



Bar Training 2025

Statistics on enrolment, results, and student progression by course provider

July 2025

Produced by the Bar Standards Board Research Team. If you would like this report in an alternative format, please contact the BSB Research Team at research@barstandardsboard.org.uk

BAR
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Introduction

This report contains information on enrolment and results on vocational Bar training courses, and progression on to pupillage. It is principally aimed at providing prospective barristers with more information about the different Authorised Education and Training Organisations (AETOs) at which they may be considering studying. Pass rates are provided for the 2022/2023 and 2023/2024 vocational training cohorts, as well as progression on to pupillage for training cohorts from 2019/2020 to 2023/2024.

About the Bar Standards Board

The Bar Standards Board (BSB) is the regulatory body for barristers in England and Wales. The work that we do is governed by the Legal Services Act 2007 (the Act) as well as a number of other statutes.

Our responsibilities include setting the education and training requirements for becoming a barrister in England and Wales. The BSB authorises and supervises AETOs in line with the four principles set out in the Authorisation Framework, which are: flexibility, accessibility, affordability and high standards.¹

About training to become a barrister in England and Wales

Those seeking to practise as a barrister in England and Wales are required to satisfy the requirements of three components of training:

- the academic component;
- the vocational component; and
- the pupillage or work-based learning component.

Completing all components should provide a prospective barrister with the knowledge and skills necessary to meet the requirements of the Professional Statement for Barristers. This describes the knowledge, skills and attributes that all barristers should have on "day one" of practice at the Bar.²

To complete the academic component of training, a prospective barrister needs either a law degree, or a non-law degree and the Graduate Diploma in Law (GDL). The degree needs to be a minimum of a 2:2 (a lower second-class degree).

The vocational component of training is provided via courses run by AETOs, and all references to AETOs in this report refer to Vocational training providers unless otherwise stated (i.e. AETOs delivering the vocational component of training for the Bar). AETOs are authorised by the BSB to deliver training for the Bar through one of four approved training pathways. The term 'AETO' does not include those who deliver only the academic component of training. The vocational component of training may be offered in a few different ways:

- a course in one part, which may be full-time over a year or part-time over a longer period;
- a course in two parts, which may involve face-to-face teaching for both parts or may involve self-study only for one of the parts; and

¹ See <https://www.barstandardsboard.org.uk/training-qualification/the-authorisation-framework.html>

² See <https://www.barstandardsboard.org.uk/training-qualification/the-professional-statement.html>

- a longer course which combines study of the subjects of the vocational component with an undergraduate degree in law.

To complete the vocational component of training, a prospective barrister must pass ten assessments. These are

1. Advocacy: Cross Examination
2. Advocacy: Examination in Chief
3. Advocacy: Submission
4. Civil Litigation
5. Criminal Litigation Evidence and Sentencing
6. Professional Ethics
7. Opinion Writing
8. Legal Research
9. Drafting
10. Conference Skills

Upon passing vocational training and satisfying the requirements of their Inn of Court, prospective barristers are eligible to be called to the Bar and to undertake the work-based learning component of training, pupillage.

Prospective barristers have five years following completion of vocational training in which to gain pupillage to ensure their legal knowledge remains current. Anyone who wishes to commence pupillage or work-based learning after this time limit must either resit the relevant examinations or apply for a waiver.³

About this report

This report details the courses on offer across different providers, as well as providers' fees, enrolment numbers, pass rates and progression on to pupillage, which will help aid prospective students in the decision-making process.

Further statistics on overall trends in Bar training costs, enrolment, results, and progression are published annually in a separate report available on our website [here](#). We also publish another publicly available [report](#) on Bar training which provides information on the strategic oversight of the operation and outcomes of Bar training.

The BSB does not regulate the grading schemes awarded by each AETO, and so the measures of student results given are those that are directly comparable across AETOs, with these being:

- The percentage of students that have passed all ten course assessments as of December 2024
- The percentage of students who passed all ten assessments on their course at the first attempt as of December 2024

The statistics in the report are given by first degree classification to acknowledge that different AETOs have different student profiles. Statistics are only provided where there are more than 15 students in a respective group, as statistics on smaller cohorts may give an unrepresentative picture. In some circumstances, sites with the same parent AETO have been grouped together due to smaller numbers of students at these sites: This is the case for student results by provider, BPP

³ <https://www.barstandardsboard.org.uk/training-qualification/curriculum-and-assessment-strategy.html>

Bristol and BPP Leeds, as well as the University of Law Bristol, University of Law Leeds, University of Law Liverpool, University of Law Newcastle and University of Law Nottingham.

Period Covered

This report covers training outcomes for the following cohorts of students.

For student enrolment:

- All students enrolled during the 2024/2025 academic year – this covers students enrolled between June 2024 and July 2025. This is the most recent cohort of students on the Bar training courses.

For student results:

- The 2023/2024 vocational training cohort - as many AETOs allow students to enrol throughout the academic year, this report restricts the analysis of results to those who enrolled between July and October 2023
- The 2022/2023 and 2023/2024 vocational training cohorts – as the numbers of students enrolling at some AETOs are relatively low, this report also presents combined pass rates across two cohorts of students to ensure larger numbers. These analyses focus on students enrolled between July 2022 and October 2023.

Student progression:

- All students who enrolled on a vocational Bar training course between 2020/21 and 2023/24. As students have up to five years to obtain a pupillage following completion of the vocational component, covering this wider time period enables a more accurate picture of progression to pupillage than would be possible if the analysis only focussed on the most recent student cohorts.

Data sources

The data used for this report come principally from the data provided to the BSB by AETOs. Students on Bar training courses are also able to update their personal details in their record directly through the MyBar portal. In addition, the data on pupillages come directly from information collected by the BSB on registered pupillages. Details for costs of training for the Bar have been taken from the website of each AETO. The data in this report were compiled by staff of the Bar Standards Board.

