

Table S1. Threats and their maximum distance of influence and weights.

Threats	MAX_DIST	WEIGHT	DECAY
Farmland	5.0	0.7	linear
Construction land	8.0	1.0	exponential
Unused land	3.0	0.2	exponential

MAX_DIST: the maximum distance over which each threat affects habitat quality (measured in km).

WEIGHT: the impact of each threat on habitat quality, relative to other threats.

DECAY: the type of decay for the threat.

Table S2. The sensitivity of habitat types to each threat.

NAME	HABITAT	Farmland	Construction land	Unused land
Farmland	0.30	0.00	0.70	0.25
Forest	1.00	0.50	0.80	0.80
Grassland	0.70	0.40	0.70	0.50
Shrubland	0.90	0.40	0.70	0.60
Water body	0.80	0.60	0.80	0.50
Construction land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unused land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

HABITAT: assign each habitat type a relative habitat suitability score from 0 to 1 where 1 indicates the highest habitat suitability.

Table S3. Table of biophysical coefficients for InVEST.

Lucode	Land use type	LULC_veg	Root_depth	Kc	USLE_C	USLE_P	C_above (Mg/ha)	C_below (Mg/ha)	C_soil (Mg/ha)	C_dead (Mg/ha)
1	Farmland	1	2100	0.68	0.500	0.400	15.80	40.30	54.20	1.00
2	Forest	1	7000	1.00	0.003	0.200	58.73	166.35	239.85	3.94
3	Grassland	1	2600	0.65	0.010	0.200	35.30	86.50	99.90	1.90
4	Shrubland	1	5000	0.50	0.010	0.200	26.60	67.50	94.00	6.04
5	Water body	0	1	1.00	0.001	0.001	8.20	39.50	40.60	1.23
6	Construction land	0	1	0.30	0.001	0.001	0.00	0.00	95.76	0.00
7	Unused land	0	1	0.20	0.250	0.010	11.30	32.40	53.80	0.00

Table S4. Description of variables selected in this study.

Impact factor	Indicator	Description	Reference
Land use	LUD	Dynamic degree of comprehensive land use change from 2000 to 2018.	Refer to Li et al. [61] method for calculation.
Climatic	TEM	Average temperature from 2000 to 2018.	http://www.geodata.cn/ (accessed on 16 March 2021)
	PRE	Average precipitation from 2000 to 2018.	http://www.geodata.cn/ (accessed on 16 March 2021)
	PET	Average potential evapotranspiration from 2000 to 2018.	http://www.geodata.cn/ (accessed on 16 March 2021)
Vegetation	NDVI	The Normalized Difference Vegetation Index in 2018, representing the effectiveness of afforestation, obtained from the MOD13Q1 database.	http://modis.gsfc.nasa.gov/ (accessed on 16 March 2021)
Geomorphological	DEM	Elevation.	http://www.gscloud.cn (accessed on 16 March 2021)
	SLO	Slope.	Calculated based on DEM data.

Urbanization	CON	Changes in the percentage of construction land from 2000 to 2018.	Calculated based on Land use maps.
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Table S5. Multicollinearity test among influencing factors.

Influencing factors	Tolerance	VIF
Dynamic degree of comprehensive land use change (LUD)	0.813	1.231
Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI)	0.381	2.628
Annual average precipitation (PRE)	0.610	1.638
Elevation (DEM)	0.280	3.573
Percentage of construction land (CON)	0.859	1.164