

8 酒税
Liquor tax

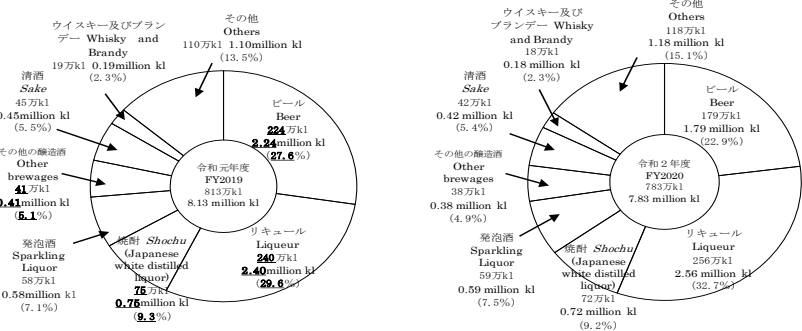
- (1) 令和2年度における酒税の税額は1兆681億円（前年1兆1,805億円）で、前年に比べて1,124億円（伸び率△9.5%）減少している。
また、販売（消費）数量は783万kl（前年813万kl）で、前年に比べて30万kl（伸び率△3.7%）減少している（第21表参照）。
- The amount of liquor tax for FY2020 is 1,068.1 billion yen, which is 112.4 billion yen less (rate of increase:-9.5%) than the previous year (1,180.5 billion yen).
- The volume of sales (consumption) is 783 million kl, which is 30 million kl less (rate of increase:-3.7%) than the previous year (813 million kl) (see Table 21).

(第21表) 酒税の税額、販売（消費）数量
Table 21: Amount of liquor tax, Volume of sales (consumption)

区 分 Type		税 額 Amount of tax	伸び率 Growth rate	販売数量 (消 費) Volume of sales (consumption)	伸び率 Growth rate
		億円 100 million yen	%	kl 100 million kl	%
平成27年度	FY2015	12,603	0.9	8,475,607	1.7
28	2016	12,465	△ 1.1	8,411,874	△ 0.8
29	2017	12,299	△ 1.3	8,373,636	△ 0.5
30	2018	12,072	△ 1.8	8,245,929	△ 1.5
令和元	2019	11,805	△ 2.2	8,127,906	△ 1.4
2	2020	10,681	△ 9.5	7,827,698	△ 3.7

- (2) (略)
- (3) 販売（消費）数量の状況を品目等別に前年と比べると、リキュールは240万klから256万kl（構成比32.7%）へと16万kl（伸び率6.7%）、発泡酒は58万klから59万kl（構成比7.5%）へと1万kl（伸び率2.8%）増加している。
- これに対し、ビールは224万klから179万kl（構成比22.9%）へと45万kl（伸び率△20.1%）、焼酎は75万klから72万kl（構成比9.2%）へと3万kl（伸び率△3.9%）、その他の醸造酒は41万klから38万kl（構成比4.9%）へと3万kl（伸び率△7.8%）、清酒は45万klから42万kl（構成比5.4%）へと3万kl（伸び率△7.5%）、ウイスキー及びブランデーは19万klから18万kl（構成比2.3%）へと1万kl（伸び率△8.3%）減少している（第23図参照）。
- Compared to the previous year, the volume of sales (consumption) by item of alcoholic beverage changed as follows: Liqueur increased by 0.16 million kl (rate of increase: 6.7 %) from 2.40 million kl to 2.56 million kl (component ratio: 32.7 %); Sparkling liquor decreased by 0.01 million kl (rate of increase: 2.8 %) from 0.58 million kl to 0.59 million kl (component ratio: 7.5 %).
- Beer decreased by 0.45 million kl (rate of increase: △20.1 %) from 2.24 million kl to 1.79 million kl (component ratio: 22.9 %); Shochu decreased by 0.03 million kl (rate of increase: △3.9 %) from 0.75 million kl to 0.72 million kl (component ratio: 9.2 %); Other brewed liquors decreased by 0.03 million kl (rate of increase: △7.8 %) from 0.41 million kl to 0.38 million kl (component ratio: 4.9 %); Sake decreased by 0.03 million kl (rate of increase: △7.5 %) from 0.45 million kl to 0.42 million kl (component ratio: 5.4 %); Whisky and Brandy increased by 0.01 million kl (rate of increase: △8.3 %) from 0.19 million kl to 0.18 million kl (component ratio: 2.3 %)(see Figure 23).

(第23図) 品目等別の販売（消費）数量
Figure 23: Volume of sales (consumption) by item of alcoholic beverage



下線部が修正箇所である。

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- (2) (同左)
- (3) 販売（消費）数量の状況を品目等別に前年と比べると、リキュールは241万klから256万kl（構成比32.7%）へと15万kl（伸び率6.4%）、発泡酒は58万klから59万kl（構成比7.5%）へと1万kl（伸び率2.4%）増加している。
- これに対し、ビールは223万klから179万kl（構成比22.9%）へと44万kl（伸び率△19.6%）、焼酎は76万klから72万kl（構成比9.2%）へと4万kl（伸び率△4.1%）、その他の醸造酒は42万klから38万kl（構成比4.9%）へと4万kl（伸び率△8.3%）、清酒は45万klから42万kl（構成比5.4%）へと3万kl（伸び率△7.7%）、ウイスキー及びブランデーは19万klから18万kl（構成比2.3%）へと1万kl（伸び率△8.3%）減少している（第23図参照）。
- Compared to the previous year, the volume of sales (consumption) by item of alcoholic beverage changed as follows: Liqueur increased by 0.15 million kl (rate of increase: 6.4 %) from 2.41 million kl to 2.56 million kl (component ratio: 32.7 %); Sparkling liquor decreased by 0.01 million kl (rate of increase: 2.4 %) from 0.58 million kl to 0.59 million kl (component ratio: 7.5 %).
- Beer decreased by 0.44 million kl (rate of increase: △19.6 %) from 2.23 million kl to 1.79 million kl (component ratio: 22.9 %); Shochu decreased by 0.04 million kl (rate of increase: △4.1 %) from 0.76 million kl to 0.72 million kl (component ratio: 9.2 %); Other brewed liquors decreased by 0.04 million kl (rate of increase: △8.3 %) from 0.42 million kl to 0.38 million kl (component ratio: 4.9 %); Sake decreased by 0.03 million kl (rate of increase: △7.7 %) from 0.45 million kl to 0.42 million kl (component ratio: 5.4 %); Whisky and Brandy increased by 0.01 million kl (rate of increase: △8.3 %) from 0.19 million kl to 0.18 million kl (component ratio: 2.3 %)(see Figure 23).

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