



Duck and
Quail
Hunting
Report

RSPCA Victoria | Brand Tracking Research

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Executive summary.

Background & methodology.

This report summarises the key findings from all waves of data collection on the topic of duck hunting from the past 12 months (April 2022 through to April 2023); and quail hunting, which began in March 2023. The survey was conducted monthly, with n=300 participants completing the survey each month. Results are reported on the aggregated data from all months combined.

Some questions were not included every month, and base may vary between questions as a result. In total, we surveyed n=2,179 Victorians throughout this period, with representative quotas set on age, gender and location.

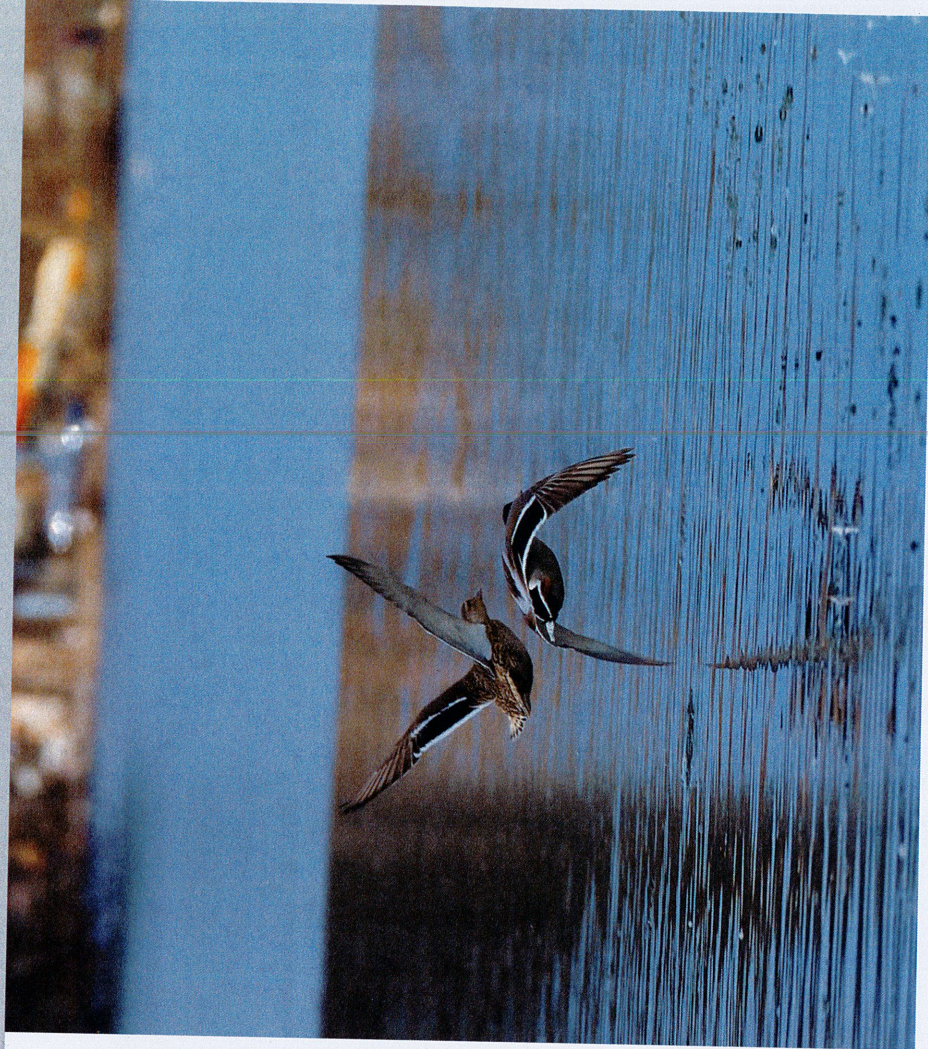
Key findings.

Duck hunting.