Data protection and confidentiality

We take our responsibilities for data protection very seriously and have made every attempt to ensure that individual students cannot be identified from the data in this publication. We have adhered to the *Anonymisation: managing data protection risk* code of practice report from the Information Commissioner's Office (2012) and applied anonymisation techniques where appropriate.

Data Limitation

The data used to analyse the student results by provider includes all assessments up to 31 December 2024. As a result, some students who had not yet completed their vocational training as of December 2024 may have subsequently passed their training by undertaking assessments after this cut-off date. Within our agreements with individual AETOs, the providers are required to submit

student data to us periodically. We are grateful for the continued cooperation for our data sharing agreement. AETOs are required to provide results data for all assessments that took place before 31 December to the BSB by 31 March the following year. This report therefore uses 31 December as a cut off point for this report as it represents the most up to date information available on pass rates available to the BSB when this report is produced.

In addition, the number of possible attempts at each assessment may not match up across training providers due to different providers scheduling assessments at different times – as such, students at some providers may have had more opportunities to undertake retakes.

AETOs

The below table gives a breakdown of the different AETOs. As of June 2025, vocational training Bar courses have been authorised to run at 10 different AETOs, covering 21 different sites in total. A fact sheet on AETOs can also be downloaded from our website [here](#).

- Vocational training on the three-step pathway consists of the course taken in one part.
- Vocational training on the four-step pathway consists of the course taken in two parts.
- Many AETOs offer a top up to Bar training courses, to provide further specialist training, or a master's degree – the latter would enable access to a postgraduate master's loan.⁴

Table 1. Authorised Education and Training Organisations (AETOs)

AETO	AETO sites	Site Code	Courses Offered for 2025/26	Website
BPP	Birmingham, Bristol, Leeds, London, Manchester	BPP + site name	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 step-pathway full-time at all sites • Part-time offered at BPP London • LLM add on offered at all sites • Barrister training with professional legal studies provided 	https://www.bpp.com/
Cardiff University	-	CAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3-step pathway full-time • LLM add on offered 	https://www.cardiff.ac.uk/
City St George's University of London⁵	-	CLS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3-step pathway full-time and part-time • LLM add on offered • Specialist add on offered 	https://www.city.ac.uk/
University of Hertfordshire	-	HERT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3-step pathway full-time • LLM add on offered 	https://www.herts.ac.uk/
The Inns of Court College of Advocacy	-	ICCA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3-step pathway full-time • 4-step pathway 	https://www.icca.ac.uk/
Manchester Metropolitan University	-	MMU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3-step pathway full-time, part-time, and flexible study • LLM add on offered 	https://www.mmu.ac.uk/
Nottingham Law School	-	NTU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3-step pathway full-time • LLM add on offered 	https://www.ntu.ac.uk/
The University of Law	Birmingham, Bristol, Leeds, London, Manchester, Newcastle, Nottingham	ULaw + site name	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 step-pathway full-time at all sites, and part-time offered at several sites • LLM add on offered at all sites 	https://www.law.ac.uk/
University of the West of England	-	UWE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3-step pathway full-time • 4-step pathway • LLM add on offered 	https://www.uwe.ac.uk/

⁴ See <https://www.gov.uk/masters-loan>

⁵ Previously known as City Law School

BAR TRAINING 2024: STATISTICS BY COURSE PROVIDER

AETO	AETO sites	Site Code	Courses Offered for 2025/26	Website
University of Northumbria	-	UNN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3-step pathway full-time and part time 4-step pathway LLM add on offered Also offered as part of undergraduate degree 	https://www.northumbria.ac.uk/

Cost of Bar Training courses

Table 2 below shows the cost of training for the Bar. Details have been taken from the website of each AETO.

Table 2. Cost of Bar training for – AETO websites checked June 2025 – inclusive of BSB fee.

Provider	Domicile	3-step pathway	4-step pathway		Integrated academic and vocational pathway
		Bar training	Bar training (part 1)	Bar training (part 2)	
BPP London (25/26 entry)	Overseas	£20,200			
	UK	£19,100			
BPP Non-London (25/26 entry)	Overseas	£18,400			
	UK	£17,300			
CAR (2025 entry)	Overseas	£23,700			
	UK	£18,950			
CLS (25/26 entry)	All	£17,900			
HERT (2025 entry)	All	£15,760	£6,500	£6,500	
ICCA (25/26 entry)	All	£16,081	£4,020	£12,061	
MMU (2025 entry)	All	£14,500			
NTU (2025 entry)	All	£12,900			
ULaw London (25/26 entry)	All	£17,235			
ULaw Non-London (not inc. Newcastle) (25/26 entry)	All	£15,635			
ULaw Newcastle (25/26 entry)	All	£13,500			
UNN (25/26 entry)	All	£13,200	£3,300	£9,900	Undergraduate tuition fees
UWE (24/25 entry)	All	£13,750	£3,000	£10,750	

