

localized and general spillover effects.

First, within each region, we divided constituencies into blocks according to the difference in vote share won by the NPP candidate and the NDC candidate in the 2004 parliamentary elections. Parliamentary constituencies are political units which are not the same as administrative districts for which government data is made public, and at the time of the experiment, population and other data were not available at the constituency level. Consequently, we blocked only on the 2004 elections results in order to improve the efficiency of our estimates. Within each block, one constituency was randomly assigned to be a treatment constituency and two others to be control constituencies, so that there are competitive constituencies as well as stronghold constituencies for each party among both our treatment constituencies and our control constituencies. Although all regions were