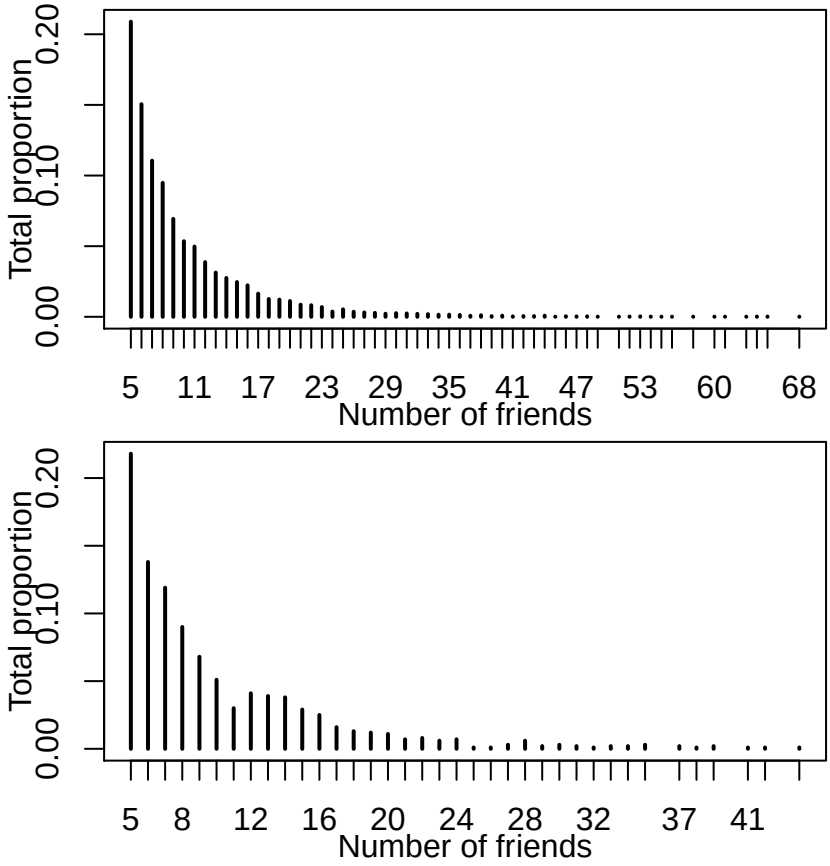

Figure 1: Node degree distribution for the preferential attachment network with 1,000 (bottom plot) and 10,000 (top plot) observations.

concordance=TRUE

1 Main results

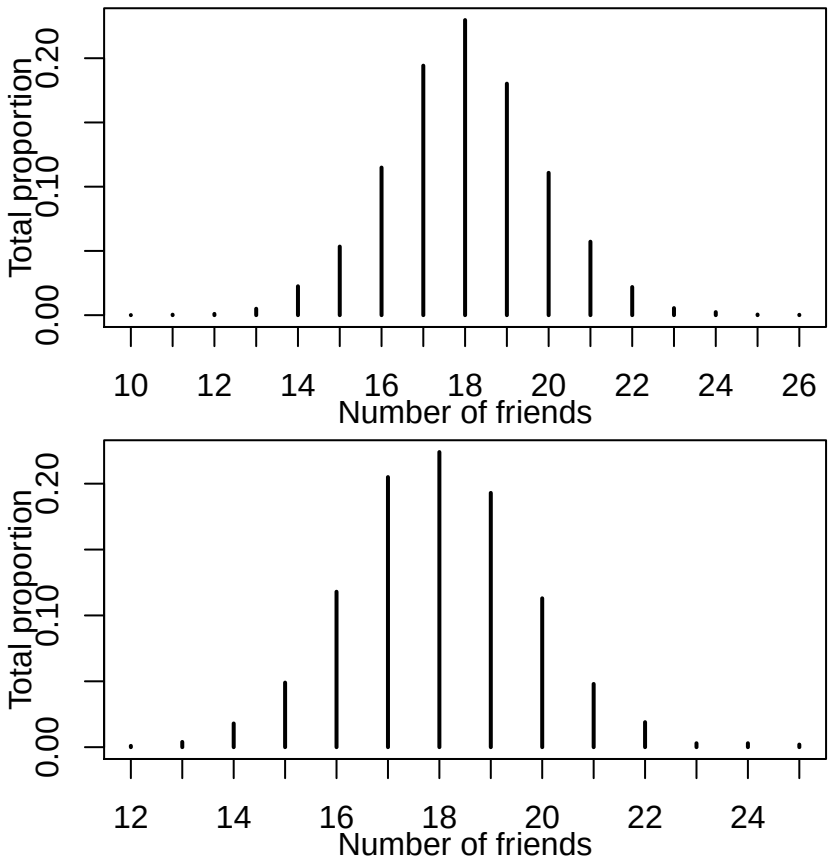

Figure 2: Node degree distribution for the small world network with 1,000 (bottom plot) and 10,000 (top plot) observations.

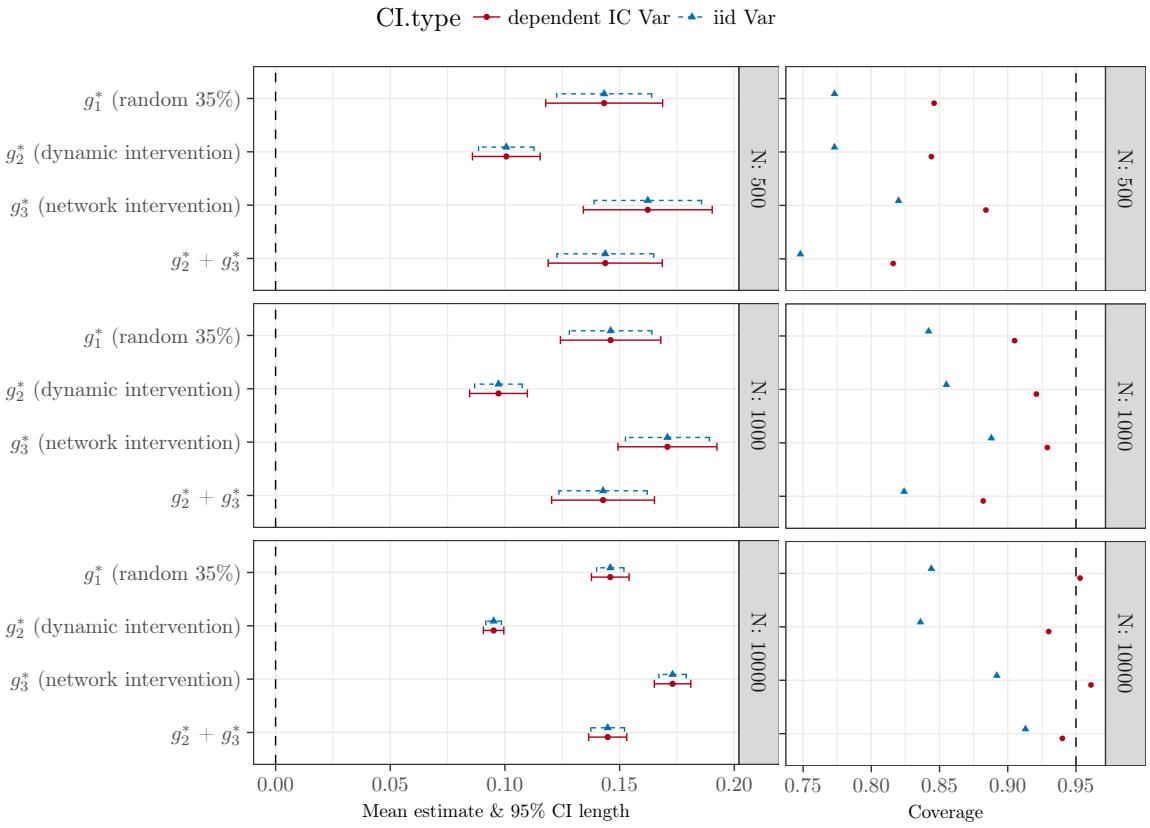

Figure 3: Mean 95% CI length (left panel) and coverage (right panel) for the preferential attachment network, by sample size, interevention and CI type. Results shown for average expected outcomes only.

