

# 1. GENERAL SITUATION

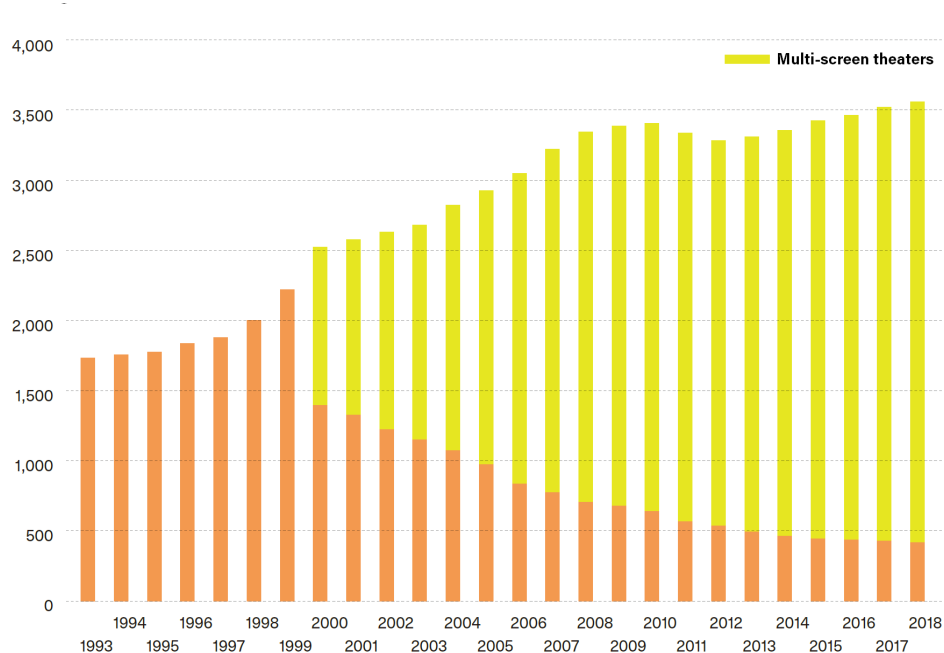
## Changes in Number of Screens 1993-2018

The number of screens in 2018 was 3570, an increase by 40 from that in 2017. During the last 10 years from 2009 to 2018, the total number of screens of multi-screen theaters increased by 675 to 3154, occupying 88.3% of the total number of screens in Japan. Other types of theaters have been decreasing to 416 screens and 232 theaters in 2018. During the last 10 years, 413 screens were added at 39 multi-screen theaters. 241 screens decreased at other types of theaters, and 143 other types of theaters decreased during the last 10 years. As a whole, the number of theaters decreased by 104, while that of screens increased by 172. In 2009, there were 313 multi-screen theaters and 375 other types of theaters. At present, there are more multi-screen theaters, occupying 60% of the total number of theaters in Japan.

During the years from 2017 to 2018, 25 theaters (147 screens) opened. Among them, 14 theaters and 129 screens belong to multi-screen theaters. As was the case in the previous year, many multi-screen theaters were added in city centers such as TOHO Cinemas Hibiya in Tokyo (13 screens) and United Cinemas Fukuoka (11 screens). In Miyagi Prefecture, Theater Forte was closed in 2011 and reopened in 2018 as United Cinemas Forte Miyagi Ogawara (7 screens). In Iwaki City of Fukushima Prefecture, Pole Pole Cinemas Iwaki Onahama (9 screens) opened. In addition, Aeon Cinema again opened 2 sites (Aeon Cinema Tsuminami and Aeon Cinema Hiroshima Nishi Kaze Shinto) with 18 more screens.

18 screens were added at 11 other types of theaters (including re-openings). Uplink Kichijoji in Tokyo (5 screens) opened in 2018 attracting attention as a “multi-screen mini theater.” New types of theaters have been increasing, presenting “something more” such as an accompanying bakery, café, bookstore (small library), live house and so on. These theaters aspire to provide “a place for film” closely related to their communities, making a distinction from the conventional movie houses. In 2018, Gashima Cinema (in Sadogashima Island) and Yui Road Theater (in Ishigakijima Island) opened, and each presents a unique profile, endeavoring to find new ways of theater operation.

