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Summary of key payment statistics for Q3 2023

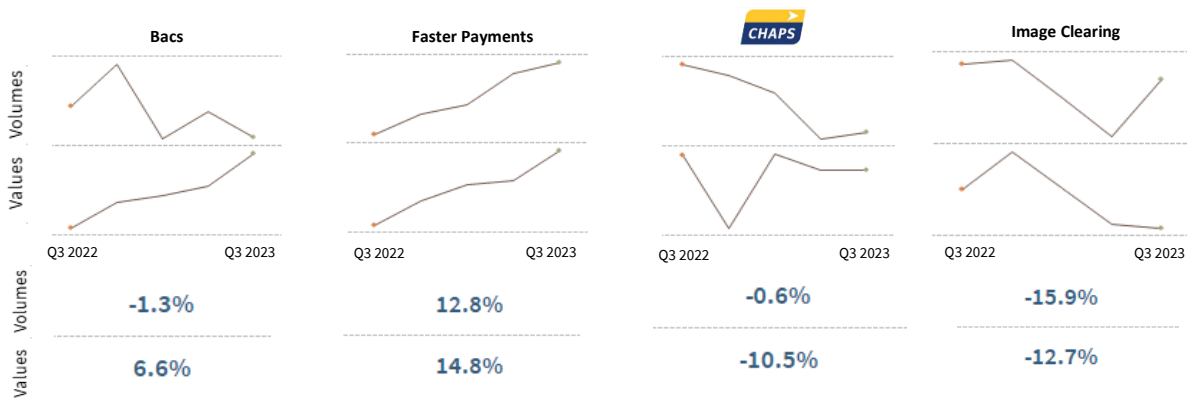
Bacs: 1.677 billion Bacs payments were made during Q3 2023 with the corresponding value amounting to £1,435 billion. Direct debits accounted for 72% of the volume and 26% of the value.

Cleared cheques and credits: The Image Clearing System (ICS) processed 27.4 million image cheques (RTP) in Q3 2023, with a total value of £41.0 billion. 834 thousand image credits (ITP) were processed, amounting to £4.0 billion.

Faster Payments: Q3 2023 saw over 1.1 billion payments processed, an uplift of 12.7% on Q3 2022. This corresponded to over £950 billion transmitted, a considerable increase of 14.8% on Q3 2022. Single Immediate Payments continue to be the most used payment type, increasing by 18.5% in volume and 18.4% in value compared to Q3 2022.

CHAPS: There were 12.9 million CHAPS payments in Q3 2023, a marginal decrease of 0.6% compared with Q3 2022. This amounted to £22.2 trillion settled; a decrease of 10.5% compared with Q3 2022. Both volumes and values in Q3 2023 continue to exceed those of pre-pandemic levels.

Cash withdrawals: The number and value of withdrawals decreased by respective rates of 1.8% and 0.9% to 323 million and £28,865 million. This coincided with a marginal increase in the average withdrawal value to £89. The number of cash machines continued to decrease, falling by 0.5% to 48,836.



Note: The above percentages represent current QTR vs previous year QTR change (Q3 2022 v Q3 2023)

	Q3 2023	Annual growth ¹	Total value of	Q3 2023	Annual growth ¹
Cash machine withdrawals	323 mn	-3.6%	Cash machine withdrawals	£29 bn	-1.0%
Cheques (RTP) cleared via ICS	27 mn	-16.1%	Cheques (RTP) cleared via ICS	£41 bn	-9.0%
Annual Figures (2022)	Annual Figures (2022)	Annual growth¹	Total value of	Annual Figures (2022)	Annual growth¹
Cash payments ²	6,400 mn	6.7%	Cash payments ²	£76 bn	-1.3%
Cash machine withdrawals	1,327 mn	5.7%	Cash machine withdrawals	£116 bn	5.5%
Cheques (RTP) cleared via ICS	131 mn	-14.0%	Cheques (RTP) cleared via ICS	£187 bn	-7.7%

	Q3 2023	Annual growth ¹	Total value of	Q3 2023	Annual growth ¹
Bacs payments	1,677 mn	1.8%	Bacs payments	£1,435 bn	6.8%
Faster Payments	1,135 mn	14.1%	Faster Payments	£965 bn	20.0%
CHAPS payments ³	13 mn	1.8%	CHAPS payments ³	£22,198 bn	2.6%
Annual Figures (2022)	Annual Figures (2022)	Annual growth	Total value of	Annual Figures (2022)	Annual growth
Bacs payments	6,688 mn	2.5%	Bacs payments	£5,335 bn	5.3%
Faster Payments	3,936 mn	15.2%	Faster Payments	£3,243 bn	24.9%
CHAPS payments ³	51 mn	6.1%	CHAPS payments ³	£98,643 bn	14.3%

¹ Per cent growth rates relate to 12 rolling months.

