

Study: The 2001 Canadian Census–Tax–Mortality Cohort: A 10-year follow-up

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Wednesday, October 26, 2016

In response to requests for data on mortality rates for different socioeconomic and populations groups, a new database was developed using both census and tax data.

The 2001 Canadian Census Health and Environment Cohort is a new population-based linked dataset containing data on over 3.5 million adults. It was created by linking a sample of 2001 Census long-form questionnaire respondents to mortality records (2001 to 2011), and T1 tax file postal code records (1981 to 2011). The cohort includes the population aged 19 and older at the time of census day (May 15, 2001) and excludes people living in institutions.

The dataset can be used to examine mortality patterns by census characteristics and for longitudinal epidemiological analyses following linkage to environmental datasets.

The article "[The 2001 Canadian Census–Tax–Mortality Cohort: A 10-Year Follow-up](#)," which is part of *Analytical Studies: Methods and References (11-633-X)*, is now available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website, under *Publications*. This article outlines the creation of the analytical cohort, explains the representativeness of the cohort, and provides mortality statistics by selected socioeconomic characteristics for the cohort population.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; STATCAN.infostats-infostats.STATCAN@canada.ca).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Lauren Pinault (613-415-7530; lauren.pinault@canada.ca), Health Analysis Division.

