

COVID-19-Related Institutional Betrayal Among A Sample of Undergraduate Students

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Abstract

One or two sentences providing a **basic introduction** to the field, comprehensible to a scientist in any discipline.

Two to three sentences of **more detailed background**, comprehensible to scientists in related disciplines.

One sentence clearly stating the **general problem** being addressed by this particular study.

One sentence summarizing the main result (with the words “**here we show**” or their equivalent).

Two or three sentences explaining what the **main result** reveals in direct comparison to what was thought to be the case previously, or how the main result adds to previous knowledge.

One or two sentences to put the results into a more **general context**.

Two or three sentences to provide a **broader perspective**, readily comprehensible to a scientist in any discipline.

Keywords: institutional betrayal, institutional courage, trauma symptoms, COVID-19

Word count: X

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Methods

We report how we determined our sample size, all data exclusions (if any), all manipulations, and all measures in the study.

Participants**Material****Procedure****Data analysis**

We used R (Version 4.0.2; R Core Team, 2020) and the R-packages *apaTables* (Version 2.0.5; Stanley, 2018), *corx* (Version 1.0.6.1; Conigrave, 2020), *dplyr* (Version 1.0.4; Wickham, François, Henry, & Müller, 2021), *forcats* (Version 0.5.0; Wickham, 2020a), *ggplot2* (Version 3.3.2; Wickham, 2016), *here* (Version 0.1; Müller, 2017), *papaja* (Version 0.1.0.9997; Aust & Barth, 2020), *psych* (Version 2.0.7; Revelle, 2020), *purrr* (Version 0.3.4; Henry & Wickham, 2020), *readr* (Version 1.3.1; Wickham, Hester, & Francois, 2018), *rio* (Version 0.5.16; Chan, Chan, Leeper, & Becker, 2018), *skimr* (Version 2.1.2; Waring et al., 2020), *stringr* (Version 1.4.0; Wickham, 2019), *tibble* (Version 3.0.6; Müller & Wickham, 2021), *tidyr* (Version 1.1.2; Wickham, 2020b), and *tidyverse* (Version 1.3.0; Wickham et al., 2019) for all our analyses.

Results

The majority of students (66.34%) reported at least one type of COVID-19-related institutional betrayal. The most common types of institutional betrayal reported were “creating an environment in which COVID-19 transmission was more common or seemed

normal” and “failure to prevent COVID-19 transmission” (See Figure 1). There were no significant differences in COVID-19-related institutional betrayal by gender (See Figure 2).

Institutional betrayal was significantly associated with both general trauma-related symptoms and COVID-19 specific avoidance and intrusion symptoms, $p < .001$ (see Table 1). Institutional betrayal was associated with unique variance in COVID-19 specific avoidance and intrusion symptoms, $p = .01$ (see Table 2), even when controlling for gender, knowing someone close with COVID-19, and non-specific trauma-related distress.

Discussion

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Table 1

Example corr matrix

	1	2	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>
1. Institutional Betrayal Score	-		2.47	2.90
2. Trauma Symptom Score	.22***	-	0.87	0.53
3. Impact of Event Score	.21***	.44***	1.07	0.64

Note. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$

Table 2

A full regression table.

Predictor	<i>b</i>	95% CI	<i>t</i> (276)	<i>p</i>
Intercept	0.33	[0.16, 0.50]	3.78	< .001
GenderWoman	0.19	[0.04, 0.34]	2.54	.012
GenderTrans/Non-conforming/Non-binary	0.33	[−0.13, 0.79]	1.43	.154
Covid19know someone with covid	0.21	[0.07, 0.35]	3.00	.003
Tsc mean	0.40	[0.27, 0.53]	6.18	< .001
Ibq sum	0.03	[0.00, 0.05]	2.39	.017

Note. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$

Table 3

A full regression table.

Predictor	<i>b</i>	95% CI	<i>t</i> (301)	<i>p</i>
Intercept	0.07	[−0.08, 0.21]	0.89	.377
Scaleid 1before	0.21	[0.06, 0.35]	2.79	.006
Ibq sum	-0.02	[−0.06, 0.02]	-0.86	.390
Scaleid 1before × Ibq sum	-0.06	[−0.10, −0.02]	-2.86	.005

