VNPF

2021 Dutch Live Music Venues and Festivals Facts & Figures

Content

Introduction

In October 2022, 65 music venues and 57 music festivals are members of the Dutch Association of Music Venues and Festivals (VNPF). This publication presents a comparison between record year 2019, the first COVID year 2020 and the second pandemic year 2021, based on available figures from 48 music venues. In addition, some figures of the 57 music festivals have been added.

After several years of steady growth, 2019 was a record year for music venues and festivals in every respect. Never did the venues and festivals programme so many events and artist performances and attracted so much audience. Never did so many employees work so many hours to make all this possible. This resulted in both artistic and financial records.

As successful as 2019 was, so dramatic were years 2020 and 2021 for the live music sector. Until mid-March 2020, the venues and festivals were still running at full capacity, until COVID-19 manifested itself as the biggest spoiler in the history of the Dutch live music sector. From that moment on, music venues had to close their doors abruptly. By order of the government, virtually no programme could be presented. Club nights, events and festivals were banned altogether. The restrictive measures prevented the sector from functioning normally for two years, until the last measures were finally lifted in March 2022.

The negative effects of the pandemic are still present in the autumn of 2022: there is a high workload due to staff shortages and higher absenteeism due to the still prevailing COVID. There

are many rescheduled concerts where not all tickets holders still come see the concert, and therefore many venues don't see the catering sales fully recover in 2022. In addition, venues are now faced with high inflation, with costs for personnel, housing, and energy in particular rising sharply.

During the pandemic, the closure of music venues was disastrous for the sector. The national government recognized the value of the cultural sector by generously supporting parts of the sector, along with local governments. The figures in this publication show that thanks to these support measures, music venues were able to survive financially in 2020 and 2021, and we are grateful for that. However, recent research by the VNPF also shows that regular subsidies are currently not sufficiently indexed to absorb the strong autonomous cost increases for music venues in 2022 and 2023. As a result, the financial outlook is bleak. Many venues indicate that they will probably have to cut back on talent development and personnel in the near future. Even after the corona crisis, sufficient support for the sector by governments will therefore remain very necessary.

Almost all music festivals that are part of VNPF had to cancel or reschedule their festival editions in 2020 and 2021 to 2022. Some festivals were still able to organize a hybrid or online festival edition for a smaller audience. During these years, festivals and the entire live music ecosystem, including suppliers and artists, suffered an enormous loss of performances, audiences, work and therefore income. Fortunately, since the summer of 2022 most festivals can take place again under great interest from the public.

Events and performances

In 2021, the music venues organized a total of 5,571 **events** with live audiences. This is **67% less** than the 16,628 events in 2019 and 5% less events than in 2020.

The music venues were forced to close throughout 2021, or open with only very limited possibilities. Concert halls had a much lower audience capacity because the audience was obliged to sit, often at a physical distance of one and a half meters. There were restrictions on opening hours and catering sales. Due to travel and performance restrictions, many artists canceled their tours, and most concerts were (again) canceled or rescheduled to 2022. **63% fewer concerts** were organized than in 2019. The year 2021 was not only without chance, but also without dance. **92% fewer club nights** were organized by the music venues. Club nights were completely banned by the government in 2021, except for a few weeks.

In 2021, 5,568 **artist performances** with a live audience took place in the music venues. That was **79% less** than the 26,585 performances in 2019 and 14% fewer performances than in 2020.

The decrease in the number of artist performances was even stronger than the decrease in the number of music events. There were only 1.2 performances per music event on average in 2021, compared to an average of 1.8 performances in 2019. This is because during the pandemic there were relatively fewer club nights, fewer concerts with support acts and fewer indoor festivals.

Number per event type

Distribution of events

In addition to the declining number of events, changes were also visible in the distribution of different types of events due to the corona measures.

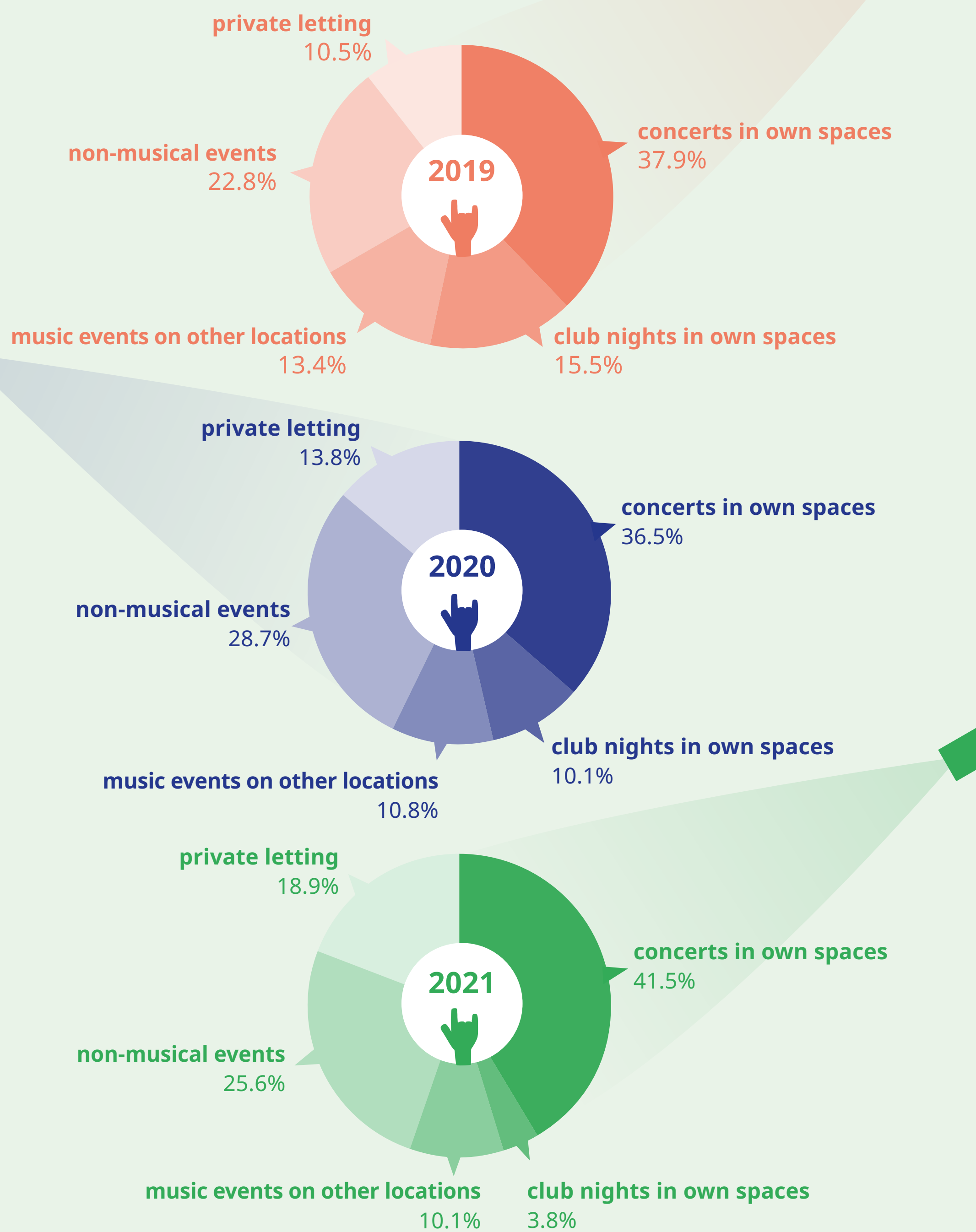
The share of **concerts** increased in 2021 (42% of all events), compared to 2020 (37%) and 2019 (38%). This is because the number of concerts decreased less than other types of events, such as club nights.

There was a significantly smaller share of **club nights** in 2021 (4% of all events) than in 2020 (10%) and 2019 (16%). This is because most of 2021 no standing audience and/or night programming was allowed in the music venues.

There were relatively more **private letting** events in 2021 (19% of all events) than in 2020 (14%) and in 2019 (11%). This is probably because concerts halls were more often available for rental and education, and these events could be organized relatively more easily than concerts due to the restrictive corona measures. Such as daytime activities, with seated visitors, with minors and without catering.

There was a slightly higher share of **non-musical events** in 2021 (26% of all events) than in 2019 (23%), but slightly less than in 2020 (29%). Non-musical events mainly concern cinema, theater and debate.

