Domestic work in Argentina—as in Latin America in general—is one of the main sources of employment for low-income women, as well as one of the most unprotected types of occupation. On one hand, the regulation of this type of work is based on a special regime that implies substantially restricted rights when compared to those of the general legislation for salaried workers. On the other hand, despite the restricted rights of this occupation, employers’ low levels of compliance are alarming. In this context, any attempt to improve these workers’ situation requires measures aimed to change employers’ behavior. Therefore, it is necessary to expand existing knowledge regarding the perceptions and conduct of those who hire these services. This exploratory piece of work is centered on the point of view of female employers—usually the ones responsible for the daily management of this type of work. The purpose is to look in depth at the discourse and practices related to this kind of work as an occupation, its workers as employees as well as this sector’s rights and labor conditions.

Keywords
Domestic service, labor rights, working conditions.