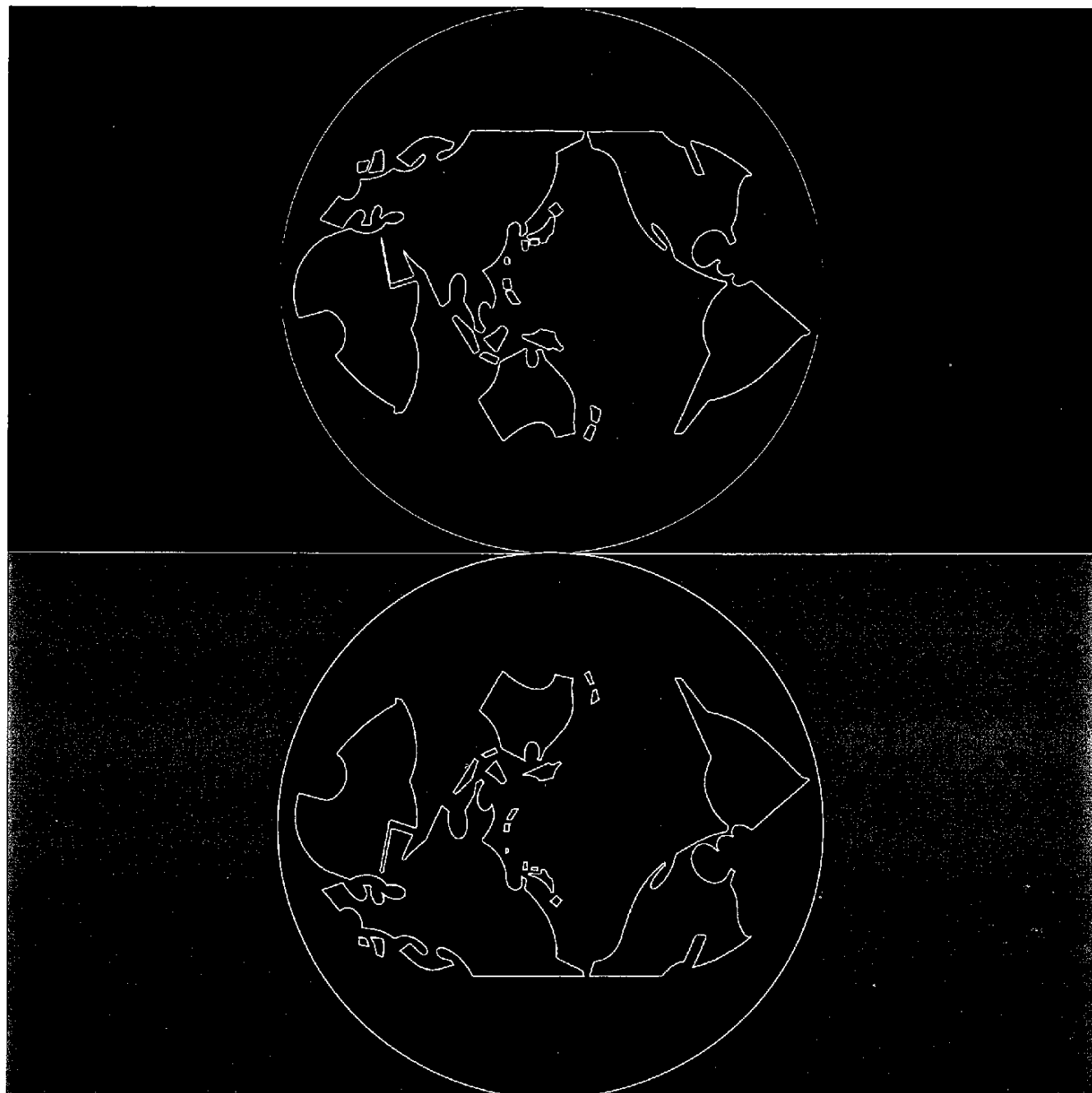


Databases in Japan

2001



Database Promotion Center, Japan

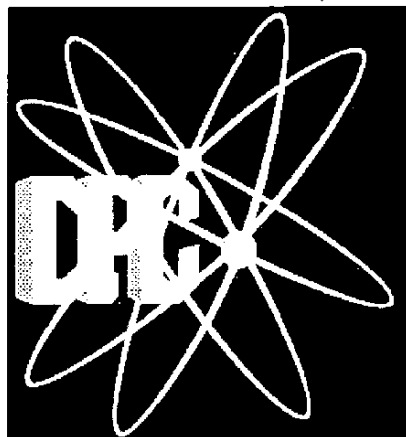
Database Promotion Center, Japan (DPC) was established in 1984 with the information suppliers, users and related industrial circles, approved by the government. DPC is a non-profit organization aimed at the promotion, research, production and dissemination of database services worldwide.

© 2001 by Database Promotion Center, Japan. All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without prior permission in writing from the publisher. All inquiries should be addressed to Database Promotion Center, Japan, 5th Floor, Shinbashi-Towa Bldg., 2-13-8, Shinbashi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0004 Japan. Printed in Japan



This work was subsidized by the Japan Keirin Association through its promotion funds from KEIRIN RACE.

Databases in Japan 2001



Database Promotion Center, Japan

Databases in Japan 2001

Contents

Special Article for 2001

The Positive and Negative Impact on Japanese Systems in IT Revolution	1
1. Reform of Conventional Japanese Systems by IT Revolution	1
2. IT should not be a tool of personnel exclusion	2
3. Japanese "Lifetime Employment Culture" cannot Impede IT Revolution	3
4. Urgent Needs to Create Alternative Sources of Employment	4
 I. Present State of Databases	 7
1. Scale of Commercial Database Market	7
2. Distribution of Commercial Databases	7
3. Utilization of Commercial Databases	8
4. Moves of Database Vendors	8
4.1 Increasingly Austere Business Climate	8
4.2 Competition with Free Contents	9
 II. Trends in the Database Service Market	 11
1. Size of the Database Market	11
2. Distribution of Commercial Databases	14
2.1 Number of Usable Databases and Participating Firms	14
2.2 Distribution of Databases by Field	14
3. Comparison of Database Conditions in the United States and Japan	18
3.1 Comparison of Database Industry Strength	19
3.2 Comparison of Japan-U.S. Database Distribution	20
3.3 Comparison of the Component Ratio of Sales of the Database Industry in Japan and the United States	21
 III. Trends in the Database Service Industry	 23
1. Scope of Business of Database Vendors	23
2. Position of Database Services	24
3. Sales of Database Services	24
3.1 Proportion of Database Sales to Total Sales	24
3.2 Ratio of Domestic and Overseas Database Sales to Total Sales	25
3.3 Database Sales Share by Media	26

3.4	Year-on-Year Changes in Database Sales	27
4.	Media with High Expectations	27
4.1	Promising Media	27
4.2	Forecast of Growth Rates	27
5.	Database Distribution	28
6.	Problems with Database Construction	29
7.	Utilization of Public Data	29
8.	Database Supply by CD-ROM and DVD	31
8.1	Data Supply	31
8.2	Utilization of CD-ROM and DVD Databases	31
9.	Status of Supply of Database Services on the Internet	32
9.1	Current State of Services	32
9.2	Problems with Internet Database Services	32
10.	Present State of Japanese Databases Supplied Overseas	35
IV.	Current Utilization of Commercial Databases by Corporations	37
1.	Introduction	37
2.	Current and Projected Database Use	37
2.1	Commercial Database Utilization in FY1999	37
2.2	Projected Use of Commercial Databases in FY2000	39
2.3	Usage Status by Division	42
3.	Type and Contents of Popular Commercial Databases	43
3.1	Popular Systems and Databases	43
3.2	Frequently Used Database Fields	44
3.3	Utilization of Public Data	45
4.	Database Utilization Media	46
5.	Problems with Database Service Fees and Utilization	47
5.1	Problems with Database Service Fees	47
5.2	Comments on Stored Information	48
6.	Database Users	49
7.	Preferred Database Services	49
8.	CD-ROM and DVD Utilization	51
9.	Present Users' Internet Utilization	52
V.	Private Utilization of Commercial Databases	55
1.	Introduction	55
2.	Composition of Respondents	55
3.	Current Personal Utilization	56

3.1	Use of Commercial Databases-----	56
3.2	Characteristics of Private Users -----	56
3.3	Media of Access to Databases-----	56
4.	Breakdown of Popular Commercial Databases by Field of Information-----	58
5.	Prospects for Database Utilization by Private Users -----	59
5.1	Prospective Use-----	59
5.2	Preferable Method of Utilization-----	60
5.3	Preferred Fields of Information -----	60

List of Figures

Figure		Page
Fig. II-1	Changes in Annual Sales of Database Service Industry (1985-99) -----	12
Fig. II-2	Changes in Annual Sales of Database Service Industry -----	13
Fig. II-3	Changes in Number of Databases Accessible in Japan (actual numbers) -----	15
Fig. II-4	Graphical Comparison of Database Situation in the United States and Japan (1999)-----	19
Fig. III-1	Positioning of Database Business -----	24
Fig. III-2	Distribution of Ratio of Database Sales to Company's Gross Sales-----	25
Fig. III-3	Ratio of Database Sales (Domestic and Overseas) -----	26
Fig. III-4	Ratio of Database Sales by Supply Form -----	26
Fig. III-5	Distribution of Year-on-Year Changes in Database Sales -----	27
Fig. III-6	Media with Higher Growth Potential (N=103: multiple replies) -----	28
Fig. III-7	Number of Database Distributors Consigned by Producers (N=27) -----	28
Fig. III-8	Awareness of Problems in Database Construction (multiple replies) -----	29
Fig. III-9	Types of Public Data Used Now [Text Data] (N=42; multiple replies)-----	30
Fig. III-10	Types of Public Data Used Now [Numerical Data] (N=42; multiple replies) ---	30
Fig. III-11	CD-ROM and DVD Database Supply -----	31
Fig. III-12	Current Utilization of Internet Database Services -----	32
Fig. III-13	Concerns and Problems on Internet Database Services (multiple replies) -----	34
Fig. III-14	Growth of the Number of Databases Supplied Overseas -----	36
Fig. IV-1	Utilization of Commercial Databases in FY1999 compared to FY1998 -----	38
Fig. IV-2	Reasons for Increase in Commercial Database Utilization in FY1999 -----	39
Fig. IV-3	Reasons for Decrease in Commercial Database Utilization in FY1999 -----	39
Fig. IV-4	Prospects for Commercial Database Service Distribution in FY2000 (compared to FY1999)-----	40
Fig. IV-5	Reasons for Projecting Increase in Commercial Database Service Utilization in FY2000-----	41
Fig. IV-6	Reasons for Projecting Decrease in Commercial Database Service Utilization in FY2000-----	41
Fig. IV-7	Breakdown of Popular Databases by Field (multiple replies)-----	45
Fig. IV-8	General Comments on Commercial Database Charges -----	47
Fig. IV-9	Users' Comments on Stored Information (multiple replies) -----	48
Fig. IV-10	Regional Breakdown of Popular Databases (multiple replies)-----	50
Fig. IV-11	Breakdown of Presently Popular CD-ROM Databases by Field (multiple replies)-----	51

Fig. IV-12	Comparison of Current with Previous Survey in Purpose of Internet Utilization (multiple replies) -----	52
Fig. IV-13	Comparison of Promising Internet Services by Users and Vendors (multiple replies)-----	54
Fig. V-1	Means of Access to Commercial Databases (multiple replies: private contractors) -----	57
Fig. V-2	Intention to Use Commercial Databases in the Future -----	59
Fig. V-3	Desired Media for Access to Commercial Databases -----	60
Fig. V-4	Fields of Information Users Prefer to Use in the Future (Whole Number: N=2066) -----	61

List of Tables

Table		Page
Table II-1	Annual Sales by Various Information Service Sectors -----	12
Table II-2	Changes in Sales of Database Services: Online and Offline -----	13
Table II-3	Trends in Distribution by Category of Databases Accessible in Japan (actual numbers)-----	16-17
Table II-4	Year-on-year Database Distribution by Field (actual numbers) -----	18
Table II-5	Strength of the U.S. Database Industry Relative to Japan (1999) (Japanese database industry = 1)-----	20
Table II-6	Comparison of Web/Online Services in Japan and the World (1999) -----	22
Table III-1	Number of Japanese Databases Supplied Overseas -----	36
Table IV-1	Database Use by Company Division -----	42
Table IV-2	Service Systems in Order of Higher Usage (N=435: multiple replies) -----	42
Table IV-3	Databases with High Utilization Frequency (N=427: multiple replies) -----	43
Table IV-4	Utilization of Databases Covering Public Data (multiple replies) -----	46
Table IV-5	Media of Commercial Database Services Used -----	47
Table IV-6	Database Utilization by Companies (multiple replies) -----	49
Table IV-7	User-preferred Fields of Commercial Databases (multiple replies) -----	50
Table IV-8	Utilization of Commercial Databases by Internet (multiple replies) -----	53
Table V-1	Popular Commercial Databases (multiple replies; private contractors N=108) -----	58
Appendix	-----	63
Table 1	Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas (2001: Producers) -----	63
Table 2	Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas (2001: Distributors/Agents) -----	78
Table 3	Japanese Databases Being Planned to Supply Overseas (2001)-----	92
Table 4	Address of Overseas Service Points (2001: Producers/Distributors) -----	93

Special Article for 2001**The Positive and Negative Impact on Japanese Systems in IT Revolution****Takamitsu Sawa****Institute of Economic Research, Kyoto University, Professor****National Institute of Informatics, Deputy Director General****1. Reform of Conventional Japanese Systems by IT Revolution**

As of February 2001, the U.S. economy is still enjoying an unprecedented boom that started in April 1991, a boom that is generally considered to have resulted from the IT revolution in the 1990s.

Similarly, for the Japanese economy to emerge from the prolonged slump throughout the 1990s, an IT revolution is essential. Indeed, it could be said that a successful IT revolution is the key to revitalizing the Japanese economy. However, economists believe that for the IT revolution to succeed, drastic reforms must be made to conventional Japanese systems and practices, especially the lifetime employment system, seniority-based wage system, hierarchical relation of affiliates, and excessive control and regulation.

Below are four divergent views on the implications of the IT revolution for conventional Japanese systems and practices, in no particular order.

- 1) As stated by economists, success of the IT revolution depends on drastic reform of conventional Japanese systems and practices.
- 2) Since the IT revolution will inevitably transform conventional Japanese systems and practices, the Japanese Government should positively support the process of the IT revolution.
- 3) The IT revolution is irreconcilable with conventional Japanese systems and practices. Instead, Japanese style management will find its real value through the process of the IT revolution, as typified by Toyota Motor's *kanban* (just-in inventory) system. Accordingly, it should be possible to carry out a successful IT revolution while maintaining conventional Japanese systems, customs and practices.
- 4) The IT revolution robs people of jobs, widens income differentials, worsens uncertainty and creates a society that is difficult to live in, so progress of the IT revolution must be impeded.

The views of academics can be summarized as above. I would like to present my personal views on this topic.

No one can stop the tide of progress of the IT revolution. Rather, the pace of the IT revolution will accelerate. Therefore, assuming that progress of the IT revolution is inevitable, it is imperative to implement a package of administrative steps to absorb the negative impacts of the IT revolution. Without doubt, the IT revolution will disrupt conventional Japanese management systems and practices, including the lifetime employment system, seniority-based wage system and hierarchical relation of affiliates, so the Government should recognize its primary obligation to provide the jobless, as victims of the IT revolution, with new job training courses and new job opportunities.

In previous cases of conventional innovation of industrial technologies such as TVs, automobiles, mainframe computers, and so forth, workers were not forced to accept low incomes nor deprived of information literacy.

We must note that some people were reluctant to use sophisticated new equipment, and such people exist everywhere in any age. But information technology could create a substantial digital divide and income gaps between individuals, between corporations and between countries. This is not something that should be left alone.

2. IT should not be a tool of personnel exclusion

The IT revolution started full scale in the United States around 1995.

Humankind cannot challenge anything new without hard work and pain. The older the person, the more difficult it is to overcome the challenges. If the resulting income gap (biased against certain ages) places the elderly at a disadvantage, it should be defined as social inequity, and so the Government should take steps to provide such people with new job training courses and new jobs that IT novices can perform. This is a primary obligation of the Government.

The IT revolution occurred suddenly in the mid-1990s and was not widely foreseen. Consequently, elderly "IT victims" cannot be expected to help themselves through their own efforts and at their own expense.

It is incumbent upon the Government to extend support to people who lose jobs or much of their income for reasons beyond their reasonable control due to such a social transformation, in the same way that support is provided to victims of natural disasters such as earthquakes and typhoons.

The Government should be aware of the possibility that IT could become a tool of "personnel exclusion." A fair society would not have such exclusion. Put differently, a society in which people are excluded from opportunities for employment, education or medical care should be labeled an unfair society. To ensure that IT does not result in personnel exclusion, it is imperative to introduce a public IT training system.

Such a system should be made available to the middle aged, although the average middle-aged person will find it difficult to acquire IT skills.

Income gaps stemming inherent differences of ability are tolerable to some extent. However, the situation where some people can get jobs while others cannot, and the existence of large income

gaps depending on whether one has been brought up in an IT environment from childhood or had access to expensive IT equipment, should not be tolerated. This is a social inequity that violates the principle of equal opportunities.

3. Japanese "Lifetime Employment Culture" cannot Impede IT Revolution

The IT revolution is likely to progress until the conventional Japanese system collapses. However, some of the conventional Japanese systems and practices have the power to impede the progress of the IT revolution, and others have the power to dilute the forces of exclusion brought by the IT revolution.

During the latter half of the 1980s when conventional Japanese systems and practices acquired a high evaluation among the public, people said that Japanese manufacturers were able to produce quality products at low cost thanks to the safeguards of the conventional Japanese employment system involving lifetime employment, seniority-based wages, etc. which inspired workers to be loyal and dedicated to their companies.

Also, it was said that the existence of affiliate relations between parent assemblers and subsidiary component suppliers was the basis of continued stable transactions between them. The superiority of Japanese makers' products was credited to the supply of quality components by affiliates.

In short, many of the conventional Japanese systems and practices functioned effectively in the final phase of industrialized society (controlled by electronic assemblers based on components supplied by affiliated subsidiaries, etc.). The 1990s heralded the dawn of the post-industrial society.

As post-industrialization progressed, the manufacturing industry lost its leading position to finance, telecommunications, information and software industries in the national economy. The conventional Japanese system is well suited to manufacturing, but not to the software industry. The slump which gripped Japan throughout the 1990s is primarily ascribed to the failure of the conventional Japanese systems, customs and practices to adapt to emerging new demands in the 1990s.

The greatest merit of the conventional Japanese employment system is that it has dynamic power to maintain full employment because there exists in Japan an inherent "culture" which aspires to full employment.

The Japanese unemployment rate was 1% during the boom period (July 1958 through November 1973) and 2% during the recessionary period (April 1975 through February 1991). It managed to stay at the 2% level during the Heisei recession (March 1991 through October 1993).

But later, the unemployment rate worsened to 4% amid the prolonged slump after the Heisei recession hit bottom, spurred by changes in the conventional Japanese employment system to adapt to the market economy after the U.S. pattern.

If a prolonged recession of similar severity had hit the U.S. economy, her unemployment rate

would not have remained at 10%, but would have soared to 20%.

The Japanese culture of full employment is credited for keeping unemployment low despite the severe Heisei recession, which would otherwise have been higher.

Some market economists may claim that this is why the Japanese economy cannot escape from the prolonged slump. However, if the unemployment rate were to rise to as high as 10% in Japan, the social costs incurred by such massive unemployment would be enormous. Accordingly, the conventional Japanese employment system and practices committed to full employment should not be blamed as irrational.

Systems that support the full employment culture include lifetime employment, labor unions within corporations, and interrelations among affiliates, while customs and practices that support the full employment culture include compassion for others, the custom of tolerating waste and entertaining expenses by companies, tolerance of expensive services, frequent dining out on expense accounts, etc.

Certainly, inefficiency and irrationality are both part of the full employment culture. Accordingly, market economists who focus on active economic growth claim that it is necessary to abandon the conventional system of full employment culture in order to spur economic growth, increase employment and thus reduce the unemployment rate.

4. Urgent Needs to Create Alternative Sources of Employment

The IT revolution affects employment by eliminating intermediary businesses. For instance, the diffusion of e-commerce can eliminate the function of intermediaries such as wholesalers and can diminish the role of salesmen.

As the IT revolution progressed in the 1990s, the unemployment rate declined in the United States, whereupon Japanese economists claimed that IT and related industries created more jobs than were usurped. Certainly, IT had a positive impact on U.S. employment, but this does not necessarily hold true in Japan where there are far more intermediary service workers than in the U.S. The differences in bilateral employment structures must be considered.

In short, the conventional Japanese culture secured full employment by increasing these intermediary services and workers, who are now beginning to be threatened by the IT revolution. The IT revolution could rob millions of workers of jobs in Japan, but could deprive perhaps only several hundred thousand workers of jobs in the U.S.

It is impossible to resist the powerful tide of the IT revolution. No matter how deeply-rooted the conventional Japanese full employment culture is, it cannot hold back the IT revolution. Japan's full employment culture cannot afford to ignore those made jobless by IT and expect them to help themselves. It is imperative to create alternative sources of employment for millions of jobless. The author proposes the following two alternative sources of employment.

The first is to promote local decentralization of power. In Japan, there are only 11 cities with a

population of over one million across the country. Supposing that a policy for local decentralization of power is enforced, thus moving 10 million of 30 million urban citizens to local districts and creating an extra 10 to 20 cities each having a population of one million. In this case, local cities inhabited by one million people can afford to provide a full service industry involving hotels, department stores, banks and insurance companies as sources of employment for large numbers of people.

The second proposal relates to reform of the medical system. It is perhaps only a slight exaggeration to say that Japanese patients are virtually soaked in a bath of medicine and medical checkups, through excessive drug prescriptions and checkups. Of the gross national medical expenditure totaling about ¥30 trillion, how much is spent on medicines and checkups? The answer is 30% to 40% of total medical expenditure, whereas equivalent expenditure by medical institutions in advanced Western countries is only 10% to 15%.

In Western countries, savings in medicine and checkup expenses are allocated to payment of personnel expenses. Specifically, the number of medical staff per bed is 7 in the U.S. and 5 to 6 in European countries, compared to only one in Japan. If extra medical staff were to be employed by curbing expenses on medicines and checkups in Japan, it would generate new employment for 0.9 to 1.8 million people, assuming a per-person annual cost of ¥5 million.

The primary negative impact of the IT revolution on Japanese society is the resulting increase in unemployment. Two proposals are presented above for re-employing people who will lose their jobs due to the IT revolution. As the IT revolution progresses, the Government must dedicate itself to creating alternative sources of employment. The author hopes that the Government will tackle its primary obligation – that of creating alternative sources of employment for those made jobless by IT – with a sense of urgency.

I. Present State of Databases

"Databases in Japan" is an annual report on Japanese database services in English, providing information on database market size and distribution, database suppliers and users based on public and private statistics and field surveys.

This chapter briefly presents the current state of commercial database supply and usage and the characteristics of market trends. Notably, fast-growing Internet services are not eroding the territory of commercial database services, but are contributing to improving information literacy, such as promoting public awareness of databases, upgrading retrieval techniques, and "leveling the ground" for fast public diffusion of databases.

1. Scale of Commercial Database Market

In Japan, annual sales of the database industry rose for three consecutive years from FY1996. Sales were expected to exceed the ¥300 billion level. According to "FY1999 Survey of Selected Service Industries" announced in December 2000, however, total FY1999 sales fell 7.8% to ¥268.3 billion from the preceding year.

In the information service industry, the database sector registered negative year-on-year growth as did the "Other" sector, with its share of the total sales of the information industry (FY1999 ¥10,151.9 billion) decreasing from 3.0% (preceding year) to 2.6%.

The decline is ascribed partly to the prolonged recession without signs of recovery within the foreseeable future, but more to the decrease in the number of establishments of the database industry surveyed from 560 to 530 (FY1999 Survey of Selected Service Industries) and a substantial 21.5% year-on-year decrease in sales by offline media.

However, taking into account rapid improvements to the database access environment, such as progress in system networking by private enterprises and Government agencies, it is wrong to conclude that demand for databases has ceased to grow. In the online sector, sales per establishment maintained a robust growth of 0.5% over the preceding year (FY1999 Survey of Selected Service Industries).

2. Distribution of Commercial Databases

According to "FY1999 Database Directory," released by Ministry of International Trade and Industry (currently, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) in September 2000, the total number of commercially available databases increased from 2,478 in FY1998 to 2,581 in FY1999. As a result of an extensive review of overseas database items marketable in Japan by domestic agents in

1997 and 1998, the total database supply once decreased for two consecutive years, but turned upwards again, thanks to brisk recovery of domestic databases from 1,227 in FY1998 to 1,365 in FY1999, gaining a dominant market share over overseas databases for the first time since the survey was started in 1982.

Regarding the present breakdown of 2,581 commercially available databases by field, "General" which ranked second in FY1998 recovered its top rank of 35.5% (915 databases) in FY1999, ahead of "Business," 32.2% (832 databases), followed by "Natural Science and Technology," 25.3% (653 databases), "Cultural and Social Science," 4.7% (122 databases) and "Others," 2.3% (59 databases). All fields registered an increase in database supply except "Business." The decrease in "Business" databases by 36 from 868 in the previous survey is ascribed to vendors having ceased to supply slow-moving items to survive the prolonged recession.

On the other hand, note that "General" includes "Newspaper, Journal and News" representing popular content and "Who's who/organizations," and since such information is often used at the forefront of business, these two fields are added to "Business," whose combined share accounts for a majority of 50.4%.

3. Utilization of Commercial Databases

Relating to current utilization of database services, the details are presented in Part IV, "Current Utilization of Commercial Databases by Corporation" compiled after an analysis of "Survey on the Status of Japanese Database Services (User edition)" conducted by the Database Promotion Center, Japan (DPC) in the autumn of 2000, according to which, 72.1% of corporate respondents used commercial databases in 2000, up 1.1% over the previous survey.

Of the database systems used in terms of service charge, Nikkei Telecom ranked first, followed by JOIS, PATOLIS, DIALOG and COSMOS. Compared to the 1999 survey, "@nifty" which ranked fifth in 1998 fell to seventh, while "COSMOS" of Teikoku Databank which ranked sixth in the preceding year moved up to fifth. The "Big Four" (from first-place Nikkei Telecom to fourth-place DIALOG) stayed in leading positions for four consecutive years.

On the other hand, of the database files used in terms of service charge, "COSMOS2" (Teikoku Bank's Corporate Information) ranked first, followed by "JICST File on Science and Technology Documents," "Nihon Keizai Shimbun Article Database," "JAPIO Patent and Utility Model File," and "TSR (Tokyo Shoko Research Corporate Information)," with corporate information files, which are representative business databases, enjoying extensive application by clients. Among them, "COSMOS2" rose to first from third of the previous survey.

4. Moves of Database Vendors

4.1 Increasingly Austere Business Climate

In the course of DPC's survey, questionnaires were sent to database suppliers in the autumn of 2000 in the same way as for the user survey. FY1999 database sales by 108 respondents averaged a nearly double-digit increase of 8.3% over the preceding year, showing a "reverse mismatch" against the figures in FY1999 Survey of Selected Service Industries.

However, the pace of increase slowed down, with the year-on-year gain in 1999 being smaller than that of 1998 (up 12.2% over the preceding year), which is primarily ascribed to the decrease in the ratio of database vendors (once showing year-on-year growth of over 10%) from 39.8% to 33.8%.

Besides, most database vendors engage in information services, publishing, newspapers, broadcasting, think-tanks, etc. as main businesses. The database industry is characterized by the presence of corporations that engage in businesses other than their major business, but the ratio of database revenue to gross sales of respondent corporations averaged 23.6%, down 2.8% from the previous survey.

Moreover, the user survey on utilization of commercial databases indicated that 51.3% of the respondents answered "We try to maximize expense saving by resorting to free homepage services and other lower cost services," reflecting their serious cost concerns.

In order to overcome such adverse trends, suppliers should create reliable content, upgrade research capabilities and operability, develop menu strategies offering gateways by genre, construct e-mail based digital reference services, and take other measures to improve usefulness for users. Meanwhile, vendors must take effective countermeasures in each stage of database distribution from collection, processing and supply of information to client support.

4.2 Competition with Free Content

The Industrial Property Digital Library (IPDL), a service that was initiated by the Japanese Patent Office in March 1999, spurred controversy over competition between free content and commercial database services. In fact, private database suppliers had been concerned about the possible impact of free content, such as that offered by IPDL, on their commercial database services. The IPDL now offers a popular Web site for patent surveys. To compete with the IPDL free content service, database vendors are trying to offer high value-added services by upgrading retrieval functions and offering faster data updating capabilities capitalizing on their advanced know-how as forerunners, but they are finding it difficult to meet clients' needs for low cost and preferably free-of-charge databases not only for patents but also in other fields.

In such a defensive position, commercial database suppliers should be encouraged by a report

on patent information. We are entering a “pro-patent age” where patents are being granted for business models and genetic engineering. According to the report, since cost performance is a predominant factor in the acquisition of strategic information such as patent information, users are shifting from “We use them because they are free” to “We use them because they meet our intended use even though not free,” and they select databases based on their criteria of choice.

The Japan Patent Information Organization (JAPIO) offers advanced tools for patent retrieval by field of technology and popular patent ranking information. Public diffusion of the Internet has brought such benefits as the supply of high value-added information and improvement of information literacy to the database industry and users.

II. Trends in the Database Service Market

In the database service market, market trends are summarized based on annual surveys, including "FY1999 Survey of Selected Service Industries (information service industry)," "Statistics on the Dynamics of Selected Service Industries" and "FY1999 Database Directory," conducted by Ministry of International Trade and Industry (currently, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). In 1999, the Japanese database industry registered sales of ¥268.3 billion, down 7.8% from the preceding year. Also, the number of corporations in the database business is on the downtrend. There is serious concern about the prospects for the economy, with few signs of a solid business recovery. The total number of available commercial databases is 2,581, a slight gain of 4.1% over the preceding year.

Comparing Japan and the United States in the database industry, the U.S. is over ten times larger than Japan in database sales, number of producers and corporations. In Japan, "Current News," "R&D," "credit," "law," "tax" and "administrative information" did well compared to the United States but the bilateral gap is widening.

1. Size of the Database Market

In "Survey of Selected Service Industries" compiled by Ministry of International Trade and Industry (currently, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry), "Information services" are classified into "Software and programming," "Online and offline information processing," "Facility management service" and "Database services", and so on.

In 1999, sales of the information service industry as a whole topped an impressive 10 trillion yen for the first time, with a total of ¥10,151.9 billion (US\$89.26 billion) compared to ¥9,800.6 billion of the preceding year (Table II-1).

Sales, which had continued to fall until 1994 after peaking in 1992, rose strongly in the past three years. In 1998, sales increased 29.2% over the previous year, fuelled by an increase in the number of establishments. In 1999, sales moved sideways, but registered a 3.6% gain over the preceding year.

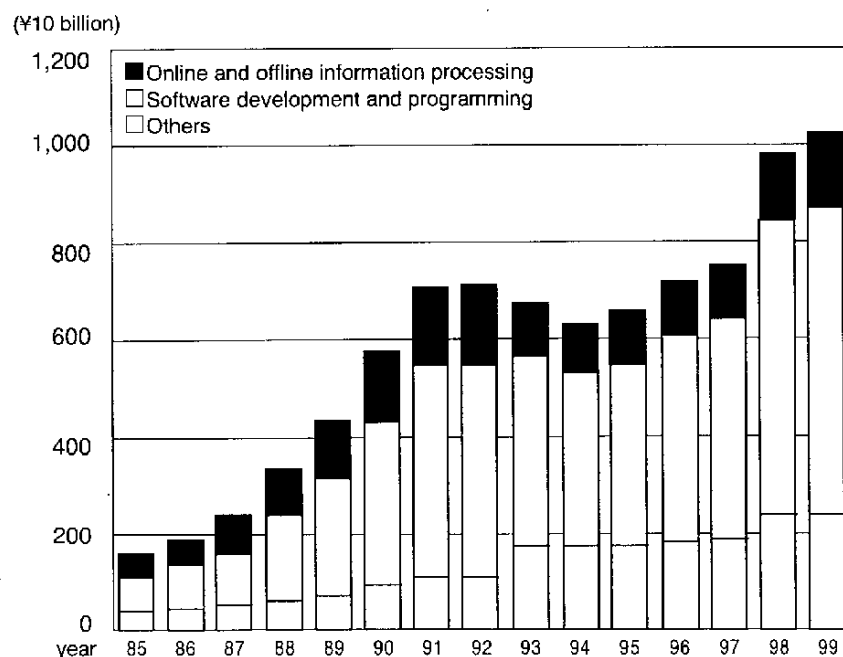
In terms of sales ratio by information service sector, the leader "Software development and programming"(with 62.9% share) continued to perform well, registering a gain of 6.0% over the preceding year, the third highest rate of growth among all sectors of the industry.