Distribution per event type

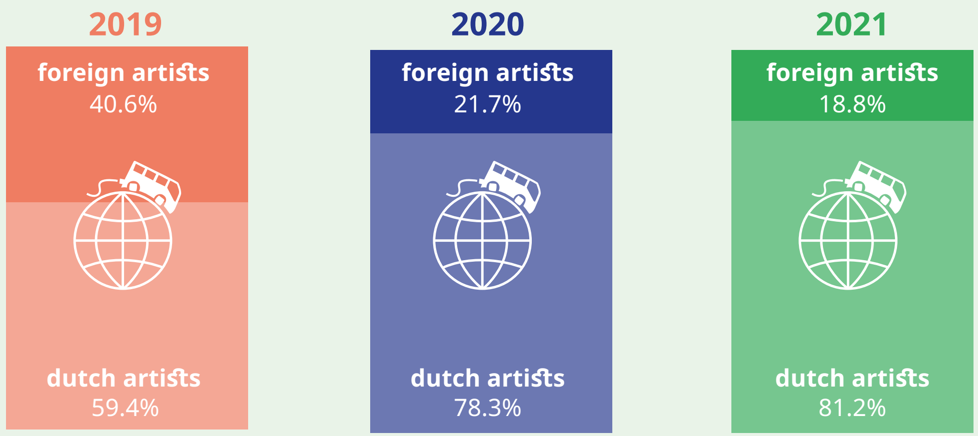


(Inter)-national artists

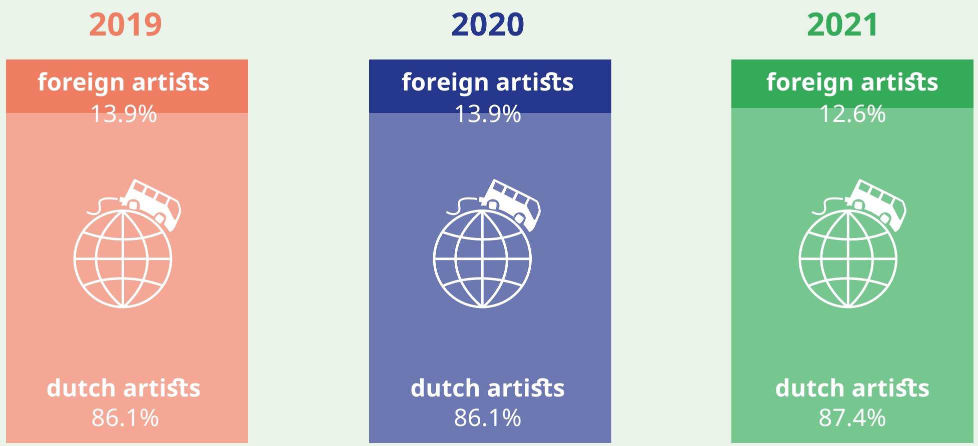
In 2019, **41%** of the artists performing **concerts** came from abroad, but in 2020 this was only 21% and in 2021 only 19%. Due to the pandemic, foreign artists in particular canceled their tours and performances in the Netherlands from March 2020. In the end, many concerts were rescheduled several times, until they could finally take place in 2022.

In 2019 and 2020, **14%** of the music acts at **club nights** came from abroad and in 2021 this was 13%.

Share of (inter)national artists at concerts



Share of (inter)national artists at club nights



Audience visits

In 2021, due to the strict corona measures, even less people came into contact with live music than in 2020.

In 2021, there was a total of **883,166** visits to music venues, an **83% decrease** from 5,197,689 visits in 2019, and 16% less than the 1,054,691 visits in the first COVID year 2020.

The largest decrease in audience numbers was at **concerts**, which attracted almost 1.9 million fewer visitors in 2021 than in 2019. A **decrease of 80%**.

Relatively speaking, **club nights** mostly attracted less audience in 2021. For club nights, there were more than 1 million fewer visits than in 2019. A **decrease of 90%**.

Visits per event type

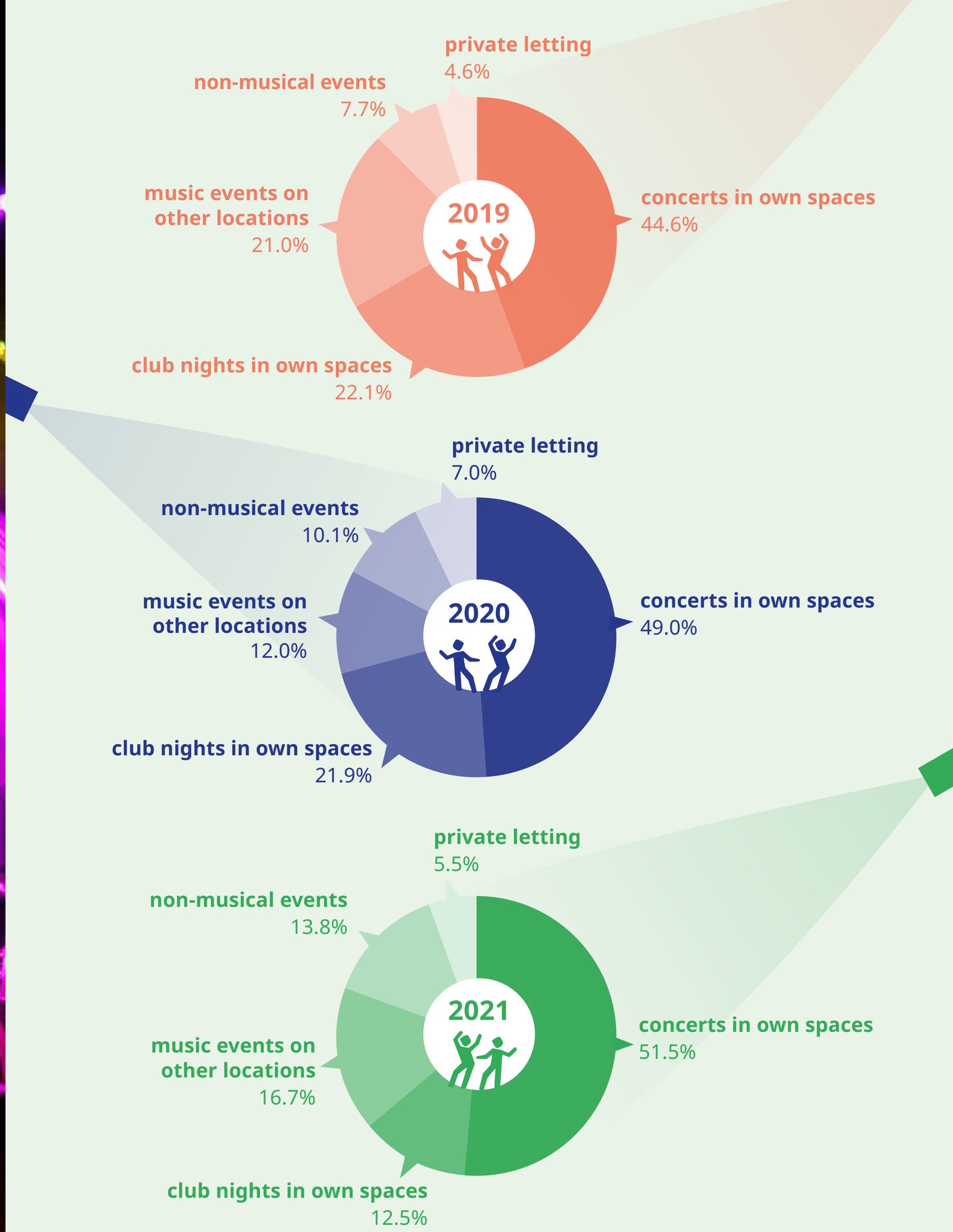
Distribution of visits

87% of the visitors paid an admission fee in 2021, compared to 85% in 2020 and 84% in 2019.

81% of the audience attended music events (88% in 2019). Live concerts attracted the most audience in total. Due to the few club nights that could be organized in 2021, the share of visits to club nights fell to 13% of the total visits. In 2019 and 2020 this was still 22%.

Due to the very limited audience capacity, no less than **41% of the concerts were sold out** in 2021 (36% in 2020, 19% in 2019). In addition, **42% of the club nights were sold out** (25% in 2020, 19% in 2019). The higher share of sold-out activities was probably caused by the limited amount of events, the much lower audience capacity, and therefore fewer tickets available.

Distribution visits per event type



Online events

Music venues developed more online events than ever in 2021. With the restrictive corona measures, there was the need for more online performances by artists and reaching an online audience. In 2021, more technology and experience from the first COVID year 2020 was also available for live streams. Concerts were recorded that could later be viewed online (Video On Demand) and online podcasts and radio programs were made. Sometimes these were hybrid events, with a physically present audience that were also offered online. Sometimes these were events with an online audience only.

In 2021, the music venues organized 272 **hybrid events**, reaching almost 50,000 online viewers and listeners in addition to the live audiences.

In addition, the music venues organized **2,345 events** that were **exclusively offered online** in 2021, of which 1,809 were music events. This included 2,258 artist performances, attracting an estimated 2.8 million views.

In total, the music venues organized **2,617 online events** in 2021, with **2,358 artist performances**. Together these events attracted an estimated **2.9 million views**.

Workers

In 2019, more than 7,800 people were working at the music venues, compared to almost 6,600 workers in 2020 (a 16% decrease) and almost 6,700 workers in 2021 (14% less than in 2019).

The effect of the corona crisis on the number of people working at music venues has remained relatively limited in 2020 and 2021, because the majority of workers consisted of employed workers and volunteers. Many employed workers were able to keep their jobs, partly because of government wage support. Volunteers also often stayed loyal to the music venues. In 2021, a decrease of workers was particularly visible in hired personnel, such as temporary workers and freelancers. Due to the lower number of events and audiences in the music venues, these types of workers could be offered less work.

Number of workers per contract type

Working hours

The impact of the pandemic on employment at music venues is best seen in the decline of working hours (in FTE) in 2021.

In 2019, 1,493 FTE of work was done in the music venues. This was only 1,093 FTE in 2020 and **1,152 FTE** in 2021. That is **23% fewer hours** worked in 2021 than in 2019.

