



Figure1: The number of CCs in Japan

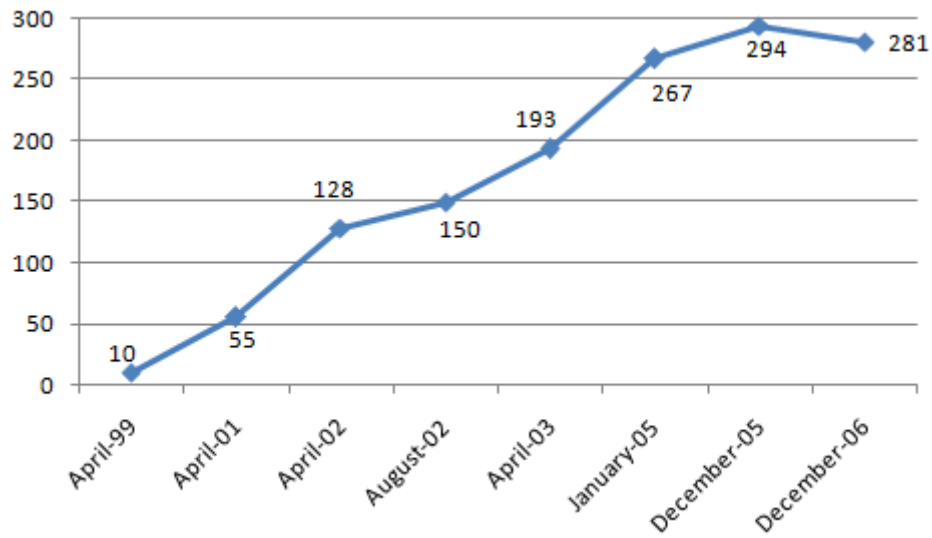


Table1: The number of CCs according to the prefectural and city governments

	April-02	April-03	January-05	December-05	December-06	Population in 2005(thousand)
Hokkaido	9	14	16	19	18	5628
Aomori-ken	0	1	2	2	1	1437
Iwate-ken	0	2	3	6	6	1385
Miyagi-ken	4	4	4	4	6	2360
Akita-ken	1	4	4	3	3	1146
Yamagata-ken	2	3	4	5	5	1216
Fukushima-ken	5	7	6	5	8	2091
Ibaraki-ken	0	0	2	6	3	2975
Tochigi-ken	1	1	2	2	2	2017
Gumma-ken	1	3	3	4	4	2024
Saitama-ken	2	5	9	11	10	7054
Chiba-ken	3	5	8	9	5	6056
Tokyo-to	10	13	15	16	17	12577
Kanagawa-ken	2	9	13	13	12	8792
Niigata-ken	3	3	4	4	4	2431
Toyama-ken	1	0	0	0	0	1112
Ishikawa-ken	2	3	4	4	2	1174
Fukui-ken	2	2	3	3	3	822
Yamanashi-ken	3	6	6	3	2	885
Nagano-ken	2	7	5	6	6	2196
Gifu-ken	1	1	5	5	5	2107
Shizuoka-ken	6	6	6	5	5	3792
Aichi-ken	4	5	8	9	8	7255
Mie-ken	4	4	4	3	3	1867
Shiga-ken	4	8	7	6	6	1380
Kyoto-fu	4	5	6	5	4	2648
Osaka-fu	4	6	8	10	10	8817
Hyo-go-ken	7	7	13	17	17	5591
Nara-ken	0	0	2	3	2	1421
Wakayama-ken	0	2	5	3	3	1036
Tottori-ken	1	1	2	2	3	607
Shimane-ken	1	1	1	3	2	742
Okayama-ken	0	2	3	3	2	1957
Hiroshima-ken	2	2	2	2	4	2877
Yamaguchi-ken	0	2	7	9	8	1493
Tokushima-ken	2	4	7	8	9	810
Kagawa-ken	1	1	0	0	1	1012
Ehime-ken	11	12	11	12	11	1468
Kochi-ken	2	2	7	12	15	796
Fukuoka-ken	3	5	17	16	13	5050
Saga-ken	1	2	6	5	3	866
Oita-ken	2	3	4	6	8	1210
Kumamoto-ken	3	2	7	8	7	1842
Nagasaki-ken	1	2	3	3	2	1479
Miyazaki-ken	0	1	1	1	1	1153
Kagoshima-ken	2	4	2	3	2	1753
Okinawa-ken	1	3	0	0	1	1362
nation-wide	8	8	10	10	9	-
total	128	193	267	294	281	127768

Table2: System Types and Units of Account of CCs (As of December, 2006)

System Type	Account System			Coupon System		Due-bill System	Multiple System	Total
	Book	Internet (Online)	IC card	Coupon	Chip	Due Bill	Multiple Systems Used*	
Time-based	25	2	0	48	1	0	1	77
Yen-based	17	2	3	98	5	1	9	135
Time and Yen-based	9	0	3	21	0	2	7	42
Others	4	1	2	18	0	1	1	27
Total	55	5	8	185	6	4	18	281

* Most of the systems use both of Internet and Coupon.

