

Gig Work and the Digital Security Divide

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Delivery person, name unknown © Tiia Monto, CC-BY-SA 3.0



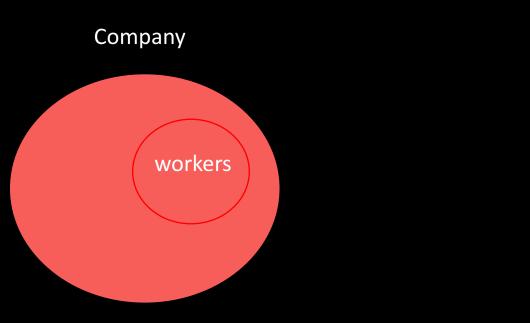


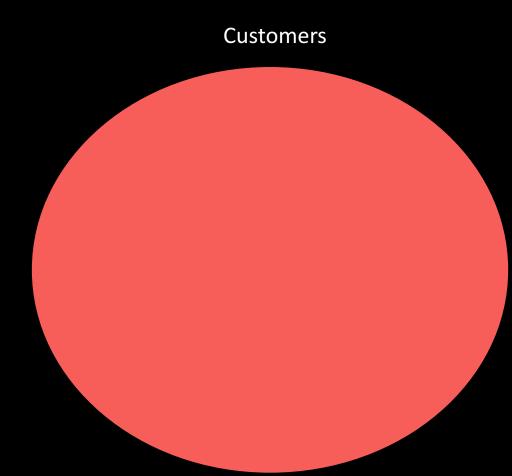
Current gig work models are exacerbating trends towards a digital security divide.

whether people can control their digital lives

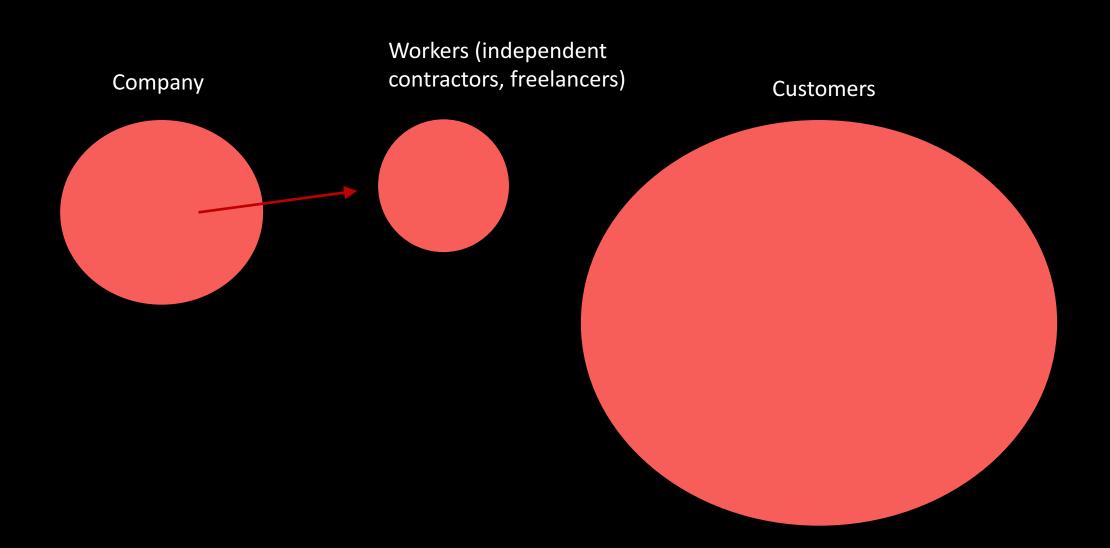
- ...whether their computer or phone is running malware,
- ...whether their identity gets stolen because of a data breach,
- whether their account gets phished.