Number of working hours (in FTE) per contract type

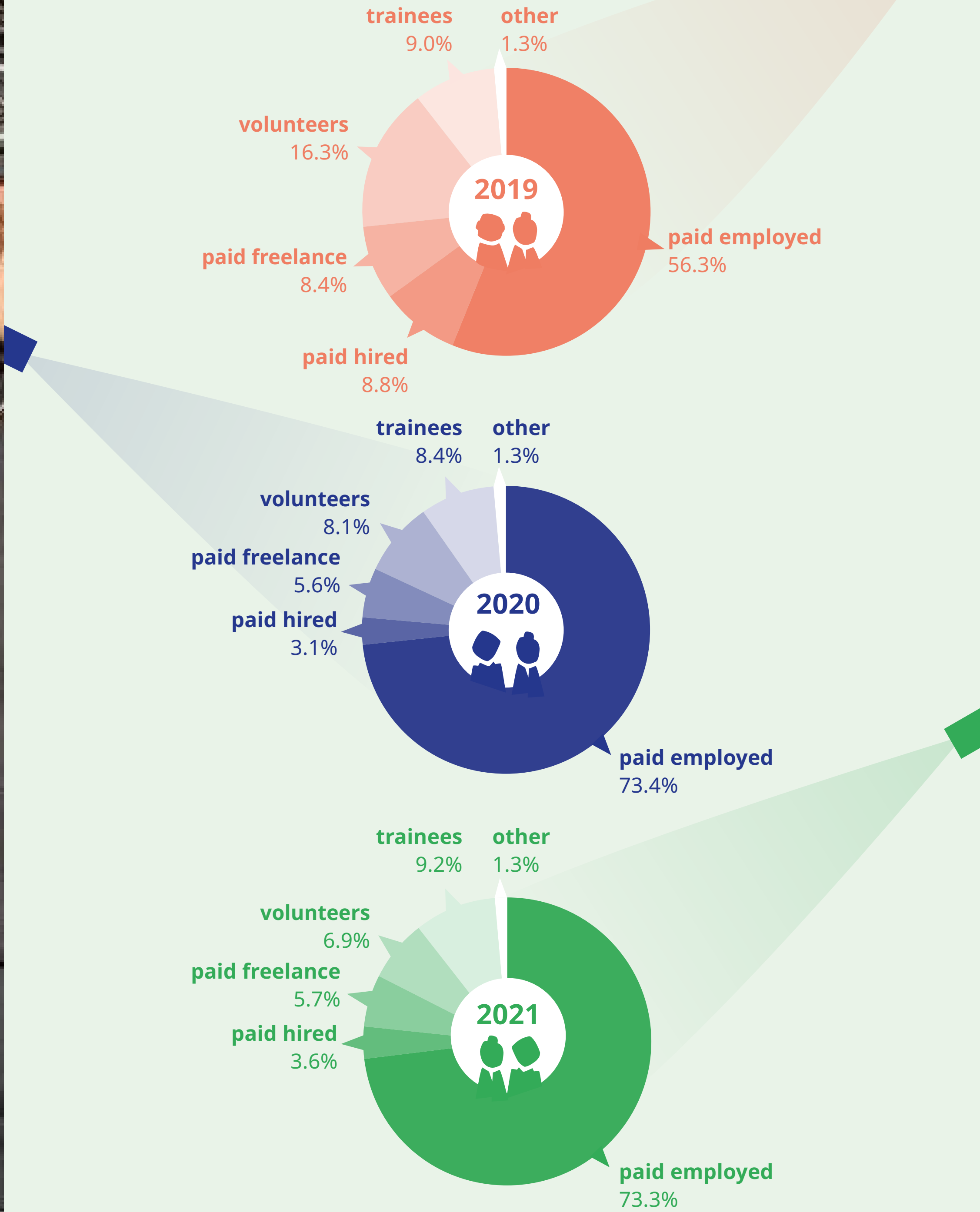
Distribution of working hours

The decrease in working hours in 2021 was mainly caused by much less events and visits due to the restrictive corona measures. As a result, less workers were needed for production, catering, cleaning, and security. These functions are relatively often filled by hired workers and volunteers. These types of workers therefore lost the most working hours. As a result, from 2019 to 2021 a shift was visible in the music venues to a larger share of working hours for employed staff, and a larger share of paid work.

In 2021 **73%** of the work in music venues was done by **employed workers**, compared to 56% before the pandemic in 2019. In 2021, **hired workers**, such as freelancers and temporary workers, accounted for only **9%** of all hours worked in music venues, compared to 17% in 2019.

In 2021, **volunteers** only did **7%** of all work in the music venues, compared to 16% in 2019. **Trainees** also took on an important share of the work (**9%** in both 2019 and 2021). In total, 16% of the working hours in music venues were unpaid in 2021, compared to 25% in 2019.

Distribution of working hours (in FTE) per contract type



Employed workers

The workers employed directly by the music venues were largely able to remain in service in 2021, partly thanks to the wage subsidy (NOW scheme) from the government. In addition, the music venues were always ready for reopening during 2021, with many sold-out programs, so employees had to remain available at all times.

In 2021, the number of employed workers increased by 5% compared to 2020, but this was still 7% less than in 2019.

The number of working hours (in FTE) of the employed workers **decreased by 5%** in 2020 compared to 2019, but in 2021 this returned to the level of 2019.

Hired workers

The negative effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on employment at music venues in 2021 was the largest for hired workers, such as freelancers and workers hired from a payroll organization. These types of workers often work during music events in production, catering, and security jobs, and were therefore less needed.

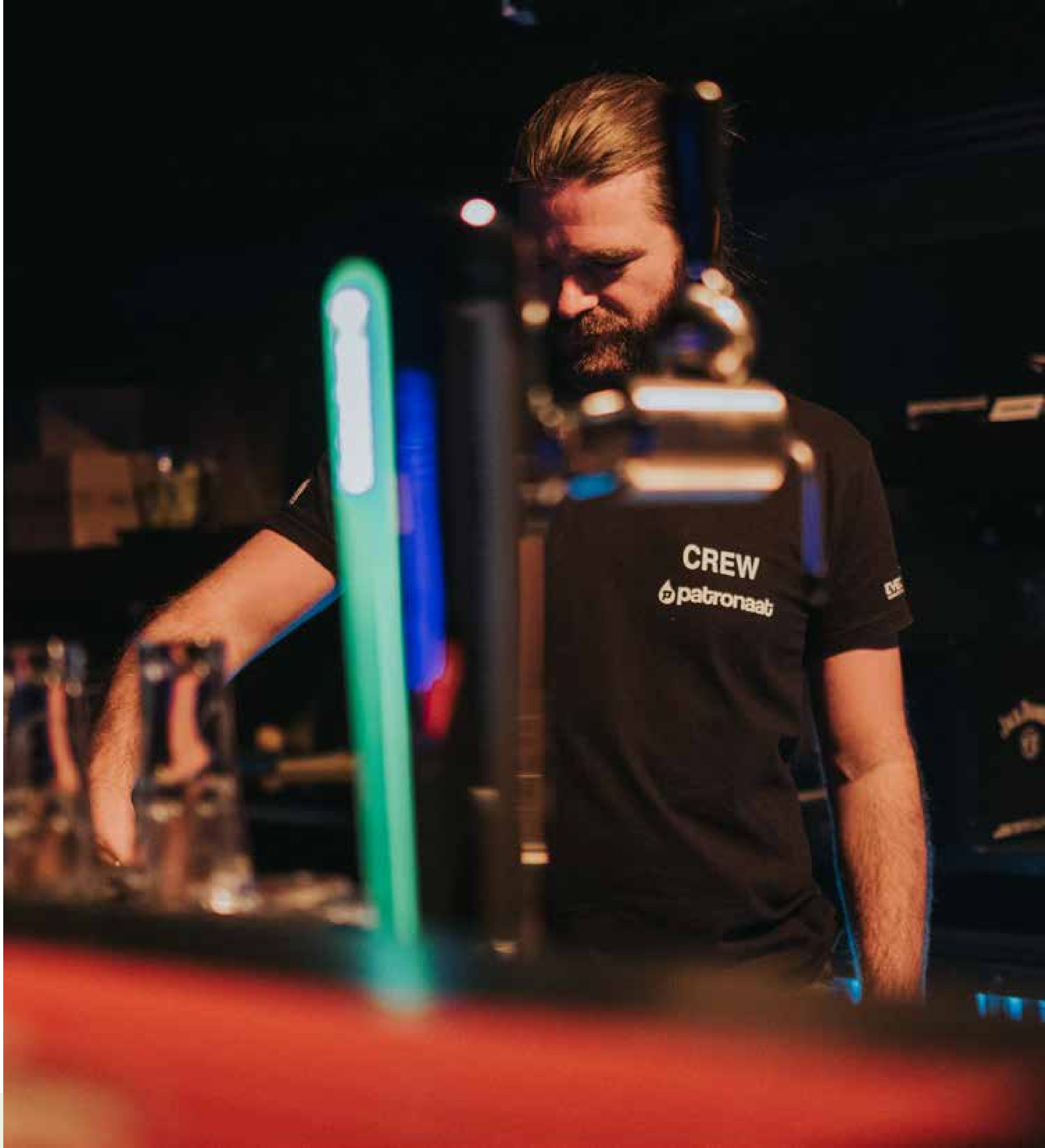
In 2021, 589 **temporary workers and workers hired from a payroll organization** were hired for 41 FTE. A 23% decrease in the number of workers and a **68% decrease** in the number of working hours compared to 2019.

In 2021, 902 **freelancers** were hired for 66 FTE. A 19% decrease in the number of workers and a **48% decrease** in the number of working hours compared to 2019.

Volunteers

Volunteers have worked much less in 2021. These types of workers often work during music events in production and catering jobs and were therefore less needed.

In 2019, 4,018 volunteers were working for the music venues. In 2021 this was only 3,462 volunteers, a decrease of 14%. The number of working hours of volunteers **decreased by 67%** from 244 FTE in 2019 to 80 FTE in 2021.



Expenditure

Due to the restrictive corona measures and as a result of that the enormous decline of events and visits, the expenditure of music venues decreased significantly in both 2020 and 2021. This mainly concerned expenditure directly related to the events, such as expenses for programme, marketing, hired workers and catering.

The total expenditure of music venues amounted to **€ 95.9 million** in 2021, which is **40% less** than €160.3 million in 2019, and 2% less than in 2020.

