

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

1 Main results

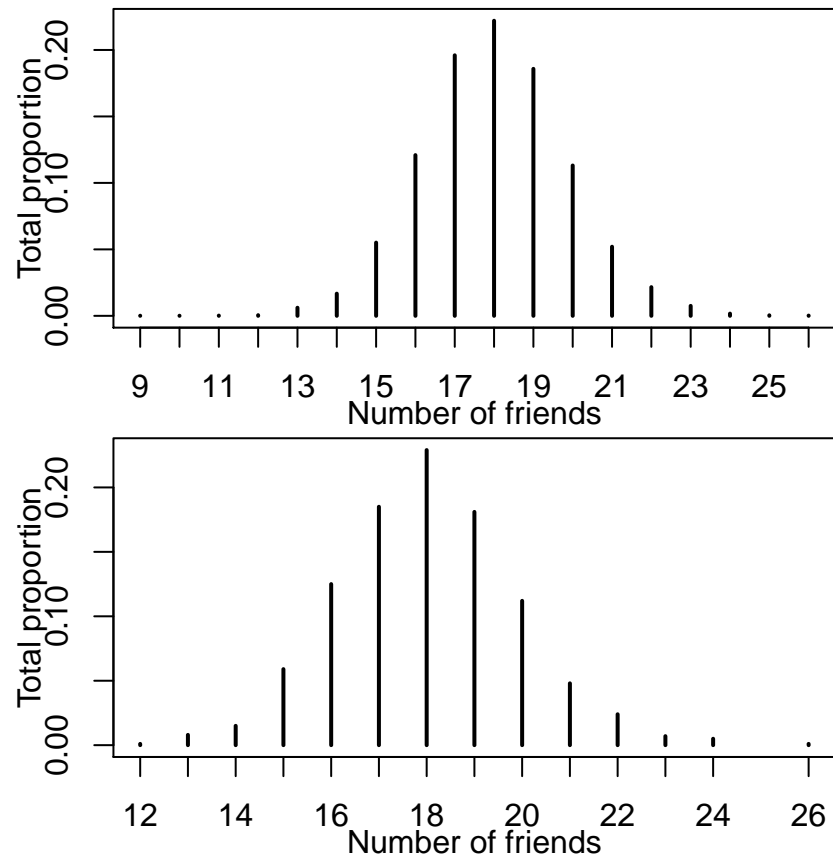


Figure 2: Node degree distribution for the small world network with 1,000 (bottom plot) and 10,000 (top plot) observations.

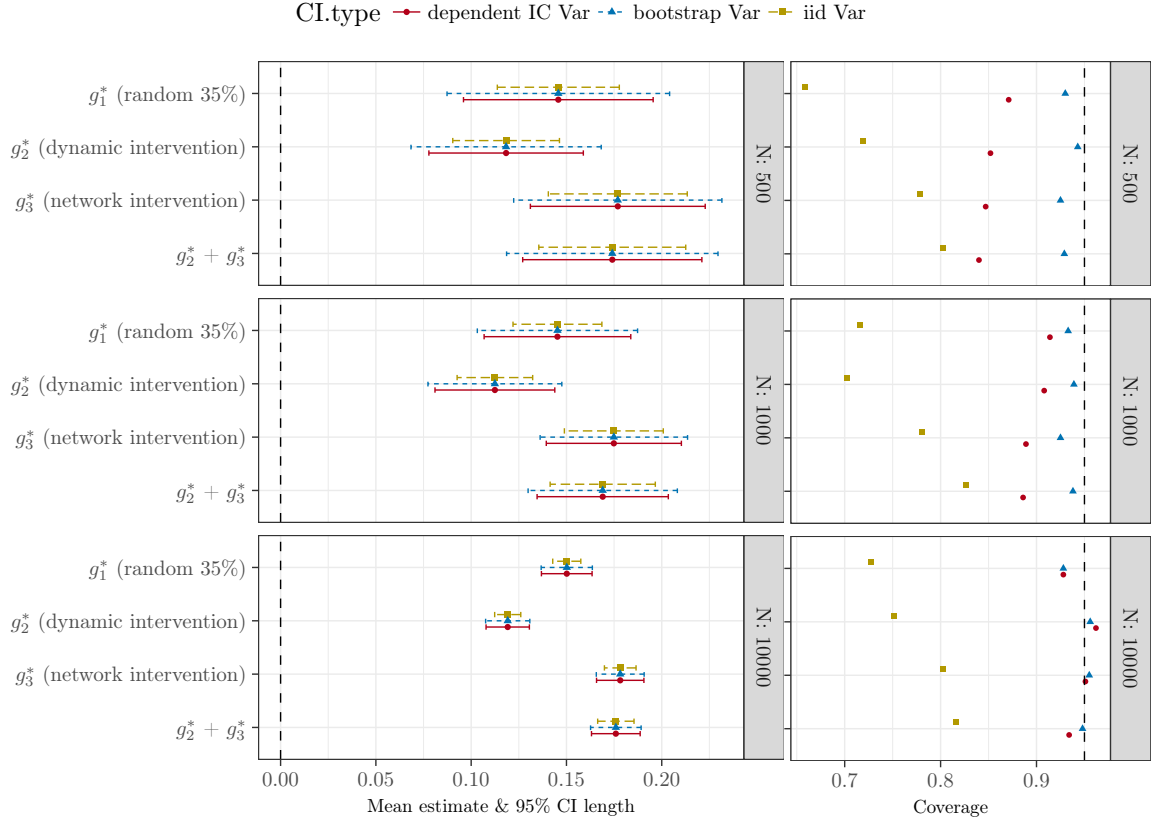


Figure 3: Mean 95% CI length (left panel) and coverage (right panel) for the preferential attachment network, by sample size, intervention and CI type. Results shown for average expected outcomes only.

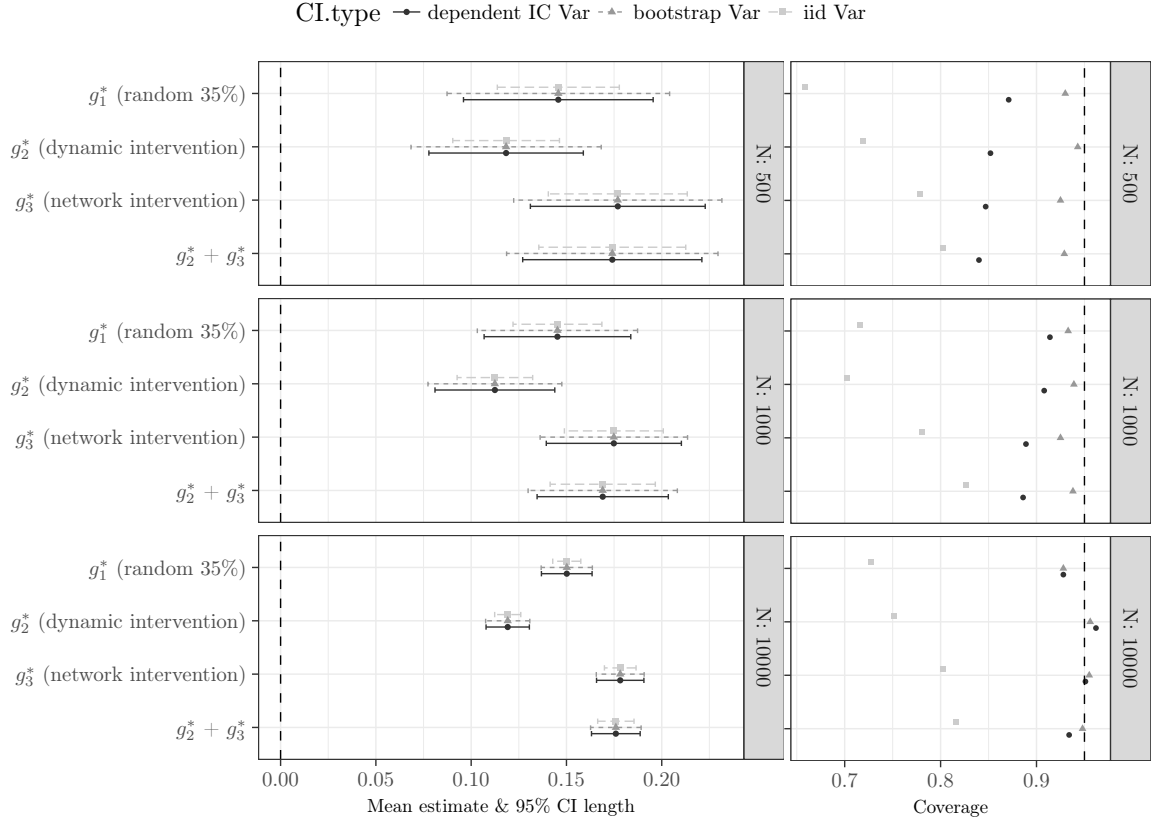


Figure 4: Mean 95% CI length (left panel) and coverage (right panel) for the preferential attachment network, by sample size, intervention and CI type. Results shown for average expected outcomes only.