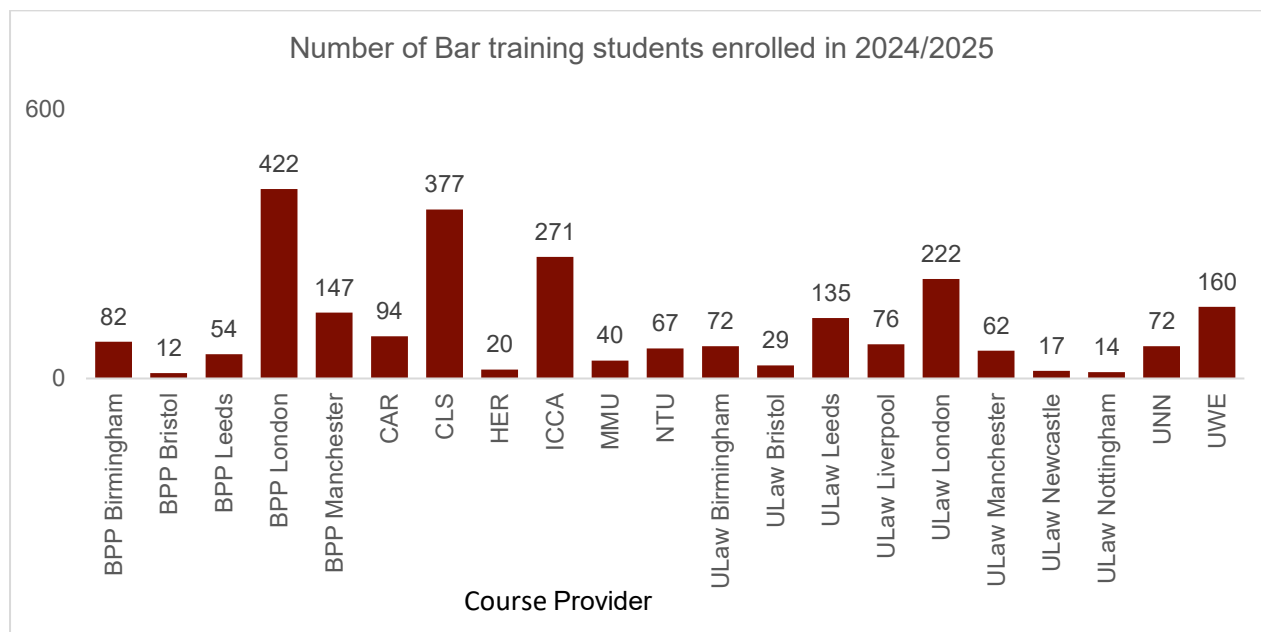
* The cost for an add on to make the Bar training course a master's level qualification varies by AETO. For further information, see the respective AETO website.

The inflation adjusted cost of the course dropped at most AETOs following the implementation of the new courses that followed on from the previous Bar Professional Training Course (BPTC) (those starting from 2020/21 onwards).

Enrolments by provider

The below chart shows the number of those who enrolled on Bar Training courses by AETO between July 2024 and June 2025. There were 2,445 students who enrolled during this period across all AETOs, up from 2,423 for July 2023 to June 2024, 2,333 for July 2022 to June 2023, and 2203 from July 2021 to June 2022.

Chart 1. Enrolments by AETO in latest cohort



The table below gives the proportion of the 2024/25 cohort at each AETO by study mode. The percentage of full-time students overall (93%) shows a 1 percentage point decrease compared to those enrolled in 2023/24, and a 3-percentage point increase compared to those enrolled in 2020/21.

Table 3. Study mode of those enrolling between July 2024 and June 2025

AETO	Full time	Part time
Overall - Count	2,268	177
Overall - %	93%	7%
BPP		
London	86%	14%
CLS		
	92%	8%
MMU		
	43%	58%
ULaw		
Birmingham	79%	21%
Leeds	86%	14%
ULaw		
London	89%	11%
UNN	93%	7%

All other providers had full time students only

Information on the demographic profile enrolling at each AETO can be found in the appendices.

Student results by provider

The charts and tables in this section relate to student results at different AETOs. As there are different course offerings, and AETOs may have different awards for those undertaking study at their institution, the information below only contains comparisons between AETOs on overall measures that are valid across all of them, and statistics are only given where there are 15 or more students in a relevant group.

Pass rates by degree classification – full time students - Students enrolled between July 2023 and October 2023 only⁶

Table 4. Percentage of students that had passed all 10 assessments as of *latest* attempt before 31 December 2024, by AETO and degree classification

AETO (grouped for some due to small numbers)	First Class		Upper Second Class		Lower Second Class	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Overall (all students)	398	90.5%	785	69.6%	232	40.1%
BPP Birmingham	-	-	-	-	-	-
BPP London	28	92.9%	70	64.3%	58	37.9%
BPP Manchester	-	-	37	59.5%	25	40.0%
BPP Other	-	-	17	70.6%	17	29.4%
CAR	21	100.0%	62	87.1%		
CLS	99	91.9%	234	66.7%	22	45.5%
HER	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICCA	50	100.0%	25	96.0%	-	-
MMU	-	-	-	-	-	-
NTU	-	-	29	41.4%	16	31.3%
ULaw Birmingham	-	-	21	57.1%	-	-
ULaw London	32	84.4%	70	80.0%	-	-
ULaw Manchester	22	81.8%	40	77.5%	-	-
ULaw Other	71	88.7%	111	72.1%	-	-
UNN	16	81.3%	23	65.2%	-	-
UWE	-	-	29	48.3%	44	34.1%

⁶ The reason for this timeframe is students can enrol at multiple times throughout the year on the Bar training courses, and the proportion of students enrolling at different times throughout the year differs by AETO. If a student enrolled later in the 2023/24 academic year, then they would have had fewer sittings in which to complete the course as of the time of writing and so pass rates would be expected to be lower for such students. This makes it more difficult to compare across providers and so a defined enrolment window is used to give more of a like for like comparison for this report.

This chart includes only students that have enrolled between July 23 and October 23. Their pass mark outcomes are based on achievements recorded up to 31 December 2024.

- The average for all students with the above degree classifications was 70.6%.
- Students who have not yet passed may still go on to do so.
- The number of students at MMU is too small to represent in this table. Overall, 5 out of 10 students at MMU with a First class or 2:1 degree who enrolled between July 2023 and October 2023 that had sat all ten assessments had passed the course as of 31 December 2024.
- The number of students at BPP Birmingham is too small to represent in this table. Overall, 15 out of 29 students at BPP Birmingham with a First or 2:1 degree who enrolled between July 2023 and October 2023 that had sat all ten assessments had passed the course as of 31 December 2024.
- Hertfordshire did not have any students enrolled between July 2023 and October 2023.