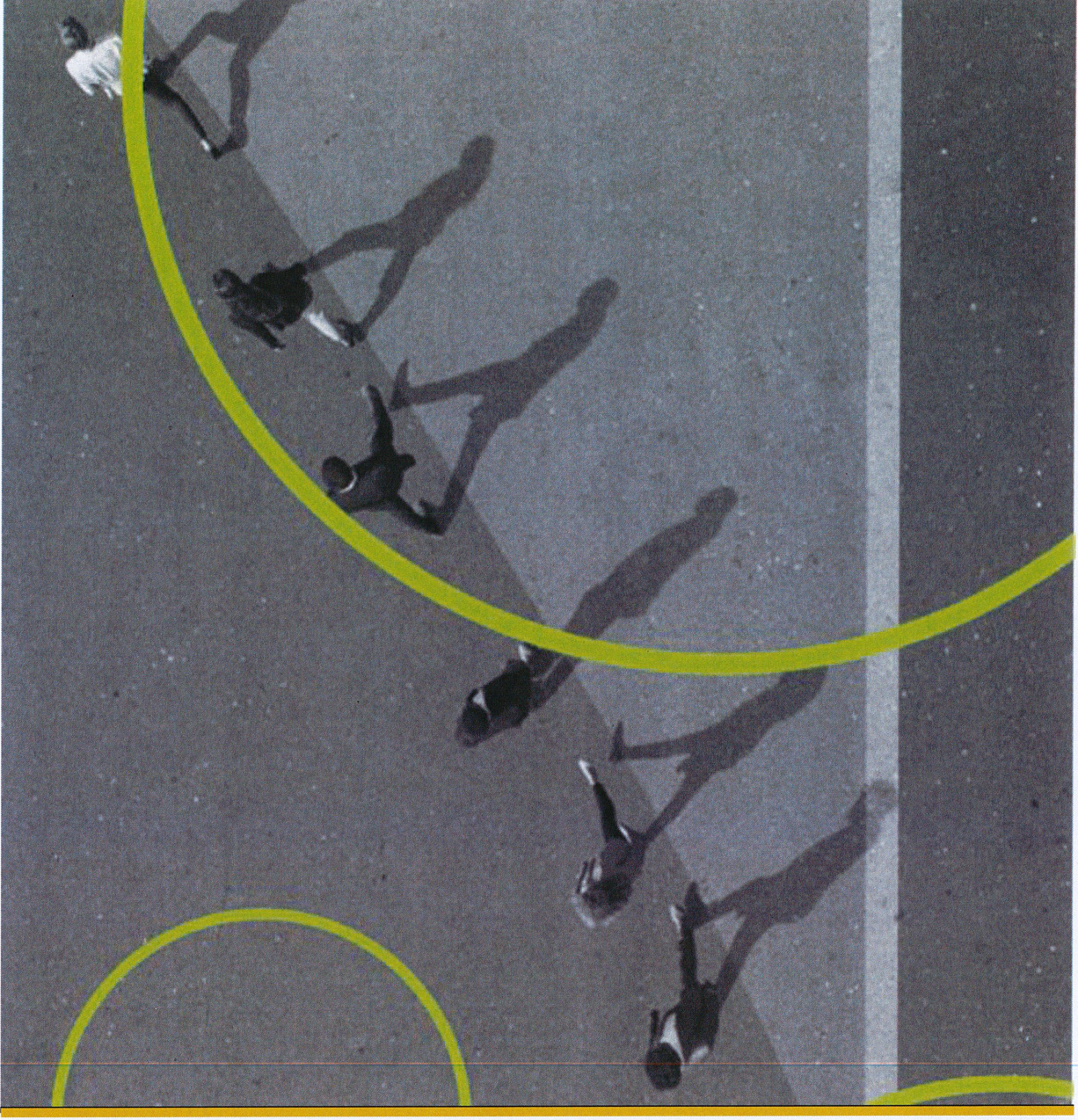
- Overall opposition for duck hunting remained relatively high, with two in three Victorians opposed to the activity (66%).
- Participation in or consideration of duck hunting was low with around one in five having either participated or would consider the activity (6% and 3% respectively).
- Victorians indicated strong concern about environmental contamination from the illegal use of lead shot by some duck hunters, with four in five showing some level of concern (79%).
- Males, Victorians aged 65+ years, and those living in regional Victoria were less concerned about the possible environmental contamination from illegal lead pellets.