## Changes in Number of Screens 1993-2018



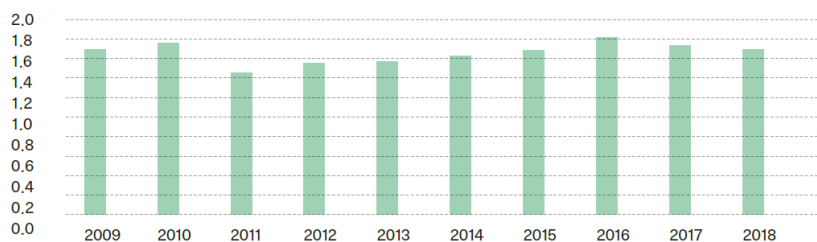
	Screens	That of mst
1993	1,734	—
1994	1,758	—
1995	1,776	—
1996	1,828	—
1997	1,884	—
1998	1,993	—
1999	2,221	—
2000	2,524	1,123
2001	2,585	1,259
2002	2,635	1,396
2003	2,681	1,533
2004	2,825	1,766
2005	2,926	1,954
2006	3,062	2,230
2007	3,221	2,454
2008	3,361	2,677
2009	3,398	2,741
2010	3,412	2,774
2011	3,339	2,774
2012	3,290	2,765
2013	3,318	2,831
2014	3,364	2,911
2015	3,437	2,996
2016	3,476	3,055
2017	3,531	3,109
2018	3,570	3,154

## I Exhibition at Film Theaters

### Changes in Attendance 2009-2018

In 2018, the Japanese nationwide attendance was 169,210,000, and its box office income was 222,511,000,000 yen. These numbers were smaller than those in 2017 when popular animation series movies were immensely successful such as DETECTIVE CONAN, DORAEMON, and DISPICABLE ME 3. Nonetheless, both the nationwide attendance and box office income in 2018 showed a solid result thanks to the unexpected success of BOHEMIAN RHAPSODY, SHOPLIFTERS and ONE CUT OF THE DEAD. These numbers from 2018 are in line with the record numbers from 2016 and 2017.

### Changes in Attendance 2009-2018



	Attendance (thousand)	Avg. admission fee (Yen)
2009	169,297	1,217
2010	174,358	1,266
2011	144,726	1,252
2012	155,159	1,258
2013	155,888	1,246
2014	161,116	1,285
2015	166,630	1,303
2016	180,189	1,307
2017	174,483	1,310
2018	169,210	1,315

## **I Exhibition at Film Theaters**

### **Changes in Number of Theaters and Screens according to Theater Type 2009-2018**

During the last 10 years, the number of theaters has fallen to 584, decreasing by 104, about 15% from 688 theaters. On the other hand, the number of screens has increased by 172, from 3398 to 3570.

Multi-screen theaters have increased the most, with a current total number of 349 theaters and 3,109 screens, occupying 88% of the total number of 3570 screens. The number has increased by 39 theaters and 413 screens during the last 10 years. Between 2000 and 2008, 20 to 30 new multi-screen theaters were created ever year, and the number constantly increased. After 2008, the pace slowed down and 5 to 10 new theaters have appeared annually. It is noteworthy that during the last 10 years, 72 new multi-screen theaters opened while 23 closed.

Conventional theaters have decreased to less than a half during the last 10 years to 74 theaters and 172 screens, decreasing by 101 theaters and 202 screens. Multi-screen theaters have increased in the city centers where conventional theaters have closed. In 2018 in Tokyo, TOHO Cinemas Nichigeki, popular among film fans for a long time, closed. TOHO Cinemas Hibiya opened including TOHO Cinemas Scala-za and Miyuki-za. In the local area, Fukui Cinema closed after nearly 100 years of operation.

