What is it?
Predictive policing is a crime forecasting strategy that uses algorithms to predict where and when crimes are likely to occur.
It relies on historical crime data, demographics, and other information to identify potential ‘crime hotspots’.

Threats:
Algorithms target areas where sex work is more prevalent, leading to heightened police presence and surveillance. This can result in increased harassment, arrests, and other forms of violence.
Predictive policing leads to the displacement of sex workers to other areas that are not targeted by law enforcement, pushing sex workers into dangerous locations where they have less access to protection.
The collection and analysis of data for predictive policing purposes is a threat to the privacy of sex workers.

Resistance:
Engage in advocacy efforts to challenge the use of predictive policing, such as lobbying policymakers, participating in public consultations, and raising awareness about the impacts of policing on sex worker communities.
Educate your community about their legal rights when interacting with law enforcement.