In particular, there was a decrease in programme costs (70% less than in 2019) and employment costs (21% less) in 2021, as these are related to the huge decrease in events and visits in music venues. This mainly meant less work and income for artists and hired workers.

In addition, in 2021 the **expenses on catering and marketing decreased by 70%** (€ 9.5 million less) compared to 2019 and decreased by 14% compared to 2020. This makes the loss of income for some of the suppliers in the live music sector visible.

The total **accommodation costs** of music venues declined temporarily in 2020 due to rent discounts as a support measure for music venues that rent their building from the municipality. In 2021, the accommodation costs were almost the same as in 2019. In 2020, 42% received a rent discount from the municipality, in 2021 this was 23%. Despite the discounts, the total accommodation costs of the music venues didn't decrease, due to rising energy costs and rent increases at some venues.

Expenditure in euro

programme	expenditure venues
2019	€ 55.6 mln
2020	€ 15.2 mln
2021	€ 17.0 mln

marketing	expenditure venues
2019	€ 4.5 mln
2020	€ 2.1 mln
2021	€ 2.0 mln

catering purchase	expenditure venues
2019	€ 9.2 mln
2020	€ 2.7 mln
2021	€ 2.1 mln

other	expenditure venues
2019	€ 19.4 mln
2020	€ 14.3 mln
2021	€ 13.9 mln

employment	expenditure venues
2019	€ 53.3 mln
2020	€ 44.4 mln
2021	€ 42.3 mln

total	expenditure venues
2019	€ 160.3 mln
2020	€ 93.8 mln
2021	€ 95.9 mln

accommodation	expenditure venues
2019	€ 18.3 mln
2020	€ 15.0 mln
2021	€ 18.6 mln

Distribution of expenditure

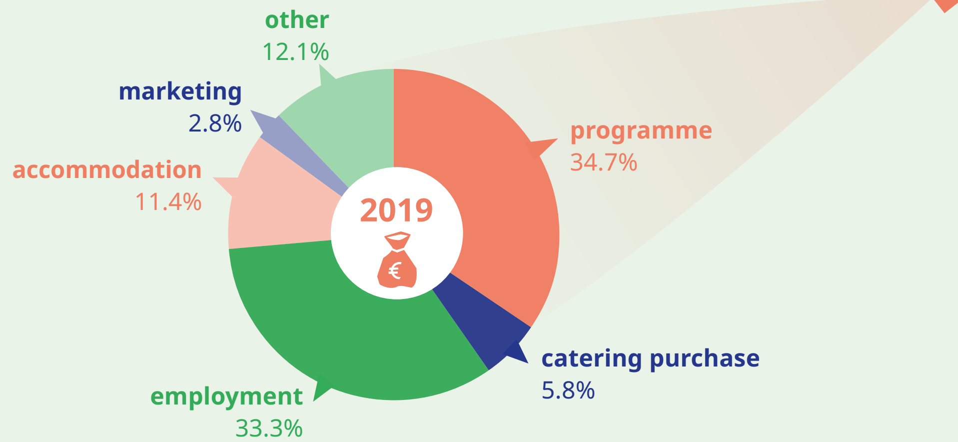
In 2021, there was especially a decrease in variable expenses of music venues, directly related to the events, such as programme costs, marketing costs and catering purchases. As a result, the share of these variable costs in the total expenditure decreased.

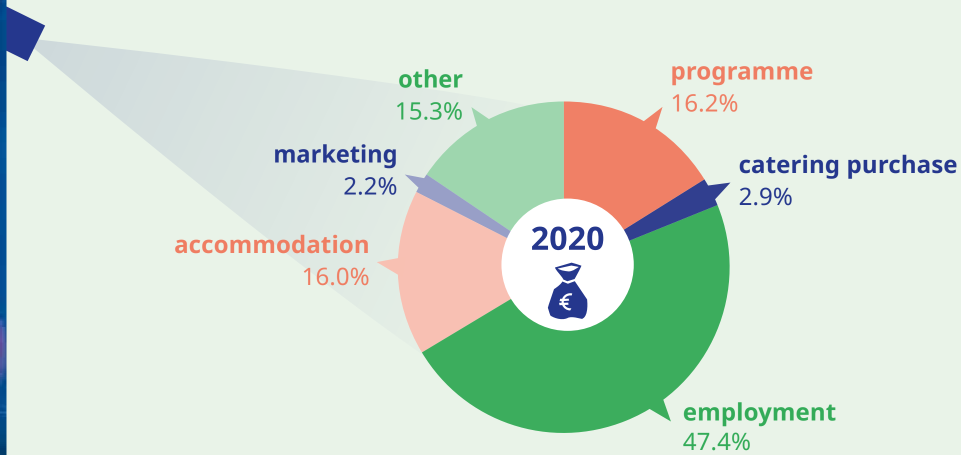
The **share of programme costs decreased** from 35% of the total expenditure in 2019, to 16% in 2020, to **18%** in 2021.

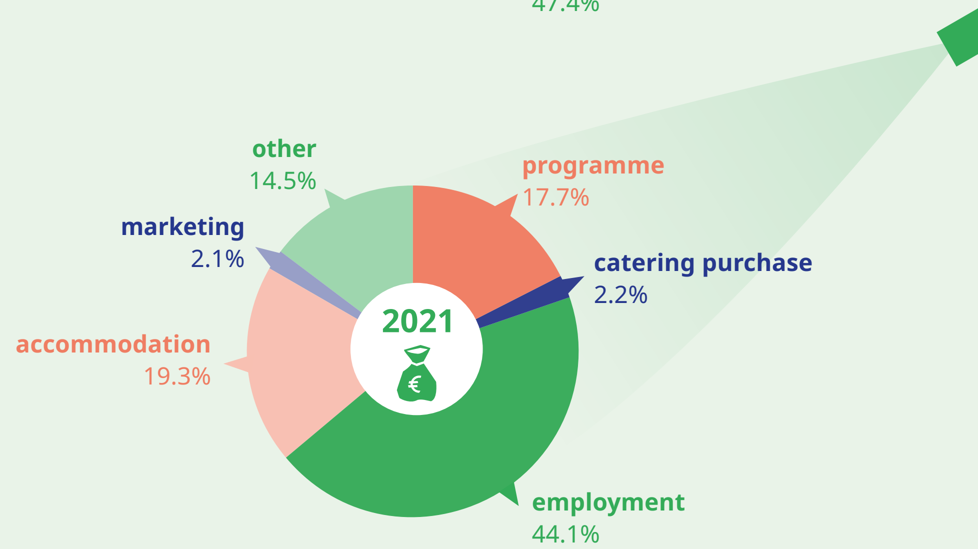
The **share of catering purchases decreased** from 6% of the total expenditure in 2019 to **2%** in 2021. The **share of marketing costs decreased** from 3% of the total expenditure in 2019 to **2%** in 2021.

The fixed costs of music venues, such as costs for accommodation and employed workers, declined less than the variable costs in 2021. As a result, the share of fixed costs in the total expenditure increased.

Despite a decrease in employment costs, the **share of employment costs increased** from 34% of total expenditure in 2019, to 47% in 2020, to **44%** in 2021.







Employment costs

In 2021, **€ 42.3 million** in employment costs was spent by the music venues, compared to € 44.4 million in 2020 and € 53.3 million in 2019. The total employment costs in 2021 were therefore **21% lower** than in 2019 and 5% lower than in 2020.

Despite the decline, the employment costs accounted for a larger share (44%) of the total expenditure of music venues in 2021 than in 2019, as other costs decreased even more.

For employed workers, the effect of the corona crisis was relatively small, because they could largely continue their jobs, partly thanks to specific wage support (NOW scheme) from the government. The decrease in employment costs mainly concerned hired workers who often work during events such as catering, security, and production jobs. Because there were much fewer events and visits in 2021 (such as 92% fewer club nights), workers employed by a payroll organization, temporary workers and freelancers were hired less.

Programme costs

The biggest difference between the expenditure of music venues before and during the pandemic is in programme costs. From March 2020 until March 2022, many concerts had to be canceled or rescheduled and club nights were largely forbidden. That meant less programme, and therefore less programme costs.

In 2021, **€ 17.0 million** was spent on program costs, compared to € 15.2 million in 2020 and € 55.9 million in 2019 (**69% decline**).

Organizing events without losing money became virtually impossible due to the very restrictive corona measures. Because of the limitations of the audience capacity (such as mandatory seating and physical distance), there were on average much fewer visitors per event. The average programme costs per visit increased by **95%** in 2021 compared to 2019, while the average ticket price per paying visit increased by **3%**.

The music venues spent relatively more on programme costs in 2020 and 2021 compared to the income from ticket sales in the same years. In 2019, 96% of the total income from ticket sales was spent on programme costs. In 2020 this was 117%. In 2021 this was even 165%. In other words, the total revenue from ticket sales did not at all cover the total programme costs in 2021.

Despite a longer period with restrictive corona measures in 2021, the total programme costs and total artist fees paid by the music venues were slightly higher than in 2020. This is partly due to more specific support measures from public funds (such as the Performing Arts Fund NL), with made in possible for venues to pay artists for canceled and rescheduled shows in 2021. In 2020, this was less often possible for music venues.

In 2021, **€ 9.5 million** was spent on **artist fees**, compared to € 7.6 million in 2020 (a 26% increase) and € 34.5 million in 2019 (a **72% decline**).

In 2019, 62% of the total programme costs consisted of artist fees. In 2020 this was only 50%. In 2021, this share increased slightly to 56% of the programme costs.

The other half of the programme costs included travel costs, catering, hotels and backline for artists, commissions for booking agencies, copyrights, and décor.

MUSIC VENUES

Income

The **total income** of the music venues was **€ 107.3 million** in 2021. That is a **decrease of 33%** compared to € 160.2 million total income in 2019, but a slight increase (9%) compared to 2020.

