平成17年度統計調査結果の概要

Outline of Results of Statistical Survey for FY2005

1 租税及び印紙収入

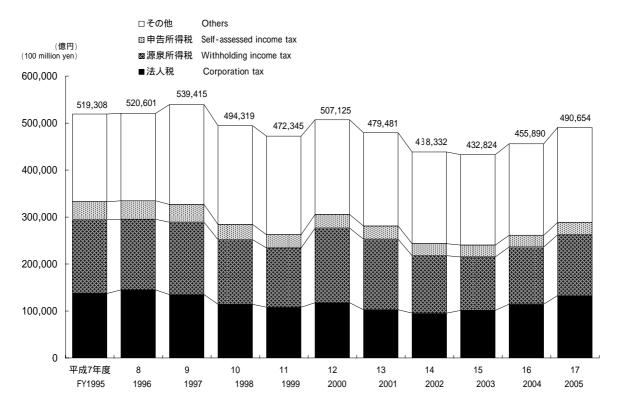
Tax and Stamp revenues

(1) 平成17年度における租税及び印紙収入の決算額(一般会計分)は49兆 654億円(前年45兆 5,890億円)で、前年に比べて3兆4,764億円 (伸び率7.6%)の増加となっている(第1図、第2表参照)。

Total amount settled of tax and stamp revenues of 2005 fiscal year (for general account) is 49,065.4 billion yen (45,589.0billion yen for the previous year) and it is the increase of 3,476.4 billion yen (rate of increase: 7.6%) compared to the previous year (see Figure 1 and Table 2).

(第1図)租税及び印紙収入決算額(一般会計分)の推移

Figure 1: Changes of amounts settled of tax and stamp revenues (for general account)



(2) 租税及び印紙収入の決算額(一般会計分)を税目別にみると、源泉所得税12兆9,558億円(前年12兆1,846億円)、法人税13兆2,736億円(11兆4,437億円)、消費税10兆5,834億円(9兆9,743億円)、申告所得税2兆6,301億円(2兆4,859億円)、相続税1兆5,657億円(1兆4,465億円)となっており、前年に比べて、源泉所得税、法人税、消費税、申告所得税、相続税は、それぞれ7,712億円(伸び率6.3%)、1兆8,299億円(16.0%)、6,091億円(6.1%)、1,442億円(5.8%)、1,192億円(8.2%)増加している(第2表参照)。

Tax and stamp duty settled by tax type includes withholding income tax of 12,955.8 billion yen (for the previous year, 12,184.6 billion yen), corporation tax of 13,273.6 billion yen (11,443.7billion yen), consumption tax 10,583.4 billion yen (9,974.3billion yen), self-assessment income tax of 2,630.1 billion yen (2,485.9 billion yen), and inheritance tax of 1,565.7 billion yen (1,446.5 billion yen). Compared with the previous year, the revenue of withholding income tax, corporation tax, consumption tax, self-assessment income tax and inheritance tax increased by 771.2 billion yen (rete of increase,6.3%), 1,829.9 billion yen (16.0%), 609.1 billion yen (6.1%), 144.2 billion yen (5.8%), and 119.2 billion yen (8.2%) respectively. (see Table 2)

(第2表)税目別の租税及び印紙収入決算額(一般会計分)

Table 2: Breakdown of $\,$ the amount settled of tax and stamp duty by tax type

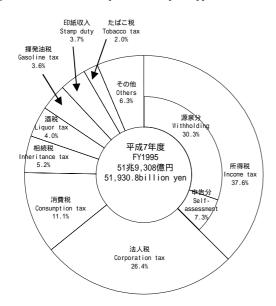
		X T	分 ^{'ype}	平成16年度 FY2004	構成比 Component ratio	平成17年度 FY2005	構成比 Component ratio	伸び率 Growth rate
				億円 100 million yen	Ψ/0	億円 100 million yen	%	%
源泉月	听得	税 Wit	thholding income tax	121,846	26.7	129,558	26.4	6.3
法	人	税 Cor	rporation tax	114,437	25.1	132,736	27.1	16.0
消	費	税 Cor	nsumption tax	99,743	21.9	105,834	21.6	6.1
申告月	听得	税 Self	f-assessment income tax	24,859	5.5	26,301	5.4	5.8
相	続	税 Inh	neritance tax	14,465	3.2	15,657	3.2	8.2
そ(カ	他 Oth	ners	80,540	17.7	80,569	16.4	0.0
į	Ħ	Tot	al	455,890	100.0	490,654	100.0	7.6

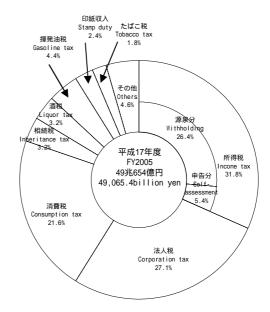
また、これを税目別の構成比でみると、源泉所得税26.4%(前年26.7%)、法人税27.1%(25.1%)、消費税21.6%(21.9%)、申告所得税5.4%(5.5%)、相続税3.2%(3.2%)となっている(第2表、第3図参照)。

From the viewpoint of the component ratio by tax type, withholding income tax is 26.4 % (for the previous year, 26.7 %), corporation tax is 27.1 % (25.1 %), consumption tax is 21.6 % (21.9 %), self-assessement income tax is 5.4 % (5.5%) and inheritance tax is 3.2 % (3.2 %) (see Table 2 and Figure 3).

(第3図)税目別の構成比

Figure 3: Breakdown of component ratio by tax type





(3) 国税収入の構成を、直接税と間接税等に区分してみると、直接税60.3%(前年58.2%)、間接税等39.7%(41.8%)で、10年前(平成7年度)に比べて直接税の割合は、5.8ポイント低下している。

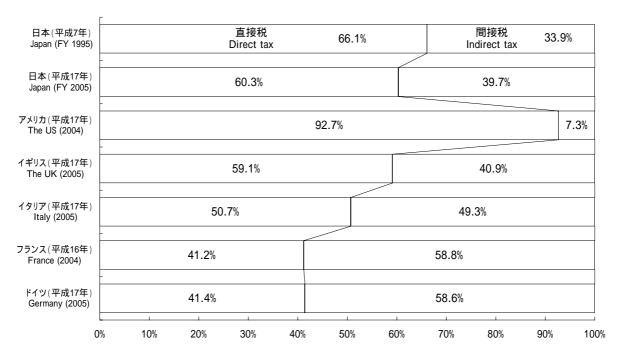
また、直接税の割合を諸外国と比較すると、日本の60.3%に対して、アメリカ92.7%、イギリス59.1%、イタリア50.7%、フランス41.2%、ドイツ41.4%となっている(第4図参照)。

When the national tax revenue is divided into direct tax and indirect tax, the component ratio of direct tax is 60.3%(for the previous year, 58.2 %) and that of indirect tax is 39.7% (41.8%). The percentage of direct tax decreased by 5.8 point compared to 10 years before (FY 1995).

The percentages of direct tax in foreign countries are as follows: the US, 92.7 %; the UK, 59.1 %; Italy, 50.7%; France, 41.2 %; Germany, 41.4%; while it is 60.3% for Japan (see Figure 4).

(第4図)国税収入構成の国際比較

Figure 4: International comparison of the component of national tax revenue



(注)日本の国税収入には、特別会計分を含んでいる。

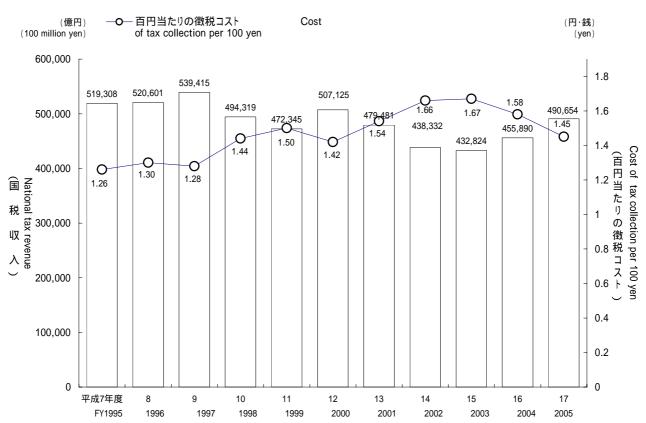
Note: Japan's national tax revenue includes figures related to special account.

(4) 国税収入に対する徴税費を、100円当たりのコストでみると、1円45銭(前年1円58銭)となっている(第5図参照)。 Cost of tax collection per 100 yen of national tax revenue is 1.45 yen (for the previous year, 1.58 yen) (see Figure 5)

(第5図)国税収入に対する徴税コストの推移

Figure 5: Changes of cost of tax collection





2 申告所得税

Self-assessment income tax

(1) 平成17年分の確定申告により申告納税額のあった者は、8,294千人(前年 7,441千人)で、前年に比べて 85万3千人(伸び率11.5%) 増加している。

これを所得者別にみると、営業等所得者1,826千人(1,813千人)、農業所得者138千人(138千人)、その他所得者6,329千人(5,490千人)となっている(第6表参照)。

The number of income tax taxpayers who filed final returns in 2005 is 8,294 thousand, which is increase of 853 thousand (11.5%) compared to the number of the previous year (7,441 thousand).

