

General Situation

Changes in Number of Screens

The number of screens in 2019 was 3,627, an increase by 36 from that in 2018.

During the last 10 years from 2010 to 2019, the total number of theaters decreased by 107, while the total number of screens increased by 152. Multi-screen theaters increased by 34 and by 380 screens, while other types of theaters decreased by 141 and by 228 screens.

During the last 10 years from 2010 to 2019, 77 multi-screen theaters/sites (cinema complex or "cine-com") with 726 screens opened, making the total number of screens in multi-screen theaters to be 3,197, occupying 88.1% of the total number of screens in Japan. Other types of theaters decreased until 2017. However, during the last two years, they have been slightly increasing. In 2010, there were 322 multi-screen theaters and 378 other types of theaters. In 2019, there were more multi-screen theaters, occupying more than 60% of the total number of theaters in Japan.

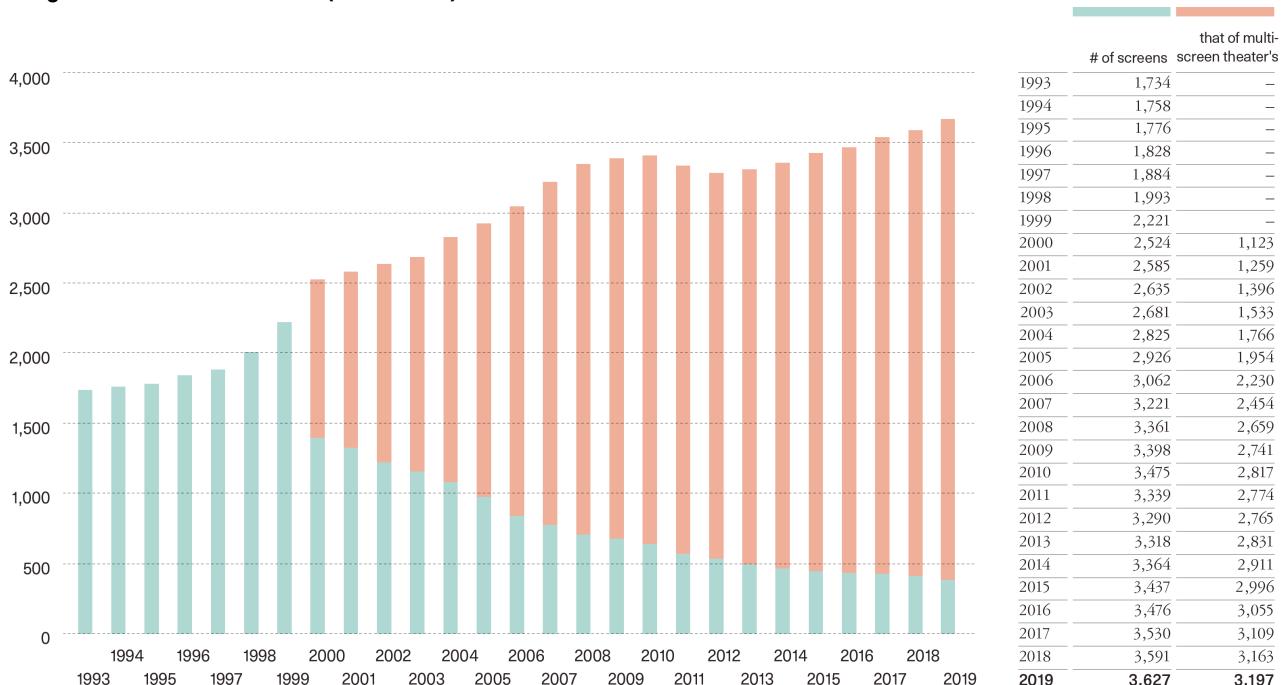
During the recent years from 2018 to 2019, 28 theaters (170 screens) opened (including renewal openings). Among them, 14 theaters/sites and 139 screens belong to multi-screen theaters. In Miyagi Prefecture, Theater Forte was closed in 2011 but re-opened in 2018 as United Cinema Forte Miyagi Ogawara (7 screens). United Cinema also opened United Cinema Terrace Mall Matsudo in Matsudo City, Chiba Prefecture in 2019; United Cinema Fukuoka Momochi in Fukuoka City in 2018; and United Cinema PARCOCITY Urasoe in Urasoe City, Okinawa Prefecture in 2019. In Tokyo's city centers, Grand Cinema Sunshine (with 12 screen) reopened, attracting attention, after Cinema Sunshine Ikebukuro was closed in the middle of redeveloping Ikebukuro.