Table II-1 Annual Sales by Various Information Service Sectors

Classification	1998			1999		
	Annual sales (¥100 million)	Ratio (%)	Change from the previous year (%)	Annual sales (¥100 million)	Ratio (%)	Change from the previous year (%)
Total	98,006	100.0	129.2	101,519	100.0	103.6
Online and offline processing	11,837	12.1	113.6	11,949	11.8	100.9
Software development and programming	60,253	61.5	129.1	63,872	62.9	106.0
Key punching and data entry	2,179	2.2	125.8	1,918	1.9	88.0
Machine time sales	614	0.6	138.6	668	0.7	108.8
Facility management services	6,885	7.0	161.4	7,302	7.2	106.1
Database services	2,910	3.0	112.9	2,683	2.6	92.2
Various types of research	3,458	3.5	129.7	3,469	3.4	100.3
Miscellaneous services	9,869	10.1	139.2	9,623	9.5	97.5

Source: "Survey of Selected Service Industries," MITI

In the "Database service" sector, sales, which had continued to fall for four consecutive years after peaking in 1991 with sales of ¥216.0 billion, hit the bottom in 1996, with subsequent year-on-year sales increasing for three consecutive years. However, in 1999 sales suffered a setback, falling from ¥291.0 billion of the preceding year to ¥268.3 billion (US\$2.36 billion) (Fig. II-2). As shown in Table II-1, the sales share of the database service sector in the overall information service industry declined from 3.0% to 2.6%.



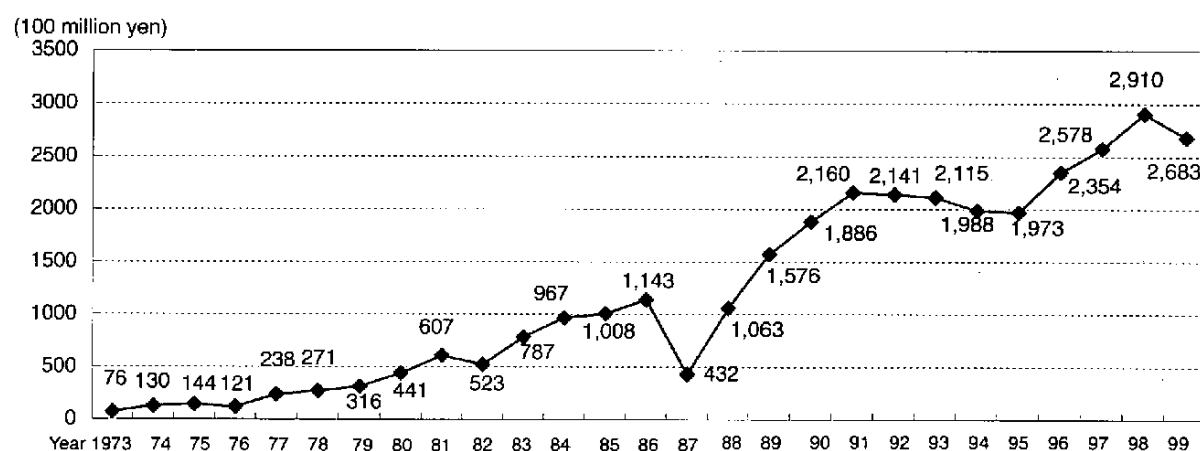
Source: "Survey of Selected Service Industries," MITI

Fig. II-1 Changes in Annual Sales of Database Service Industry (1985-99)

However, the number of database service establishments covered by the "Survey of Selected Service Industries" is decreasing. The revenue of database services per establishment was ¥506.18 million in 1999 compared to ¥519.72 million in 1998, a moderate drop of 2.6% from the preceding year as shown in Table II-2, which shows that the revenue of each establishment is not exposed to such an austere business climate as the database service industry as a whole.

Table II-2 depicts year-on-year sales by online and offline database services. Compared to 1998, 1999 saw a decrease in sales by online and offline services, including the number of establishments. Especially, offline service sales plunged 21.5% from the previous year, reflecting the worsening recession of the offline business.

The decrease in online sales is ascribed to a decrease in the number of business establishments, but sales per establishment increased 5.0% over the preceding year.



Note: Business classifications were partly revised in FY1987, and "Information Supply Service" was renamed "Database Service."

Source: "Survey of Selected Service Industries," MITI

Fig. II-2 Changes in Annual Sales of Database Service Industry

Table II-2 Changes in Sales of Database Services: Online and Offline

(¥1 million)			
Year	Total	Online	Offline
1995	197,291 (336)	149,190 (215)	48,101 (199)
1996	235,439 (378)	178,939 (252)	56,500 (218)
1997	257,771 (383)	189,627 (259)	68,143 (217)
1998	291,043 (560)	213,679 (361)	77,365 (338)
1999	268,276 (530)	207,520 (334)	60,756 (329)

Note: The figures in the lower row show the number of firms.

Source: "Survey of Selected Service Industries," MITI

2. Distribution of Commercial Databases

2.1 Number of Usable Databases and Participating Firms

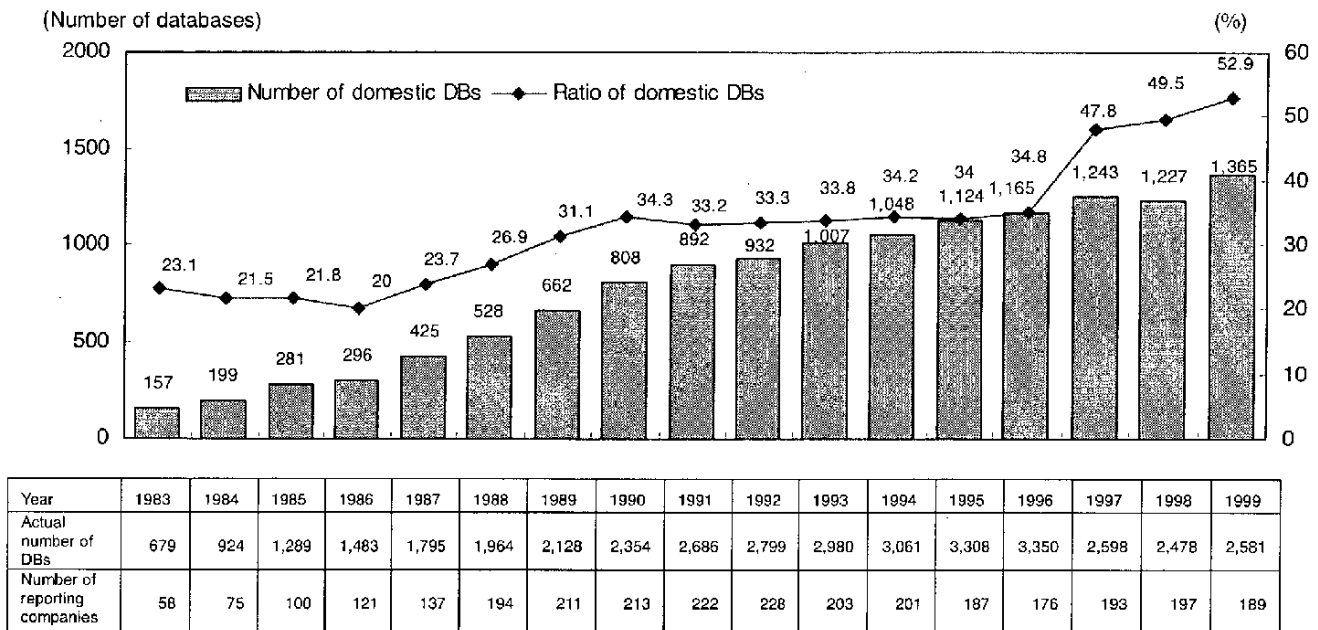
"Database Directory," which has been published annually by Ministry of International Trade and Industry (currently, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) since FY1982, provides indices by field, media, and service corporations as a commercial database directory available in Japan.

Entries are based on data submitted by corporations and the total number of reporting firms was 189 in FY1999. The decrease in the number of reporting firms from the preceding year (197) coincides with the findings of the "Survey of Selected Service Industries," which shows signs of being eclipsed by specialized data service vendors. As for the breakdown of firms, the three categories of producers (51 against 44 in the preceding year), producers/distributors (53 against 55 in the preceding year), information brokers (28 against 31 in the preceding year) account for over 70%, showing a notable increase in the number of producers.

Commercial databases available in Japan totaled 2,581, showing a slight increase of 4.1% over the preceding year despite a decrease in the number of reporting firms thanks to an increase in per-firm database supply. The number of databases followed a steady uptrend until 1996, but fell in both 1997 and 1998 before rising in FY1999 (Fig. II-3).

2.2 Distribution of Databases by Field

Table II-3 shows available databases by field, where "General" covers 915 databases (up 13.4% over the preceding year), "Natural science and technology" 653 databases (up 0.9%), "Social and cultural science" 122 databases (up 20.8%), "Business" 832 databases (down 4.0%), and "Other," 59 databases (up 5.4%), with commercially available databases increasing other than in "Business." Table II-4 shows the annual transition of domestic databases by number and international share. In recent years, "Business" has lost share while "General" has increased its share, with both fields showing similar shares in 1997. In 1998, however, "Business" took the lead over "General" again, but was outpaced by a massive increase in sales by "General" in 1999. As mentioned later, prominent increases in "General" databases are seen specifically in the fields of "Recreation, leisure and facility guides", "Health and sports" and "Place names, maps and addresses," while business databases ceased to grow pressured by the prolonged recession. Under the circumstances, efforts have been focused on the development of databases for individual users.



Note: The actual number of DBs in the table includes those databases created overseas. The graph shows the ratio of domestic DBs based upon the actual number of databases.

Source: "Database Directory," MITI

Fig. II-3 Changes in Number of Databases Accessible in Japan (actual numbers)

Table II-3-a Trends in Distribution by Category of Databases Accessible in Japan
(actual numbers)

Subcategory		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
General	General	66	70	69	69	75	82	78	76	62	68
	Newspapers, journals and news	231	287	322	373	412	469	444	393	390	401
	Who's who/Organizations	62	72	68	75	73	82	80	73	65	67
	Government administration	30	39	38	46	48	54	59	46	36	36
	Laws	67	56	63	67	80	76	77	46	49	49
	Politics	32	40	43	46	40	36	34	6	5	5
	Health and sports	9	14	15	27	27	33	35	27	24	38
	Travel and scheduling	8	7	8	9	8	8	8	12	10	10
	Recreation, leisure and facility guides	31	37	39	49	52	63	64	68	41	100
	Domestic culture and home life	10	9	12	20	24	29	31	45	48	50
	Dictionary and supplementary files	25	31	33	26	30	29	28	24	22	23
	Place names, maps and addresses	13	12	11	7	5	5	8	19	20	31
	Other	37	47	42	57	53	62	55	42	35	37
	Subtotals	621	721	763	871	927	1,028	1,001	877	807	915
Natural science and technology	General science and technology	73	74	73	61	58	68	68	68	62	59
	Patents	75	79	82	93	95	112	137	118	120	124
	Medicine, pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, biology	140	164	164	178	152	196	216	191	185	184
	Chemistry	97	111	101	106	106	121	121	96	77	69
	Physics	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	6	6
	Mathematics	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
	Electricity, electronics and information	115	114	130	128	128	134	138	36	39	55
	Machinery	14	16	18	15	19	21	22	14	9	9
	Construction (civil engineering, architecture)	18	17	18	19	18	22	24	18	21	24
	Space, earth and marine	21	22	28	31	32	35	32	12	10	12
	Nuclear power	3	4	4	4	4	8	7	7	5	5
	Environment and pollution	50	46	48	55	51	55	53	21	22	16
	Energy and resources	26	33	41	48	61	62	61	17	17	18
	Agriculture	13	12	13	12	14	14	14	15	13	13
	Meteorology	13	12	12	12	5	4	5	9	7	4
	Metals and materials	32	39	38	38	33	38	38	31	25	25
	Food	9	9	8	12	12	15	13	7	8	8
	Fibers, lumber and pulp	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	6
	Other	24	28	23	19	17	21	22	14	12	12
	Subtotals	738	795	816	845	819	940	985	690	647	653

Source: "Database Directory," MITI

Table II-3-b Trends in Distribution by Category of Databases Accessible in Japan
(actual numbers)

Subcategory		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Social and cultural Science	General	11	8	9	10	6	12	13	12	10	24
	Education	15	12	12	12	10	11	9	5	4	3
	Sociology	8	11	7	7	6	6	7	6	6	6
	Vital statistics	26	28	32	34	39	40	43	50	55	60
	Law	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	4	2	1
	History and political science	2	2	2	4	5	5	6	2	2	2
	Arts (movies, music)	5	9	8	10	8	11	10	6	6	9
	Psychology	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	5	5	6
	Linguistics	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	5
	Philosophy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Religion	9	8	8	8	7	6	6	1	2	2
	Other	6	6	6	5	7	8	7	4	4	4
	Subtotals	89	93	90	97	94	105	107	100	101	122
Business	General	77	95	93	109	110	105	118	118	116	114
	Marketing and products	109	130	132	120	121	133	139	116	97	105
	Economy (overseas)	71	86	73	71	68	71	70	48	38	33
	Economy (Japan)	82	86	89	87	92	84	79	101	120	112
	Corporate finance and profiles (overseas)	204	238	235	256	267	257	257	165	161	142
	Corporate finance and profiles (Japan)	72	78	88	88	92	82	79	80	87	85
	Accounting and management	10	13	15	16	17	31	29	19	17	17
	Finance, securities and foreign exchange	134	156	156	154	161	168	196	153	166	151
	Energy industry	8	8	15	15	13	17	19	5	4	4
	Communications and broadcasting	27	33	28	38	53	65	62	4	4	4
	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	10	9	9	5	4	4	4	4	3	2
	Chemical industry	9	10	10	15	13	12	12	10	9	8
	Labor	6	7	6	9	13	13	17	11	12	16
	Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1
	Architecture and construction	5	6	6	5	5	8	7	3	0	1
	Transportation	16	22	23	27	27	27	26	8	7	10
	Sales and services	7	15	15	15	16	15	13	1	2	5
	Distribution and real estate	10	9	9	7	5	4	5	5	5	5
	Other	39	61	57	69	83	78	71	24	19	17
	Subtotals	896	1,062	1,059	1,106	1,160	1,174	1,203	875	867	832
Others		10	15	71	61	61	61	54	56	56	59
Grand totals		2,354	2,686	2,799	2,980	3,061	3,308	3,350	2,598	2,478	2,581

Source: "Database Directory," MITI

Table II-4 Year-on-year Database Distribution by Field (actual numbers)

Field	FY1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
General	26.4	26.8	27.3	29.2	30.3	31.1	29.9	33.8	32.6	35.5
Natural science and technology	31.3	29.6	29.2	28.4	26.8	28.4	29.4	26.6	26.1	25.3
Social and cultural science	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.8	4.1	4.7
Business	38.1	39.5	37.8	37.1	37.9	35.5	35.9	33.7	35.0	32.2
Others	0.4	0.6	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number of databases	2,354	2,686	2,799	2,980	3,061	3,308	3,350	2,598	2,478	2,581

(%)

Business (corrected)	50.5	52.9	51.8	52.1	53.7	52.1	51.6	51.6	53.3	50.4
----------------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

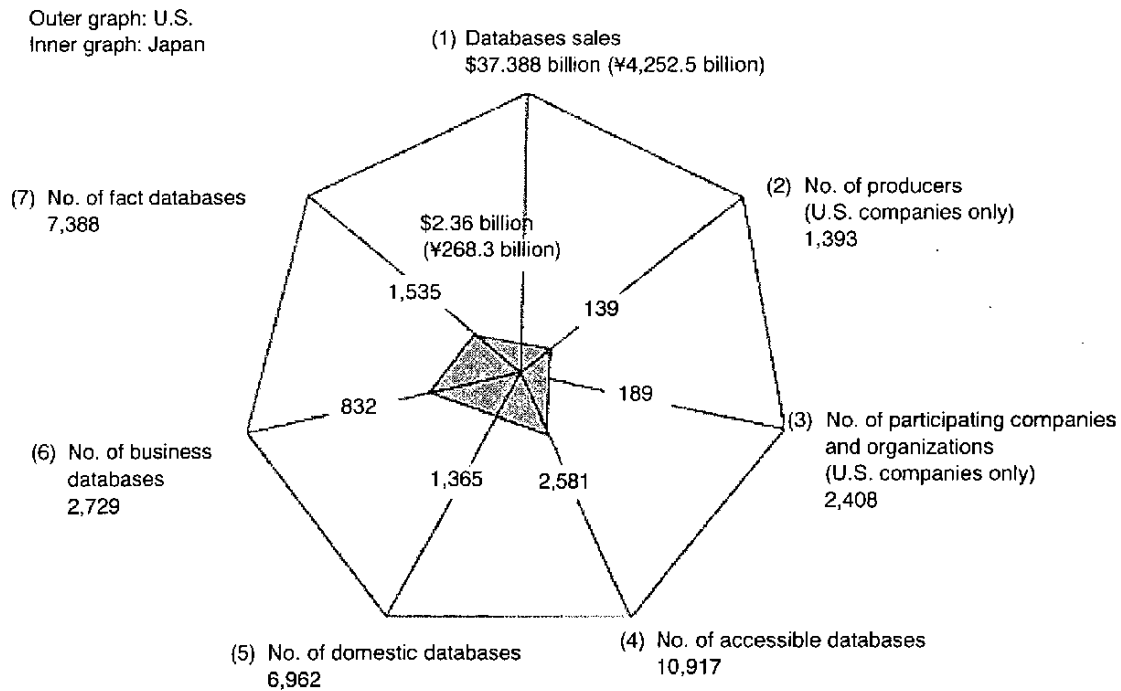
Source: "Database Directory," MITI

3. Comparison of Database Conditions in the United States and Japan

This section discusses database distribution systems in Japan and the United States. Figure II-4 compares the size of the database industry and market in Japan and the United States and shows U.S. figures along outer periphery and Japanese counterparts inside, for comparison among seven parameters as follows:

- (1) Database sales
- (2) No. of producers
- (3) No. of participating companies and organizations
- (4) No. of accessible databases
- (5) No. of domestic databases
- (6) No. of business databases
- (7) No. of fact databases

Items (1) through (3) relate to the state of the database service industry, and are considered to be indicators of the strength of the industry. Items (4) through (7) indicate the distribution status in the respective countries. As shown in Fig. II-4, the United States is far ahead of Japan both in industrial power and database distribution.



Note 1: Database sales of the United States represent approximate figures calculated at the rate of ¥113.74 to the U.S. dollar based on Market Review 2000 Data from Simba Information, Inc. and include both sales to businesses and sales to consumers (including the Internet and CD-ROM). The figures represent worldwide sales of the U.S.-based information service businesses. Consequently, sales by Reuters, Reed Elsevier, etc. are excluded. Japanese data are based on the "FY1999 Survey of Selected Service Industries."

Note 2: Items (2) through (7) for the United States were compiled based on the paper by Martha E. Williams in the 2000 edition of "Gale Directory of Databases" Vol. 1 (online) and Vol. 2 (offline, such as CD-ROM). Japanese data are based on "Database Directory" (FY1999 edition).

Note 3: Figures in items (4) through (7) are represented by actual numbers.

Fig. II-4 Graphical Comparison of Database Situation in the United States and Japan (1999)

3.1 Comparison of Database Industry Strength

Comparing industrial power in database production, Japan lags farther behind the United States in database industrial power than in distribution. First, the gap in database service revenue between Japan and the U.S. is widening due to the thriving U.S. economy backed by innovation of IT technology during the 1990s. Despite signs of a slowdown in this thriving business, the U.S. database industry retained its overwhelming advantage over its Japanese counterpart in 1999, with the gap widening more than in 1998 (Fig. II-4 and Table II-5).

3.2 Comparison of Japan-U.S. Database Distribution

In database distribution, Japan is not lagging much behind the United States as in database industrial power. Comparing Japan with the United States, the gap has lessened in some fields compared to the preceding year. Affected by the decrease in Japanese business databases, the gap with the U.S. slightly widened with respect to this indicator, but for three other indicators ("number of databases," "number of domestic databases" and "number of fact databases") the gap has lessened in favor of Japan (Table II-5).

Table II-5 Strength of the U.S. Database Industry Relative to Japan (1999)
(Japanese database industry = 1)

Criteria	1999 U.S.	1998 U.S.
(1) Database sales	15.8	14.8*
(2) No. of producers	10.0	9.1
(3) No. of participating companies and organizations	12.7	11.3
(4) No. of accessible databases	4.2	4.3
(5) No. of domestic databases	5.1	5.5
(6) No. of business databases	3.3	3.2
(7) No. of fact databases	4.8	5.0

Note: Sources and calculation methods are the same as indicated in Fig. II-4.

*Reflects Simba's amendments to the 1998 U.S. sales.

3.3 Comparison of the Component Ratio of Sales of the Database Industry in Japan and the United States

(1) Cause of Japan-U.S. Database Gaps

Japan is currently lagging far behind the United States in database industrial power, with the gap widening in recent years. In 1999, total sales of the U.S. database industry (\$37,388 billion /¥4.2525 trillion) were 15.8 times those of Japan (¥268.3 billion /\$2.36 billion).

The investigation initiated last year attributes probable causes for bilateral gaps in database industrial power to:

- 1) Difference in historical background of database industry
- 2) Presence of fewer specialized, independent database suppliers in Japan
- 3) Difference in telecommunication charges
- 4) Difference in languages used (Japanese and English)
- 5) Presence of advanced card system for data search in the pre-computer age in the United States
- 6) Presence of large, state-backed computerization projects in the United States
- 7) Industrial restructuring invariably stimulated demand for information in the United States
- 8) Advanced public Internet diffusion in the U.S. (40%) over Japan (10%)
- 9) Thriving U.S. economy
- 10) Ease of raising funds from private financial sources in the U.S.

("Report of Comparative Study of Japan-U.S. Database Distribution Structures 1999," compiled by Database Promotion Center, Japan)

In addition to the above, the FY2000 survey ascribes the gaps to:

- 1) Comprehensive (worldwide) collection of information
- 2) Difference in market size
- 3) Difference in information needs
- 4) Difference in information supply
- 5) Difference in Intranet application
- 6) Difference in utilization of market information

("Report of Comparative Study of Japan-U.S. Database Distribution Structures 2000," compiled by Database Promotion Center, Japan)

(2) Japan's Position in International Database Industry

Table II-6 classifies the world's database industry in nine fields and presents sales of Web/Online services (except package media) by field of respective database industries of the world, the U.S. and Japan. Sales of the world and the U.S. database industries are based on Simba's Market Review, while Japanese sales by category are based on the estimates of the "Committee for Comparative Study of Database Distribution Structures in Japan and the United States" and total sales value is based on FY1999 Survey of Selected Service Industries.

In the United States, "Brokerage" (related to stock transactions) has the top share of 20.2% (\$7.013 billion), followed by "Marketing" information services with the second share of 16.5% (\$5.7399 billion).

In 1998, "Financial news and research" took the lead, followed by "Credit" information services, but in 1999, "Verticals" (specific market services) sharply increased sales from \$532 million (2.6% share) to \$5.576 billion (17.2% share) in 1999, reversing the conventional ranking. Consumer services (ISP) boast the largest sales of \$72.837 billion by itself. Large gaps in consumer service sales between Japan and the United States arise from the fact that the world and the U.S. figures represent sales of all sectors, while Japanese counterpart figures only involve database sales. "Verticals" (specific market services) shows a big sales figure since it is often combined with sales from electronic transactions.

Table II-6 Comparison of Web/Online Services in Japan and the World (1999)

(million dollars)

Web/Online services by category	World	U.S.	Japan	World/Japan	U.S./Japan
Brokerage	10,313.3	7,013.0	571.5	18.0	12.3
Marketing	8,441.0	5,739.9	44.0	192.0	130.6
Financial news and research	5,200.0	3,536.0	219.8	23.7	16.1
Credit	4,014.9	2,730.1	351.7	11.4	7.8
Legal, tax and public records	2,040.0	1,387.2	219.8	9.3	6.3
Current awareness, news & research	1,868.0	1,270.2	747.3	2.5	1.7
Verticals (services directed to specific markets)	8,200.0	5,576.0	87.9	-	-
Healthcare	350.0	238.0	-		
Consumers (ISP)	7,283.7	7,283.7	61.5	118.3	118.3
Unknown	-	-	55.4	-	-
Total	47,710.9	34,774.1	2,358.9	20.2	14.7

Note 1: Compiled from Simba Co.'s Market Review 2000.

Note 2: Since total U.S. sales of 7 types of business services account for 68% (Simba's Market Review) of the world sales, U.S. sales by field were calculated based on this rate on the assumption that the ratio of U.S. to the world in sales by field is similar. Since consumer services (ISP) are entirely rendered by U.S. service vendors, Simba's figures were reflected as they are. Simba's estimate does not include Japanese consumer service sales.

Note 3: Sales figures (1999) of the Japanese database industry are based on the surveys and interviews by the Committee for Comparative Study of Database Distribution Structures in Japan and the United States.

Note 4: Japanese sales were converted into U.S. currency at ¥113.74/\$1.

III. Trends in the Database Service Industry

This chapter outlines the current situation and prospects of the database service industry based on the results of the "Survey on the Status of Japanese Database Services (Vendor Edition)" conducted on database service vendors. Over half of the 108 respondents replied that database services are not their major business, but many of them are planning to handle such products as a major business line in the future.

Domestically-produced databases account for over 90 percent of total database sales, with overseas databases facing decreasing demand. The industry as a whole is suffering weak growth in sales due chiefly to the prolonged delay in business recovery. By type of media, online database supply tops the list of sales, followed closely by the Internet. It would seem likely that the position will be reversed in favor of the latter. About 60 percent or fewer vendors are now in the Internet service market. Promising media include Internet-based portable media for personal use with content, covering domestic life, leisure, and entertainment. In the future, about three-fourths of vendors are expected to offer their own services. Meanwhile, the overseas supply of Japanese databases is slow at the moment, but will gradually accelerate in the future.

For the survey, questionnaires were sent to 189 corporations listed in the FY1999 Database Directory in October 2000 regarding to actual commercial database supply, and responses were received from 108 corporations (57.1%).

1. Scope of Business of Database Vendors

The survey disclosed database vendors' main business lines to be follows: "Information processing and information supply (43.5%)," followed by "Public services (24.1%)." "Public services" include survey and research agencies and organizations, followed by "Newspaper and publishing companies," "Think-tanks" and "Advertising" services.

Though not many, outsiders are entering the database service market from diverse fields including commerce, manufacturing, broadcasting and telecommunications, as revealed by the survey.

According to the Database Directory, database services in Japan have been provided mostly by database producers/distributors (28.0% in 1999).

These firms work on a through process of database production, processing, operation and supply, followed by specialized producers (27%). Combined, they account for a high share of 55.0% (50.3% in FY1998). Corporations offering commercial retrieval services rose to third place with a share of 14.8%.

2. Position of Database Services

Questionnaires were sent to database service vendors running other businesses to examine the proportion of database services in their entire business. Vendors who replied "Main business" were 41.9% (Fig. III-1). On the other hand, 53.3% answered "Planning to handle database services as main line, due to future growth prospects."

In the previous survey (October 1999), 41.2% replied "Major business now" and 52.1% "Planning to handle database services as major business." Firms running database services as their main business increased slightly, but differed little from the previous survey findings, even showing signs of a downturn in recent years.

Whether this is due to the difficulty of forecasting the business climate from social and economic points of view or to the characteristics of database services themselves cannot be determined.

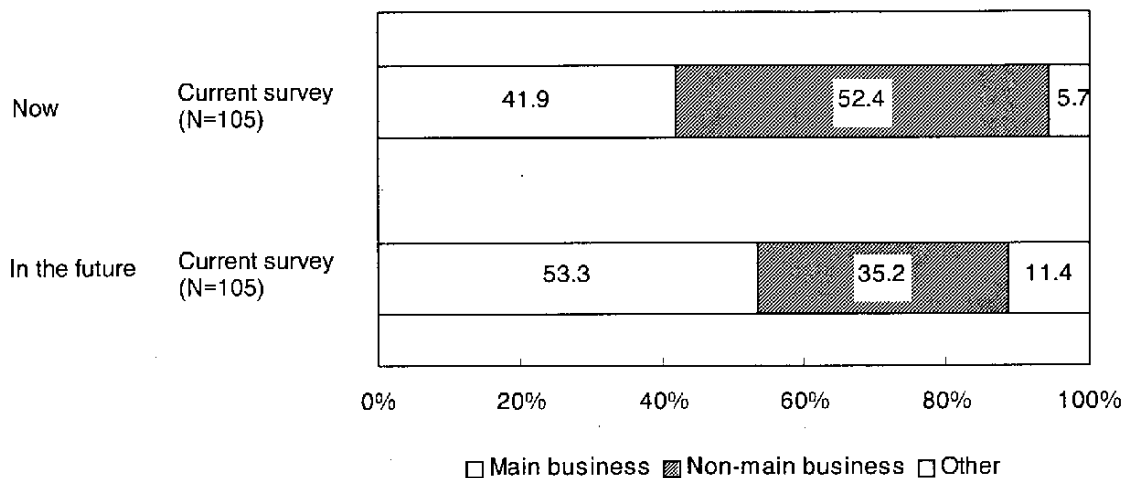


Fig. III-1 Positioning of Database Business

3. Sales of Database Services

3.1 Proportion of Database Sales to Total Sales

If the question "Is your database service your main business or not?" in the preceding paragraph is a subjective indicator of the growth potential of the business for database vendors, the sales ratio of database services provides a significant indicator for an objective assessment of the present state.

As shown in Figure III-2, the ratio of database service sales to total sales averages 23.6%, down 2.8% from the previous survey.

Regarding the ratio of database sales to company's gross sales, 28.2% of the respondents replied "less than 1%," 23.1% replied "15 to 50%," 15.4% replied "5 to 10%," 11.5% replied "50 to 70%" and 7.7% replied "1 to 5%." The ratio of respondents who replied their sales ratio as "less than 10%" increased 2.5% to 51.3%, which indicates that database services are beginning to drop out of their main business line.

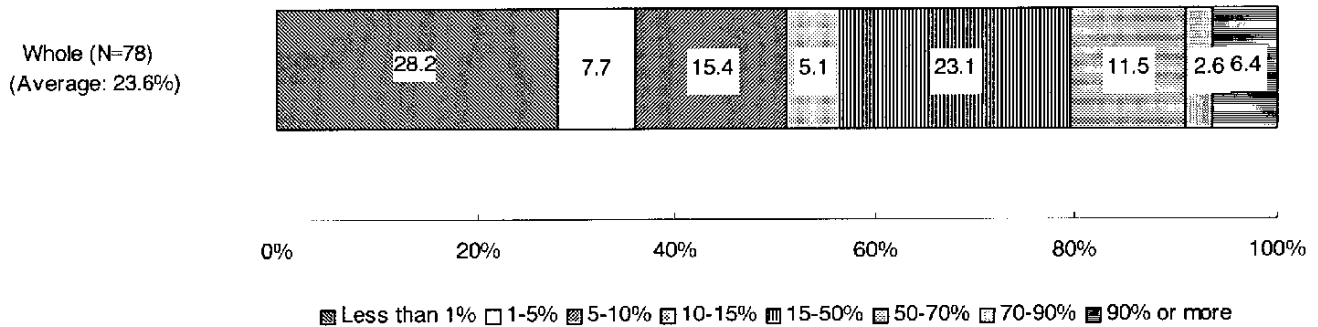


Fig. III-2 Distribution of Ratio of Database Sales to Company's Gross Sales

3.2 Ratio of Domestic and Overseas Database Sales to Total Sales

Domestic database sales stood at 89.9% against total database sales, slightly increasing from 87.8% in the preceding survey, as shown in Figure III-3. Overseas database sales average 10.1%. Less than 10% of vendors in number accounts for 79.8% of the value of sales, which means that just a handful of vendors monopolize the market.

Since the survey was started in 1988, domestic database sales have maintained a share of over 85% each year. For corporations listed in the Database Directory, domestic database sales remain a major product line. Demand for overseas databases is waning, while demand for domestic databases is growing, though at a moderate pace. Latent demand can be tapped by offering appropriate services.

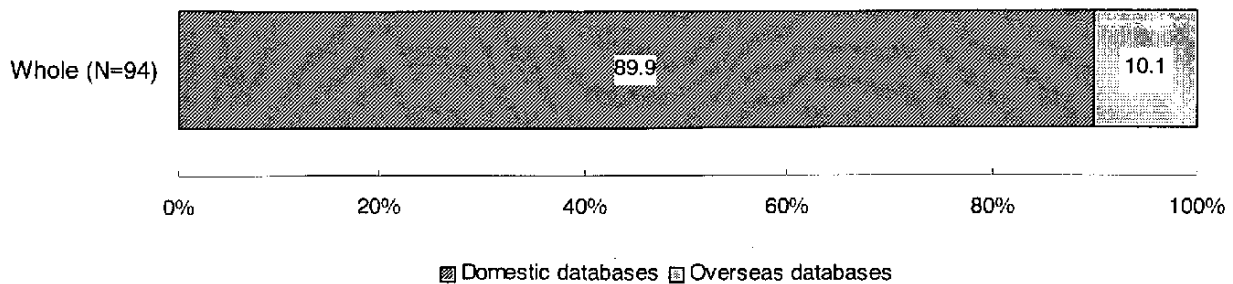


Fig. III-3 Ratio of Database Sales (Domestic and Overseas)

3.3 Database Sales Share by Media

As shown in Figure III-4, domestic online database services topped the list of sales. Domestic online database sales, which had leveled off at about 50% till a few years ago, sharply sagged to 26.4% from 32.1% in the preceding year as Internet services entered the market. The Internet sales (including sales from cellular phone and PDA services) increased to 23.2% (up 5.9%) from 17.3% in the preceding year, nearly catching up with online database sales.