Breakdown of taxpayers by income earner type is as follows: business income earners, 1,826 thousand (for the previous year, 1,813 thousand); farm income earners, 138 thousand (138 thousand); other income earners, 6,329 thousand (5,490 thousand) (see Table 6).

(第6表)申告納税者数

Table 6: Number of taxpayers by final returns

区 分 Type		申告納税者数 Number of taxpayers by final returns	営業等所得者 Business income earners	農業所得者 Farm income earners	その他所得者 Other income earners
		千人	千人	千人	千人
		Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand
平成12年分	2000	7,274	2,085	131	5,057
13	2001	7,077	1,944	130	5,003
14	2002	6,868	1,825	133	4,910
15	2003	6,933	1,780	150	5,003
16	2004	7,441	1,813	138	5,490
17	2005	8,294	1,826	138	6,329

また、これに対する総所得金額等は43兆 7,149億円(40兆 1,855億円)で前年に比べて3兆5,294億円(8.8%)増加しており、申告納税額は 2兆 6,734億円(2兆 4,058億円)で、前年に比べて2,676億円(11.1%)増加している(第7表参照)。

Gross income of these taxpayers is 43,714.9 billion yen (40,185.5 billion yen), which is increase of 3,529.4 billion yen (8.8%) compared to the previous year and the amount of self-assessment income tax is 2,673.4 billion yen (2,405.8 billion yen), which is increase of 267.6 billion yen (11.1%) compared to the previous year (see Table 7).

(第7表)総所得金額等、申告納税額

Table 7: Gross income and the amounts of self-assessment income tax

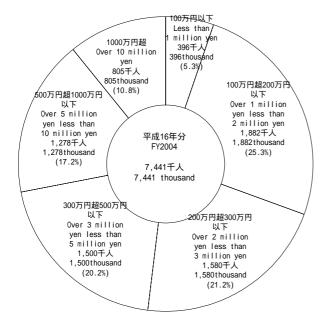
区 分 Type		総所得金額等 Gross income	伸び率 Growth rate	申告納税額 Amounts of self- assessment income tax	伸び率 Growth rate
		億円	%	億円	%
		100 million yen	70	100 million yen	70
平成12年分	2000	412,189	0.3	26,753	2.5
13	2001	399,584	3.1	25,697	3.9
14	2002	380,665	4.7	23,891	7.0
15	2003	383,221	0.7	23,709	0.8
16	2004	401,855	4.9	24,058	1.5
17	2005	437,149	8.8	26,734	11.1

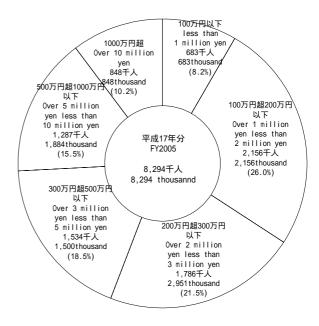
(2) 申告納税者数を総所得金額階級別にみると、100万円以下の者683千人(構成比 8.2%)、100万円超 200万円以下の者2,156千人(26.0%)、200万円超 300万円以下の者 1,786千人(21.5%)、300万円超 500万円以下の者 1,534千人(18.5%)、500万円超1,000万円以下の者 1,287千人(15.5%)、1,000万円超の者848千人(10.2%)となっている。(第8図参照)。

Breakdown of the number of taxpayers by final returns by total net income range is as follows: 683 thousand (componentrate: 8.2%) for less than 1 million yen; 2.156 thousand (26.0%) for over 1 million yen less than 2 million yen; 1.786 thousand (21.5%) for over 2 million yen less than 3 million yen; 1.534 thousand (18.5%) for over 3 million yen less than 5 million yen; 1.287 thousand (15.5%) for over 5 million yen less than 10 million yen; 1.287 thousand (10.2%) for over 10 million. (see Figure 8)

(第8図)総所得金額階級別の申告納税者数

Figure 8: Numbers of taxpayers by final returns by total net income range





3 源泉所得税

Withholding income tax

(1) 平成17年分の源泉徴収税額は、15兆3,109億円(前年13兆5,398億円)で、前年に比べて1兆7,712億円(伸び率13.1%)増加している。 これを種類別に前年と比べると、給与所得は9兆8,172億円から10兆1,328億円へと3,156億円(伸び率3.2%)の増加 、配当所得は1兆1,672 億円から2兆4,070億円へと1兆2,398億円(伸び率106.2%)の増加、報酬料金等は、1兆398億円から1兆3,152億円へと2,754億円(伸び率 26.5%)の増加となっている。

これに対し、利子所得等は7,612億円から6,151億円へと1,461億円(伸び率 19.2%)の減少となった(第9表参照)。

The amount of withholding income tax in 2005 is 15,310.9 billion yen (for the previous year, 13.539.8 billion yen). It increased by 1,771.2 billion yen (rate of increase: 13.1%) compared to the previous year.

According to the breakdown by income type, employment income increased 315.6 billion yen from 9,817.2 to 10,132.8 billion yen (3.2%); dividend income increased 1,239.8 billion yen from 1,167.2 to 2,407.0 billion yen (106.2%); remuneration/fees,etc. increased 275.4 billion yen from 1,039.8 to 1,315.2 billion yen(26.5%); interest income decreased 146.1 billion yen from 761.2 to 615.1 billion yen (-19.2%) (see Table 9).

(第9表)源泉徴収税額

Table 9: Amounts of withholding income tax

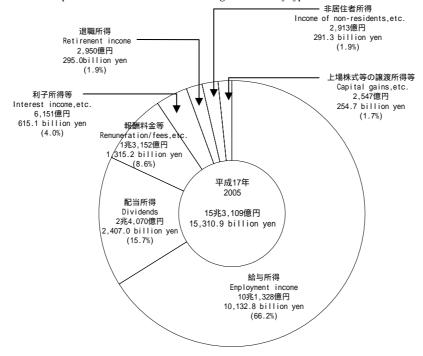
区 分 Type		給与所得 Employment income	配当所得 Dividend income	報酬料金等 Remuneration/ fees,etc.	利子所得等 Interest income,etc.	その他 Other	計 Total	伸び率 Growth rate
		億円	億円	億円	億円	億円	億円	%
		100 million yen	100 million yen	100 million yen	100 million yen	100 million yen	100 million yen	70
平成12年分	2000	101,762	10,188	11,013	31,616	10,155	164,733	15.3
13	2001	101,371	9,430	11,140	39,863	9,036	170,840	3.7
14	2002	97,035	10,537	11,006	12,580	9,686	140,844	17.6
15	2003	94,239	10,018	10,440	8,373	7,539	130,609	7.3
16	2004	98,172	11,672	10,398	7,612	7,544	135,398	3.7
17	2005	101,328	24,070	13,152	6,151	8,409	153,109	13.1

また、種類別に構成比を見ると、給与所得66.2%(前年72.5%)、配当所得15.7%(同8.6%)、報酬料金等8.6%(同7.7%)利子所得等4.0%(同5.6%)となっている(第10図参照)。

The component ratio of each income type is as follows: employment income, 66.2 % (for the previous year, 72.5 %); dividend income, 15.7 % (8.6 %); remuneration/fees, etc., 8.6% (7.7 %); interest income, etc., 4.0% (5.6 %) (see Figure 10).

(第10図)種類別の源泉徴収税額構成比

Figure 10: Breakdown of the component ratio of amount of withholding income tax by type



(2) 源泉徴収義務者数は、 7,142千件(前年 7,189千件)で、これを種類別にみると、給与所得 3,860千件(3,887千件)、報酬・料金等 3,083千件(3,105千件)、配当所得129千件(129千件)となっている(第11表参照)。

The number of withholding agents is 7,142 thousand (for the previous year, 7,189 thousand), including 3,860 thousand (3,887 thousand) for employment income, 3,083 thousand (3,105 thousand) for remuneration/fee, etc., and 129 thousand (129 thousand) for dividend income (see Table 11).

(第11表)種類別の源泉徴収義務者数

Table 11 Number of withholding agents by type

区 分 Type		給与所得 Employment income	報酬・料金等 Remuneration/ fees,etc.,	配当所得 Dividend income	その他 Others
		千件	千件	千件	千件
		Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand
平成12年分	2000	3,987	3,228	144	76
13	2001	3,952	3,216	138	76
14	2002	3,906	3,222	129	71
15	2003	3,883	3,151	127	70
16	2004	3,887	3,105	129	68
17	2005	3,860	3,083	129	70

(注)各年分とも、翌年6月30日現在の源泉徴収義務者数を示している。

Note: Figures for each year show the number of withholding agents as of June 30 of the following year.

(3) 平成17年分の民間給与実態統計調査結果からみると、1年を通じて勤務した民間給与所得者数は 44,936千人(前年 44,530千人)で、その平均給与は男性 5,384千円(5,409千円)、女性 2,728千円(2,736千円)となっている(第12表参照)。

According to the results of the Statistical Survey of Actual Statistics for Salary in the Private Sector in 2005, the number of employment income earners who worked through a year was 44,936 thousand (for the previous year, 44,530 thousand), and the average wages and salaries was 5,384 thousand (for the previous year, 5,409 thousand yen) for men, and 2,728 thousand yen (2,736 thousand yen) for women (see Table 12).