² Data provided by UK Finance and are for 2022. Annual growth data won't match published UK Finance figures due to rounding.

³ CHAPS migrated to ISO 20022 – a global financial messaging standard – on 19 June 2023.

B Cheque and Credit Clearing

Image Clearing



• The **Image Clearing System (ICS)** was launched in 2019 to replace the **paper-based clearing system (PCS)**. It fundamentally transformed cheque and credit processing by enabling digital images of cheques (and bank giros) to be exchanged between banks and building societies across the UK for clearing and settlement. ICS is used for **sterling cheques** drawn on UK bank accounts, **bankers' drafts**, **postal orders**, **warrants**, **government payable orders** and **travellers' cheques**, as well as **bill payments (credits)** accompanied by cash or cheques.

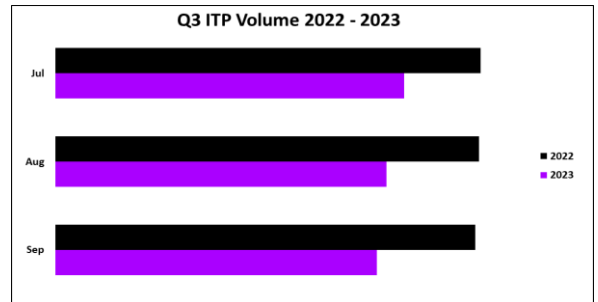
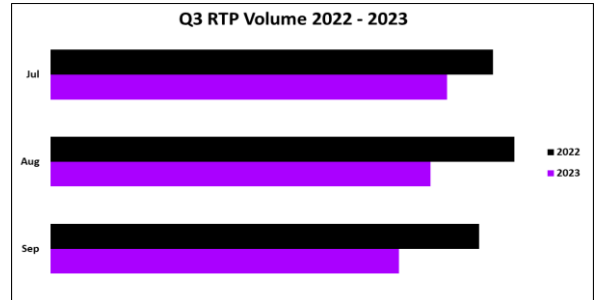
• **Cheque image (RTP)** volumes increased by 2.0% between Q2 2023 and Q3 2023 to 27.4 million, with RTP values increasing by 1.3% over this period to £41.0 billion. Annually volumes declined by 16.1%, while values decreased by 9.0%.

• **Bank giro credits (ITP)** volumes decreased by 2.1% between Q2 2023 and Q3 2023 to 834 thousand. ITP values decreased by 3.2% over this period to £4.0 billion. In the twelve months to Q3 2023, ITP volumes and values decreased by 18.1% and 12.2% respectively.

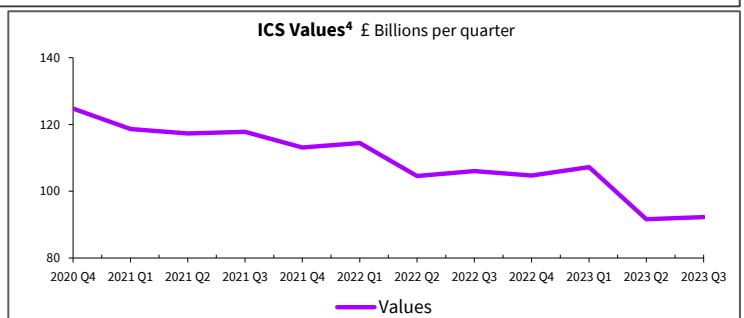
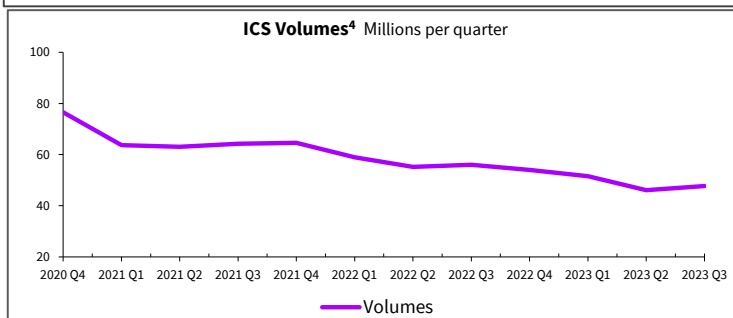
• Imaging also offers several **channels** to deposit cheques. These include paying in cheques via **banking apps**, **bank & Post Office counters**, **self-service branch machines**, **central collection hubs**, along with **bulk remote deposit capture** by high volume non-bank cheque issuers.

• Almost half (46%) of image cheques were collected at branch counters during Q3, with 19% collected via banking mobile apps and 15% via central collection points.

• Importantly, as well as providing more choice, the image-based system facilitates a **faster clearing process** for cheques, which completes within **two working days**. This has delivered a much-improved customer experience.