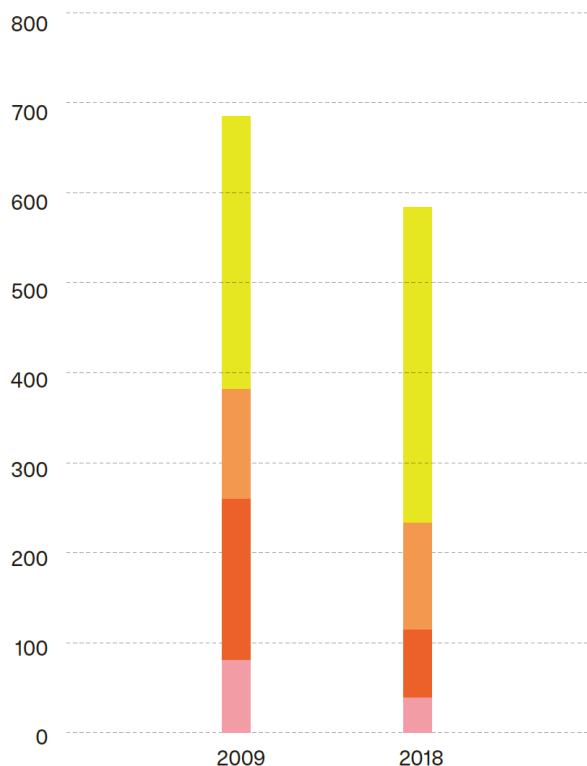
The total number of mini-theaters and repertory theaters has remained relatively steady during the last 10 years, and the current numbers are 120 theaters and 200 screens. In 2018, theaters popular within the community, such as Yokohama New Theatre, Sakurai Pharmacy Central Hall and Tokamachi Cinema Paradise closed. Some conventional theaters changed themselves to mini- and repertory theaters (Hikari-za Theater in Utsunomiya City, Chiba Theater, Shiojiri Azuma-za Theater, Nagano Roxy Theater, Shintomi-za, etc.), and some closed and later re-opened as mini- and repertory theaters (Ueda Eigeki, Onariza Theater, Yokohama Cinemarine, Takada Sekaikan, Toyooka Gekijo, Theater Shiema, Hita Liberte, etc.). The total number of conventional, mini- and repertory theaters has remained relatively steady, while the percentages of each have changed. The boundary between conventional theaters and mini- and repertory theaters has become ambiguous.

The number of adult film theaters has decreased to less than half during the last 10 years, to 39 theaters and 45 screens, decreasing by 44 theaters and 49 screens.

### **Changes in Number of Theaters and Screens according to Theater Type 2009-2018**

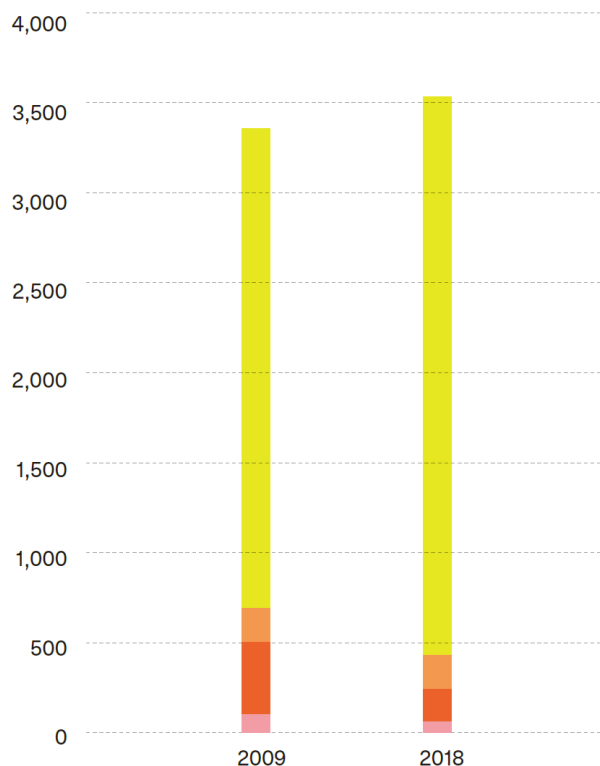
## I Exhibition at Film Theaters

Changes In Number of Theaters (Sites)  
according to Theater Type



	2009	2018	2009→2018
Multi-screen Theater	313	352	39
Mini- & Repertory Theater	123	120	-3
Conventional Theater	175	74	-101
Adult Theater	77	38	-39
Other than mst	375	232	-143
<b>Total</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>-104</b>