On the other hand, database sales by "CD-ROM" practically leveled off at 21.2%, up 0.3% from the previous survey, maintaining a comfortable 20% odd share, but past substantial year-on-year growth is no longer seen. On the other hand, database sales by "MO/DVD" accounted for 5.1%, with total sales (combined with MT) decreasing to 8.2% from 12.1% of the preceding year.

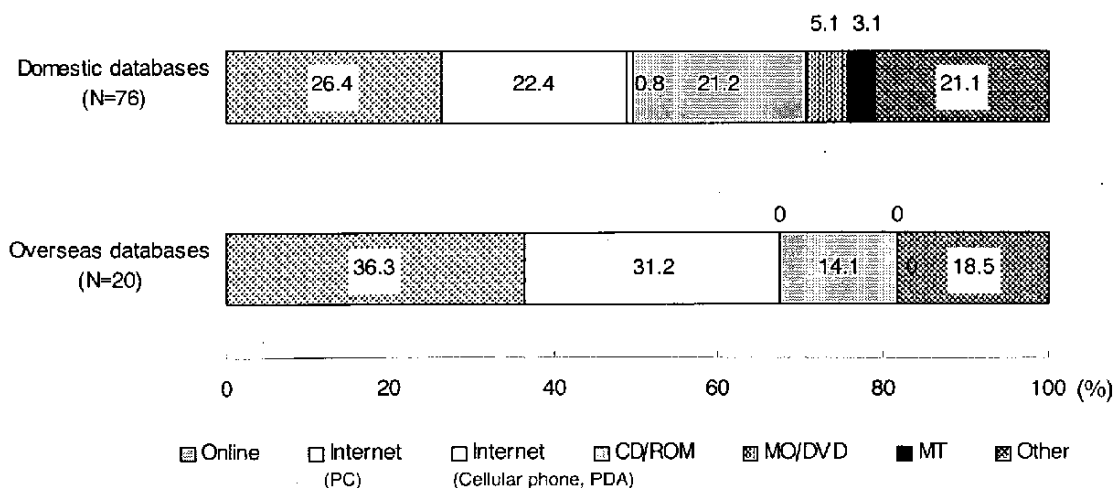


Fig. III-4 Ratio of Database Sales by Supply Form

3.4 Year-on-Year Changes in Database Sales

Year-on-year database sales by 83 respondents averaged an increase of 8.3% (Fig. III-5). The growth rate declined from 12.2% of the previous survey, registering the second consecutive year of decline amid the prolonged recession.

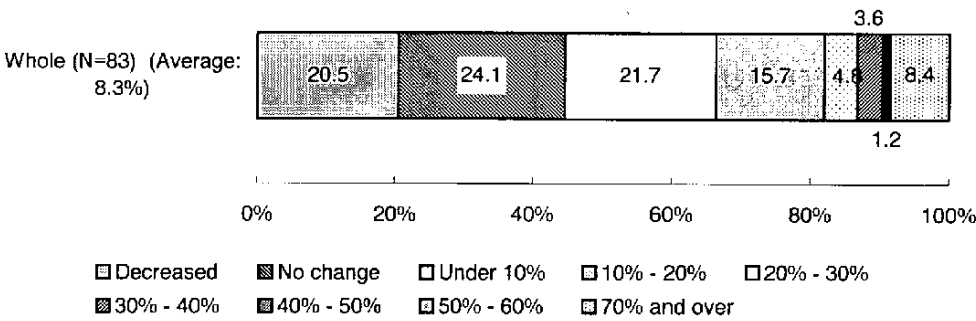


Fig. III-5 Distribution of Year-on-Year Changes in Database Sales

4. Media with High Expectations

4.1 Promising Media

Among database supply media deemed most promising is Internet services that have passed the introductory stage.

Internet services lost 10% of its share, falling to 85.4%, but are still far ahead of competitors, and high hopes are pinned on them (Fig. III-6).

4.2 Forecast of Growth Rates

Regarding the content of database services deemed promising, 30 firms replied. Of them, 26 referred to specific data type and content.

Of 48 data types, predominant responses were “Text data (33.3%),” followed by “Image data (29.2%),” “Multimedia (20.8%)” and “Numerical data (14.6%)” in order.

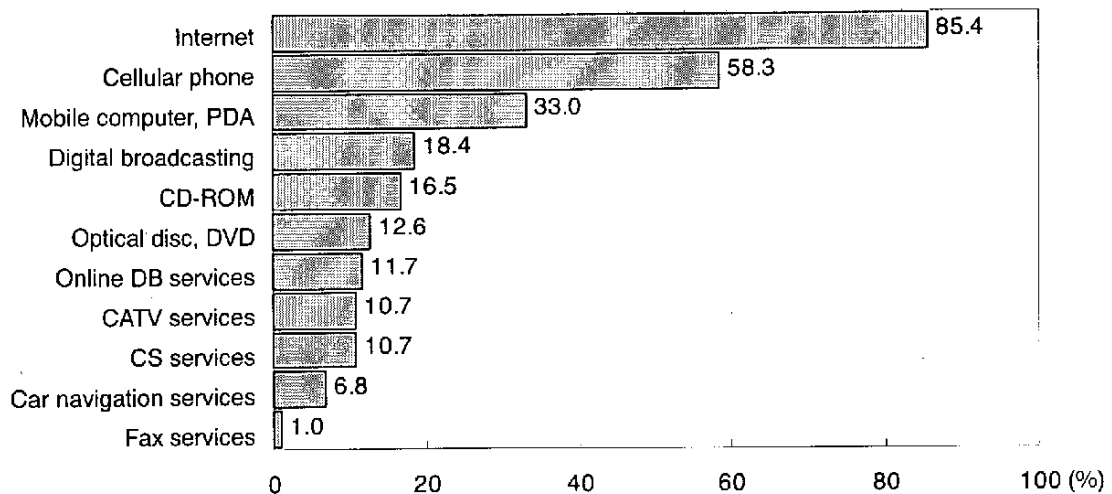


Fig. III-6 Media with Higher Growth Potential (N=103: multiple replies)

5. Database Distribution

Relating to database distribution, some producers cover the whole process of production and distribution (producer/distributor), while others only produce them and consign distribution to others.

Of the respondents, 88.7% replied "Distribute on own," and the remaining 11.3% replied "Consign distribution to others," whereas firms "Distributing on own and consigning to others" accounted for 28.2%.

As shown by these figures, a large proportion of database producers have a side business line as distributors in Japan.

Producers outsourcing distribution average five, an increase of one company (average) from four in the previous survey (Fig. III-7).

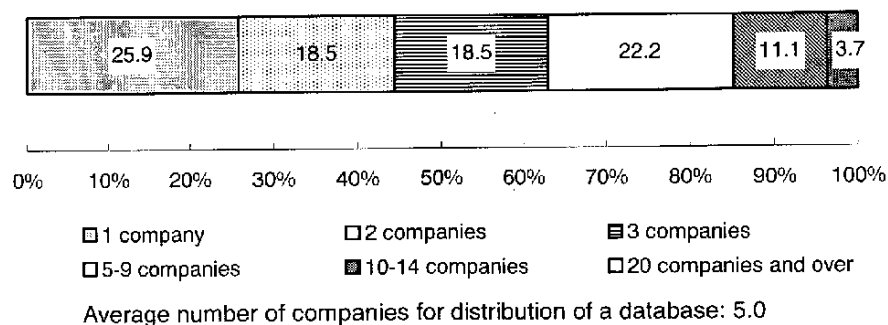


Fig. III-7 Number of Database Distributors Consigned by Producers (N=27)

6. Problems with Database Construction

Figure III-8 shows how producers answered the question of "Problems with database production." The survey highlighted cost as their top concerns.

The decrease in answers relating to the two items "Cannot project future earnings" and "Difficult to recoup initial investment" is ascribed, as mentioned, to the absence of positive studies on new database construction plans in view of the fact that database sales did not increase much over the preceding year and the business climate is becoming austere for producers.

Accordingly, they are acutely concerned over the burden of "Input costs" and "Maintenance costs" incurred by databases being serviced now.

"Concerns about system security" decreased in the current survey. However, in view of the current increase in system failures due to computer viruses and hacking of systems, such decrease may be due to some other causes which cannot be judged from the current survey findings alone.

7. Utilization of Public Data

Public data including statistical data and documentary information (white papers, council reports, laws and ordinances, etc.) released by the Government and public institutions are reliable sources of information. Producers "Using these official data as source data" accounted for 59.5% of the 74 respondent corporations.

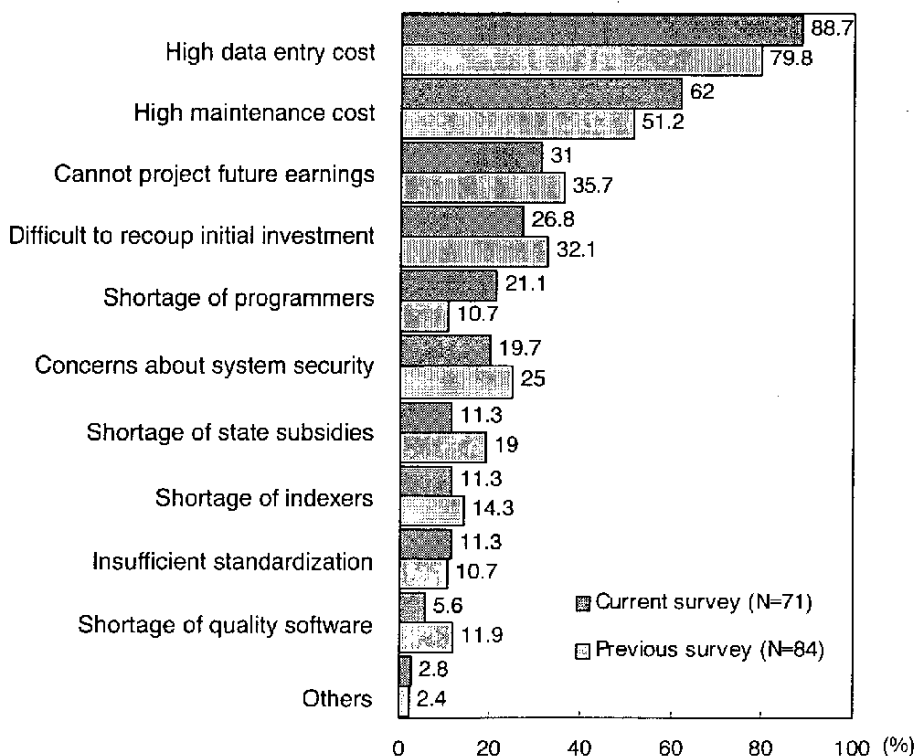


Fig. III-8 Awareness of Problems in Database Construction (multiple replies)

As to data type, text data are used for “Kanpo” (public gazettes) and “White papers and commission/council reports” at similar rates of 26.2%, followed by patent information in high demand, which indicates that data from official or public sources are regarded as important.

The current survey covers data related to local autonomies. Figure III-9 shows that the need for local public data is high (19.0%).

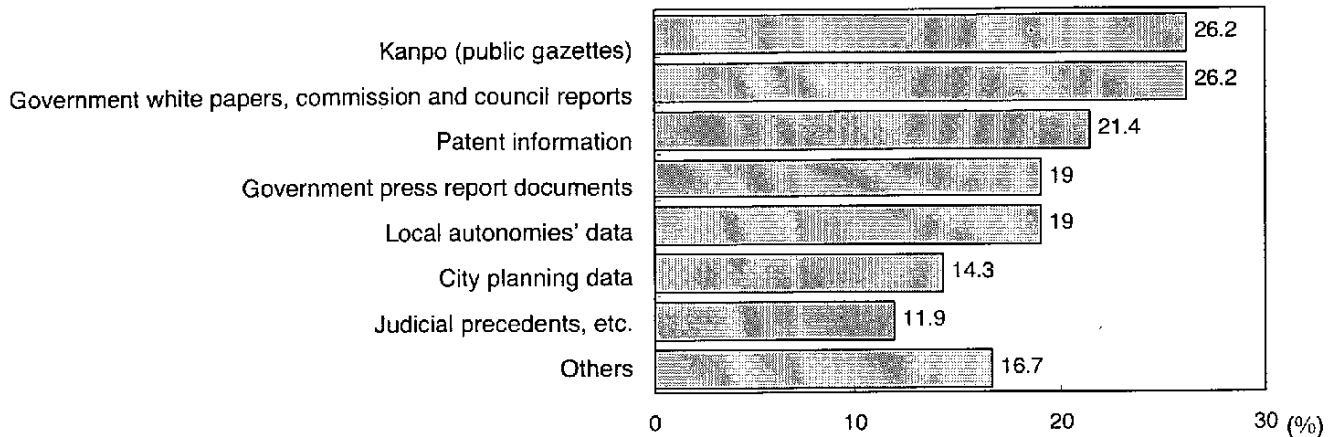


Fig. III-9 Types of Public Data Used Now [Text Data] (N=42; multiple replies)

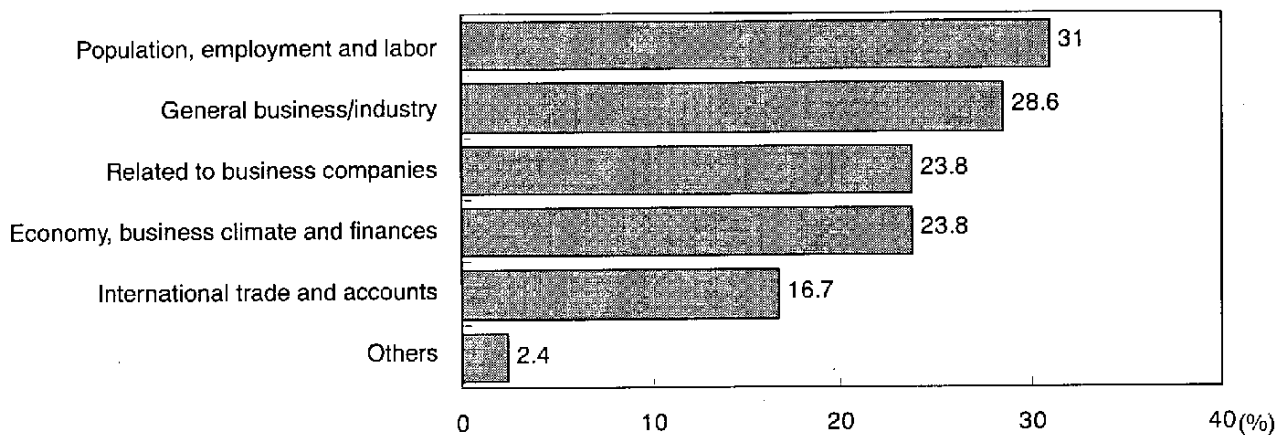


Fig. III-10 Types of Public Data Used Now [Numerical Data] (N=42; multiple replies)

Figure III-10 (numerical data in current use) indicates that “Population, employment and labor” has the top share (31.0%), above “General business and industry” which was the top runner in the previous survey. Their ranking changes from survey to survey by a nominal margin, with little difference in needs if any. Both “Related to business companies” and “Economy, business climate and finance” accounted for similar high rates of 23.8%.

8. Database Supply by CD-ROM and DVD

8.1 Data Supply

As shown in Figure III-11, vendors supplying databases by CD-ROM and DVD account for a high 59.8%, showing a substantial increase over the previous survey and topping the rate of increase in the previous survey over the one before last. Sales are growing robustly.

CD-ROMs and DVDs can supply huge volumes of information on compact storage devices and so are well adapted to multimedia services. Vendors, however, appear somewhat negative or indifferent toward multimedia services as revealed by the survey. This is not necessarily a favorable trend for CD-ROM and DVD services, but they continue to receive a high evaluation (Fig. III-6).

8.2 Utilization of CD-ROM and DVD Databases

By major classification, vendors supplying databases by CD-ROM and DVD are ranked in the order of "Business (30 companies)," "Natural science and technology (22)," "General (16)," "Cultural and social science (1)" and "Others (2)." Compared to the previous survey, vendors decreased in all sectors of "Business (1 company)," "Natural science and technology (8)," "General (3)," "Cultural and social science (2) and "Others (1)."

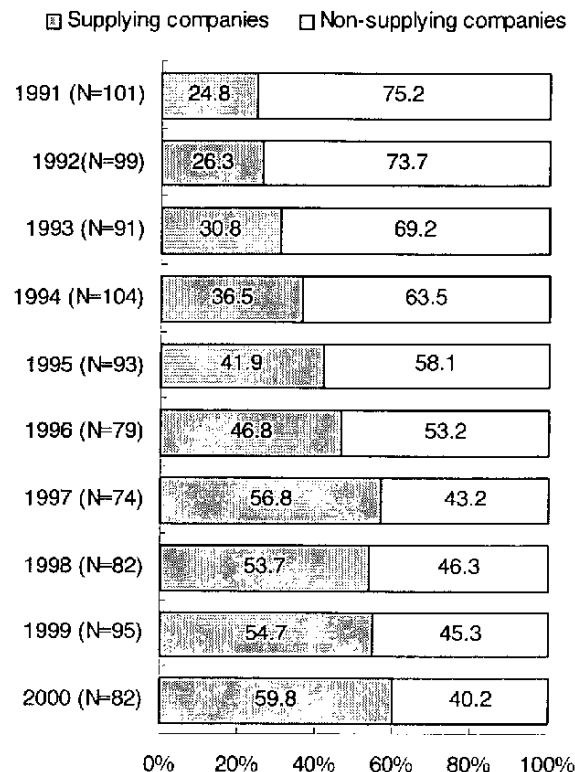


Fig. III-11 CD-ROM and DVD Database Supply

9. Status of Supply of Database Services on the Internet

9.1 Current State of Services

As shown in Figure III-12, 56.5% of the 85 respondents replied "Providing database services on the Internet," down 3.3% from the previous survey (59.8%). On the other hand, it is true that over half the surveyed companies are supplying databases on the Internet, suggesting that vendors are moving to commercialize Internet-aided database services on a full scale. In the near future, about three-fourths of them are expected to launch Internet database services.

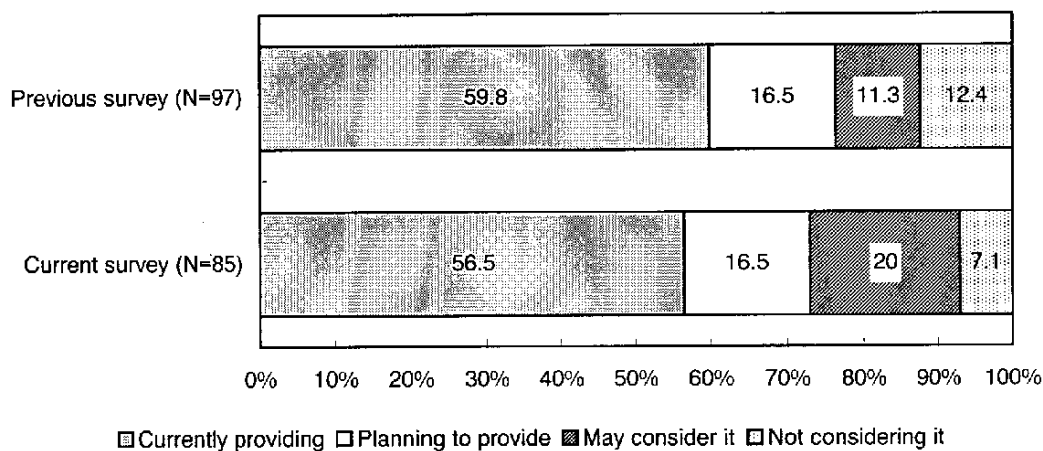


Fig. III-12 Current Utilization of Internet Database Services

9.2 Problems with Internet Database Services

As mentioned, a majority of corporations are offering services on the Internet, while, vendors (including database service providers on the Internet and via leased circuits) are worried about a number of problems, according to answers from 102 respondents (Fig. III-13).

The majority of them are concerned about "How can database copyright (intellectual property) be protected? (52.0%)," followed by "Free homepage services are negatively affecting commercial database services (50.0%)" and "Feel threatened by illegal access and virus invasion from outside (46.1%)" second and third places.

Ironically, "Moves to offer free database services, such as by Internet homepage services" may hinder vendors from running commercial database services on the Internet. A series of problems with computer viruses and hackers as publicized by the mass media may also have affected their responses.

Between respondents replying "Providing database services on the Internet" and "Not

providing database services on the Internet,” their response rates were sharply divided over the matter of “We try to upgrade database services, but can hardly withstand the high costs of initial investment and service personnel (45.8%),” with a gap of about 20 points. Of course, companies “Providing Internet database services” are aware that solving cost and financial problems is the key to successful operation based on their experiences.

Overwhelmingly, 52.1% of the vendors “Providing database services on the Internet” are “Feel threatened by illegal access and virus invasion from outside.”

Amid the surge of illegal acts involving falsification of homepage entries and data, these corporations cannot be blamed for being sensitive to these issues. On the other hand, vendors who replied “Not providing database services on the Internet” have their own problems, where 53.7% of them are “Concerned about how database copyright (intellectual property) can be protected” and 51.9% pointed out that “Free homepage services are negatively affecting commercial database services.” In other words, these issues make them hesitate to enter new businesses.

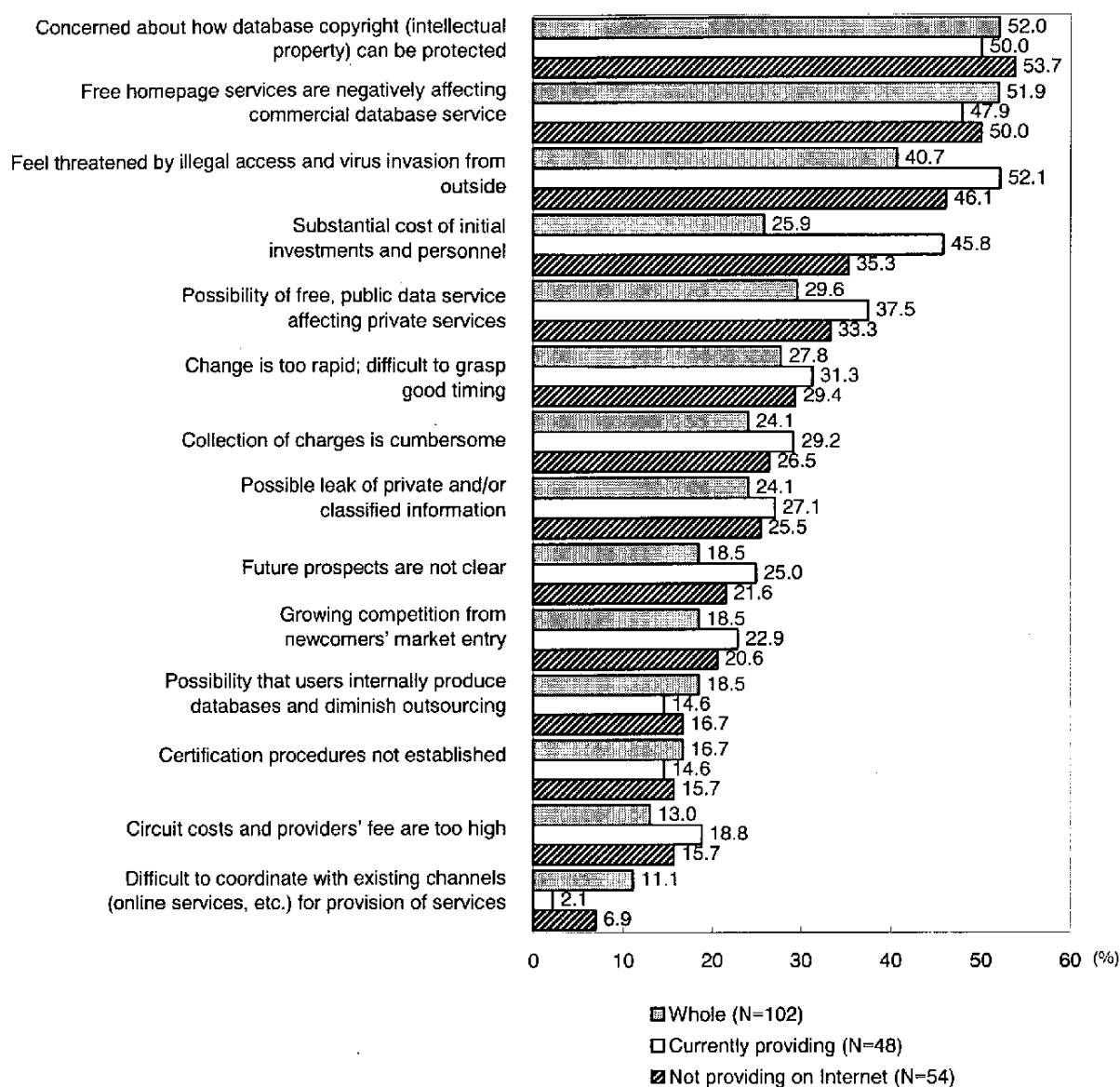


Fig. III-13 Concerns and Problems on Internet Database Services (multiple replies)

10. Present State of Japanese Databases Supplied Overseas

The Japan Database Industry Association (DINA) was commissioned by DPC in July 2000 to conduct their 14th survey on their members, DPC supporting members and other organizations involved in database services. Survey forms were sent to 283 organizations, replies to which were obtained from 139 (response rate: 49.1%).

65 of the respondents made their databases accessible from overseas and 9 were planning overseas services. The past twelve years had shown a steady increase in the number of Japanese databases available to overseas users, but the figure for July 1999 stood at 403, down 48.0% from the previous year. The decrease was attributed to Nifty's narrowing of its operations from the previous year's 452 databases to 3. In the 2000 survey, the number of Japanese databases available for overseas users stood at 437 (based on actual numbers), an increase of 8.4% from the previous year (Table III-1 and Fig. III-14).

By category, 437 databases are classified into the following; 86 (19.7%) in science/technology; 164 (37.5%) economy/business/finance; 175 (40.1%) general; 3 (0.7%) science/technology + economy/business/finance; 1 (0.2%) science/technology + general; 5 (1.1%) science/technology + economy/business/finance + general; 3 (0.7%) economy/business/finance + general.

By language, Japanese accounts for 281 (64.3%) databases, English 54 (12.4%), others 2 (0.5%), Japanese + English 85 (19.4%), Japanese + English + others 13 (3.0%), Japanese + others 1 (0.2%), and English + Others 1 (0.2%).

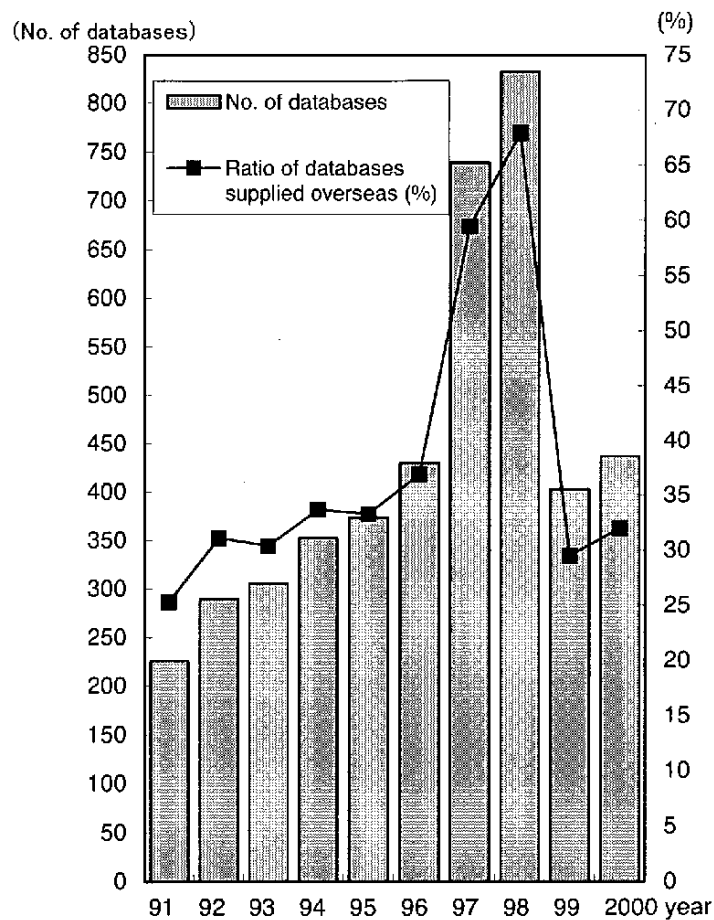
Regarding media, 31 (7.1%) of the databases were distributed on the Internet, 251 (57.4%) online, 21 (4.8%) MT/FD, 14 (3.2%) CD-ROM/MO/DVD, 62 (14.2%) the Internet + online, 4 (0.9%) the Internet + MT/FD+CD-ROM/MO/DVD, 3 (0.7%) the Internet + CD-ROM/MO/DVD, 1 (0.2%) the Internet + online + CD-ROM/MO/DVD, 3 (0.7%) the Internet + online + MT/FD + CD-ROM/MO/DVD, 21 (4.8%) online + MT/FD, 2 (0.5%) online + CD-ROM/MO/DVD, 17 (3.9%) online + MT/FD + CD-ROM/MO/DVD, and 7 (1.6%) MT + CD-ROM/MO/DVD.

Table III-1 Number of Japanese Databases Supplied Overseas

Item \ Time of Survey	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
No. of databases and proportion	226	290	306	353	374	430	739	833*	403**	437
Supplied (%)	(25.3)	(31.1)	(30.4)	(33.7)	(33.3)	(36.9)	(59.5)	(67.9)	(29.5)	(32.0)

*Including 452 Nifty databases

**Including 3 Nifty databases

**Fig. III-14 Growth of the Number of Databases Supplied Overseas**

IV. Current Utilization of Commercial Databases by Corporations

This chapter summarizes the current state of use of commercial databases based on the results of the "Survey on the Status of Japanese Database Services (User edition)" conducted on database users (private and public organizations). It was found that 72.1% of the organizations surveyed use commercial databases. FY1999 saw an increase in the number of companies that increased and companies that decreased their use of commercial databases. FY2000 is expected to see an increase in the number of firms using commercial databases, with many users trying to save expenses under the austere business climate. Regarding database systems and database files used, "Nikkei Telecom" and "COSMOS2" respectively ranked top.

In the field of commercial databases, information covering corporations, business and economy assumed higher ranks, followed by databases covering governmental and public information. In the future, databases for individual users are expected to increase. Patent information and dictionaries top the list of information published by CD-ROM and DVD.

1. Introduction

This chapter presents the current state of use of commercial databases and users' interactions based on the results of the "Survey on the Status of Japanese Database Services (user edition)" conducted on database users (private and public organizations) by the Database Promotion Center, Japan in October 2000. For this survey, questionnaires were sent to 2,674 companies and answered by 634 companies (23.7% response rate).

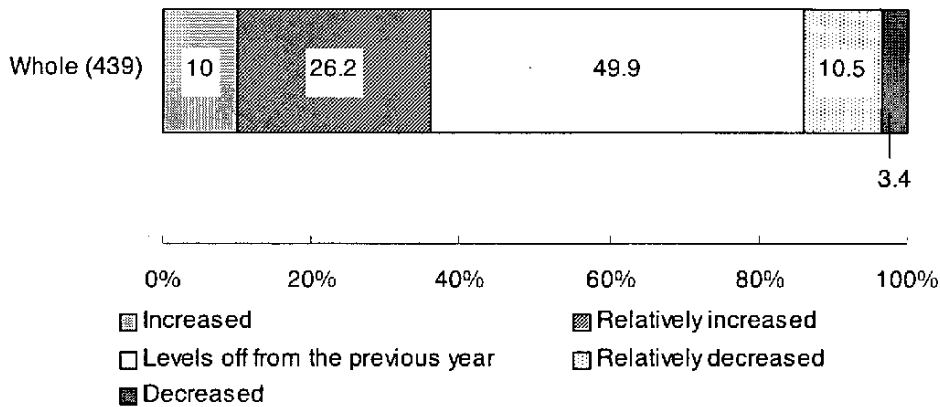
2. Current and Projected Database Use

2.1 Commercial Database Utilization in FY1999

Of the respondents to the survey, 72.1% now use commercial databases, 2.2% used them before and 25.7% have never used them. Compared to the previous survey, the ratio of companies using the databases increased 1.1% to top 70% successively from the previous survey, with companies which do not use databases decreasing from the previous survey, which indicates that databases are infiltrating more into corporations as vital tools for their operations.