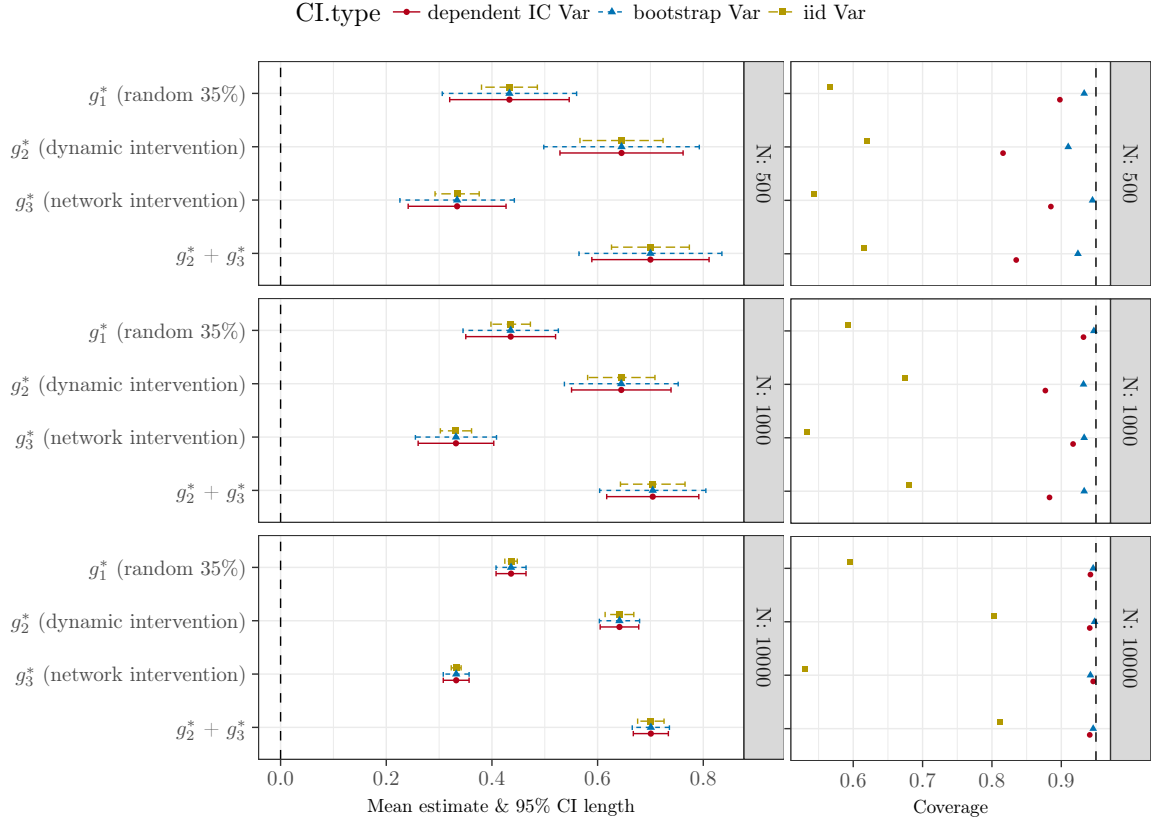


Figure 5: Mean 95% CI length (left panel) and coverage (right panel) for the small world network, by sample size, intervention and CI type. Results shown for average expected outcomes only.

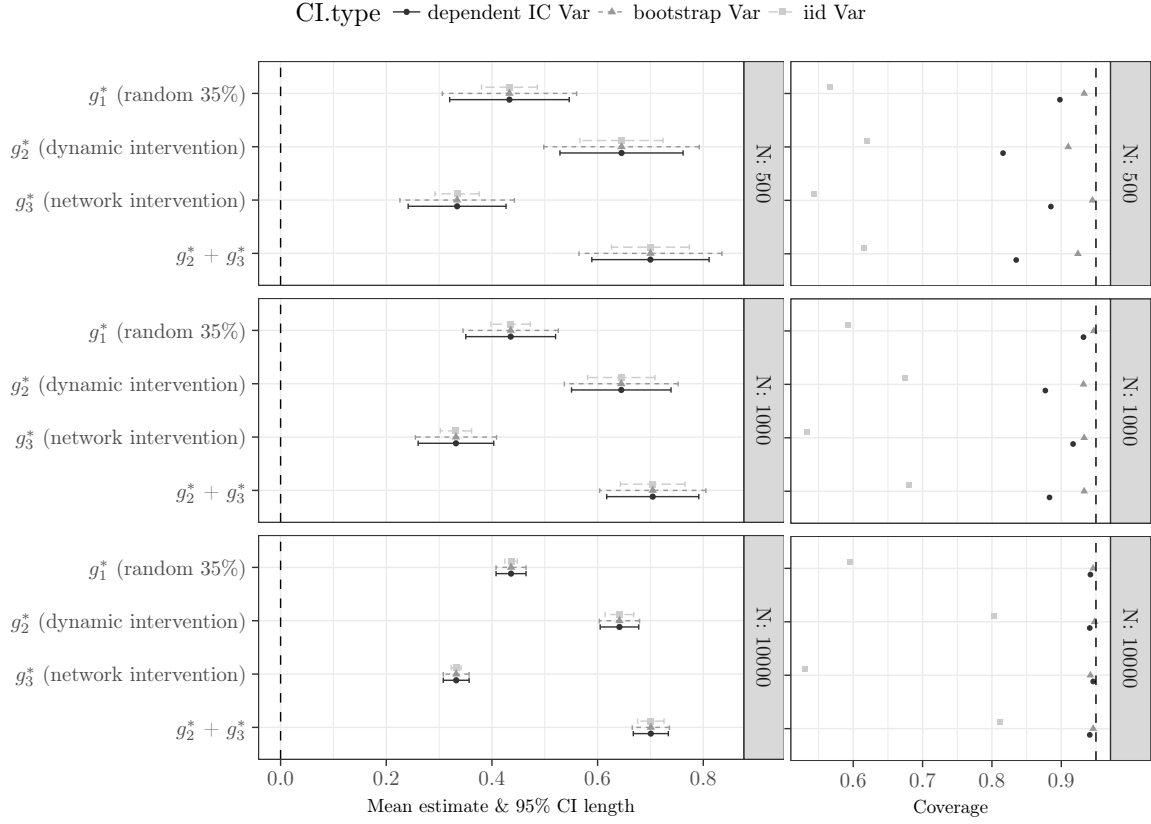


Figure 6: Mean 95% CI length (left panel) and coverage (right panel) for the small world network, by sample size, intervention and CI type. Results shown for average expected outcomes only.

