



Support in Domestic Abuse Safe Accommodation Management Information

2024-2025

Purpose



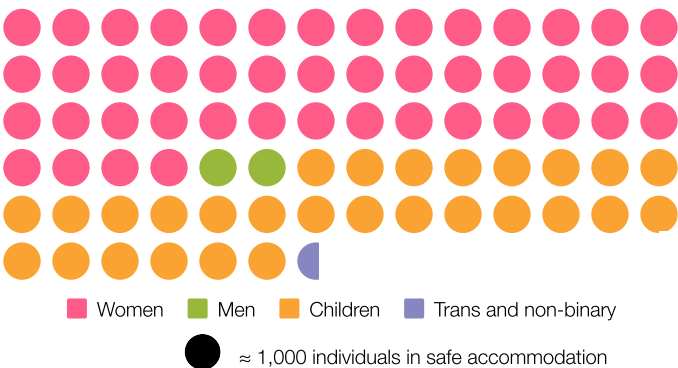
To monitor the implementation of local authorities' duties to support victims of domestic abuse within safe accommodation, under Part 4 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021, across England.

Individuals supported

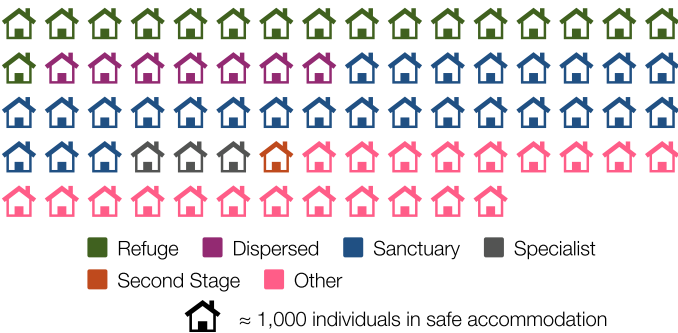
76,850 individuals were supported in safe accommodation, up 20% from 2023-24

Women represent 60% of those supported in domestic abuse safe accommodation.

63% of those supported in safe accommodation are adults, 37% are children.



The majority of individuals were supported in refuge and sanctuary accommodation.



Individuals supported

The **most common** types of support offered in domestic abuse safe accommodation were...



General support
(80% of individuals supported)



Domestic abuse prevention support
(49% of individuals supported)



Advocacy support
(47% of individuals supported)

More than half of individuals supported in safe accommodation had specialist characteristics. The most common were...



Black and minoritised
(29% of individuals supported)



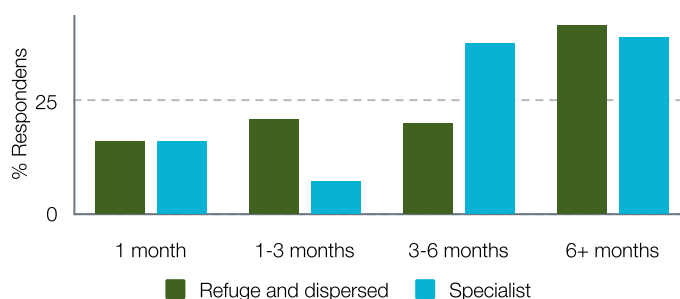
Mental health history
(21% of individuals supported)



Disabled
(15% of individuals supported)

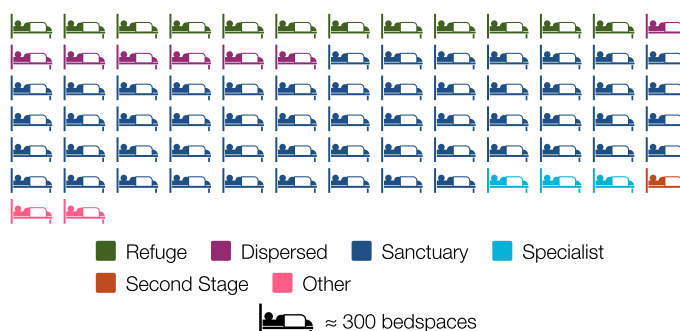
Lengths of stay

The **majority** of respondents indicated that they had stayed more than 3 months in refuge, dispersed or specialist accommodations.



Bedspaces

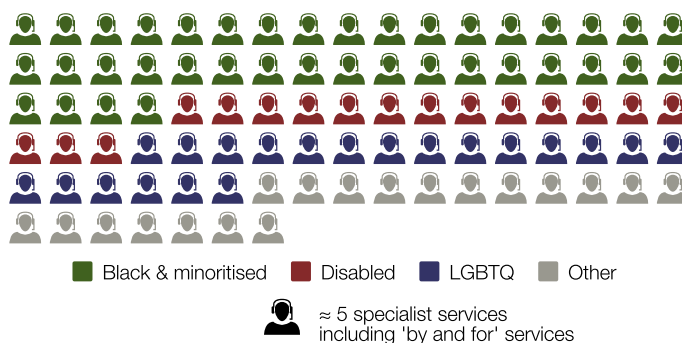
In total **24,120** bedspaces were commissioned in England. The highest were in refuge and sanctuary accommodation.



Specialist services

450 specialist services were commissioned, of which 120 were specialist 'by and for' services.

'By and for' services are designed and delivered by the communities they serve.



Households unable to be supported

28,190 households were unable to be supported, up 5% from 2023-24

The main factors for households unable to be supported were...



Capacity constraints
(30% of households unable to be supported)



Unable to meet needs
(14% of households unable to be supported)



Did not accept referral
(14% of households unable to be supported)

Of the households whose needs could not be met, the most common reasons were...



No Recourse to Public Funds



Mental health



Drugs and alcohol support needs

Households stopped receiving support

The leading causes of households stopped receiving support from domestic abuse safe accommodation support were...



No longer need support in sanctuary
(31% of households stopped receiving support)



Moved on as planned
(30% of households stopped receiving support)



Moved onto other domestic abuse safe accommodation
(13% of households stopped receiving support)