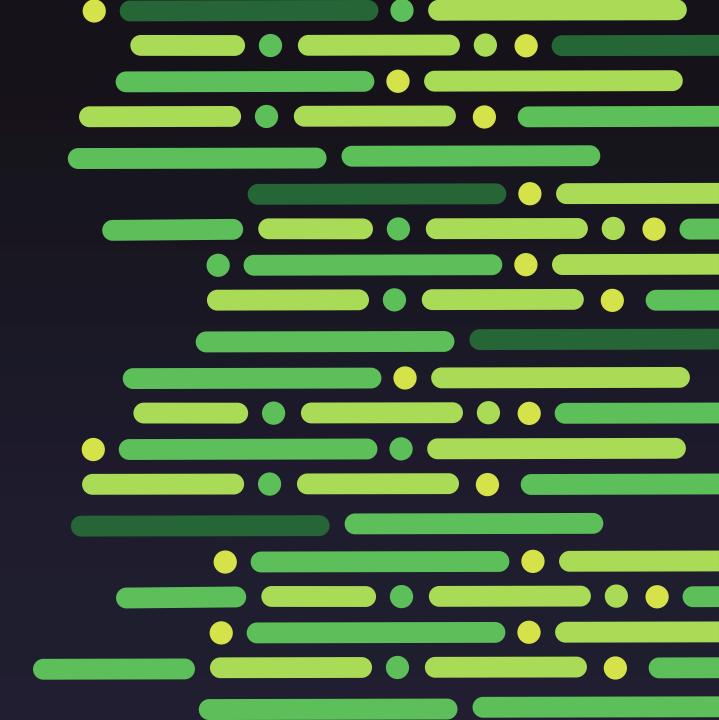


# Post-2024 Budget Survey

For: Canadian Medical Association

**David Coletto & Oksana Kishchuk** 



#### Methodology

- Sample: 1,500 adult Canadians.
- Margin of error: ± 2.5%, 19 times out of 20.
- Data collected online from April 30 to May 1, 2024.
- Data is weighted by age, gender, education, region and last federal vote.
- Totals may not add up to 100 due to rounding.





## **FINDINGS**





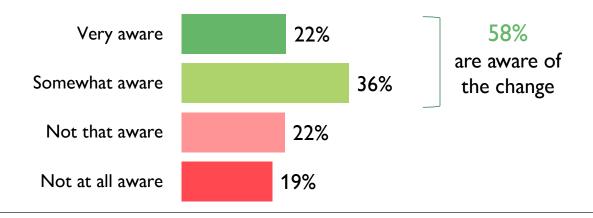
#### Recall of capital gains tax changes: 3 in 5 Canadians are informed about the changes to <u>capital gains taxes</u> in the budget

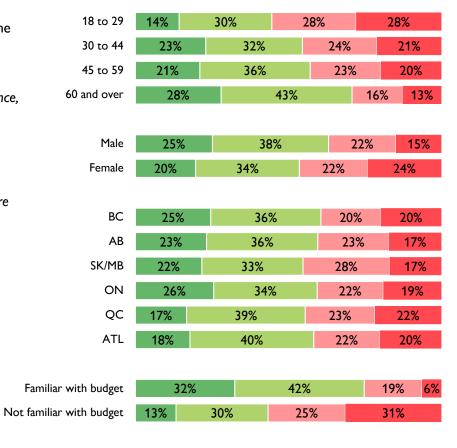
The 2024 federal budget announcement included changes to capital gains taxes in Canada. Capital gains tax is the tax on the increase in value realized on the sale of assets and investments other than a primary residence or protected investments (RRSP, TFSA, pension, etc.).

For example, you pay capital gains tax if you sell assets at a gain such as real estate, like a cottage, that isn't your primary residence, or when you sell stocks or shares in a company that are not in a protected investment vehicle like a TFSA, or pension plan.

Before this budget, **50**% of the capital gains realized by a professional corporation would be taxed like other income. After this budget, **66.7**% of the capital gains realized by a professional corporation would be taxed like other income.

For example, a family physician uses a private corporation to save for retirement. They invest \$100,000 and by the time they retire have \$200,000 in savings. The capital gain would be \$100,000 and \$66,667 of that capital gain would now be taxed like other income instead of \$50,000.