Quail hunting.

- Familiarity with quail hunting was low – almost nine in ten Victorians either didn't know anything about quail hunting, or didn't know much about it (88%).
- Similar to duck hunting, overall opposition for quail hunting was relatively high, with two in three suggesting that they oppose the activity (68%).
- Participation in or consideration of quail hunting was low, with under one in twenty having either participated (4%) or considered participating (1%).
- Victorians indicated strong concern about long-term injuries to native quail who survive being shot, with four in five showing some level of concern (79%).



Attitudes to duck hunting





Two thirds of Victorians were opposed to duck hunting (66%).

- In contrast, only one in seven Victorians supported duck hunting (13%).
- Slightly fewer than nine in ten Victorians would not consider participating in duck hunting (88%). Around one in five either have participated in the past (6%) or would consider it (3%).
- Victorians who were more likely to oppose duck hunting included females, those aged 16-24 years and 45+ years, and those living in metropolitan areas.

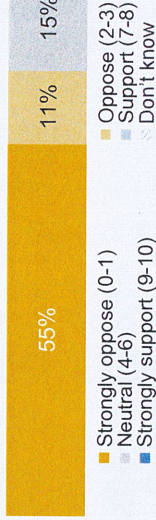
Interest in participating in duck hunting



% oppose / strongly oppose



Opposition to duck hunting



Opposition to duck hunting - % oppose / strongly oppose (0-3)



DHIQ6. On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is do not support at all and 10 is complete support, to what extent do you support duck hunting? (SR)

DHIQ1. Have you ever participated in duck hunting? (SR)

Base: All respondents Apr 2022 - Apr 2023 (n=2,179)

DHIQ2. Would you ever consider participating in duck hunting? (SR)

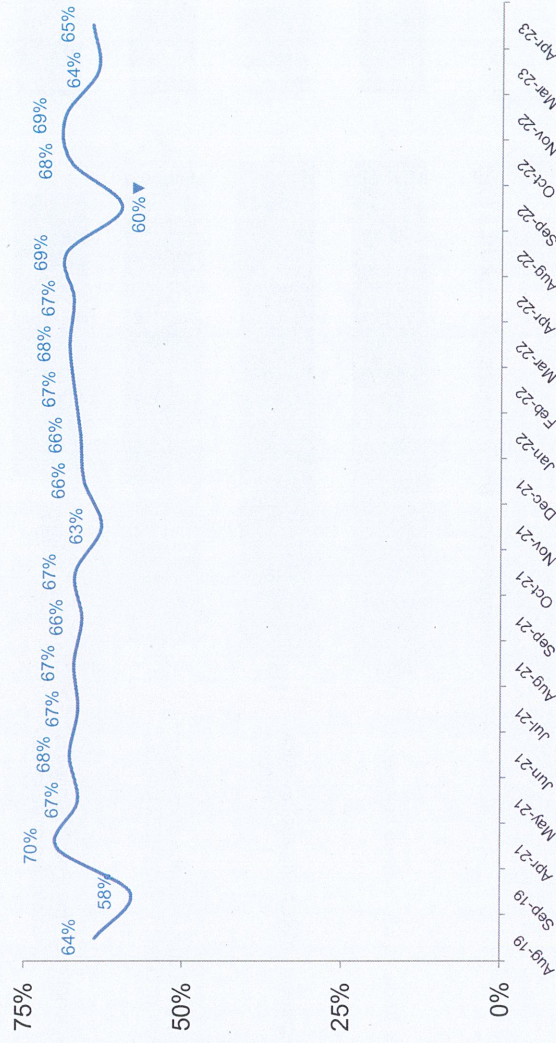
Base: Those who have not participated in duck hunting Apr 2022 - Apr 2023 (n=2,057)



The degree of opposition towards duck hunting has remained relatively stable over the past 3 and a half years.

- The degree of opposition towards duck hunting has remained relatively stable over the past 3 and a half years. The proportion of Victorians who oppose the practice has ranged from a high of 70% to a low of 58% of the population.