Among other types of theaters, 14 mini-theaters (31 screens) opened (including re-openings). Mini-theaters, like Maebashi Cinema House (from Cinema Maebashi), Kyoto Minami Kaikan, Atsugi Eigakan kiki (from Amyu Atsugi Eiga dot com cinema), and Fushimi Million-za, re-opened, while Kadokawa Cinema Shinjuku became EJ Anime Theater Shinjuku specializing in animations.

Kinoshita Group opened their mini-theaters Kino Cinemas in Tachikawa City, Tokyo, and Yokohama City. In Okinawa City, Star Theaters opened a mini-theater Cinema Plaza House 1954 inside a shopping mall. In Katatsu City, Saga Prefecture, Theater Enya opened after about 30 years with no theater in the city.

In the middle-sized and small-sized cities, "semi-theater" types have been increasing aspiring to become community-based spaces making a distinction from the conventional movie houses. These new types of theater sites provide "something more" such as accompanying a bakery, café, bookstore (small library) and live house. In 2018, Gashima Cinema in Sadogashima Island and Yui Road Theater in Ishigakijima Island opened; and in 2019, Cine Grulla in Nishi-Maizuru opened, and each presents a unique profile, endeavoring to find new ways of theater operation.

Changes in Number of Screens (1993-2019)



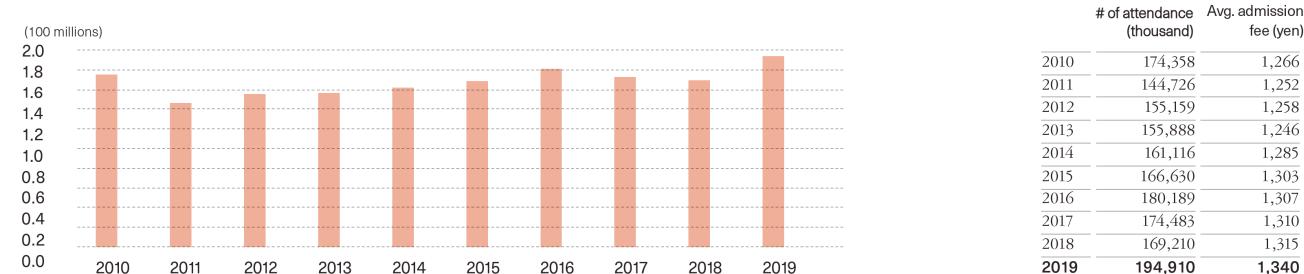
Film Exhibition at Theaters

From Japanese Film Industry Statistics (Motion Picture Producers Association of Japan) and Film Exhibition Activities Almanac (Japan Community Cinema Center)

Changes in Attendance

In 2019, the Japanese nationwide theater attendance was 194,910,000, and its box office income was 261,180,000,000 yen. The attendance was larger than that in 2018 by 25,700,000, about 15%. The last time when the theater attendance was more than 190 million was 48 years ago in 1971. The box office income also made a record for this century. For both Japanese and foreign films, more films made over 1 billion yen than in 2018. Four films became mega hits making more than 10 billion yen each, including WEATHERING WITH YOU, FROZEN 2, ALADDIN, and TOY STORY 4, attracting many families and young people.