As the data used for the above analyses covers all assessments up to December 2024), this data will include students that have re-sat assessments which they did not pass the first time around. The number of possible attempts at each assessment may not match up across training providers.

Table 5 below displays the percentage of students at each AETO who passed all 10 assessments at the **first attempt**.

Table 5. Percentage of students that passed all 10 assessments at the first attempt by AETO and degree classification as of December 2024

AETO (grouped for some due to small numbers)	First Class		Upper Second Class		Lower Second Class	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Overall (all students)	398	73.4%	785	43.9%	232	21.6%
BPP Birmingham	-	-	-	-	-	-
BPP London	28	71.4%	70	31.4%	58	19.0%
BPP Manchester	-	-	37	35.1%	25	16.0%
BPP Other	-	-	17	41.2%	-	-
CAR	21	85.7%	62	58.1%	-	-
CLS	99	77.8%	234	47.9%	22	13.6%
HER	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICCA	50	92.0%	25	80.0%	-	-
MMU	-	-	-	-	-	-
NTU	-	-	29	24.1%	16	18.8%
ULaw Birmingham	-	-	21	33.3%	-	-
ULaw Other	71	66.2%	111	40.5%	-	-
ULaw London	32	65.6%	70	42.9%	-	-
ULaw Manchester	22	68.2%	40	40.0%	-	-
UNN	-	-	23	26.1%	-	-
UWE	-	-	29	48.3%	44	34.1%

This chart includes only students that have enrolled between July 2023 and October 2023. Their pass mark outcomes are based on achievements recorded as of 31 December 2024.

- The average for all students with the above degree classifications was 48.6%.

Pass rates by degree classification – full time students - Students enrolled between July 2022 and October 2023 only

Students included in these tables are those that enrolled between July 2022 and October 2023, giving a bigger cohort, and greater validity for providers with fewer students. They represent an average for student results for most of those enrolled for the 2022-23 and 2023-24 academic years.

Table 6. Percentage of students that had passed all 10 assessments as of *latest attempt* before 31 December 2024, by AETO and degree classification

AETO (grouped for some due to small numbers)	First Class		Upper Second Class		Lower Second Class	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Overall (all students)	887	91.8%	1730	75.6%	647	49.9%
BPP Birmingham	-	-	45	73.3%	60	51.7%
BPP London	82	86.6%	227	69.2%	231	50.2%
BPP Manchester	35	91.4%	102	74.5%	74	40.5%
BPP Other	-	-	25	68.0%	33	45.5%
CAR	47	100.0%	109	88.1%	16	62.5%
CLS	240	94.6%	459	77.8%	45	57.8%
HER	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICCA	107	99.1%	63	98.4%	-	-
MMU	-	-	-	-	-	-
NTU	22	77.3%	57	59.6%	27	29.6%
ULaw Birmingham	34	85.3%	59	67.8%	-	-
ULaw London	78	91.0%	166	80.1%	16	62.5%
ULaw Manchester	32	87.5%	70	72.9%	-	-
ULaw Other	116	90.5%	203	73.9%	20	75.0%
UNN	30	86.7%	57	82.5%	-	-
UWE	22	86.4%	69	60.9%	103	49.5%

This chart includes only students that have enrolled between July 22 and October 23. Their pass mark outcomes are based on achievements recorded as of 31 December 2024.

- The average for all students with the above degree classifications was 74.9%
- Students who have not yet passed may still go on to do so.
- The number of students at MMU is too small to represent in this table. Overall, 19 out of 30 students at MMU with a First class or 2:1 degree who enrolled between July 2022 and October 2023 that had sat all ten assessments had passed the course as of 31 December 2024.
- The number of students at Hertfordshire is too small to represent in this table. Overall, five out of five students at Hertfordshire with a First class or 2:1 degree who enrolled between July 2022 and October 2023 that had sat all ten assessments had passed the course as of 31 December 2024.

The table below displays the percentage of students enrolled between July 2022 and October 2023 at each AETO who passed all 10 assessments at the first attempt.

Table 7. Percentage of students that passed all 10 assessments at the *first* attempt by AETO and degree classification as of 31st December 2024

AETO (grouped for some due to small numbers)	First Class		Upper Second Class		Lower Second Class	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Overall (all students)	887	72.4%	1730	45.3%	644	17.2%
BPP Birmingham	-	-	45	37.8%	60	13.3%
BPP London	82	64.6%	227	36.6%	230	13.9%
BPP Manchester	35	71.4%	102	40.2%	72	12.5%
BPP Other	-	-	25	48.0%	33	9.1%
CAR	47	87.2%	109	57.8%	16	25.0%
CLS	240	78.3%	459	52.3%	45	22.2%
HER	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICCA	107	88.8%	63	74.6%	-	-
MMU	-	-	-	-	-	-
NTU	22	68.2%	57	26.3%	27	14.8%
ULaw Birmingham	34	50.0%	59	35.6%	-	-
ULaw London	78	69.2%	166	47.6%	16	31.3%
ULaw Manchester	32	65.6%	70	37.1%	-	-
ULaw Other	116	66.4%	203	39.4%	20	25.0%
UNN	30	50.0%	57	45.6%	-	-
UWE	22	63.6%	69	36.2%	103	26.2%

This chart includes only students that have enrolled between July 22 and October 23. Their pass mark outcomes are based on achievements recorded as of 31 December 2024.

- The average for all students with the above degree classifications was 47.1%.

