

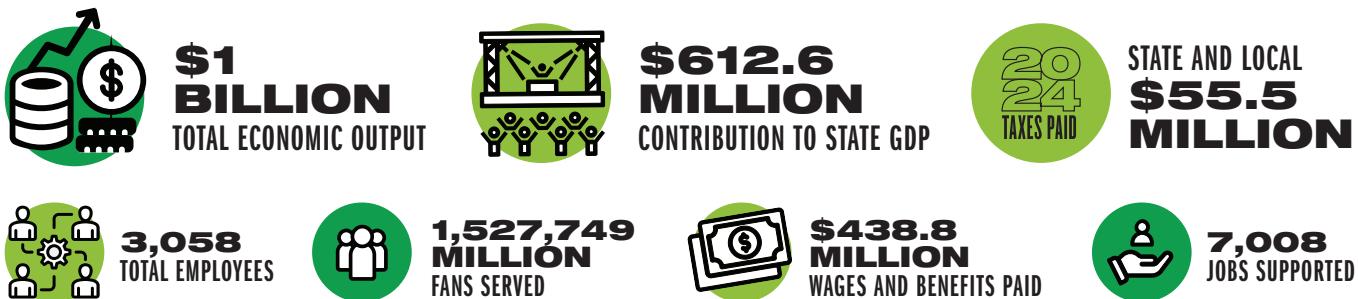


WHAT IS

INDEPENDENT LIVE?

Independent live entertainment stages are independently owned and operated, meaning they are not controlled by a multinational corporation or a publicly traded company, and their primary mission is to present live performances to the public. This includes venues, promoters, festivals and more.

ECONOMIC IMPACT



TOURISM BREAKDOWN





IMPACT TABLE

Impact Type	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output	Local/County Tax Revenue	State Tax Revenue	Federal Tax Revenue
Direct Effect	3,058	\$177.30	\$194.10	\$380.10	\$4.50	\$8.30	\$36.40
Indirect Effect	2,686	\$168.40	\$247.60	\$427.90	\$10.50	\$13.20	\$39.50
Induced Effect	1,264	\$93.10	\$170.80	\$255.40	\$8.90	\$10.10	\$24.20
Total Effect	7,008	\$438.80	\$612.60	\$1,063.40	\$23.90	\$31.60	\$100.10
Multiplier	2.29	2.47	3.16	2.8			

This table shows the full economic ripple effect of Connecticut's independent live entertainment sector, including the jobs, income, business activity, and tax revenues (in millions of dollars) generated directly by venues and festivals, through their in-state suppliers, and from the additional local spending of workers in those jobs. For the full methodology, see the national report at stateoflive.org

NATIONAL OVERVIEW INDUSTRY OPERATIONS SNAPSHOT

41%
OF STAGES HAVE
SHOWS AT LEAST
4 NIGHTS PER WEEK

94%
OF STAGES SELL TICKETS
OR CHARGE A COVER
TO SHOWS

91%
OF VENUES OPERATE
YEAR-ROUND

THE AVERAGE
VENUE HAS SHOWS
143
DAYS A YEAR



ACROSS ALL STAGES, THE TOP OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES RANKED BY FREQUENCY INCLUDE

1. MARKETING & BRINGING IN AN AUDIENCE
2. ARTIST COSTS RISING DRIVING HIGHER ARTIST FEES
3. STAFFING COSTS
4. INFLATION
5. MONOPOLIES
6. RISING INSURANCE COSTS
7. SCALPERS & PREDATORY RESALE PLATFORMS
8. COST OF RENT AND MORTGAGE
9. UNCAPPED, UNLIMITED PERFORMING RIGHTS ORGANIZATION FEES
10. DECREASING ALCOHOL SALES

64%
OF STAGES WERE NOT
PROFITABLE IN 2024