

---

# From Double to Triple Burden: Gender Stratification in the Latin American Data Annotation Gig Economy

Mushro Lauren\*<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Johns Hopkins University – United States

## Abstract

The gig economy is often heralded as a democratizing force in labor markets. Yet in Latin America, it has not dismantled historical patterns of exclusion; instead, it has deepened gendered inequalities through new forms of precarity. This paper explores the emergence of a "triple burden" for women workers in the Latin American gig economy: the enduring demands of paid labor and unpaid domestic work, now compounded by the precarious conditions of remote platform-mediated work as one of the only reliable supplemental sources of income. Building on Caroline Criado-Perez's *Invisible Women* and Janine Berg's critiques of labor deregulation in digital economies, this paper argues that platform work, far from neutral, reproduces and amplifies structural gender biases.

Through a focus on Venezuela, Brazil, and Mexico, key hubs for remote gig work, particularly data annotation and microwork, this paper examines how women are disproportionately funneled into low-paid, low-protection tasks. Platforms' reliance on rating systems, algorithmic matching, and performance surveillance often encodes existing societal biases into seemingly "objective" forms of evaluation. As Criado-Perez notes, systems built without diverse data inevitably perpetuate inequality, a pattern vividly visible in the platformization of Latin American labor markets.

Further informed by Berg's work, I critically analyze the "myth of flexibility," showing that the gig economy shifts economic risk onto workers while stripping away collective bargaining power, disproportionately harming women who must already navigate informal economies and systemic underemployment. In countries like Venezuela, where economic collapse has driven millions to seek remote gig work, women bear a compounded burden, balancing unstable digital work with care obligations under conditions of extreme financial instability.

Methodologically, this paper draws on forthcoming qualitative survey data collected from Sapien's remote teams across Latin America, with a particular focus on women in data annotation roles. By centering lived experiences rather than platform narratives, Mushro seeks to illuminate how gig work reshapes, and often intensifies, gendered labor stratifications across the region.

This paper concludes that without urgent regulatory interventions, platform accountability mechanisms, and platform design reforms that actively correct for structural bias, the gig economy in Latin America risks cementing gendered labor precarity as a permanent feature of the future of work.

---

\*Speaker

**Keywords:** Gender, data annotation, AI, large language models, gig work, working conditions, clickwork, stratification