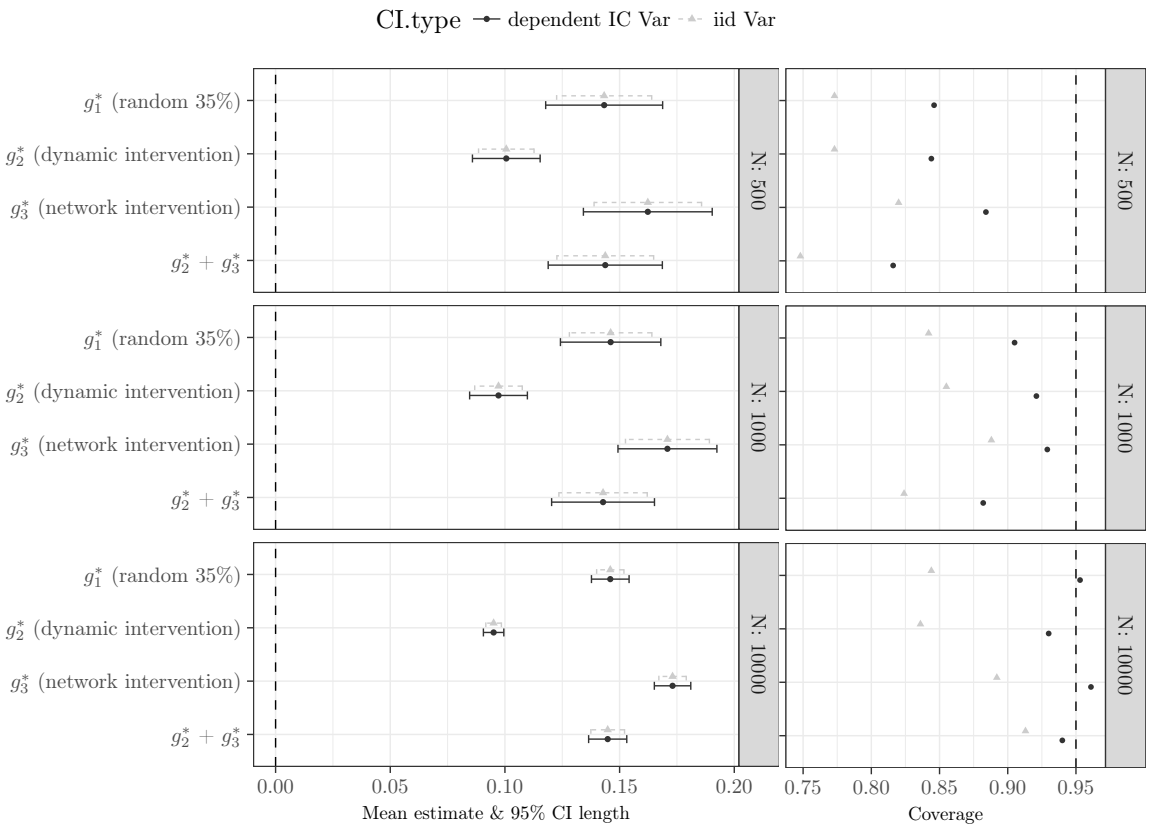

Figure 4: Mean 95% CI length (left panel) and coverage (right panel) for the preferential attachment network, by sample size, interevention and CI type. Results shown for average expected outcomes only.

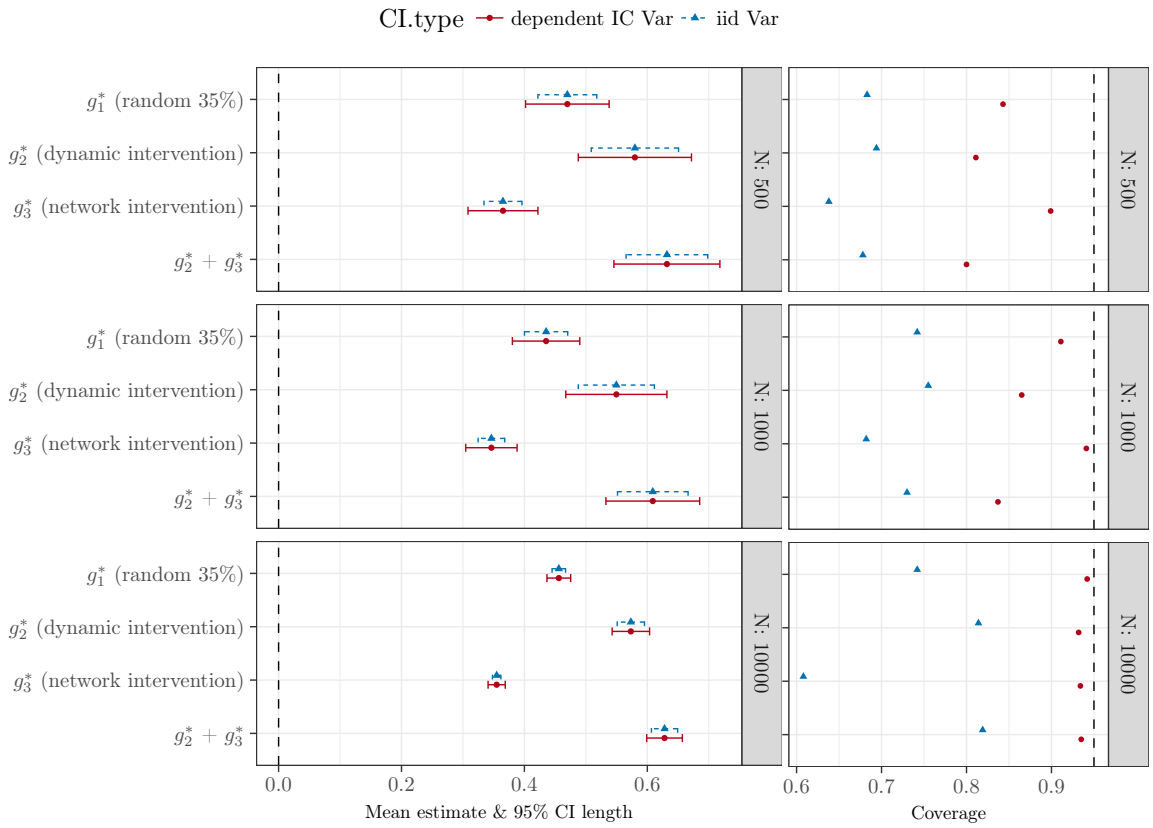

Figure 5: Mean 95% CI length (left panel) and coverage (right panel) for the small world network, by sample size, interevention and CI type. Results shown for average expected outcomes only.

