through occupational health centres, or in accordance with Government policy;
Ensuring, and promoting, the control or hazards at work;
Ensuring, and promoting, the safe use of chemicals in agriculture and industry;
Investigating occupational diseases;
The undertaking and assessment of noise surveys in workplaces;
Carrying out assessments and measurements on behalf of the National Radiation Laboratory pursuant to the Radiation Protection Act 1965 and the Radiation Protection Regulations 1982;
Investigation, evaluation and reporting on occupational deafness, and promoting its prevention;
Giving appropriate advice and technical assistance on health issues in industrial disputes;
Investigation of problems and complaints relating to occupational health;
Undertaking special surveys or investigations on a regional basis or as part of a national programme;
Providing appropriate training of occupational health staff;
Promoting awareness of occupational health hazards by appropriate education programmes for schools, tertiary institutions, industry, Government departments;
Ensuring that all persons on whom obligations are imposed by the following regulations meet those obligations, and otherwise comply with those regulations;
Asbestos Regulations 1983.
Electroplating Regulations 1955.
Fumigation Regulations 1967.
Lead Process Regulations 1950.
Spray Coating Regulations 1962.

Health Promotion

Arranging for medical and developmental examinations of children from specific groups;
Arranging for medical examination and assessment of school children referred by parents, teachers, psychologists, general practitioners, nurses and others;
Arranging for immunisations, including BCG vaccination and Rubella immunisation for selected groups;
Health surveillance and advice and support for selected age groups;
The provision of support for Plunket nurses, and for staff of the area health board;
The provision of advice on, and participation in, health promotion and health education programmes;
The provision of support and advisory services for community health development;
Arranging for hearing and vision tests on children, including follow up tests; referral of children with suspected defects; consulting with parents, and schools with respect to children with suspected defects;
Implementation of health education programmes within the area health district, whether of a regional or national nature;
The planning, co-ordination and evaluation of health promotion and health education programmes;
The provision of in-service training for area health board staff in health promotion and health education;
Preparation and provision of statistics on:
Infectious and notifiable diseases notifications
Clinical attendances for venereal diseases
Immunisations

X-ray surveillance of immigrants
Medical requirements of South Pacific immigrants
Child health
Arranging for measures to control and prevent the incidence of non-communicable diseases;
Promotion of health through good nutrition;
Undertaking measures to investigate, and control or prevent, the spread of infectious diseases; ensuring the isolation of persons likely to spread any infectious disease;
Ensuring compliance with the Venereal Diseases Regulations 1982.

Public Health Nursing

Functions—The organisation and control of public health nursing services so far as such services are paid for out of public money, in the following respects:
The promotion of primary health care by developing community profiles in consultation with the local community for the purpose of identifying health needs;
The provision of a family-centred nursing service that identifies family health needs and meets those needs by providing appropriate health surveillance, advice and support for “at risk” groups;
The supervision of infants and children in conjunction with the Plunket Society, and in accord with Government policy;
The provision of health surveillance of children in primary, intermediate and secondary schools, including correspondence schools;
The provision of health promotion services to post-school adolescents;
Carrying out immunisation programmes, and undertaking measures to assist in disease prevention and control;
The provision of a health surveillance support service for the well-elderly in the community, including visits to the elderly, and consultation with other agencies in the planning and provision of services for the well-elderly;
Assessment of standards of care for the elderly in licensed old people’s homes, together with advice to managers of old people’s homes on health aspects of the standards of care, and making reports on the standards of care;
Assessment of standards of care for patients in private hospitals, and ensuring appropriate standards are maintained;
The provision of occupational health nursing services to assist in ensuring high standards of occupational health, including consultation with industry and Government departments;
The provision of domiciliary nursing services in rural areas;
Participating in orientation, staff training, and on-going education programmes; contributing to the education of nursing students and medical students, and other trainees in health fields; speaking in public groups on the role of the public health nursing service in the community;
The provision of support services for civil defence agencies;
Promotion of public health through prevention work, the education of the public, and consultation with community groups, Government departments, and other relevant agencies;
Ensuring appropriate planning and management of public health nursing services (including services performed by health assistants) in accordance with Government policy;
The provision of such other nursing services as may be required in accordance with Government policy.

Food Act 1981

Functions—The promotion and conservation of health in relation to food by the supervision of compliance with the Food Act 1981, the Food Hygiene Regulations 1974, the Food Regulations 1984, and the Dietary Supplements Regulations