Multimorbidity in cancer patients has the potential to impact many outcomes across the cancer control continuum, from participation in screening, recognition of potential signs and symptoms of cancer, suitability and response to treatment, and survivorship. We wish to examine the impact of multimorbidity on the cancer diagnostic pathway, treatment, and survivorship in Scotland, through linkage of the new national primary care database, the Scottish Primary Care Information Resource (SPIRE), with other Scottish Medical Record datasets. This feasibility study has two phases: 1) to establish the utility of the SPIRE database, when linked to other national datasets, for research using primary care data, and 2) to provide preliminary data relating to multimorbidity and cancer in the Scottish population. Cohorts of patients diagnosed with colorectal or lung cancer in Scotland will be identified through the Scottish Cancer Registry and linked to SPIRE and other datasets using the Community Health Index.