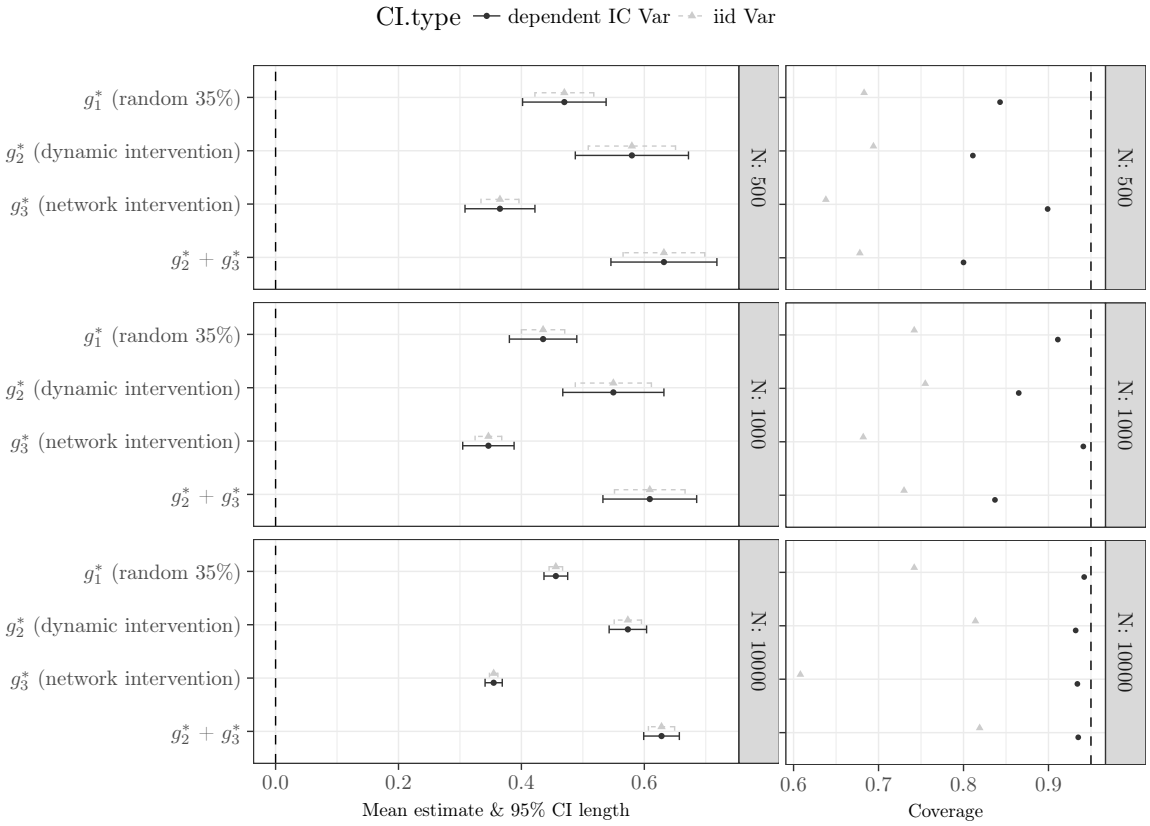

Figure 6: Mean 95% CI length (left panel) and coverage (right panel) for the small world network, by sample size, interevention and CI type. Results shown for average expected outcomes only.

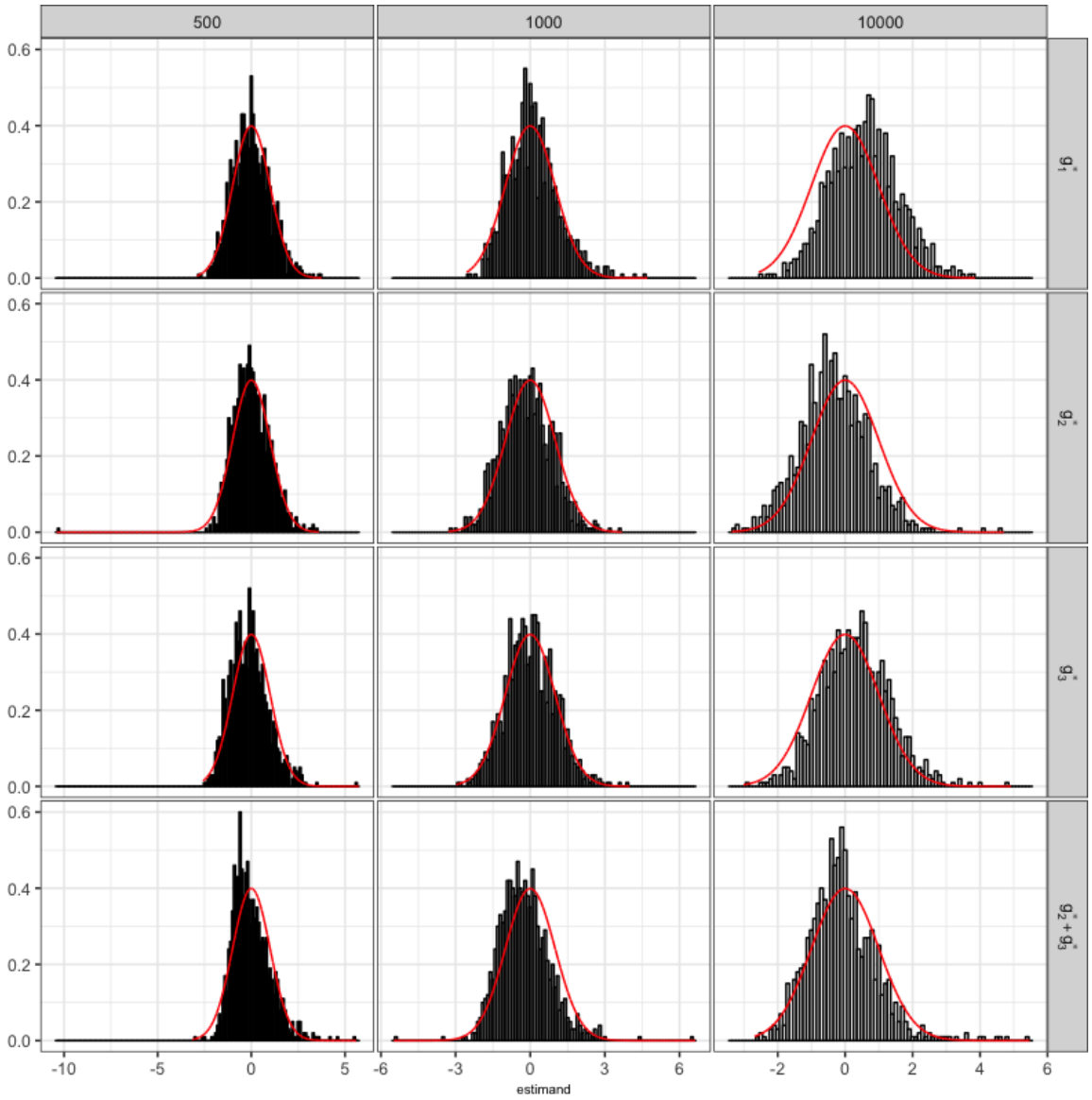

Figure 7: Distribution of the transformed TMLE (black) compared to the theoretical limiting distribution (red) by sample size (x-axis) and intervention type (y-axis). The estimates were centered at the truth and re-scaled by true SD. Results shown are for average expected outcomes in the preferential attachment network.