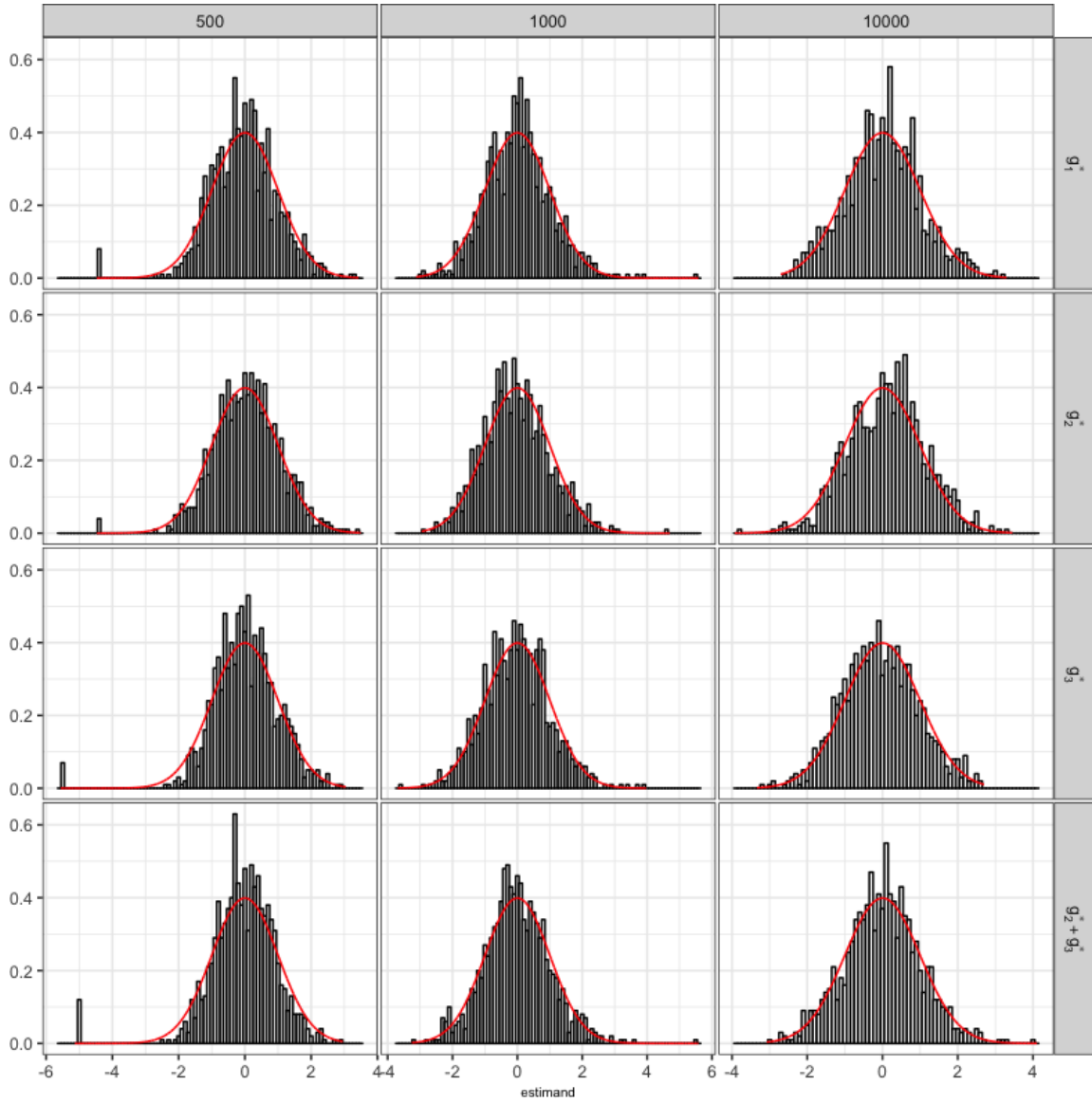


Figure 7: Distribution of the transformed TMLE (black) compared to the theoretical limiting distribution (red) by sample size (x-axis) and intervention type (y-axis). The estimates were centered at the truth and re-scaled by true SD. Results shown are for average expected outcomes in the preferential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

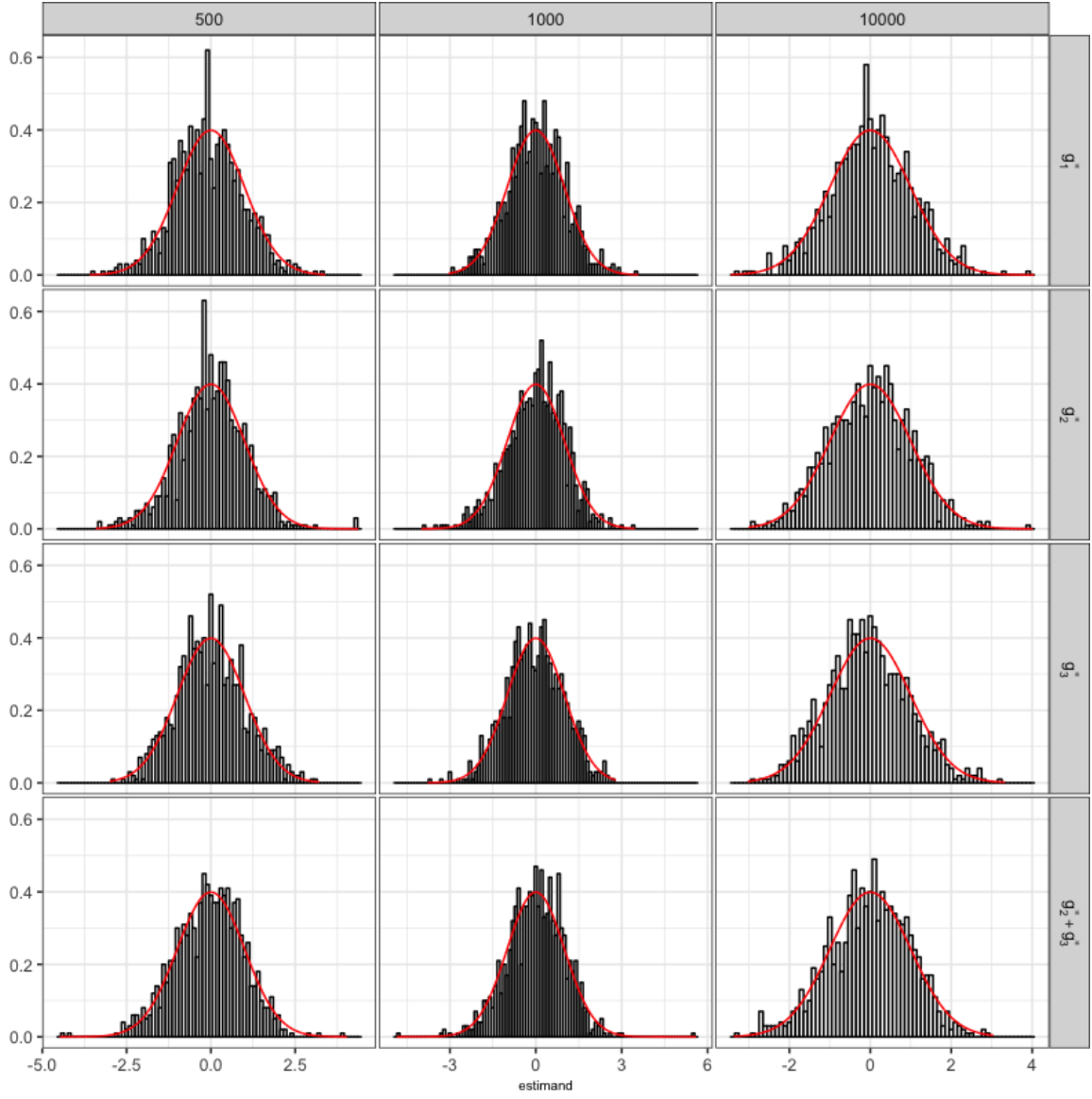


Figure 8: Distribution of the transformed TMLE (black) compared to the theoretical limiting distribution (red) by sample size (x-axis) and intervention type (y-axis). The estimates were centered at the truth and re-scaled by true SD. Results shown are for average expected outcomes in the small world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