Traditional company model





Outsourced Model



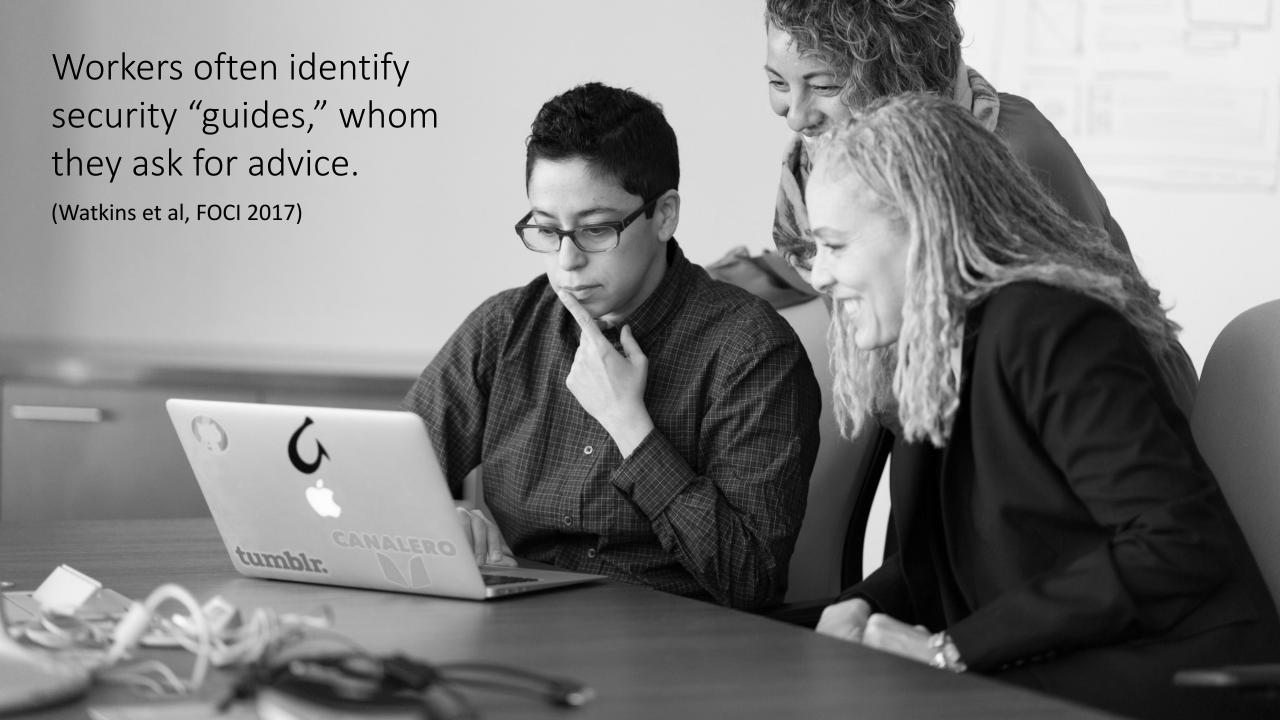
Platform-based gig work company

Users Company/Employees People who need tasks done Gig workers

1. Gig workers have fewer chances to get trained or connect to security expertise.







Gig work platforms don't just externalize their security costs, but they actively make workers less secure.

2. Digital platforms require digital buy-in.

Start your application

Grab these items now to comple application faster:

- ✓ Driver's license or state ID (bi
- ✓ Bank accor

Document requirements

To become active on the platform, you need to:

- create an account at partners.uber.com
- submit your background check

✓ Car insurar Upload Your Documents

Take photos of each of the documents below and upload them in the Dashboard.

Driver's license

Drivers are required to have a valid driver's license (see sample here). A temporary license is acceptable, but be sure to upload your permanent copy when you receive it.

Personal vehicle insurance

Drivers are required to have personal vehicle insurance. Proof of insurance needs to be provided with either a photo of an insurance policy (sample) or vehicle registration (sample).