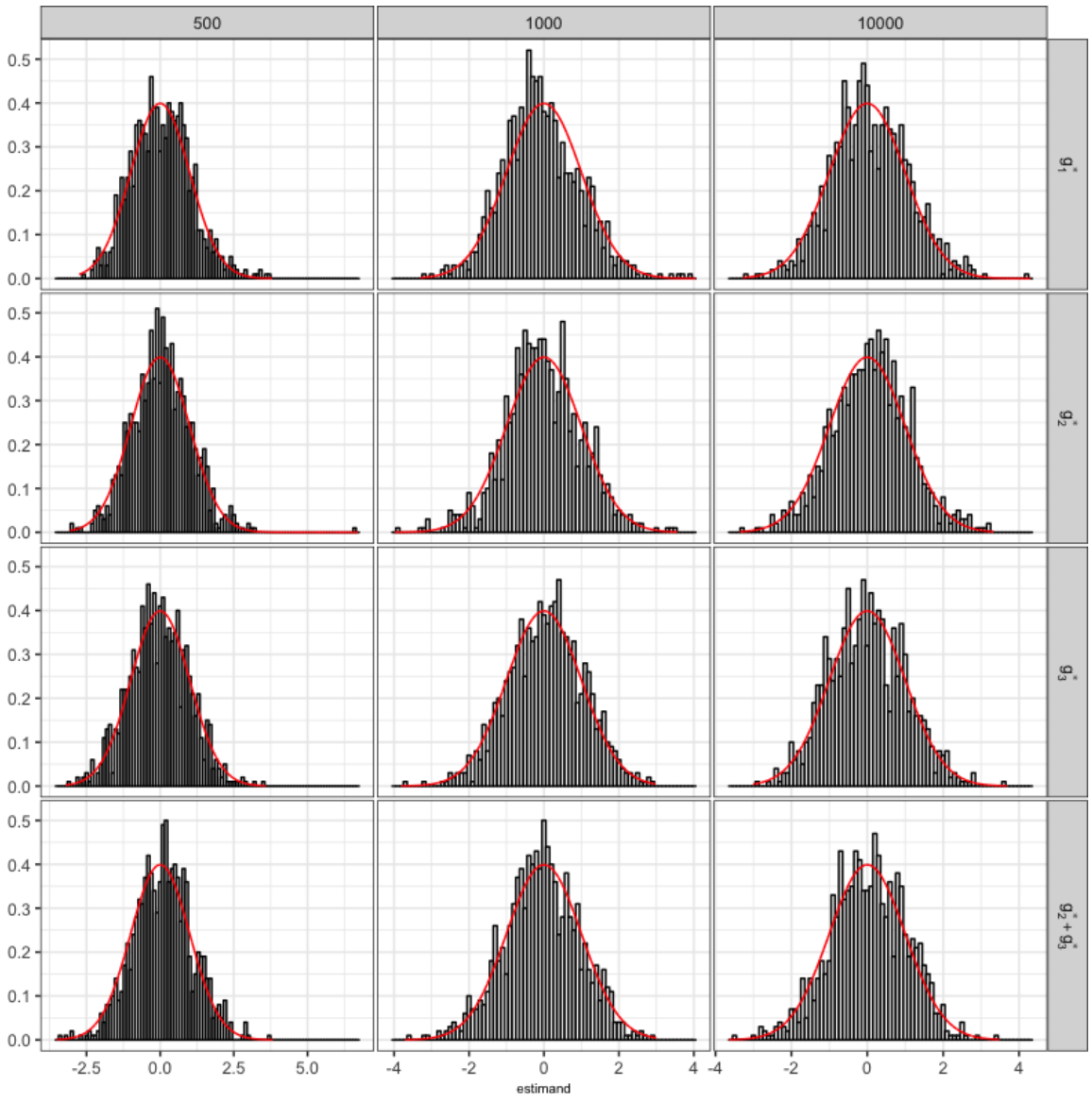

Figure 8: Distribution of the transformed TMLE (black) compared to the theoretical limiting distribution (red) by sample size (x-axis) and intervention type (y-axis). The estimates were centered at the truth and re-scaled by true SD. Results shown are for average expected outcomes in the small world network.

2 Supplementary results

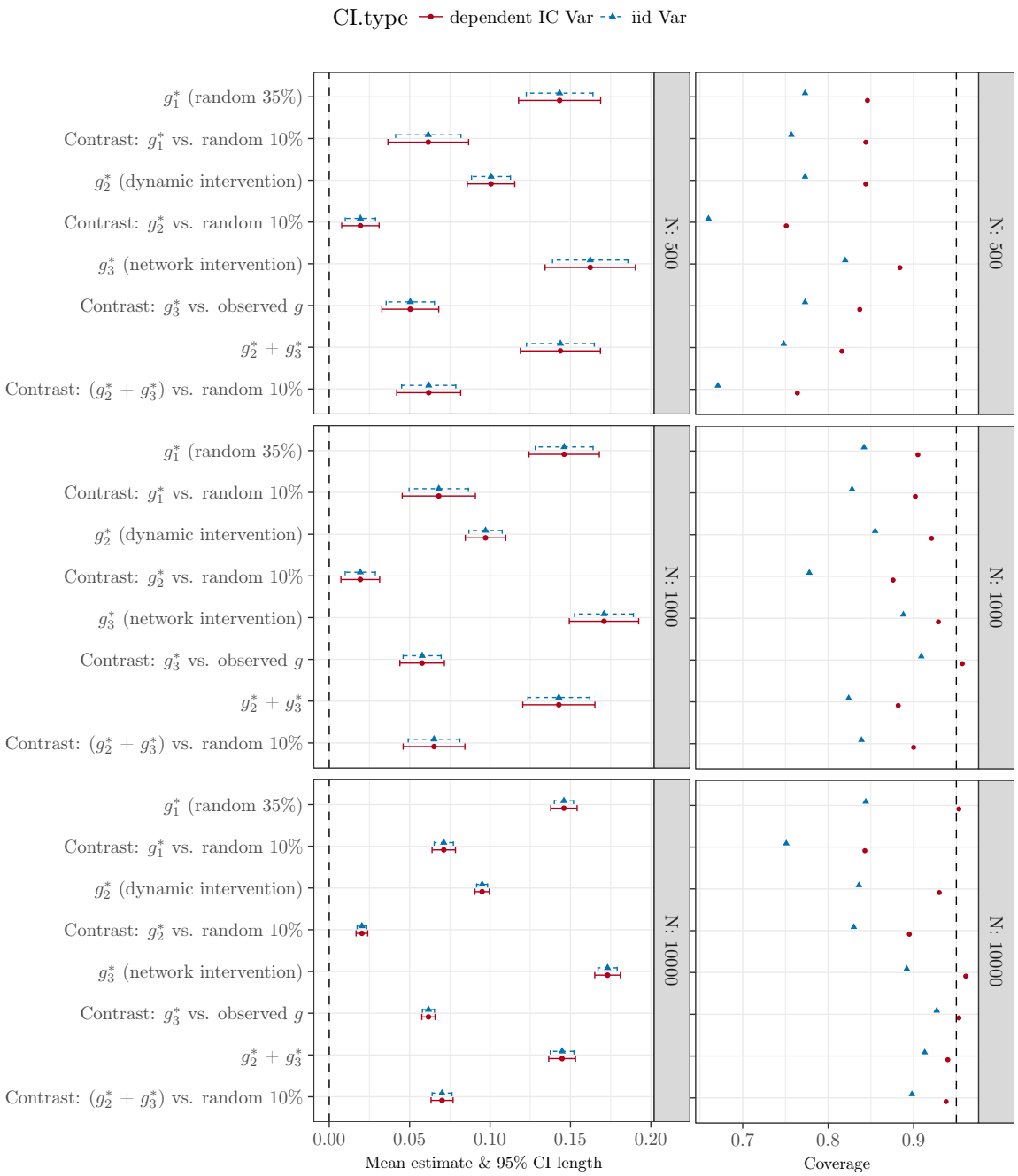

Figure 9: Mean 95% CI length (left panel) and coverage (right panel) for the preferential attachment network, by sample size, interevention and CI type. Results shown for all scenarios.

