LET'S TALK STALKING.

In the UK, stalking affects 1 in 5 women and 1 in 10 men in their lifetime. If you feel concerned ring the National Stalking Helpline on 0808 802 0300 or see our website: suzylamplugh.org/Pages/Category/national-stalking-helpline

- Stalking is motivated by a fixation or obsession with someone.
- It is described as persistent and unwanted behaviour.
- The law in the UK doesn't make any differentiation between online and offline stalking behaviours.
- Stalking can cover a wide and varied range of behaviours. It may include (but is not limited to): contacting or attempting to contact someone by any means (texts, emails, letters, social media, phone calls, etc); publishing (or threatening to publish) intimate images of someone; sending unwanted gifts; monitoring someone's online or electronic activity; following, watching or spying on a person.
- Stalking is about the context of what is happening: a seemingly 'innocent' behaviour, such as sending flowers, could be classed as stalking depending on who has sent them and how it makes you feel.
- UK law focuses on the impact the stalking is having, there doesn't need to be threats for the police to act.





WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Don't respond

Stop contact with the stalker, don't respond to any contact you receive (as long as you feel safe not to).

Tell the Police

If you are being stalked, let the police know what is happening to you.

Stay vigilant

Keep evidence of what the stalker is doing and how it makes you feel.



Re safe

Think about safety tips like carrying a personal safety alarm and having a fully charged mobile on you.

Tell someone

Let your University know about any stalking behaviours that are happening so they can help keep you safe.

Give us a call

NATIONAL STALKING HELPLINE

9:30am-4pm weekdays, except

1-4pm Wednesday

- 0808 802 0300
- suzylamplugh.org/forms/ national-stalking-helpline-enquiry-form