Table3: System Types and Units of Account of CCs (As of December, 2005)

System Type	Account System			Coupon System		Due-bill System	Multiple System	Total
	Book	Internet (Online)	IC card	Coupon	Chip	Due Bill	Multiple Systems Used*	
Time-based	29	2	0	53	0	0	1	85
Yen-based	16	1	3	109	2	2	9	142
Time and Yen-based	10	0	1	20	0	2	9	42
Others	4	0	2	17	0	1	1	25
Total	59	3	6	199	2	5	20	294

* Most of the systems use both of books and Coupon.

Table4: System Types and Units of Account of CCs (As of August, 2002)

System Type	Account System			Coupon System		Due-bill System	Multiple System	Total
	Book	Internet (Online)	IC card	Coupon	Chip	Due Bill	Multiple Systems Used*	
Time-based	7	3	0	27	6	0	0	43
Yen-based	10	0	0	20	1	3	1	35
Time and Yen-based	15	2	0	9	0	2	4	32
Others	2	0	1	9	1	4	1	18
Total	34	5	1	65	8	9	6	128

* Most of the systems use both of books and due bills.

- Coupon system: This system uses coupons to make payments for things like donations or voluntary work. The issuers are the operating offices.
- Book system: This system uses books to make transactions with plus or minus points recorded on both sides. The issuers are individuals.
- Due Bill system: This system uses due bills to make payments by issuing them with the issuer's name signed on them, or endorsing already-issued bills. Just like drafts, blank due bills have no value. The issuers are individuals.
- Chip system: Though quite similar to the Coupon system, this system differs in that it uses chips of metal, wood, ceramic, etc. instead of coupons. The issuers are the operating offices.
- Online system: This system uses computers linked by the Internet to make transactions with plus or minus points recorded on both sides. The issuers are individuals or operating offices.
- IC Card system: This system uses terminals at public facilities or shops to make transactions. IC cards, owned by individuals, record transaction data as plus or minus points and update it through the terminals. The issuers are usually individuals.
- Time-based system: This system uses time as the unit to measure the values of transactions; for example, an hour can be counted as one point.
- Yen-based system: This system uses yen as the unit to measure the values of transactions; for example, one GREEN is worth about 100 yen.
- Other systems: There are systems using energy, goods, or the number of transactions to measure the values, such as WAT (a unit used by a citizen-owned power plant group, worth 1 kw/h of generated electricity), CHARCOAL (a unit worth 1 gram of charcoal), and EKKORO (a unit worth one transaction).

Table5: Issuers of CCs

	April-02	January-05	December-05	December-06
NPO/ Voluntary Association	110 (85.9%)	186 (69.7%)	204 (69.4%)	191 (68.0%)
Shop Store Association/ Chamber of Commerce	4 (3.1%)	34 (12.7%)	27 (9.2%)	24 (9.0%)
Local Government	3 (2.3%)	19 (7.1%)	27 (9.2%)	29 (11.0%)

Table6: Units of Account of CCs

	April-02	January-05	December-05	December-06
Yen-based	35 (27.3%)	124 (46.4%)	142 (48.3%)	135 (48.0%)
Time-based	43 (33.6%)	78 (29.2%)	85 (28.9%)	77 (27.4%)
Time- and Yen-based	32 (25.0%)	37 (13.9%)	42 (14.3%)	42 (14.9%)
etc.	18 (14.1%)	28 (10.5%)	25 (8.5%)	27 (9.6%)

Table7: The Issuers and Units of Account of CCs (As of December, 2006)

	NPO/ Voluntary Association	Shop Store Association/ Chamber of Commerce	Local Government
Yen-based	75 (39.3%)	23 (95.8%)	19 (65.5%)
Time-based	68 (35.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Time- and Yen-based	33 (17.3%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (13.8%)
etc.	15 (7.9%)	1 (4.2%)	6 (20.7%)
total	191 (100.0%)	24 (100.0%)	29 (100.0%)

Table8: The persistence rate by December, 2006

	April-02	April-03	January-05	December-05	December-06
new entry as of April, 2002	77	66 (93.0%)	43 (60.6%)	41 (57.7%)	35 (49.3%)
new entry as of April, 2003		72	52 (72.2%)	42 (58.3%)	40 (55.6%)
new entry as of January, 2005			125	103 (82.4%)	85 (68.0%)
new entry as of December, 2005				66	48 (72.7%)
new entry as of December, 2006					40

Source: Rui Izumi (2008: forthcoming) "The Development and Future Challenges of the Community-Based Currencies in Japan", *Community-Based Currencies*, Kyoto: MINERVA SHOBO. (in Japanese)