

II. General Goods Rental and Leasing/Industrial Equipment and Machinery Rental/Office Machinery Rental < by industry >

1. Survey targets

- (1) **Targets in general goods rental and leasing** include establishments engaged in general goods leasing^(*1) and general goods rental and leasing, except general goods leasing^(*2).

(*1) General goods leasing

Among rental businesses that procured industrial machinery, facilities and other goods in lieu of specific users, businesses covering three or more categories from among (i) industrial equipment and machinery rental (Sub-division 882 of the JISC), (ii) office machinery rental (Sub-division 883), (iii) automobile rental (Sub-division 884), (iv) sports and hobby goods rental (Sub-division 885) and (v) miscellaneous goods rental and leasing, in which goods are rented for specified periods of one year or more under conditions without cancellation agreements

(*2) General goods rental and leasing, except general goods leasing

Among goods rental businesses, businesses covering three or more categories from among (i) industrial equipment and machinery rental (Sub-division 882 of the JISC), (ii) office machinery rental (Sub-division 883), (iii) automobile rental (Sub-division 884), (iv) sports and hobby goods rental (Sub-division 885) and (v) miscellaneous goods rental and leasing, that cannot be otherwise classified

- (2) **Targets in industrial equipment and machinery rental** include establishments engaged in the rental of production facilities and equipment and machinery (industrial machinery, machine tools, medical equipment, commercial machinery and facilities, services business machinery and facilities, etc.) for various types of industries or construction equipment and machinery for construction work (including construction equipment with operators).
- (3) **Targets in office machinery rental** include establishments engaged in rental businesses of office machinery and computers and computer-related equipment.

The following establishments are excluded.

- (i) Establishments only engaged in rental of “automobiles”, “sports and hobby goods” and “miscellaneous goods (clothes, CDs, and videos, etc.)” (rental car agencies, rental shops, and rental clothes agencies, etc.)
- (ii) Establishments in the civil engineering or the construction industry that rent unused civil engineering machinery or construction machinery that they own
- (iii) Establishments engaged in the linen supply business such as sheet rental businesses and moist towel rental businesses (Sub-division 8213)

2. Explanations of the statistical tables

- (1) **Number of establishments**: the number of establishments that gave valid responses that can be tabulated as the survey results (as of November 1, 2006)

An “**independent establishment**” is an establishment that holds no head office, branch offices, or business offices under the same management in other locations. The “**head office**” is an establishment that holds branch offices and business offices under the same management in other locations and governs all of them. A “**branch office**” is an establishment such as a branch or business office governed by the head office under the same management situated in a location other than that of the head office.

Number of establishments applicable: the number of establishments that gave valid responses to relevant questions included in the total number of responding establishments

The number of establishments is shown as the number of establishments applicable for certain questions to which some establishments entered multiple responses.

- (2) **Legal status**: Among enterprises operating under the status of juridical persons approved under relevant acts, a “**company**” refers to a stock company, limited company, consolidated company, joint-stock company or general partnership, while a “**corporation and body other than company**” refers to an enterprise other than any of the above-mentioned companies (including foreign companies with head offices outside Japan), and an “**individual**” refers to an enterprise operating individually (including joint-management by individuals).
- (3) **Amount of capital (or investment)**: The amount of capital or investment already spent as of November 1, 2006
- (4) **Number of employees**: The number as of November 1, 2006

- (i) **Number of employees** refers to the number of persons employed at an establishment, including persons engaged in services other than computer programming and other software services and data processing and information services and persons assigned or dispatched to establishments under the management of other entities (such as other companies or corporations), or persons working as subcontractors at corporations under the management of other entities (such as other companies), but excludes persons assigned or dispatched from corporations under the management of other entities (such as other companies) or persons working as subcontractors accepted from corporations under the management of other entities (such as other companies).

Categories by type of employment are as follows.

