

Appendix 2.

Semistructured interview guide.

Section 1: Why hunters hunt in an era of high risk (perception)

1. What recreation options do local people have?
2. What livelihood options do local people have?
 - a. What crops do farmers grow?
 - b. How does this differ from the situation twenty years ago?
3. What thoughts do local people have regarding hunting?
4. Why do people continue to hunt now?
5. What are the upsides of hunting, if any?
 - a. Before, what did people feel the benefits of hunting were?
6. What are the downsides of hunting?
7. What has made it easier to be a hunter in the past 20 years?
8. What has made it harder?
 - a. Can you describe how the forest and animals have changed since you started hunting as a youth?
 - b. Has the regulation of hunting changed since your youth?
9. Have any of these changes affected your or others decisions to hunt?
10. Many respondents have stated that young people (post-90s) hunt much less than their elders. What is causing this trend?
11. How do you feel about this trend where young people are hunting less and less?
 - a. What is good about it?
 - b. What is bad about it?

Section 2: Enforcement and leakage

1. Are all forests equally protected?
 - a. Is it more or less risky to hunt in certain areas?
 - b. What about different distances to villages?
2. How do people select which places they want to go hunt?
 - a. Do they think differently about 国有林 (nationalized forest), farmland, 集体林 (community forest), and protected areas?
 - b. Are there any trade offs in terms of risk and reward?
3. What precautions can hunters take to avoid punishment?

Section 3: Enforcement and reasons for hunting

1. In the interview, lots of people have mentioned that hunting is really tightly enforced now.
 - a. What are the laws?
 - b. What is protected? / What is illegal to do?
 - c. Historically, were there local rules in your community about getting pigs, muntjac, and other prized animals?
 - d. Are there any local rules in the community about getting animals now?
2. How does the local village committee enforce these laws?
 - a. How do forestry rangers in villages enforce these laws?
 - b. How do the forestry police at the county, state, or provincial level enforce the law?
3. How does the forestry police get information about people hunting?

4. How do local people feel about this?
 - a. How do they feel about the way the policies get this information?
 - b. How do they feel about people who provide this information?
5. What risks, if any, do people face when they report people in their village for hunting? What about if they report outsiders from the village? What about outsiders who know or are related to people in the village?
6. What if the village forest/protected area ranger reports that a local person is illegally hunting? What risks and rewards might he receive?
 - a. What if they report an outsider? Would they face the same level of risk? Would they gain the same level of benefits?
7. Do people generally respect local institutions (village committee) more than centralized ones (county/state/provincial level)? Are people more afraid of local institutions than centralized ones?

Section 4: Enforcement and interviews

1. What do you worry about when participating in this interview?
 - a. We know each other well. How do you think the general population would respond to my last interview? To this interview?
 - b. What would other people worry about when participating in this interview, particularly people who do not know us well?
2. What are the potential repercussions of responding to this interview?
 - a. What about the previous interviews that I have done?
3. Do you think these repercussions are likely to happen?
4. Would people have responded differently to this interview a decade ago?
 - a. What has caused people to respond differently?