Opposition to duck hunting over time - % oppose / strongly oppose (0-3)



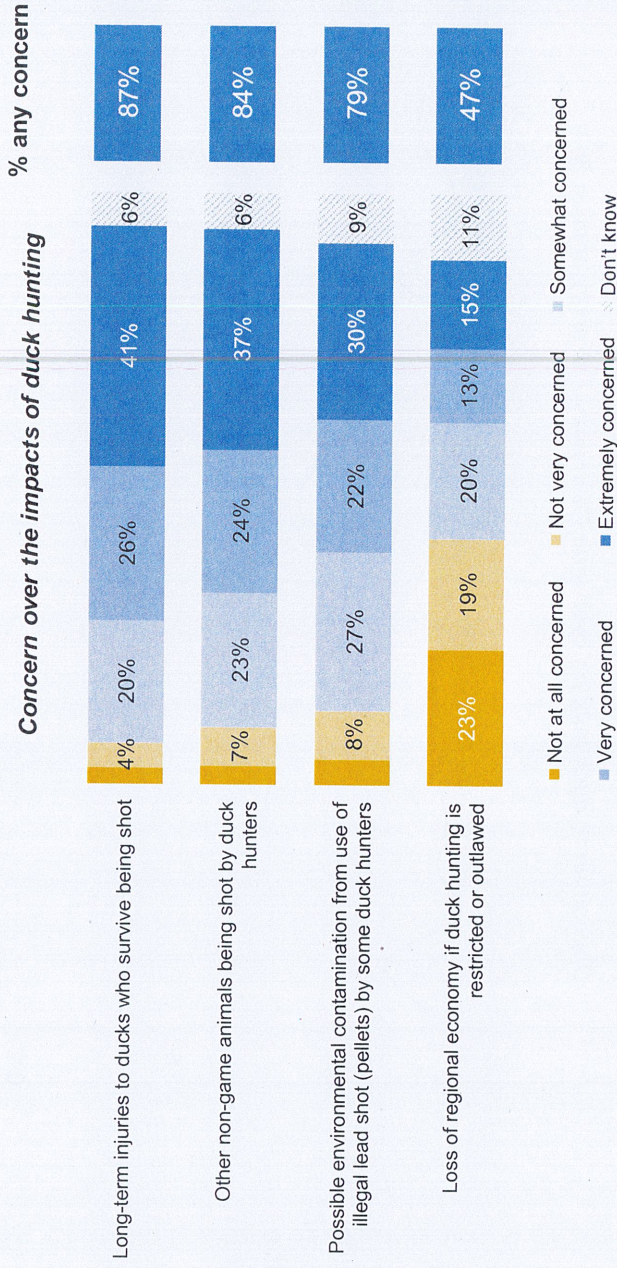
DHO6. On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is do not support at all and 10 is complete support, to what extent do you support duck hunting? (SR)
Base: All respondents Aug-19 (n=327), Sep-29 (n=310), Apr-21 (n=314), May-21 (n=308), Jun-21 (n=306), Jul-21 (n=306), Aug-21 (n=307), Sep-21 (n=301), Oct-21 (n=308), Nov-21 (n=318), Dec-21 (n=315), Jan-22 (n=313), Feb-22 (n=311), Mar-22 (n=312), Apr-22 (n=316), Aug-22 (n=310), Oct-22 (n=303), Nov-22 (n=314), Mar-23 (n=314), Apr-23 (n=308)

▲ indicates significantly higher or lower result to previous wave



Four in five Victorians expressed concern about possible environmental contamination from the use of illegal lead shots by some duck hunters (79%).

- Almost nine in ten Victorians expressed some concern about the long-term injuries to ducks who survived being shot (87%).
- A similar proportion were concerned with other non-game animals being shot by duck hunters (84%).
- In regards to the loss of regional economy if duck hunting is restricted or outlawed, two in five stated that they were *not very* or *not at all* concerned (42%).





Two-thirds of Victorians expressed concern over long-term injuries to ducks who survive being shot (67%).

