



# CIEH National Pest Advisory Panel (NPAP) Document Library

The National Pest Advisory Panel of the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health provides **free-of-charge** literature with specialist advice and information on inequalities in health, public health implication of climate change, safe and decent housing and better regulation.

Available as printed booklets by emailing your full name, address and requested documents to [npap@cieh.org](mailto:npap@cieh.org). Please also state how many copies of each you would like. These documents are also available to download free-of-charge from [www.cieh.org/policy/npap\\_publications.html](http://www.cieh.org/policy/npap_publications.html) or [www.urbanpestsbook.com](http://www.urbanpestsbook.com)



Urban pest and their public health significance:  
A CIEH summary



Pest minimisation  
Best practice for the construction industry



Pest minimisation  
Best practice for the hospitality industry



The role of pest management  
in protecting public health



Public health issues posed  
by mosquitoes  
An independent report



Guidance notes on the  
management of UK mosquito  
vectors of disease



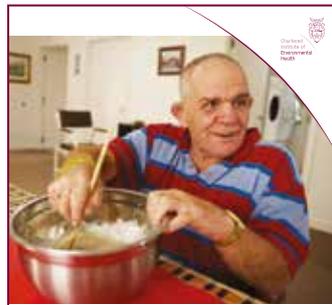
The Perfect Storm  
This need not be the end of a golden age of  
public health protection!



Pest control procedures  
in the food industry



Pest control procedures in the housing sector



Pest control procedures in the social care sector



Pest control procedures manual  
Bedbugs



Policy briefing note:  
Charging for pest control services

More and more local authorities are introducing charges for pest control services, often as a means of being able to maintain a service. In 2008, the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health's National Pest Advisory Panel (NPAP) conducted its second pest management survey. Following on the original survey in 2002, the results of the survey reveal varying trends with the pattern of local authority pest management provision and the charges that have been placed since the first survey.

In comparing the two surveys, the results reveal that the number of local authorities that provide a pest control service has fallen from 93% to 90%, in 2002 only 3 of the authorities that responded to the survey did not offer any service at all. The figure has now risen to 36.

It is worth noting that the survey was conducted in February 2009, before the worst of the recession had set in and before the commencement of the further cuts in 2010 Comprehensive Spending Review.

The CIEH is already concerned that an increasing number of councils are taking the decision not to provide a pest control service. It is highly concerned that more councils are introducing charges for pest control services, even for rats and mice.

Although a local authority is not legally required to provide a pest control service, the PCT Act 1999 requires a duty on councils to "take such steps as may be necessary to secure so far as possible that their district is kept free from rats, mice, fleas, and other vermin, and to provide to keep the local authority's own land, and land the LA occupies, free from rats and other vermin and to secure the district of areas and occupancy of land under the PCT Act. It is a duty of every council that the reception of any land that goes to the local authority (whether in writing or otherwise) includes the knowledge that it is to be kept free from vermin in respect to the specific substantial number (not agricultural).

The NPAP survey also found that councils were relying on contractors to undertake treatments rather than providing the services in-house. For example in 2002 over 80% of treatments for rat infestations were performed by in-house staff, but this figure had fallen to around 60% in 2008. The number of the treatments in private houses for the most common pests - rats, mice, bedbugs and cockroaches - fell by around 15%. So which can the issue of local authority might be taken into account when considering whether to introduce charges or contract out of the services?



National Sewer Baiting Protocol  
Best Practice & Guidance Document



Public Perception:  
Statistics that prove the essential value of public health pest control



Pest Control Procedures Manual  
Cockroaches



Urban foxes: Guidelines on their management



Code of practice for the use of vertebrate traps



Pest control procedures manual  
Social insects - ants, wasps & bees



Pest Control Procedures Manual  
Urban Gulls



Brown Dog Tick  
Control and prevention in domestic situations

NEW  
2016



Ticks - Ixodes ricinus and Rhipicephalus sanguineus