**S1 Table: Logistics indicator data of thirteen cities in Jiangsu, China.** Staff, total logistics amounts and cargo vehicles are the input indicators; economic added value and carbon dioxide from cargo cars are the original output indicators from the aspects of economic-social development and ecological environment impact, respectively.

| Region | Staff (Ten thousand) | Total logistics (Trillion Yuan) | Cargo vehicles (Ten thousand) | Economic added value(Billion Yuan) | Carbon dioxide from cargo cars (Ten thousand tons) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nanjing | 56.74 | 1.51191 | 6.877 | 353.1 | 324.21 |
| Wuxi | 57.61 | 1.746375 | 8.9311 | 358.53 | 214.86 |
| Xuzhou | 47.28 | 0.479744 | 8.1255 | 294.24 | 437.96 |
| Changzhou | 31.82 | 1.055296 | 5.6801 | 198.01 | 171.16 |
| Suzhou | 67.31 | 3.91 | 8.6376 | 418.9 | 254.26 |
| Nantong | 33.42 | 1.0565 | 3.5706 | 208 | 259.43 |
| Lianyungang | 21.29 | 0.296848 | 2.4646 | 132.49 | 165.57 |
| Huaian | 17.98 | 0.276853 | 2.6159 | 111.9 | 174.32 |
| Yancheng | 19.05 | 0.495022 | 5.0992 | 118.59 | 122.5 |
| Zhenjiang | 14.19 | 0.46013 | 2.8291 | 88.29 | 122.38 |
| Yangzhou | 27.08 | 0.608538 | 3.2299 | 353.15 | 172.33 |
| Taizhou | 16.17 | 0.545014 | 2.6993 | 100.62 | 83.77 |
| Suqian | 19.37 | 0.135026 | 2.1558 | 120.57 | 127.49 |