(第12表)給与所得者数、平均給与

Table 12: Number of employment income earners, and average wages and salaries

区 分 Type		給与所得者数 Number of		平均給与 Average wages and salaries				
		employment income earners	伸び率 Growth rate	男 Male	女 Female	計 Total		
		千人	%	千円	千円	千円		
		Thousand	70	Thousand yen	Thousand yen	Thousand yen		
平成12年分	2000	44,939	0.1	5,665	2,800	4,610		
13	2001	45,097	0.4	5,581	2,780	4,540		
14	2002	44,724	0.8	5,483	2,777	4,478		
15	2003	44,661	0.1	5,442	2,748	4,439		
16	2004	44,530	0.3	5,409	2,736	4,388		
17	2005	44,936	0.9	5,384	2,728	4,368		

(注)1年を通じて勤務した民間給与所得者について示している。

 $Note: Figures \ are \ concerning \ employment \ income \ earners \ in \ the \ private \ sector \ who \ worked \ through \ a \ year.$

1年を通じて勤務した給与所得者 44,936千人のうち、源泉徴収により所得税を納税している者は 38,525千人となっている。税額は8兆9,630億円であり、納税者の給与総額に対する税額の割合は4.85%となっている(第13表参照)。

Among 44,936 thousand employment income earners, the number of those who paid withholding income tax was 38,525 thousand. The amount of tax is 8,963.0 billion yen which stands for 4.85 % of total amounts of salary of taxpayers (see table 13).

(第13表)給与所得者数、給与総額、税額

Table 13: Number of employment income earners, Total amounts of salary, and Amount of tax

区 分 Type		給与所得者数 Numver of employment income earners	内 納税者数 Number of taxpayers	納税者割合 Percentage of taxpayers /	給与総額 Total amounts of salary	内 納税者 For taxpayers	税 額 Amount of tax	税額割合 Ratio of tax amounts against total amounts of salary	納税者の 税額割合 Ratio of tax amounts against total amounts of salary of taxpayers
		千人	千人	%	億円	億円	億円	%	%
		Thousand	Thousand		100 million yen	100 million yen	100 million yen		
平成12年分	2000	44,939	38,872	86.5	2,071,594	1,953,491	91,754	4.43	4.70
13	2001	45,097	38,820	86.1	2,047,402	1,928,125	88,940	4.34	4.61
14	2002	44,724	38,079	85.1	2,002,590	1,871,514	85,539	4.27	4.57
15	2003	44,661	37,667	84.3	1,982,639	1,843,796	84,649	4.27	4.59
16	2004	44,530	38,078	85.5	1,954,110	1,838,527	87,988	4.50	4.79
17	2005	44,936	38,525	85.7	1,962,779	1,847,845	89,630	4.57	4.85

(注)1年を通じて勤務した給与所得者について示している。

Note: Figures are concerning wages and salaries earners in the private sector who worked through a year.

4 法人税

Corporation tax

(1) 法人数は 2,940千社(前年 2,915千社)で、前年に比べて24千社(伸び率 0.8%)増加している。

各事業年度の所得金額は45兆6,649億円(40兆8,590億円)で、前年に比べて4兆8,059億円(11.8%)増加している。また、これに対する税額は11兆8,933億円(10兆7,269億円)で、前年に比べて1兆1,664億円(10.9%)増加している(第14表参照)。

The number of corporations increased by 24 thousand (rate of increase: 0.8%) from 2,915 thousand of the previous year to 2,940 thousand. The amount of income in each accounting period is 45,664.9 billion yen, which is 4,805.9 billion yen (11.8%) more than that of the previous year (40,859.0 billion yen). The amount of tax for that is 11,893.3 billion yen, which is 1,166.4 billion yen (10.9%) more than that of the previous year (10,726.9 billion yen) (see Table 14)

(第14表)法人数、所得金額、税額

Table 14: Number of corporations, Amount of income, and Amount of tax

⊠ Typ	分 pe	法人数 Number of corporations	伸び率 Grouwth rate	所得金額 Amount of income	伸び率 Grouwth rate	税 額 Amount of tax	伸び率 Grouwth rate
			%	億円	%	億円	%
		thousand		100 million yen		100 million yen	
平成12年分	2000	2,860	1.4	396,830	16.6	109,405	3.0
13	2001	2,888	1.0	419,528	5.7	114,972	5.1
14	2002	2,906	0.6	348,247	17.0	96,118	16.4
15	2003	2,893	0.5	355,095	2.0	97,726	1.7
16	2004	2,915	0.8	408,590	15.1	107,269	9.8
17	2005	2,940	0.8	456,649	11.8	118,933	10.9

- (注)1 各年分とも、その年の2月1日から翌年1月31日までに事業年度が終了した法人(清算中を除く)について示している。
- 2 平成15年分から連結納税制度の導入に伴い、連結申告を行った法人については、1グループを1社として集計している。

Note: 1 Figures for each year are concerning corporations the accounting period of which ended between February 1 of the year and January 31 of the following year (except for the corporations in liquidation).

2 A corporate group is considered as a corporation for those corporations that adopted the consolidated declaration system with the introduction of the consolidated taxation system in 2003.

法人数 2,940千社のうち、内国法人は 2,933千社(前年 2,909千社)で、これを種類別にみると、普通法人 2,831千社(2,810千社)、協同組合等51千社(52千社)、公益法人等39千社(36千社)となっている(第15表参照)。

Among 2,940 thousand corporations, domestic corporations amount to 2,933 thousand (for the previous year, 2,909 thousand) which includes 2,831 thousand (2,810 thousand) ordinary corporations, 51 thousand (52 thousand) cooperative associations, etc., and 39 thousand (36 thousand) corporation in public interest, etc. (see Table 15).

(第15表)種類別法人数

Table 15: Number of corporations by type

区 分 Type		内国法人 Domestic corporations	普通法人 Ordinary corporations	協同組合等 Cooperative associations, etc.	公益法人等 Corporation in public interest, etc.	人格のない 社団等 Association without judicial personality , etc.
		千社	千社	千社	千社	千社
		Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand
平成12年分	2000	2,856	2,766	55	26	8
13	2001	2,884	2,792	54	28	9
14	2002	2,902	2,806	54	30	11
15	2003	2,887	2,790	53	33	12
16	2004	2,909	2,810	52	36	12
17	2005	2,933	2,831	51	39	13

(2) 平成17年分の会社標本調査結果からみると、稼働中の内国普通法人は 258万5,033社(前年 257万2,088社)で、前年より 1万2,945社 (伸び率 0.5%)増加している。平成17年分の法人258万5,033社から、連結親法人(422社)と連結子法人(4,522社)を除いた258万89社に、連結法人を加えた258万511社のうち、欠損法人は 173万 981社(172万2,023社)で、その割合(欠損法人割合)は67.1%と、前年の67.0%に比べて 0.1ポイント増加している(第16表参照)。

According to the results of the Corporation Sample Survey in 2005, the number of domestic corporations in operation is 2,585,033, which is 12,945 more (rate of increase: 0.5 %) than that of the previous year (2,572,088). 2,580,511 corporations out of 2,585,033 corporations which consist of the consolidated enterprise groups and 2,580,089 corporations except 422 parent companies and 4,522 subsidiaries includes 1,730,981 corporations in deficit, the percentage of which (deficit corporation ratio) is 67.1 %, 0.1 points more than the previous year s 67.0 %, (see Table 16).

(第16表)法人数、欠損法人、欠損法人割合

Table 16: Number of corporations, Corporations in deficit, and Deficit corporation ratio

⊠ 3 Type	र् <mark>भ</mark>	法人数 Number of corporation	利益法人数 Number of corporation in profit	欠損法人数 Number of corporation in deficit	欠損法人 割 合 Deficit corporation ratio
		社	社	社	%
		Number	Number	Number	
平成12年分	2000	2,536,878	802,434	1,734,444	68.4
13	2001	2,549,003	806,867	1,742,136	68.3
14	2002	2,550,087	792,626	1,757,461	68.9
15	2003	2,553,135			
13	2003	(2,550,566)	(813, 184)	(1,737,382)	68.1
16	2004	2,572,088			
16	2004	(2,568,653)	(846,630)	(1,722,023)	67.0
17	2005	2,585,033			
17	۵005	(2,580,511)	(849,530)	(1,730,981)	67.1

- (注)1 各年分とも、稼働中の内国普通法人について示している。
 - 2 カッコ書きは連結申告を行った法人について、1グループを1社として集計したものである。
- Note: 1 Figures for each year are concerning domestic corporations in operation.
 - 2 A corporate group is considered as a corporation for those corporations that have adopted the consolidated declaration system.