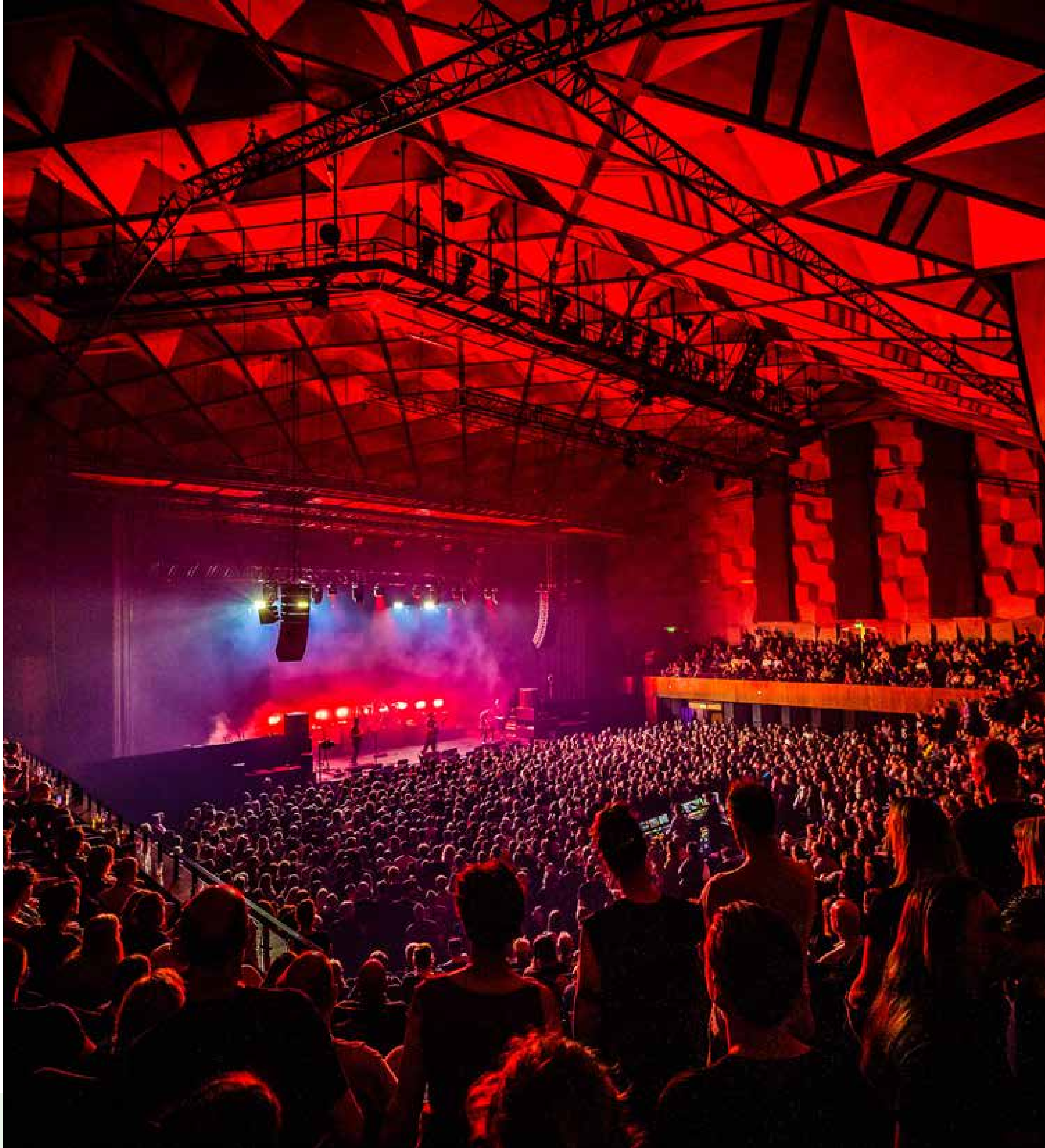
The income of the music venues consists of so-called 'own income' and of government-related income. The 'own income' consists of audience related income (such as ticket and catering sales) and income from business (such as sponsorship, private letting and private funds). The government-related income consists of subsidies and in 2021 also COVID support measures.

The total '**own income**' of the music venues was € 29.6 million in 2021, compared to € 29.7 million in 2020 and € 121.7 million in 2019. A **decrease of 76%**.

Audience related income, such as income from ticket sales and catering sales, is the most important source of income for music venues. Audience related income decreased disastrously in 2020 and 2021 because of the decrease in events and visits, due to the corona crisis and the restrictive measures from March 2020.

From 2019 to 2021, **ticket sales** income decreased by **82%** from € 57.9 million in 2019 to € 10.3 million in 2021. This is also 16% less than the € 12.9 million ticket sales income in 2020.

The **catering sales** income decreased by **81%** from 2019 to 2021, from € 35.7 million in 2019, to € 8.2 million in 2020, to € 6.8 million in 2021.



The enormous decline in ticket and catering sales income was barely compensated by more spendings by audiences per visit.

Moreover, slightly more spendings by audiences per visit were also matched by much higher costs per visit. The average **ticket price per paid visit** increased by **3%** from 2019 to 2021, from € 19.54 in 2019, to € 19.78 in 2020, to € 20.19 in 2021. At the same time, the programme costs per visit increased by 95% to € 29.46 per visit.

The average **catering sales per visit** increased by 22% from € 9.70 in 2019, to € 10.35 in 2020, to € 11.85 in 2021. This increase was largely due to higher sales prices of drinks, because of higher catering purchasing costs.

Large music venues in particular have a larger share of audience related income than the average music venue. For some large venues audience related income was more than 90% of their total income in 2019. These venues therefore had the highest loss of income in 2020 and 2021, both in absolute and relative terms, and this is where the largest financial shortfalls arose. Fortunately, these shortfalls have been largely covered by support measures from governments and funds.

In addition to declining audience related income, also **other 'own income'** decreased in 2020 and 2021.

Music venues received € 1.4 million income from **sponsorship** in both 2020 and 2021. That is a **decrease of 50%** compared to 2019.

Private letting income also **decreased by 50**% from € 4.1 million in 2019 to € 2.0 million in 2021.

There was only a limited decline in income from **private funds**, largely due to the Kickstart Cultuurfonds' contributions to many music venues. An initiative of several private funds as a support measure for music venues, among other things, intended to make events and visits with corona measures possible more easily.

In addition to the € 29.6 million of 'own income', the music venues also received € 41.6 million in **subsidies** in 2021 (excluding corona support measures). That is 4% more than the € 40.0 million in 2019 and **8% more** than the € 39.4 million subsidy in 2019. 96% of these subsidies came from municipalities. This allowed the music venues to continue paying part of the fixed costs, such as accommodation costs.

In addition, the music venues received € 36.1 million in additional financial support from governments and funds in 2021, related to loss of income due to the effects of COVID. In 2020 this was € 29.0 million. This **corona support** only compensated 39% of the lost 'own income' (€ 92 million) in 2021. But as a result of this, negative financial results could be prevented or limited for most music venues in 2021.