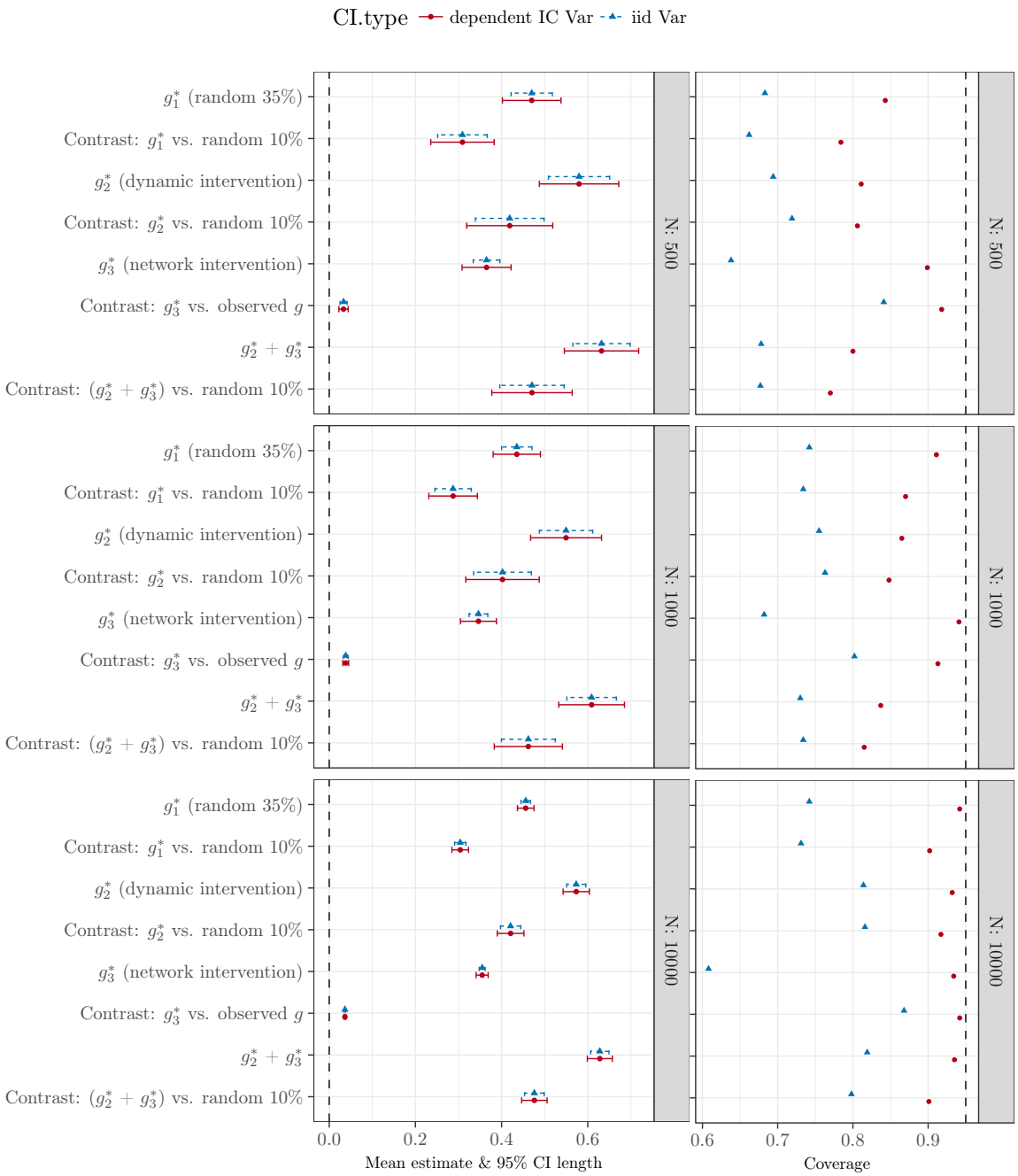

Figure 10: Mean 95% CI length (left panel) and coverage (right panel) for the small world network, by sample size, interevention and CI type. Results shown for all scenarios.

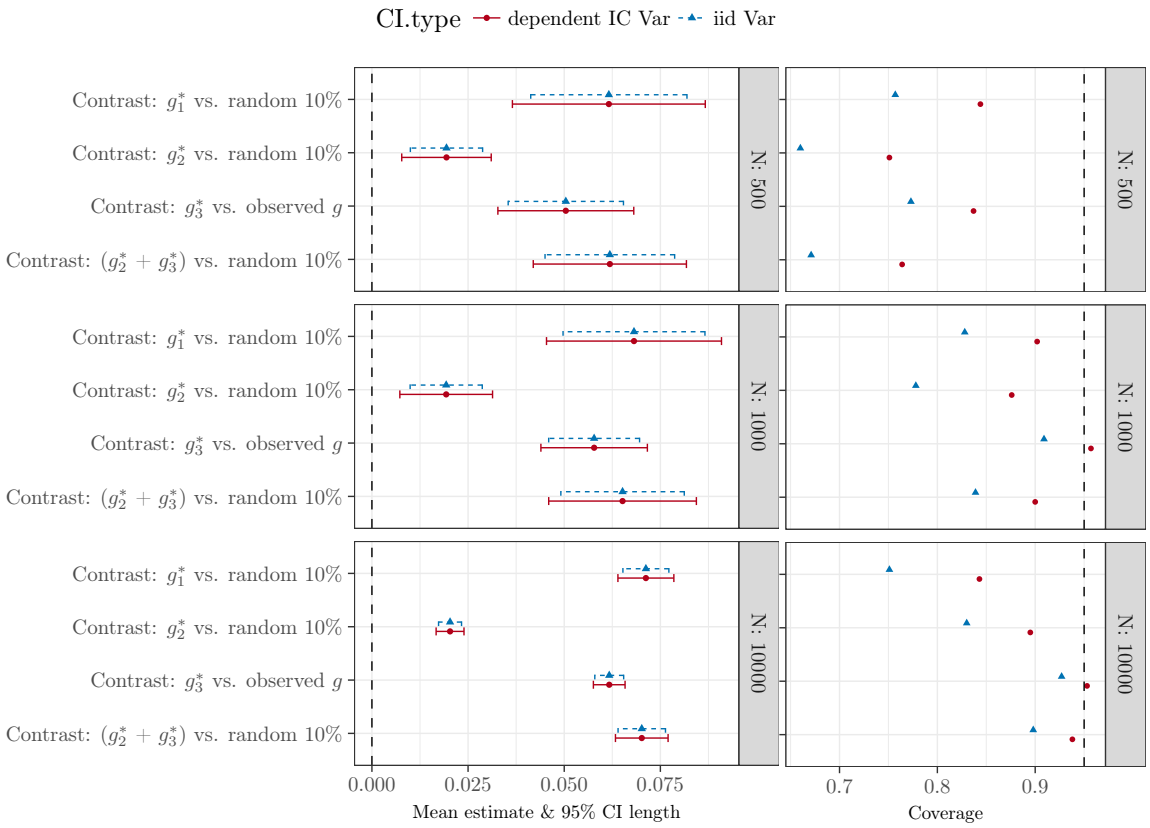

Figure 11: Mean 95% CI length (left panel) and coverage (right panel) for the preferential attachment network, by sample size, interevention and CI type. Results shown for contrasts only.

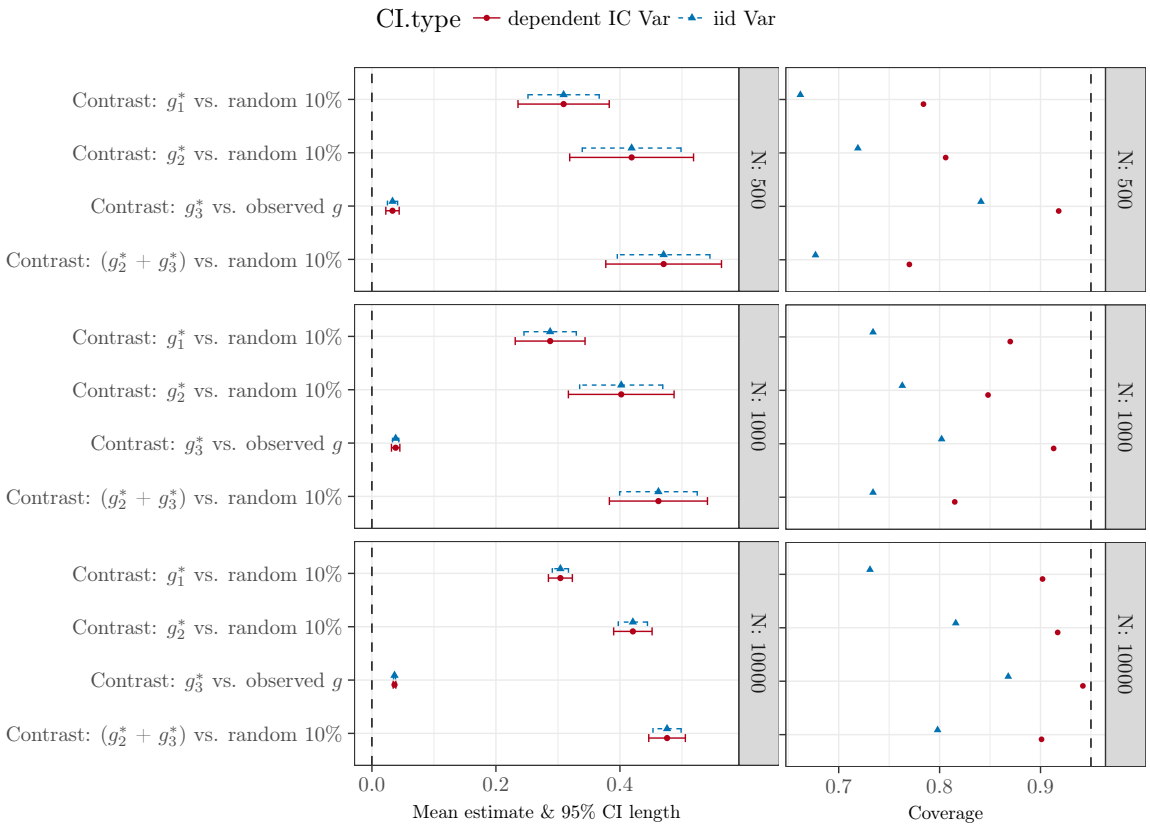

Figure 12: Mean 95% CI length (left panel) and coverage (right panel) for the small world network, by sample size, interevention and CI type. Results shown for contrasts only.