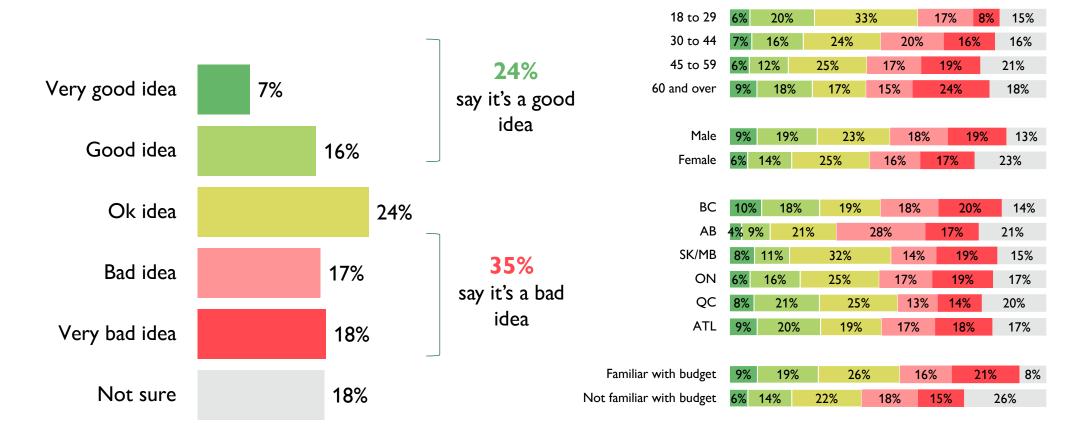








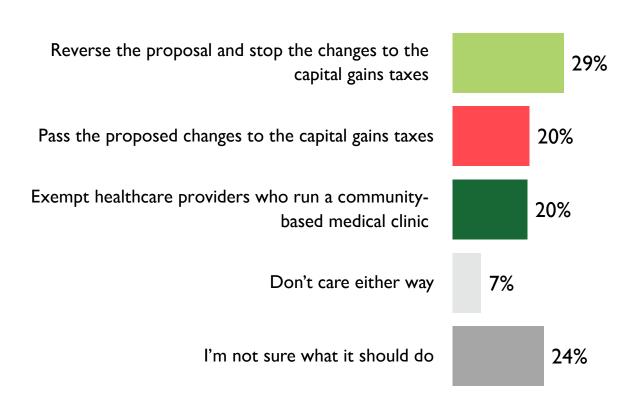
#### Views on capital gains tax proposal: A quarter are supportive, a third oppose and the remainder are uncommitted, unsure

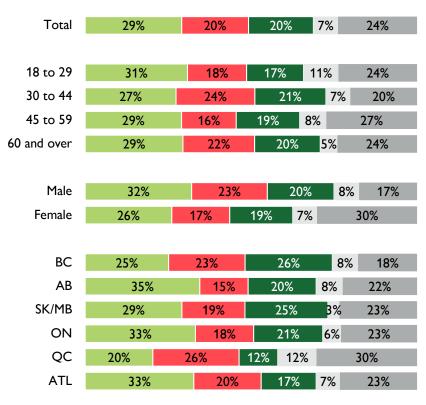






#### Initial opinion: Only one in five want the federal government to pass the capital gain tax changes



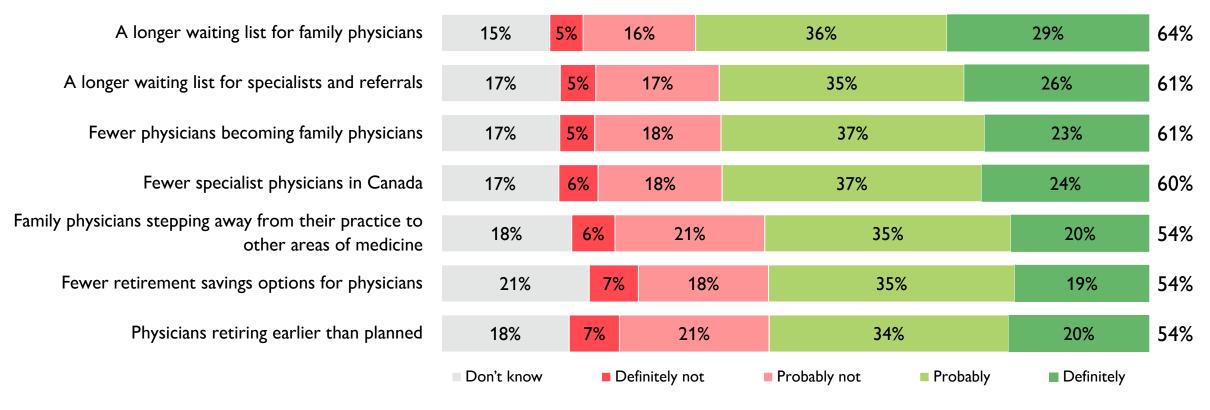




Do you believe the changes to capital gains tax could result in...

# Impact of tax changes on physicians/access: Even before more in-depth information on the impact of physicians, most Canadians believe their will probably be impacts on physicians and waiting lists for care









### Preferred Government Action: After context there is greater support for exempting HCP at community-based medical clinics

#### Additional context shared with respondents prior to this question:

Under the most common family medicine payment model in Canada— the fee-for-service payment model—family physicians only get paid for each patient they see. Family physicians are essentially small business owners who are responsible for hiring staff, paying rent, buying medical supplies and managing the business.

Other types of physicians also get paid based on the service they provide.

To manage their business and create a way to save for retirement, many physicians incorporate, and pay themselves through their business and use the income from their business to save and invest for their retirement.

Increasing the capital gains tax will make it harder for them to save for retirement and discourage physicians from becoming family physicians and many may retire from their practice.