Changes in Number of Screens  
according to Theater Type



	2009	2018	2009→2018
Multi-sceen Theater	2,741	3,154	413
Mini- & Repertory Theater	197	200	3
Conventional Theater	374	172	-202
Adult Theater	86	44	-42
Other than mst	657	416	-241
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,398</b>	<b>3,570</b>	<b>172</b>

## I Exhibition at Film Theaters

### **Changes in Numbers of Theaters and Screens according to Theater Type in Local Areas 2009-2018**

In 2018, the total number of movie theaters in Japan was 584, decreasing by 104 (about 15%) during the last 10 years. Meanwhile, the total number of screens in Japan has increased by 413 to 3,570 and its increase rate is slightly lower. Only in the Hokkaido and Tohoku Region, these numbers have both decreased. Their population has also decreased by 5.5%, higher than that in other regions where the number of theaters has decreased and the number of screens has increased slightly.

When comparing the number of screens to population in the Kanto and Chubu Regions, their screen rate is higher than their population rate. Particularly in Chubu, where they have 20.2% of the nation's screens and 16.8% of the nation's population, a difference is approximately 3%.

Multi-screen theaters have increased in all regions in both the number of theaters and the number of screens. The pace of increase has been slow after 2008, compared with the period between 2000 and 2008 when 20-30 theaters opened annually. Nonetheless, in the Kanto Region, the number of theaters has increased by 10 and the number of screens by 116; in the Kinki Region, the number of theaters has increased by 10 and the number of screens by 113.

In contrast, the number of conventional theaters has decreased by 33 and the number of screens by 63 in Kanto; the number of theaters has decreased by 19 and the number of screens by 44 in Kinki; and the number of theaters has decreased by 21 and the number of screens by 35 in Chubu. In their early days, multi-screen theaters were built along the major highways in the suburbs, however during the last 10 years, they have spread to the city centers. During this same time, conventional theaters in big city's centers of Tokyo, Osaka and Hyogo Prefectures began to close.

A large number of mini- and repertory theaters are concentrated in Kanto (89 screens out of the nationwide number of 200, making 44.5%). After 2009, several in Tokyo around Shibuya began to close, which made media headlines. During the year from 2017 to 2018, the number of screens in Kanto increased by 3 when Uplink Kichijoji and Kokoro wo Ugokasu Eigakan ○ opened in Tokyo, along with Maebashi Cinema House, Amaya-za (Naka City in Ibaragi Prefecture), Cine-koya (Fujisawa City in Kanagawa Prefecture) and others opened.

The number of adult film theaters has decreased in all areas, however, Okura Theater in Ueno re-opened in 2010 after its renovation.

# I Exhibition at Film Theaters

## Changes in Numbers of Theaters and Screens according to Theater Type in Local Areas 2009-2018

	2018		2009		2009→2018	
	Sites	Screens	Sites	Screens	Sites	Screens
<b>Hokkaido and Tohoku</b>						
<b>Multi-screen Theaters</b>	42	321	39	302	3	19
Mini- and Repertory Theaters	7	16	12	20	-5	-4
Conventional Theaters	13	30	26	48	-13	-18
Adult Theaters	3	3	5	6	-2	-3
<b>Other than mst</b>	23	49	43	74	-20	-25
<b>Hokkaido and Tohoku total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>-6</b>

### Population in Hokkaido and Tohoku

2018	14,069,837
2009	14,890,398
<b>Change</b>	<b>-820,561</b>
<b>Change rate</b>	<b>-5.5%</b>