営業収入金額は 1,455兆 4,968億円(前年 1,449兆 4,869億円)で、前年に比べて6兆 99億円(伸び率0.4%)増加している。このうち、利益計上法人についてみると、営業収入金額は 981兆 4,573億円(前年 951兆 4,047億円)で、前年より 30兆 526億円(3.2%)増加し、所得金額は42兆 4,793億円(38兆 9,498億円)と前年より 3兆 5,295億円(9.1%)増加している。

また、営業収入金額に対する所得金額の割合(所得率)は4.3%で、前年の4.1%に比べて0.2ポイント上昇している(第17表参照)。

The amount of operating revenue is 1,455,496.8 billion yen (for the previous year, 1,449,486.9 billion yen), which is 6,009.9 billion yen more (rate of increase: 0.4 %) than the previous year. With respect to corporations with declared profit, the amount of operating revenue is 981,457.3 billion yen (for the previous year, 951,404.7 billion yen), which is 30,052.6 billion yen more (rate of increase: 3.2 %) than the previous year. The amount of income is 42,479.3 billion yen (for the previous year, 38,949.8 billion yen), which is 3,529.5 billion yen more (rate of increase: 9.1 %) than the previous year. The ratio of the amount of income to the amount of operating revenue (income ratio) is 4.3% which is 0.2 points more than the previous year (4.1%) (see Table 17).

(第17表)営業収入金額、所得金額、所得率

Table 17: Amount of operating revenue, Amount of income, and Income ratio

区 分 Type		営業収 Amount of oper		うち利益計上法人 Corporations with declared profit 営業収入 66 28					
			伸び率 Growth rate	金額 Amount of operating revenue	伸び率 Growth rate	所 得 金 額 Amount of income	伸び率 Growth rate	所得率 Income ratio	
		億円	%	億円	%	億円	%	%	
		100 million yen		100 million yen		100 million yen			
平成12年分	2000	15,653,127	2.6	10,060,310	1.7	368,281	18.3	3.7	
13	2001	15,674,076	0.1	10,053,756	0.1	395,621	7.4	3.9	
14	2002	14,386,340	8.2	8,976,903	10.7	328,349	17.0	3.7	
15	2003	14,023,469	2.5	8,659,649	3.5	327,821	0.2	3.8	
16	2004	14,494,869	3.4	9,514,047	9.9	389,498	18.8	4.1	
17	2005	14,554,968	0.4	9,814,573	3.2	424,793	9.1	4.3	

5 相続税

Inheritance tax

(1) 平成17年分の相続人数は13万5,803人(前年13万1,279人)、被相続人は4万5,152人(4万3,488人)で、前年に比べて相続人は4,524人(伸び率3.4%)増加し、被相続人は1,664人(3.8%)増加している。

また、相続税の課税価格は10兆1,953億円(9兆8,618億円)、納付税額は1兆1,567億円(1兆 651億円)で、前年に比べて課税価格は3,335億円(3.4%)増加、納付税額は916億円(8.6%)増加している(第18表参照)。

For 2005, the number of heirs is 135,803, which is 4,524 more (rate of increase: 3.4 %) than the previous year (131,279) and the number of ancestors is 45.152, which is 1.664 more (rate of increase: 3.8 %) than the previous year (43.488).

The taxable amount of inheritance tax is 10,195.3 billion yen, which is 333.5 billion yen more (rate of increase: 3.4 %) than the previous year (9,861.8 billion yen) and the amount of tax payment is 1,156.7 billion yen, which is 91.6 billion yen more (rate of increase: 8.6 %) than the previous year (1,065.1 billion yen) (see Table18).

(第18表)相続人数、課税価格、納付税額、被相続人数

Table 18: Number of heirs, Taxable amount, Amount of tax payment, and Number of ancestors

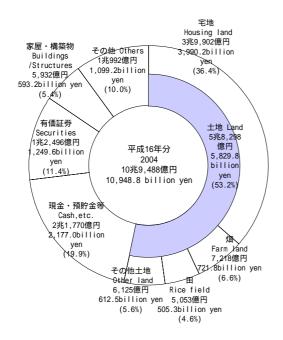
区 分 Type		相続人 Number of heirs 伸び率		課税価格 Taxable amount 伸び率		納付税額 Amount of tax 伸び率		被相続人数 Number of	伸び率
Турс		rumber of fields	Growth rate	Taxable alliquit	Growth rate	payment	Growth rate	ancestors	Growth rate
		人	%	億円	%	億円	%	人	%
		Person		100 million yen		100 million yen		Person	
平成12年分	2000	150,317	5.4	123,409	7.0	15,213	9.9	48,463	4.5
13	2001	140,716	6.4	117,035	5.2	14,771	2.9	46,012	5.1
14	2002	134,294	4.6	106,397	9.1	12,863	12.9	44,370	3.6
15	2003	133,999	0.2	103,582	2.6	11,263	12.4	44,438	0.2
16	2004	131,279	2.0	98,618	4.8	10,651	5.4	43,488	2.1
17	2005	135,803	3.4	101,953	3.4	11,567	8.6	45,152	3.8

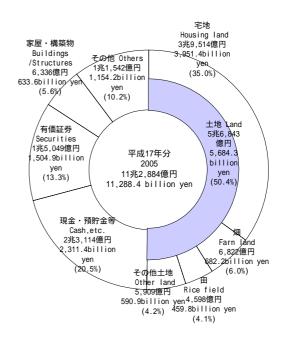
(2) 相続税の取得財産価額を種類別に見ると、土地5兆6,843億円(構成比50.4%)、現金・預貯金等2兆3,144億円(20.5%)、有価証券1兆5,049億円(13.3%)となっている(第19図参照)。

Breakdown of the values of properties acquired as inheritance tax base by type is as follows: land, 5,684.3 billion yen (component ratio: 50.4 %); cash, etc., 2,311.4 billion yen (20.5 %); securities, 1,504.9 billion yen (13.3%) (see Figure 19).

(第19図)相続税の種類別取得財産価額

Figure 19: Breakdown of the values of properties acquired as inheritance tax base by type





6 贈与税

Gift tax

(1) 平成17年中に贈与を受けた者は40万5,332人(前年40万3,814人)で、前年に比べて1,518人(伸び率0.4%)増加している。 また、贈与税の取得財産価額は2兆3,760億円(2兆3,101億円)、納付税額は1,159億円(966億円)で、前年に比べて取得財産価額は659億円(伸び率2.9%)増加、納付税額は193億円(同20.0%)増加している。(第20表参照)。

The number of persons who received gifts during 2005 is 405,332, which is 1,518 more (rate of increase: 0.4 %) than the previous year (403,814). The amount of values of properties acquired as gift is 2,376.0 billion yen, which is 65.9 billion yen more (rate of increase: 2.9 %) than the previous year (2,310.1 billion yen) and the amount of tax payment is 115.9 billion yen, which is 19.3 billion yen more (rate of increase: 20.0 %) than the previous year (96.6 billion yen) (see Table20).

(第20表)贈与を受けた者数、取得財産価額、納付税額

Table 20: Number of recipients of gifts, Amount of values of properties acquired, and Amount of tax

	区 分 Type			取得財産価額	Ą	/ th / → 1		
`			伸び率 Growth rate	Amount of values of properties acquired	伸び率 Growth rate	納付税額 Amount of tax	伸び率 Growth rate	
		人	%	億円	%	億円	%	
		Person		100 million yen		100 million yen		
平成12年分	2000	414,828	6.8	11,974	7.5	955	16.5	
13	2001	376,198	9.3	13,457	12.4	811	15.1	
14	2002	360,594	4.1	12,685	5.7	692	14.7	
15	2003	403,651	11.9	23,081	82.0	877	26.7	
16	2004	403,814	0.0	23,101	0.1	966	10.1	
17	2005	405,332	0.4	23,760	2.9	1,159	20.0	

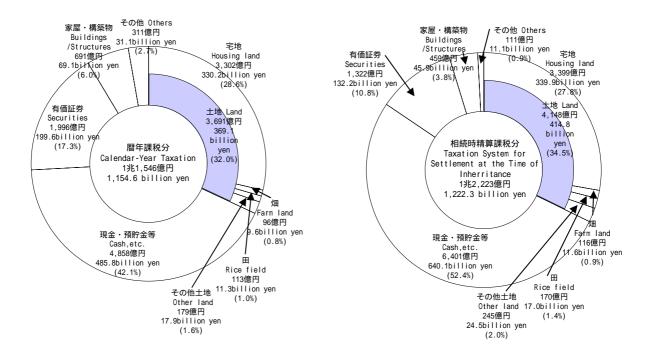
(2) 贈与税の取得財産価額を種類別に見ると、暦年課税分は土地3,691億円(構成比32.0%)、現金預貯金等4,858億円(同42.1%)、有価証券1,996億円(同17.3%)、相続時精算課税分は土地3,929億円(同32.1%)、現金預貯金等6,401億円(同52.4%)、有価証券1,322億円(同10.8%)となっている。(第21図参照)。

Breakdown of the values of properties acquired as gift tax base by type is as follows:

Calendar-Year Taxation: land, 369.1 billion yen (component ratio: 32.0 %); cash, etc., 485.8 billion yen (42.1 %); securities, 199.6 billion yen (17.3%) Taxation System for Settlement at the Time of Inheritance: land, 392.9 billion yen (component ratio: 32.1 %); cash, etc., 640.1 billion yen (52.4 %); securities, 132.2 billion yen (10.8%)(see Figure 21).