2 Supplementary results

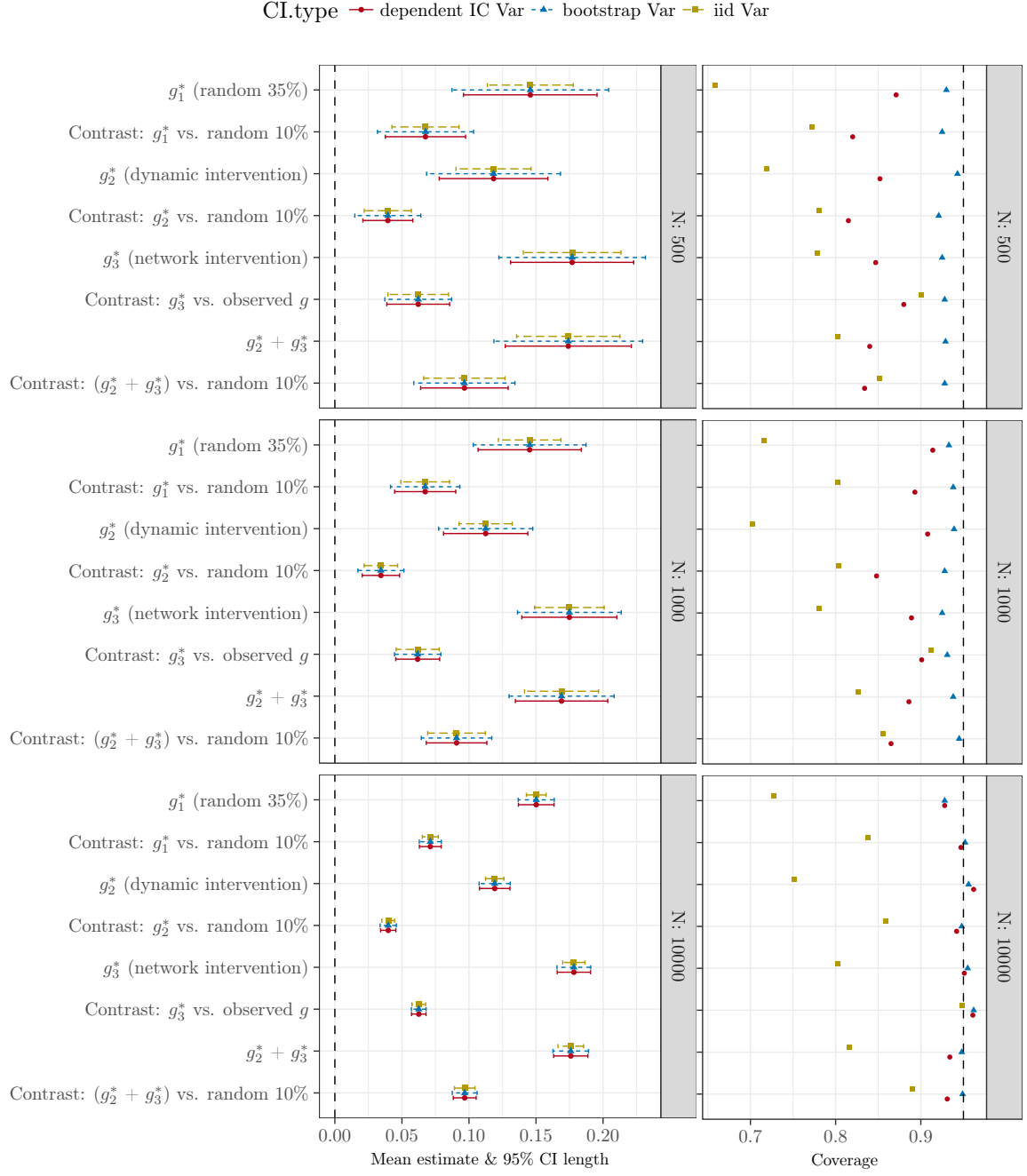


Figure 9: Mean 95% CI length (left panel) and coverage (right panel) for the preferential attachment network, by sample size, intervention and CI type. Results shown for all scenarios.

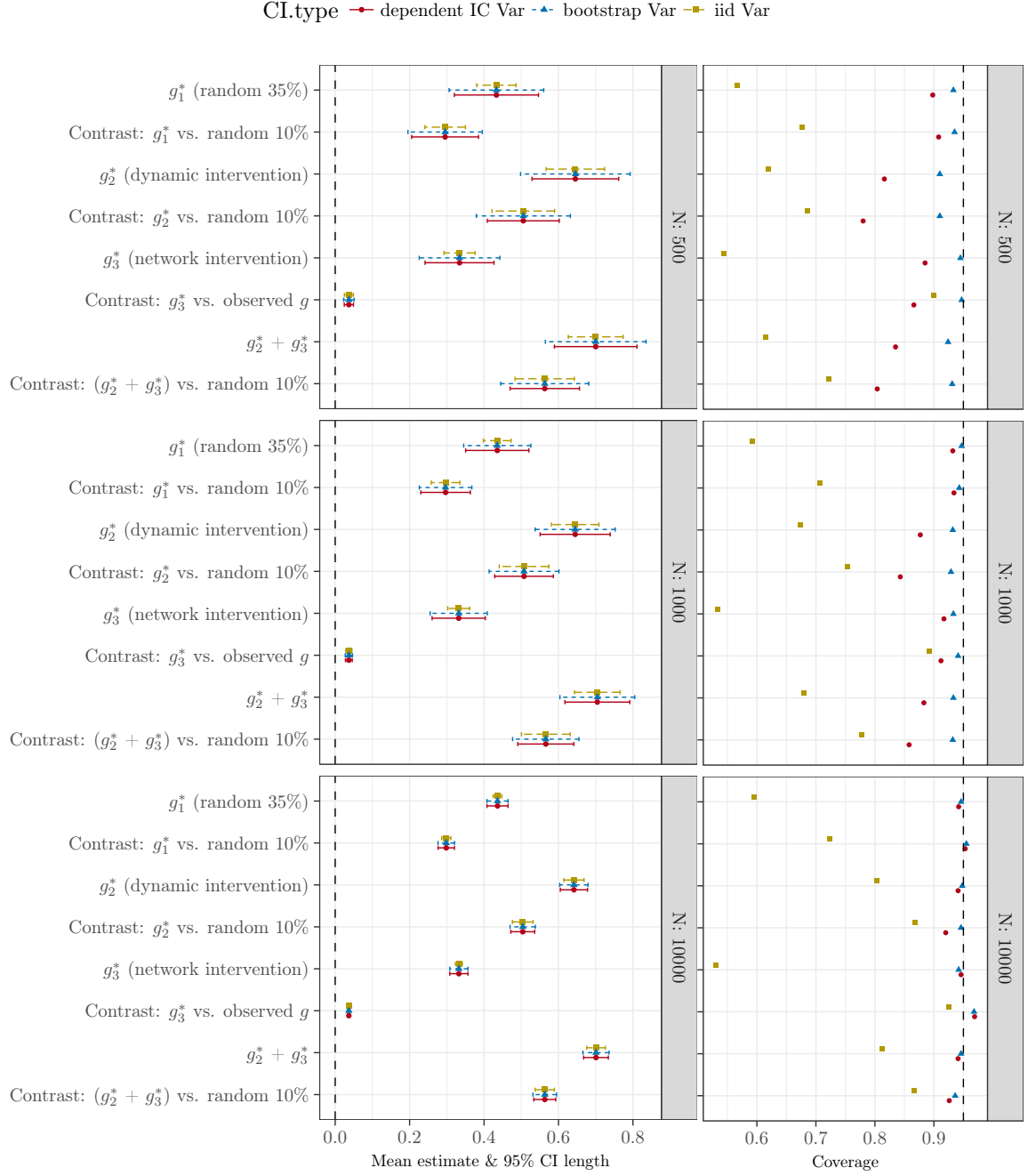


Figure 10: Mean 95% CI length (left panel) and coverage (right panel) for the small world network, by sample size, intervention and CI type. Results shown for all scenarios.