As to users' payments for commercial database services, 439 out of the 457 companies using databases answered the survey. In comparing of FY1999 with FY1998 in database utilization, Figure IV-1 shows that 49.9% of the respondents replied "Same as in the previous year," 26.2% replied "Slightly increased (less than 20%)," and 10.0% "Considerably increased (over 20%)." In all, users who increased their use of databases increased to 36.2%, up 2.1% from 34.1% of the previous survey. Users who replied "Decreased" and those who replied "Slightly decreased"

totaled 13.9%, up 1.2% from 12.7% of the previous survey. This shows a new trend where users who increased and those who decreased their commercial database utilization are concurrently increasing.



*Parenthesized figures represent the number of respondents.

Fig. IV-1 Utilization of Commercial Databases in FY1999 compared to FY1998

Figures IV-2 and IV-3 show that 147 of the 159 database users replied "Increased." As major reasons for increased use, 51.7% replied "Increase in PCs and terminals eased data retrieval," followed by 46.3% "New business increased volume of data retrieval."

Over one-third the respondents replied "Increase in contracts on available commercial database services (35.4%)," showing the highest rate of increase over the preceding survey among other reasons.

As to reasons for decrease in use of databases, of the respondents who replied "Decreased" and "Slightly decreased," 71.7% replied "Beginning to use free homepage services," a substantial gain of 12.9% over the previous survey. This was followed by "Restructured commercial database service contracts (21.7%)" and "Use decreased due to business cutback (10.0%)," with their position reversed from the previous survey. It appears that the bottom has been reached in business cutbacks responsible for decreases in database utilization.

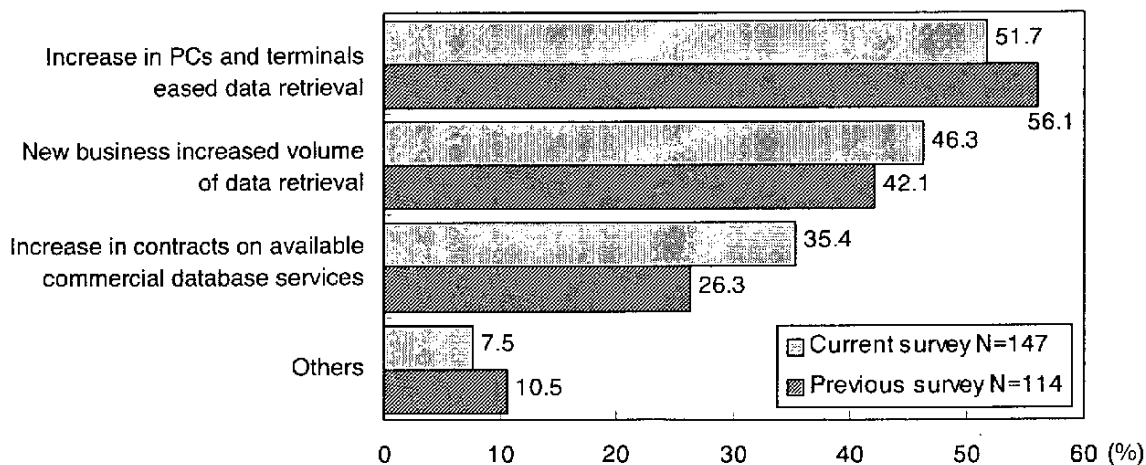


Fig. IV-2 Reasons for Increase in Commercial Database Utilization in FY1999

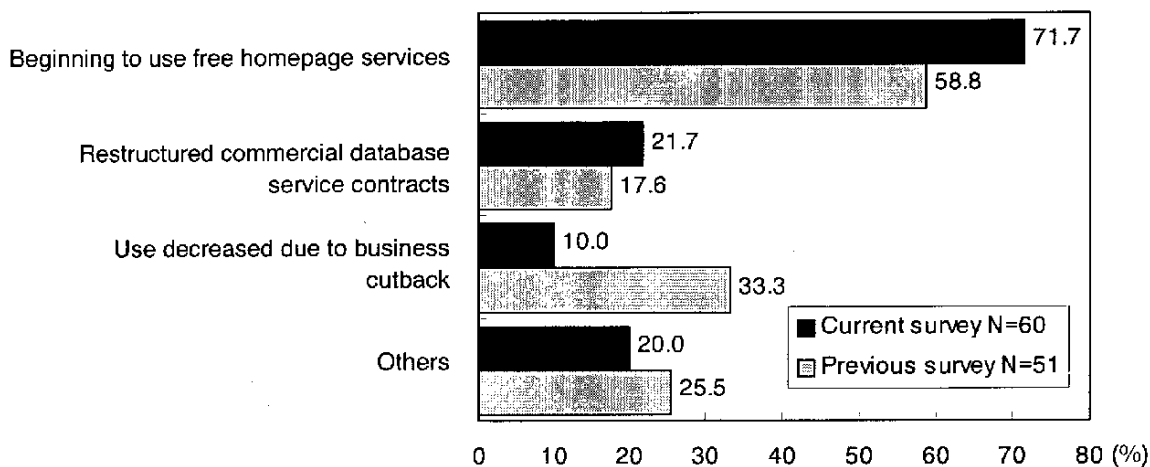


Fig. IV-3 Reasons for Decrease in Commercial Database Utilization in FY1999

2.2 Projected Use of Commercial Databases in FY2000

57.1% of users replied "Use leveled off from the previous year," up from the FY1998-99 period. "Use will increase (over 20%)" and "Use will relatively increase (less than 20%)" totaled 32.6%, far ahead of those who replied "Use will decrease (10.3%)" including "Use will decrease (over 20%)" and "Use will relatively increase (less than 20%)." Judging from average users' trend, FY2000 is expected to show signs of a slight recovery in commercial database use from the FY1998-99 period, as the total of users who replied "Increase" and "Relatively increase" was 1.8%

over the previous survey (30.8%).

Figures IV-5 and IV-6 show the distribution of reasons for increase or decrease in use of commercial databases in FY2000.

Of the 142 companies that replied "Increase (over 20%)" and "Relative increase (less than 20%)," 123 firms stated reasons. Among them, "Increase in PCs and terminals eases data retrieval (47.2%)" (assuming a majority share in the previous survey) topped the list of reasons for increase, followed by "New business increases volume of data retrieval (43.1%)" and third place "Increase in contracts on available commercial database services (39.0%)." Gaps in the ratios of respondents for the top three reasons were considerably narrower than in the previous survey.

Especially, in view of the fact that problems regarding improvement and expansion of the operating environment of systems are being largely resolved relating to the top runner "Increase in PCs and terminals eases data retrieval," it appears that "New business increases volume of data retrieval" and "Increase in contracts on available commercial database services" linked directly to the increase in database utilization enhanced their shares.

Contrarily, 44 users stated reasons for a decrease in database use. Of them, 34 companies (77.3%) replied "We often use free homepage services," which represents a gain of 3.6% over the previous survey. As a whole, however, there is just a nominal change from the trend in the previous survey. Users' efforts to save expenses and utilize free Internet homepage services will accelerate.

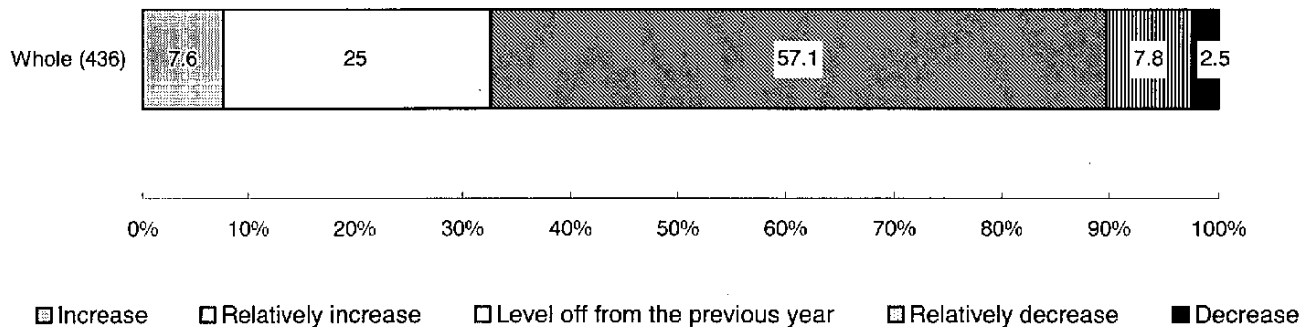


Fig. IV-4 Prospects for Commercial Database Service Distribution in FY2000 (compared to FY1999)

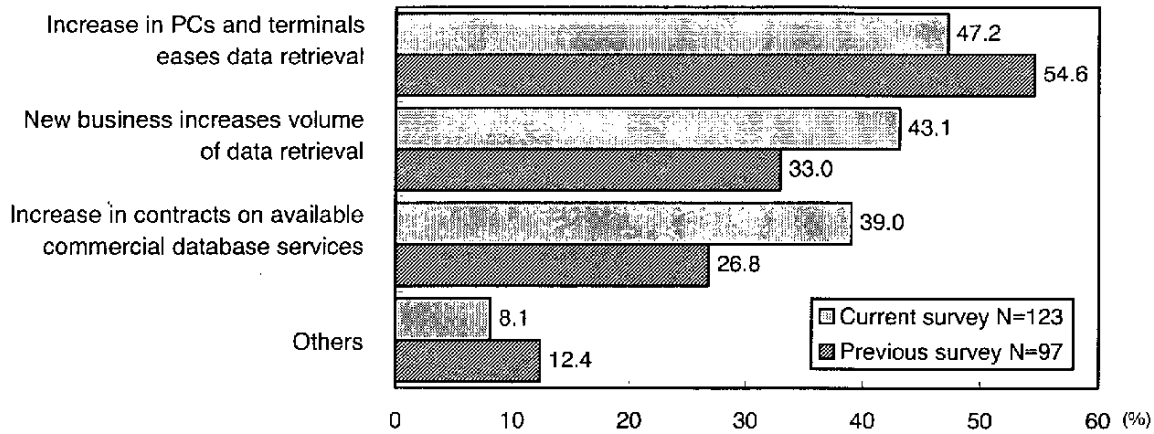


Fig. IV-5 Reasons for Projecting Increase in Commercial Database Service Utilization in FY2000

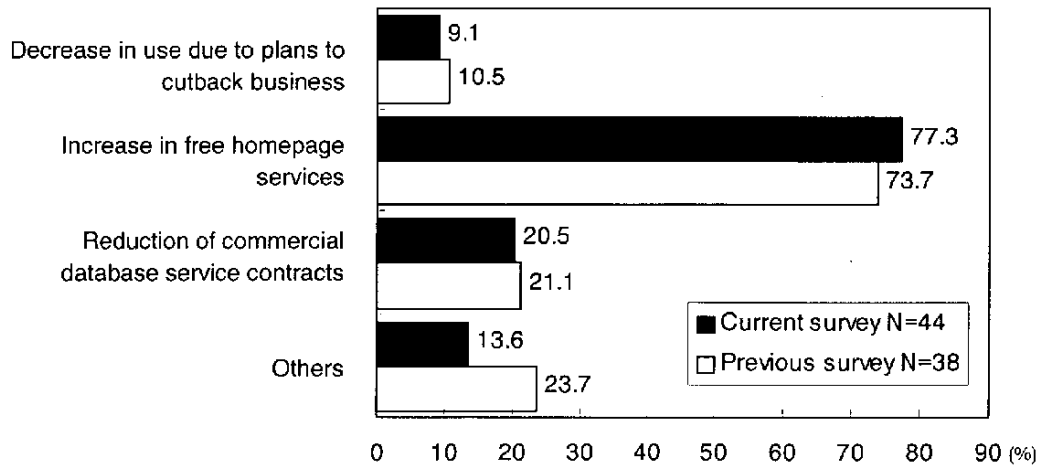


Fig. IV-6 Reasons for Projecting Decrease in Commercial Database Service Utilization in FY2000

Table IV-1 Database Use by Company Division

	Total
Number of responses (companies)	446
Planning division (%)	13.0
Survey division (%)	20.4
Research division (%)	18.6
Patent division (%)	13.6
System engineering division (%)	3.3
Production division (%)	1.7
Environment division (%)	0.5
Sales division (%)	12.5
General affairs division (%)	4.2
Legal affairs division (%)	1.7
Accounting/finance division (%)	4.5
Other divisions (%)	5.8

2.3 Usage Status by Division

Relating to users' payments for database services by company division, Table IV-1 shows the results of response ratio obtained by a selection formula for the top three divisions.

In terms of the total of all industrial categories, "Survey division (20.4%)" topped the list of database utilization by division, followed by "Research division (18.6%)," "Patent division (13.6%)," "Planning division (13.0%)" and "Sales division (12.5%)."

Table IV-2 Service Systems in Order of Higher Usage (N=435: multiple replies)

Rank	Service system name	No. of replies	Reply ratio (%)
1	Nikkei Telecom	223	51.3
2	JOIS	191	43.9
3	PATOLIS	153	35.2
4	DIALOG	126	29.0
5	COSMOS	102	23.4
6	G-Search	91	20.9
7	@nifty	88	20.2
8	STN International	86	19.8
9	TSR	54	12.4
10	ELNET	32	7.4
11	NICHIGAI-ASSIST	32	7.4
11	NACSIS-IR	29	6.7
13	QUICK	21	4.8
14	BIGLOBE	17	3.9
14	NEEDS	17	3.9
:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:

3. Type and Contents of Popular Commercial Databases

3.1 Popular Systems and Databases

Tables IV-2 and IV-3 present the top five service systems with respect to service system (service fee) and database (frequency of use).

"Nikkei Telecom" tops the list of popular service systems, followed by "JOIS," "PATOLIS," "DIALOG" and "COSMOS," with "@nifty" which ranked fifth in the previous survey falling to seventh while "COSMOS" moved up from sixth to fifth. Other service systems which changed ranks in a range of sixth to fifteenth include "G-search" (from seventh to sixth), "NACSIS-IR (from twelfth to eleventh) and "QUICK" (from sixteenth to thirteenth).

"COSMOS2" tops the list of databases (files) with highest usage frequency, followed by "JICST File on Science and Technology Documents," Nihon Keizai Shimbun Article File," "Patent and Utility Model File" and "TSR." Compared to the previous survey, the current survey's ranks are "COSMOS2, (from third to first)," "JICST File on Science and Technology Documents (remained at second)," "Nihon Keizai Shimbun Article File (from first to third)," "Patent and Utility Model File (remained at fourth). The first and third places were reversed in the current survey. "COSMOS2," which also moved up in the previous survey, rose to first place in the current survey.

The content of databases ranked in the top 15 places centered on business, financial information, newspaper articles and other economic information, followed by those relating to patents and trademarks, and chemical and pharmaceutical information.

Table IV-3 Databases with High Utilization Frequency (N=427: multiple replies)

Rank	Service system name	No. of replies	Reply ratio (%)
1	COSMOS (Teikoku Databank Corporation Information)	181	42.4
2	JICST Science and Technology Document Files	172	40.3
3	Nihon Keizai Shimbun Article File	158	37.0
4	Patent and Utility Model File	141	33.0
5	TSR (Tokyo Shoko Research Corporate File)	127	29.7
6	CA	65	15.2
7	WPI	64	15.0
8	MEDLINE	41	9.6
9	Asahi Shimbun News Database	36	8.4
10	Nikkei Who's Who	33	7.7
11	REGISTRY	30	7.0
11	Who	30	7.0
11	Trademark File	30	7.0
14	JICST "Ichushi Domestic Bibliographical File on Medicine"	26	6.1
14	Nikkei Financial Data	26	6.1
:		:	:
:		:	:

3.2 Frequently Used Database Fields

Figure IV-7 shows popular database fields.

Among domestic databases, "Corporate finance/profile" continues to rank top at 71.0%, followed by "Newspapers/journals/news (63.9%)," "Who's who/organization (44.0%)" and "Patents (39.9%)." These top four fields remain at the same ranks as in the previous survey, and there is little change in the response rate (-1.7% to 0.8%).

On the other hand, as to databases produced overseas, "Patents" continued to rank top at 58.2% (first place, last time), followed by "Chemistry" at 47.9% (third, last time), "Medicine/pharmaceuticals/biotechnology/biology" at 46.0% (second, last time), "Corporate finance/profile" at 36.6% (fourth, last time), "Newspapers/journals/news" at 31.9% (fifth, last time).

As described in Chapter II, overseas databases underwent greater changes in response rate than domestic databases due perhaps to the loss of share in Japan. Especially, "Newspapers/journals/news" dropped 8.9% from the previous survey.

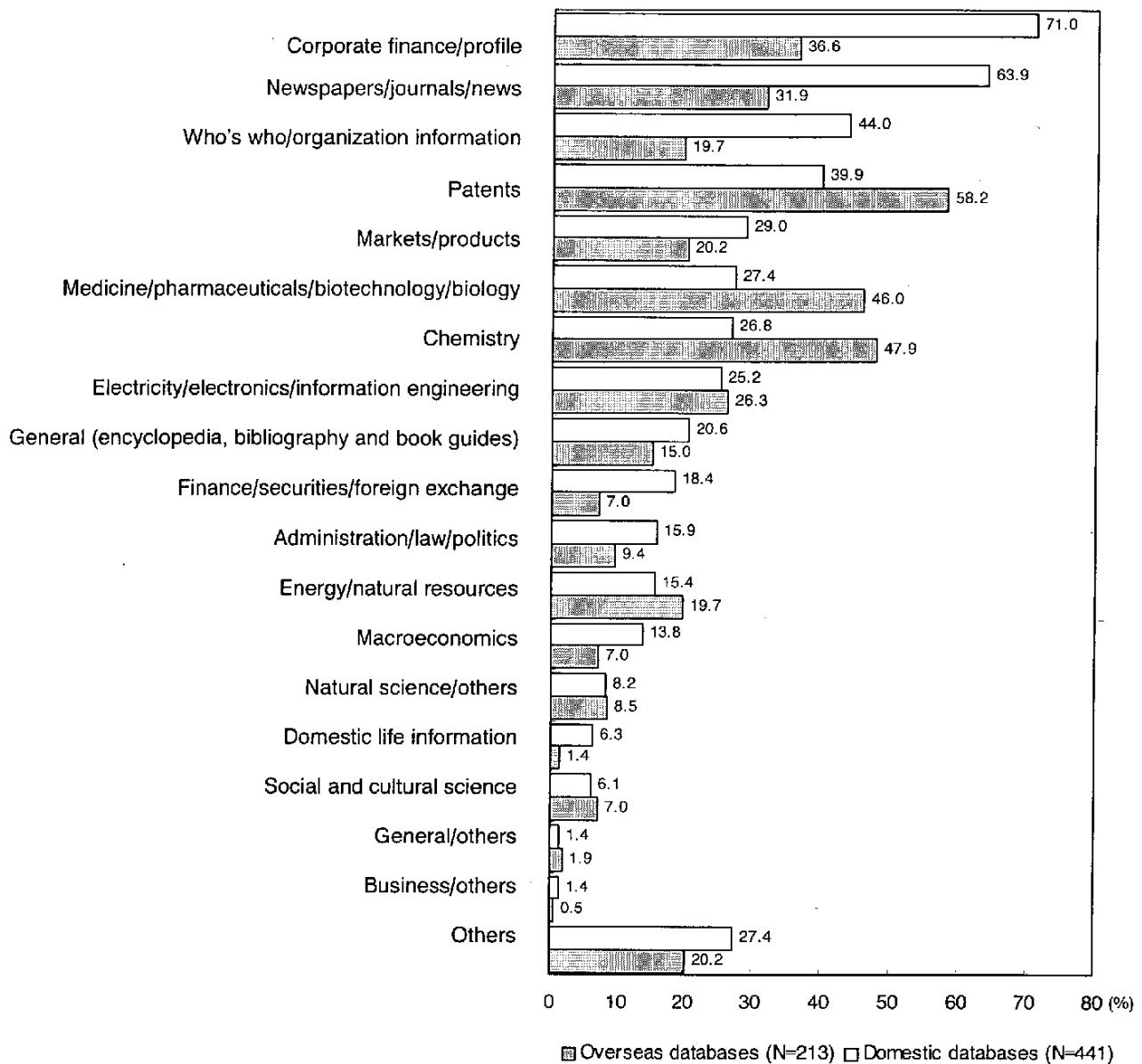


Fig. IV-7 Breakdown of Popular Databases by Field (multiple replies)

3.3 Utilization of Public Data

The utilization of databases covering public data released by administrative and public organizations was surveyed. Table IV-4 shows that 340 companies use public data, representing 74.4% of firms using commercial databases (457). This gain of 7.1% over the previous survey (67.3%) reflects the rising use of public data. Data are roughly classified in "Text data" and "Numerical data." A large proportion of respondents are "Using" or "Planning to use" text data.

4. Database Utilization Media

Databases are accessed by the following four types of media and the share of each media is assessed based on payments for service.

- (1) Online database service except by Internet
- (2) Internet database service
- (3) Offline service by CD-ROM / DVD
- (4) Other offline services

Table IV-5 shows that in 1999 overseas databases were used more via online services other than the Internet, while domestic databases were used more via Internet. Compared to 1998, both domestic and overseas database services by "Commercial online (except by Internet)" (1) declined, while services by "Commercial online by Internet"(2) substantially increased. This trend is expected to continue in 2000. Especially, in the case of domestic databases, these ratios are likely to converge with each other.

With regard to offline database service by "Commercial offline: CD-ROM, DVD"(3), domestic databases have been increasing since 1999.

Table IV-4 Utilization of Databases Covering Public Data (multiple replies)

		Currently using (N=340)		Wish to use in the future (N=235)	
		No. of replies	Reply ratio (%)	No. of replies	Reply ratio (%)
Text Data	White papers, committee and council references	152	44.7	83	35.3
	Government press releases	91	26.8	67	28.5
	Official gazettes	126	37.1	105	44.7
	Judicial precedents	78	22.9	91	38.7
	City planning data (including geographical information)	21	6.2	79	33.6
	Patent information	216	63.5	58	24.7
	Local autonomies information	57	16.8	93	39.6
	Others	5	1.5	7	3.0
	Total	313	92.1	211	89.8
Numerical Data	Population, employment and labor	102	30.0	71	30.2
	Domestic economy, business and finance	104	30.6	81	34.5
	International trade and accounts	55	16.2	71	30.2
	General industries	126	37.1	95	40.4
	Corporate information	156	45.9	103	43.8
	Others	3	0.9	8	3.4
	Total	216	63.5	165	70.2

Table IV-5 Media of Commercial Database Services Used

	1998 Results (%)		1999 Results (%)		2000 Forecast (%)	
	Domestic (N=355)	Overseas (N=159)	Domestic (N=364)	Overseas (N=175)	Domestic (N=360)	Overseas (N=174)
(1) Commercial online (except by Internet)	59.8	65.8	45.5	57.0	41.9	53.3
(2) Commercial online by Internet	26.2	20.2	37.0	28.3	41.4	32.9
(3) Commercial offline: CD-ROM, DVD	9.2	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.2
(4) Commercial offline: Others	4.9	1.4	4.7	1.9	3.7	1.6

5. Problems with Database Service Fees and Utilization

5.1 Problems with Database Service Fees

Relating to commercial database charges as a whole, 63.1% of the respondents replied "Expensive" relating to domestic databases, followed by "Reasonable (36.2%)" and "Inexpensive (0.7%)." On the other hand, relating to overseas databases, 67.2% replied "Expensive," followed by "Reasonable (30.3%)" and "Inexpensive (2.6%)," where "Expensive" and "Inexpensive" were more common for overseas databases than domestic counterparts (Fig. IV-8).

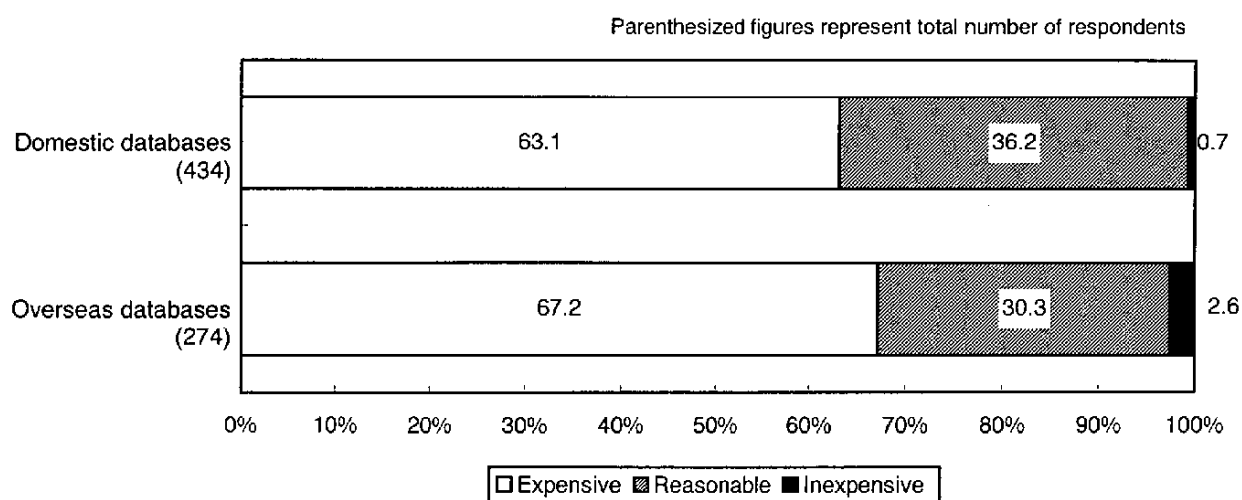


Fig. IV-8 General Comments on Commercial Database Charges

5.2 Comments on Stored Information

As to information stored in commercial databases, users' major comments were: "Updating of Database takes too long," "Full text is not recorded" and "Information is updated at overly long intervals" relating to domestic databases. Thus, users need up-to-date, detailed information (Fig. IV-9).

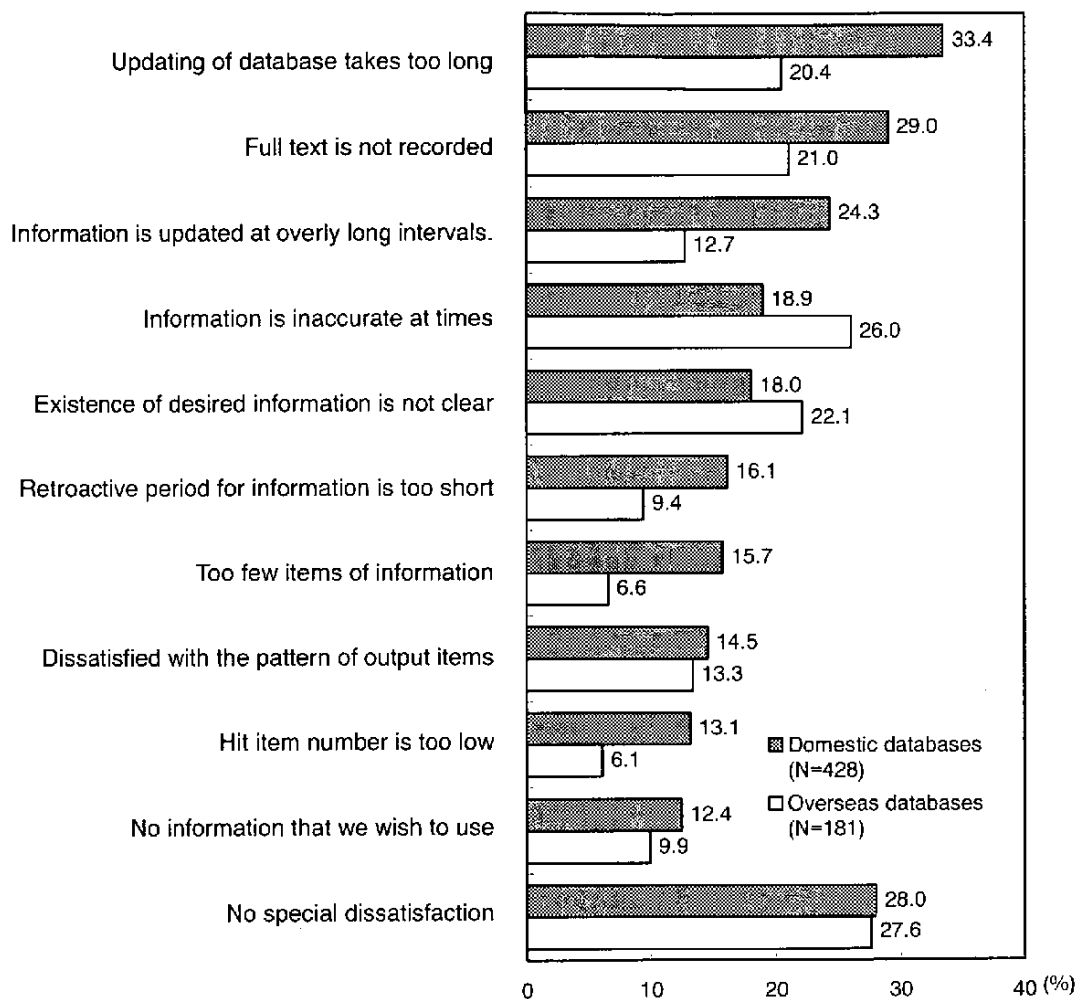


Fig. IV-9 Users' Comments on Stored Information (multiple replies)

6. Database Users

Table IV-6 shows the findings of a survey on database utilization by company, where “Person who needs the specific information searches for it himself (72.5%)” ranks top, followed by “Database search department is asked to do the search (31.0%)” and “Specialized searchers within the company are asked to do the search (22.0%)”. Year after year, the response rate of “Person who needs the specific information searches for it himself” is increasing, due to the increase in access points due to progress in system networking, improvements in personal search skills and to enhanced system operability.

Table IV-6 Database Utilization by Companies (multiple replies)

	Person who needs the specific information searches for it himself		Another person in the same unit		Database search department is asked to do the search		Specialized searchers within the company are asked to do the search		Various patterns		Ask outside information brokers		Other	
	No. of replies	Ratio (%)	No. of replies	Ratio (%)	No. of replies	Ratio (%)	No. of replies	Ratio (%)	No. of replies	Ratio (%)	No. of replies	Ratio (%)	No. of replies	Ratio (%)
Total (N=451)	327	72.5	85	18.8	140	31.0	99	22.0	69	15.3	23	5.1	4	0.9

7. Preferred Database Services

Table IV-7 breaks down respondents into those using databases (381 companies) and those not currently using but planning to use them (46 companies).

Among the firms now using databases, “Corporate finance/profile (66.1%)” ranks top, followed by “Newspapers/journals/news (54.1%)” and “Patents (49.9%).” The only change from the previous survey among the top five is the reversal of rank between No.4 “Who’s who/Organization information” and No.5 “Markets and products.” The survey before last showed exactly the same ranks as the current survey, with little difference in respective shares.

As to area preferably to be covered by databases, many respondents prefer databases covering articles on Japan irrespective of fields, where “Japan” ranks top at 88.5%, followed by “North America (57.7%)” and the “EU nations (Europe) (54.1%).” Asian countries, once classified as “Others” till the previous survey, have been reclassified as “Asian countries,” which attract 48.3%, on the same level as EU nations (Fig. IV-10).