(第21図)贈与税の種類別取得財産価額

Figure 21: Breakdown of the values of properties acquired as gift tax base by type



7 消費税

Consumption tax

平成17年度分の消費税の納税申告件数は 3,557千件(前年 2,020千件)、うち納税申告額は10兆 265億円(9兆 5,172億円)となっている。

一方、還付申告件数は165千件(112千件)、還付税額は2兆 1,814億円(1兆 8,987億円)となっている。

また、平成18年3月末現在の消費税の課税事業者届出件数は3,749千件(3,627千件)、課税事業者選択届出件数は80千件(77千件)、新設法人に該当する旨の届出件数は40千件(38千件)となっている(第22表参照)。

The number of tax returns of consumption tax for FY 2005 is 3,557 thousand (for the previous year, 2,020 thousand) and the amount of declared tax is 10,026.5 billion yen (9,517.2 billion yen).

The number of refund returns is 165 thousand (112 thousand), and the amount of refund tax is 2,181.4 billion yen (1,898.7billion yen).

As of March 31 in 2006, the number of notifications of taxable enterprises status for Consumption tax is 3,749 thousand (3,627 thousand), the number of notifications of choosing taxable enterprises status for Consumption tax is 80 thousand (77 thousand), and the number of notifications of being qualified for a newly established corporation is 40 thousand (38 thousand) (see Table 22).

(第22表)消費税の申告件数、納税申告額、還付税額、課税事業者等届出件数

Table 23: Number of tax returns, Amount of declared tax, Amount of refund tax, and Number of taxable enterprises status for Consumption tax, etc.

区 分 Type		納 税 申告件数 Number of tax returns	納税申告額 Amount of declared tax	還 付 申告件数 Number of refund returns	還付税額 Amount of refund tax	課税事業者 届出件数 Number of notifications of taxable enterprises status for Consumption tax	課税事業者 選択届出件数 Number of notifications of choosing taxable enterprises status for Cnsumption tax	新設法人に該当す る旨の届出件数 Number of notifications of being qualified for a newly established corporation
		千件	億円	千件	億円	千件	千件	千件
		Thousand	100 million yen	Thousand	100 million yen	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand
平成12年度	FY2000	2,158	97,793	98	15,886	2,214	72	42
13	2001	2,069	95,948	100	14,556	2,184	72	47
14	2002	2,027	95,349	99	15,456	2,124	71	41
15	2003	1,976	94,814	100	16,737	2,421	74	39
16	2004	2,020	95,172	112	18,987	3,627	77	38
17	2005	3,557	100,265	165	21,814	3,749	80	40

(注)処理事積を含む。

Note: Disposition (correction, determination etc.) cases are included.

8 酒税

Liquor tax

(1) 平成17年度における酒税の税額は1兆5,296億円(前年1兆5,996億円)で、前年に比べて700億円(伸び率 4.4%)減少している。 また、販売(消費)数量は9,012千kl(9,042千kl)で、前年に比べて29千kl(0.3%)減少している(第23表参照)。

The amount of liquor tax for FY 2005 is 1,529.6 billion yen, which is 70.0 billion yen less (rate of increase:-4.4%) than the previous year (1,599.6 billion yen).

The volume of sales (consumption) is 9,012 thousand kl, which is 2 thousand kl less (rate of increase: -0.3%) than the previous year (9,042 thousand kl) (see Table 23).

(第23表)酒税の税額、販売(消費)数量

Table 23: Amount of liquor tax , Volume of sales (consumption)

	-		_			
区 分 Type		税 額 Amount of tax Growth rate		販売数量 (消 費) Volume of sales (consumption)	伸び率 Growth rate	
		億円	%	KI	%	
		100 million yen				
平成12年度	FY2000	17,588	3.2	9,519,513	0.4	
13	2001	17,069	3.0	9,556,473	0.4	
14	2002	16,226	4.9	9,455,120	1.1	
15	2003	16,196	0.2	9,120,025	3.5	
16	2004	15,996	1.2	9,041,697	0.9	
17	2005	15,296	4.4	9,012,408	0.3	

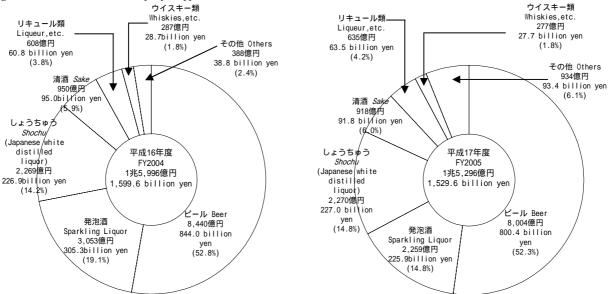
(2) 税額を種類別に前年と比べると、しょうちゅうは2,269億円から2,270億円(構成比14.8%)へと1億円(伸び率0.07%)、リキュール類は608億円から635億円(構成比4.1%)へと27億円(伸び率4.3%)増加している。また、その他が388億円から934億円(構成比6.1%)へと546億円(伸び率140.3%)増加しているが、この主な要因は、その他のうち、粉末酒その他の雑酒が180億円から716億円(構成比4.7%)へと536億円(伸び率297.6%)増加していることによるものである。

これに対し、ビールは3,440億円から8,004億円(構成比52.3%)へと436億円(伸び率 5.2%)、発泡酒は3,053億円から2,259億円(構成比14.8%)へと794億円(伸び率 26.0%)、清酒は950億円から918億円(構成比6.0%)へと32億円(伸び率 3.4%)それぞれ減少している(第24図参照)。

Compared to the previous year, the amount of tax revenue by liquor type changed as follows: beer decreased by 43.6 billion yen (rate of increase: -5.2 %) from 844.0 billion yen to 800.4 billion yen (component ratio:52.3 %); sparking liquor decreased by 79.4 billion yen (rate of increase: -26.0 %) from 305.3 billion yen to 225.9 billion yen (component ratio: 14.8 %); *shochu* (Japanese white distilled liquor) increased by 1.0billion yen (rate of increase: 0.07 %) from 226.9 billion yen to 227.0 billion yen (component ratio: 14.8 %); *sake* decreased by 3.2 billion yen (rate of increase: -3.4 %) from 95.0 billion yen to 91.8 billion yen (component ratio: 6.0 %); and liqueur increased by 2.7 billion yen (rate of increase: 4.3 %) from 60.8 billion yen to 63.5 billion yen (component ratio: 4.1 %) (see Figure 24).Additionally others increased by 54.6 billion yen (rate of increase: 140.3 %) from 38.8 billion yen to 93.4 billion yen (component ratio: 6.1 %). This main factor is increase of powder liquor and other miseellaneous liquors out of others.It increased by 14.9 billion yen (rate of increase: 482.1 %) from 18.0 billion yen to 71.6 billion yen (component ratio: 1.1 %).

(第24図)種類別の税額

Figure 24: Amount of tax revenue by liquor type

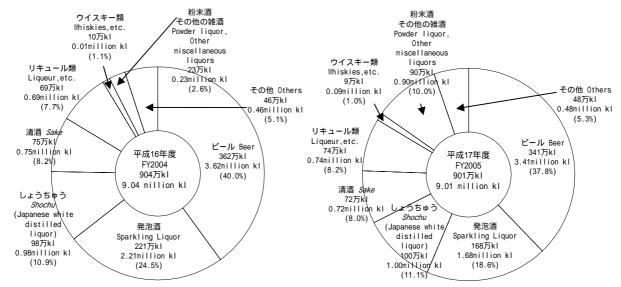


(3) 販売(消費)数量の状況を種類別に前年と比べると、発泡酒は221万kIから168万kI(構成比18.6%)へと53万kI(伸び率 24.1%)減少、ビールは362万kIから341万kI(構成比37.8%)へと21万kI(伸び率 5.8%)減少している。これに対し、粉末酒その他の雑酒は23万kIから90万kI(構成比10.0%)へと67万kI(伸び率287.1%)増加、リキュール類は69万kIから74万kI(構成比8.2%)へと5万kI(伸び率6.4%)増加している(第25図参照)。

Compared to the previous year, the volume of sales (consumption) by liquor type changed as follows: sparkling liquor decreased by 0.53 million kl (rate of increase: -24.1 %) from 2.21 million kl to 1.68 million kl (component ratio: 18.6 %); beer decreased by 0.21 million kl (rate of increase: -5.8 %) from 3.62 million kl to 3.41 million kl (component ratio: 37.8 %); powder liquor and other miseellaneous liquors increased by 0.67 million kl (rate of increase: 287.1 %) from 0.23 million kl to 0.90 million kl (component ratio: 10.0 %); liqueur increased by 0.05 million kl (rate of increase: 6.4 %) from 0.69 million kl to 0.74 million kl (component ratio: 8.2 %) (see Figure 25).

(第25図)種類別の販売(消費)数量

Figure 25: Volume of sales (consumption) by liquor type



(4) 販売(消費)数量の伸びを、5年前(平成12年度)と比べると、しょうちゅう・発泡酒は増加しているが、その他は減少している(第26表参照)。

Compared to five years before (2000), the volumes of sales (consumption) increased for *shochu* and sparkling liquor, but decreased for other liquors (see Table 26).