Note. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$

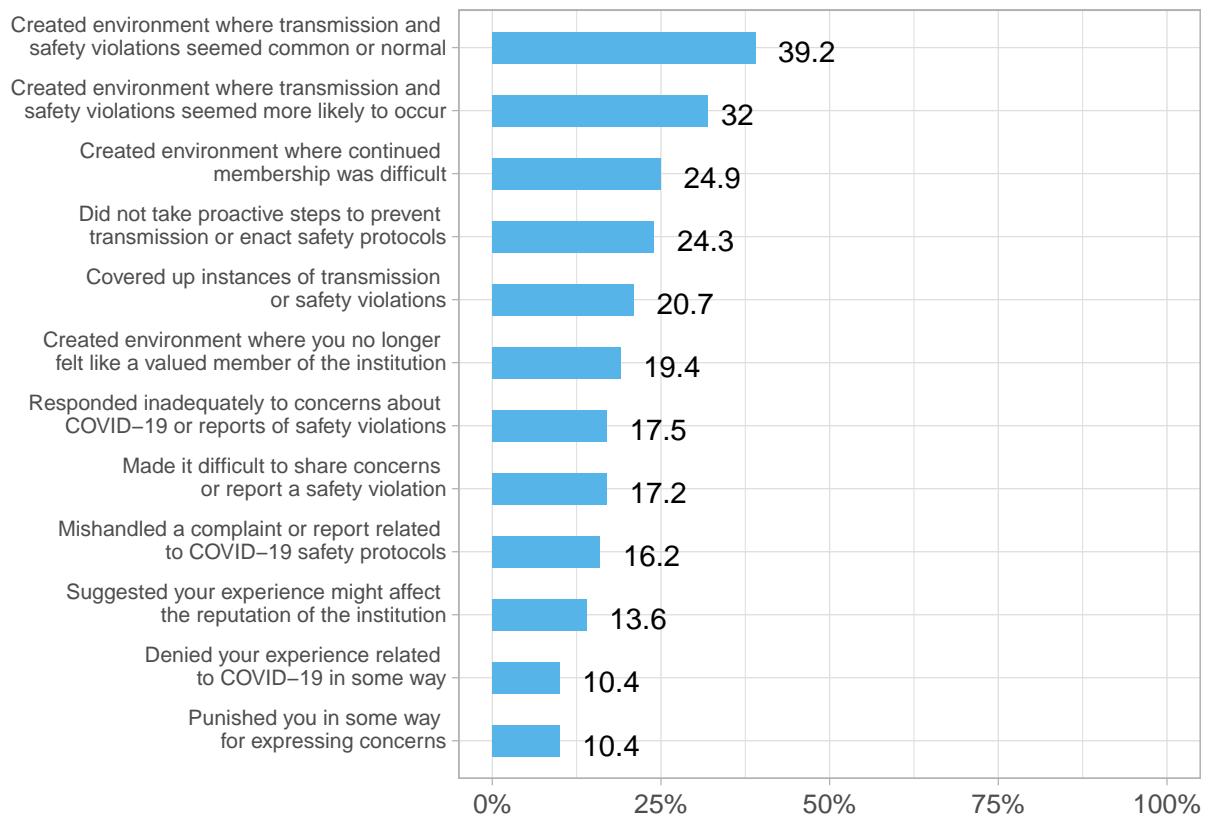


Figure 1. Percentage of Students Endorsing Institutional Betrayal