Table IV-7 User-preferred Fields of Commercial Databases (multiple replies)

	(%)	
	Currently using database (N=381)	Want to use in future (N=46)
Corporate finance/profile	66.1	56.5
Newspapers/journals/news	54.1	41.3
Patents	49.9	30.4
Markets and products	41.7	43.5
Who's who/organization information	39.1	10.9
Overall (encyclopedia/bibliography/book guides)	35.2	39.1
Administration/law/politics	29.9	39.1
Medicine/pharmaceuticals/life science/biology	29.7	13.0
Chemistry	27.8	8.7
Electricity/electronics/information engineering	26.0	32.6
Macroeconomics	23.1	15.2
Finance/securities/foreign exchange	19.9	13.0
Energy/natural resources	18.6	15.2
Domestic life information	17.3	8.7
Social and cultural science	8.9	8.7

No. of companies

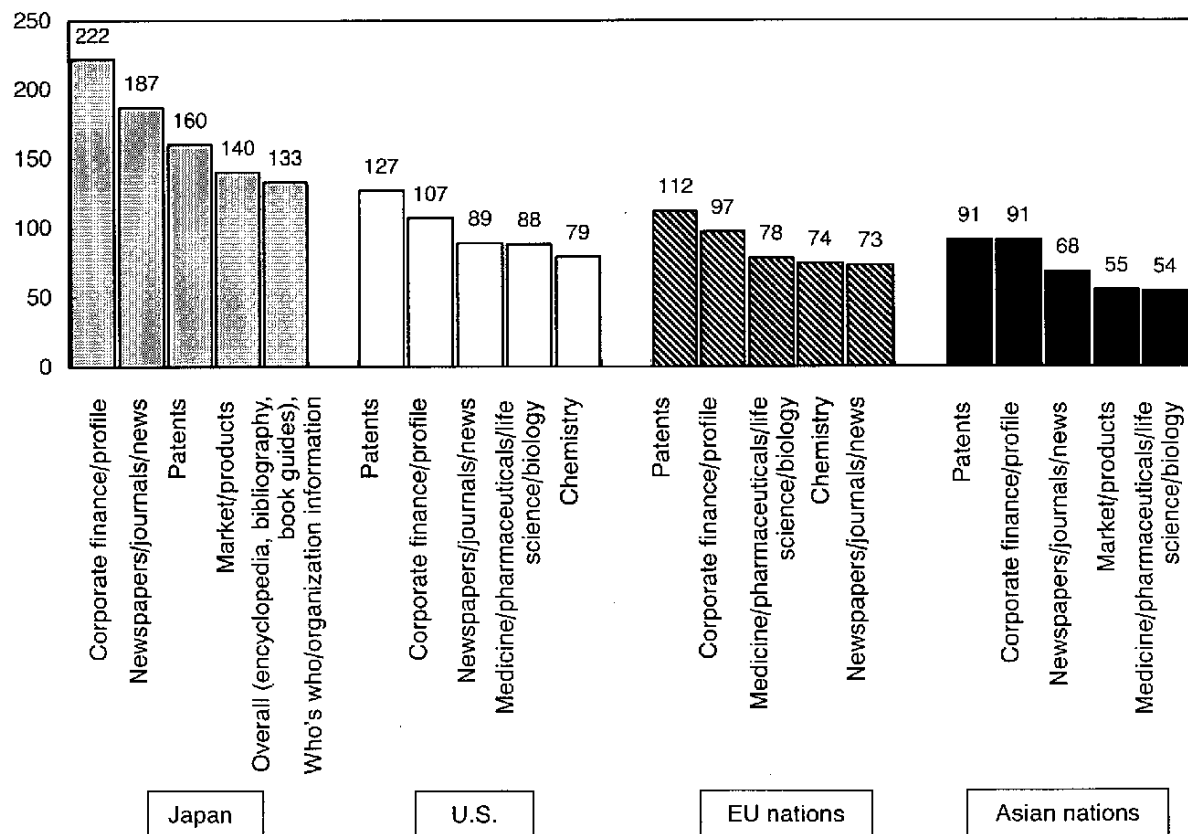


Fig. IV-10 Regional Breakdown of Popular Databases (multiple replies)

8. CD-ROM and DVD Utilization

CD-ROM is a typical media for offline commercial database services. Allowing for its increasing popularity as large-capacity media, DVD was classified in the category of CD-ROM and added to the survey items. Corporations using commercial databases on CD-ROM and/or DVD registered 40.8% (up 3.8% from the previous survey) out of the 615 respondents, possibly including utilization of DVD.

Figure IV-11 shows the breakdown of popular CD-ROM and DVD databases by field, where “Science and technology” ranks top, followed by “Dictionary/encyclopedia/directory” and “Medicine and pharmaceuticals/biotechnology/chemistry.”

Database services covering “Dictionary/encyclopedia/directory” and “Bibliography/books and publication information” are offered less by online, but more by offline including CD-ROM and DVD, capitalizing on the characteristics of CD-ROM. Conversely, database services covering “Corporate finance/profile” and “Newspapers/journals/news” are offered more by fast online services, but less by CD-ROM or DVD.

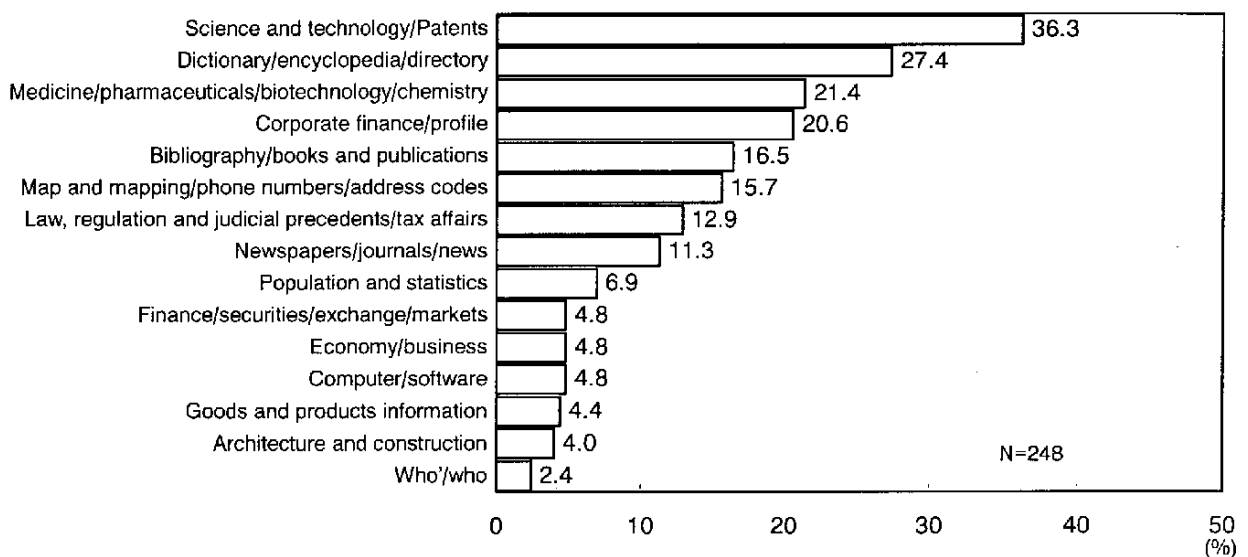


Fig. IV-11 Breakdown of Presently Popular CD-ROM Databases by Field (multiple replies)

9. Present Users' Internet Utilization

This section presents an overall picture of users' current utilization and vendors' supply of Internet services based on the results of "Survey on the Status of Database Utilization and Services (user and vendor editions)" conducted by the Database Promotion Center, Japan (DPC) in October 2000.

Since 620 of the 634 respondents replied they were using homepage services, it appears that almost all respondents (97.8%) are using Internet services.

As to reasons for using the Internet, 620 respondents replied "E-mail (95.5%)," followed closely by "Collection of information from homepages (94.7%)" and "Placement of information on homepages (77.4%)." These constitute an overwhelming majority of reasons for Internet use. Especially, "Collection of information from homepages" sizably increased from the previous survey to top 90% along with "E-mail." These are the primary purposes for using Internet service (Fig. IV-12).

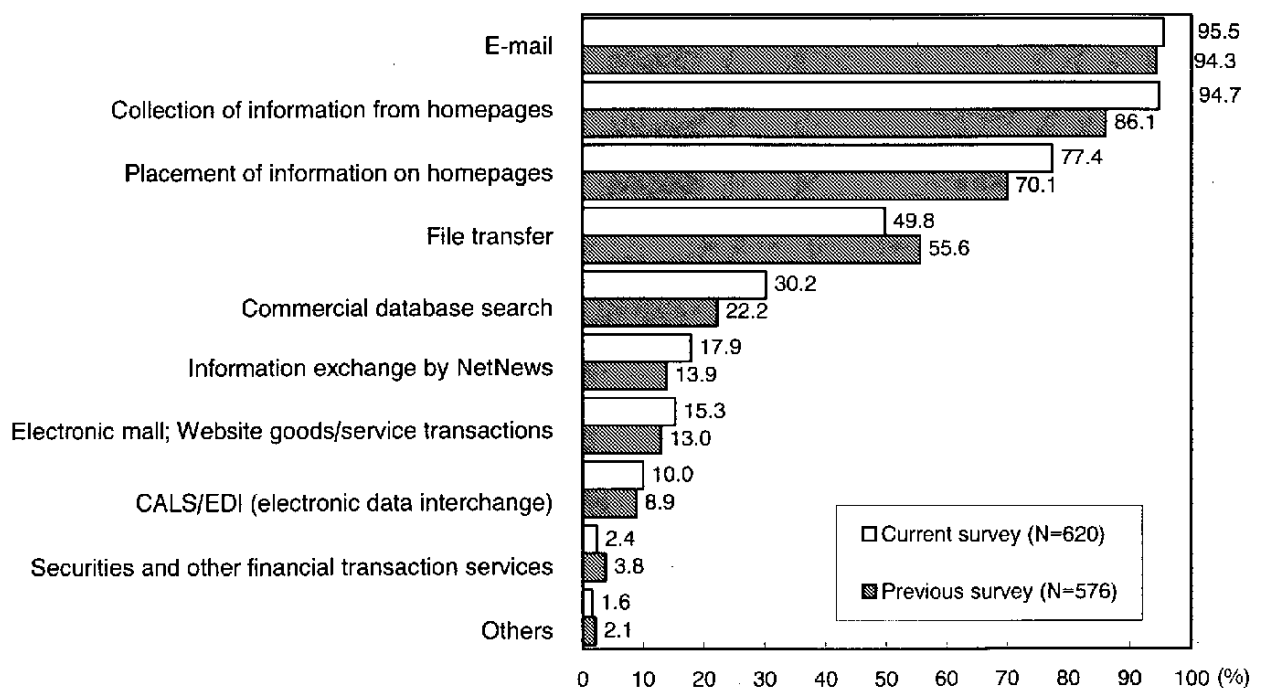


Fig. IV-12 Comparison of Current with Previous Survey in Purpose of Internet Utilization (multiple replies)

Table IV-8 presents popular service systems, convenient for users when retrieving commercial databases, based on users' responses as follows:

Nikkei Telecom 21:	52 firms (39.4%)
JOIS (including JOIS-Web):	30 firms (22.7%)
DIALOG (including DIALOG-Web):	28 firms (21.2%)
PATOLIS :	20 firms (15.2%)
STN:	8 firms (13.6%)
G-Search:	16 firms (12.1%)

In all, 132 firms referred to 261 databases.

A similar survey was conducted on users' preference and expectations of new/existing Internet database services and vendors' conception of promising services on the market. Fig. IV-13 presents the findings.

In the current survey, the new services "Information service for cellular phones and PDAs" and "Application Service Provider (ASP)" were added to the list of user services and "Net auction" was added to the list of vendor services to reflect the changing and diversifying range of Internet services.

Table IV-8 Utilization of Commercial Databases by Internet (multiple replies)

Databases	Industrial category	Secondary industry	Tertiary industry	Public services	Others	Total (firms)	(%) (N=132)
1 Nikkei Telecom 21		22	18	12		52	39.4
2 JOIS		20	4	6		30	22.7
3 DIALOG		18	3	6	1	28	21.2
4 PATOLIS		20				20	15.2
5 STN-on the Web		16		2		18	13.6
6 G-Search		3	9	4		16	12.1
7 @nifty		6	5	1		12	9.1
8 COSMOS (COSMOS2)		1	4	1		6	4.5
9 OCLC-First Search				6		6	4.5
10 Assist (Nichigai Associates)		2	1	2		5	3.8
11 NACSIS-IR				4		4	3.0
12 NRI cyber patent desk		3	1			4	3.0
13 TSR		2		2		4	3.0
14 Asahi Shimbun DNA				4		4	3.0
15 Dow Jones Interactive		1		2		3	2.3
16 JIP/InforStream		2	1			3	2.3
17 SeiFinder		3				3	2.3
18 Ebsco				2		2	1.5
19 ELISNET		1	1			2	1.5
20 JP-NET		2				2	1.5
21 KIKAKUNET		2				2	1.5
22 Pub Med		2				2	1.5
23 Ichushi (JICST)		2				2	1.5
24 Various newspaper articles			2			2	1.5
Others		14	7	8	0	29	22.0
Total		142	56	62	1	261	197.7
Share (%)		54.4	21.5	23.8	0.4	100.0	

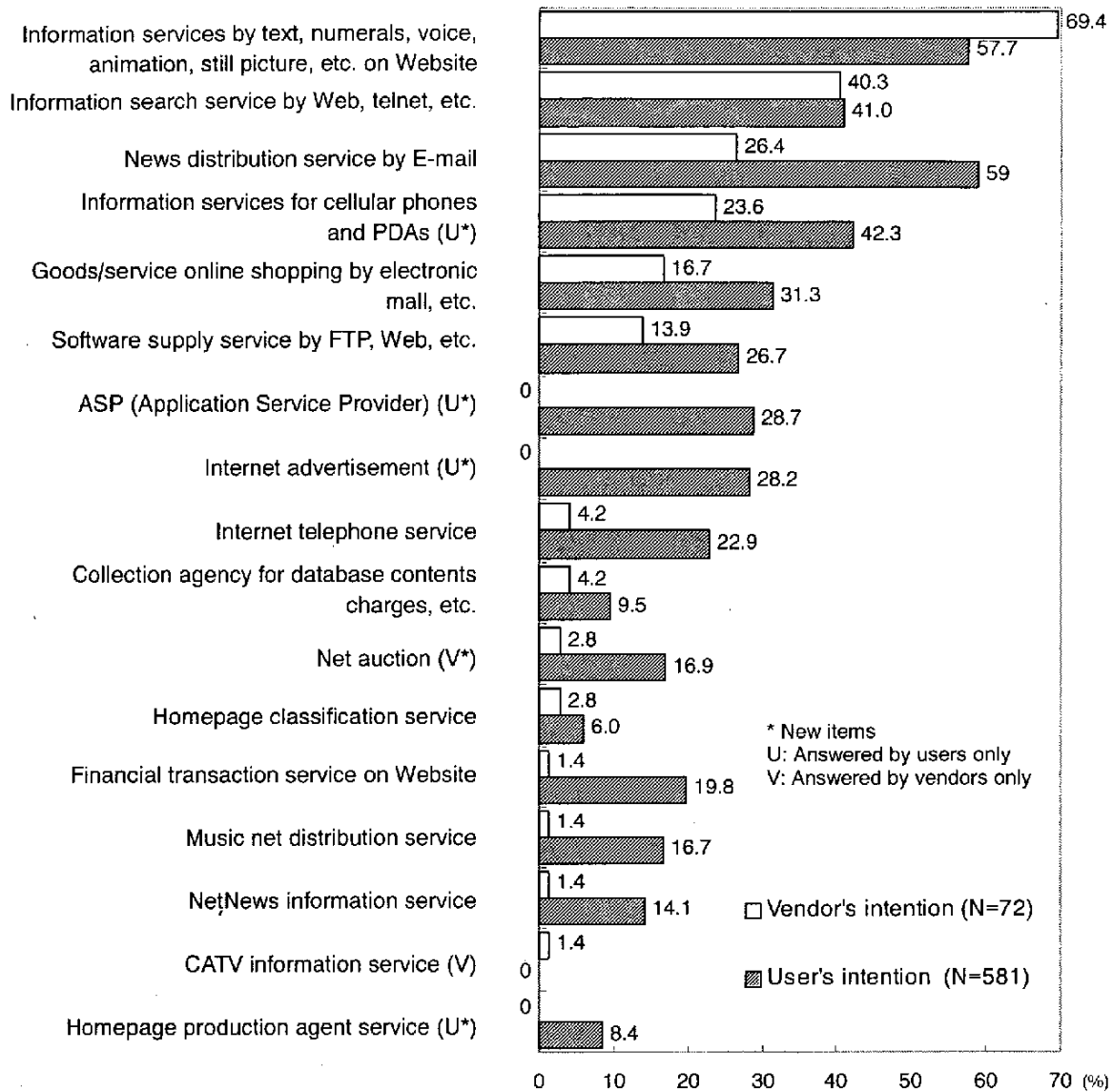


Fig. IV-13 Comparison of Promising Internet Services by Users and Vendors (multiple replies)

V. Private Utilization of Commercial Databases

The Questionnaire Survey on the Status of Users of Commercial Databases by Individuals and Households showed that private use of commercial databases accounted for a low 5.2%. Of them, a majority (75.0%) continued to use Internet services despite a slight decline from the previous survey. "Information services for cellular phones including PHSs" sizably increased its share to 23.1%. Users intending to use commercial databases on the Internet totaled 26.8%, down from the previous survey (32.5%), but judging from the increasing number of Internet users, the number of actual users is unlikely to fall. The top three fields of attractive information were "Medicine and health," "Travel, resort and scenic spots" and "Finance, stocks and markets."

1. Introduction

The "Questionnaire Survey on the Status of Users of Commercial Databases by Individuals and Households" has been conducted annually by the Database Promotion Center, Japan (DPC) since 1994 to investigate how commercial databases are used by individuals. The survey has focused on Internet users since 1997 and is conducted on 20,000 people selected randomly from among registered members of MYDIRECTORY of NTT NaviSpace in the same way as for the previous survey. Questionnaire recipients were requested to send their replies to Nikkei Research's questionnaire Website by E-mail. The survey period ran from November 6 to 12, 2000, and was answered by 2,066 people.

2. Composition of Respondents

Respondents included males (53.6%) and females (46.4%). By age bracket, those in their low 30s ranked top at 19.7%, followed by high 30s (19.0%), high 20s (17.9%) and low 40s (14.3%). Those aged over 50 assumed a lower share of 9.3%. By occupation, housewives constituted a majority of 18.2%, followed by engineers (16.9%) and clerks (15.4%).

Compared to the previous survey, the proportion of women increased, particularly elderly women. Public diffusion of Internet services means that users now parallel the actual composition of the national population.

3. Current Personal Utilization

3.1 Use of Commercial Databases

Respondents who replied "Have experience in use of commercial databases" numbered 338 (16.4%) of 2,066 valid responses, a sizable decrease from the previous survey. Likewise, those who replied "Presently using" decreased 12.1% to two-thirds the previous survey figure (18.0%). This downtrend has continued since the year of the initial survey on use of Internet services and reflects the change in user composition due to expansion of Internet services.

Of these, individuals who "Use commercial databases at own expense" numbered 108 (5.2%) out of 2,066 valid responses, down 8.1% from the 1998 survey, but about the same as the previous survey (5.1%).

3.2 Characteristics of Private Users

Private users break down into males (6.4%) and females (3.9%), with men significantly outnumbering women users. Compared to the previous survey, men were about the same as the previous survey (6.3%), while women substantially increased (2.8%). By age, those in their high 30s ranked top at 7.6%, followed by those in their 50s (6.3%) and those aged over 60 (6.0%).

By occupation, "Specialists" and "Directors" topped 10%, followed by "Retired and others," "Teachers" and "Corporate employees (sales)." "Regular and casual part-timers" and "Housewives" slightly increased to account for 2.4% and 3.7% respectively.

Women top men in the ratio of private users to current commercial database users with respective ratios of 50.6% to 40.3%. By age and occupation, respondents whose private utilization ratio exceeds 50% are "Younger than 19," "20-24" and "25-29" and those other than corporate employees, specifically "Retired and others," "Students," "Public employees," "Housewives" and "Self-employed and freelance professionals."

Many private users are among Internet users with a long history. Private utilization rate exceeds 40% regardless of age and occupation, with people having experience of one to two years assuming the highest proportion.

3.3 Media of Access to Databases

The survey (based on multiple replies) shows "Access through the Internet (75.0%)" tops the list of access to commercial databases, a slight decline from the previous survey (82.1%), followed by "Access through PC communication (26.9%)," down from 34.0% of the previous survey on top of a substantial decrease from the survey before last (53.4%), with no signs of stopping the fall. In contrast, "Information services for cellular phones including PHSs" (new item added to the survey) considerably increased to 23.1% over the previous survey (5.7%), reflecting the dramatic increase

in popularity among the public. These deserve close attention as tools for commercial database utilization in the future.

Other new items added to the survey included "CATV" and "CS-based information services," respectively accounting for 5.6% and 1.9% (Fig. V-1).

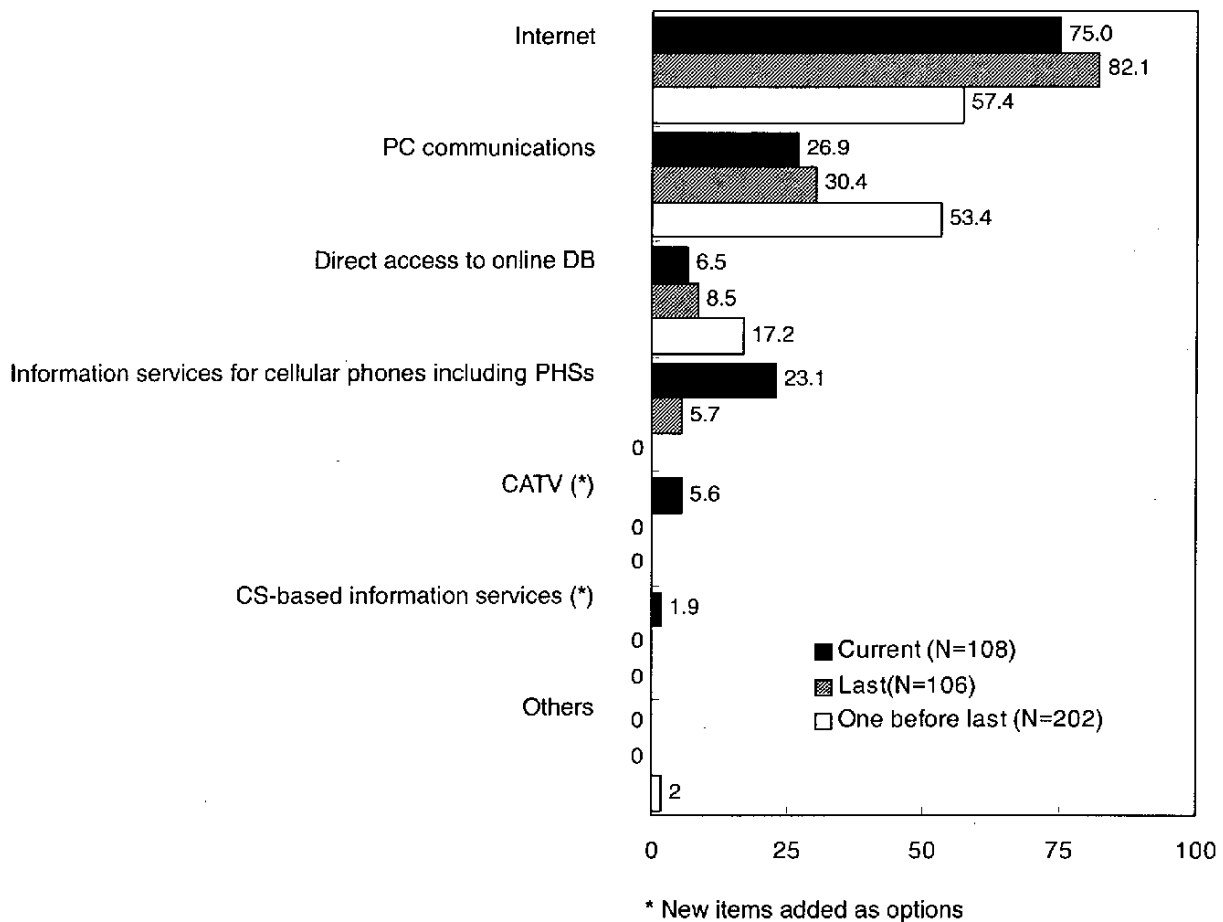


Fig. V-1 Means of Access to Commercial Databases (multiple replies: private contractors)

By week, call charges of "Less than ¥1,000" ranks top at 59.3%, followed by "¥1,000-¥3,000 (25.0%)," where "Less than ¥3,000" accounts for a majority three-fourths share. Of users paying weekly call charges of "Over ¥10,000", those paying over ¥10,000 increased to 4.6% from 1.9% of the previous survey, with individual call charges averaging ¥2,041. This has been increasing year after year from ¥1,329 (survey before last) to ¥1,791 (previous survey) and then to the current value.

4. Breakdown of Popular Commercial Databases by Field of Information

"Nikkei Shimbun Article Database" tops the list of popular databases at 25.0%, followed by "COSMOS (Teikoku Datababank Corporate Information) (15.7%)" and "Asahi Shimbun Article Database (13.9%)" in the same order as for the last survey. Other databases are "TSR Corporate Information (Tokyo Shoko Research) (12.0%)" and "Music CD-General Catalog; CD Journal (9.3%)." Of these, "Nikkei Shimbun Article Database" and "TSR Corporate Information (Tokyo Shoko Research)" increased from the previous term, but all others decreased, especially "Music CD General Catalog; CD Journal" and "National Tourist Information Database" suffered sizable setbacks (Table V-1).

By popular field of information, "News" ranks top at 33.3%, followed by "Newspapers, journals (search) (29.6%)" and "Corporate finance/profile (28.7%)." All these top fields suffered setbacks, where "Newspapers, journals (search)" decreased greatly and fell to second place from first place in the previous survey.

Other databases covering relatively popular information include "Finance, stocks and markets (20.4%)," "Present, public invitation (15.7%)," "Road, traffic (14.8%)," "Music (14.8%)," "Who's who (13.0%)" and "Marketing (13.0%)."

Of these fields of information, users, when asked to select the top three fields, reversed the positions of "Newspapers, journals (search)" from second to first at 23.1% and "News" from first to second at 15.7%.

Table V-1 Popular Commercial Databases (multiple replies; private contractors N=108)

Rank	Databases	Share (%)
1 (1)	Nikkei Shimbun Article Database	25.0 (21.7)
2 (2)	COSMOS Corporate Information (Teikoku Databank)	15.7 (19.8)
3 (3)	Asahi Shimbun Article Database	13.9 (17.9)
4 (5)	TSR Corporate Information (Tokyo Shoko Research)	12.0 (10.4)
5 (4)	Music CD General Catalog (CD Journal)	9.3 (17.0)
6 (6)	WHO (Nichigai Associates)	5.6 (8.5)
7 (6)	Mainichi Shimbun Article Database	4.6 (8.5)
7 (9)	Yomiuri Shimbun Article Database	4.6 (6.6)
7 (10)	Patent File (JAPIO)	4.6 (5.7)
10 (6)	National Tourist Information (Japan Tourist Association)	3.7 (8.5)
10 (11)	Nikkei Who's Who (Nihon Keizai Shimbun)	3.7 (3.8)
10 (14)	Utility Model File (JAPIO)	3.7 (1.9)

Parenthesized figures represent results of previous survey (N=106).

5. Prospects for Database Utilization by Private Users

5.1 Prospective Use

Of 2,066 respondents, 0.8% replied "Like to use databases under personal contract positively." When combined with "Like to use databases under personal contract to some extent," the total share is 26.0%, which is less than 32.5% of the previous survey (Fig.V-2).

An analysis of people who replied "Like to use databases under personal contract positively" and "Like to use databases under personal contract to some extent" and of their experience in using databases indicates that those with experience account for a small majority of 50.9%.

Persons who like to use them under a personal contract account for 79.6%, whereas persons who have no experience of use account for 21.1%, one in every five persons.

Though fewer than men, 18.7% of women replied "Planning to use it." By age, 20% were aged less than 34, less than 30% were aged 35-44 and over 35% were aged over 45. The older the person, the higher the intention to use commercial databases under a personal contract.

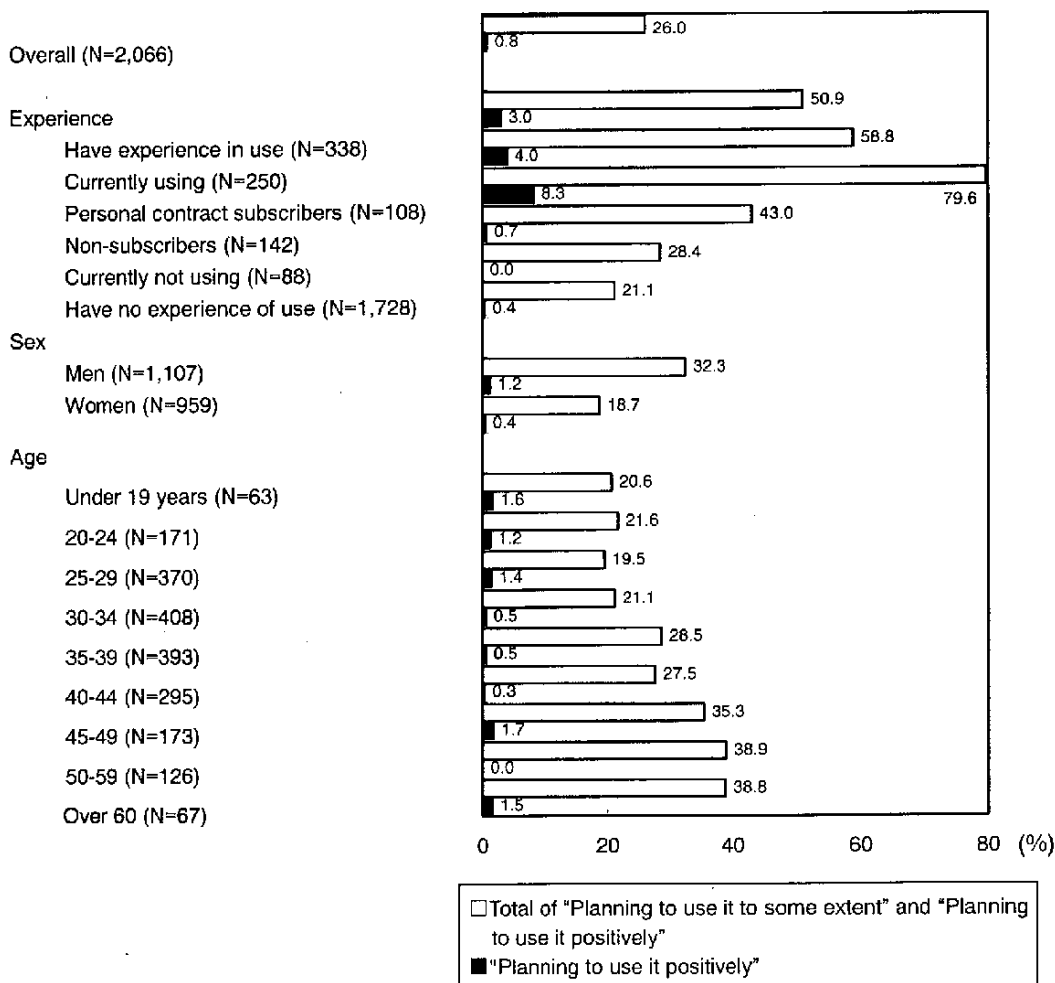


Fig. V-2 Intention to Use Commercial Databases in the Future

5.2 Preferable Method of Utilization

Of the respondents, 58.1% cited the Internet as the preferred media of access to commercial databases. The Internet enjoys a predominant share, but its share fell significantly from the previous survey (71.3%). The Internet is followed by "Direct access to online databases (10.2%)." "Information services for cellular phones including PHSs," though high in practical use of commercial databases at 23.1%, accounts for a low share of 3.9% as the preferred media of access to commercial databases. The new item "CATV" accounts for a relatively high share of 9.6%, apparently meeting user needs in respect of performance, cost, speed, ready-to-connect capability, etc. (Fig. V-3).

5.3 Preferred Fields of Information

Desired fields of information include "Medicine and health" which ranked top at 18.9%, followed by "Travel, resort and scenic spots (16.5%)," "Finance, stocks and markets (15.0%)," "Encyclopedia and dictionary (13.7%)," "Newspapers/journal articles (13.4%)," "Maps (12.6%)," "Corporate finance/profile (11.5%)," "Roads and traffic (10.4%)" and "Marketing (10.3%)" (Fig. V-4).

The "intention to use" is a yardstick of users' interest in specific fields, but it varies with sex, age and occupation. Compared to men, women normally have less desire to use databases as a whole, but surpassed men in "Cooking," "Child nursing," "Hobbies," "Leisure and "Domestic life."

By age, the older the respondents, the more interested they are in "Medicine and health" and "Finance, stocks and markets."

Conversely, the younger the respondents, the more interested they are in "Music" and "Games and fortune telling." Reflecting life stages, people under 19 are interested in "Exams for higher education" and those in their low twenties are interested in "Job information."

