

# **CRITICAL LANGUAGE BARRIERS**

Lucas Nunes Vieira

School of Modern Languages

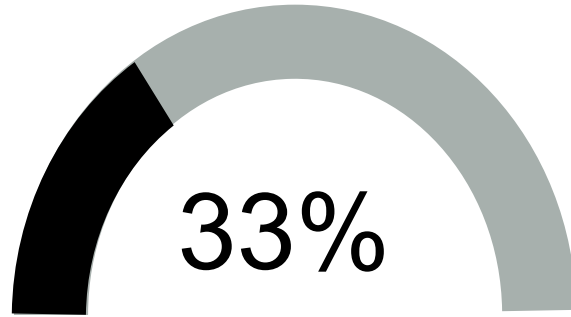


Arts and  
Humanities  
Research Council



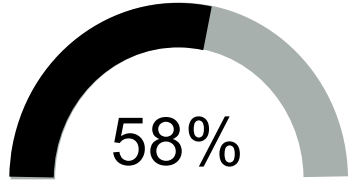
Chartered Institute  
of Linguists

- UK survey: Feb–Apr 2024
- 2,520 professionals
- Healthcare, social care/services, emergency services, legal services, the police
- Interviews: Nov–Dec 2024
- 18 social workers
- Child protection, adult services, mental health

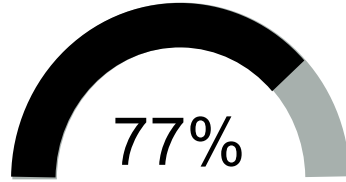


Had used machine/AI translation at work

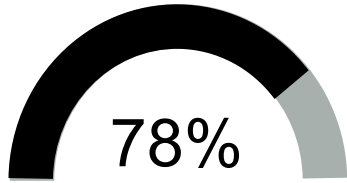




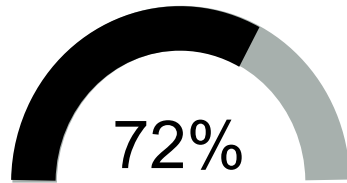
personal devices



openly available browser



frontline/public-facing



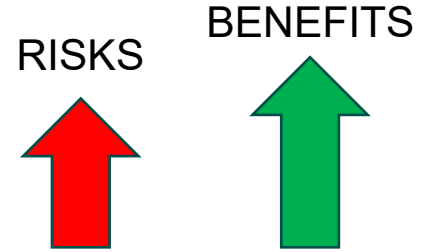
no training



# Existing gaps

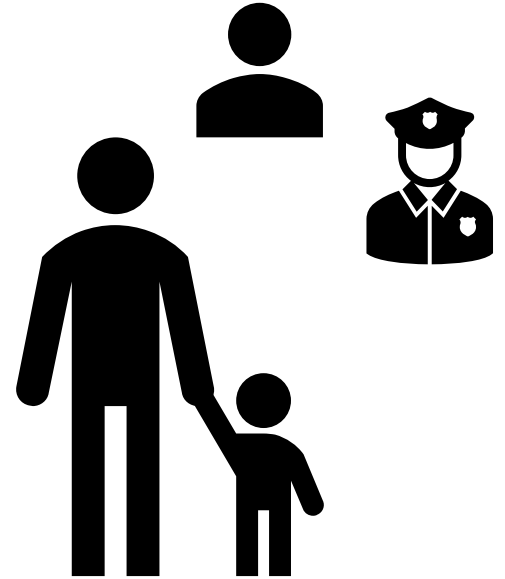
‘Having a non-English speaker making a 999 call to us and having to try to communicate with them even enough to let them know we were going to try and connect to a three-way interpreter service’ (call handling supervisor)

‘Speaking to a relative to explain visiting times for the unit I worked on. The patient spoke very good English however was in theatre at the time the relative turned up’ (staff nurse)



# Existing gaps

- The police go to a parent's home to carry out an arrest
- A social worker is asked to attend
- It's a last-minute operation
- The parent does not speak English
- Finding a phone interpreter takes 30–40min



# High risk

‘to translate our informed consent forms and to ensure that the customer understood and could give informed consent [...]’ (healthcare managing director)

‘consenting for a procedure, giving advice on treatment and or medicine’ (advanced nurse practitioner)



# High risk

‘A patient who speaks very limited English requiring medical help, post op [i.e., after an operation], with medication counselling, prescribing and dosing information [...]’  
(pharmacy technician)

‘We would use Google Translate for more complex medical jargon when screening patient fitness’ (nurse)

‘[...] trying to translate foreign medical records to code into NHS health record’ (practice operations manager)

‘when gathering evidence and speaking to witnesses’ (sergeant)





# Policy asks

- Recognise dynamic risks and benefits
- Empowering front-line workers –  
checklists, realistic guidance
- Low-effort/high-gain measures –  
templates/written comms v urgencies