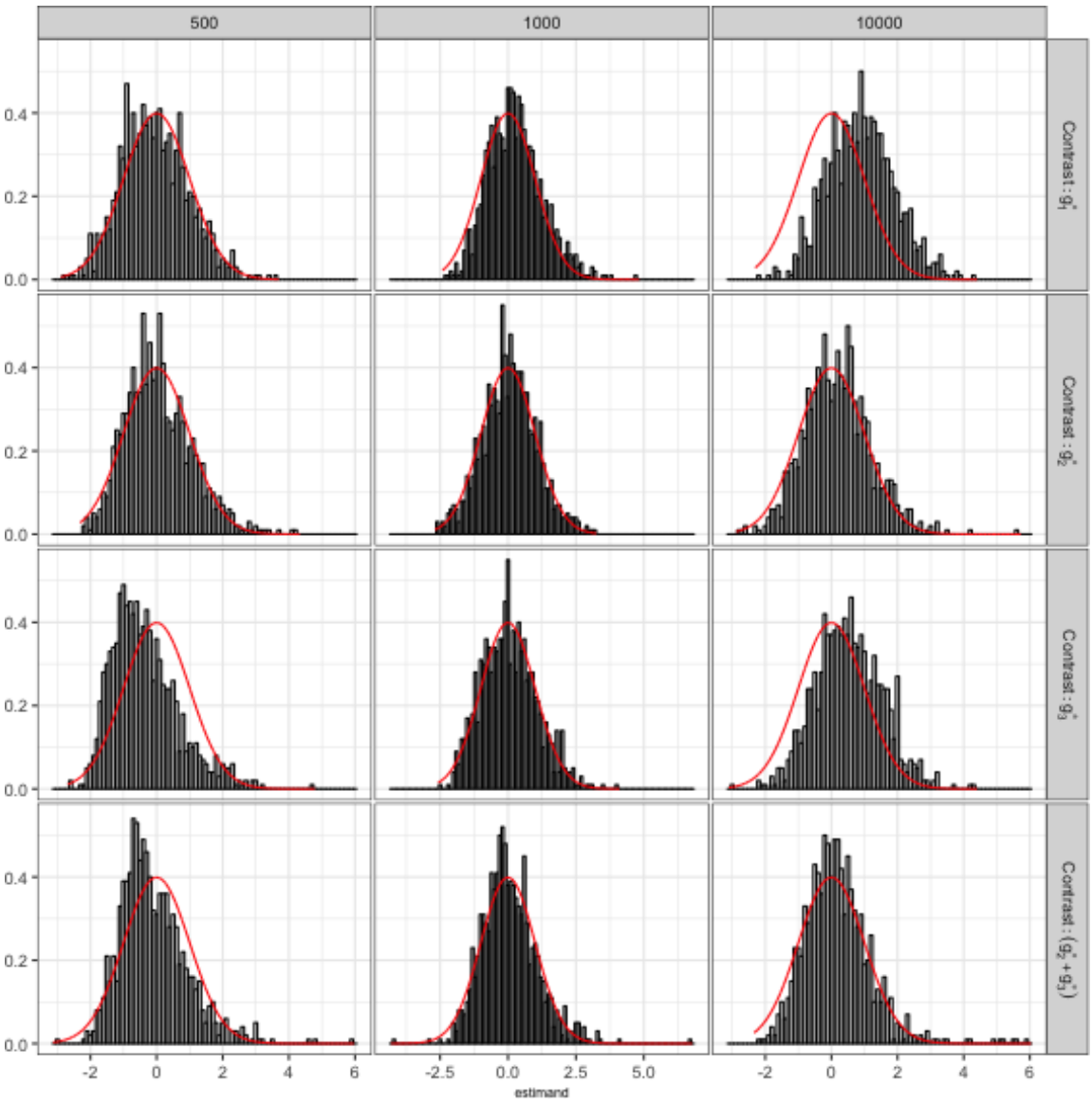

Figure 13: Distribution of the transformed TMLE (black) compared to the theoretical limiting distribution (red) by sample size (x-axis) and intervention type (y-axis). The estimates were centered at the truth and re-scaled by true SD. Results shown are for contrasts in preferential attachment network.

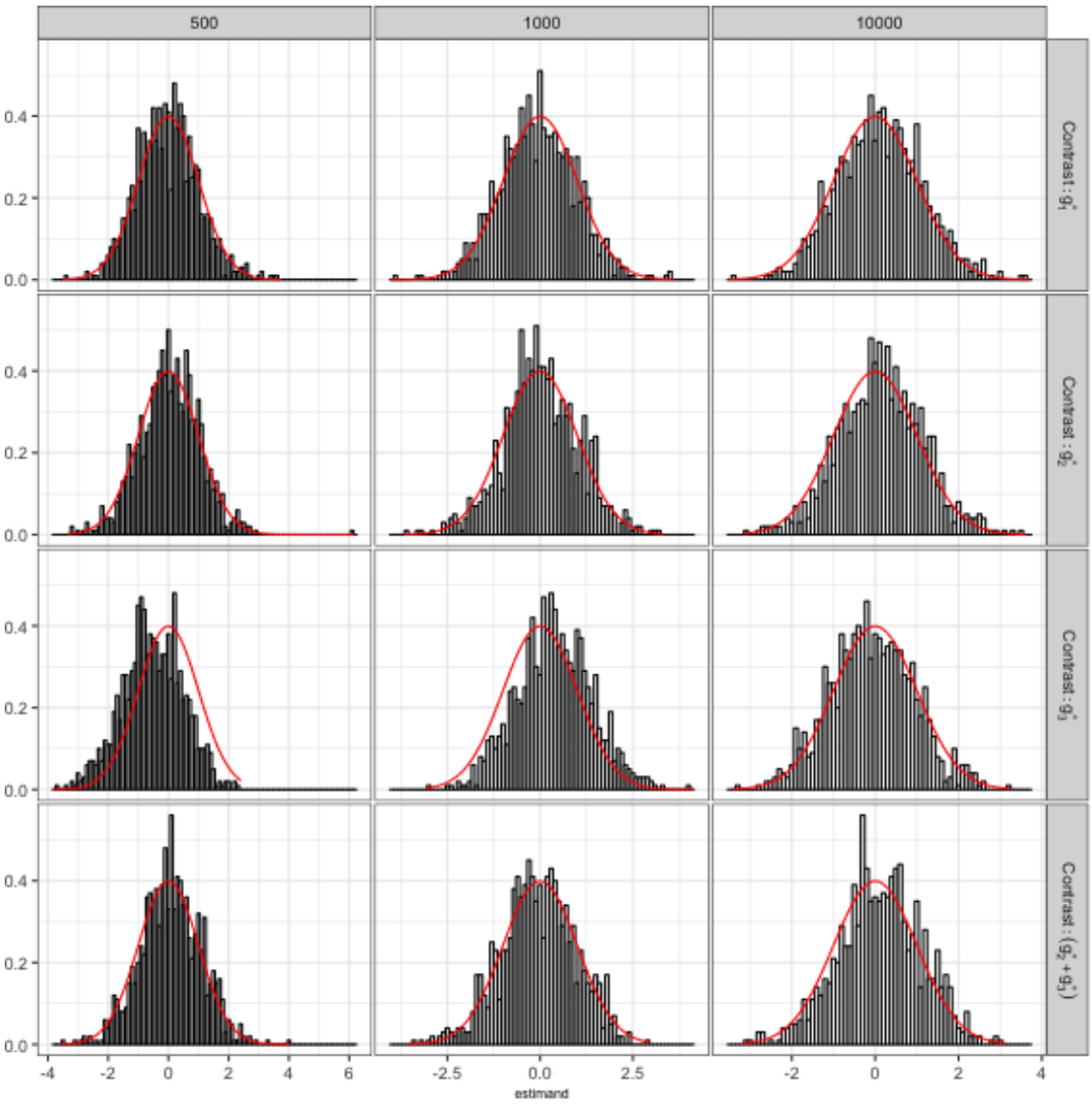

Figure 14: Distribution of the transformed TMLE (black) compared to the theoretical limiting distribution (red) by sample size (x-axis) and intervention type (y-axis). The estimates were centered at the truth and re-scaled by true SD. Results shown are for contrasts in small world network.