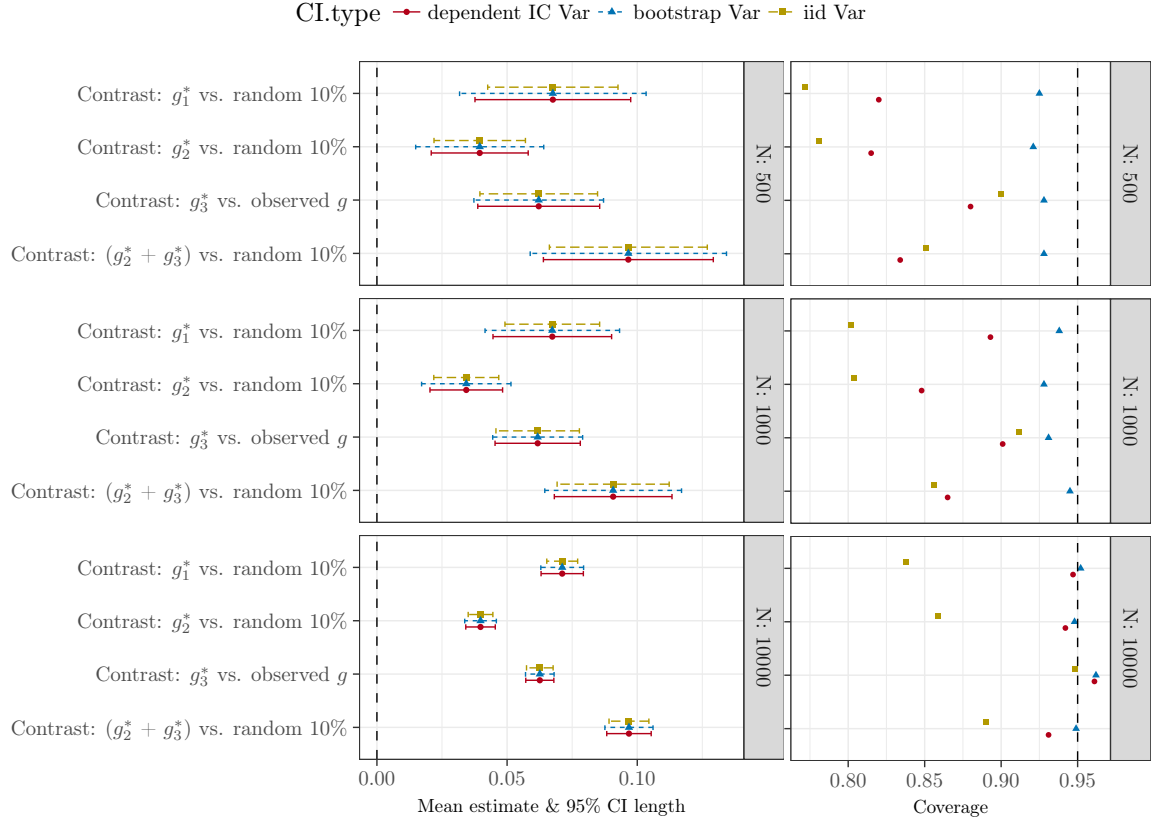


Figure 11: Mean 95% CI length (left panel) and coverage (right panel) for the preferential attachment network, by sample size, interevent and CI type. Results shown for contrasts only.

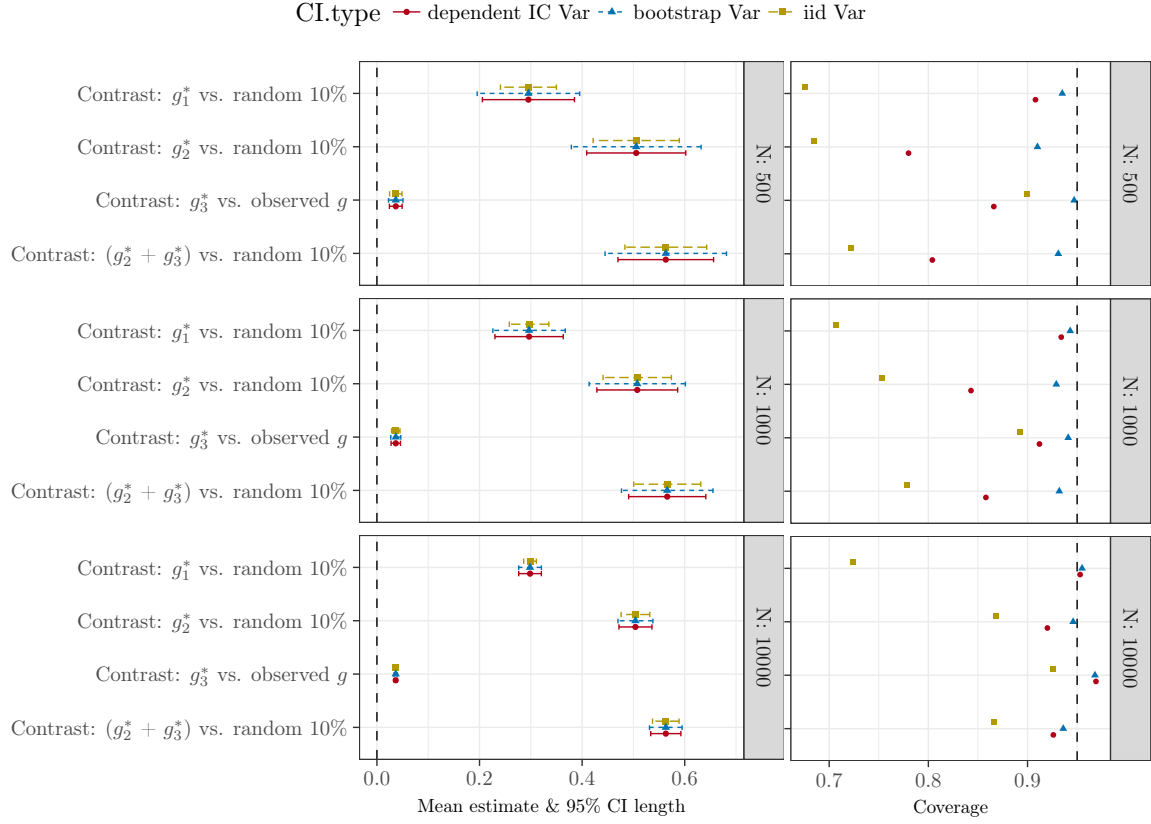


Figure 12: Mean 95% CI length (left panel) and coverage (right panel) for the small world network, by sample size, interevent and CI type. Results shown for contrasts only.