- Males, older Victorians (65+) and those living in regional Victoria were less concerned about the possible environmental contamination from illegal lead pellets.

Concerns over environmental contamination from use of illegal lead shot pellets by some duck hunters - % Extremely / Very concerned



- Males, Victorians aged 16-44 years or 65+ years, and those living in regional Victoria were less concerned about the possible long-term injuries to ducks who survive being shot.

Concerns over long-term injuries to ducks who survive being shot - % Extremely / Very concerned





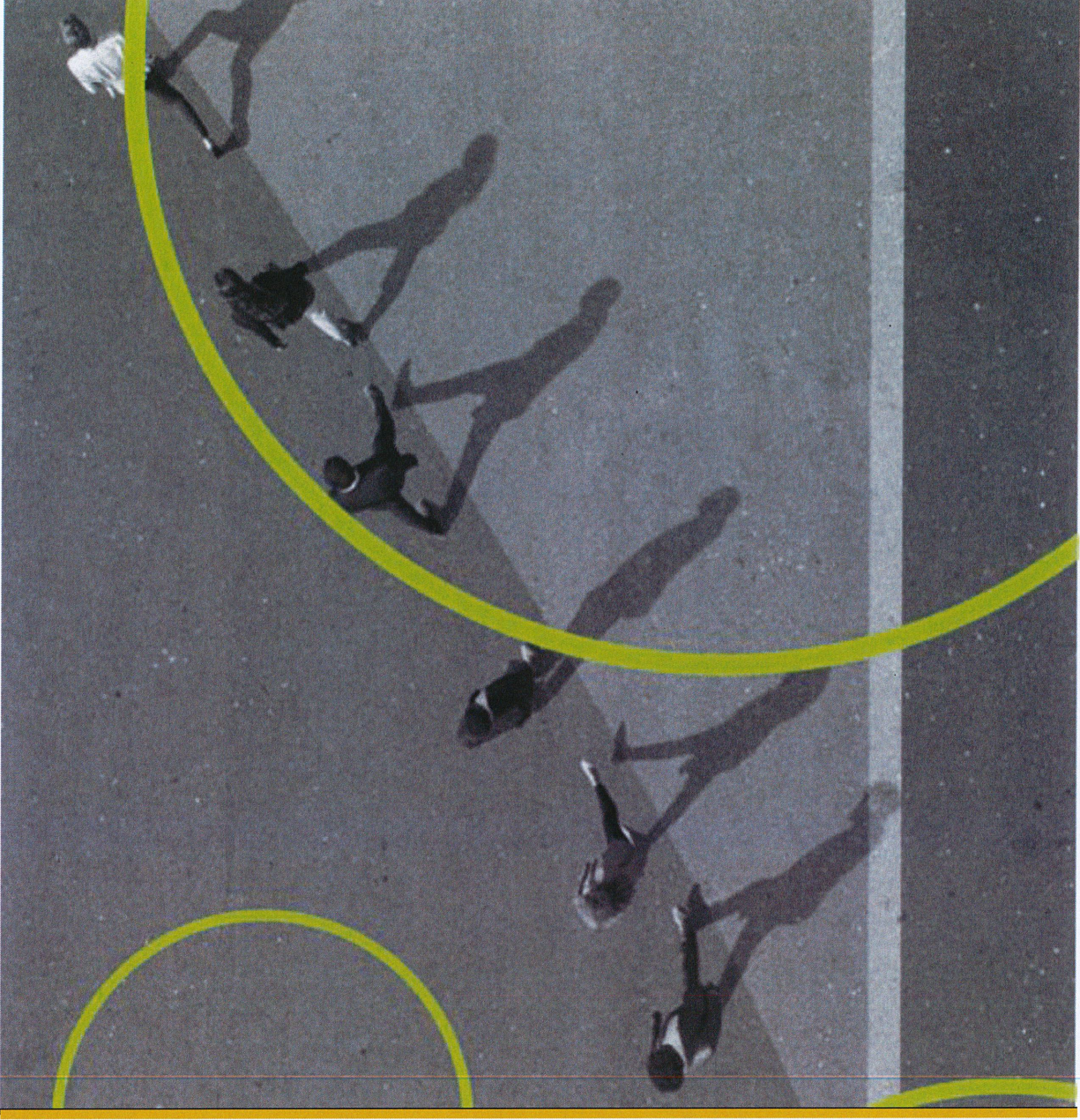
One-quarter of Victorians expressed concern over the loss of regional economy if duck hunting is restricted or outlawed (27%).