Driver photo

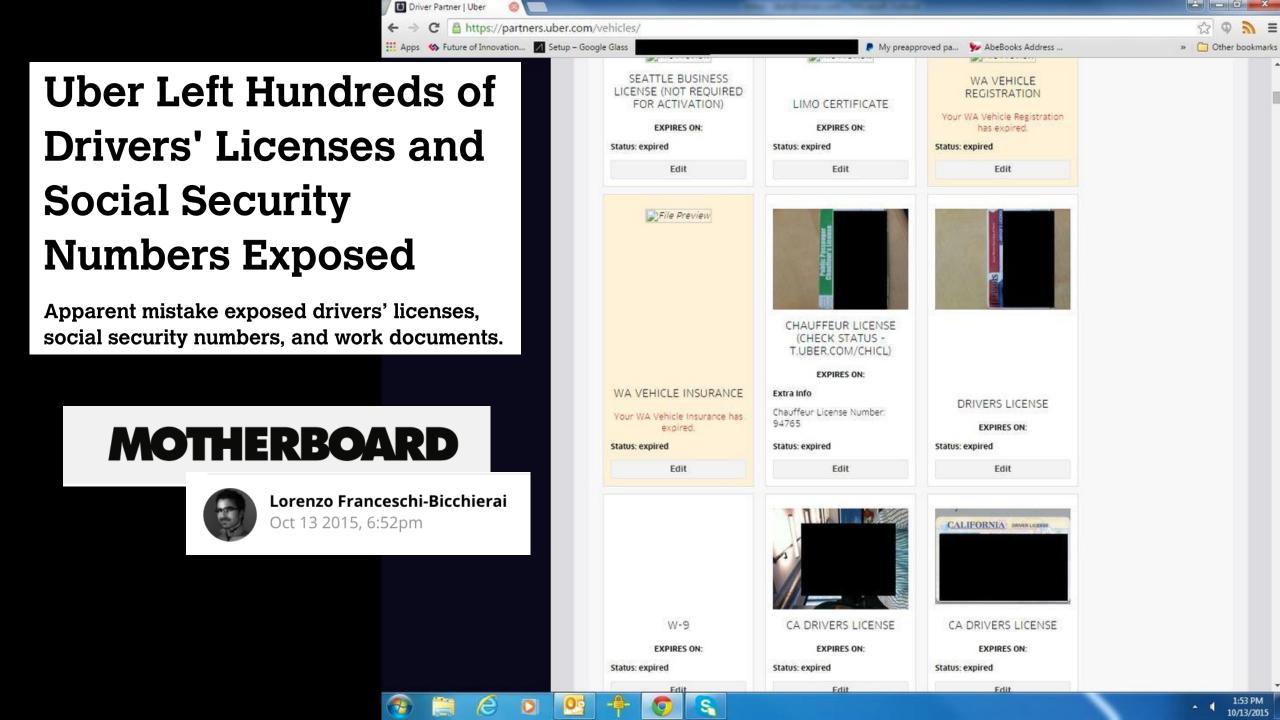
Lyft requires a photo of all drivers. Your driver photo is a passenger's first impression of you when they request a ride



Service Professional Agreement

HANDY TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

"Handy collects the latitude and longitude location... for 4 hours prior to the scheduled start of a Job and ending 2 hours following the scheduled end of a Job for the purpose of confirming that the Job is completed."



Inside Uber's \$100,000 Payment to a Hacker, and the Fallout



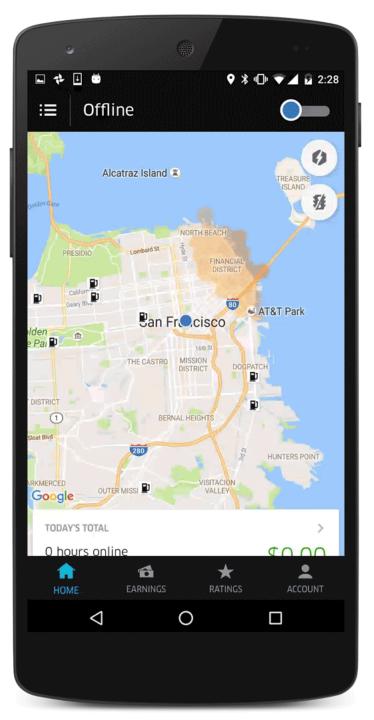
By Nicole Perlroth and Mike Isaac Jan. 12, 2018

"Those keys had allowed Preacher to gain access to Uber's Amazon web servers, where it stored source code as well as 57 million customer and driver accounts, including driver's license numbers for some 600,000 Uber drivers."