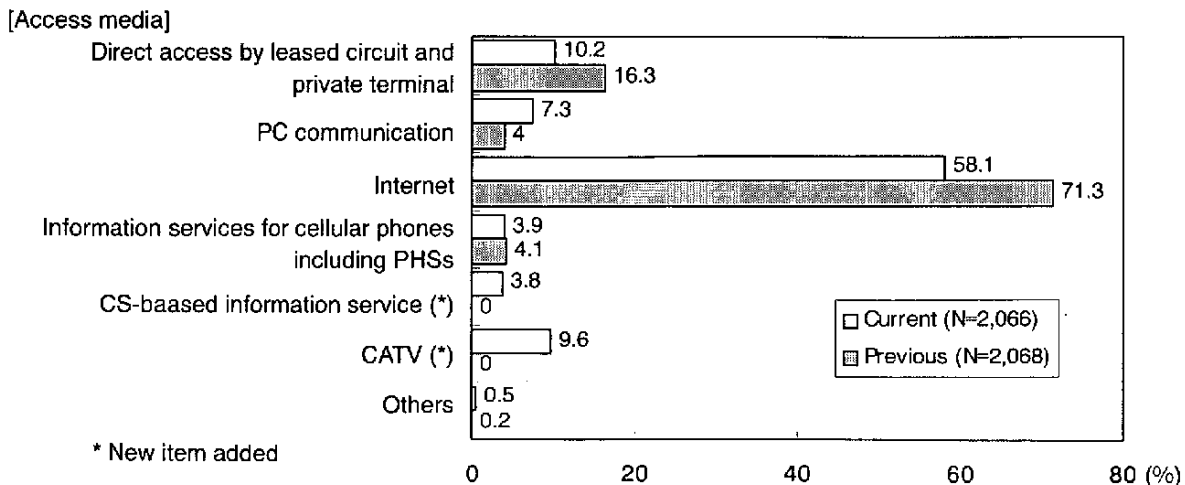


Fig. V-3 Desired Media for Access to Commercial Databases

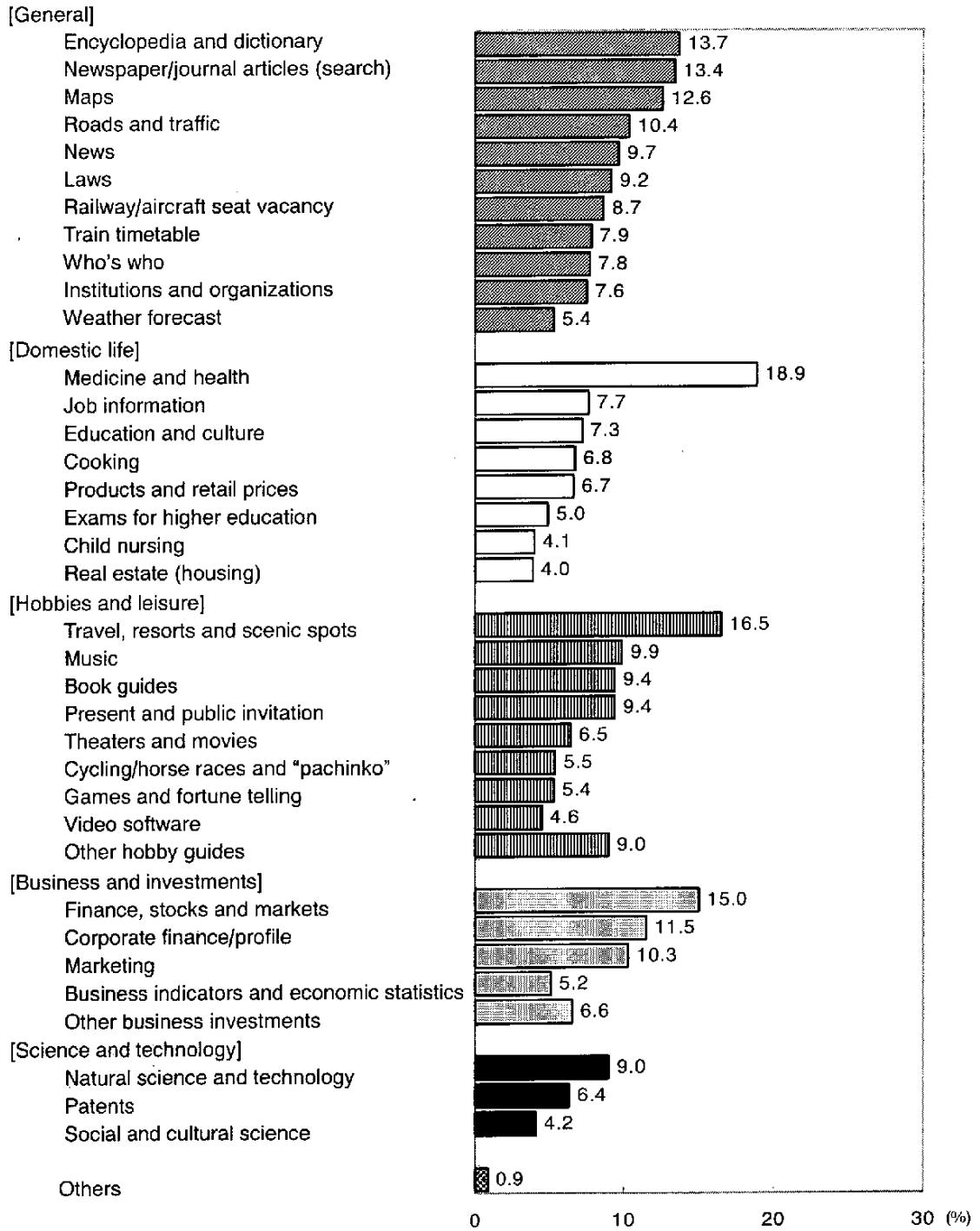


Fig. V-4 Fields of Information Users Prefer to Use in the Future (Whole Number: N=2066)

Appendix

Table 1 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas (2001: Producers)

Subject	Language	Vendor Status	Media	Destination
①: Science and Technology	J: Japanese	P: Producer	I: Internet	①: Worldwide
②: Economics, Business and Finance	E: English	D: Distributor	O: Online	②: North America
③: General/Others	O: Others	A: Agent	M: MT, FD	③: Europe
		T: Telecommunications Center	C: CD-ROM, MO, DVD, etc.	④: Asia and Australia
				⑤: Others

* Please look at the home page of DPC as for the latest directory. (URL:<http://www.dpc.or.jp>)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
Asahi Shimbun Publishing Company(ASAHI SHIMBUN)	AERA Article Database	Articles from weekly journal AREA	③	J	P	O/M/C	②③④
	Asahi News Service	Distributing to Mead Database, FT Profile and Microsoft Network via New York Times Syndication Sales	③	E	P	O	①
	Asahi News Service	Distributing directly to C.W.N. (Chamber World Network)	③	E	P	O	①
	Asahi News Service(ANS)	Articles from 'Asahi Evening News'	③	E	P	O/M/C	②③④
	HIASK	Articles from Asahi Shimbun(Morning and Evening Editions) of 18 districts	③	J	P	O/M/C	②③④
Association of Agriculture and Forestry Statistics	Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries Statistics	Statistics Data including Agricultural Census	②	J	P/D	M/C	④
AXESS INTERNATIONAL NETWORK INC.(AXESS)	DRS	Collection of 40,000 records on: tours, such as C.I.Q., towns, hotels, air ports, weathers information	③	J	P	O	②③④
Brandy International Incorporated(Bii)	Alpha-BRANDY	On-line search service for multi-purpose analysis based on public open data from Japan Patent Office. Many search keys are available.	①	J	P/D	O	①
	BRANDY	On-line search service for trademarks in Japan, covering data from 1884 to present. Full-text is also available.	①	J	P/D	O	①
	Design Mark CD-ROM	Provide CD-ROM of design marks in public open data from Japan Patent Office with key word search function.	①	J	P/D	C	①
	TAB Resolution Database	On-line search service for Japan Patent Office's Trial and Appeal Board's resolutions relating to distinctive words and similarity of sounds.	①	J	P/D	O	①
	Trademark Scan Japan	DB for Alphabetical Search based on trademark public data from Japan Patent Office	①	E	P	I	①

Table 1 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Producers)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
Database Promotion Center, Japan(DPC)	Database Directory	Electronic version of the 'Database Directory' compiled by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)	③	J	P	M	①
	Directory of Japanese Databases	Domestically-produced database in "Database Directory"	③	E	P	C	①
Dun & Bradstreet Japan Ltd.(D&B)	Business Information Report	Credit information on Japanese companies	②	E	P/D	I/O	①
	WorldBase	Short Form Japanese Company Information	②	E	P/D	O/M/C	①
EDUCA Inc.(EDUCA)	Japanese Language Learning Data	Teaching materials for learners of Japanese	③	J	P	C	①
ELECTRONIC LIBRARY Inc.(EL)	ELNET	60 newspapers and some 150 magazines (in Japanese). Articles are transmitted in their original form to user's fax machine	③	J	P/D	O	②③④
Financial Information Services Japan K.K.	Coporate Bond Portraits	Database of corporate bond information over 10,000 U.S companies, including credit ratings with six years & Mergent's proprietary rating	②	E	P/D	I	④
	FIS online Company Data Direct/U.S. & International	Internet-accessible, subscription service that provide 26,000 companies database in the world real-time EDGAR filing & Annual reports. Company Archive Information	②	E	P/D	I	④
	Mergent Equity Portraits	Database of fundamental company information with stock price, volume and other data of over 10,000 U.S companies	②	E	P/D	I	④
GfK Marketing Services Japan Ltd.	ACSISS-E	Online daily POS database of home appliances and durable consumers' goods obtained from 3,400 retailers in Japan	②	J	P/D	O/M	②③④
	ACSISS-E	Online daily POS database of home appliances and durable consumers' goods.	②	E	P/D	M	③
IBJ-NIKKO INFORMATION SYSTEMS, LTD.(INIS)	I.N.Economic Statistics Database	Information on statistics of economy, industry, and money	②	E	P	O	②③
INTAGE Inc. (formerly MiC)	MAI Alcohol	Comprehensive coverage of alcohol sales	②	J/E	P	M	①
	MBI Beverage	POS and store audit data of beverage	②	J/E	P	M	①
	MFI food	POS and store audit data of packaged & pouch packaged instant noodles, spaghetti, macaroni, etc.	②	J/E	P	M	①
	MPI Pet food	POS and audit data	②	J/E	P	M	①

Table 1 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Producers)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
INTAGE Inc. (formerly MiC)	SCI Consumer	Nationwide household data on daily purchases of FMCGS	②	J/E	P	M	①
	SDI Annual Report	Sales trend data of OTC drug market	②	J/E	P	M	①
	SLI Consumer	Extensive data on women's products	②	J/E	P	M	①
	SRI Retail	POS and store audit data covering all FMCGS	②	J/E	P	M	①
Japan Association for International Chemical Information(JAICI)	CHEM-J	Bibliography of chemical documents from Japan	①	E	P/D	I/C	①
	NQRS	Nuclear Quadruple Resonance Spectra	①	E	P/D	C	①
Japan Construction Information Center(JACIC)	JACIC NET	Open Bid Announcements	②	J/E	P/D	I	①
Japan External Trade Organization(JETRO)	CYBER SHOWCASE	Visual products database	②	J/E	P	I	①
	Database of Research-based Industries in Japan	Database of Research-based Industries in Japan	②	J/E	P	I	①
	Governmental Procurement	Governmental Procurement on Official Gazette	②	J/E	P	I	①
	Information on mail order	Information on mail order	②	J	P	I	①
	Information on Medical and Welfare Equipment	Information on the procurement of medical and welfare goods by Tokyo Metropolitan Government, the City of Osaka and City of Yokohama	②	J/E	P	I	①
	Japan Market Report Database	Guide of Japanese Market	②	E	P	I	①
	Japan Trade Directory	List of Traders in Japan	②	E	P	C	①
	Potential Importers	List of Importers	②	E	P	I	①
	Profile Search for International Business Advisers	Profile of "INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ADVISERS"	②	J/E	P	I	①
	Trade Fairs in Japan	List of fairs & exhibitions in Japan	②	J/E	P	I	①
	Trade Fairs Overseas	List of fairs & exhibitions in the world	②	J/E	P	I	①
	TTPP	Technology Tie-up Promotion Program	②	J/E	P	I	①
Japan Packaging Machinery Manufacturers Association(JPMA)	Japan Packaging Machine Guide	Packaging machinery and related equipment manufactured by JPMA members	①	J/E	P/D	C	①
JAPAN PATENT DATA SERVICE, CO.(JPDS)	FIRST PLUS	Summary of Japanese Patents	①	J	P/D	C	②③④

Table 1 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Producers)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
JAPAN PATENT DATA SERVICE, CO.(JPDS)	JP-NET	Japanese Patents	①	J	P/D	I/C	①
	PATENT	All page of Japanese Patents	①	J	P/D	C	②③④
Japan Patent Information Organization(Japio)	PAJ/CD-ROM	Published bibliographic data and abstracts in English with representative drawing; Back File : From 1976 to 1993 in 69 technical fields basis, Front File : From 1994 in numerical order.	①	E	P/D	C	②③④
Japan Science and Technology Corporation(JST)	JCATALOG	Machine-readable catalog of JST Library collection	①	J	P/D	I/O/C	①
	JCHEM	Database of Chemical terms numbers, molecular formulas and so on	①	J	P/D	I/O	①
	JICST	Bibliographic Information, with abstracts and indexing in the all area of Sci. & Tech.	①	J	P/D	I/O/M/C	①
	JICST-E	English Bibliographic indexing data on all fields of Sci & Tech in Japan	①	E	P/D	I/O	①
	JICST-EPlus	English bibliographic database with indexed and non-indexed on all fields of Sci & Tech in Japan	①	E	P/D	I/O	①
	JMEDICINE	Bibliographic Information with abstracts and indexing in the Medicine	①	J	P/D	I/O	①
	JQUICK	Bibliographic Data with non-indexed in JICST File	①	J	P/D	I/O	①
Japan Small and Medium Enterprise Corporation(JASMEC)	Business Matching Database	Database for foreign companies to find Japanese Small and Medium Enterprise business partner	②	E	P	I	①
KAHOKU SHIMPO PUBLISHING CO.	KD	Database of articles	③	J	P/D	I	①
K.K. Kyodo News	Kyodo Real time News(JLS)	24 hour real-time financial & economic news	②	J	P	O	①
KPS Corporation	Dictionary File for Addresses throughout Japan	Addresses throughout Japan	③	J	P/D	C	①
	Dictionary File for Japanese Name	Japanese Name	③	J	P/D	C	①
Market Information Center for Perishable Food(MICPF)	Market Information service for Perishable Food	Wholesale Market Information of Fruits Vegetables, Meats and Cut Flowers	②	J	P	I/M/C	④
MARUZEN CO.,LTD.	Knowledge Worker	Bibliographic information on Japanese and Foreign books	③	J/E	P/D	I/O	①
Media Research Center, Inc.(MRC)	MEDIA DATA JAPAN, MAGAZINE EDITION	Advertising rates and data of consumer and business magazines	③	J	P/D	M	①

Table 1 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Producers)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
Media Research Center, Inc.(MRC)	MEDIA DATA JAPAN, NEWSPAPER EDITION	Advertising rates and data of consumer and business newspapers	③	J	P/D	M	
	NAVI(quarterly journal)	Quarterly Journal specialized software by DATAWARE TECHNOLOGIES, Equivalent in ISO 9660 and HIS(multi-operating system)	③	J	P/D	C	
Metro Inc.	FAMILIS	Personal names, addresses, telephone numbers, ages, etc. extracted from various directories and survey data	③	J	P/D	O/C	②
	teIRESS	The DATABASE derived from phonebooks across the nation.	③	J	P/D	I/O/M/C	②
National Diet Library(NDL)	JAPAN/MARC	Machine-readable catalog of books and serials published in Japan	③	J	P	M	②
	JAPAN/MARC on Disc(J-BISC)	Bibliographic retrieval database for books published in Japan	③	J	P	C	①
	NDL CD-ROM LINE Japanese Periodicals Index	Bibliographic information retrieval database for articles in Japanese periodicals	③	J	P	C	①
	NDL CD-ROM LINE Serials	Bibliographic retrieval database for serials by CD-ROM	③	J/E	P	C	①
National Institute of Informatics(NII)	Academic Conference Papers	Citations with abstracts of conference papers presented to conferences and meetings of the academic societies	①	J/E	P/D	I/O	①
	Calendar of Academic Conferences, compiled by Science Council of Japan	Calendar of international conferences involving academic societies which are registered in Science Council of Japan	①	J/E/O	P/D	I/O	①
	Citation Database for Japanese Papers	Citations in fields of science and engineering published in Japan	①	J/E	P/D	I/O	①
	Clinical Case Reports	Fulltext of scientific papers in the field of clinical medicine	①	J/E	P/D	I/O	①
	Current Contents of Academic Serials in Japan	Current contents of academic serials in all fields in Japan	①	J/E/O	P/D	I/O	①
	Database Directory	Directory of databases created by and/or served at universities in Japan	①③	J	P/D	I/O	①
	Directory of Researchers	Information on research subjects, papers, etc. of researchers in universities	①	J/E	P/D	I/O	①
	Dissertation Index	Index to doctoral theses submitted to universities in Japan	①	J/E	P/D	I/O	①
	Economic Titles Japan	Bibliographic citations of literature on economics	①②	J/E/O	P/D	I/O	①

Table 1 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Producers)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
National Institute of Informatics(NII)	Grant-in-Aid Scientific Research	Research project information with abstracts on research subsidized by Grant-in-Aid Scientific Research, Ministry of Education, Science, Sports and Culture	①	J/E	P/D	I/O	①
	Private Grants-in-Aid Research	Research project information with abstracts on grant-in-aid scientific research subsidized by private foundations	①②	J/E	P/D	I/O	①
	Register of Grant-in-Aid Scientific Research	Research themes funded by Grant-in-Aid Scientific Research	①	J	P/D	I/O	①
	Scientific Papers (Series 1: Electronics)	Fulltext of scientific papers in the field of electronics	①	J/E	P/D	I/O	①
	Scientific Papers (Series 2: Chemistry)	Fulltext of scientific papers in the field of chemistry	①	J/E	P/D	I/O	①
	Scientific Papers (Series 5: Physical Sciences)	Fulltext of scientific papers in the field of physical sciences	①	J/E	P/D	I/O	①
	Union Catalog of Books	Union catalog of books held by university libraries in Japan	①②③	J/E/O	P/D	I/O	①
	Union Catalog of Serials	Union catalog of serials held by university libraries in Japan	①②③	J/E/O	P/D	I/O	①
New Glass Forum(NGF)	International Glass Database「INTERGLAD」	Fact data on the relation between composition and properties of glass	①	J/E	P/D	I/C	①
Nichigai Associates, Inc.	NICHIGAI/WEB SERVICE BOOKPLUS	Contains information of the Japanese books published after 1927. Also provides their cover image of newly published books. [daily update]	③	J	P/D	I	①
	NICHIGAI/WEB SERVICE Computer/Technical Term/Business English	Unique online dictionary. E>J 44,000 words, J>E 46,000 words. Also provides over 40,000 examples. [monthly update]	③	J	P/D	I	①
	NICHIGAI/WEB SERVICE Journal Index	Index to articles since 1981, more than 160 popular Japanese journals or magazines. [weekly update]	③	J	P/D	I	①
	NICHIGAI/WEB SERVICE MAGAZINEPLUS	Largest magazine index database in Japan. Covers Zasshi Kiji Sakuin and Journal Index and more. [weekly update]	③	J	P/D	I	①
	NICHIGAI/WEB SERVICE PRIZE	Information of 2,700 Japanese prizes in various fields, with over 200,000 prizewinner's namelists. [monthly update]	③	J	P/D	I	①

Table 1 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Producers)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
Nichigai Associates, Inc.	NICHIGAI/WEB SERVICE WHO	Most popular WHO'S WHO in Japan after Meiji era. Provides key person's profiles and related materials. Not only Japanese big names but also foreigners or persons passed away. [weekly update]	③	J	P/D	I	①
	NICHIGAI/WEB SERVICE WHO I	From WHO, WHO I provides the fields of Economics, Social, or Politics. Profiles and related materials. [weekly update]	③	J	P/D	I	①
	NICHIGAI/WEB SERVICE WHO II	From WHO, WHO II provides the fields of Academics, Journalism. Profiles and related materials. [weekly update]	③	J	P/D	I	①
	NICHIGAI/WEB SERVICE WHO III	From WHO, WHO III provides the fields of Arts, Entertainment, or Sports. Profiles and related materials. [weekly update]	③	J	P/D	I	①
	NICHIGAI/WEB SERVICE Writer's WHO'S WHO	Biographical information of 90,000 writers or journalists in Japan. [monthly update]	③	J	P/D	I	①
	NICHIGAI/WEB SERVICE Zasshi Kiji Sakuin (Japanese Periodicals Index)	Index to articles since 1975 over 8,500 magazines in Japan collected by National Diet Library. [update twice a month]	③	J	P/D	I	①
	NICHIGAI ASSIST BOOK/MONTHLY	Information of newly published books in a month in Japan. [monthly update]	③	J	P/D	O	①
	NICHIGAI ASSIST BOOKPLUS	Contains information of the Japanese books published after 1927. Also provides their cover image of newly published books. [daily update]	③	J	P/D	O	①
	NICHIGAI ASSIST Historical WHO Foreign	Names and Profiles of historical person in Occidental. Also provides related materials and literatures.	③	J	P/D	O	①
	NICHIGAI ASSIST Historical WHO Japan	Names and Profiles of historical person in Japan. Also provides related materials and literatures.	③	J	P/D	O	①
	NICHIGAI ASSIST JOINT	Domestic economical magazines information from 1981 to 1995.	③	J	P/D	O	①
	NICHIGAI ASSIST Journal Index	Index to articles since 1981, more than 160 popular Japanese journals or magazines. [weekly update]	③	J	P/D	O	①
	NICHIGAI ASSIST KSK	Industrial article database from 1984 to nowadays over the world.	③	J	P/D	O	①

Table 1 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Producers)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
Nichigai Associates, Inc.	NICHIGAI ASSIST MAGAZINEPLUS	Largest magazine index database in Japan. Covers Zasshi Kiji Sakuin and Journal Index and more. [weekly update]	③	J	P/D	O	①
	NICHIGAI ASSIST NDL Zasshi Kiji Sakuin	Index to articles since 1975 over 8,500 magazines in Japan collected by National Diet Library. [update twice a month]	③	J	P/D	O	①
	NICHIGAI ASSIST WHO	Most popular WHO'S WHO in Japan after Meiji era. Provides key person's profiles and related materials. Not only Japanese big names but also foreigners or persons passed away. [weekly update]	③	J	P/D	O	①
	WEB/NICHIGAI ASSIST Web BOOKPLUS	Contains information of the Japanese books published after 1927. Also provides their cover image of newly published books. [daily update]	③	J	P/D	I	①
	WEB/NICHIGAI ASSIST Web MAGAZINEPLUS	Largest magazine index database in Japan. Covers Zasshi Kiji Sakuin and Journal Index and more. [weekly update]	③	J	P/D	I	①
	WEB/NICHIGAI ASSIST Web WHO	Most popular WHO'S WHO in Japan after Meiji era. Provides key person's profiles and related materials. Not only Japanese big names but also foreigners or persons passed away. [weekly update]	③	J	P/D	I	①
NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN, INC.(NIKKEI)	Commodity Domestic Market Data	Price data and demand/supply data of major commodities market conditions (daily, weekly and monthly)	②	J/E	P/D	O/M	③
	Consumer Radar	Originally obtained data on the attitudes and reality of consumer behavior toward financial issues	②	J	P/D	O/M/C	②④
	Consumer Statistics Data	7,000 series of statistical data on consumer price from the General Affairs Agency	②	J/E	P/D	O	②④
	Corporate Action Related Data	Data related to new stock issuing such as patterns of fund raising, increase and decrease of capital, stock split, and other information on fund raising for listed companies	②	J/E	P/D	O/M	①
	Corporate Profile Data	Description of Japanese major companies. Data elements such as name of CEOs, address, telephone number, year established, outline of business, major stock holders, summarized financial data, sales by line of business, are included	②	J/E	P/D	O/M/C	①
	Daily Exchange Rate & Interest Rate Data	Daily data of foreign and domestic exchanges	②	J/E	P/D	O/M	②④

Table 1 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Producers)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN, INC. (NIKKEI)	Earnings Estimate for Listed/OTC Companies	Estimated and actual data of balance of settlements of accounts at the end of fiscal year, interim closing, and consolidated financial statements for listed/OTC companies	②	J/E	P/D	O/M	①
	Economic Data by Size	Economic statistical data by size of small-to-medium sized companies based on data from the Small and Medium Enterprises Agency and the Smaller Business Finance Corporation	②	J/E	P/D	O/M	②④
	Energy Data	Demand/supply data and cost data on petroleum, coal, electric, gas, and nuclear power, as well as general economic statistical data	②	J/E	P/D	O/M	②④
	Financial Statement for Banks	Balance of settlements of accounts for banks since 1974	②	J/E	P/D	O/M/C	①
	Financial Statement for Insurance Companies	Balance of settlements of accounts for non-life insurance companies submitted to the Ministry of Finance since 1983	②	J/E	P/D	O/M/C	①
	Financial Statement for Listed Companies	Balance of settlements of accounts at the end of fiscal year, interim closing, and consolidated financial statements, since 1964, for listed companies other than banks, securities houses, and insurance companies	②	J/E	P/D	O/M/C	①
	Financial Statement for Security Houses	Balance of settlements of accounts for security houses submitted to the Ministry of Finance	②	J/E	P/D	O/M/C	①
	Financial Statement for Unlisted Companies	Financial report information submitted to the Ministry of Finance by unlisted major companies since 1977	②	J/E	P/D	O/M/C	①
	Flash Financial Report for Listed Companies	Balance of settlements of accounts at the end of fiscal year, interim closing, and consolidated financial statements for listed companies other than banks security houses, and insurance companies, as disclosed	②	J/E	P/D	O/M	①
	Flash Financial Report for banks security houses, and insurance companies	Balance of settlements of accounts at the end of fiscal year, interim closing, and consolidated financial statements for banks security houses, and insurance companies, as disclosed	②	J/E	P/D	O/M	①
	Futures/Option Data	Trading and price data of bond futures, stock price index futures and stock price index options	②	J/E	P/D	O/M	①
	Industrial Data	Statistical data on various industry obtained from MITI and industrial associations	②	J/E	P/D	O/M	②④

Table 1 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Producers)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN, INC.(NIKKEI)	International Trade Statistics	International trade statistics of commodities and countries based on the Ministry of Finance data	②	J/E	P/D	O	②④
	Japanese Economic Model	Quarterly model of short-term forecast for Japanese economy, integrating the whole aspects of Japanese economy including energy and finance. Monthly 'Standard Forecasts' with updated information is provided, capable of customized simulation	②	J/E	P/D	O	②④
	Major Market Indices Data /Technical Indices for Industries and Each Issue	Nikkei stock price average data, volume of margin transactions for three exchanges, and others	②	J/E	P/D	O/M	①
	Marketing Report for Unlisted Companies	Marketing report information submitted to the Ministry of Finance by unlisted major companies since 1977	②	J/E	P/D	O	①
	News Flash	Real-time daily news from all over the world, categorized by subject	③	J/E	P/D	O	②④
	Newspapers for Text Search	Articles from newspapers including four Nikkei publications	③	J/E	P/D	O	②④
	Nikkei Macro Economic Statistics	15,000 major national statistics of Japanese economy including statistics of earnings, production, corporate management, finance, international trade, international balance of payments, labor, commodity prices, and consumption	②	J/E	P/D	O/M	②④
	Nikkei Monetary Databank	Major economic statistical data including money supply, interest rates, capital circulation, and other general financial statistics	②	J/E	P/D	-O/M	②④
	Personnel Data Bank	Personnel data of executives of major companies and managing staff of government employees. Data elements such as title, place of employment, birth date, educational history, graduate data are included	②	J	P/D	O/M	②④
	Portfolio Related Data Service	Various indices on risks and returns in Japanese and US stock market investment with portfolio evaluation and optimization system	②	J/E	P/D	O	①
	POS Data	POS data of 1,600,000 items including foods, household appliances, and others obtained from 670 stores	②	J	P/D	O	②④
	Regional Databank	Regional data including area, population, housing, land price, number of establishments by industry, and shipments for 3,400 cities, towns, and villages	②	J	P/D	O	②④

Table 1 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Producers)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN, INC.(NIKKEI)	Regional Economic and Financial File	Regional market data including industry, finance, local public finance, consumption, commodity price, labor, and commerce for the metropolises and districts	②	J/E	P/D	O	②④
	Statistical Data of Prices	Wholesale price indices, import price indices, and input-output indices from the Bank of Japan	②	J/E	P/D	O	②④
	Statistics on Construction	Statistics on orders received, starting works, cost of construction, and other construction related statistical data	②	J/E	P/D	O/M	②④
	Statistics on Corporations	Estimated statistical data based on 'Statistics on Corporations', published by the Ministry of Finance, updated quarterly	②	J/E	P/D	O/M	②④
	Statistics on Products, Shipments, and Inventory	Statistics on products, shipments, and inventory based on MITI's data	②	J/E	P/D	O/M	②④
	Stock Bond Data	Stock data of listed companies and over-the-counter trading in national stock market and bond data for Tokyo and Osaka Exchanges	②	J/E	P/D	O/M	①
	Unlisted Debenture Data	Evaluated market price of unlisted public offering debenture calculated based on the circular notice from the Ministry of Finance	②	J/E	P/D	O/M	①
	Evaluated Prices on Pension Funds		②	J/E	P/D	O/M	①
Nippon Statistics Center Ltd.(NSC)	City / Town / Village District-Units	About 900 items of social economic	②	J/E	P/D	M/C	②
	Smallest District-Units	About 200 items of social economic	②	J/E	P/D	M/C	②
Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.(NRI)	DataLine, IDS	Macroeconomic Database; Equity Database; Bond Database; Company Related Database; NOMURA Index Database	②	J/E	P/D	O	②③
	FAST	Financial results and indicators of Japanese companies	②	J	P/D	C	②③
	NRI/E	Information of Japanese Economy, Industry, and Finance	②	E	P	O	②③
NTT Visual Communication Systems Inc.(NTT-V)	The Accommodations Reservation Information Service	Free access to information on a wide selection of accommodations throughout Japan	②	J	P/D	I/O	①
ONGAKU SHUPPANSHA Co., Ltd.(CDJ)	SONGS Data Base	The Music CD Detail Information On Japanese Market	③	J/E/O	P	C	②③④
Osaka City Foundation for Urban Technology	OSAKA-UE File	Offer the urban engineering information Osaka City through JICST online service	①	J	P	O	

Table 1 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Producers)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
PATOLIS Corporation	Design	Published bibliographic data of design applications to the Japanese Patent Office which are registered from 1965 ; Examination procedure records from 1964 ; Trial decision procedure records from 1982 and registration records from 1965.	①	J	P/D	I/O	②③④
	Patent	Published bibliographic data of all patent applications to the Japanese Patent Office from 1955 ; Patent abstracts and representative drawings of first publications since 1971 ; Examination procedure records from 1964 ; Trial decision procedure records from 1982 and registration records from 1967.	①	J/E	P/D	I/O	②③④
	Trademark	Bibliographic data and specimens of trademark and service mark applications which are filed or valid to the Japanese Patent Office ; Examination procedure records from 1964 ; Trial decision procedure records from 1982 and registration records from 1897.	①	J	P/D	I/O	②③④
	Utility Model	Published bibliographic data of all utility model applications to the Japanese Patent Office from 1960 ; Utility model summaries and representative drawings of first publication since 1980 ; Examination procedure records from 1964 ; Trial decision procedure records from 1982 and registration records from 1972.	①	J/E	P/D	I/O	②③④
Protein Research Foundation(PRF)	PRF/LITDB	Literature database related to peptides and proteins	①	E	P/D	O/M/C	①
	PRF/SEQDB	Amino acids sequence database (peptides & proteins)	①	E	P/D	O/M/C	①
	PRF/SYNDB	Chemically synthesized Compound database (peptides)	①	E	P/D	O/M/C	①
QUICK Corp.	QUICK-IS	QUICK-IS a comprehensive financial information service which provides stable data delivery and easy data manipulation through PC in the environment best fit for each customer, i.e. Client/Server system, remote system or customer's Local Area Network and so on. The basic service is classified into QUICK-IS Level I , QUICK-IS Level II , IS-Web, and wide range of information and function options, like dynamic data exchange, various analysis services, order routing, e-mail etc., are also available	②	J/E Numeri c	P/D	O	②③④⑤

Table 1 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Producers)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
Research Institute of Human Engineering for Quality Life(HQL)	Body Size Database	Measurement data of 34,000 Japanese persons, surveyed from 1992 to 1994. The measurement data contains 178 measurements per subject	①	J/E	P/D	I/M/C	②
	3 Dimensional Database	Base of body size data. This data by the format of DXF and IGES PC files	①	J/E	P/D	M/C	②
RESEARCH ORGANIZATION FOR INFORMATION OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY(RIST)	ATOMICA, Encyclopedia on Nuclear Energy	A Database of Atomic Energy Information for Promotion of Public Acceptance Through Internet	①	J	P	O	
Rural Culture Association	Diagnosis and Control of Disease and Insect Pest	130 Kinds of crop 1600 disease and insect pest diagnoses and control	③	J	P/D	O/C	
	Gendai Nougyou(The contemporary Agriculture)	Monthly journal 'Gendai Nougyou' title retrieval	③	J	P/D	O/C	
	Nougyou Gijutsu Taikei(The Encyclopedia of Agricultural Technology)	Nougyou Gijutsu Taikei' title retrieval	③	J	P/D	O/C	
	The Complete Works of Japanese Dietary Habits	Interview Research of Japanese Dietary Habits over 60 years ago	③	J	P/D	O/C	
Shobunsha Publications, Inc.	MAPPLE digital travel guide	We provide with information about hotels, accommodation facilities, restaurants, and places to visit in Japan including geographical information (latitude, longitude, and so on).	③	J	P	C	①
	MAPPLE English map, raster data	Raster data of 1:50,000-scale maps with annotations of administrative names, public institutions, etc.	③	E	P	C	①
Technomics, Inc.	Pharmcast Data	Information on medicines and pharmaceuticals	①②	E	P	M	②③
TEIKOKU DATABANK, LTD.(TDB)	COSMOS1	Financial data of 430,000 Japanese companies, including 2,300,000 statements	②	E	P	O/M/C	②③④
	COSMOS2	Descriptive information of 1,160,000 Japanese companies	②	E	P	O/M/C	②③④
The Energy Data and Modelling Center, The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan(EDMC)	APEC Energy Database	Historical Energy Demand & Supply Data in APEC Region	③	E	P/D	I	①
The Foundation of Kyushu Industrial Technology Center(KITEC)	Researcher information	Information on researchers in science and engineering fields at national universities in Kyushu and researchers at national and prefectural test and research institutions	①	J	P	I	①

