



**THREE PIECE LIFE**  
eCOACHING *with* TIM JOHNS



# Nine different ways of earning a living

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Below are just a few examples of the many ways in which you can work to earn a living, and there are obviously variations in each category. The choice of work arrangements depends on your individual preferences, your time of life, your financial need, your career goals, talents, skill, and, of course, the nature of the job market.



# Nine different ways of earning a living (1/1)

- 1. Full-time employment:** This is the traditional model where individuals work for an employer on a permanent basis, typically around 35-40 hours per week and receiving benefits such as healthcare, paid leave, and retirement plans and the workplace.
- 2. Part-time employment:** Part-time employees work fewer hours compared to full-time employees, typically less than 35 hours per week. Part-time work may be suitable for those seeking more flexibility or balancing work with other commitments.
- 3. Freelancing/contract work:** Freelancers work on a project-by-project basis for multiple clients or companies. They are self-employed and have more control over their schedule, but they are responsible for their own taxes, insurance, and benefits.
- 4. Temporary/interim work:** Temporary or interim positions are short-term roles that cover a specific duration or fulfil a temporary need within an organisation. They can be full-time or part-time and are often used to address temporary staff shortages or special projects.
- 5. Remote work/telecommuting:** With advancements in technology, many jobs can now be done remotely. Remote workers perform their tasks from a location outside of a traditional office, such as their home or a coworking space.
- 6. Flexitime:** Flexitime arrangements allow employees to choose their working hours within certain limits set by the employer. It offers flexibility in start and end times, accommodating personal needs or preferences.
- 7. Self-employment/entrepreneurship:** Self-employed individuals work for themselves and run their own business or offer services independently. They have the freedom to set their own schedule and work on their terms.
- 8. Job sharing:** Job sharing involves two or more individuals sharing the responsibilities of a full-time position. They split the workload and working hours, allowing for a better work-life balance.
- 9. Gig Economy:** The gig economy refers to short-term, project-based work where individuals work as independent contractors on a per-task basis. Examples include ride-sharing, food delivery, or freelancing platforms.