More than two-thirds of all Scottish solicitors mainly attended a state school throughout their education. This suggests that the profession is becoming more state-educated, although it is still not reflective of the wider Scottish population.

Nearly 9% of Scottish solicitors said that they have an impairment such as deafness, blindness or mobility impairment. The data suggests that having an impairment does not negatively affect what position a solicitor attains in the profession.

More than half of all Scottish solicitors work in a state school because of their education. This suggests that the profession is becoming more state-educated, although it is still not reflective of the wider Scottish population.

55.7% of solicitors’ parents held higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations, such as teacher, solicitor, social worker or engineer.

5.5% of solicitors’ parents held routine or manual occupations, such as postal worker, HGV driver, cleaner, receptionist, labourer or waiting/bar staff.

Nearly 88% of Scottish solicitors are white. The profession is slowly becoming more diverse, with almost 7% of under-30s coming from a BAME background.

Nearly 6% of Scottish solicitors said that they have an impairment such as deafness, blindness or mobility impairment. The data suggests that having an impairment does not negatively affect what position a solicitor attains in the profession.

More than one-third of all Scottish solicitors are heterosexual/straight. The profession is slowly becoming more diverse, with approximately 7% of under-30s identifying as lesbian, gay or bisexual.