume she'll be distracted by her children. This is 'direct discrimination' based on sex.

You must not implement a policy or rule that's the same for everyone but has a worse effect on someone because of a protected characteristic.

This is unless there's 'objective justification'. This is when an employer can prove a legitimate need for less favourable treatment.

It's important to understand what the law says about discrimination, so you know your responsibilities. Find out more about:

- [objective justification](#)
- [discrimination and the Equality Act 2010](#)
- [reasonable adjustments](#)

4. Expenses and equipment

You should consider any extra costs employees might have when working from home. Discuss who will pay these costs with employees and their representatives.

Common expenses include paying for equipment.

[Find out more about homeworking expenses on GOV.UK](#)

Equipment and technology

Your staff might need equipment and technology to work from home. Having the right equipment can help avoid stress.

You should regularly review how equipment and technology is working, and agree with your staff and their representatives:

- what's needed to do the job – for example, a reliable and secure internet connection, or a suitable desk and chair
- who will provide or pay for equipment and repairs
- what technical support and training is needed – for example, to set up any new equipment or technology

You should also consider day-to-day issues, for example:

- how to report any issues and to whom, for example the IT team
- how they will monitor use and handle information
- rules around data protection and information security
- what to do if a work device is lost or stolen

You must protect staff from any health risks from using 'display screen equipment' – for example, computers, laptops or smartphones.

[Find out about working safely with display screen equipment from the Health and Safety Executive \(HSE\)](#)

More about working from home and hybrid working

When thinking about managing staff, you should also consider:

- [flexible working requests](#)
- [wellbeing when working from home](#)
- [home and hybrid working policies](#)