

Erratum: The Impact of Religion on Corruption

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In Shadabi (2013), it was cited on p. 103 that North *et al.* (2013) rejected the theoretical finding of La Porta *et al.* (1999) and that Triesman (2000) stated that corruption is increased in Islam and Catholicism because of their harmful effects on democracy and equality. In fact, they did not reject that finding and found that “corruption levels are lower in countries that were historically Protestant or are currently Asian ethnic religion” (p. 761). The levels of corruption were measured by the World Bank's Control of Corruption index.

References

- La Porta, Rafael, Florencio Lopez-De-Silanes, Andrei Shleifer, and Robert W. Vishny.** 1999. “The Quality of Government.” *Journal of Law, Economics, and Organization*, 15(1): 222-79.
- North, Charles, M., Wafa Hakim Orman, and Carl R. Gwin.** 2013. “Religion, Corruption and the Rule of Law.” *Journal of Money, Credit and Banking*, 45(5): 757-79.
- Shadabi, Leila.** 2013. “The Impact of Religion on Corruption.” *The Journal of Business Inquiry*, 12: 102-17.
- Treisman, Daniel.** 2000. “The Causes of Corruption: A Cross-National Study.” *Journal of Public Economics*, 76(3): 399-457.