Two errors have been identified in the analysis reported in the above article.

Figure 1: The number of studies included in quantitative synthesis (meta-analysis) was 198 rather than 199.

Figure 2: The authors reanalysed data for “Presence of religious beliefs/spirituality” as it was noticed that three data points were entered into the meta-analysis software with incorrect direction. The meta-analysis effect size originally reported was $r = 0.35$ (95% CI 0.12, 0.55), $p = .0035$, $I^2 = 88.453$, ($I^2$ was included in Supplementary Table 13a only). Reanalysis indicated a correct effect size of: $r = 0.15$ ($-0.12$, $0.15$), $p = .8280$, $I^2 = 62.101$. Therefore, presence of religious beliefs/spirituality had a negligible association with better quality of life, rather than a moderate association as originally stated (p.2134).

The authors apologise for these errors.