Table 1 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Producers)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
The Japan Shipping Exchange, Inc. (JSE)	JMIS(Japan Maritime Information Service)	Data of c.a. 13,000 vessels of Japanese flag and data of 9,000 maritime related companies, shipowners, shipbuilders & c. in Japan	②	J/E	P/D	M/C	①
The Japan Times, Ltd.	Japan Times in The Nikkei-Telecom Japan News & Retrieval	Major world, domestic news, Art, Sports and Editorial descriptions selected from daily English Newspaper "The Japan Times"	③	E	P	O	②
THE MAINICHI NEWSPAPERS(Mainichi INTERACTIVE)	Mainichi Daily News Database	articles of Mainichi Daily News	③	E	P	O	②
	Mainichi Newspapers Database	articles of Mainichi Newspapers	③	J	P	O	②③
	News Release NAVI	Information providing services on press release from companies	②	J	P	O	②④
	Rating Information Services	Financial rating information on companies	②	J	P	O	②④
THE RYUKYUSHIMPO	The Ryukyushimpo Data-Base	News and Photograph	③	J	P	I	①
THE YOMIURI SHIMBUN	THE DAILY YOMIURI DATABASE	Electronic version of 'The Daily Yomiuri' a Newspaper written in English	③	E	P	O	②③
	YOMIDAS	Articles from Yomiuri Shimbun including Tokyo, Osaka, Western, and Central versions	③	J	P	O	②③
TKC Corporation(TKC)	LEX/DB	Precedent Database	③	J	P/D	I/C	
TOHAN CO., LTD	Publishing Information	About 1,500,000 books (Japanese) Information	③	J	P/D	O/C	
TOKYO SHOKO RESEARCH, LTD.(TSR)	CD-Eyes 500,000	CD-ROM Japan 500,000 contains information on the 500,000 largest Japanese businesses	②	E	P	C	②③④
	tsr-van2	Business information including financial, bankrupt data on 1.4 million companies in Japan	②	J	P	I	①
	World Base	Short Form Japanese Company Information	②	E	P	O/M/C	①
TOYO KEIZAI INC.	Company basic	Company basic data of all listed and OTC Companies	②	J/E	P/D	I/M/C	①
	Estimate	Estimate of business performance of all listed and OTC Companies	②	J/E	P/D	I/O/M/C	①
	Fundamental (Tanshin)	News flash edition of financial report of all listed and OTC Companies	②	J/E	P/D	I/O/M/C	①

Table 1 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Producers)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
TOYO KEIZAI INC.	Fundamental (Yuho)	Final edition of financial report of all listed and OTC Companies	②	J/E	P/D	I/M/C	①
	Major Shareholders	Top 20 shareholders data of all listed and OTC Companies	②	J/E	P/D	M/C	①

Appendix

Table 2 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas (2001: Distributors/Agents)

Subject	Language	Vendor Status	Media	Destination
①: Science and Technology	J: Japanese	P: Producer	I: Internet	①: Worldwide
②: Economics, Business and Finance	E: English	D: Distributor	O: Online	②: North America
③: General/Others	O: Others	A: Agent	M: MT, FD	③: Europe
		T: Telecommunications Center	C: CD-ROM, MO, DVD, etc.	④: Asia and Australia
				⑤: Others

* Please look at the home page of DPC as for the latest directory. (URL:<http://www.dpc.or.jp>)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
Brandy International Incorporated(BII)	SAEGIS	Internet search service for trademark of major countries in North America and Europe as well as worldwide domain names. A variety of search key and full-text are available.	①	E	A	I	①
DENTSU INC.	ELNET	Articles, with full-text image data, from 60 Japanese major newspapers and from 150 Japanese journals including monthly economic reports	③	J	A	O/C	②③④
FUJITSU LIMITED	ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM COMMITTEE'S BULLETIN	Prompt reports of Administrative Reform Council's discussion and announcement. The Council started at Dec.19, 1994	③	J	D	O	①
	AERA	Collection of articles from weekly magazine 'AERA'	③	J	D	O	①
	ASAHI ONLINE DATABASE	Collection of articles in English from 'Asahi Evening News' and English version of 'Asahi News Services'	③	E	D	O	①
	Asahi Shimbun Database	Contains the full text of 'Asahi Shimbun'	③	J	D	O	①
	BOOK/MONTHLY	Provides the information of the new books available in Japan	③	J	D	O	①
	BOOKPLUS	Contains the title, outline, author, publisher and price of the books published in Japan	③	J	D	O	①
	Bulletin of Administrative Reform Committee's Minutes	Provides the outline of bulletin of Administrative Reform Committee's Minutes	③	J	D	O	①
	Chugoku Shimbun Database	Collection of articles from 'Chugoku Shimbun'	③	J	D	O	①
	Chunich Shimbun Database	Collection of the articles of Chunich Shimbun	③	J	D	O	①
	Company Information by Teikoku Databank	Profiles of more than 1,100,000 companies in Japan	②	J	D	O	①

Table 2 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Distributors/Agents)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
FUJITSU LIMITED	Company Information by Tokyo Shoko Research	Profiles with performance information for current three years of more than 1,020,000 companies in Japan	②	J	D	O	①
	Company Information Retrieval Service	Cross-file retrieval system from several databases of newspapers and company profiles	②	J	D	O	①
	Cross-File Retrieval of Company Information	Cross-file retrieval system from eight company databases	②	J	D	O	①
	Cross-File Retrieval of National Newspapers	Cross-File retrieval system from three database. Provides articles in the last two years	③	J	D	O	①
	Database of Directories	Bibliographic information and general description on directories published in Japan	②	J	D	O	①
	Decentralization Promotion Committee's Bulletin	Prompt reports of Decentralization Promotion Committee's discussion and announcement	③	J	D	O	①
	DIAMOND Personnel Directory of Companies	Personnel directory of major companies in Japan with personnel changes and corporate structure	②	J	D	O	①
	Executives' Personal Profile by Teikoku Databank	Biographical information with address of executives of more than 220,000 companies in Japan	②	J	D	O	①
	Executives' Personal Profile by Tokyo Shoko Research	Biographical information with address of executives of more than 1,020,000 companies in Japan	②	J	D	O	①
	Extraordinary Administrative Research Council and the Administrative Reform Council Report	Reports and suggestions from Extraordinary Administrative Research Council and the Administrative Reform Council	③	J	D	O	①
	Financial Information by Teikoku Databank	Financial records of companies in Japan	②	J	D	O	①
	Financial Information by Tokyo Shoko Research	Financial records of companies in Japan	②	J	D	O	①
	Historical WHO Foreign	Contains the profile of about 32,000 famous people in the world history	③	J	D	O	①
	Historical WHO Japan	Contains the profile of 60,000 famous people in Japanese history	③	J	D	O	①
	Hoken Mainichi Shimbun Database	Collection of articles from 'Hoken Mainichi Shimbun'	③	J	D	O	①
	Information of Hot Springs	The information of about 1,400 hot springs and inns in Japan provided by Yama to Keikoku-sha	③	J	D	O	①

Table 2 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Distributors/Agents)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
FUJITSU LIMITED	Information of Bankrupt Companies by Teikoku Databank	Prompt reports of bankrupt companies	②	J	D	O	①
	INFORMATION OF BANKRUPT COMPANIES BY Tokyo Shoko Research	Prompt reports of bankrupt companies	②	J	D	O	①
	JAFIC	Contains abstracts and references to articles on food industry	①	J	D	O	①
	JCATALOG	Provides catalog of serial publications, technical reports and conference related materials published in over 50 countries	①	J	D	O	①
	JICST(Time Span: from 1981 to present)	Contains references of the literature on science and technology from serial publications, technical reports etc. published in over 50 countries. Includes abstracts	①	J	D	O	①
	JICST75-80(Time Span: from 1975 to 1980)	Contains references of the literature on science and technology from serial publications, technical reports etc. published in over 50 countries. Includes abstracts	①	J	D	O	①
	JICST-E	Provides abstracts and references to articles on science and technology, medical science in Japan, described in English	①	E	D	O	①
	JMEDICINE	Provides abstracts and references to medical articles in Japan	①	J	D	O	①
	JQUICK	Contains references of the current literature on science and technology from 10,000 serial publications etc.	①	J	D	O	①
	Jutaku Shimo Database	Collection of articles from 'Jutaku Shimo'	③	J	D	O	①
	Kagaku Kogyo Nippo Database	Articles from 'Kagaku Kogyo Nippo' the leading newspaper for chemical industry	②	J	D	O	①
	Kensetsu Tsusin Shimbun Database	Collection of the articles of Kensetsu Tsushin Shimbun	③	J	D	O	①
	Korea News&Today	Online version of membership system Korean information paper	③	J	D	O	①
	Library on Questionnaire to Consumers	Provides reports of Questionnaire to Consumers	②	J	D	O	①
	Listed and Over-the-counter companies by Toyo Keizai	Detailed information on the listed, over-the-counter, and foreign affiliated companies in Japan	②	J	D	O	①

Table 2 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Distributors/Agents)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
FUJITSU LIMITED	MAGAZINE	Provides the outlines of the articles in newspapers and magazines of economic, industrial and business fields	③	J	D	O	①
	MAINICHI ONLINE DATABASE	Collection of articles from 'MAINICHI DAILY NEWS'	③	E	D	O	①
	MAINICHI Shimbun DATABASE	Collection of articles from 'MAINICHI Shimbun'	③	J	D	O	①
	Mainichi Shimbun Database Personal Use Edition	Collection of articles in the last two years from 'Mainichi Shimbun Database'	③	J	D	O	①
	Market Search on Company Trends	Reference to the marketing research information on companies	②	J	D	O	①
	Market search on Consumer Trends	Reference to the marketing research information based on questionnaire to consumers	②	J	D	O	①
	Market Search on Products and Industries	Reference to the marketing research information on all industries and their products in Japan	②	J	D	O	①
	Market Search Reference Directory	Reference to the marketing research reports and articles	②	J	D	O	①
	Market Search Reference to trade papers and magazines	Provides references to trade papers and magazines concerning to the marketing research	②	J	D	O	①
	Nihon Kogyo Shimbun Database	Collection of articles from 'Nihon Kogyo Shimbun'	③	J	D	O	①
	Nihon Nogyo Shimbun Database	Collection of articles from 'Nihon Nogyo Shimbun'	③	J	D	O	①
	Nihon Shoken Shimbun Database	Collection of articles from 'Nihon Shoken Shimbun'	③	J	D	O	①
	Nihon Shokuryo Shimbun Database	Articles from 'Shokuryo Shimbun' the leading newspaper for food industry	②	J	D	O	①
	Nikkan Kensetsu Kogyo Shimbun Database	Collection of articles from 'Nikkan Kensetsu Kogyo Shimbun'	③	J	D	O	①
	Nikkan Kogyo Shimbun Database	Collection of articles on new products and technology from 'Nikkan Kogyo Shimbun'	③	J	D	O	①
	NIKKAN SPORTS	Collection of articles from 'Nikkan Sports' newspaper	③	J	D	O	①
	Nikkan Sports Bulletin	The information of professional baseball games, entertainment, etc. provided by Nikkan Sports Data Supply	③	J	D	O	①
	Nikkin	Collection of articles from 'Nikkin'	③	J	D	O	①

Table 2 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Distributors/Agents)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
FUJITSU LIMITED	PRIZE	The introduction of 2,144 prizes in Japan and The winners' name of the prizes	③	J	D	O	①
	Q&A on Taxation and Corporation Law Database	Basic information on taxation in Q and A style with letters of Tax Law and Corporation Law	②	J	D	O	①
	Ryukyu Shimpō Database	Collection of articles from 'Ryukyu Shimpō'	③	J	D	O	①
	Sankei Shimbun Database	Articles from 'Sankei Shimbun'	②	J	D	O	①
	Sankei Shimbun Database Personal Use Edition	Collection of articles in the last two years from 'Sankei Shimbun Database'	③	J	D	O	①
	Senken Shimbun Database	Collection of articles from 'Senken Shimbun' the leading fashion newspaper in Japan	③	J	D	O	①
	Shimbun Akahata Database	Collection of articles from 'Shimbun Akahata'	③	J	D	O	①
	Sports Nippon Database	Collection of the articles of Sports Nippon	③	J	D	O	①
	Taxation Business Judgement Database (Summary)	Collection of summary on Taxation Business Judgment since 1948	②	J	D	O	①
	Tekko Shimbun Database	Collection of articles from 'Tekko Shimbun'	③	J	D	O	①
	THE DAILY YOMIURI DATABASE	Collection of article from 'THE DAILY YOMIURI' published by the Yomiuri Shimbun. It includes full texts	③	E	D	O	①
	Title of Weekly and Monthly Magazine	Title information of 35 popular magazine	③	J	D	O	①
	TKC Law Information Database	Full-text of civil and administrative cases and related information	②	J	D	O	①
	Tokyo Shimbun Database	Collection of articles from 'Tokyo Shimbun'	③	J	D	O	①
	Trial for the Database of Newspapers	Provides the Samples of the database of the newspapers (Mainichi, Yomiuri, Sankei) for free	③	J	D	O	①
	Weekly Toyo Keizai Database	Collection of articles from 'Weekly Toyo Keizai'	③	J	D	O	①
	WHO	Contains the profile, books, essays interviews of celebrities who appear in newspapers, magazines and books	③	J	D	O	①
	Yomiuri Shimbun Database	Collection of articles from 'Yomiuri Shimbun' and 'Yomiuri Katel Shimbun'	③	J	D	O	①

Table 2 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Distributors/Agents)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
FUJITSU LIMITED	Yomiuri Shimbun Database Personal Use Edition	Collection of articles in the last two years from 'Yomiuri Shimbun Database'	③	J	D	O	①
GfK Marketing Services Asia Ltd.(GfK M.S. Asia)	ADR Market Trend Search	Retail panel data of home appliances and photo cameras in Asian countries	②	J/E	D	M	④⑤
GreenNet CO., LTD	G-Net	Japanese patent data stored	①	J	D	O	①
G-Search Limited(GSH)	ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM COMMITTEE'S BULLETIN	Prompt reports of Administrative Reform Council's discussion and announcement. The Council started at Dec.19, 1994	③	J	D	O	①
	AERA	Collection of articles from weekly magazine 'AERA'	③	J	D	O	①
	ASAHI ONLINE DATABASE	Collection of articles in English from 'Asahi Evening News' and English version of 'Asahi News Services'	③	E	D	O	①
	Asahi Shimbun Database	Contains the full text of 'Asahi Shimbun'	③	J	D	O	①
	BOOK/MONTHLY	Provides the information of the new books available in Japan	③	J	D	O	①
	BOOKPLUS	Contains the title, outline, author, publisher and price of the books published in Japan	③	J	D	O	①
	Bulletin of Administrative Reform Committee's Minutes	Provides the outline of bulletin of Administrative Reform Committee's Minutes	③	J	D	O	①
	Chugoku Shimbun Database	Collection of articles from 'Chugoku Shimbun'	③	J	D	O	①
	Chunich Shimbun Database	Collection of the articles of Chunich Shimbun	③	J	D	O	①
	Company Information by Teikoku Databank	Profiles of more than 1,100,000 companies in Japan	②	J	D	O	①
	Company Information by Tokyo Shoko Research	Profiles with performance information for current three years of more than 1,020,000 companies in Japan	②	J	D	O	①
	Company Information Retrieval Service	Cross-file retrieval system from several databases of newspapers and company profiles	②	J	D	O	①
	Cross-File Retrieval of Company Information	Cross-file retrieval system from eight company databases	②	J	D	O	①
	Cross-File Retrieval of National Newspapers	Cross-File retrieval system from three database. Provides articles in the last two years	③	J	D	O	①

Table 2 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Distributors/Agents)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
G-Search Limited(GSH)	Database of Directories	Bibliographic information and general description on directories published in Japan	②	J	D	O	①
	Decentralization Promotion Committee's Bulletin	Prompt reports of Decentralization Promotion Committee's discussion and announcement	③	J	D	O	①
	DIAMOND Personnel Directory of Companies	Personnel directory of major companies in Japan with personnel changes and corporate structure	②	J	D	O	①
	Executives' Personal Profile by Teikoku Databank	Biographical information with address of executives of more than 220,000 companies in Japan	②	J	D	O	①
	Executives' Personal Profile by Tokyo Shoko Research	Biographical information with address of executives of more than 1,020,000 companies in Japan	②	J	D	O	①
	Extraordinary Administrative Research Council and the Administrative Reform Council Report	Reports and suggestions from Extraordinary Administrative Research Council and the Administrative Reform Council	③	J	D	O	①
	Financial Information by Teikoku Databank	Financial records of companies in Japan	②	J	D	O	①
	Financial Information by Tokyo Shoko Research	Financial records of companies in Japan	②	J	D	O	①
	Historical WHO Foreign	Contains the profile of about 32,000 famous people in the world history	③	J	D	O	①
	Historical WHO Japan	Contains the profile of 60,000 famous people in Japanese history	③	J	D	O	①
	Hoken Mainichi Shimbun Database	Collection of articles from 'Hoken Mainichi Shimbun'	③	J	D	O	①
	Information of Hot Springs	The information of about 1,400 hot springs and inns in Japan provided by Yama to Keikoku-sha	③	J	D	O	①
	Information of Bankrupt Companies by Teikoku Databank	Prompt reports of bankrupt companies	②	J	D	O	①
	INFORMATION OF BANKRUPT COMPANIES BY Tokyo Shoko Research	Prompt reports of bankrupt companies	②	J	D	O	①
	JAFIC	Contains abstracts and references to articles on food industry	①	J	D	O	①
	JCATALOG	Provides catalog of serial publications, technical reports and conference related materials published in over 50 countries	①	J	D	O	①

Table 2 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Distributors/Agents)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
G-Search Limited(GSH)	JICST(Time Span: from 1981 to present)	Contains references of the literature on science and technology from serial publications, technical reports etc. published in over 50 countries. Includes abstracts	①	J	D	O	①
	JICST75-80(Time Span: from 1975 to 1980)	Contains references of the literature on science and technology from serial publications, technical reports etc. published in over 50 countries. Includes abstracts	①	J	D	O	①
	JICST-E	Provides abstracts and references to articles on science and technology, medical science in Japan, described in English	①	E	D	O	①
	JMEDICINE	Provides abstracts and references to medical articles in Japan	①	J	D	O	①
	JQUICK	Contains references of the current literature on science and technology from 10,000 serial publications etc.	①	J	D	O	①
	Jutaku Shimpō Database	Collection of articles from 'Jutaku Shimpō'	③	J	D	O	①
	Kagaku Kogyo Nippo Database	Articles from 'Kagaku Kogyo Nippo' the leading newspaper for chemical industry	②	J	D	O	①
	Kensetsu Tsushin Shimbun Database	Collection of the articles of Kensetsu Tsushin Shimbun	③	J	D	O	①
	Korea News&Today	Online version of membership system Korean information paper	③	J	D	O	①
	Library on Questionnaire to Consumers	Provides reports of Questionnaire to Consumers	②	J	D	O	①
	Listed and Over-the-counter companies by Toyo Keizai	Detailed information on the listed, over-the-counter, and foreign affiliated companies in Japan	②	J	D	O	①
	MAGAZINE	Provides the outlines of the articles in newspapers and magazines of economic, industrial and business fields	③	J	D	O	①
	MAINICHI ONLINE DATABASE	Collection of articles from 'MAINICHI DAILY NEWS'	③	E	D	O	①
	MAINICHI Shimbun DATABASE	Collection of articles from 'MAINICHI Shimbun'	③	J	D	O	①
	Mainichi Shimbun Database-Personal Use Edition	Collection of articles in the last two years from 'Mainichi Shimbun Database'	③	J	D	O	①
	Market Search on Company Trends	Reference to the marketing research information on companies	②	J	D	O	①

Table 2 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Distributors/Agents)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
G-Search Limited(GSH)	Market search on Consumer Trends	Reference to the marketing research information based on questionnaire to consumers	②	J	D	O	①
	Market Search on Products and Industries	Reference to the marketing research information on all industries and their products in Japan	②	J	D	O	①
	Market Search Reference Directory	Reference to the marketing research reports and articles	②	J	D	O	①
	Market Search Reference to trade papers and magazines	Provides references to trade papers and magazines concerning to the marketing research	②	J	D	O	①
	Nihon Kogyo Shimibun Database	Collection of articles from 'Nihon Kogyo Shimibun'	③	J	D	O	①
	Nihon Nogyo Shimibun Database	Collection of articles from 'Nihon Nogyo Shimibun'	③	J	D	O	①
	Nihon Shoken Shimibun Database	Collection of articles from 'Nihon Shoken Shimibun'	③	J	D	O	①
	Nihon Shokuryo Shimibun Database	Articles from 'Shokuryo Shimibun' the leading newspaper for food industry	②	J	D	O	①
	Nikkan Kensetsu Kogyo Shimibun Database	Collection of articles from 'Nikkan Kensetsu Kogyo Shimibun'	③	J	D	O	①
	Nikkan Kogyo Shimibun Database	Collection of articles on new products and technology from 'Nikkan Kogyo Shimibun'	③	J	D	O	①
	NIKKAN SPORTS	Collection of articles from 'Nikkan Sports' newspaper	③	J	D	O	①
	Nikkan Sports Bulletin	The information of professional baseball games, entertainment, etc. provided by Nikkan Sports Data Supply	③	J	D	O	①
	Nikken	Collection of articles from 'Nikken'	③	J	D	O	①
	PRIZE	The introduction of 2,144 prizes in Japan and The winners' name of the prizes	③	J	D	O	①
	Q&A on Taxation and Corporation Law Database	Basic information on taxation in Q and A style with letters of Tax Law and Corporation Law	②	J	D	O	①
	Ryukyu Shimpo Database	Collection of articles from 'Ryukyu Shimpo'	③	J	D	O	①
	Sankei Shimibun Database	Articles from 'Sankei Shimibun'	②	J	D	O	①
	Sankei Shimibun Database Personal Use Edition	Collection of articles in the last two years from 'Sankei Shimibun Database'	③	J	D	O	①

Table 2 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Distributors/Agents)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
G-Search Limited(GSH)	Senken Shimbun Database	Collection of articles from 'Senken Shimbun' the leading fasion newspaper in Japan	③	J	D	O	①
	Shimbun Akahata Database	Collection of articles from 'Shimbun Akahata'	③	J	D	O	①
	Sports Nippon Database	Collection of the articles of Sports Nippon	③	J	D	O	①
	Taxation Business Judgement Database (Summary)	Collection of summary on Taxation Business Judgment since 1948	②	J	D	O	①
	Tekko Shimbun Database	Collection of articles from 'Tekko Shimbun'	③	J	D	O	①
	THE DAILY YOMIURI DATABASE	Collection of article from 'THE DAILY YOMIURI' published by the Yomiuri Shimbun. It includes full texts	③	E	D	O	①
	Title of Weekly and Monthly Magazine	Title information of 35 popular magazine	③	J	D	O	①
	TKC Law Information Database	Full-text of civil and administrative cases and related information	②	J	D	O	①
	Tokyo Shimbun Database	Collection of articles from 'Tokyo Shimbun'	③	J	D	O	①
	Trial for the Database of Newspapers	Provides the Samples of the database of the newspapers (Mainichi, Yomiuri, Sankei) for free	③	J	D	O	①
	Weekly Toyo Keizai Database	Collection of articles from 'Weekly Toyo Keizai'	③	J	D	O	①
	WHO	Contains the profile, books, essays interviews of celebrities who appear in newspapers, magazines and books	③	J	D	O	①
	Yomiuri Shimbun Database	Collection of articles from 'Yomiuri Shimbun' and 'Yomiuri Katei Shimbun'	③	J	D	O	①
	Yomiuri Shimbun Database Personal Use Edition	Collection of articles in the last two years from 'Yomiuri Shimbun Database'	③	J	D	O	①
Information Services International-Dentsu, Ltd.(ISID)	JSD	Real-time stock price information on Tokyo and Osaka Stock Exchanges, provided by Jiji Press, Ltd	②	J	D	O	
Japan Association for International Chemical Information(JAICI)	QCLDB	Bibliographic database of ab initio quantum chemistry	①	E	D	M	①
Japan Science and Technology Corporation(JST)	JAPICDOC	Bibliographic Database on effectiveness and safety of Drugs	①	J	D	I/O	①

Table 2 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Distributors/Agents)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
Japan Science and Technology Corporation(JST)	NK-MEDIA	Information on new products and new technology introduced by Nikkan Kogyo Shimbun	③	J	D	I/O	①
	OSAKA-UE	Bibliographic Database on Civil Engineering in Osaka	①	J	D	I/O	①
National Institute of Informatics(NII)	bibliographia germanistica japonica	Bibliographic information on books and serials held by Japanische Gesellschaft für Germanistik	①	J/O	D	I/O	①
	Bibliography of Central Asian Studies in Japan	Index information of academic documents in Japan relating of the Central Asian region	①	J/E/O	D	I/O	①
	Bibliography of Islamic and Middle Eastern Studies in Japan	Index information of academic documents in Japan relating of the Middle East and Islamic region	①	J/E/O	D	I/O	①
	Bibliography of Japanese Sociology	Bibliographic information on books and periodicals related to sociology that published by Japanese scholars or published in Japan	①	J/E/O	D	I/O	①
	Calendar of Academic Meetings, compiled by Japan Federation of Engineering Societies	Calendar of meetings and conferences involving member societies of the Japan Federation of Engineering Societies	①	J/E/O	D	I/O	①
	Catalog of Collection related to Curriculum Development and Instruction of Japanese Language Teaching, held by Naruto University of Education	Catalog information for books, periodicals and other data in the "Collection of Junya NOJI" and "Collection of Hama OHMURA" held by the Naruto University of Education Library	①	J	D	I/O	①
	Chemical Education Database	Citations (with abstracts) of articles appearing in "Chemistry and Education" Journal of the Chemical Society of Japan	①	J	D	I/O	①
	Chemical Sensor Database	Information on preparation and property of chemical sensors with bibliographic citations	①	E	D	I/O	①
	Database of Dossier related to Japan in Russian Diplomatic Archives	Information on the Japan related dossiers in the holdings of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs	①	O	D	I/O	①
	Database of Geographical Studies in Japan	Bibliographic information on books and periodicals on geography and closely related fields that published in Japan	①	J	D	I/O	①
	Database of Japanese Traditional Music by Modern Composers	Bibliographic information on the contemporary music which has been composed mostly in the post-World War II years for Japan's traditional musical instruments	③	J	D	I/O	①

Table 2 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Distributors/Agents)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
National Institute of Informatics(NII)	Database of Medical Conference Proceedings in Japan	Catalog of conference proceedings in Japanese languages related to medical science and pharmacy, held by International Medical Information Center	①	J	D	I/O	①
	Database on Bibliography for Scientific Studies on Cultural Properties	Bibliographic information on articles on scientific analyses and measurements using cultural properties in Japan	①	J	D	I/O	①
	Directory of Special Collections of National University Libraries	Directory of special collections of humanities and social sciences held by national university libraries in Japan	①	J/E/O	D	I/O	①
	Hokkaido University Northern Studies Collection Database	Bibliographic information on the Northern Studies Collection of Japan, collected and held by the Northern Studies Collection of the Hokkaido University Library	①	J	D	I/O	①
	Index for General Information of Home Economics Research	Bibliographic citations of scientific papers in the field of home economics	①	J	D	I/O	①
	Index to Papers of Architectural Institute of Japan	Index of papers featured in journals published by the Architectural Institute of Japan	①	J	D	I/O	①
	Inventory of Japanese Historical Documents	Documents covered by historiographical materials, some of which take the form of "Eisha-bon" (full-size tracings made with brush and India ink on thin Japanese paper)	③	J	D	I/O	①
	Japanese Periodicals Index	Bibliographic citations of scientific papers in all fields in Japan	①	J	D	I/O	①
	Japanese Slavic and East European Studies Database	Information on literature relating to Slavic area published in Japan	①	J/E/O	D	I/O	①
	JPMARC	National bibliography on books published in Japan	①②③	J	D	I/O	①
	National Diet Library Catalog of Foreign Books	Foreign Books catalog held by the National Diet Library	①②③	E	D	I/O	①
	Primatological Reprint Collection Database	A bibliographic database of international scientific literature in primatology	③	J/E	D	I/O	①
	RAMBIOS	Bibliographic citation of review articles in the field of molecular biosciences	①	E	D	I/O	①
	Register of Private Grants-in-Aid	Research themes funded by private grant foundations	①	J	D	I/O	①
	Researcher directory of Asian Historical Studies in Japan	Profile of researchers engaged in research on Asian history in Japan and information on papers published	①	J/E/O	D	I/O	①

Table 2 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Distributors/Agents)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
National Institute of Informatics(NII)	Researcher directory of Buddhist and Indic Studies in Japan	Profile of researchers engaged in research on Asian history in Japan and information on papers published	①	J/E/O	D	I/O	①
	Summary of Materials of Ishin History	Fulltext of the summary of materials of Ishin (Meiji Restoration)	③	J	D	I/O	①
NEC Corporation(NEC)	BIGLOBE DATABASE	Information on companies, economy, technology and international trade	①②③	J	D	I	①
NIFTY Corporation(@nifty)	DIALOG	Reference service in English concerning a wide range of information in the field news,business,science and medicine	①②③	E	D	I/O	①
	INFOCUE	Reference service in English concerning a wide range of information in the field news,business,science and medicine	②③	E	D	O	①
	MULTI MEDEIA DB	Database service mainly consisted of business information	②③	J	D	O	①
	NI MEDIA SEEK	Reference service for a wide of information concerning books and living	②③	J	D	O	①
NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN, INC.(NIKKEI)	DRI DATA	Major economic statistics and indices for United States	②	E	D	O	②③④
	Data on Borrowing by Financial Institutions	Data on borrowing by the financial institutions provided by the Industrial Bank of Japan	②	J/E	D	O/M	②③④
	Corporate Shareholding Data		②	J/E	D	O/M	②③④
	IFS Data	Financial statistics and price indices with GNP for IMF member countries	②	E	D	O	②③④
	Input-Output Tables	Expanded input-output tables originally developed by NIKKEI, basic government table and its supplements, and connected industry input-output tables are included	②	J	D	O	②③④
	OECD Economic file	Major economic indices including GNP for IMF member countries	②	E	D	O	②③④
	OECD National Income Statistics File	National expenditure and its itemized break-down for 20 industrial nations	②	E	D	O	②③④
	World Bank External Debt Statistics	Balance of debts and other economic indices of 105 developing countries	②	E	D	O	②③④

Table 2 Japanese Databases Accessible Overseas(2001:Distributors/Agents)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Status	Media	Destination
NTT BUSINESS INFORMATION SERVICE INC.	Town Page Database	Search for area or industry type from 11million nationwide corporate information listings in 1,800 categories (The Town Page Database is an electronic version of the NTT Town Pages) Details include company name, postcode, address, industry classification and telephone number	③	J	D	M/C	①
PATOLIS Corporation	Foreign Patent Official Gazette	Patent Official Gazette Data Published by Uspto, EPO and WIPO	①	E/O	D	I/O	②③④
	INPADOC	Published bibliographic data on patents and utility models of 62 countries and 5 international organizations from 1969. (Remark : Each accumulation period depends on countries and organizations.)	①	E/O	D	I/O	②③④
Research Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry(RITI)	Input-Output Table	Input-output table of Japanese industries, provided by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	②	O	D	M	②
Technomics, Inc.	Actfund	Information on antibiotic substances, Natural Products	①	J/E	D	M	②③
ZENRIN CO., LTD.	All America Map Data Base	All America Navigation Map Data Base	①	E	D	C	②
	Europe Map Data Base	All Europe Navigation Map Data Base	①	O	D	C	③

Appendix

Table 3 Japanese Databases Being Planned to Supply Overseas (2001)

Subject

- ①: Science and Technology
 ②: Economics, Business and Finance
 ③: General/Others

Language

- J: Japanese
 E: English
 O: Others

Media

- I: Internet
 O: Online
 M: MT, FD
 C: CD-ROM, MO, DVD, etc.

