TABLE S1: Results of logistic regression showing the effects of demographic and socioeconomic factors on park knowledge and management.

Questions and factors	Statistics				
	B	**SE**	**Wald**	***p***	**Odds ratio**
Knowledge about park establishment (yes/no)					
Park location (buffer)	−0.587	0.44	1.782	0.182	–
Gender (male)	1.154	0.385	8.992	0.003	3.171
Marital status (married)	−0.294	0.623	0.223	0.637	–
Education (literate)	0.245	0.547	0.2	0.654	–
Incentives (yes)	1.494	0.409	13.33	0.000	4.455
Religion (Buddhist)	−0.906	0.519	3.053	0.081	–
Age (more)	−0.594	0.376	2.494	0.114	–
Family size (more)	1.854	0.494	14.085	0.000	6.388
Livestock (more)	0.972	0.442	4.838	0.028	2.643
Knowledge about park boundary (yes/no)					
Park location (buffer)	−0.109	0.338	0.105	0.746	–
Gender (male)	0.61	0.278	4.822	0.028	1.84
Marital status (married)	−0.146	0.513	0.081	0.776	–
Education (literate)	1.535	0.434	12.538	0.000	4.643
Incentives (yes)	−0.344	0.317	1.176	0.278	–
Religion (Buddhist)	−0.191	0.372	0.263	0.608	–
Age (more)	0.19	0.289	0.429	0.512	–
Family size (more)	1.498	0.291	26.404	0.000	4.472
Livestock (more)	−0.12	0.305	0.155	0.694	–
Park perception (as important/not important)					
Park location (buffer)	−0.297	0.338	0.773	0.379	–
Gender (male)	1.321	0.307	18.537	0.000	3.748
Marital status (married)	0.145	0.526	0.076	0.783	–
Education (literate)	−0.901	0.453	3.946	0.047	–
Incentives (yes)	0.487	0.356	1.874	0.171	–
Religion (Buddhist)	0.922	0.457	4.061	0.044	2.514
Age (more)	−0.224	0.302	0.552	0.458	–
Family size (more)	−0.883	0.317	7.748	0.005	0.414
Livestock (more)	−1.207	0.347	12.09	0.001	0.299
Rules (agree/disagree with them)					
Park location (Buffer)	−0.541	0.526	1.061	0.303	–
Gender (male)	0.207	0.355	0.341	0.559	–
Marital status (married)	0.372	0.627	0.351	0.554	–
Education (literate)	0.714	0.589	1.47	0.225	–
Incentives (yes)	0.908	0.37	6.03	0.014	2.478
Religion (Buddhist)	1.555	0.398	15.268	0.000	4.736
Age (more)	0.001	0.365	0	0.998	–
Family size (more)	0.015	0.363	0.002	0.966	–
Livestock (more)	−0.172	0.375	0.209	0.647	–

B=regression coefficient, SE = standard error, Wald = Wald statistics, p = significance.

*The **odds ratio** is a measure of association between each independent variable and dependent variable. When B is negative, odds ratio needs to be inverted to indicate odds. The equation to invert ratio is calculated by the formula (1/odds ratio). The odds ratios provided in the description are presented with round up of nearest decimal places.*

{Variables coded as follows: Park location was coded as inner (0), buffer (1), gender as female (0) and male (1). Median of the age was taken as <40 years old (0) and ≥40 years old (1). Livestock holding figures were those who own <11 heads (0) and those who own ≥11 heads (1). Education was coded as illiterate (0) and literate (1), marital status as unmarried (0) and married (1). The mean of the family size was 7, therefore, <7 members (0) and ≥7 members (1), religion was coded as Hindu (0) and Buddhist (1), and those who received incentives as No (0) and Yes (1)}