Income in euro

ticket sales

2019	€ 57.9 mln
2020	€ 12.9 mln
2021	€ 10.3 mln

ticket sales

2019	€ 35.7 mln
2020	€ 8.2 mln
2021	€ 6.8 mln

subsidy

2019	€ 38.4 mln
2020	€ 40.0 mln
2021	€ 41.6 mln

support measures

2019	€ 0
2020	€ 28.9 mln
2021	€ 36.1 mln

sponsoring

2019	€ 2.8 mln
2020	€ 1.4 mln
2021	€ 1.4 mln

private letting

2019	€ 4.1 mln
2020	€ 1.7 mln
2021	€ 2.0 mln

other

2019	€ 21.3 mln
2020	€ 5.5 mln
2021	€ 7.0 mln

total

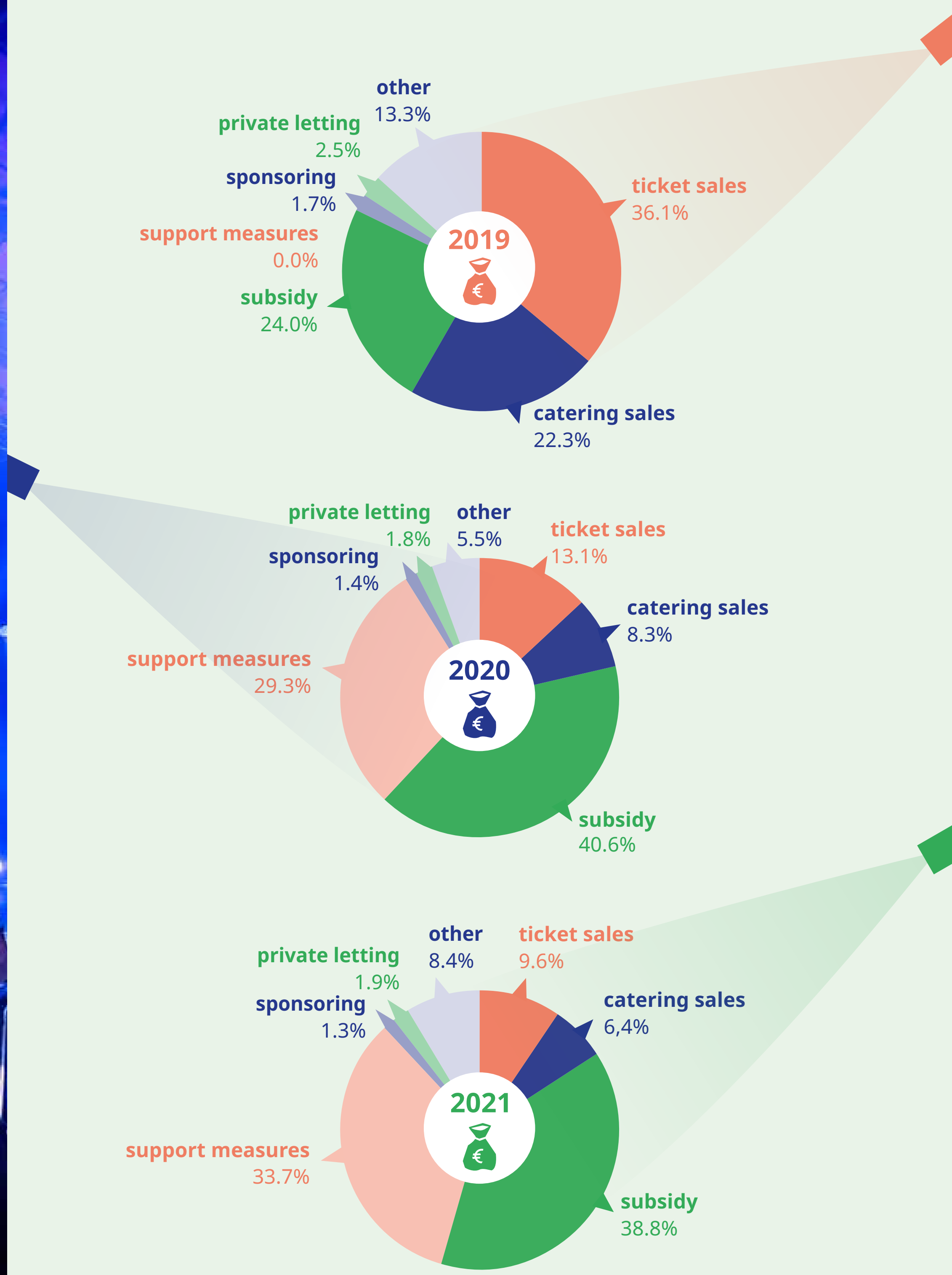
2019	€ 160.3 mln
2020	€ 93.8 mln
2021	€ 107.3 mln

Distribution of income

In 2019, the income of music venues still consisted for 36% of ticket sales and for 22% of catering sales. In 2021, all **audience related income** together only accounted for 16% of the total income (in 2020 this was 21%).

Due to declining audience related income, the share of **subsidies** of the total income increased from 25% in 2019 to **39%** in 2021.

The **corona support measures** ultimately amounted to **34%** of the total income of music venues in 2021.



Support measures

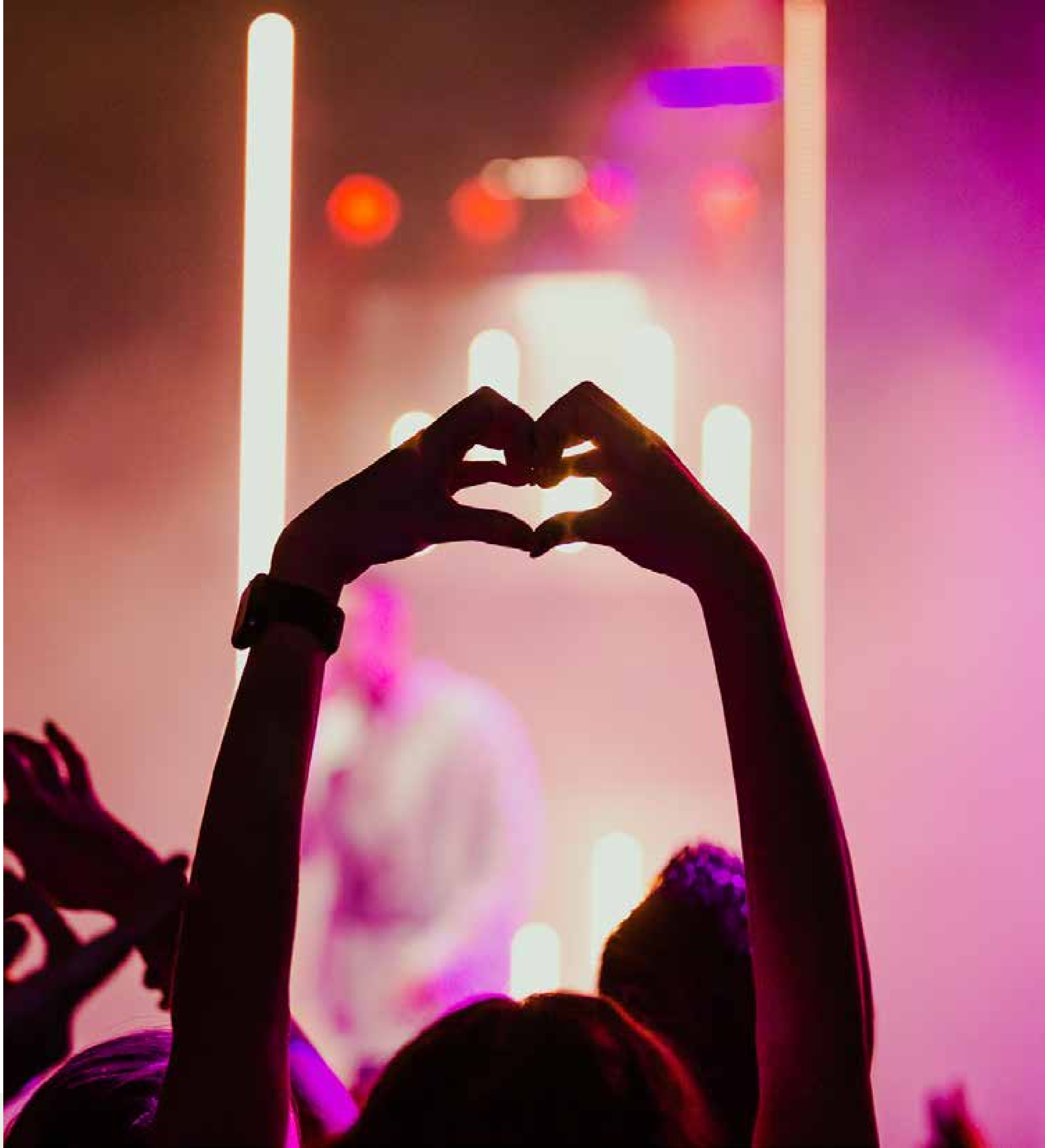
Due to the corona crisis and restrictive measures, most music venues received additional financial support from the national government, provinces, municipalities, and public funds in 2021, just like in 2020.

90% of the music venues received additional funding from governments in 2021 (83% in 2020). The extra financial COVID support for music venues in 2021 amounted to a total of € 36.1 million, in majority (83%) for the larger venues.

The **national government, including public funds**, contributed by far the most (96%) with € 22.5 million. In the first pandemic year 2020 this was 78%. The large increase in the share of national government support in 2021 is due to considerably less contributions from municipalities, and due to an increase in national government contributions.

The government support measures for the most part concerned **generic support measures** from the national government, mainly intended as wage support for employed workers (NOW scheme) and for fixed costs (TVL) of music venues.

The NOW scheme remained an important support measure in 2021, because 71% of music venues made use of this **wage support** for employed workers (67% in 2020). This scheme concerned 39% of all COVID support measures to music venues (44% in 2020).



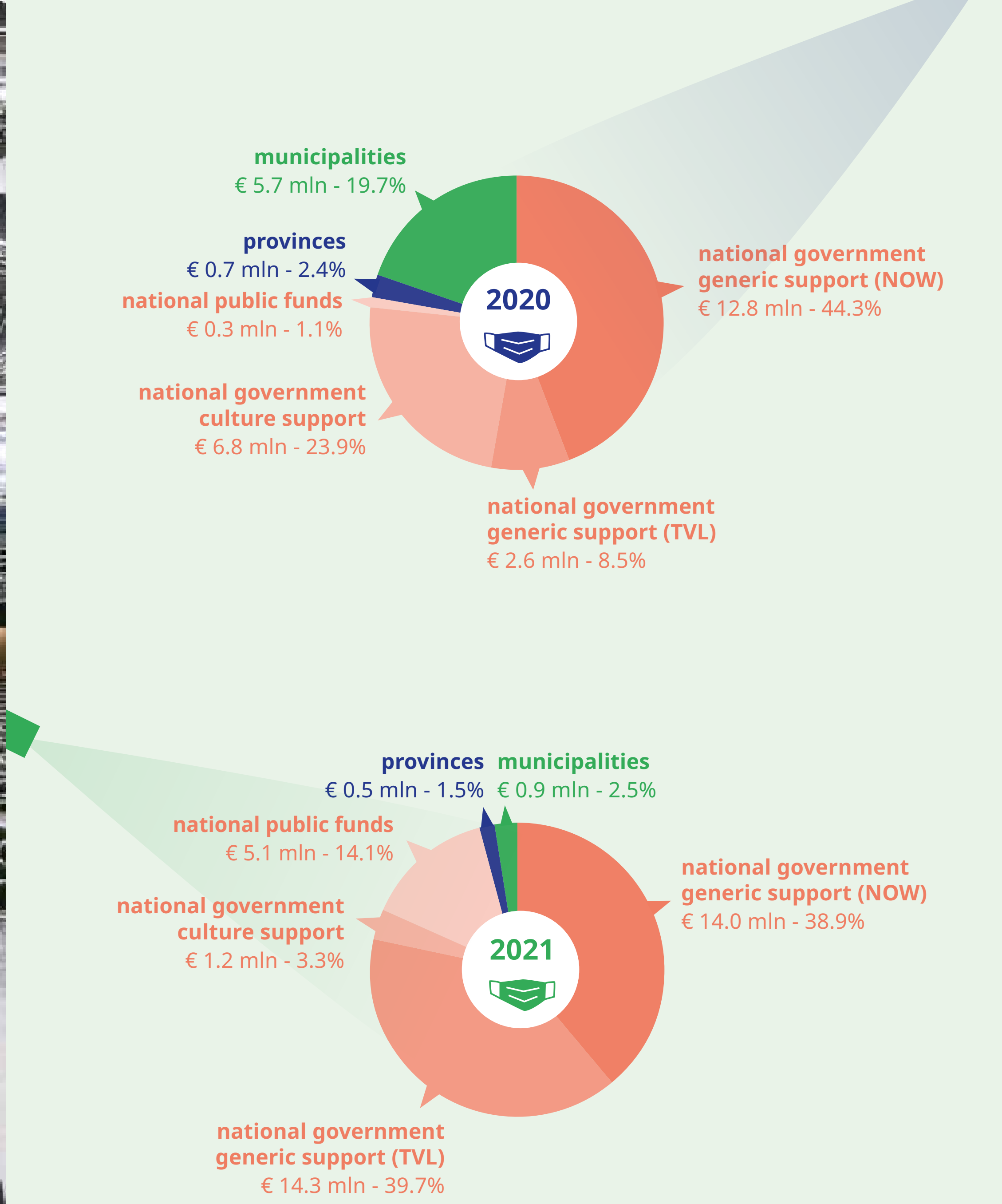
The TVL scheme for **fixed costs** made up a much larger part of the support measures in 2021 than in 2020 (an increase of almost 12 million euros). This scheme concerned **40%** of all COVID support measures to music venues (8.5% in 2020). 73% of the music venues made use of the TVL scheme in 2021 (60% in 2020).

