# Article information:

‘Help is on the way’ | John Benjamins  
<https://www.jbe-platform.com/content/journals/10.1075/tis.21040.ski>

# Article summary:

1. The UK police have limited their reforms to meet the needs of deaf signers to an increase in sign language interpreting services (SLIS), which may result in inaccessible contact between deaf signers and the police.

2. Qualitative data from focus groups and interviews with police officers and custody sergeants reveal their experiences with SLIS and its impact on their contact with deaf signers.

3. The article highlights the lack of consideration for deaf signers in UK police reform policies and calls for increased language-concordant services to ensure accessibility for this population.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "‘Help is on the way’" discusses the accessibility of policing in the UK for deaf signers through sign language interpreting services (SLIS). The authors explore the consequences of relying solely on SLIS for communication between police officers and deaf individuals, despite national frameworks that aim to guarantee accessibility.

One potential bias in the article is that it focuses primarily on the limitations and challenges faced by deaf signers in their interactions with the police. While it is important to highlight these issues, a more balanced approach would also consider any positive aspects or improvements that have been made in recent years. By only presenting one side of the story, the article may give readers a skewed perspective.

Additionally, there are some unsupported claims in the article. For example, it states that UK legislation emphasizes the use of trained and qualified interpreters for police encounters with individuals who cannot participate in interviews directly in English. However, no evidence or specific references are provided to support this claim. Without proper citations or sources, it is difficult to verify the accuracy of such statements.

Furthermore, there are missing points of consideration in the article. It does not discuss alternative methods of communication or accommodations that could be used to improve accessibility for deaf signers. For instance, technology advancements such as video relay services or real-time captioning could be explored as potential solutions. By neglecting these options, the article fails to provide a comprehensive analysis of the issue at hand.

The article also lacks exploration of counterarguments or differing perspectives. It does not address any potential reasons why language-concordant services may not be widely available or feasible within current policing systems. By ignoring opposing viewpoints, the article misses an opportunity to engage in a more nuanced discussion and provide a well-rounded analysis.

Additionally, there is a lack of evidence provided for some claims made throughout the article. While qualitative data from focus groups and interviews with police officers and custody sergeants are mentioned as sources, specific examples or quotes are not included to support the authors' arguments. Including more concrete evidence would strengthen the article's credibility and make its claims more convincing.

Overall, the article appears to have a bias towards highlighting the limitations and challenges faced by deaf signers in their interactions with the police. It lacks balance, fails to provide sufficient evidence for its claims, overlooks alternative solutions, and does not explore counterarguments. A more comprehensive analysis would consider multiple perspectives, present supporting evidence, and address potential limitations or improvements in accessibility for deaf individuals in policing.

# Topics for further research:

* Alternative communication methods for deaf individuals in policing
* Advancements in technology for accessibility in law enforcement
* Challenges and limitations of sign language interpreting services in policing
* Perspectives on the feasibility of language-concordant services in law enforcement
* Improvements in accessibility for deaf individuals in the criminal justice system
* Research on the effectiveness of different communication accommodations for deaf signers in police interactions

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/ea6b819dcc2919ba29645dca9414b025>