

### **Endorsements** for *Clarity of Responsibility, Accountability, and Corruption*

“Schwindt-Bayer and Tavits address an extremely important problem, political corruption, which has loomed large in the substantive politics of many countries and is widely recognized as impeding economic development and undermining democratic processes. Most political science work on causes of corruption has identified cultural and contextual factors that are difficult to alter in the short run. The authors argue, and demonstrate persuasively, that the level of clarity of responsibility in the political system, a feature responsive to change in legal and constitutional features (such as election laws and executive-legislative relations), is as important as the usual contextual factors in shaping corruption levels. This persuasive book, based on aggregate analyses, surveys, and an experiment, is very well written and accessible to the nontechnical reader, while still maintaining rigorous standards of high-quality research.” – **G. Bingham Powell**, Marie C. Wilson and Joseph C. Wilson Professor of Political Science, University of Rochester

“Based on both theory and empirical tests, Schwindt-Bayer and Tavits argue persuasively that clarity of political responsibility is the key to producing low levels of systemic corruption. The book is a welcome effort to bring together research on electoral politics with the literature on the causes of corruption across alternative political systems.” – **Susan Rose-Ackerman**, Henry R. Luce Professor of Law and Political Science, Yale University

“In this superb book, Leslie Schwindt-Bayer and Margit Tavits make an important contribution to the literature on political corruption. They clearly and carefully delineate the micro-foundations of how political institutions affect political corruption, and they provide compelling supportive evidence using different levels of analysis. *Clarity of Responsibility, Accountability, and Corruption* expands the frontier of the literature and should be read by anyone who studies political institutions and political corruption.” – **Eric C. C. Chang**, Michigan State University