<b>Kanto</b>						
<b>Multi-screen Theaters</b>	116	1079	106	963	10	116
Mini- and Repertory Theaters	54	89	55	86	-1	3
Conventional Theaters	18	37	51	100	-33	-63
Adult Theaters	4	7	13	16	-9	-9
<b>Other than mst</b>	76	133	119	202	-43	-69
<b>Kanto total</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>1212</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>1165</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>47</b>

### Population in Kanto

2018	43,399,777
2009	42,421,945
<b>Change</b>	<b>977,832</b>
<b>Change rate</b>	<b>2.3%</b>

<b>Chubu</b>						
<b>Multi-screen Theaters</b>	69	640	65	580	4	60
Mini- and Repertory Theaters	18	25	16	23	2	2
Conventional Theaters	13	34	34	69	-21	-35
Adult Theaters	9	9	19	20	-10	-11
<b>Other than mst</b>	40	68	69	112	-29	-44
<b>Chubu total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>16</b>

### Population in Chubu

2018	21,289,333
2009	21,767,851
<b>Change</b>	<b>-478,518</b>
<b>Change rate</b>	<b>-2.2%</b>

<b>Kinki</b>						
<b>Multi-screen Theaters</b>	55	508	45	395	10	113
Mini- and Repertory Theaters	17	33	19	33	-2	0
Conventional Theaters	11	33	30	77	-19	-44
Adult Theaters	11	12	18	20	-7	-8
<b>Other than mst</b>	39	78	67	130	-28	-52
<b>Kinki total</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>61</b>

### Population in Kinki

2018	22,377,173
2009	22,496,192
<b>Change</b>	<b>-119,019</b>
<b>Change rate</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>

<b>Chugoku and Shikoku</b>						
<b>Multi-screen Theaters</b>	32	254	26	201	6	53
Mini- and Repertory Theaters	10	15	11	17	-1	-2
Conventional Theaters	8	17	16	37	-8	-20
Adult Theaters	3	4	8	9	-5	-5
<b>Other than mst</b>	21	36	35	63	-14	-27
<b>Chugoku and Shikoku total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>26</b>

### Population in Chugoku and Shikoku

2018	11,084,104
2009	11,571,493
<b>Change</b>	<b>-487,389</b>
<b>Change rate</b>	<b>-4.2%</b>

<b>Kyushu and Okinawa</b>						
<b>Multi-screen Theaters</b>	38	352	32	300	6	52
Mini- and Repertory Theaters	14	22	9	17	5	5
Conventional Theaters	11	21	19	44	-8	-23
Adult Theaters	8	9	14	15	-6	-6
<b>Other than mst</b>	33	52	42	76	-9	-24
<b>Kyushu and Okinawa total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>28</b>

### Population in Kyushu and Okinawa

2018	14,311,224
2009	14,602,813
<b>Change</b>	<b>-291,589</b>
<b>Change rate</b>	<b>-2.0%</b>

	2018		2009		2009→2018	
	Sites	Screens	Sites	Screens	Sites	Screens
<b>Nationwide</b>						
<b>Multi-screen Theaters</b>	352	3154	313	2741	39	413
Mini- and Repertory Theaters	120	200	122	196	-2	4
Conventional Theaters	74	172	176	375	-102	-203
Adult Theaters	38	44	77	86	-39	-42
<b>Other than mst</b>	232	416	375	657	-143	-241
<b>Nationwide total</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>3570</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>3398</b>	<b>-104</b>	<b>172</b>

