

The community studies research team at the Cohen Center for Modern Jewish Studies/Steinhardt Social Research Institute has many goals for every study we conduct. Among them:

- 1) Our research must be useful to the Jewish community.
- 2) We must be transparent about the methods we use to conduct the research.
- 3) We must protect the identities of the participants in our research.

Sometimes these goals come into conflict. As a matter of ethics and transparency, it is our policy to produce a public-use version of the dataset from every community study we conduct. This dataset allows scholars and people in the community to conduct their own analyses using the data we collected but redacts certain pieces of information to protect the identities of respondents. This is especially important in relatively small communities, where, for example, there may only be one family residing in a particular ZIP code with parents and children of specific ages who are members of a specific synagogue, who attend a particular school, or who participate in a particular program. These respondents may not want the general public to know the details collected in the survey about their health needs or financial affairs, how they feel about controversial topics of import to the community, or their particular reasons for engaging or not participating in specific organizations or activities. Protecting the identities of respondents is critical to obtaining accurate survey data, but as we have described here, it can conflict with the goal of data transparency.

As part of the *2022-23 Greater Portland Jewish Community Study*, we collected additional samples in Lane County and the Willamette Valley and produced a separate report for Lane County and separate comparison charts for each region. Ideally, we would also produce a separate public-use dataset for each region. Despite our best efforts, we feel we cannot do so without either redacting so many variables from the dataset that it becomes unusable or subjecting respondents to unacceptable risk of identification. Accordingly, we will not release public-use versions of the dataset for these regions. Qualified researchers who wish to access the data may contact the research team to apply for access to our restricted-use dataset.