(第26表)種類別販売(消費)数量の伸び

Table 26: Change of the volumes of sales (consumption) by liquor type

_	and we change of the volumes of sales (consumption) by Industrype												
⊠ Typ	分 pe	清酒 Sake	伸び率 Growth rate	しょう ちゅう <i>Shochu</i>	伸び率 Growth rate	ビール Beer	伸び率 Growth rate	果実酒類 Fruit liquor	伸び率 Growth rate	ウィスキー類 Whiskies	伸び率 Growth rate	発泡酒 Sparkling liquor	伸び率 Growth rate
		千k/	%	千k/	%	千k/	%	千 <i>k</i> /	%	千k/	%	千k/	%
		Thousand		Thousand		Thousand		Thousand		Thousand		Thousand	1
平成12年度	FY2000	977	5.1	734	1.8	5,185	5.9	282	3.7	145	7.6	1,574	23.2
13	2001	933	4.6	792	7.9	4,622	10.9	266	5.7	135	6.9	2,157	37.0
14	2002	888	4.8	832	5.1	4,132	10.6	271	1.8	122	9.6	2,465	14.3
15	2003	826	7.0	921	10.7	3,783	8.4	247	8.9	112	8.6	2,403	2.5
16	2004	746	9.8	983	6.7	3,617	4.4	234	5.2	100	10.5	2,213	7.9
17	2005	719	3.6	999	1.6	3,408	5.8	247	5.6	94	6.0	1,679	24.1

9 たばこ税及びたばこ特別税

Tobacco tax and special tobacco surtax

平成17年度におけるたばこ税及びたばこ特別税(税関分を除く。)の課税数量は、1,934億本(前年2,206億本)、税額は7,553億円(同8,622億円)で、前年に比べて課税数量で272億本(伸び率 12.3%)減少、税額で1,069億円(同 12.4%)減少している。(第27表参照)。

Taxable quantity of tobacco tax and special tobacco surtax (figures for custom house are not included in FY 2005 is 193.4 billion pieces, which is 27.2 billion pieces less (rate of increase:-12.3 %) than the previous year (220.6 billion pieces).

And the amount of tax is 755.3 billion yen, which is 27.2 billion yen less (-12.3 %) than the previous year (862.2 billion yen). (see Table 27).

(第27表)たばこ税及びたばこ特別税の課税数量、税額

Table 27: Taxable quantity of tobacco tax and special tobacco surtax

区 分 Type		課税数量 Taxable quantity 伸び率 Growth rate		税 額 Amount of tax	伸び率 Growth rate	
		億本	%	億円	%	
		100 million pieces		100 million yen		
平成12年度	FY2000	2,453	4.7	8,596	6.5	
13	2001	2,393	2.4	8,387	2.4	
14	2002	2,305	3.7	8,078	3.7	
15	2003	2,209	4.2	8,289	2.6	
16	2004	2,206	0.1	8,622	4.0	
17	2005	1,934	12.3	7,553	12.4	

10 揮発油税及び地方道路税

Gasoline tax and local road tax

平成17年度における揮発油税及び地方道路税(税関分を除く。)の課税数量は、59,903千kI(前年59,847千kI)、税額は3兆2,182億円(同3兆2,153億円)で、前年に比べて課税数量で56千kI(伸び率0.1%)、税額で29億円(同0.1%)増加している(第28表参照)。

Taxable quantity of gasoline tax and local road tax (except for that of the custom house) in FY 2005 is 59,903 thousand kl (for the previous year, 59,847 thousand kl), which is 56 thousand kl more (rate of increase0.1 %) than the previous year. And the amount of tax is 3,218.2 billion yen, which is 2.9 billion yen more (0.1%) than previous year (3,215.3 billion yen) (see Table 28).

(第28表)揮発油税及び地方道路税の課税数量、税額

Table 28: Taxable quantity and Amount of tax of gasoline tax and local road tax

∑ Ty		課税数量 Taxable quantity	伸び率 Growth rate	税 額 Amount of tax	伸び率 Growth rate
		于kl	%	億円	%
		Thousand		100 million yen	
平成12年度	FY2000	57,134	1.2	30,696	1.2
13	2001	57,858	1.3	31,084	1.3
14	2002	58,334	0.8	31,339	0.8
15	2003	59,011	1.2	31,703	1.2
16	2004	59,847	1.4	32,153	1.4
17	2005	59,903	0.1	32,182	0.1

11 航空機燃料税

Aviation fuel tax

平成17年度における航空機燃料税の課税数量は5,189千kl(前年5,136千kl)、税額は1,205億円(同1,197億円)で、前年に比べて課税数量で53千kl(伸び率1.0%)、税額で7.4億円(同0.6%)増加している(第29表参照)。

Taxable quantity of aviation fuel tax in FY 2005 is 5,189 thousand kl, which is 53 thousand kl less (rate of increase:1.0 %) than the previous year (5,136 thousand kl). And the amount of tax is 120.5 billion yen, which is 0.74 billion yen more (0.6 %) than the previous year (119.7 billion yen). (see Table 29).

(第29表)航空機燃料税の課税数量、税額

Table 29: Taxable quantity and Amount of tax of aviation fuel tax

⊠ Ty	分 pe	課税数量 Taxable quantity	伸び率 Growth rate	税 額 Amount of tax	伸び率 Growth rate
		₹KI	%	億円	%
		Thousand		100 million yen	
平成12年度	FY2000	5,116	1.5	1,199	0.6
13	2001	5,166	1.0	1,211	1.0
14	2002	5,204	0.7	1,221	0.8
15	2003	5,273	1.3	1,233	1.0
16	2004	5,136	2.6	1,197	2.9
17	2005	5,189	1.0	1,205	0.6

12 石油ガス税

Liquefied petroleum gas tax

平成17年度における石油ガス税の課税数量は1,626千t(前年1,642千t)、 税額は285億円(同287億円)で、前年に比べて課税数量で15千t(伸び率 0.9%)、税額で2.7億円(同0.9%)減少している。(第30表参照)。

Taxable quantity of Liquefied petroleum gas tax in FY 2005 is 1,626 thousand ton, which is 16 thousand ton less (rate of increase:-0.9 %) than the previous year (1,642 thousand ton). And the amount of tax is 28.5 billion yen, which is 0.27 billion yen less (-1.0 %) than the previous year (28.7 billion yen) (see Table 30).

(第30表)石油ガス税の課税数量、税額

Table 30: Taxable quantity of Liquefied petroleum gas tax

∑ Tyl	分 pe	課税数量 Taxable quantity	伸び率 Growth rate	税 額 Amount of tax	伸び率 Growth rate
		千t	%	億円	%
		Thousand		100 million yen	
平成12年度	FY2000	1,623	1.2	284	1.3
13	2001	1,595	1.7	279	1.7
14	2002	1,610	0.9	282	1.0
15	2003	1,628	1.1	285	1.1
16	2004	1,642	0.8	287	0.8
17	2005	1,626	0.9	285	0.9

13 石油石炭税

Petroleum and coal tax

平成17年度における石油石炭税(税関分を除く。)の課税数量は、原油分が937千kI(前年868千kI)、ガス状炭化水素分が2,334千t(同2,177千t)、石炭分が1,575千t(同1,683千t)で、前年に比べて原油分は69千kI(伸び率8.0%)、ガス状炭化水素分は157千t(同7.2%)増加し、石炭分は108千t(同6.4%)減少している。税額は原油分が19.1億円(同17.7億円)、ガス状炭化水素分が22.1億円(同18.3億円)、石炭分が7.0億円(同3.9億円)で、前年に比べて原油分は1.4億円(伸び率8.0%)、ガス状炭化水素分は3.9億円(同21.1%)、石炭分は3.1億円(同81.7%)増加している。(第31表参照)。

The taxable quantity of petroleum and coal tax (figures for custom house not included) for FY 2005 is as follows: crude oil increased by 69 thousand kiloliter (increase of 8.0%) from 868 thousand kiloliter in the previous year to 937 thousand kl; gaseous hydrocarbons increased by 157 thousand tons (up 7.2%) from 2,177 thousand tons in the previous year to 2,334 thousand tons; coal decreased by 108 thousand tons (down 6.4%) from 1,683 thousand tons in the previous year to 1,575 thousand tons. The tax amounts are as follows: crude oil increased by 0.14 billion yen (increase of 8.0%) from 1.77 billion yen in the previous year to 1.91 billion yen; gaseous hydrocarbons increased by 0.39 billion yen (up 21.1%) from 1.83 billion yen in the previous year to 2.21 billion yen; coal increased by 0.31 billion yen (up 81.7%) from 0.39 billion yen in the previous year to 0.70 billion yen (see Table 31)

(第31表)石油石炭税の課税数量、税額

Table 31: Taxable quantity of Petroleum and coal tax

<u>⊠</u> typ		課税数量 Taxable quantity	伸び率 Growth rate	税 額 Amount of tax	伸び率 Growth rate	
原 油		千kl	%	億円	%	
crude oil		Thousand		100 million yen		
平成12年度	FY2000	771	9.6	15.7	9.7	
13	2001	721	6.5	14.7	6.5	
14	2002	758	5.1	15.5	5.0	
15	2003	857	13.1	17.5	13.1	
16	2004	868	1.3	17.7	1.3	
17	2005	937	8.0	19.1	8.0	
ガス状炭化水素		干t	%	億円	%	
gaseous hydrocarbons		Thousand		100 million yen		
平成12年度	FY2000	1,816	7.4	13.1	7.4	
13	2001	1,807	0.5	13.0	0.5	
14	2002	1,927	6.6	13.9	6.6	
15	2003	2,122	10.1	16.4	18.5	
16	2004	2,177	2.6	18.3	11.3	
17	2005	2,334	7.2	22.1	21.1	
石炭		干t	%	億円	%	
coal		Thousand		100 million yen		
平成15年度	FY2003	661	-	1.5	-	
16	2004	1,683	154.5	3.9	163.2	
17	2005	1,575	6.4	7.0	81.7	

14 印紙税

Stamp tax

平成17年度における印紙税(現金納付分)の税額は2,074億円(前年2,079億円)、 納税人員は189千人(同189千人)で、前年に比べて税額で5億円(伸び率 0.2%)減少し、納税人員で0.1%)減少している(第32表参照)。

The amount of stamp tax (for the part paid in cash) in FY 2005 is 207.4 billion yen, which is 0.5 billion yen less (rate of increase: -0.2 %) than the previous year (207.9 billion yen).

