**5.7 UK Citizenship – Types** [Teacher Information]

1. British citizenship
2. British overseas territories citizen
3. British overseas citizen
4. British subject
5. British national (overseas)
6. British protected person

Before 1983, if you were born in the UK, or a qualifying territory, you would be regarded as a British citizen.

All change from 1983 – your father’s nationality counts; or him having settled status in the UK if not a national or a citizen.

## If you were born in the UK on or after 1 January 1983: You don’t automatically get British citizenship if you were born in the UK.

If you were born before July 2006, your father’s British nationality will normally only pass to you if he was married to your mother at the time of your birth.

Before 1983, many people were **British subjects;** now hardly anyone is.

Until 1949, nearly everyone with a close connection to the United Kingdom was called a ‘British subject’.

All citizens of Commonwealth countries were British subjects until January 1983.

Since 1983, very few people have qualified as British subjects.

### Stateless people

You may sometimes be able to register as a British subject if:

* you’re stateless (not recognised by any country as having a nationality)
* you were born outside the UK or British overseas territories on or after 1 January 1983

## If you’re stateless

If you’re not recognised as a citizen of any country, you’ll be a British citizen if both of the following apply:

* one of your parents is a British citizen
* you were born in the UK or an [overseas territory](https://www.gov.uk/types-of-british-nationality/british-overseas-territories-citizen) on or after 1 January 1983