

Supplementary Materials

Comparison with LISS panel mental health measure data 2017 and 2018.

To examine mental health levels in residents in other places in the Netherlands, we requested and obtained access to longitudinal data of the LISS (Longitudinal Internet studies for the Social Sciences) panel administered by Centerdata (Tilburg University, The Netherlands). The LISS panel is a representative sample of Dutch individuals who participate in monthly Internet surveys. The panel is based on a true probability sample of households drawn from the population register. Households that otherwise could not participate are provided with a computer and Internet connection. A longitudinal survey is fielded in the panel every year, covering a large variety of domains including health, work, education, income, housing, time use, political views, values and personality. The obtained data were collected in November and December 2017 (about 4 months before our pre-measurement at Location 1), and November and December 2018 (the period of our post-measurement at Location 1). The obtained data included 5 items on mental health (i.e., "*This past month I felt very anxious*"; "*This past month I felt happy*") which were scored on a 6-point Likert-scale ranging from 1 (= *never*) to 6 (= *continuously*). The scale had a good reliability (T1, reliability score of data collected in November and December 2017: $\alpha = .85$; T2, reliability score of data collected in November and December 2018: $\alpha = .87$).

We conducted a paired-samples t-test on the LISS panel data collected in November and December 2017 (about 4 months before our pre-measurement at Location 1), and November and December 2018 (the period of our post-measurement at Location 1). As our current study was conducted in a city with more than 5,000 residents per km², we selected only those participants in the LISS panel who lived in places with an extreme urban density (2,500 or more inhabitants per km²). A total of 767 participants from the LISS panel met this requirement. The paired-samples *t*-test showed that there was no difference in mental health

in the LISS panel data of 2017 compared to 2018; $t(766) = 1.467$, n.s., 95% CI [-.124 to .018]). So, the decrease in mental health we observed in the current study at Location 1 was not observed in urban regions of comparable population density in the Netherlands at the time we collected our data.