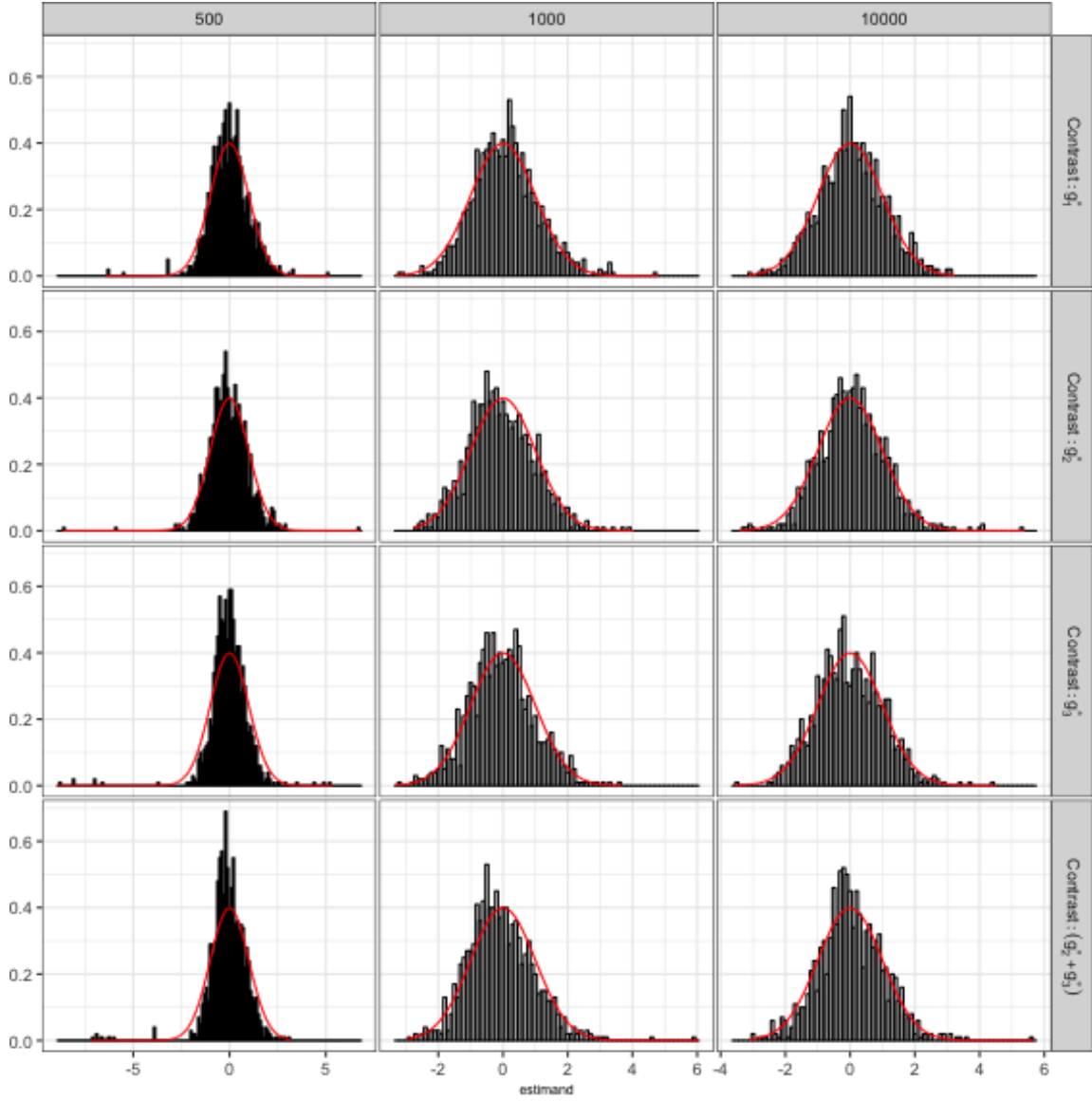


Figure 13: Distribution of the transformed TMLE (black) compared to the theoretical limiting distribution (red) by sample size (x-axis) and intervention type (y-axis). The estimates were centered at the truth and re-scaled by true SD. Results shown are for contrasts in preferential attachment network.

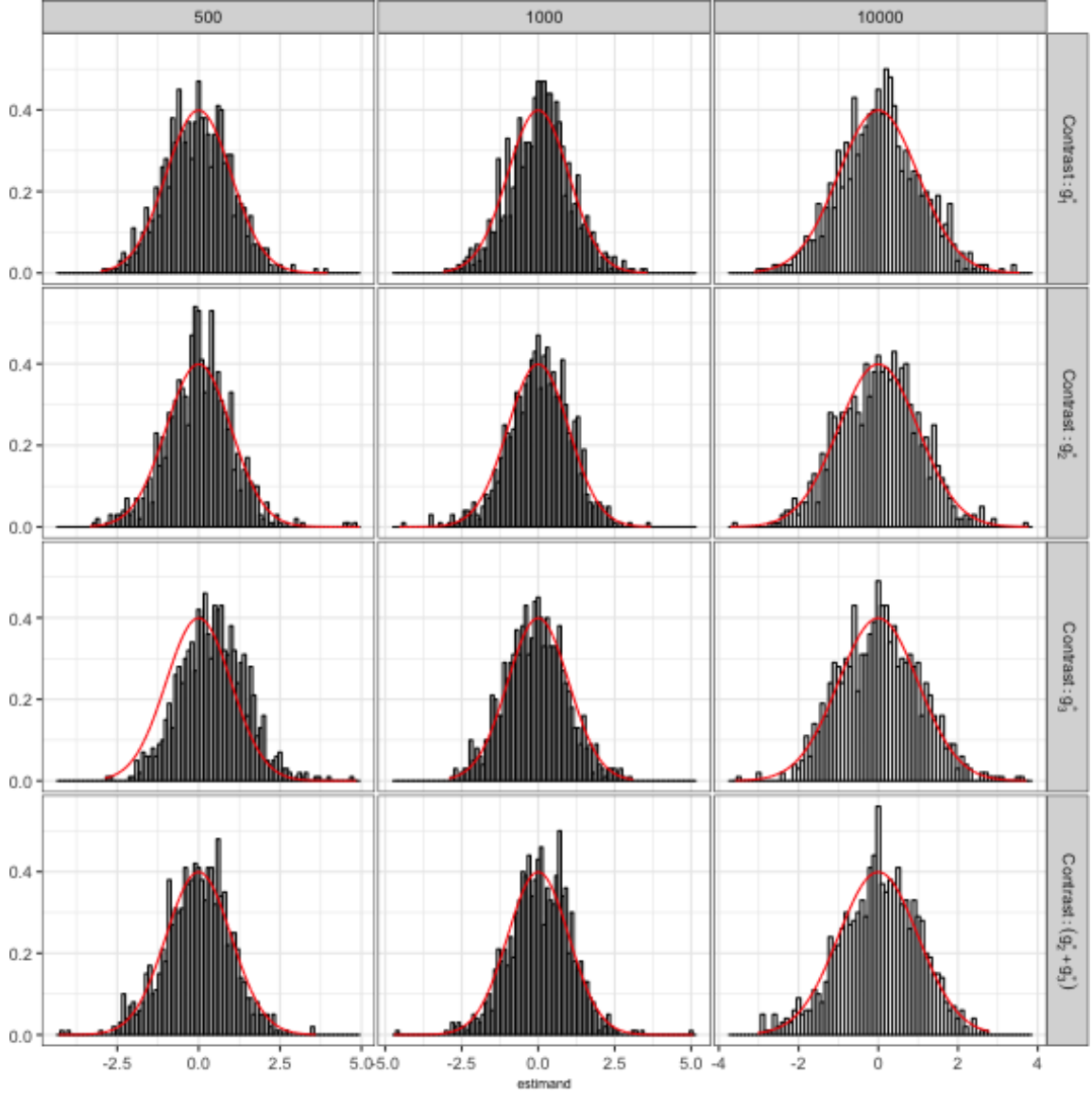


Figure 14: Distribution of the transformed TMLE (black) compared to the theoretical limiting distribution (red) by sample size (x-axis) and intervention type (y-axis). The estimates were centered at the truth and re-scaled by true SD. Results shown are for contrasts in small world network.

