THE INDICATORS

SAFEGUARDING AGAINST RADICALISATION

Share your concerns by making a referral to support an early intervention

We all have a duty to safeguard vulnerable people against radicalisation in the same way we should safeguard people against any other form of exploitation.

By sharing information, you help us intervene early to support individuals or signpost them to the appropriate service.

Make a referral or seek advice from the Prevent Team.

Possible indicators of radicalisation

Online behaviours

- Having more than one online identity
- Accessing or sharing extremist content
- Talking to people they have never met

Increasingly agitated or violent behaviour

- Declaring their intent to cause harm to themselves or others
- Justifying the use of violence to address their grievances

- Appearing more conflicted, anxious, argumentative, or short-tempered

Changing associations

- Change of friendships
- Using divisive language or scripted narratives
- Changing style of dress or appearance to accord with an extremist group
- Isolation from friends and family
- Being influenced or controlled by a person or group

Increasingly anti-social behaviours

- Unwilling to engage with people who are different
- Sharing hateful and intolerant views, which may be homophobic, Islamophobic, anti-Semitic, misogynistic, or racist
- Being withdrawn and secretive
- Adopting the use of symbols associated with terrorist organisations