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**Study type**: Survey

**Sample size**: 102

**Demographics**: Ninety-nine participants, 57 women, and 42 men of varying ages and backgrounds, provided usable data during the first session. Participants ages ranged from 18 to 70 years, educational attainment ranged from eighth grade through PhD, and yearly income ranged from $0 to $50,000.

**Key findings & quotes:**

- Caregivers perpetrate a great majority of child abuse (85.5%).
- On average, participants had experienced approximated four different kinds of high betrayal traumas and approximately two to three other types of traumas.
- Findings from the current study suggest a need to develop interventions that address the differential impact of different types of trauma.
- People who have experienced many betrayal traumas have negative reactions to disclosing abuse either via writing or completing a trauma survey and those who have experienced few betrayal traumas seem to benefit from disclosure.
- Writing interventions are a potentially powerful public health intervention, however, it is possible that writing interventions do not adequately address the needs of people who have experienced more severe interpersonal traumas.
- Because higher levels of betrayal trauma are associated with greater impairment, it may be that a written intervention is not suited to betrayal traumas.