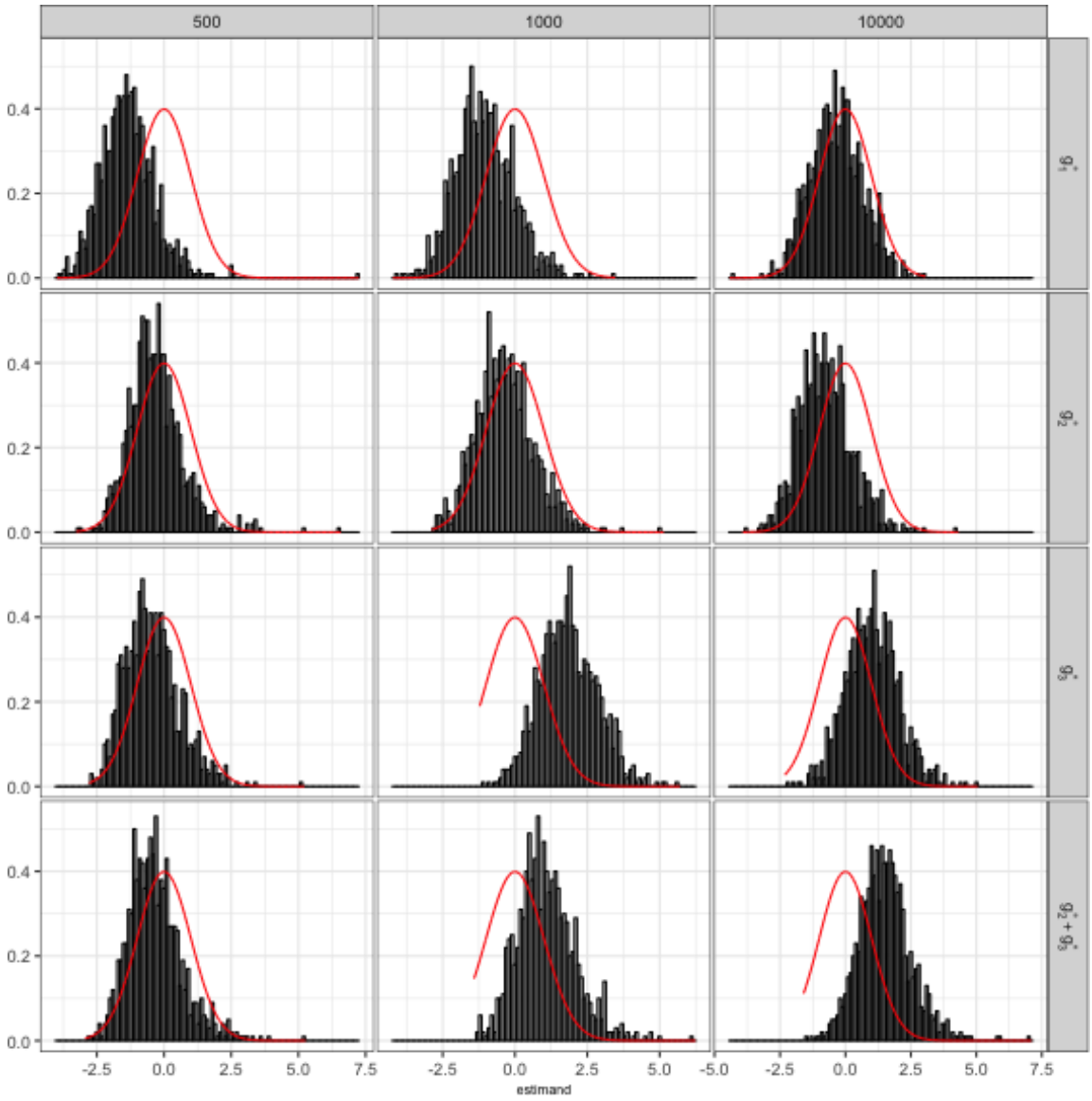

Figure 15: Distribution of the transformed IPTW (black) compared to the theoretical limiting distribution (red) by sample size (x-axis) and intervention type (y-axis). The estimates were centered at the truth and re-scaled by true SD. Results shown are for average expected outcomes in the preferential attachment network.

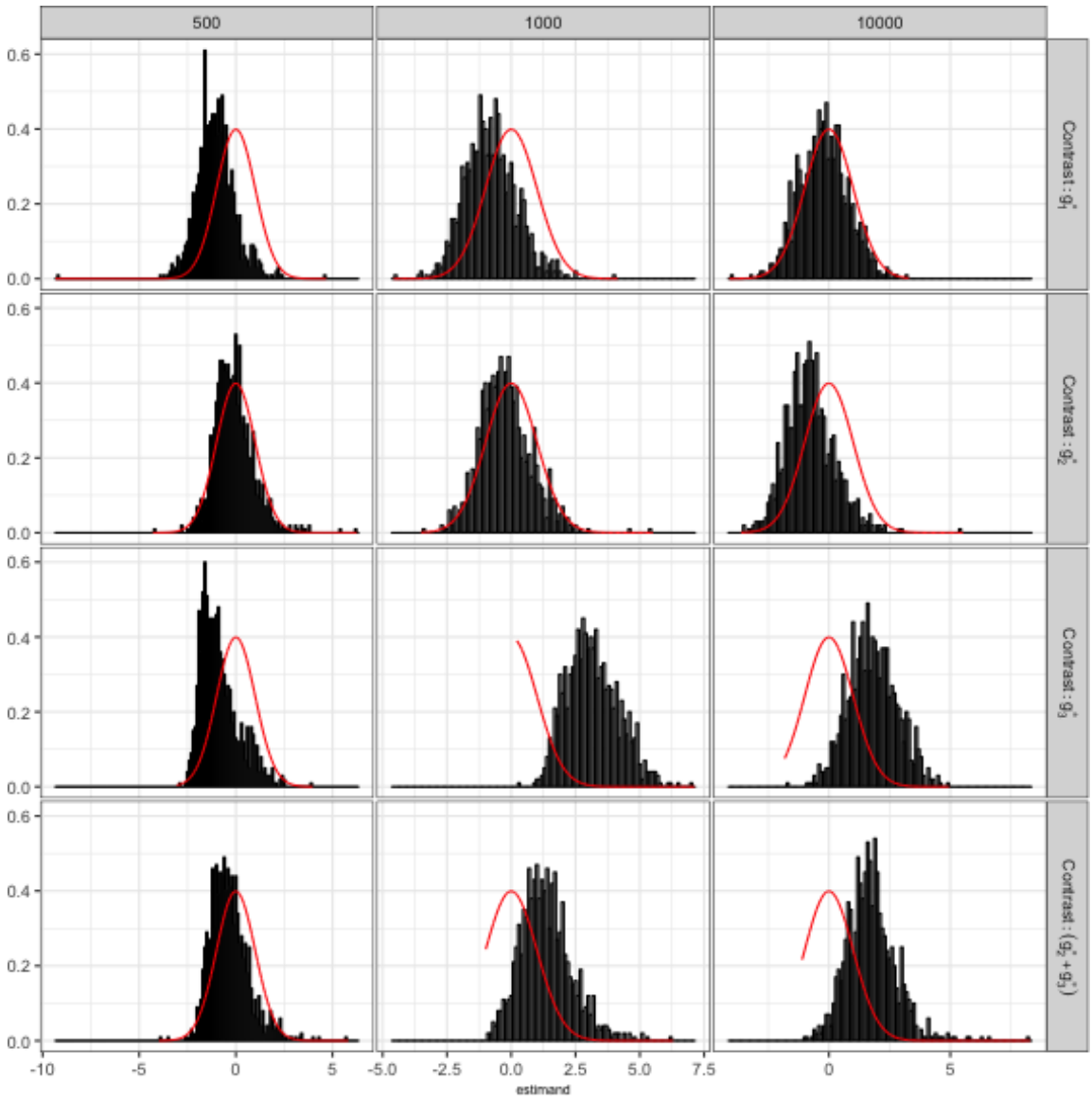

Figure 16: Distribution of the transformed IPTW (black) compared to the theoretical limiting distribution (red) by sample size (x-axis) and intervention type (y-axis). The estimates were centered at the truth and re-scaled by true SD. Results shown are for contrasts in the preferential attachment network.

