

Qualifications

England and Wales

- Must complete a qualifying law degree (LLB) before taking the Solicitors Qualifying Examination (SQE) - leads to:
 - two years of qualifying legal work experience, including a training contract, before passing the Solicitors Regulation Authority (SRA) character and suitability requirements.
 - OR Level 7 Solicitor Apprenticeship.
- Paralegal Apprenticeship (Level 3).
- Required three training stages to become a barrister:
 - academic component (law degree).
 - vocational element (Bar course)
 - worked-learning component.
- CILEx Professional Qualification (CPQ) can also lead to CILEx Lawyer status.

Scotland

- LLB Scots Law/Foundation Programme.
 - To qualify as a solicitor, individuals must complete a two-year traineeship (Diploma in Professional Legal Practice)
 - After completing the diploma, a trainee advocate (or 'intransit') must complete 21 months of paid training in a solicitors' office and 9 months of unpaid 'devilling' (or pupillage) as an advocate's student. The trainee must pass a Faculty of Advocates written and oral advocacy exam.
 - Advocates can apply to become King's Counsel (KC) after enough experience. Advocates can usually apply after 13 years. KC indicates an advocate's seniority and experience.
- Modern Apprenticeship in Paralegal Practice (SVQ 3 Level; SCQF Level 7)

137,100 estimated job openings by 2027



Law; looking at the sector.

Useful skills

- Commercial awareness
- Attention to detail
- Communication
- Teamwork
- Information analysis and research
- Organisation
- Creative problem solving

£35,360-

£87,880

average salary

Related subjects

- English
- History
- Maths
- Economics
- Languages
- Law

350,000 people currently employed in sector