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**Study type:** Qualitative analysis of one-on-one interviews with the researcher.

**Sample size:** 216

**Demographics:** All participants were undergraduates enrolled in a university in the Pacific Northwest. Participants comprised 114 women, 70 men, and 2 “others”. Majority of the sample reported being single (53%) or dating (42%).

**Key findings & quotes:**

- Study compared interpersonal trust tendencies between persons who have reported experiencing High Betrayal Trauma (HBT), Medium Betrayal Trauma (MBT), Low Betrayal Trauma (LBT) and no betrayal trauma.
- In an online trust scenario simulation, High Betrayal Trauma individuals on average gave about the same amount of money to an unknown “partner” as those who experienced no betrayal trauma, averaging only 31 cents less.
- Participants with High Betrayal Trauma averaged significantly lower levels of general trust than those who had experienced no trauma. (HBT: \( M = 26.94, SD = 5.59 \)), (No trauma: \( M = 28.86, SD = 4.51 \)), (\( p = .05 \)).
- Through self-reporting, participants with High Betrayal Trauma rated themselves as having significantly less relational trust than those with Low Betrayal Trauma. (HBT: \( M = 27.53, SD = 7.23 \)), (LBT: \( M = 32.04, SD = 4.27 \)), (\( p = .002 \)). LBT participants were found to have higher levels of relational trust than even those who had experienced no trauma. (No trauma: \( M = 29.42, SD = 6.02 \)).