Changes in Attendance (2010-2019)



From Japanese Film Industry Statistics (Motion Picture Producers Association of Japan)

Changes in Number of Theaters and Screens according to Theater Type

During the last 10 years, the number of theaters has fallen to 593 from 700, decreasing by 107, about 15.3%. The number of screens has increased by 152, from 3,475 to 3,627. While the number of theaters has decreased during the last 10 years, however, from 2018 to 2019, it increased by 9 from 584 to 593, and 28 theaters opened.



From Film Almanac: The List of Movie Theaters (Jiji Film Press and Kinema Jumbo Press) and Film Exhibition Activities Almanac (Japan Community Cinema Center)

Film Exhibition at Theaters

— Multi-screen Theaters (Cinema Complex/Cine-com)

There are 356 multi-screen theaters with 3,197 screens, more than any other type of theater and occupying 88% of the total number of screens. During the last 10 years, theaters increased by 34 and screens by 380. From 2000 to 2008, roughly 20-30 multi-screen theaters were added annually, but after 2009, the pace has slowed down to 5-10 new theaters every year. On the other hand, 24 multi-screen theaters closed during the 10 years from 2010 to 2019.

— Mini- and Repertory Theaters

The total number of mini- and repertory theaters together was 127 theaters with 217 screens; an increase of 2 theaters and 19 screens during the last 10 years. In 2019, as many as 8 mini-theaters opened, for example, Kino Cinema Tachikawa Takashima-ya S.C. Theater, Kino Cinema Yokohama Minato Mirai, and White Cine Quinto. Some conventional theaters changed to mini- and repertory theaters (Utsunomiya Hikari-za, Chiba Gekijo, Shiojiri Azuma-za, Nagano Roxie, Shintomi-za, etc.), and examples of conventional theaters that closed and later reopened as a mini- and repertory theaters (Ueda Eigeki, Onari-za, Yokohama Cine Marine, Takada Sekaikan, Toyooka Gekijo, Theater Shiema, Hita Liberte, etc.) are found nationwide. The boundary between conventional theaters and mini-theaters/repertory theaters has become ambiguous.

— Conventional Theaters

During the last 10 years, conventional theaters have decreased by 104 theaters and by 203 screens, to 72 theaters and 169 screens in 2019. More than 100 theaters closed during these 10 years, particularly in the period from 2010 to 2013 when multi-screen theaters increased dramatically; more than 15-20 theaters closed every year. Recently, the number of urban type multi-screen theaters has increased while conventional theaters in the center of big cities in Tokyo, Kanagawa, Shizuoka, and Osaka have closed. In 2018, newly opened TOHO Cinemas Hibiya absorbed TOHO Cinemas Scala-za and Miyuki-za theaters. TOHO Cinemas Nichigeki, having been popular among film fans for a long time, closed, as well as Yurakucho Subaru-za in 2019.

The number of adult film theaters has decreased during the last 10 years by more than a half of the total number of theaters. They decreased by 39 theaters and 44 screens, to 38 theaters and 44 screens.

Changes in Number of Theaters and Screens according to Region

In 2019, the total number of movie theaters in Japan was 593, decreasing by 107 during the last 10 years. Meanwhile, the total number of screens in Japan has increased by 152 to 3,627 and the rate of increase is getting somewhat lower than before. Only in the Hokkaido/Tohoku Region has both these numbers decreased. The population in these regions has also decreased by 6%, more than that in other regions, and only in the Kanto Region is its population increasing.

When comparing the number of screens per capita in each region, the percentage of total screens in Chubu and Kyushu/Okinawa Regions was more than 1% higher than their percentage of total population. In particular, in Chubu Region, account for 19.88% of total screens, which is about 3% higher than their population share of 16.8%.

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 that of the period between 2000 and 2008 when 20-30 theaters opened annually.

