

What can I do?

Don't feed wildlife

It is risky to feed kangaroos and can be harmful to their health. Kangaroos can lose their instinctive fear of people, or approach expecting food.

Supervise Children

Supervise children when kangaroos are nearby. Teach children about kangaroos and how to stay safe around them.

Keep Dogs Away

Dogs can chase or stress kangaroos, which can cause injury or death for both animals. Away from home, keep dogs on leads in areas where kangaroos live.

Take Care On Roads

Drive to the conditions and drive slowly in areas with wildlife signs or kangaroos present. Avoid driving at night if not essential.

If you find a sick or injured kangaroo, call a wildlife rescuer, shelter or foster carer. Call 136 186 or scan the QR code to go to the Help for Injured Wildlife Tool for a local contact.



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Wildlife artwork by Nadia Rose (Gunditjmara) of Namaro Creative

Need more help or not what you were looking for? call 136 186



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Living with Wildlife Kangaroos



The Eastern Grey Kangaroo is one of Victoria's most iconic animals. They live in areas where they can access green grass, water and shelter, and they are an important part of our natural environment.

Kangaroos can live in areas close to people, and it can be fascinating to watch them. Don't forget that wild animals can be unpredictable and it's important to keep your distance, for your safety and theirs.

Although rare, kangaroos can sometimes hurt people. This can happen if they feel threatened, are protecting young, or if they are startled. Give them plenty of space, especially if they are fighting, courting or have young nearby. Stay alert for these warning signs from a kangaroo that you are too close:

- Moving slowly on all fours, arching its back.
- A growl, cluck or coughing sound.
- Thumping with the tail or hindlegs.
- Standing tall on hindlegs.
- Pulling grass and rubbing its chest on vegetation.



Did you know?

Kangaroos are most active at dawn and night.

Kangaroos generally live in loose groups called 'mobs'.

Kangaroos belong to a group of marsupials called Macropods, which means 'Big Foot'.

The Eastern Grey Kangaroo occurs across most of Victoria, although the Western Grey Kangaroo is more common in the north-west.

It's common to come across lone males that have been kicked-out of their mob. They may seek some rest in a quiet area for a few days or weeks, before leaving to find a new mob.

Around the home and garden

There are a few things you can do if kangaroos are causing you concern around your home:

Keep a safe distance from kangaroos, especially at dawn and dusk, and move away if kangaroos show warning behaviour.

Do not harass or shoo kangaroos.

Consider:

- reducing access to food and water sources on your property
- reducing areas of green grass
- planting prickly, native shrubs that kangaroos don't like to eat
- fencing to protect plants that kangaroos do like to eat
- sensor lighting or fencing in areas favoured by kangaroos
- using wind chimes to create noise
- using a torch at night to avoid surprising kangaroos

More information on fencing and other measures is available on DEECA's [kangaroo website](#).



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Actions to deliberately disturb wildlife require permission from DEECA. Scan the QR code or go to [wildlife management and control authorisations website](#).