### Population of Japan

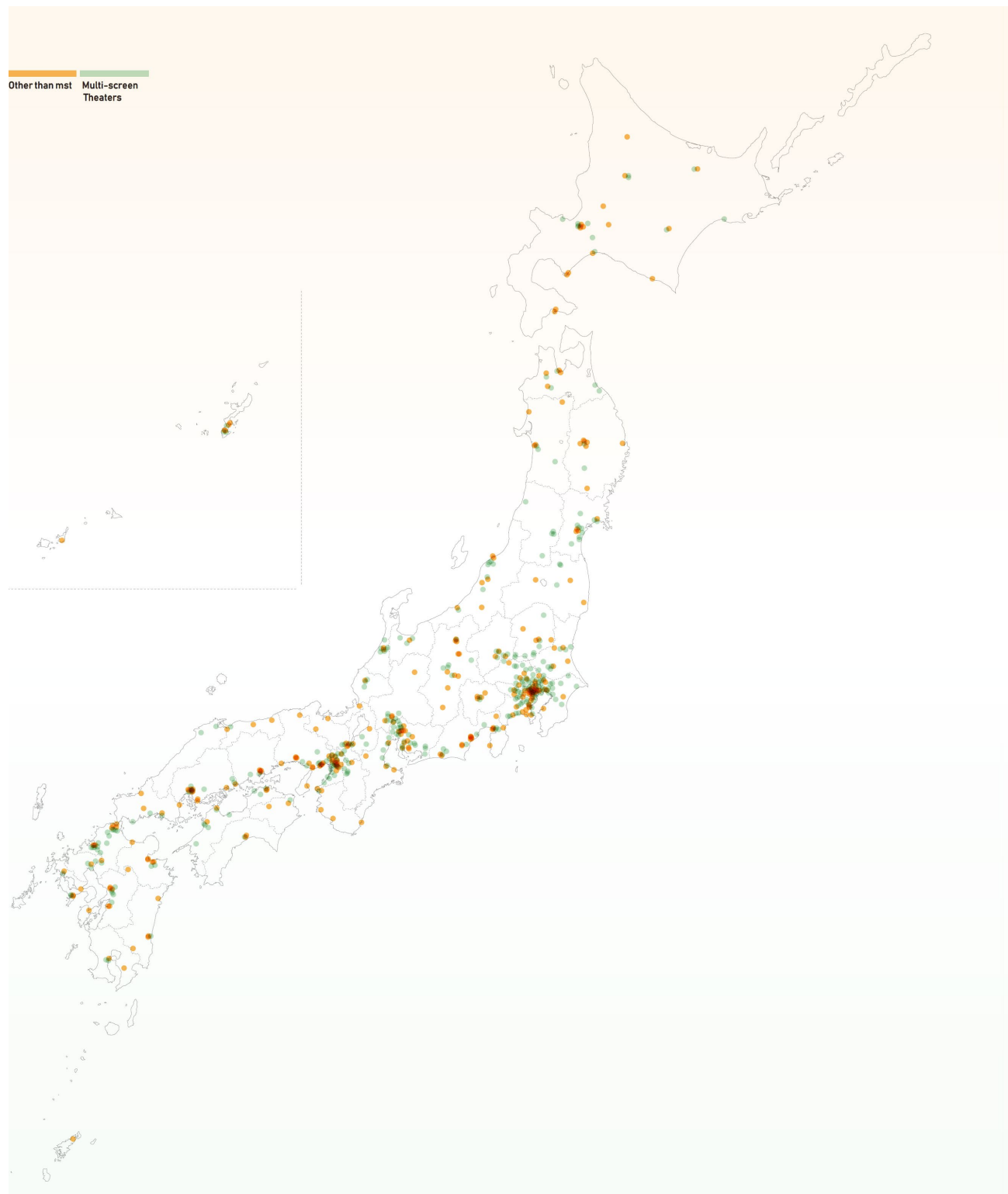
2018	126,809,964
2009	127,692,273
<b>Change</b>	<b>-882,309</b>
<b>Change rate</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>

Population | From "Population Statistics" (October 1st, 2018 and 2009) based on the census by each prefecture

# of Theaters (sites) and Screens | From "Film Almanac" [2018 and 2010](Jiji Eiga Tsushin-sha) and "Film Exhibition Yearbook 2017"

## I Exhibition at Film Theaters

Film Theater Map 2009



## I Exhibition at Film Theaters

Film Theater Map 2018