- Older Victorians (65+ years) were less concerned about the loss of regional economy if duck hunting is restricted or outlawed.

Concerns over loss of regional economy if duck hunting is restricted or outlawed - % Extremely / Very concerned



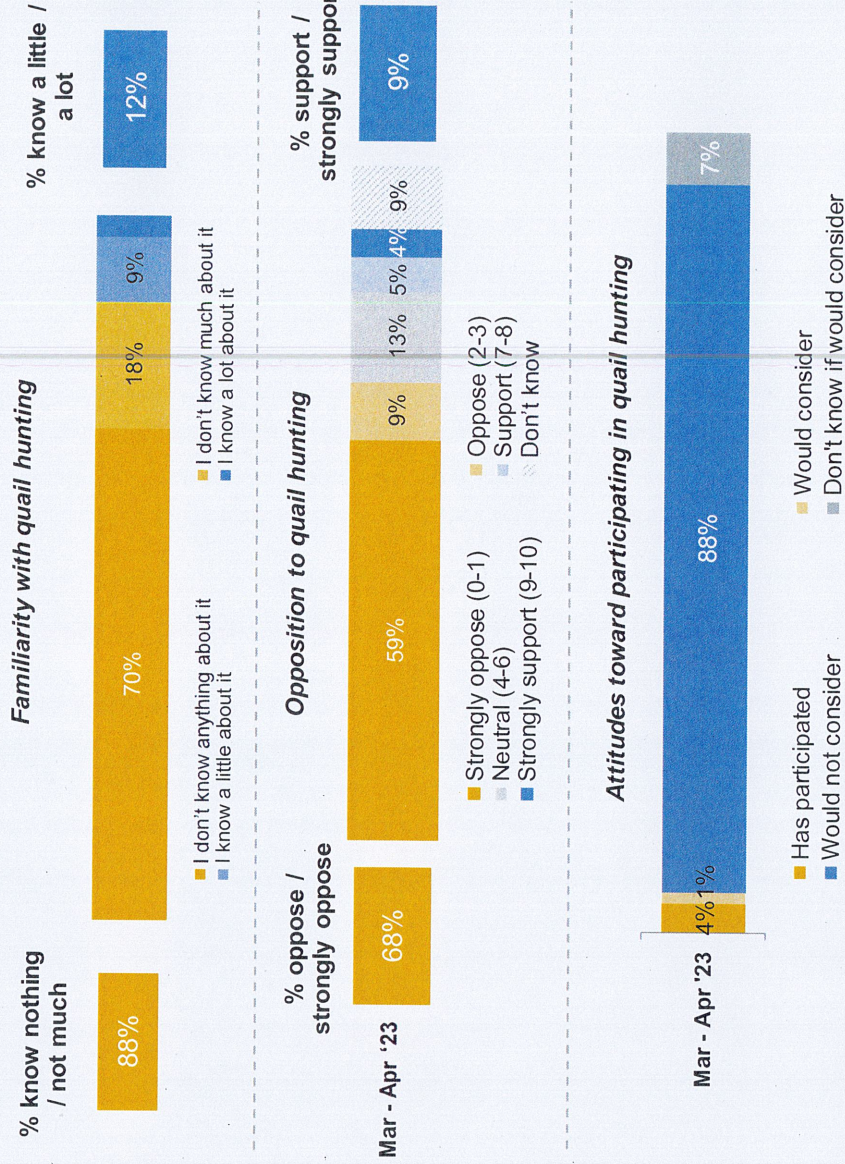
Attitudes to quail hunting





Victorians weren't familiar with quail hunting (88% not aware) but still opposed the practice (68%).