In addition, there was additional **sector-specific support** from the government to be able to organize events without losing money and to minimize negative financial results. Due to more support schemes from public funds, for example the Performing Arts Fund NL, a larger share of the support measures also ended up with artists and freelancers who were unable to work due to the restrictive corona measures.

The support measures for music venues from **municipalities** decreased by 85% in 2021 compared to 2020 and amounted to only 2.5% of the total COVID support money in 2021. But 25% of the music venues still received extra money from the municipality in 2021. In 2020 this was 48%. This is partly because the so-called 'matching scheme' of the national government no longer existed in 2021, of which municipalities paid half of the support scheme to music venues in 2020. Also, in 2021 only 23% of the music venues received a rent discount from the municipalities, compared to 42% of the music venues in 2020.

In addition, **provinces** contributed more than half a million euros to the total COVID support money. That is 1.5% of the total support measures in 2021 compared to more than 700,000 euros (2.5%) in 2020. 13% of the music venues received extra money from the province in 2021. In 2020 this was still 25%.

COVID support measures in euro



Financial result

Due to the non-profit character of all the music venues of which figures are included in this publication, their business is not aimed at a positive financial result, but at the public task: presenting artistic quality and nurturing talent development. A negative or positive financial result usually doesn't say much because these are in general very small amounts. For example, 46% of the music venues achieved a negative result in 2019 and 54% achieved a positive result, but this result amounted to only -0.1% of the total income on average. However, the year 2021 shows a different picture.

There were relatively many music venues in 2021 with a higher positive result than in 2020 and 2019. Mainly due to lower programme costs and due to the support measures from various governments and funds, 81% of the music venues were able to close the year 2021 without financial deficits. In 2020 this was 75%.

The total income of the music venues in 2020 amounted to € 107.3 million and the total expenditure was € 96.0 million.

On average, there was a positive financial result of 10.6% of the total income (4.9% in 2020). Music venues that had a positive financial result in 2021, thanks to government support, allocated these funds as (corona related) financial reserves for the

next calendar year 2022. This was also a logical consequence of the prevailing uncertainty, as the sector was still in the middle of a lockdown at the end of 2021 and early 2022.

Not all music venues were able to close 2021 without negative financial results. For the 19% of music venues with a negative financial result in 2021, the deficit averaged 8.1% of their total income on average.

Performances and visits

Due to various corona restrictions such as a complete ban on festivals, it was not possible for festival organizations to organize regular festivals from March 2020 until April 2022. This meant that most of the 57 festivals which are member of VNPF had to cancel or reschedule their 2020 and 2021 festival editions to 2022. A few festivals were able to organize a hybrid or completely online festival edition, but the options were very limited.

In 2019, the music festivals still presented 3,285 performing artists on 371 music stages. In 2020, this was just 433 artists on 56 music stages. An **87% decrease** in the number of **performing artists**.

In 2019 there were 3.2 million **visits** on all festival days, compared to 49,819 visits in 2020, a **decrease of 98%**.

In 2021 we saw about the same picture as in 2020, but exact figures of the number of performances and visits in 2021 are not known. For festivals and the entire event ecosystem, including suppliers and artists, there was a huge loss in performances, visits and therefore loss of income in both 2020 and 2021.

Members October 2022

Large music venues (1000 or more)	**18**
Medium sized music venues (400 - 999)	**28**
Small music venues (minder dan 400)	**19**
Total music venues	**65**
Total music festivals	**57**
Total members	**122**

VNPF music venues

- **013**
  Tilburg
  www.013.nl
- **Astrant**
  Ede
  www.astrant-ede.nl
- **Baroeg**
  Rotterdam
  www.baroeg.nl
- **Beest, 't**
  Goes
  www.tbeest.nl
- **Bibelot**
  Dordrecht
  www.bibelot.net
- **BIMHUIS**
  Amsterdam
  www.bimhuis.nl
- **BIRD**
  Rotterdam
  www.bird-rotterdam.nl
- **Boerderij**
  Zoetermeer
  www.poppodiumboerderij.nl
- **Bolwerk**
  Sneek
  www.hetbolwerk.nl
- **Bosuil, de**
  Weert
  www.debosuil.nl
- **Burgerweeshuis**
  Deventer
  www.burgerweeshuis.nl
- **Capsloc**
  Capelle aan den IJssel
  www.capsloc.nl
- **Corneel**
  Lelystad
  www.corneel.nl
- **dB's**
  Utrecht
  www.dbstudio.nl
- **Doornroosje**
  Nijmegen
  www.doornroosje.nl
- **Duycker**
  Hoofddorp
  www.duycker.nl
- **ECI Cultuurfabriek**
  Roermond
  www.ecicultuurfabriek.nl
- **Effenaar**
  Eindhoven
  www.effenaar.nl
- **EKKO**
  Utrecht
  www.ekko.nl
- **FLUOR**
  Amersfoort
  www.fluor033.nl
- **Flux, De**
  Zaandam
  www.podiumdeflux.nl
- **Gebouw-T**
  Bergen op Zoom
  www.gebouw-t.nl
- **Gebr. de Nobel**
  Leiden
  www.gebrdenobel.nl
- **Gigant**
  Apeldoorn
  www.gigant.nl
- **Grenswerk**
  Venlo
  www.grenswerk.nl
- **Groene Engel**
  Oss
  www.groene-engel.nl
- **Hall of Fame**
  Tilburg
  www.hall-fame.nl
- **Hedon**
  Zwolle
  www.hedon-zwolle.nl
- **Helling, De**
  Utrecht
  www.dehelling.nl
- **Iduna**
  Drachten
  www.iduna.nl
- **Kroepoekfabriek**
  Vlaardingen
  www.kroepoekfabriek.nl
- **LantarenVenster**
  Rotterdam
  www.lantarenvenster.nl