The number of taxpayers decreased by 0.1 % from the previous year to 189 thousand (see Table 32).

(第32表) 印紙税の税額、納税人員

Table 32: Amount of stamp tax and Number of taxpayers

区 分 Type		税 額 Amount of tax Growth rate		納税人員 Number of taxpayers	伸び率 Growth rate	
		億円	%	千人	%	
		100 million yen		Thousand		
平成12年度	FY2000	2,239	0.2	206	0.6	
13	2001	2,177	2.8	199	3.5	
14	2002	2,123	2.5	193	2.9	
15	2003	2,105	0.9	189	2.0	
16	2004	2,079	1.3	189	0.1	
17	2005	2,074	0.2	189	0.1	

15 電源開発促進税

Promotion of power-resources development tax

平成17年度における電源開発促進税の課税電力量は8,974億Kw/h(前年8,732億Kw/h) 、税額は3,608億円(同3,711億円)で、前年に比べて課税電力量で242億Kw/h(伸び率2.8%)増加、税額で103億円(同 2.8%)減少している(第33表参照)。

Taxable quantity of electricity sold of promotion of power-resources development tax in FY 2005 is 897.4 billion Kwh, which is 24.2 billion Kwh more (rate of increase: 2.8 %) than the previous year (873.2 billion Kwh).

And the amount of tax is 360.8 billion yen, which is 10.3 billion yen less (-2.8 %) than the previous year (371.1 billion yen). (see Table 33).

(第33表)電源開発促進税の電力量、税額

Table 33: Taxable quantity of electricity sold and Amount of promotion of power-resources development tax

	分 ^{rpe}	販売電気 の電力量 Taxable quantity of electricity sold	伸び率 Growth rate	税 額 Amount of tax	伸び率 Growth rate
		百万Kwh	%	億円	%
		Million Kwh		100 million yen	
平成12年度	FY2000	8,434	3.4	3,753	3.4
13	2001	8,312	1.5	3,699	1.5
14	2002	8,422	1.3	3,748	1.3
15	2003	8,414	0.1	3,674	2.0
16	2004	8,732	3.8	3,711	1.0
17	2005	8,974	2.8	3,608	2.8

16 国税徴収

Collection of national tax

(1) 平成17年度における国税の徴収決定済額は、56兆9,545億円(前年53兆237億円)で、前年に比べて3兆9,308億円(伸率7.4%)増加している(第34表参照)。

The amount determined for collection of national tax in FY 2005 is 56,954.5 billion yen, which is 3,930.8 billion yen more (rate of increase: 7.4 %) than the previous year (53,023.7 billion yen) (see Table 34).

(第34表)国税の徴収決定済額

Table 34: Amount determined for collection of national tax

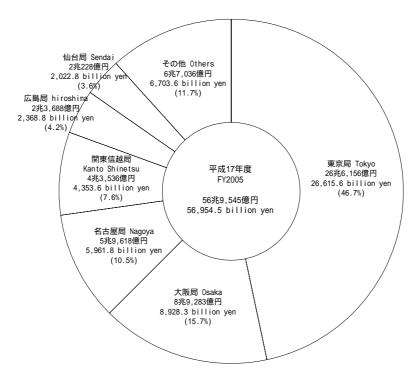
				区 分 Type	平成16年度 FY2004	構成比 Component ratio	平成17年度 FY2005	構成比 Component ratio	伸び率 Growth rate
					億円 100 million yen	%	億円 100 million yen	%	%
源	泉	所	得	税 Withholding income tax	143,490	27.1	159,988	28.1	11.5
消費消	貴税及	t 地 方 費	消費	税 Consumption tax and local consumption tax 税 Consumption tax	} 134,305	25.3	141,309	24.8	5.2
法		人		税 Corporation tax	127,781	24.1	145,105	25.5	13.6
申	告	所	得	税 Self-assessment income tax	32,979	6.2	35,081	6.2	6.4
相		続		税 Inheritance tax	24,183	4.6	22,448	3.9	7.2
揮乳	能油税	及地方	方道路	B税 Gasoline tax and local road tax	34,764	6.6	34,871	6.1	0.3
酒				税 Liquor tax	16,033	3.0	15,324	2.7	4.4
そ		の		他 Others	16,702	3.1	15,421	2.7	7.7
		計		Total	530,237	100.0	569,545	100.0	7.4

(2) 国税局別に徴収決定済額をみると、東京国税局26兆6,156億円(構成比46.7%)、大阪国税局8兆9,283億円(15.7%)、名古屋国税局5 兆9,618億円(10.5%)、関東信越国税局4兆3,536億円(7.6%)となっている(第35図参照)。

Breakdown of the amount determined for collection of national tax by Regional Taxation Bureaus is as follows: Tokyo, 26,615.6 billion yen (component ratio: 46.7 %); Osaka, 8,928.3 billion yen (15.7 %); Nagoya, 5,961.8 billion yen (10.5 %); Kanto Shinetu, 4,353.6 billion yen (7.6 %) (see Figure 35).

(第35図)国税局別の徴収決定済額

Figure 35: Breakdown of the amount determined for collection of national tax by Regional Taxation Bureaus

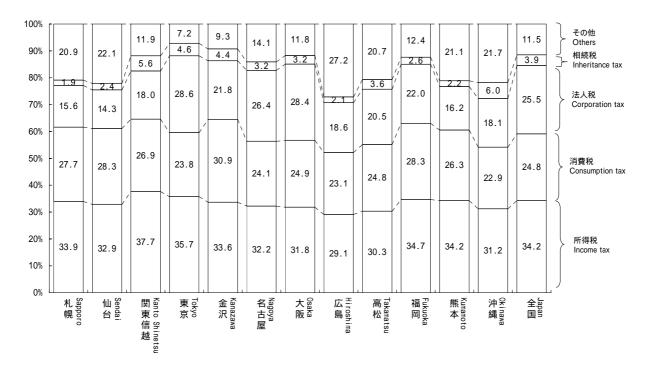


また、国税局別に主要税目の構成をみると、各国税局とも所得税が最も高い比率となっている(第36図参照)。

Breakdown of the composition of major tax types by Regional Taxation Bureaus shows that income tax represents the highest component rate in each Regional Taxation Bureau (see Figure 36).

(第36図)国税局別徴収決定済額の構成

Figure 36: Composition of the amount determined for collection of national tax by Regional Taxation Bureaus



17 国税滞納

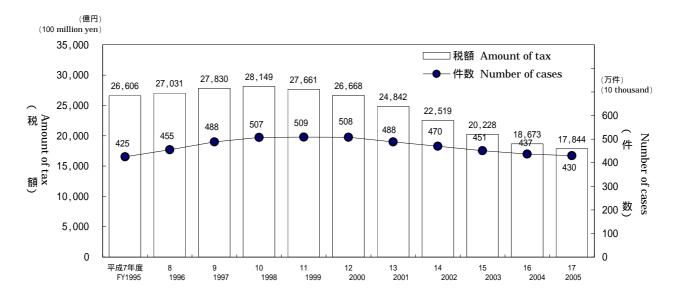
Delinquency of national tax

(1) 平成17年度末における国税の整理中の滞納は、430万件(前年度437万件)1兆7,844億円(同1兆8,673億円)であり、前年に比べ件数は7万件(伸び率 1.7%)減少しており、税額も829億円(同 4.4%)減少している(第37図参照)。

As of the end of FY 2005, the number of tax delinquencies in processing is 4,296 thousand (for the previous fiscal year, 4,370 thousand) and the amount of arrears is 1,784.4 billion yen (1,867.3 billion yen). Compared to the previous year, they decreased by 74 thousand (rate of increase: -1.7 %), and by 82.9 billion yen (-4.4 %) respectively (see Figure 37).