- Almost nine in ten Victorians either didn't know anything about quail hunting, or didn't know much about it (88%).
- Three in five Victorians stated they were *strongly* opposed to the practice (59%) – similar to levels of opposition seen for duck hunting.
- Two-thirds of Victorians opposed quail hunting to some extent (68%), compared to less than one in ten who supported quail hunting (9%). For comparison, 13% of Victorians supported duck hunting.
- Just under nine in ten Victorians would not consider participating in quail hunting (88%) and an extremely small proportion of Victorians have either participated in the past (4%) or would consider it (1%). These levels are also very similar to those seen in relation to duck hunting.



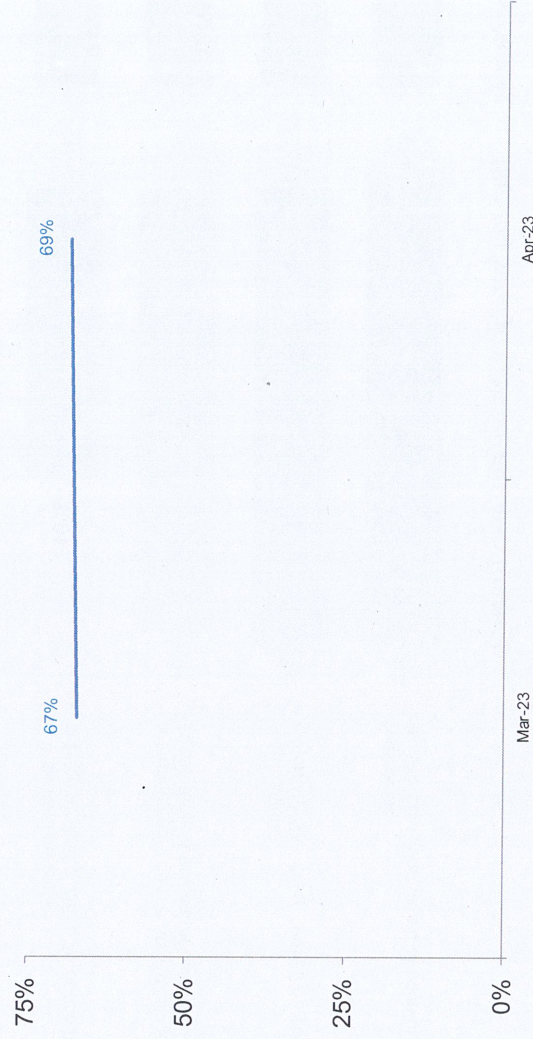
QH01. How familiar are you with native quail hunting? (SR)
 QH04. On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is do not support at all and 10 is complete support, to what extent do you support duck hunting? (SR)
 QH02. Have you ever participated in duck hunting? (SR)
 Base: All respondents Mar – Apr 23 (n=622)
 QH03. Would you ever consider participating in duck hunting? (SR)
 Base: Those who have not participated in quail hunting Mar – Apr 23 (n=600)
 Note: labels for values <3% have been removed from some charts for readability



The degree of opposition towards quail hunting has remained stable over the past 2 months.

- The degree of opposition towards quail hunting remained stable between March and April 2023 (67% and 69% respectively).