A. “**Sole proprietor and unpaid family workers**”, “**Paid directors**”, “**Permanent employees**” and “**Temporary employees**”

- a. Within the category of “**sole proprietor and unpaid family workers**”, a “sole proprietor” refers to a private business operator (including joint managers) currently

working for the establishment. “Unpaid family workers” refers to family members of a private business operator who perform business full-time at the establishment without receiving wages or a salary.

b. **“Paid directors”** refers to directors of a “company” or a “corporation and body other than company” (full-time or part-time) who receive remuneration or salaries.

c. **“Permanent employees”** refers to “persons who are employed without a specified term or for a specified term over the course of one month” or “persons who were employed for 18 days or more in September and October, 2006, respectively”. This category is further divided into “persons generally considered full-time” and “part-timers, etc.”

“Persons generally considered full-time” are permanent employees who are generally considered to be full-time employees and **“part-timers, etc.”** are persons other than “persons generally considered full-time” who are designated as “non-regular staff members”, “part-timers” or other similar designations.

d. **“Temporary employees”** refers employed persons other than permanent employees who are employed for a specific term within a month or for specific days.

B. **“Employees dispatched to other companies”** refers to persons assigned or dispatched to establishments under the management of other entities (such as other companies) or persons working as subcontractors at corporations under the management of other entities (such as other companies) among the total number of employed persons (A. above).

(ii) **Employees dispatched from other companies** refers to persons assigned or dispatched from corporations under the management of other entities (such as other companies) or persons working as subcontractors accepted from corporations under the management of other entities (such as other companies).

(5) **Number of persons engaged:** The number as of November 1, 2006

(i) **The number of persons engaged in the main business according to section** refers to the number of persons engaged in the main business (meaning the business with the largest annual sales among computer programming and other software services and data processing and information services) by the sections listed below.

A. **“Management and sales section”:** Persons engaged in general affairs, planning, personnel affairs, accounting, budgeting, or sales or persons engaged in concluding contracts regarding the major business (meaning the business with the largest annual sales among computer programming and other software services and data processing and information services), transmitting clients’ intentions to the company’s relevant departments and delivering general goods for rental

Paid directors in charge of the “main business” are classified within this category.

B. **“Maintenance, management, and operation section”**: Persons engaged in the maintenance, management and operation of general goods for rental based on conditions (obligations) concerning such services

C. **“Others”**: Persons engaged in service sections other than those listed in A. and B. above

(6) **Annual sales** refers to the amount of the total sales of the establishment during the one-year period between November 1, 2005 and October 31, 2006 or during the one-year period prior to the settlement date closest to the survey date plus the amount of sales by business (rental and leasing business) including the amount of consumption tax, before subtracting expenses, which constitute neither profit nor income.

Leasing refers to agreements with specified leasing periods for a one-year period or longer during which leasing contracts cannot be cancelled, and rental refers to all rental agreements other than leasing.

(7) **Annual sales from leasing and annual amount of lease contracts** refers to the amount of sales for leasing and the annual amount of lease contracts for the one-year period between November 1, 2005 and October 31, 2006 or during the one-year period prior to the settlement date closest to the survey date.

When a branch office accepts and actually concludes a lease contract and the head office only formally concludes the contract afterwards, the contract is deemed as having been concluded by the branch office, and not by the head office.

(8) **Annual operating costs** refers to the total (including the amount of consumption tax) of “total wages and salaries”, “outsourcing costs”, “depreciation costs”, rental costs (“land and buildings” and “machines and equipment”), and “other operating costs” for the establishment as a whole and for the main business (meaning the business with the largest annual sales among computer programming and other software services and data processing and information services) during the one-year period between November 1, 2005 and October 31, 2006 or during the one-year period prior to the settlement date closest to the survey date.

(i) **“Total wages and salaries”**: The total (including the amount of tax) of wages (base pay, bonuses and allowances paid regularly or temporarily) and retirement benefits paid during the year

This includes remuneration and bonuses for “directors” paid from operating costs, wages for “part-timers, etc.” and “temporary employees” and wages for “assigned or dispatched employees (those working at establishments under the management of other entities (such as other companies)) paid” mainly by the relevant establishment.