(第37図)年度末における整理中の滞納の件数、税額の推移

Figure 37: Number of tax delinquencies and Amount of arrears as of the end of the fiscal year, and Changes of amount of tax



(2) 年度末における整理中の滞納額を税目別にみると、消費税4,875億円(同4,885億円)、申告所得税4,771億円(前年度5,072億円)、源 泉所得税3,590億円(同3,725億円)の順になっている(第38表参照)。

Breakdown of the amount of arrears in processing by tax type is as follows: consumption tax, 487.5 billion yen (488.5 billion yen); Self-assessment income tax, 477.1 billion yen (for the previous fiscal year 507.2 billion yen); withholding income tax, 359.0 billion yen (372.5 billion yen) (see Table 38).

(第38表)税目別の年度末における整理中の滞納

Table 38: Amount of arrears in processing by tax type

				0	J J I							
区分		区分	平成16年度 FY2004			平成17年度 FY2005						
Type			件 Number	数 of cases	税 Tax of a	額 imount	件 Number	数 of cases	税 Tax of a	額 amount	伸び率 Growth rate	
					千件		億円		千件		億円	%
				-	Γhousand	100 mi	llion yen	7	Thousand	100 m	illion yen	
源泉	!所1	得 税	Withholding income tax		878		3,725		850		3,590	3.6
申告	所行	得 税	Self-assessment income ta		2,054		5,072		1,950		4,771	5.9
法	人	税	Corporation tax		165		2,429		158		2,339	3.7
相	続	税	Inheritance tax		54		2,451		48		2,171	11.4
消	費	税	Consumption tax		1,207		4,885		1,279		4,875	0.2
そ	の	他	Others		12		111		10		97	12.1
合		計	Total		4,370		18,673		4,296		17,844	4.4

(注)地方消費税は含まない。

Note: Excluding local consumption tax.

18 直接国税犯則事件(查察事件)

Direct national tax violation cases (criminal investigation cases)

(1) 平成17年度における直接国税犯則事件に係る一審判決の件数は159件で、そのうち有罪件数は159件(有罪率100.0%)である(第39表参 照)。

The number of first trials related to direct national tax violation in FY 2005 is 159, of which the number of conviction cases is 159 (rate of conviction ruling: 100 %) (see Table 39).

(第39表) 一審判決数及び有罪件数・率の累年比較

Table 39: Number of first trials, Comparison of the number and rate of conviction rulings by FY

Number of first trials 件数 Number of conviction ruling 平成12年 2000 145 145 100.0 13 2001 155 155 100.0 14 2002 169 169 100.0 15 2003 133 133 100.0	N.	^	判決件数	有 罪 Conviction ruling			
平成12年 2000 145 145 100.0 13 2001 155 155 100.0 14 2002 169 169 100.0 15 2003 133 133 100.0	⊠ Type	分	Number of first	Number of	•		
平成12年 2000 145 145 100.0 13 2001 155 155 100.0 14 2002 169 169 100.0 15 2003 133 133 100.0			件	件	%		
13 2001 155 155 100.0 14 2002 169 169 100.0 15 2003 133 133 100.0			Case	Case			
14 2002 169 169 100.0 15 2003 133 133 100.0	平成12年	2000	145	145	100.0		
15 2003 133 133 100.0	13	2001	155	155	100.0		
	14	2002	169	169	100.0		
16 2004 171 171 100.0	15	2003	133	133	100.0		
	16	2004	171	171	100.0		
17 2005 156 156 100.0	17	2005	156	156	100.0		
平成17年度 FY2005 159 159 100.0					100.0		

(注)1 件数には、控訴審等において一審差戻しとなった件数を含む。 2 平成12~17年は暦年(年分)ベース、平成17年度は年度ベースである。

Note: The number of first trials includes cases referred back to the court of the first instance by higher courts.

(2) 平成17年度における査察事件に係る脱税額は 274億円で、前年度より8.1億円(2.8%)減少し、告発件数に占める1件あたりの脱税 額は 128百万円(前年度 133百万円)となっている(第40表参照)。

The amount of tax evasion involved in criminal investigation cases in FY 2005 is 27.4 billion yen, which is 2.8 billion yen less (-2.8 %) than the previous year. Average amount of tax evasion per case prosecuted is 128 million yen (for the previous year, 133 million yen) (see Table 40).

(第40表)査察事件の脱税額、1件あたりの脱税額

Table 40: Amount of tax evasion involved in criminal investigation cases and Amount of tax evasion per case

	⊠ Type	分	脱税額 Amount of tax evasion	伸び率 Growth rate	1件あたりの 脱税額 Amount of tax evasion per case
Ī			億円	%	百万円
			100 million yen		million yen
	平成12年度	FY2000	271	14.3	132
	13	2001	309	14.2	146
	14	2002	357	15.5	182
	15	2003	336	5.9	166
	16	2004	282	16.1	133
	17	2005	274	2.8	128

資料:査察課調

Source: Criminal Investigation Division

19 不服審査・訴訟事件

Administrative review/ Litigation case

(1) 平成17年度中の異議申立の発生件数は4,501件(前年度4,272件)で前年度に比べて229件(伸び率5.4%)増加している。前年度から繰り越された1,225件を含む要処理件数5,726件のうち、処理済件数は4,549件で、このうち異議申立人の請求が一部又は全部認められた請求認容件数は618件(前年度610件)、割合は13.6%(前年度13.5%)となっている(第41表参照)。

The number of the requests for reinvestigation in FY 2005 is 4,501, which is 229 more (rate of increase: 5.4%) than the previous fiscal year (4,272). Out of 5,726 cases necessary to dispose including 1,225 cases carried over from the previous year, 4,549 cases are already disposed. From the viewpoint of disposition type, the number of cases where a part or all of claims of demurrers were accepted is 618 (for the previous fiscal year, 610), which accounts for 13.6% (13.5%) of all cases (see Table 41).

(第41表)異議申立ての状況

Table 41: Disposition of requests for reinvestigation

E ()		申立て件数		処理済件数	請求認容件数	
区 分 Type	r	Number of the requests for reinvestigation	伸び率 Growth rate	Number of already disposed	Number of claim accepted	割合 Percentage
		件	%	件	件	%
		Case		Case	Case	
平成12年度	FY2000	5,650	0.4	5,874	850	14.4
13	2001	4,860	14.0	5,071	756	14.9
14	2002	5,119	5.3	4,809	774	16.1
15	2003	5,573	8.9	5,615	817	14.6
16	2004	4,272	23.3	4,516	610	13.5
17	2005	4,501	5.4	4,549	618	13.6

(2) 平成17年度中の審査請求の発生件数は2,963件(前年度3,087件)で前年度に比べて124件(伸び率 4.0%)減少している。前年度から繰り越された2,439件を含む要処理件数5,402件のうち、処理済件数は3,167件で、このうち審査請求人の請求が一部又は全部認められた請求認容件数は470件(前年度493件)、割合は14.8%(前年度14.6%)となっている(第42表参照)。

The number of the requests for reconsideration in FY 2005 is 2,963, which is 124 less (rate of increase: -4.0 %) than the previous year (3,087).

Out of 5,402 cases necessary to dispose including 2,439 cases carried over from the previous year, 3,167 cases are already disposed. From the viewpoint of disposition type, the number of cases where a part or all of claims of demurrers were accepted is 470 (for the previous year, 493), which accounts for 14.8 % (14.6 %) of all cases (see Table 42).

(第42表)審査請求の状況

Table 42: Disposition of requests for reconsideration

区分	•	審査請求件数		処理済件数	請求認容件数	
Type		Number of requests for	伸び率	Number of already	Number of claim	割合
		reconsideration	Growth rate	disposed	accepted	Percentage
		件	%	件	件	%
		Case		Case	Case	
平成12年度	FY2000	3,405	11.0	3,071	466	15.2
13	2001	2,910	14.5	3,294	459	13.9
14	2002	2,823	3.0	3,403	500	14.7
15	2003	3,447	22.1	3,721	818	22.0
16	2004	3,087	10.4	3,382	493	14.6
17	2005	2,963	4.0	3,167	470	14.8

(3) 平成17年度中に国側を被告とした訴訟の発生件数は394件(前年度552件)で、前年度に比べて158件(伸び率 28.6%)減少している。訴訟が終結した件数は559件で、このうち原告が一部又は全部勝訴した原告勝訴件数は52件(前年度57件)、割合は9.3%(前年度11.9%)となっている(第43表参照)。

The number of the litigation cases (government as defendant) in FY 2005 is 394, which is 158 less (rate of increase:-28.6 %) than the previous year (552).

From the viewpoint of disposition type, the number of finished cases where the decisions were in favor of plaintiffs partly or fully is 52 (for the previous year, 57), which accounts for 9.3 % (11.9 %) of all cases (see Table 43).

(第43表)国側を被告とした訴訟状況

Table 43: Disposition of litigation cases (government as defendant)

区 分 Type	}	訴訟提起件数 Number of filed litigation cases	伸び率 Growth rate	訴訟終結件数 Number of finished litigation cases	原告勝訴件数 Number of decisions in favor of plaintiffs	割合 Percentage
		件	%	件	件	%
		Case		Case	Case	
平成12年度	FY2000	388	3.2	397	22	5.6
13	2001	400	3.1	404	33	8.2
14	2002	380	5.0	346	33	9.6
15	2003	492	29.5	473	53	11.2
16	2004	552	12.2	478	57	11.9
17	2005	394	28.6	559	52	9.3