Luxor Live
Arnhem
www.luxorlive.nl

Manifesto
Hoorn
www.manifesto-hoorn.nl

Meester, De
Almere
www.demeesteralmere.nl

Melkweg
Amsterdam
www.melkweg.nl

Merleyn
Nijmegen
www.doornroosje.nl/merleyn

Metropool
Hengelo
www.metropool.nl

Mezz
Breda
www.mezz.nl

Muziekgieterij
Maastricht
www.muziekgieterij.nl

Neushoorn
Leeuwarden
www.neushoorn.nl

Nieuwe Nor
Heerlen
www.nieuwenor.nl

P3
Purmerend
www.p3purmerend.nl

P60
Amstelveen
www.p60.nl

Paard
Den Haag
www.paard.nl

Paradiso
Amsterdam
www.paradiso.nl

Patronaat
Haarlem
www.patronaat.nl

Peppel, De
Zeist
www.peppel-zeist.nl

Pul, De
Uden
www.livepul.com

PX
Volendam
www.pxvolendam.nl

Q-factory
Amsterdam
www.q-factory-amsterdam.nl

Rotown
Rotterdam
www.rotown.nl

Simplon
Groningen
www.simplon.nl

So What!
Gouda
www.so-what.nl

SPOT / De Oosterpoort
Groningen
www.spotgroningen.nl

Spot, De
Middelburg
www.despotmiddelburg.nl

TivoliVredenburg
Utrecht
www.tivolivredenburg.nl

Tolhuistuin
Amsterdam
www.tolhuistuin.nl

Vera
Groningen
www.vera-groningen.nl

Victorie
Alkmaar
www.podiumvictorie.nl

Volt
Sittard
www.poppodium-volt.nl

Vorstin, De
Hilversum
www.devorstin.nl

Willem Twee
Den Bosch
www.willem-twee.nl

Willemeen
Arnhem
www.willemeen.nl

WORM
Rotterdam
www.worm.org

VNPF music festivals

Baroeg Open Air
Rotterdam
www.baroegopenair.nl

Best Kept Secret
Hilvarenbeek
www.bestkeptsecret.nl

Bevrijdingsfestival Amsterdam Het Vrije Westen
Amsterdam
www.4en5meiamsterdam.nl

Bevrijdingsfestival Brabant
Den Bosch
www.bevrijdingsfestivalbrabant.nl

Bevrijdingsfestival Den Haag
Den Haag
www.bevrijdingsfestivaldenhaag.nl

Bevrijdingsfestival Flevoland
Almere
www.bevrijdingsfestivalflevoland.nl

Bevrijdingsfestival Fryslân
Leeuwarden
www.bevrijdingsfestivalfryslan.nl

Bevrijdingsfestival Gelderland
Wageningen
www.bevrijdingsfestivalgelderland.nl

Bevrijdingsfestival Groningen
Groningen
www.bevrijdingsfestivalgroningen.nl

Bevrijdingsfestival Limburg
Roermond
www.bevrijdingsfestivallimburg.nl

Bevrijdingsfestival Nijmegen
Nijmegen
www.4en5mei-nijmegen.nl

Bevrijdingsfestival Overijssel
Zwolle
www.bevrijdingsfestivaloverijssel.nl

Bevrijdingsfestival Utrecht
Utrecht
www.bevrijdingsfestivalutrecht.nl

Bevrijdingsfestival Zeeland
Vlissingen
www.bevrijdingsfestivalzeeland.nl

Bevrijdingsfestival Zuid-Holland
Rotterdam
www.bevrijdingsfestivalzh.nl

Bevrijdingspop Haarlem
Haarlem
www.bevrijdingspop.nl

Bospop
Weert
www.bospop.nl

C2C: Country to Country
Amsterdam
www.c2c-countrytocountry.nl

Catch
Utrecht
www.catchfestival.nl

Concert at SEA
Brouwersdam
www.concertatsea.nl

Down The Rabbit Hole
Beuningen
www.downtherabbithole.nl

Eurosonic Noorderslag
Groningen
www.esns.nl

Grasnapolsky
Scheemda
www.grasnapolsky.nl

Grauzone
Den Haag
www.grauzonefestival.nl

Haringrock
Katwijk
www.haringrock.nl

Holland International Blues Festival
Grolloo
www.hollandinternationalbluesfestival.com

Indian Summer
Langedijk
www.indiansummerfestival.nl

Into The Great Wide Open
Vlieland
www.intothegreatwideopen.nl

Jera On Air
Ysselsteyn
www.jeraonair.nl

Latin Weekender
America
www.latinweekender.com

Le Guess Who?
Utrecht
www.leguesswho.nl

Left of the Dial
Rotterdam
www.leftofthedial.nl

Lowlands
Biddinghuizen
www.lowlands.nl

Motel Mozaïque
Rotterdam
www.motelmozaique.nl

Moulin Blues Festival
Ospel
www.moulinblues.nl

Nationaal Comité 4 en 5 mei
12 provincies hoofd- & hofstad
www.4en5mei.nl

NN North Sea Jazz Festival
Rotterdam
www.northseajazz.nl

Once In A Blue Moon
Amsterdam
www.onceinabluemoonfestival.nl

Oranjepop
Nijmegen
www.oranjepop-nijmegen.nl

Parkpop Weekend
Den Haag
www.parkpop.nl

Pinkpop
Landgraaf
www.pinkpop.nl

Popronde
diverse steden
www.popronde.nl

Rewire
Den Haag
www.rewirefestival.nl

Roadburn Festival
Tilburg
www.roadburn.com

Rockit
Groningen
www.spotgroningen.nl/events/rockit

Rotterdam Bluegrass Festival
Rotterdam
www.bluegrassfestival.nl

Rotterdam Unlimited
Rotterdam
www.rotterdamunlimited.com

Royal Park
Baarn
www.royalparklive.nl

So What's Next?
Eindhoven
www.sowhatsnext.nl

Stadspark Live
Groningen
www.stadsparklive.nl

Strawberry Fields Festival
Dedemsvaart
www.strawberryfieldsfestival.eu

Transition Festival
Utrecht
www.tivolivredenburg.nl

Tuckerville
Enschede
www.tuckerville.nl

Valkhof Festival
Nijmegen
www.valkhoffestival.nl

Welcome to The Village
Leeuwarden
www.welcometothevillage.nl

WOO HAH!
Tilburg
www.woohahfestival.com

Zomerparkfeest
Venlo
www.zomerparkfeest.nl

The Dutch Association of Music Venues and Festivals (VNPF) is the industry association of music venues and music festivals in the Netherlands. In October 2022 the VNPF has 122 members, consisting of 65 music venues and 57 music festivals. In the interest of its members the VNPF exerts influence on legislation and (government) policy that concern music venues and festivals. Important topics are, amongst others, cultural policy, working conditions, sustainability, professionalization, safety, diversity and inclusion. The VNPF optimizes conditions for members where possible. The association develops services for its members to improve their performances. With the figures in this publication, the online benchmark module 'Poppodium Analyse Systeem (PAS)' is also made available to members. Thanks to collective agreements with suppliers, venues may receive discounts on different products and services. The VNPF organizes together with partners the annual 'Congres Podia | Festivals | Evenementen', a well-attended and leading conference for the Dutch live music sector. In doing so, it promotes the exchange of knowledge and connects people and organizations. For more information see **www.vnpf.nl**.

WNPF

The VNPF office also runs the secretariat of the Dutch Employers' Association of Music Venues and Festivals (WNPF), which deals with employment conditions and has developed the industry's own collective bargaining agreement NPF. For more information see **www.caopoppodia.nl**.

Colophon

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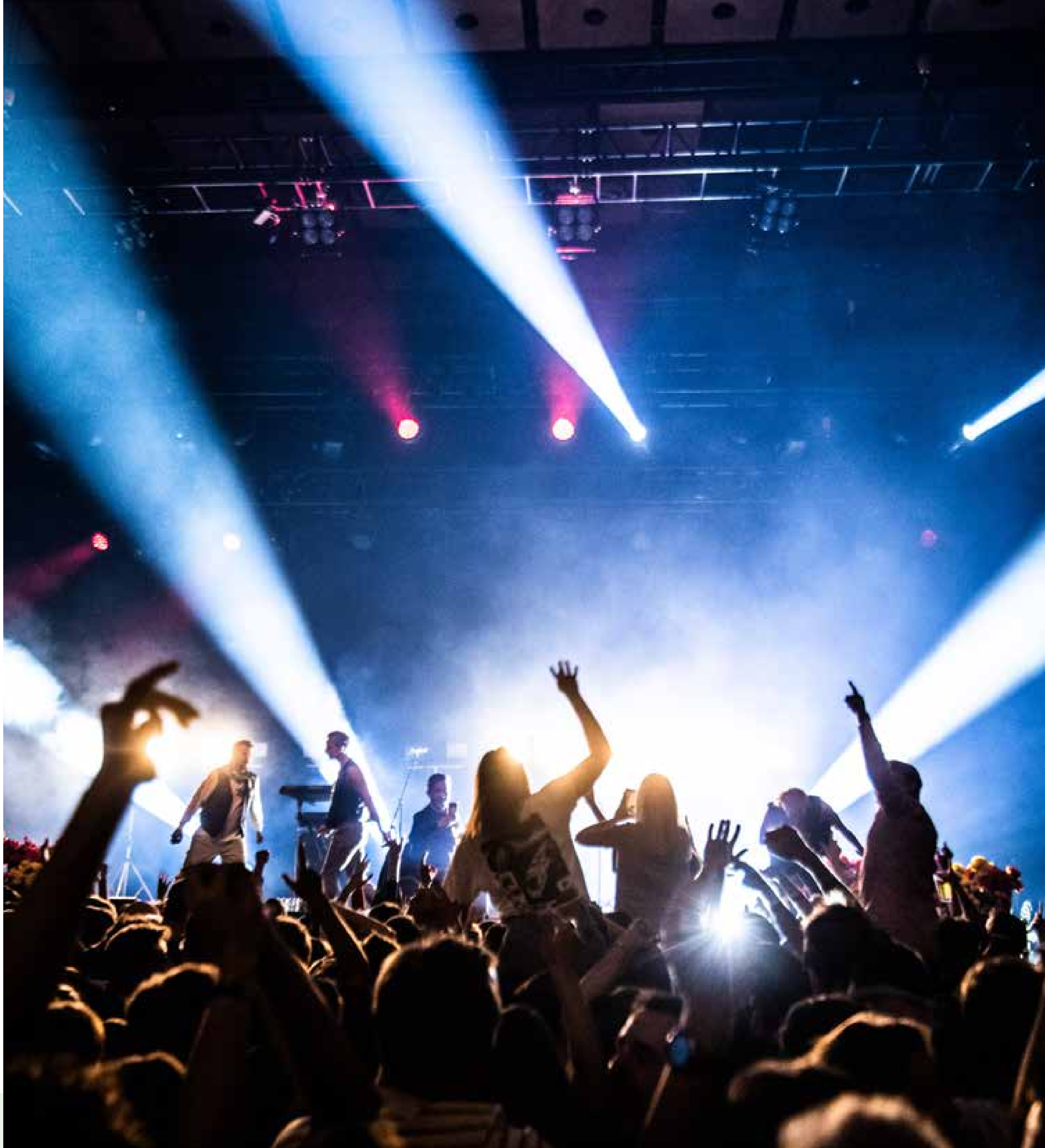

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Methodology
In October 2022, 65 music venues and 57 music festivals are member of the VNPF. The figures in this publication relate to 48 of these music venues and all 57 music festivals.
All amounts in this publication are excluded VAT.

Disclaimer
Despite all the care devoted to the editing of this publication, the publisher cannot accept liability for any damage that is the result of any error in this publication. The VNPF also wants to emphasize that the figures are totals and averages and therefore no statements can be made about individual music venues and festivals.

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Dutch Live Music Venues and Festivals Facts & Figures

2021