Nonetheless, during the last 10 years, in the Kanto Region, the number of theaters has increased by 8 and the number of screens has increased by 104; in the Kinki Region, the number of theaters has increased by 9 and that of screens by 105; in the Kyushu/Okinawa Region, that of theaters by 7 and that of screens by 66. In the Hokkaido/Tohoku Region, only 1 theater and 1 screen were added.

In contrast, the number of conventional theaters has decreased by 33 and the number of screens by 61 during the last 10 years in the Kanto Region; that of theaters by 22 and that of screens by 40 in the Chubu Region; and that of theaters by 19 and that of screens by 44 in the Kinki Region. 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, Kanagawa, Osaka, and Hyogo Prefectures began to close rapidly.

The number of mini- and repertory theaters in the Kanto, Chubu, and Kyushu/Okinawa Regions has increased during the last 10 years. During this period, 41 mini- and repertory theaters opened. Outside of big cities like Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya, Kyoto, and Hiroshima, more mini-theaters opened in small- and middle-sized cities, towns and villages whose populations are less than 200 thousands, such as Odate City (Onari-za), Tsuruoka City (Tsuruoka Machinaka Kinema), Joetsu City (Takada Sekaikan), Ueda City (Ueda Eigeki), Toyooka City (Toyooka Gekijo), Karatsu City (Theater Enya), and Okinawa City (Theater Donuts and Cine Plaza House 1954).

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

Changes in Number of Theaters and Screens according to Theater Type in Each Region

| | 2019 | | 2010 | | 2010-2019 | |
|----------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Theaters | Screens | Theaters | Screens | Theaters | Screens |
| Hokkaido and Tohoku | | | | | | |
| Multi-screen theaters | 42 | 317 | 41 | 316 | 1 | -1 |
| Mini- & repertory theaters | 7 | 17 | 12 | 23 | -5 | -6 |
| Conventional theaters | 13 | 30 | 27 | 48 | -14 | -18 |
| Adult film theaters | 3 | 3 | 5 | 6 | -2 | -3 |
| Non-multi-screen theaters | 23 | 50 | 44 | 77 | -21 | -27 |
| Total | 65 | 367 | 85 | 393 | -20 | -26 |

| Population in Hokkaido and Tohoku | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| 2019 | 13,948,791 |
| 2010 | 14,842,055 |
| Change | -893,264 |
| Change rate | -6.0% |

| | 2019 | | 2010 | | 2010-2019 | |
|----------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| | Theaters | Screens | Theaters | Screens | Theaters | Screens |
| Kanto | | | | | | |
| Multi-screen theaters | 117 | 1095 | 109 | 991 | 8 | 104 |
| Mini- & repertory theaters | 57 | 95 | 55 | 85 | 2 | 10 |
| Conventional theaters | 18 | 38 | 51 | 99 | -33 | -61 |
| Adult film theaters | 4 | 7 | 13 | 17 | -9 | -10 |
| Non-multi-screen theaters | 79 | 140 | 119 | 201 | -40 | -61 |
| Total | 196 | 1235 | 228 | 1192 | -32 | 43 |

| Population in Kanto | |
|---------------------|------------|
| 2019 | 43,507,357 |
| 2010 | 42,604,085 |
| Change | 903,272 |
| Change rate | 2.1% |

| | 2019 | | 2010 | | 2010-2019 | |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| | Theaters | Screens | Theaters | Screens | Theaters | Screens |
| Chubu | | | | | | |
| Multi-screen theaters | 70 | 650 | 66 | 590 | 4 | 60 |
| Mini- & repertory theaters | 19 | 27 | 16 | 21 | 3 | 6 |
| Conventional theaters | 13 | 34 | 35 | 74 | -22 | -40 |
| Adult film theaters | 10 | 10 | 19 | 20 | -9 | -10 |
| Non-multi-screen theaters | 42 | 71 | 70 | 115 | -28 | -44 |
| Total | 112 | 721 | 136 | 705 | -24 | 16 |