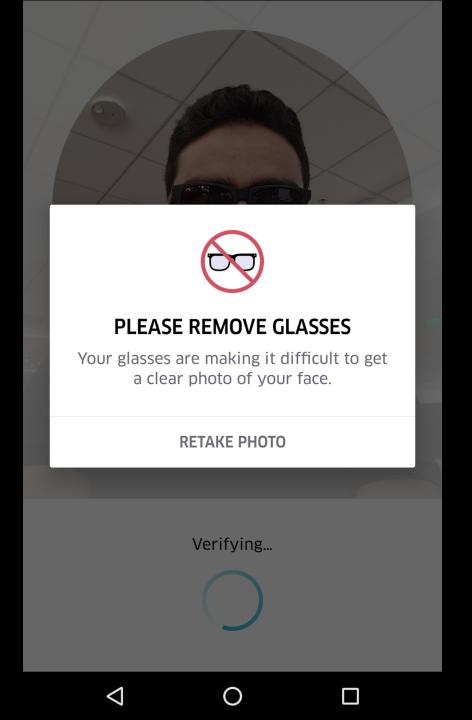
3. Brittle security models perpetuate distrust.



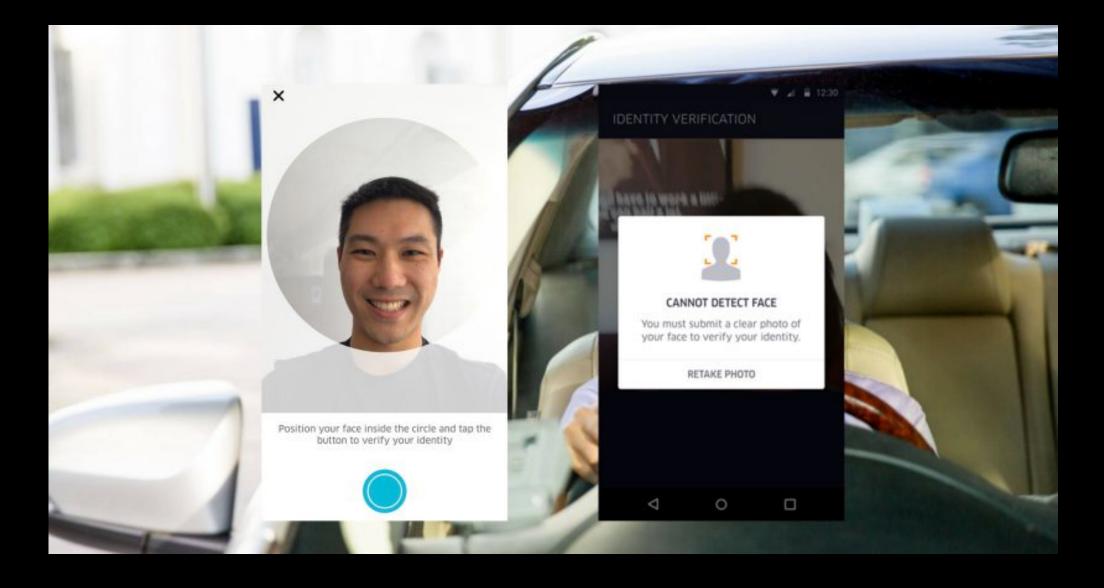
Please pull over to verify your identity



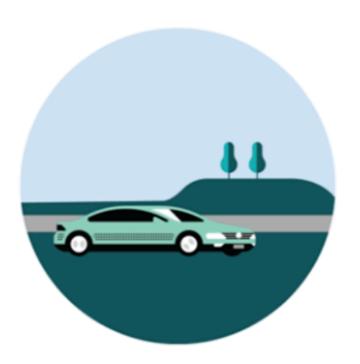
Baseline mistrust.



Brittle systems.



Severe consequences.



Please pull over to verify your identity

Distrust makes some security problems worse.

