New Canadian Community Health Survey linked to hospitalization data now available in Research Data Centres across Canada

Statistics Canada and the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) are pleased to announce the release of a linked data set that brings together data from both organizations. These linked data provide information on the association between risk behavioural, socio-economic and environmental risk factors and use of hospital services.

As part of its record linkage activities, Statistics Canada linked the Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS) cycles 1.1 to 2011, and CCHS Focus Content cycles on mental health (1.2), nutrition (2.2) and healthy aging (4.2), to the Discharge Abstract Database (DAD) for fiscal years 1999/2000 to 2012/2013. CIHI is collaborating with Statistics Canada to make the linked data available in the Research Data Centers and to support researchers using the file.

The linking of Statistics Canada health survey data with provincial administrative data held by CIHI creates a valuable dataset that can provide answers to important research questions that cannot be found in survey and administrative data alone.

Statistics Canada has a long history of creating and using record linkages. Record linkage is an important and cost-effective statistical technique used to develop data products that support advanced research and provide insight on important social issues, such as health conditions in subsectors of the Canadian population.

How to Access the Data

The Canadian Community Health Survey linked to the Discharge Abstract Database dataset is now accessible at Statistics Canada’s Research Data Centres across the country; researchers do not need to travel to Ottawa to access the data.

If you would like more information on how to submit a proposal for access to the linked data, or more information about the RDC program please contact your local RDC analyst http://www.statcan.gc.ca/eng/rdc/process.

For More Information About

The Linked Data
Nutritional risk, hospitalization and mortality among community-dwelling Canadians ages 65 or older
http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/82-003-x/2017009/article/54856-eng.htm
High use of acute care hospital services at age 50 or older
http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/82-003-x/2017009/article/54855-eng.htm
Statistics Canada
www.statcan.gc.ca

Canadian Institute for Health Information