| Population in Chubu | |
|---------------------|------------|
| 2019 | 21,212,664 |
| 2010 | 21,715,859 |
| Change | -503,195 |
| Change rate | -2.3% |

| | 2019 | | 2010 | | 2010-2019 | |
|----------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| | Theaters | Screens | Theaters | Screens | Theaters | Screens |
| Kinki | | | | | | |
| Multi-screen theaters | 55 | 509 | 46 | 404 | 9 | 105 |
| Mini- & repertory theaters | 16 | 34 | 20 | 32 | -4 | 2 |
| Conventional theaters | 12 | 34 | 31 | 78 | -19 | -44 |
| Adult film theaters | 11 | 12 | 19 | 21 | -8 | -9 |
| Non-multi-screen theaters | 39 | 80 | 70 | 131 | -31 | -51 |
| Total | 94 | 589 | 116 | 535 | -22 | 54 |

| Population in Kinki | |
|---------------------|------------|
| 2019 | 22,318,982 |
| 2010 | 22,757,897 |
| Change | -438,915 |
| Change rate | -1.9% |

| | 2019 | | 2010 | | 2010-2019 | |
|----------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Theaters | Screens | Theaters | Screens | Theaters | Screens |
| Chugoku and Shikoku | | | | | | |
| Multi-screen theaters | 32 | 254 | 27 | 210 | 5 | 44 |
| Mini- & repertory theaters | 11 | 17 | 11 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| Conventional theaters | 7 | 15 | 16 | 39 | -9 | -24 |
| Adult film theaters | 3 | 3 | 8 | 9 | -5 | -6 |
| Non-multi-screen theaters | 21 | 35 | 35 | 65 | -14 | -30 |
| Total | 53 | 289 | 62 | 275 | -9 | 14 |

| Population in Chugoku and Shikoku | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| 2019 | 11,005,569 |
| 2010 | 11,540,710 |
| Change | -535,141 |
| Change rate | -4.6% |

| | 2019 | | 2010 | | 2010-2019 | |
|----------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Theaters | Screens | Theaters | Screens | Theaters | Screens |
| Kyushu and Okinawa | | | | | | |
| Multi-screen theaters | 40 | 372 | 33 | 306 | 7 | 66 |
| Mini- & repertory theaters | 17 | 27 | 11 | 20 | 6 | 7 |
| Conventional theaters | 9 | 18 | 16 | 34 | -7 | -16 |
| Adult film theaters | 7 | 9 | 13 | 15 | -6 | -6 |
| Non-multi-screen theaters | 33 | 54 | 40 | 69 | -7 | -15 |
| Total | 73 | 426 | 73 | 375 | 0 | 51 |

| Population in Kyushu and Okinawa | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| 2019 | 14,257,857 |
| 2010 | 14,596,783 |
| Change | -338,926 |
| Change rate | -2.3% |

| | 2019 | | 2010 | | 2010-2019 | |
|----------------------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| | Theaters | Screens | Theaters | Screens | Theaters | Screens |
| Nationwide | | | | | | |
| Multi-screen theaters | 356 | 3197 | 322 | 2817 | 34 | 380 |
| Mini- & repertory theaters | 127 | 217 | 126 | 200 | 1 | 17 |
| Conventional theaters | 72 | 169 | 175 | 370 | -103 | -201 |
| Adult film theaters | 38 | 44 | 77 | 88 | -39 | -44 |
| Total | 237 | 430 | 378 | 658 | -141 | -228 |
| | 593 | 3627 | 700 | 3475 | -107 | 152 |

| Nationwide population | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| 2019 | 126,251,220 |
| 2010 | 128,057,389 |
| Change | -1,806,169 |
| Change rate | -1.4% |

Film Exhibition at Theaters

fig.05-1

Film Theater Map | 2010

Non-multi-screen Theaters

Multi-screen Theaters



Film Exhibition at Theaters

fig.05-2

Film Theater Map | 2019