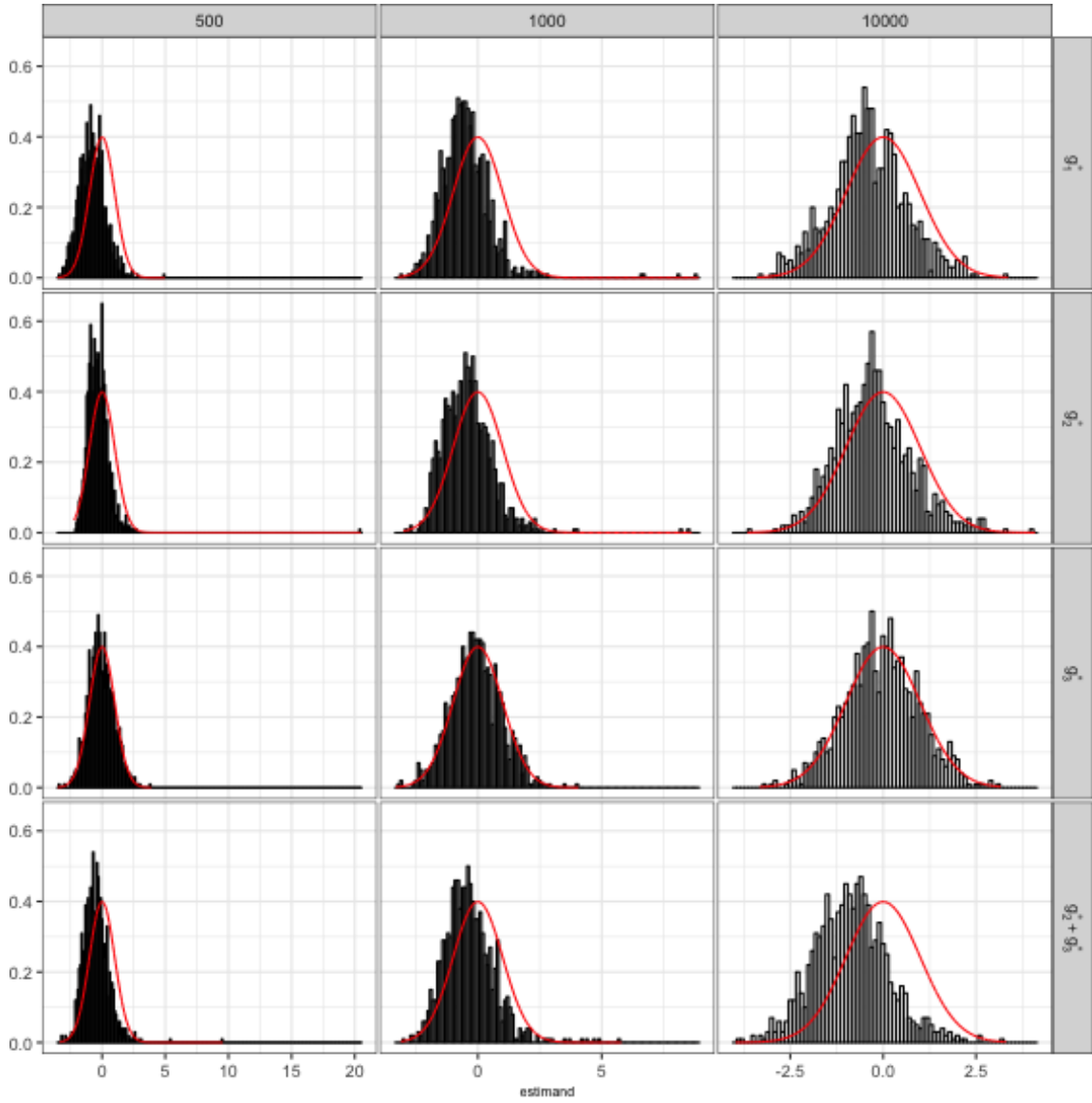


Figure 15: Distribution of the transformed IPTW (black) compared to the theoretical limiting distribution (red) by sample size (x-axis) and intervention type (y-axis). The estimates were centered at the truth and re-scaled by true SD. Results shown are for average expected outcomes in the preferential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

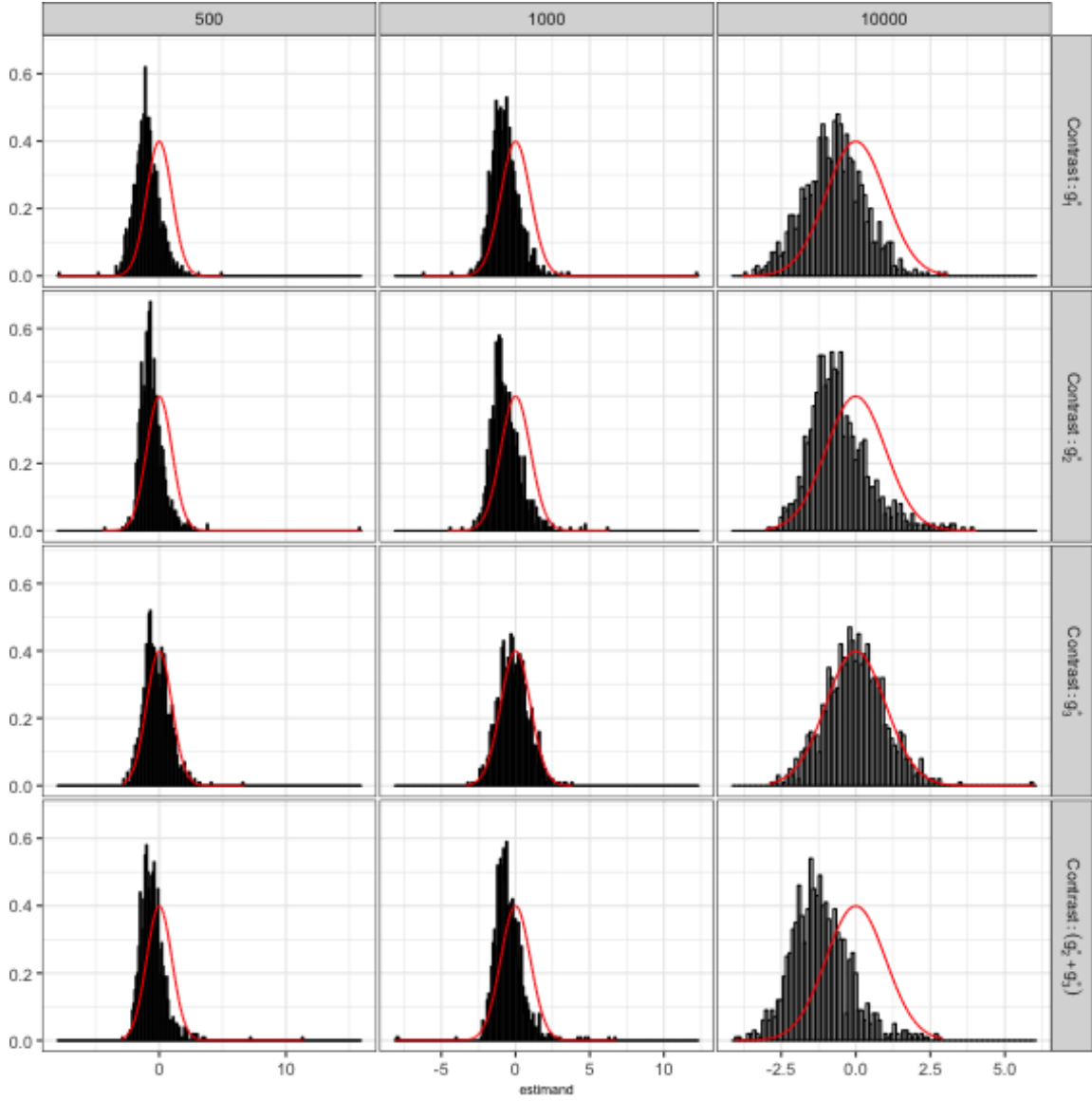


Figure 16: Distribution of the transformed IPTW (black) compared to the theoretical limiting distribution (red) by sample size (x-axis) and intervention type (y-axis). The estimates were centered at the truth and re-scaled by true SD. Results shown are for contrasts in the preferential attachment network.