Student Progression

This section provides information on progression on to pupillage following on from vocational Bar training. Those seeking to undertake pupillage in England and Wales are allowed up to five years in which they can gain pupillage following completion of the vocational component of Bar training; anyone who wishes to commence pupillage or work-based learning after this time limit must either resit the examinations or apply for a waiver

When charts relate to students domiciled in the UK or overseas only, this refers to the region in which the student considered their permanent home to be prior to enrolment on the vocational component of Bar training and reflects the fact that students are classified as 'UK' or 'overseas' for fee purposes. In most analysis regarding the domicile of students this report covers domicile as 'UK students' and 'overseas students' (which will include EU students). At some points we also conduct analysis across UK, EU and Overseas students separately which will be stated in the labelling. Most of those domiciled in other countries prior to undertaking a vocational Bar training course do not appear to seek pupillage in England and Wales following completion of the course. In the past, there has been evidence that a relatively low proportion of applicants for pupillage in England and Wales have a non-UK nationality, and that only around 16 per cent of overseas domiciled students surveyed on the BPTC said that practising at the Bar in England and Wales as their main motivation for studying the course⁷. For this reason, two of the charts in this section relate to data on those domiciled in the UK only.

The charts do not control for degree institution attended for the academic component, which has been found to correlate with gaining pupillage. A further exploration of overall trends in student progression is given in a separate annual report published by the BSB which summarises overall trends for those undertaking Bar training courses.⁸

⁷ Calculated from BPTC perceptions survey undertaken by the BSB for 2013-14.

⁸ Statistics on enrolment, results, and student progression overall, available [here](#)

Chart 2. Status of vocational training students by domicile, year of enrolment and first degree classification overall – as of June 2025

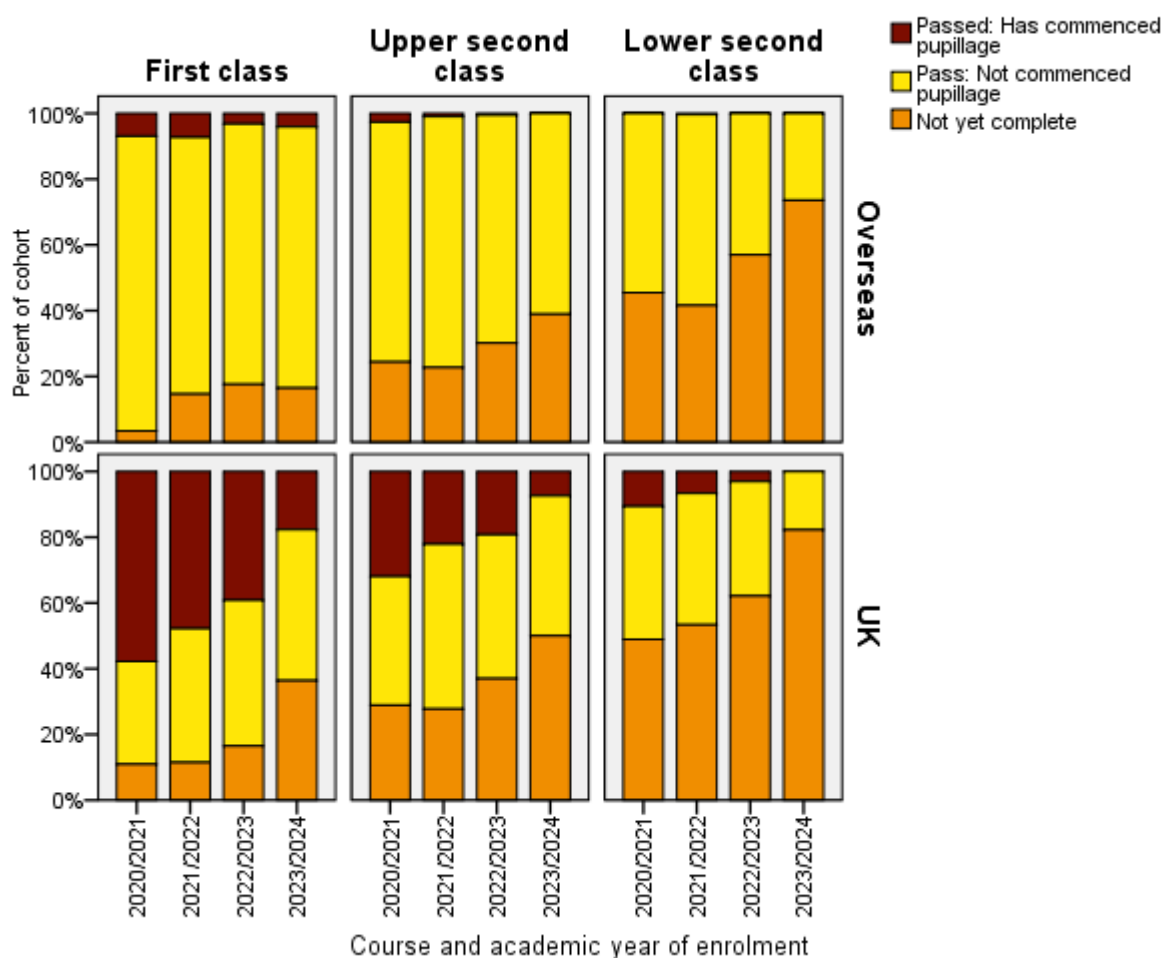


Chart 2 displays the overall status of all students as of June 2025. “Not yet complete” means the student has either not taken all the assessments, not passed all the assessments, deferred one or more assessments to a future year, or been permitted to suspend their studies and resume at a specified point. Students who have withdrawn from the course have not completed all the assessments and therefore have no overall grade.