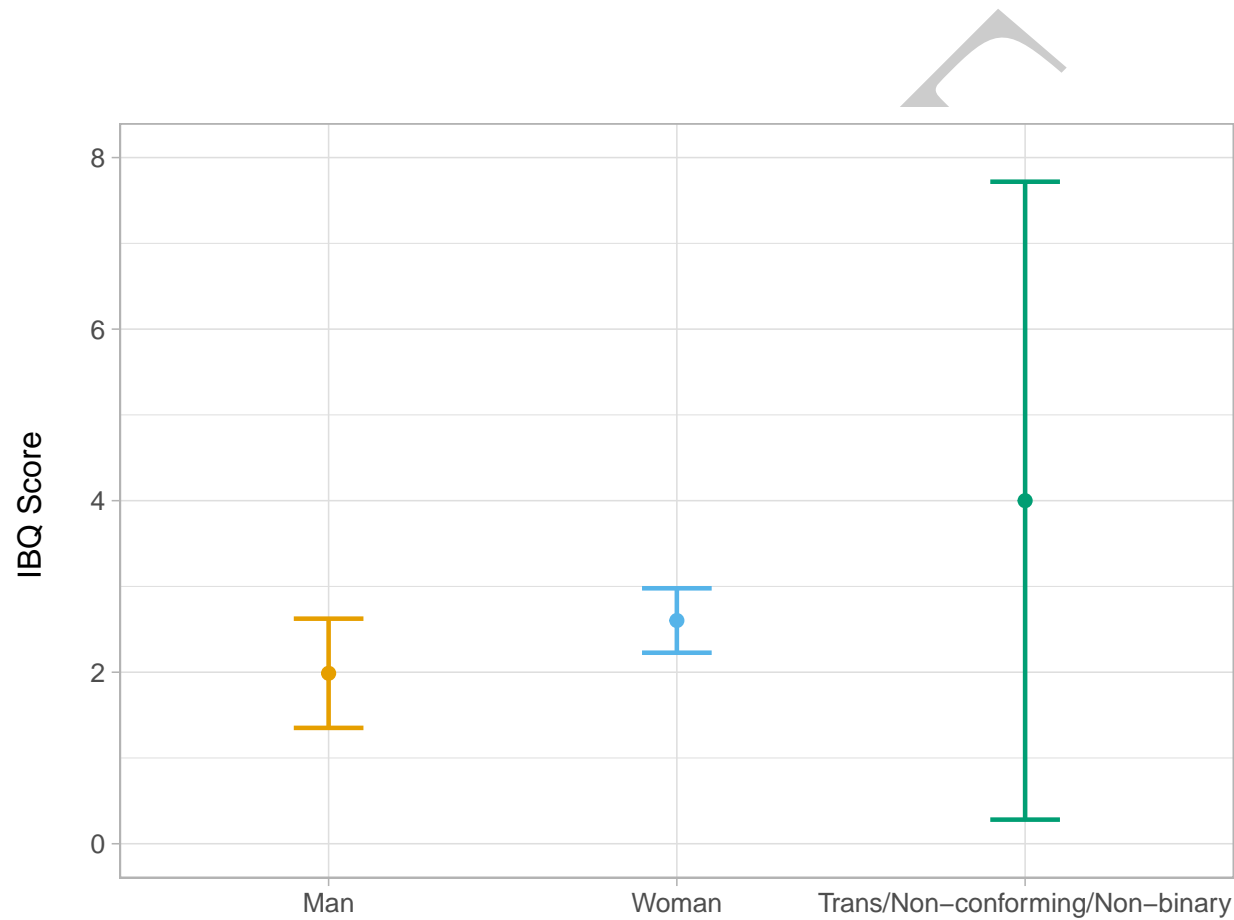


Figure 2. Institutional Betrayal Score by Gender (N = 309)

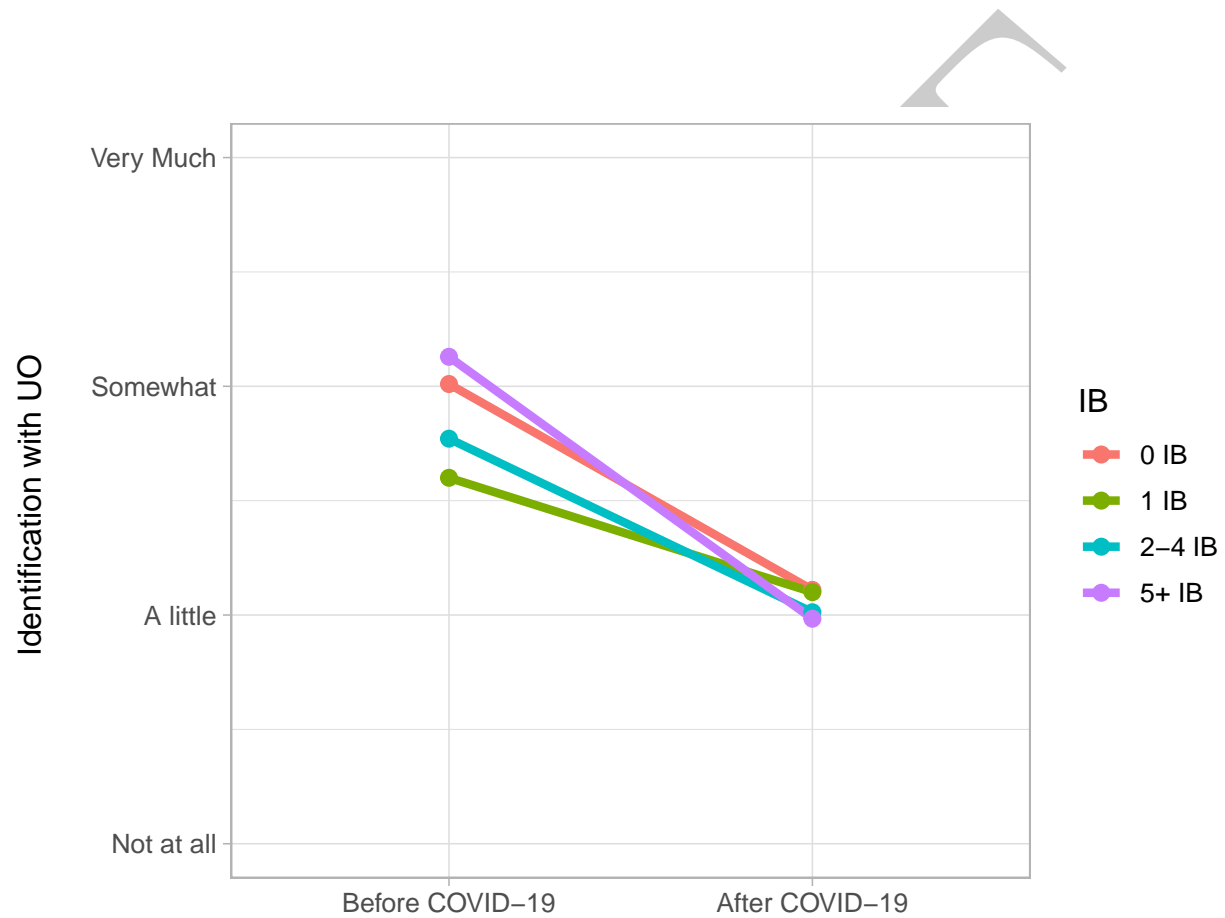


Figure 3. Institutional Identity by Institutional Betrayal (N = 309)