

Working from home:

A guide to keeping your workers healthy and safe

Working from home on a regular basis can benefit both you and your workers by reducing business expenses, allowing for a more flexible lifestyle, and improving the environment. Sometimes it can also be necessary to work from home temporarily while dealing with health concerns, child care arrangements, or other issues that may unexpectedly arise in daily life.

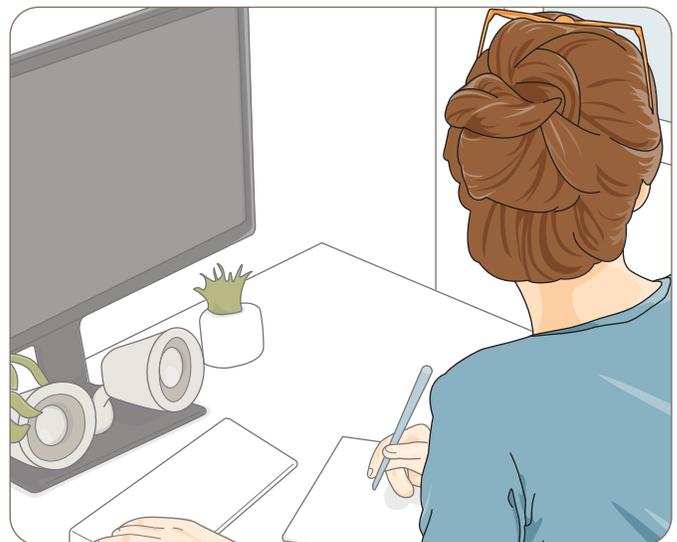
As an employer, you must ensure the health and safety of your workers when they work from home. It's important to understand that working from home is an extension of the workplace, and the *Workers Compensation Act* and *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* still apply. With consideration and planning, working from home can be positive and safe for both workers and employers.

This guide discusses a health and safety policy for working from home and outlines some useful tips and resources to help ensure the health and safety of your workers.

Develop a health and safety policy for working from home

As an employer, ensure you have a working from home health and safety policy in place, and that everyone understands their roles, duties, and responsibilities. This policy should require workers to assess their workspace and report any potential hazards to their manager. Your policy should also include the following information:

- Protocols for evacuating from the worker's home to a safe location if needed and how workers can contact you in case of emergency
- Safe work practices and how to report any work-related incidents or injuries
- Communication protocols and procedures for check-ins if a worker is working alone or in isolation
- Requirements for education and training
- Ergonomic considerations



Reduce risks while working from home

Setting up a safe workspace at home will be different for everyone, but there are some common risks. As an employer, ensure that you and your workers adequately identify and control unsafe conditions and activities

that may cause injury or illness. Some factors to consider include the following:

- Environment (e.g., asbestos, mould, tobacco smoke)
- Electrical safety
- Ergonomics
- Slips, trips, and falls
- Violence
- Working alone

For more information on these topics and related resources, visit [worksafebc.com](https://www.worksafebc.com).

Find more information

- **Setting up, organizing, and working comfortably in your home workspace** (WorkSafeBC publication)
- **How to Make Your Computer Workstation Fit You** (WorkSafeBC publication)
- **Ergonomics** (WorkSafeBC webpage)
- OHS Guidelines on the **Definition of working alone or in isolation (G 4.20.1)** and **Procedures for checking the well-being of workers (G.4.21)**