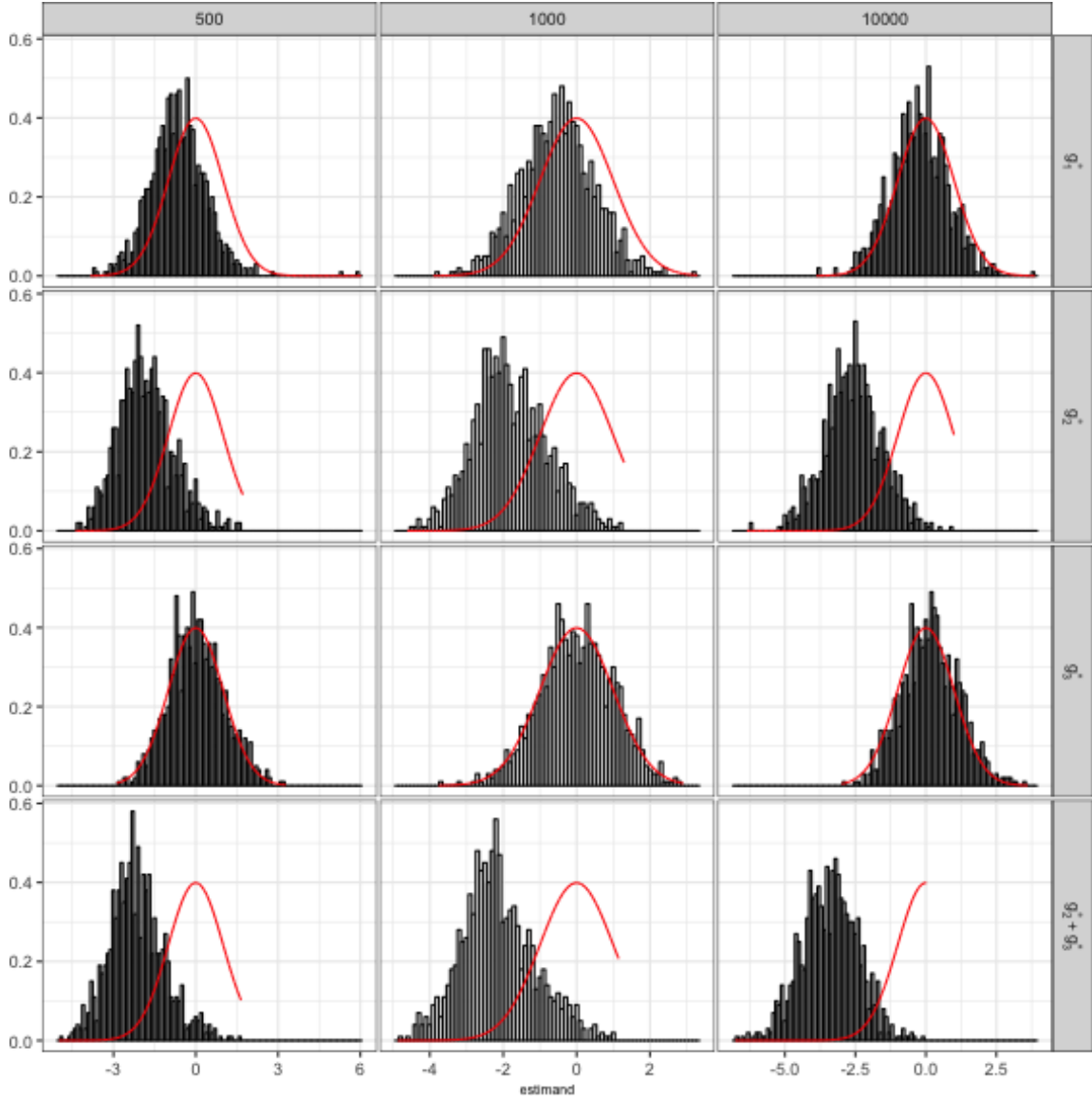


Figure 17: Distribution of the transformed IPTW (black) compared to the theoretical limiting distribution (red) by sample size (x-axis) and intervention type (y-axis). The estimates were centered at the truth and re-scaled by true SD. Results shown are for average expected outcomes in the small world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

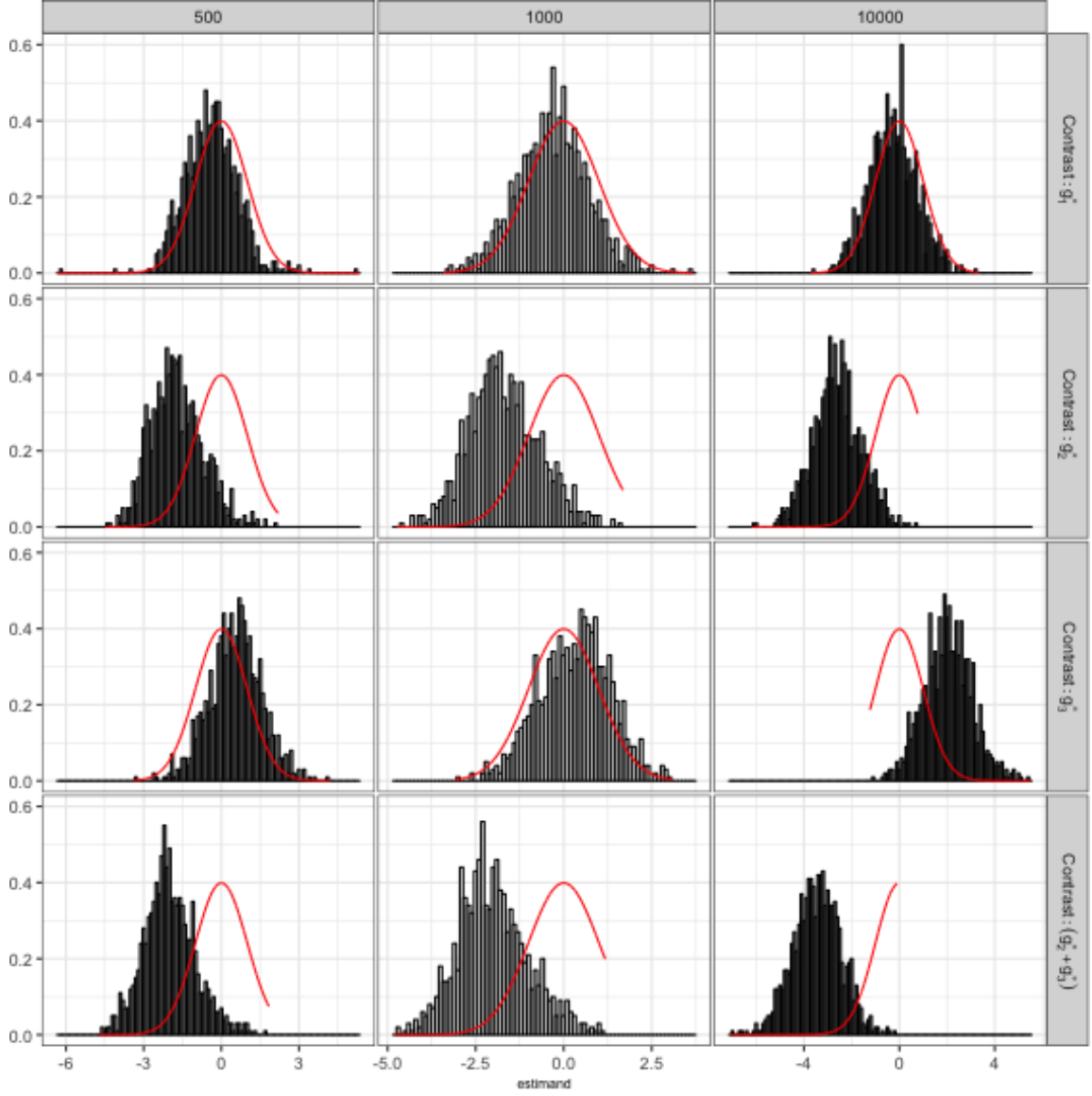


Figure 18: Distribution of the transformed IPTW (black) compared to the theoretical limiting distribution (red) by sample size (x-axis) and intervention type (y-axis). The estimates were centered at the truth and re-scaled by true SD. Results shown are for contrasts in the small world network.