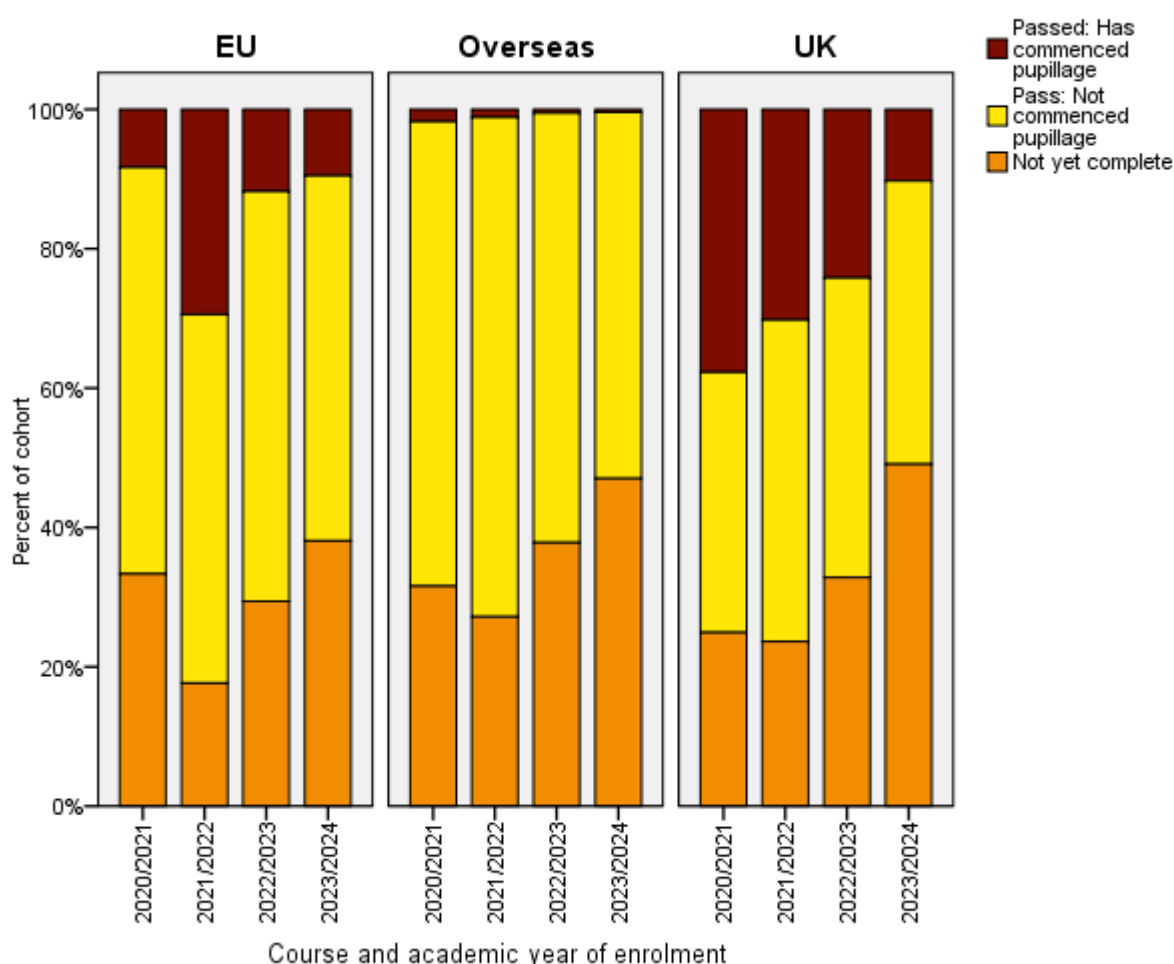
The inclusion of part time students for 2023/24, will increase the proportion of those who have not completed the course, as we have not received data for these students at a point where they could have completed the course.

The difference between overseas and UK domiciled students in the proportion gaining pupillage following the course can clearly be seen. Otherwise, the proportions who failed and who were not yet complete on the course are broadly in line with each other by domicile.

The number of EU students in each cohort is generally quite small, and numbers are too few to provide reliable statistics on for each cohort when disaggregating by degree classification. Chart 3 below provides an overall picture across all degree classes and includes disaggregation for

students domiciled in the EU prior to undertaking vocational training for the Bar. As can be seen, EU domiciled students go on to gain pupillage in higher proportions than students domiciled outside of the EU.

Chart 3. Status of vocational training students by domicile and year of enrolment as of June 2025



The proportion of those who go on to gain pupillage has a strong relationship with their first-degree classification. Chart 2 shows that a relatively low proportion of UK domiciled students with a 2:2 degree go on to gain pupillage, and a higher proportion take longer to finish vocational training than that seen for those with a 2:1 or First class degree, although most of those with a 2:2 degree class are likely to pass vocational training eventually.

This trend is also reflected in Chart 4 below, which gives the proportion of **UK domiciled students who have passed the vocational component** who have gone on to gain pupillage by first degree classification and year of enrolment. There is some relationship between time passed since passing Bar training and the proportion of a cohort that has commenced pupillage – this is understandable given that those who pass training have five years in which to gain pupillage.