(ii) **“Rental asset costs”**: The amount of depreciation costs, fixed assets tax, and insurance charges pertaining to the rental assets

(iii) **“Capital costs”**: The amount obtained by subtracting the interest on the deposits arising

from funds to purchase rental assets from the interest costs incurred in the procurement of funds to purchase rental assets

(iii) **“Depreciation costs”**: The amount of depreciation costs for buildings, machinery, facilities and equipment whose acquisition cost was 100,000 yen or more

(iv) **Rental costs**: The amount of rental costs during one year when conducting business by renting **“land and buildings”** or **“machines and equipment”**

A. **“Land and buildings”**: Including common area charges such as management costs and monthly parking fees

B. **“Machines and equipment”**: “Transportation equipment” such as vehicles, “information related equipment” such as computers and PCs, and “office equipment” such as photocopiers

(v) **“Other operating costs”**: Operating costs other than those listed in (i) to (iv) above, including the following

Advertisement costs, packing and shipping costs, payment commission fees, sales costs, travel charges, commuting costs, costs for supplies and appliances, entertainment costs, repair costs, insurance charge, taxes and public charges, cash contributions, welfare expenses, dues, meeting costs, communication costs, utilities costs, worker dispatching costs, rental costs other than those pertaining to land and buildings and to machines and equipment

(9) **Annual amount of tangible fixed assets for operation** is the amount (including consumption tax) of tangible fixed assets (“machines, equipment and facilities”, “land” and “buildings and other tangible fixed assets”) which the establishment acquired during the one-year period between November 1, 2005 and October 31, 2006 or during the one-year period prior to the settlement date closest to the survey date

(i) **“Machines, equipment and facilities”**: Costs for purchasing tools, machines, facilities, equipment and appliances whose expected lifetime is one year or more and whose acquisition cost was 100,000 yen or more

(ii) **“Land”**: Costs for purchasing land or for improving land already owned

(iii) **“Buildings and other tangible fixed assets”**: Costs for purchasing buildings, renovating buildings, purchasing utilities for buildings such as plumbing, gas, and heating, and purchasing other tangible fixed assets

3. Collection

The response rates are as follows.

Industry	Number of surveyed establishments	Number of establishments that submitted responses	Response rate	Number of establishments that gave valid responses

General goods rental and leasing	2,009	1,828	91.0%	1,796
Industrial equipment and machinery rental	7,704	6,186	80.3%	6,004
Office machinery rental	302	232	76.8%	202

Note1: The number of surveyed establishments, the number of establishments that submitted responses and the number of establishments that gave valid responses do not include the number of establishments that have closed, altered or suspended their business.

Note 2: The response rate = Number of establishment that submitted responses / Number of surveyed establishments

Note 3: The difference between the number of establishments that submitted responses and the number of establishments that gave valid responses is the number of establishments whose responses were invalid.

4. Symbols and notes

(1) Symbols and notes are used to represent the following.

(i) [-]: No relevant value

[...]: Unknown (not covered by the survey)

[0]: Fractions of a unit rounded off

[]: Negative figures

(ii) []: Figures relating to one or two establishments. Relevant figures are intentionally represented by this symbol in order to maintain the confidentiality of individual applicants' business secrets. With respect to figures relating to three or more establishments, this symbol is also used when figures relating to one or two establishments are known by way of calculation.

(2) As publicized figures are rounded off under a unit, the sum of breakdowns does not necessarily match the total figure.

III. Special Instructions

1. Any person who intends to release these figures in other publications should state the source of the information as follows:

The 2006 Survey of Selected Service Industries (General Goods Rental and Leasing, Industrial Equipment and Machinery Rental, and Office Machinery Rental) compiled by the Research and Statistics Department, Economic and Industrial Policy Bureau, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

2. Address your questions or inquiries regarding the statistical tables to:

Industrial Statistics Office, Research and Statistics Department, Economic and Industrial Policy

Bureau, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

100-8902

1-3-1, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

Phone (03) 3501-1511 (extension: 2898) or (03) 3501-3892 (dial-in)

URL access for statistical information:

<http://www.meti.go.jp/statistics/tyo/tokusabizi/index.html>

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