* Please look at the home page of DPC as for the latest directory. (URL:<http://www.dpc.or.jp>)

Company	Database	Description	Subject	Language	Media
IBJ-NIKKO INFORMATION SYSTEMS, LTD. (INIS)	I.N.Bond Database	Information on domestic public issues by Japanese resident corporations	②	E	Undetermined
Jiho, Inc.	Pharma Japan	Collection of articles from 'Pharma Japan'	③	E	Undetermined
National Diet Library (NDL)	NDL CD-ROM LINE Name Authorities	Name Authorities retrieval database by CD-ROM	③	J/E	C
Nippon Statistics Center., Ltd.(NSC)	Data by Cities & Towns	3,363 District-Unit (900datas)	②	J/E	M/C
	Data by Smallest Area	180,789 District-Unit (200datas)	②	J/E	M/C
Osaka City Foundation for Urban Technology	Osaka and Its Technology	Outstanding reports on various fields of engineering written by staff engineering officers of the city	①	E	I
The Energy Conservation Center, Japan (ECCJ)	Energy Conservation Database	English version of Energy Conservation Database in Japanese, Energy conservation technology data and related energy and environment data	①	J/E	I
The Energy Data and Modelling Center, The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan(EDMC)	EDMC Energy Databank	Various Energy Data and its related Data in Japan and the World	③	E	I
TMC Co., Ltd.	Medie	Database for Medical Devices	③	J/E	I/O/M/C
TOYO KEIZAI INC.	Fundamental(Yuho)	Final edition of financial report of all listed and OTC companies	②	J/E	I/M/C

Appendix

Table 4 Address of Overseas Service Points (2001: Producers/Distributors)

Company	Contacts	Address	Telephone	Facsimile	Homepage	Status
Asahi Shimbun Publishing Company(ASAHI SHIMBUN)	Electronic Media & Broadcasting Division, Asahi Shimbun Company	5-3-2 Tsukiji, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-8011, Japan	+81-3-5541-8693	+81-3-5541-8694	http://www.asahi.com	Headquarters
	C.W.N New York Office	445 West 23rd Street Suite 10-B New York N.Y. 10011, U.S.A.	+212-645-2464	+212-645-0979		Partner
	New York Times Syndication Sales	3 Rue Scribe Paris 75009, France	+33-1-47-42-1711	+33-1-47-42-8044		Partner
Association of Agriculture and Forestry Statistics	Association of Agriculture and Forestry Statistics	Meguro-Sumiya bldg., 3-9-13 Shimo-Meguro, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153-0064, Japan	+81-3-3492-2989	+81-3-3492-2545	http://www.aafs.or.jp	Headquarters
	Maruzen Co., LTD.	2-3-10 Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-8245, Japan	+81-3-3273-3234	+81-3-3271-6076	http://www.maruzen.co.jp/	Other
AXESS INTERNATIONAL NETWORK INC. (AXESS)	AXESS INTERNATIONAL NETWORK INC.	Seafort Square Center Bldg., 2-3-12 Higashi Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 140-8619, Japan	+81-3-5460-7035	+81-3-5460-7009	http://www.axess.co.jp	Headquarters
Brandy International Incorporated(Bii)	Brandy International Incorporated	11F, Toyo Ekimae Bldg., 2-2-20 Toyo, Koto-ku, Tokyo 135-0016, Japan	+81-3-5683-7210	+81-3-5683-7213	http://www.brandy.co.jp/	Headquarters
	Compu-Mark	Sint-Pietersvliet 7 2000 Antwerpen Belgium	+32-3-220-7211	+32-3-220-7390	http://www.compu-mark.com	Partner
	Thomson & Thomson	500 Victory Road North Quincy, MA02171 USA	+1-617-376-5175	+1-617-786-8273	http://www.thomson-thomson.com	Partner
Database Promotion Center, Japan (DPC)	Database Promotion Center, Japan	5th Floor, Shinbashi-Towa Bldg., 2-13-8 Shinbashi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0004 Japan	+81-3-3508-2430	+81-3-3508-2440	http://www.dpc.or.jp	Headquarters
DENTSU INC.	Electronic Library Division, DENTSU INC.	1-11-10 Tsukiji, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-8426, Japan	+81-3-5551-7116	+81-3-5551-2345	http://www.dentsu.co.jp/	Headquarters
Dun & Bradstreet Japan Ltd.(D&B)	Dun & Bradstreet Japan Ltd.(D&B)	11F Aobadai Hills, 4-7-7 Aobadai, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153-0042, Japan	+81-3-5464-2811	+81-3-5465-2861	http://www.dnb.com	Headquarters
	Dun & Bradstreet	Austin, TX 78731, USA	+1-512-794-7768	+1-512-794-7670	http://www.dnb.com	Branch
	Dun & Bradstreet Limited	Holmers Farm Way, High Wycombe, Bucks HP12 4UL England	+44-0-870-234-2344	+44-0-262-455-5193	http://www.dnb.com	Branch

Table 4 Address of Overseas Service Points(2001:Producers/Distributors)

Company	Contacts	Address	Telephone	Facsimile	Homepage	Status
Dun & Bradstreet Japan Ltd.(D&B)	Dun & Bradstreet (Australia) Pty. Ltd.	4th Floor, 479st. Kilda Road, Melbourne, Vic.3004 Australia	+61-3-9828-3333	+61-3-9828-3447	http://www.dnb.com	Branch
EDUCA Inc. (EDUCA)	EDUCA Inc.	4-4-10 Minami-Aoyama, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0062, Japan	+81-3-5474-3541	+81-3-5474-6944	http://www.educainc.com	Headquarters
ELECTRONIC LIBRARY Inc. (EL)	ELECTRONIC LIBRARY Inc. (EL)	8-11-13 Nishi-Gotanda, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0031, Japan	+81-3-3779-1211	+81-3-3779-1227	http://www.elnet.co.jp	Headquarters
	NTT WORLDWIDE TELE COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION	Kawa Nishi-shinbashi building-B tower, 2-14-1 Nishi-shinbashi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0003, Japan	+81-3-5551-7116	+81-3-5551-2345		Agent
	NI+C International Co.	IBM Kawasaki Bldg., 1-14 Nisshin-cho, Kawasaki-ku, Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa 210-0024, Japan	+81-3-3539-2700	+81-3-3539-2891		Agent
Financial Information Services Japan K.K. (FIS Japan)	Financial Information Services Japan K.K.	Shin Aoyama Bldg., West21F, 1-1-1 Minami-Aoyama, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0062, Japan	+81-3-5770-5321	+81-3-5770-5328	http://www.fisonline.com	Headquarters
	Financial Information Services	5250 77 Center Drive Suite 150 Charlotte, U.S.A	+1-704-559-6895		http://www.fisonline.com	Headquarters
FUJITSU LIMITED	FUJITSU LIMITED	Fujitsu Ebisu Bldg., 1-18-18 Ebisu, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-8450, Japan	+81-3-5423-6350	+81-3-5449-7240	http://www.fujitsu.co.jp	Headquarters
GfK Marketing Services Asia Ltd.(GfK MS Asia)	GfK Marketing Services Asia Ltd.(GfK MS Asia)	Nakanosakaue Sunbright Twin 15F, 2-46-1 Honcho, Nakano-ku, Tokyo 164-0012, Japan	+81-3-5350-4765	+81-3-5350-4775		Headquarters
	GfK Marketing Service Ltd.	Room 2314, Park-in-Commercial Center, 56 Dundas Street, Yaumatei, Kowloon, HongKong	+852-2359-3333	+852-2332-5841		Branch; Headquarters
GfK Marketing Services Japan Ltd.	GfK Marketing Services Japan Ltd.	Nakanosakaue Sunbright Twin 15F, 2-46-1 Honcho, Nakano-ku, Tokyo 164-0012, Japan	+81-3-5350-4621	+81-3-5350-4647	http://www.gfkjpn.co.jp	Headquarters
GreenNet CO.,LTD.	GreenNet CO.,LTD.	#1103, 2-7-16 Toranomon, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0001, Japan	+81-3-3539-6202	+81-3-3502-0977		Headquarters
	GREEN NET KOREA CO., LTD.	#406, Dae Kyo B/D 56-4,3GA Wonhyo-ro Yong San-gu Seoul, KOREA.	+82-2-717-1894	+82-2-706-5687		Branch

Table 4 Address of Overseas Service Points(2001:Producers/Distributors)

Company	Contacts	Address	Telephone	Facsimile	Homepage	Status
G-Search Limited(GSH)	G-Search Limited	LOOP-X Bldg., 9F 3-9-15 Kaigan, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-0022, Japan	+81-3-5442-4390	+81-3-5442-4391	http://www.g-search.or.jp	Headquarters
IBJ-NIKKO INFORMATION SYSTEMS, LTD. (INIS)	IBJ-NIKKO INFORMATION SYSTEMS, LTD.	3-7-1 Kanda-Nishikicho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0054, Japan	+81-3-5281-1101	+81-3-5281-0707	http://www.indb.co.jp/	Headquarters
	Datastream International LTD.	Monmouth House, 58-64 City Road, London EC1Y2AL, U.K.	+44-171-250-3000			Partner
	Factset Research Systems Greenwich, CT	One Greenwich Plaza Greenwich, Connecticut, USA 06830	+1-203-863-1500	+1-203-863-1501	http://factset.com	Partner
Information Services International-Dentsu, Ltd. (ISID)	Information Services International Dentsu, Ltd.	4-11-10 Nakano, Nakano-ku, Tokyo 164-8520, Japan	+81-3-3228-6111	+81-3-3319-6989	http://www.isid.co.jp	Headquarters
	ISI-Dentsu of America, Inc.	1114 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036, U.S.A.	+1-212-789-2300	+1-212-789-2333		Branch
	ISI-Dentsu of Asia, Ltd.	Suite 1101, Central Plaza, 18 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong	+852-2829-0829	+852-2802-8477		Branch
	ISI-Dentsu of Europe, Ltd.	1st Floor, Aquila House, 33-34 Soho Square, London, W1V 5DG, U.K.	+44-171-287-4207	+44-171-287-4206		Branch
	ISI-Dentsu Singapore, Pte. Ltd.	10 Science Park Road, #03-13, The Alpha, Singapore Science Park II, Singapore, 117684	+65-872-3688	+65-872-5788		Branch
INTAGE Inc. (formerly MIC)	INTAGE Inc.	1-4-1 Honcho, Higashikurume-shi, Tokyo 203-8601, Japan	+81-424-76-5164	+81-424-76-5178	http://www.intage.co.jp/english/	Marketing Research Business Division
	INTAGE Inc. Shanghai Office	Shanghai International Trade Center 2200 Xanan Xi-Lu, Shanghai 200336 China	+86-21-6275-3322	+86-21-6275-0786	http://www.intage.co.jp/chinese/	Branch
	EUROPANEL	Westgate, London W5 1UA U.K.	+44-181-967-4559	+44-181-967-4002	http://www.europanel.com	Other
Japan Association for International Chemical Information (JAICI)	Japan Association for International Chemical Information	Nakai Bldg., 6-25-4 Honkomagome, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-0021, Japan	+81-3-5978-3608	+81-3-5978-3600	http://www.jaici.or.jp/	Headquarters
	Chemical Abstracts Service	2540 Olentangy River Road, Columbus, OH 43210, U.S.A.			http://www.cas.org	Partner
	F12 Karlsruhe	Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen 2, D7514, Germany				Partner
Japan Construction Information Center(JACIC)	Japan Construction Information Center	Akasaka Seventh Avenue Bldg., 7-10-20 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-8416, Japan	+81-3-3505-2981	+81-3-3505-2966	http://www.jacic.or.jp	Headquarters

Table 4 Address of Overseas Service Points(2001:Producers/Distributors)

Company	Contacts	Address	Telephone	Facsimile	Homepage	Status
Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)	Japan External Trade Organization	2-2-5 Toranomon, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-8466, Japan	+81-3-3582-5511	+81-3-3587-0219	http://www.jetro.go.jp	Headquarters
Japan Packaging Machinery Manufacturers Association(JPMA)	Japan Packaging Machinery Manufacturers Association	7thF, Kimura Bldg., 5-5-5 Asakusabashi, Taito-ku, Tokyo 111-0053, Japan	+81-3-3865-2815	+81-3-3865-2850	http://www.jpmmma.or.jp/	Headquarters
JAPAN PATENT DATA SERVICE, CO.(JPDS)	HANLIM IPS CO.,LTD	Suda Bldg., 1-17-8 Nishi-Shinbashi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0003, Japan	+81-3-3580-8021	+81-3-5512-7810	http://www.jpds.co.jp	Agent
Japan Patent Information Organization (Japio)	Japan Patent Information Organization (Japio)	Sato-Dia Bldg.4-1-7 Toyo, Koto-ku, Tokyo 135-0016, Japan	+81-3-5615-5511	+81-3-3615-5521	http://www.japio.or.jp	Headquarters
Japan Science and Technology Corporation (JST)	Japan Science & Technology Corporation (JST) Online Division	5-3 Yonbancho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-8666, Japan	+81-3-5214-8493	+81-3-5214-8450	http://pr.jst.go.jp/	Headquarters
	CEDOCAR	00460 Armees, France				Partner
	Chemical Abstracts Service	2540 Olientangy River Road, P.O.Box 3012 Columbus, Ohio 43210, U.S.A.	+1-614-447-3731	+1-614-447-3751	http://www.cas.org/	Other
	FIZ Karlsruhe	Postfach 2465 76012 Karlsruhe Federal Republic of Germany	+49-7247-808-555	+49-7247-808-259	http://www.fiz-karlsruhe.de/	Other
	The Dialog Corp.	The Communications Bldg.48 Leicester Square, London, WC2H 7DB, United Kingdom	+44-171-930-6900	+44-171-930-6006		Partner
	VTT Information Service	Vuorimiehentie 5, Espoo P.O.Box 2000, Fin-02044 FINLAND	+358-0-456-4386	+358-0-456-4374		Agent
Japan Small and Medium Enterprise Corporation(JASMEC)	Japan Small and Medium Enterprise Corporation	37th Mori Bldg., 3-5-1 Toranomon, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-8453, Japan	+81-3-5470-1569	+81-3-5470-1527	http://www.jasmecc.go.jp/	Headquarters
	Japan Small and Medium Enterprise Corporation New York Representative Office	1221 Avenue of The Americas, 42th Floor New York, N.Y. 10020-1079. U.S.A.	+1-212-997-6469			Branch
	Japan Small and Medium Enterprise Corporation Bangkok Representative Office	Jetro Bldg., 159 Rajadamri Road, Bangkok 10330 Thailand	+66-2-253-6441	+66-2-253-2020		Branch
	Japan Small and Medium Enterprise Corporation Shanghai Desk	21st Floor, Shanghai International Trading Center, No.2200, Yan'anxi road, Shanghai China	+86-21-62700489	+86-21-62700499		Branch

Table 4 Address of Overseas Service Points(2001:Producers/Distributors)

Company	Contacts	Address	Telephone	Facsimile	Homepage	Status
Jiho, Inc.	Jiho, Inc.	Hitotsubashi Bldg., 2-6-3 Hitotsubashi, Chiyoda- ku, Tokyo 101-8421, Japan	+81-3-3265-7765	+81-3-3265-3802	http://www.jiho.co.jp/	Headquarters
KAHOKU SHIMPO PUBLISHING CO.	KAHOKU SHIMPO PUBLISHING CO.	1-2-28 Itsutsubashi, Aoba-ku, Sendai 980- 8660, Japan	+81-22-211-1166	+81-22-211-1156	http://www.kahoku.co.jp/	Headquarters
K.K. Kyodo News	K.K. Kyodo News	16th Kowa Bldg., North Wing, 1-9-20 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107- 8517, Japan	+81-3-5572-6095	+81-3-5572-6097	http://www.kyodo.co.jp/	Headquarters
	Dow Jones Markets	Harbor side Financial Center 600 Plaza Two Jersey City, NJ07311 U.S.A	+201-938-5563	+201-938-5555		Partner
KPS Corporation	KPS Corporation	2-4-8 Hyakunincho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 169- 0073, Japan	+81-3-3360-6111	+81-3-3360-6150	http://www.kpscorp.co.jp	Headquarters
Market Information Center for Perishable Food(MICPF)	Market Information Center for Perishable Food	NTT DATA Omori Sanno Bldg., 1-3-5 Sanno, Ota- ku, Tokyo 143-0023, Japan	+81-3-3778-6478	+81-3-3778-6479	http://www2s.biglobe.ne.jp/~fains/	Headquarters
MARUZEN CO., LTD.	MARUZEN CO., LTD.	2-3-10 Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103- 8245, Japan	+81-3-3272-0338	+81-3-3272-7267	http://www.maruzen.co.jp/	Headquarters
	Maruzen International Co., Ltd.	1200 Harbor Blvd., 10th Floor, Weehawken, NJ 07087, U.S.A.	+1-201-865-4400	+1-201-865-4845		Subsidiary
Media Research Center, Inc.	Media Research Center, Inc.	Heiwado Bldg 5F, 2-4 Kanda-Ogawamachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101- 0052, Japan	+81-3-3219-7575	+81-3-3219-7377		Headquarters
Metro Inc.	Metro Inc.	Tokai Bldg., 2-4-2 Nishi- Gotanda, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0031, Japan	+81-3-3490-5021	+81-3-3490-1069	http://www.metro.co.jp	Headquarters
	「ACTON」 DIRECT	P.O. Box 5059, Lincoln, NE 68505-0059, U.S.A.	+1-402-466-8400	+1-402-466-9074		Partner
National Diet Library (NDL)	National Diet Library (NDL)	1-10-1 Nagata-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100- 8924, Japan	+81-3-3581-2331 (Ex.2021)	+81-3-3581-3292	http://www.ndl.go.jp	Headquarters
National Institute of Informatics (NII)	National Institute of Informatics	National Center of Sciences, 2-1-2 Hitotsubashi, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 101-8430, Japan	+81-3-4212-2145	+81-3-4212-2150	http://www.nii.ac.jp/	Headquarters
NEC Corporation (NEC)	NEC Corporation	5-7-1 Shiba, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-8001, Japan	+81-3-3454-1111		http://www.biglobe.com	Headquarters
New Glass Forum (NGF)	New Glass Forum	3-1-9 Shimbashi, Minato- ku, Tokyo 105-0004, Japan	+81-3-3595-2775	+81-3-3595-0255	http://www.ngf.or.jp	Headquarters

Table 4 Address of Overseas Service Points(2001:Producers/Distributors)

Company	Contacts	Address	Telephone	Facsimile	Homepage	Status
Nichigai Associates, Inc.	Nichigai Associates, Inc.	#3 Shimokawa Bldg., 1-23-8 Ohmori-kita, Ohta-ku, Tokyo 143-8550, Japan	+81-3-3763-5241	+81-3-3764-0845	http://www.nichigai.co.jp	Headquarters
NIFTY Corporation (@nifty)	NIFTY Corporation	Ohmori BellPort A, 6-26-1 Minami-Ohi, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 140-8544, Japan	+81-3-5471-5806		http://www.nifty.com	Headquarters
	MX Engineering Corporation	3F-C No.120 Yumin6 Rd, Peitou Dist, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C	+886-2-2827-8457	+886-2-2827-8456		Partner
	Toyo Information Systems(HK)Co., Ltd.	7F, Dah Sing Financial Centre 108, Gloucester Rd,Wanchai, Hong Kong	+852-2598-7171	+852-2598-6126		Partner
NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN, INC. (NIKKEI)	Nihon Keizai Shimbun, Inc.	1-9-5 Otemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8066, Japan	+81-3-5255-2100	+81-3-5255-2809	http://www.nikkei.co.jp	Headquarters
	Nihon Keizai Shimbun America, Inc.	1325 Avenue of the Americas, Suite #2500, New York, NY 10019, U.S.A.	+1-212-261-6240	+1-212-261-6249		Branch
	Nihon Keizai Shimbun Europe, Ltd.	Bush House, North West Wing, Aldwych, London WC2B 4PJ, U.K.	+44-171-379-4994	+44-171-379-0378		Branch
	Nihon Keizai Shimbun Singapore Pte Ltd.	331 North Bridge Road, #13-02/03, Odeon Towers, Singapore 188720	+65-336-4122	+65-336-4016		Branch
	Nihon Keizai Shimbun, Hong Kong Ltd.	Suite 1707B-10, Dah Sing Financial Centre, 108 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong	+852-2598-1771	+852-2845-7768		Branch
Nippon Statistics Center Ltd.(NSC)	Nippon Statistics Center Ltd.	Tawara-machi City Bldg., 2-10-13 Kotobuki, Taito-ku, Tokyo 111-0042, Japan	+81-3-3847-1701	+81-3-3847-1708	http://www.nihon-toukei.co.jp	Headquarters
	ACTON INTERNATIONAL LTD.	4901 North 57th Street, 68507-3102, Box 5059 Lincoln, NE 68505-0059, U.S.A	+1-402-466-8400	+1-402-466-9074	http://www.acton.com	Partner
Nomura Research Institute, Ltd. (NRI)	Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.	2-2-9 Hongo,Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-0033, Japan	+81-3-5255-1890	+81-3-5255-1877	http://www.nri.co.jp	Headquarters
	Haver Analytics	60 East 42nd Street, Suite 3310, New York, NY U.S.A.	+1-212-986-9300	+1-212-986-5857	http://www.haver.com	Agent
	Nomura Research Institute America, Inc.	40 Wall Street, 34th floor, New York, NY 10005, U.S.A.	+1-212-607-2900	+1-212-607-2997		Branch

Table 4 Address of Overseas Service Points(2001:Producers/Distributors)

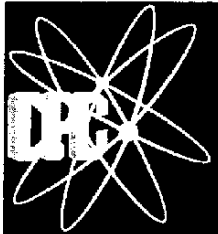
Company	Contacts	Address	Telephone	Facsimile	Homepage	Status
Nomura Research Institute, Ltd. (NRI)	Nomura Research Institute Europe Limited	Nomura House, 1, St.Martin's-le-Grand, London, EC1A 4NP, U.K.	+44-20-7521-2000	+44-20-7521-3690		Branch
	WEFA, Inc.	800 Baldwin Tower Eddystone, PA 19022, U.S.A.	+1-610-490-4000	+1-610-490-2770	http://www.wefa.com	Agent
NTT BUSINESS INFORMATION SERVICE, INC.	NTT BUSINESS INFORMATION SERVICE, INC.	Kudan Fuji Bldg., 2-4 kanda-Jimbocho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0051, Japan	+81-3-5210-0151	+81-3-5210-0155	http://www.nttbis.co.jp	Headquarters
NTT Visual Communication Systems Inc.(NTT-V)	NTT Visual Communication Systems Inc.	1-11-9 Azabudai, Minato-ku, Tokyo 106-8642, Japan	+81-3-3589-1018	+81-3-3505-2800	http://www.nttvics.co.jp/	Headquarters
ONGAKU SHUPPANSHA Co., Ltd.(CDJ)	ONGAKU SHUPPANSHA Co., Ltd.	8F Inaoka Bldg., 2-36 Kanda-Jimbocho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0051, Japan	+81-3-3261-2072	+81-3-3237-8016	http://www.cdjournal.com	Headquarters
	Zacr Database Systems	1330-18 Hyundae Kirim BD1410, Seocho-2Dong, Seoch-gu Seoul, Korea	+82-2-3473-1873	+82-2-3473-1875		Branch
Osaka City Foundation for Urban Technology	Osaka City Foundation for Urban Technology	1-4-1 Minatomachi, Naniwa-ku, Osaka 556-0017 Japan	+81-6-6647-1910	+81-6-6647-1920	http://www.osakacity.or.jp	Headquarters
PATOLIS Corporation	PATOLIS Corporation	Sumitomo Fudosan Kiba Bldg., 2-4-29 Shiohama, Koto-ku, Tokyo 135-0043, Japan	+81-3-5690-5581	+81-3-5690-5582	http://www.patolis.co.jp	Headquarters
	European Paten Office (EPO)	Rennweg 12 Postfach 90 A - 1031 Vienna	+43-1-521-26-0	+43-1-521-26-5491		Partner
	QUESTEL/Orbit Inc.	4, rue des Colonnes 75082 Paris Cedex 02 France	+33-1-55045239	+33-1-55045267		Partner
	STN INTERNATIONAL, c/o FIZ Karlsruhe	D-76344 Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen, Federal Republic of Germany	+49-7247-808403	+49-7247-808114		Partner
	The Dialog Corporation	11000 Regency Parkway Suite 10, Cary, NC 27511 U.S.A.	+1-919-462-8600	+1-919-468-9890		Partner
Protein Research Foundation(PRF)	Protein Research Foundation	4-1-2, Ina, Minoh-shi, Osaka 562-8686, Japan	+81-6-6873-5501	+81-6-6873-5582	http://www.prf.or.jp/	Headquarters
QUICK Corp.	QUICK Corp.	Otemachi Bldg., 1-6-1 Otemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0004, Japan	+81-3-3216-5911	+81-3-3287-0836	http://www.quick.co.jp/	Headquarters
	QUICK AMERICA CORPORATION	Two Wall Street, Suite 520, New York, NY 10005, U.S.A.	+1-212-720-4960	+1-212-720-4989		Subsidiary
	QUICK Corp. London Branch	65 Clifton Street, London EC2A 4JE, U.K.	+44-20-7247-2222	+44-20-7377-2201		Branch

Table 4 Address of Overseas Service Points(2001:Producers/Distributors)

Company	Contacts	Address	Telephone	Facsimile	Homepage	Status
QUICK Corp.	QUICK Corp. Hong Kong Representative Office	Room 3001, Sino Plaza, 255-257, Gloucester Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	+852-2831-9888	+852-2831-9868		Representative Office
Research Institute of Human Engineering for Quality Life(HQL)	Research Institute of Human Engineering for Quality Life	Dokita-Daibiru Bldg.3F., 1-2-5, Dojima, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-0003, Japan	+81-6-6346-0234	+81-6-6346-0456	http://www.hql.or.jp/	Headquarters
Research Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry (RITI)	Research Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry	Kobiki-kan Ginza Bldg., 2-8-9 Ginza, Chuo-ku Tokyo 104-0061 Japan	+81-3-3535-5348	+81-3-3535-5347	http://www.chosakai.or.jp/center/	Headquarters
Research Organization for Information of Science & Technology (RIST)	Research Organization for Information of Science & Technology (RIST)	2-4 Shirakata-Shirane, Tokai-mura, Naka-gun, Ibaraki 319-1106, Japan	+81-29-283-3833	+81-29-283-3811	http://www.rist.or.jp	Headquarters
Rural Culture Association	Rural Culture Association	7-6-1 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-8668, Japan	+81-3-3585-1149	+81-3-3585-6466	http://www.rurainet.or.jp/	Headquarters
Shobunsha Publications, Inc.	Shobunsha Publications, Inc.	3-1 Kohjimachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-8238, Japan	+81-3-3556-8155	+81-3-3556-8881	http://www.maple.co.jp/	Headquarters
Technomics, Inc.	Technomics, Inc.	Nihonbashi TM Bldg., 1-8-11 Nihonbashi Horidome-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-0012, Japan	+81-3-3666-2952	+81-3-3666-2730	http://www.technomics.co.jp	Headquarters
TEIKOKU DATABANK, LTD. (TDB)	TEIKOKU DATABANK, LTD.	2-5-20 Minami-Aoyama, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-8680, Japan	+81-3-5775-3092	+81-3-5775-3099	http://www.tdb.co.jp/	Headquarters
	TEIKOKU DATABANK AMERICA, INC.	747 Third Avenue, 25th Fl., New York, NY 10017, U.S.A	+1-212-421-9805	+1-212-421-9806	http://www.teikoku.com/	Branch
The Energy Conservation Center, Japan (ECCJ)	The Energy Conservation Center, Japan	3-19-9 Hatchobori, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0032, Japan	+81-3-5543-3017	+81-3-5543-3021	http://www.ieej.or.jp/edmc	Headquarters
The Energy Data and Modelling Center, JAPAN (EDMC)	The Energy Data and Modelling Center, The Institute of Energy Economics, JAPAN	Inui Bldg., Kachidoki, 1-13-1 Kachidoki, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0054, Japan	+81-3-5547-0215	+81-3-5547-0226	http://www.ieej.or.jp/edmc/	Headquarters
The Foundation of Kyushu Industrial Technology Center(KITEC)	The Foundation of Kyushu Industrial Technology Center	Morimen Bldg., 2-17-5 Hakataeki-Higashi, Hakata-ku, Fukuoka 812-0013, Japan	+81-92-411-7391	+81-92-472-6609	http://www.kitec.or.jp	Headquarters
The Japan Shipping Exchange, Inc.(JSE)	The Japan Shipping Exchange, Inc.	Wajun Bldg. 3rd Fl., 2-22-2, Koishikawa, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 112-0002, Japan	+81-3-5802-8361	+81-3-5802-8371	http://www.jseinc.org/	Headquarters
The Japan Times, Ltd. (Japan Times)	The Japan Times, Ltd.	4-5-4 Shibaura, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-0014, Japan	+81-3-3453-3946	+81-3-3453-6095		Headquarters

Table 4 Address of Overseas Service Points(2001:Producers/Distributors)

Company	Contacts	Address	Telephone	Facsimile	Homepage	Status
The Japan Times, Ltd. (Japan Times)	JT USA Inc.	3655 Torrance, Blvd., Suite 430, Torrance, CA 90503 U.S.A	+1-310-540-6862	+1-310-540-3462		Branch
THE MAINICHI NEWSPAPERS(Mainichi INTERACTIVE)	THE MAINICHI NEWSPAPERS	1-1-1 Hitotsubashi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100- 8051, Japan	+81-3-3212-1819	+81-3-3212-5122	http://www.mainichi.co.jp	Headquarters
THE RYUKYUSHIMPO	THE RYUKYUSHIMPO	1-10-3 Izumisaki, Naha- City, Okinawa 900-8525, Japan	+81-98-865-5191	+81-98-865-5282	http://www.ryukyushimpo.co.jp	Headquarters
THE YOMIURI SHIMBUN	THE YOMIURI SHIMBUN	1-7-1 Otemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100- 8055, Japan	+81-3-3217-9884	+81-3-3217-8279	http://www.yomiuri.co.jp/	Headquarters
TKC Corporation(TKC)	TKC Cororation	2-1 Ageba-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162- 8585, Japan	+81-3-3266-9244	+81-3-3266-9169	http://www.tkc.co.jp	Headquarters
TMC CO., Ltd.	TMC CO., Ltd.	Tatsu Bldg., 1-18-2, Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0061, Japan	+81-3-3567-1906	+81-3-3567-2014	http://www.media.co.jp	Headquarters
TOHAN CO., LTD	TOHAN CO., LTD	6-24 Higashigoken-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162- 8710, Japan	+81-3-3266-9517	+81-3-3235-1726	http://www.e-hon.ne.jp	Headquarters
TOKYO SHOKO RESEARCH, LTD.(TSR)	TOKYO SHOKO RESEARCH, LTD.	Shin-ichi Bldg., 1-9-6 Shinjoshi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0004, Japan	+81-3-3574-2258	+81-3-3574-2224	http://www.tsr-net.co.jp	Headquarters
	Dun & Bradstreet Information Services	One Diamond Hill Road, Murray Hill, NJ 07974, U.S.A	+1-908-665-5104			Partner
TOYO KEIZAI INC.	TOYO KEIZAI INC.	1-2-1 Nihonbashi Hongoku-cho, chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-8345, Japan	+81-3-3246-5511	+81-3-3242-4067	http://www.toyokeizai.co.jp/	Headquarters
	Factset Research Systems Inc.	One Greenwich Plaza, Greenwich, Connecticut 06830, U.S.A.	+1-203-863-1500	+1-203-863-1501	http://www.factset.com	Agent
	TOYO KEIZAI AMERICA INC.	380 Lexington Ave., 45th Fl., New York, NY 10168, U.S.A.	+1-212-949-6737	+1-212-949-6648		Branch
ZENRIN CO., LTD.	ZENRIN CO., LTD.	Office21Bldg., 1-1-1 Nishikanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0065, Japan	+81-3-5259-5080	+81-3-5259-5079	http://www.zenrin.co.jp	Headquarters
	ZENRIN USA, INC.	1814 Ogden Drive Burlingame CA 94010, U.S.A.	+1-650-652-1790	+1-650-652-1791		Subsidiary
	ZENRIN EUROPE BV.	P.O. Box 563, 1420, CB Uitloom The Netherlands	+31-297-513880	+31-297-521070		Subsidiary
	Applied Research Center of GPS of NANJING university & ZENRIN CO., LTD	No.9 Beijing., Li Nanjing 210093 China	+86-25-359-4519	+86-25-332-6467		Other



Database Promotion Center, Japan

Please send the **ORDER FORM** to:

Planning Div.

Database Promotion Center, Japan

5th Floor, Shinbashi-Towa Bldg.,

2-13-8, Shinbashi, Minato-ku,

Tokyo 105-0004 Japan

TEL: +81-3-3508-2430

FAX: +81-3-3508-2440

E-mail: kikaku@dpc.or.jp

ORDER FORM

Please type or use block letters.

Please send me the items checked below:

- ☐ Databases in Japan 2001 \$40 per first copy
(including air mail charge)
- ☐ I would like to receive () copies: \$30 per additional copy
(including air mail charge)
- ☐ Bill me

Total: \$ _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Department: _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____ Fax: _____

Published

by

Database Promotion Center, Japan

5th Floor, Shinbashi-Towa Bldg., 2-13-8,
Shinbashi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0004 Japan

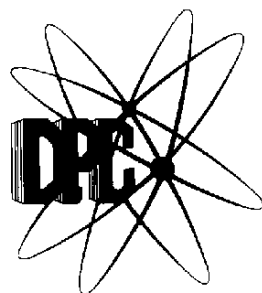
TEL: +81-3-3508-2430

FAX: +81-3-3508-2440

E-mail: kikaku@dpc.or.jp

URL: <http://www.dpc.or.jp>

©2001



Database Promotion Center, Japan

5th Floor, Shinbashi-Towa Bldg.,
2-13-8, Shinbashi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0004 Japan
Tel : +81-3-3508-2430 Fax : +81-3-3508-2440
<http://www.dpc.or.jp>