Chart 4. Progression of UK domiciled Bar training graduates onto pupillage by year of enrolment and first-degree classification overall – as of June 2025

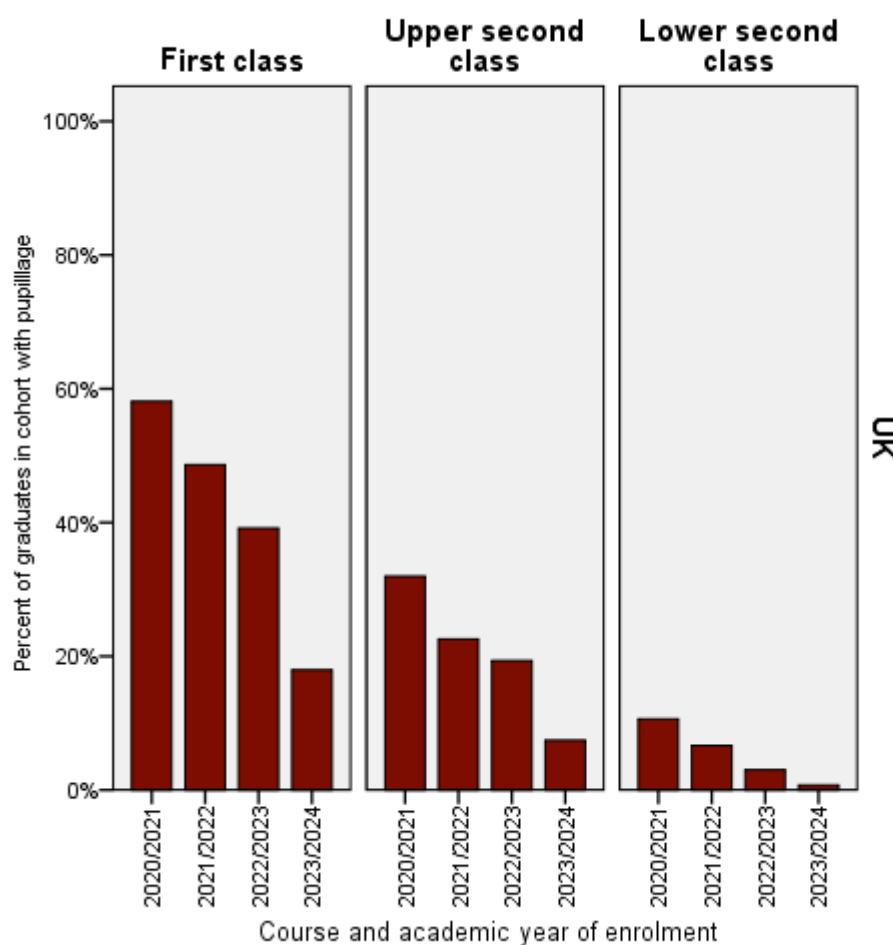
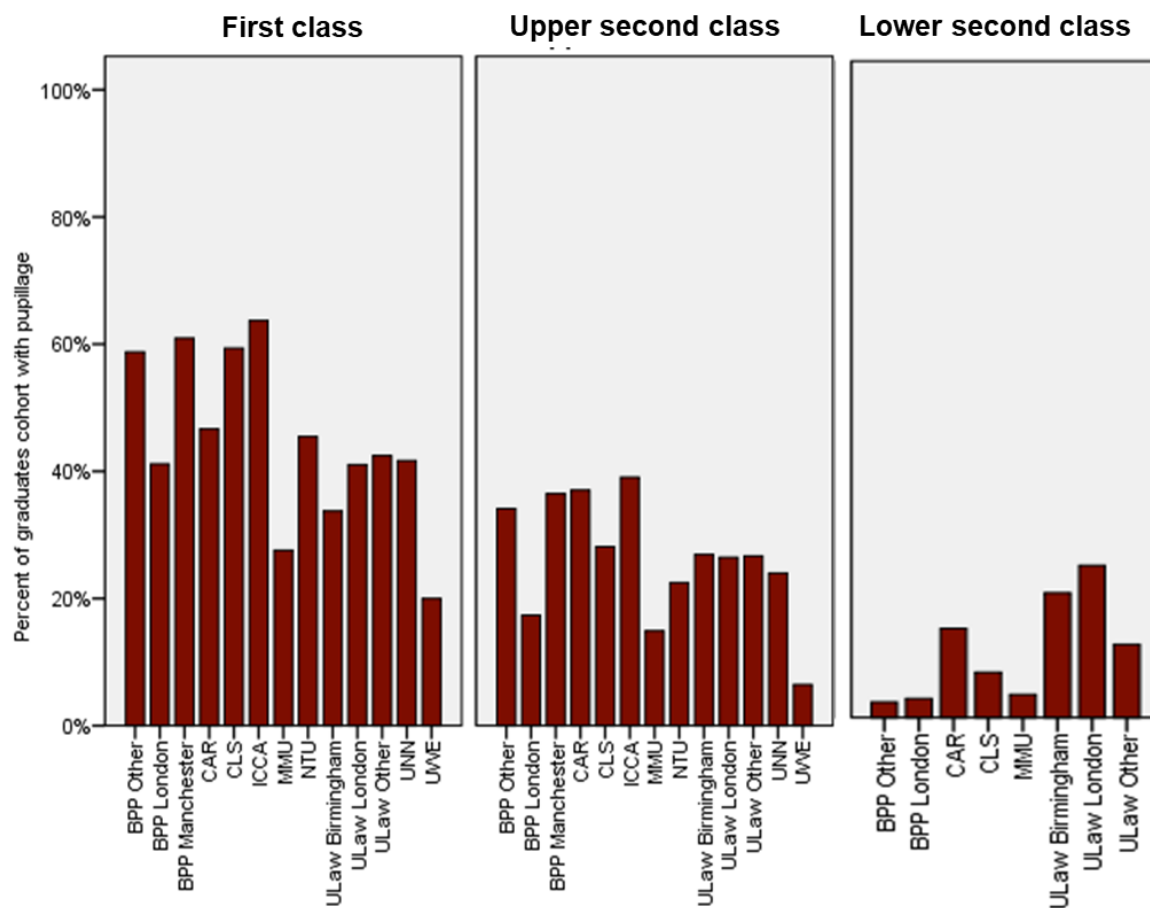


Chart 5 represents the proportion of UK domiciled students who enrolled on a vocational Bar training course between 2019/20 and 2022/23 who have commenced pupillage, by AETO and degree class. The most recent cohort of 2023/24 have not been included, so as to give a better idea of the percentage of Bar training graduates gaining pupillage in the long run. Statistics are not provided where the number of graduates in a grouping was fewer than 15, which is why many degree class groupings for AETOs are missing from the below. In Chart 5, sites with the same parent AETO have been grouped together due to smaller numbers of students at these sites: This is the case for student results by provider, BPP Birmingham, Bristol, and Leeds, as well as the University of Law Bristol, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle and Nottingham.

