

1 . Other pages in this release

This release brings together data on domestic abuse from a range of different organisations. Commentary is split into a number of separate publications:

- [Domestic abuse prevalence and trends, England and Wales: year ending March 2021](#)
- [Domestic abuse victim characteristics, England and Wales: year ending March 2021](#)
- [Domestic abuse and the criminal justice system, England and Wales: November 2021](#)
- [Domestic abuse victim services, England and Wales: November 2021](#)
- [Redevelopment of domestic abuse statistics: research update November 2021](#)
- [How domestic abuse data are captured through the criminal justice system](#)

This release follows on from our early analysis of [Domestic abuse during the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic](#). It supports the [UN 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence Campaign](#) and the statistics are used to monitor progress towards the [Sustainable Development Goals \(SDGs\)](#).

2 . Main points

- The number of police recorded domestic abuse-related crimes in England and Wales rose 6% in the year ending March 2021 to 845,734; this follows increases seen in previous years and may reflect improved recording by the police alongside increased reporting by victims.
- The police made 33 arrests per 100 domestic abuse-related crimes in the year ending March 2021; the same as in the previous year (in the 38 police forces that supplied complete data in both years).
- Referrals of suspects of domestic abuse-flagged cases from the police to the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) for a charging decision decreased by 3%, from 79,965 in the year ending March 2020 to 77,812 in the year ending March 2021.
- For the third successive year, the CPS [charging rate](#) for domestic abuse-related crimes in England and Wales decreased to 70% in the year ending March 2021, down from 76% in the year ending March 2018.
- Demand on domestic abuse helplines increased in the year ending March 2021 with a 22% increase in people supported by the National Domestic Abuse Helpline in England; this is not necessarily indicative of an increase in the number of victims, but perhaps an increase in the severity of abuse being experienced, and a lack of available coping mechanisms.
- The number of cases discussed per 10,000 adult females at multi-agency risk assessment conferences (MARACs) rose to 46 compared with 43 in the previous year.