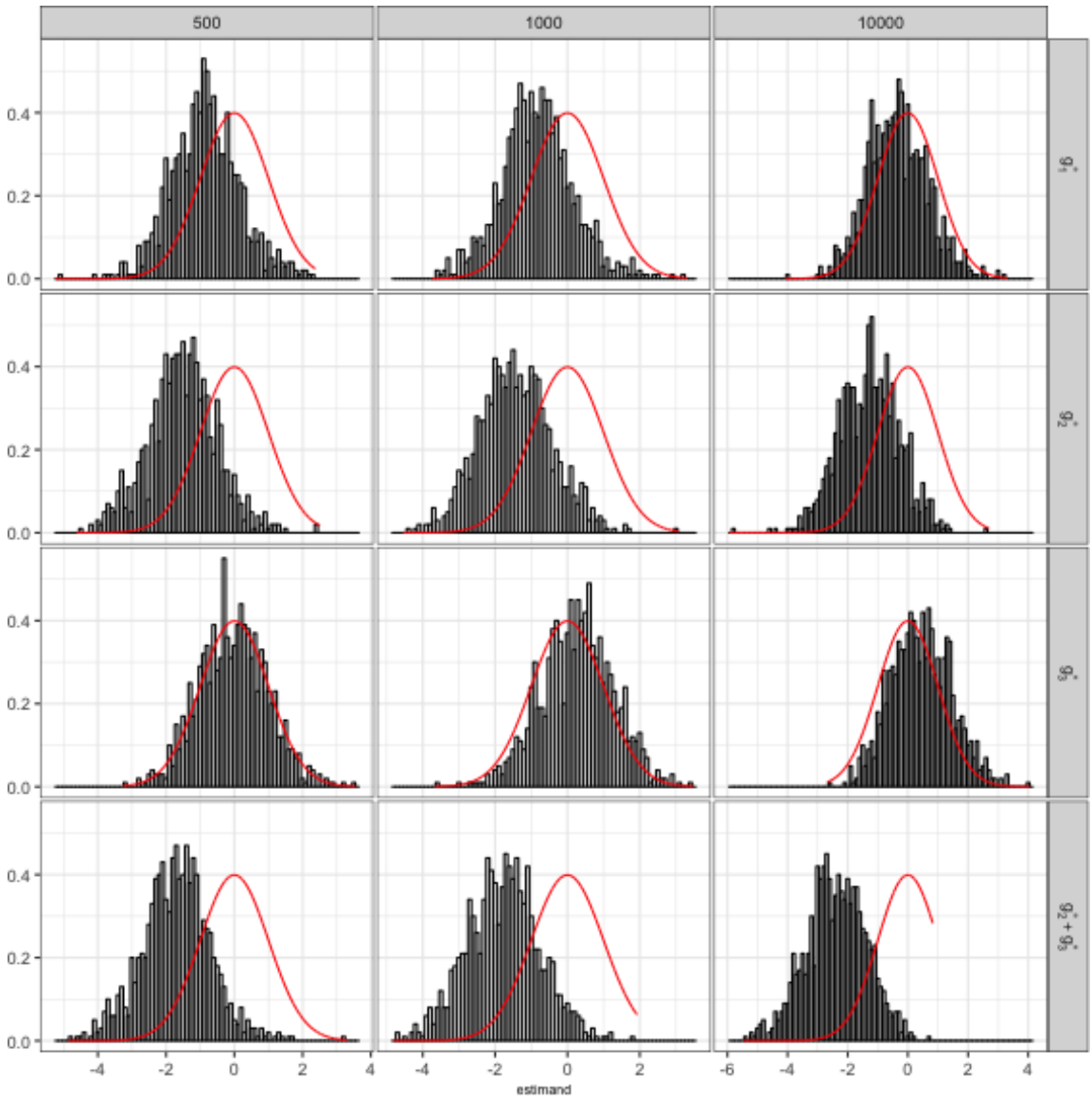

Figure 17: Distribution of the transformed IPTW (black) compared to the theoretical limiting distribution (red) by sample size (x-axis) and intervention type (y-axis). The estimates were centered at the truth and re-scaled by true SD. Results shown are for average expected outcomes in the small world network.

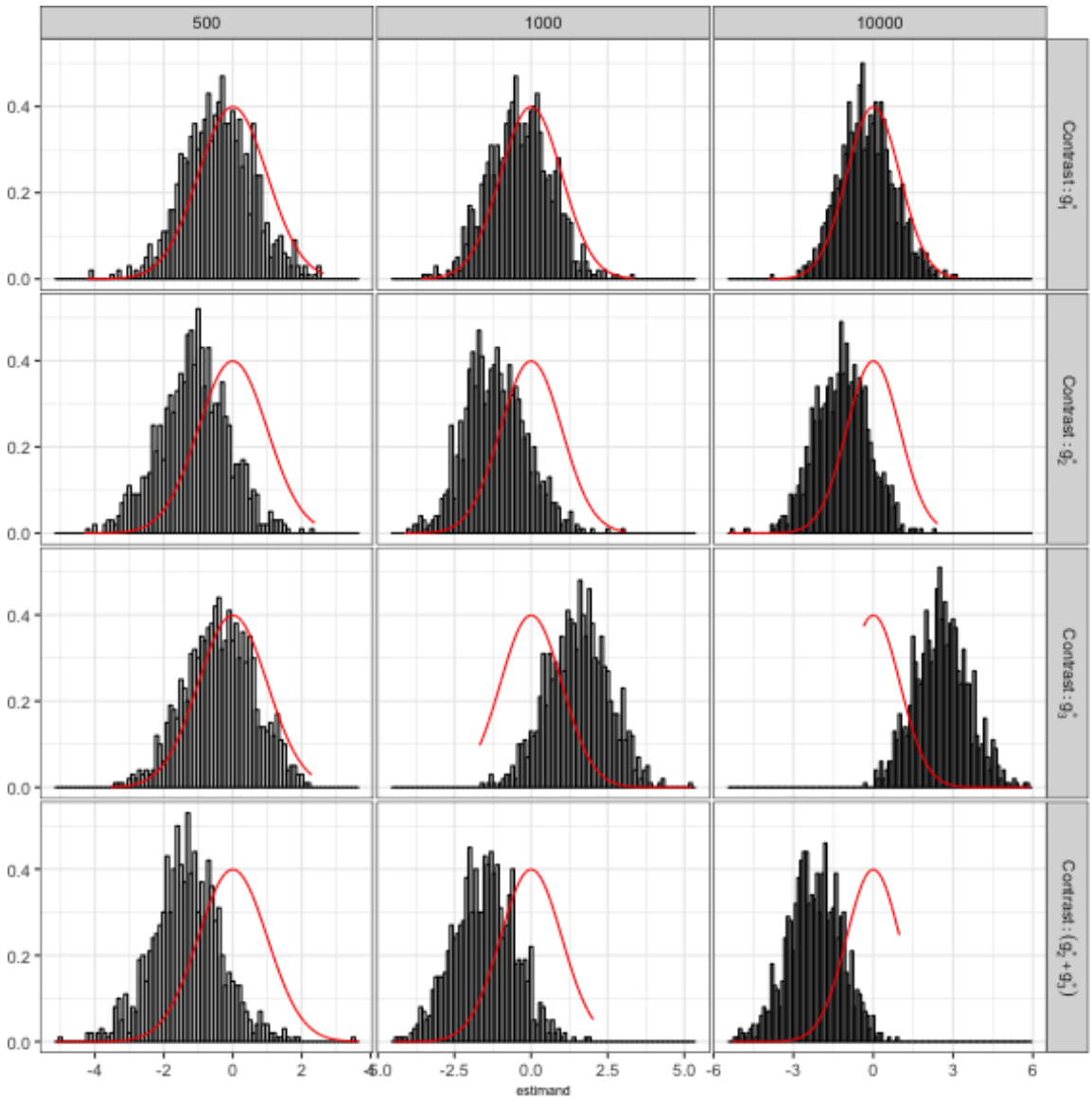

Figure 18: Distribution of the transformed IPTW (black) compared to the theoretical limiting distribution (red) by sample size (x-axis) and intervention type (y-axis). The estimates were centered at the truth and re-scaled by true SD. Results shown are for contrasts in the small world network.