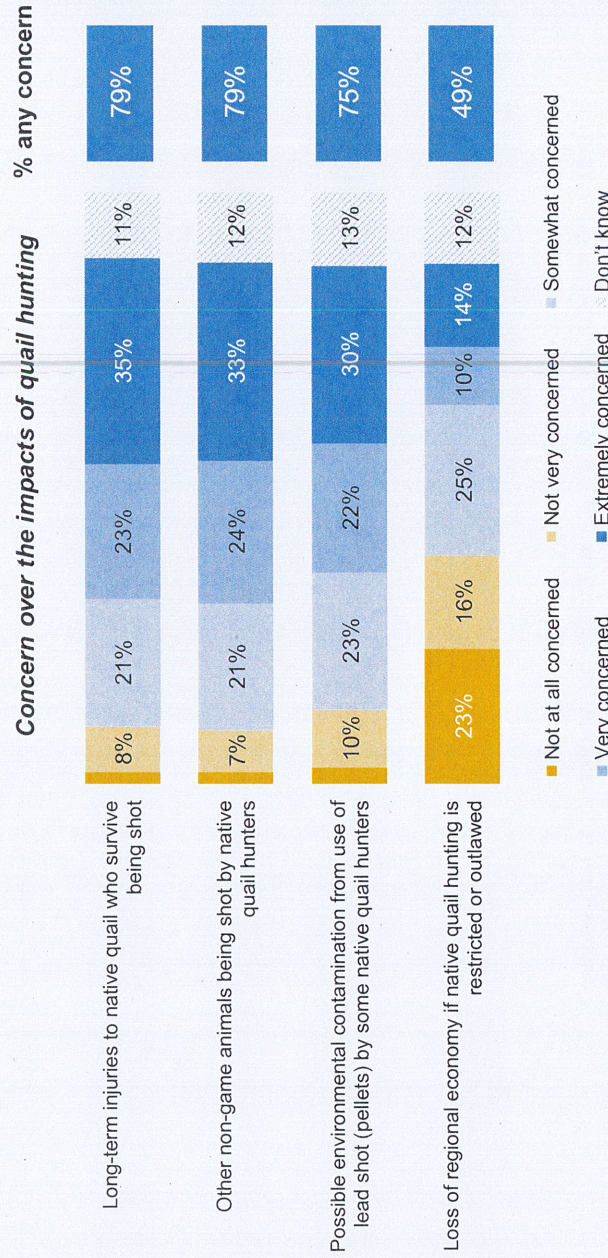
Opposition to quail hunting over time - % oppose / strongly oppose (0-3)





Four in five Victorians expressed concern about long-term injuries to native quail who survive being shot (79%).

- A similar proportion were concerned with other non-game animals being shot by duck hunters (79%).
- Three-quarters of Victorians were concerned about possible environmental contamination from use of lead shot by some native quail hunters (75%).
- In regards to the loss of regional economy if native quail hunting is restricted or outlawed, two in five stated that they were *not very or not at all* concerned (39%).

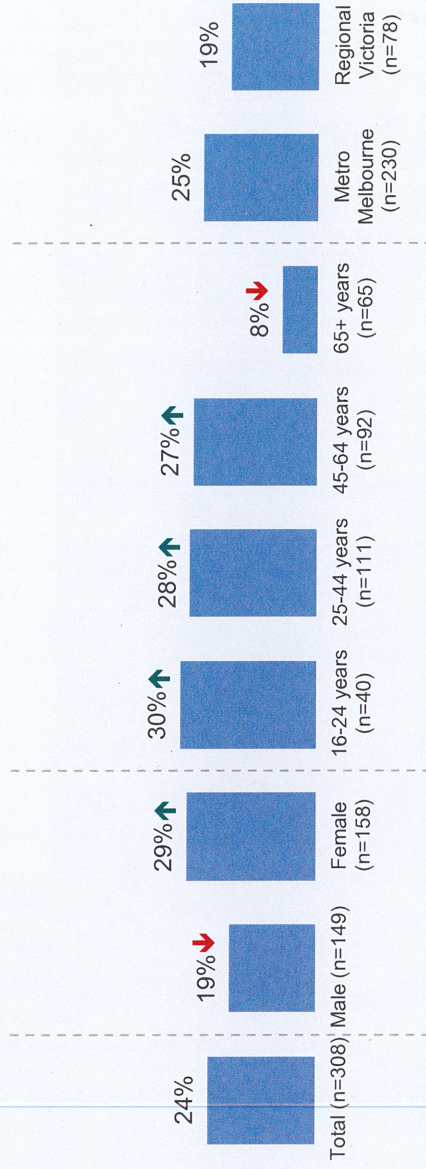




One-quarter of Victorians expressed concern over the loss of regional economy if native quail hunting is restricted or outlawed (24%).

- Males and older Victorians (65+ years) were less concerned about the loss of regional economy if native quail hunting is restricted or outlawed.

Concerns over loss of regional economy if native quail hunting is restricted or outlawed - % Extremely / Very concerned



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