New Lyft Phishing Scam Hack and Steal Lyft Driver Earnings

November 3, 2016 by The Driver - 8 Comments



The Phishing Scam That Steals Driver Pay In Seconds



Scam Goes Phishing For Uber Drivers

April 17, 2017 at 5:45 pm



"They said if you don't [give us your credentials] we are going to deactivate your account right now..."

Scam Goes Phishing For Uber Drivers

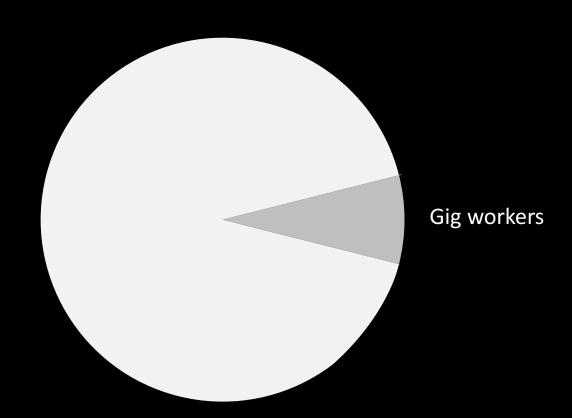
April 17, 2017 at 5:45 pm



"And I'm thinking, 'oh come on, I just made a bundle of money and haven't cashed out'."

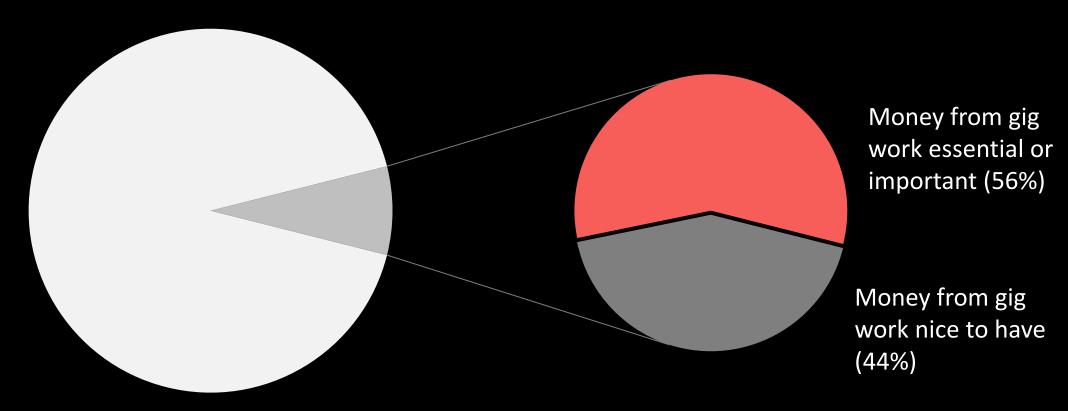
These problems
disproportionately impact
workers who rely on gig
platforms for money.

In 2016, 8% of Americans earned money from an online gig platform.



Pew Research Center 2016 American Trends Panel survey.

56% of those Americans rely on that money.



Pew Research Center 2016 American Trends Panel survey.

These gig workers, economically reliant on platforms, often do not have the power to say no.

"... all of the net employment growth in the U.S. economy from 2005 to 2015 appears to have occurred in alternative work arrangements."

- Lawrence F. Katz and Alan B. Krueger, The Rise and Nature of Alternative Work Arrangements in the United States, 1995-2015



How do the systems you design, test, and study allocate security risk?

Is it to those with the least power to say no?

Thanks to Data & Society and Pew Research Center for foundational work in this space.

Thank you to Melanie Ensign, Erica Portnoy, Mary L. Gray, Susan McGregor, Schuyler Towne, David Evans, and Franziska Roesner for their input on this talk.

Images are courtesy WOC in Tech Chat, CC-BY 2.0, unless otherwise indicated.

For further reading, check out the work of:

- Julia Ticona
- Alex Rosenblat
- Alexandra Mateescu
- Mary L. Gray
- Siddharth Suri
- Elissa M. Redmiles



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