Chart 5. Progression of UK Bar training graduates onto pupillage by degree class and AETO
– Those who enrolled between 2019/20 and 2022/23 – as of June 2025



Appendices

Enrolments

Table A1. Student profile by AETO for those enrolling on Bar training courses for 2023/24 and 2024/25 enrolment years together

Demographic Group		BPP Birmingham	BPP Bristol	BPP Leeds	BPP London	BPP Manchester	CAR	CLS	HER	ICCA	MMU	NTU	ULaw Birmingham	ULaw Bristol	ULaw Leeds	ULaw Liverpool	ULaw London	ULaw Manchester	ULaw Newcastle	ULaw Nottingham	UNN	UWE	Total
Age	Under 25	65%	87%	66%	64%	74%	92%	75%	60%	57%	62%	69%	66%	81%	72%	87%	64%	82%	58%	63%	75%	66%	70%
	25-34	31%	9%	27%	27%	20%	4%	21%	27%	36%	25%	18%	20%	14%	20%	11%	26%	13%	26%	33%	18%	30%	23%
	35+	4%	4%	7%	9%	6%	4%	4%	13%	8%	13%	13%	14%	5%	8%	3%	11%	5%	16%	4%	7%	4%	7%
	Pref. not to say/No info	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Disability	Declared disability	4%	4%	7%	8%	5%	3%	12%	13%	19%	19%	12%	19%	19%	13%	12%	20%	13%	21%	21%	11%	8%	12%
	No declared disability	80%	96%	93%	83%	81%	92%	75%	13%	76%	75%	23%	81%	81%	87%	89%	80%	87%	79%	79%	90%	86%	80%
	Pref. not to say/No info	16%	0%	0%	9%	14%	5%	13%	73%	5%	6%	65%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	9%
Domicile	Overseas*	71%	52%	57%	54%	72%	73%	56%	67%	8%	16%	44%	30%	25%	41%	49%	30%	42%	26%	33%	63%	86%	50%
	UK	29%	48%	43%	46%	28%	27%	44%	33%	92%	81%	56%	70%	75%	59%	51%	70%	58%	74%	67%	37%	14%	50%
	Pref. not to say/No info	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

*Includes EU

BAR TRAINING 2024: STATISTICS BY COURSE PROVIDER

		BPP Birmingham	BPP Bristol	BPP Leeds	BPP London	BPP Manchester	CAR	CLS	HER	ICCA	MMU	NTU	ULaw Birmingham	ULaw Bristol	ULaw Leeds	ULaw Liverpool	ULaw London	ULaw Manchester	ULaw Newcastle	ULaw Nottingham	UNN	UWE	Total
Ethnicity	Asian/Asian British	63%	48%	51%	51%	59%	71%	60%	67%	18%	34%	52%	42%	36%	51%	53%	38%	58%	32%	33%	63%	78%	52%
	Black/Black British	8%	9%	4%	10%	4%	2%	4%	7%	5%	12%	7%	12%	0%	5%	1%	13%	5%	5%	17%	3%	3%	7%
	Mixed/multiple ethnic groups	3%	0%	0%	5%	2%	3%	5%	0%	8%	6%	5%	6%	3%	5%	4%	7%	4%	0%	8%	5%	3%	5%
	Other	1%	0%	4%	4%	1%	1%	3%	0%	2%	2%	0%	2%	0%	2%	1%	3%	4%	0%	0%	1%	3%	2%
	White	8%	30%	23%	17%	13%	22%	24%	20%	63%	38%	32%	32%	56%	34%	40%	34%	29%	58%	38%	28%	7%	27%
	Pref. not to say/No info	17%	13%	17%	14%	21%	2%	4%	7%	5%	9%	3%	7%	5%	4%	1%	5%	0%	5%	4%	1%	7%	8%
Gender	Female	51%	57%	63%	46%	52%	37%	56%	40%	59%	63%	63%	60%	68%	69%	64%	65%	62%	68%	46%	60%	43%	55%
	Male	45%	44%	31%	51%	46%	25%	43%	60%	40%	31%	37%	40%	32%	31%	35%	35%	38%	32%	54%	40%	57%	42%
	I use a different term	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Pref. not to say/No info	3%	0%	6%	3%	3%	39%	1%	0%	1%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	3%
Degree Class	First Class	10%	4%	25%	13%	13%	28%	33%	27%	53%	28%	19%	29%	30%	31%	36%	30%	28%	53%	35%	27%	9%	25%
	Upper Second Class	35%	35%	33%	40%	43%	63%	60%	60%	46%	47%	53%	63%	68%	60%	62%	62%	68%	29%	52%	55%	35%	51%
	Lower Second Class	56%	61%	42%	47%	44%	9%	7%	7%	2%	25%	28%	8%	2%	9%	3%	6%	3%	18%	13%	3%	55%	23%
	Pref. not to say/No info	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	2%	1%	0%	0%	14%	0%	1%

*Includes EU

Contacting us

We are committed to providing a high standard of service and dealing with everyone in a way that is fair, transparent, and proportionate. We welcome your feedback on our services, particularly where the level of service has exceeded or fallen below your expectations. Your comments and suggestions are important to us as they will help us to meet our obligations to you and to improve our performance.

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