PCS										ICS							
		Cheque Volume		Credit Volume		Cheque Value		Credit Value		RTP Volume ²		ITP Volume ³		RTP Value ²		ITP Value ³	
		000s	Growth ¹	000s	Growth ¹	£ mn	Growth ¹	£ mn	Growth ¹	000s	Growth ¹	000s	Growth ¹	£ mn	Growth ¹	£ mn	Growth ¹
2020	Q1	0,000	-91%	0,000	-87%	0,000	-90%	000	-89%	57,903	>100%	2,755	>100%	80,600	>100%	8,544	>100%
	Q2	0,000	-98%	0,000	-97%	0,000	-98%	000	-98%	38,367	>100%	1,056	>100%	43,565	86%	5,432	>100%
	Q3	0,000	-100%	0,000	-100%	0,000	-100%	000	-100%	45,312	23%	1,531	7.0%	52,867	-5.2%	6,075	4.0%
	Q4	0,000	-100%	0,000	-100%	0,000	-100%	000	-100%	46,523	-16%	1,517	-41%	54,198	-35%	6,333	-26%
2021	Q1	0,000	-100%	0,000	-100%	0,000	-100%	000	-100%	38,840	-28%	1,204	-55%	51,672	-42%	6,056	-41%
	Q2	0,000	-100%	0,000	-100%	0,000	-100%	000	-100%	37,687	-26%	1,269	-49%	50,910	-33%	6,069	-30%
	Q3	0,000	-100%	0,000	-100%	0,000	-100%	000	-100%	37,789	-22%	1,255	-37%	50,966	-20%	6,221	-11%
	Q4	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	000	N/A	38,529	-16%	1,177	-22%	49,207	-7.5%	5,635	-6.9%
2022	Q1	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	000	N/A	34,953	-12%	1,118	-9%	48,846	-1.2%	6,865	3.7%
	Q2	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	000	N/A	32,413	-15%	1,063	-16%	46,506	-6.7%	4,302	-6.2%
	Q3	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	000	N/A	32,466	-14%	1,056	-16%	46,276	-8.1%	5,301	-10.4%
	Jul	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	000	N/A	10,764	-15%	354	-17%	15,320	-7.7%	1,637	-7.8%
Aug	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	000	N/A	11,282	-15%	353	-17%	15,788	-8.3%	1,613	-9.6%	
Sep	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	000	N/A	10,420	-14%	349	-16%	15,168	-8.1%	2,051	-10%	
Q4	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	000	N/A	31,664	-14%	971	-14%	45,569	-7.7%	5,426	-8.7%	
2023	Q1	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	000	N/A	30,249	-15%	958	-16%	46,537	-7.5%	5,816	-16%
	Q2	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	000	N/A	26,814	-16%	852	-17%	40,481	-8.5%	4,153	-10%
	Q3	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	000	N/A	27,363	-16%	834	-18%	41,000	-9.0%	4,018	-12%
	Jul	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	000	N/A	9,641	-15%	290	-17%	14,026	-8.1%	1,281	-9.9%
Aug	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	000	N/A	9,247	-16%	276	-18%	13,488	-9.0%	1,227	-10%	
Sep	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	000	N/A	8,475	-16%	268	-18%	13,486	-9.0%	1,510	-12.2%	



¹ Per cent growth rates relate to 12 rolling months.
² Request to pay: a cheque
³ Instruction to pay: a credit item
⁴ All ICS Payment Types (RTP, ITP, CRD, IOD and IOC)
 * Paper Clearing Scheme ceased operating on 19 September 2019

A Bacs Direct Credits and Direct Debits

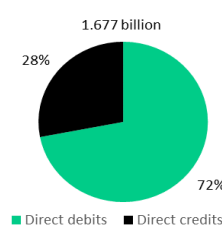
• Bacs payments rose by 1.8% on an annual basis by Q3 2023 to 6.783 billion. Annual Direct Debit payments were high for mobile telephone billing (+6.0%), pet insurance (+74%), retail purchases (+8.2%), general insurance (+6.4%), unpaid debits (+15%), vehicle finance (+48%) and water bills (+6.5%).

• For Bacs Direct Credits there was notable high growth in payroll (+14%), other government payments (+31%), retailer settlements (+38%), interest on national savings (+30%), universal credit (+19%) and personal independence payments (+20%).

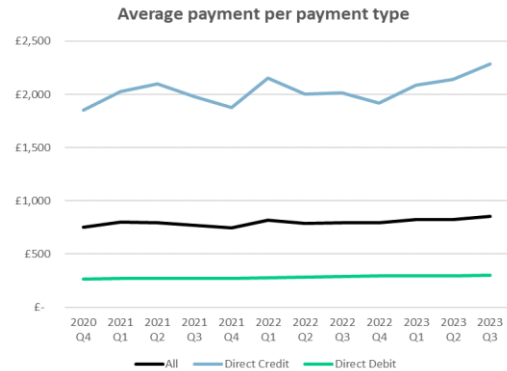
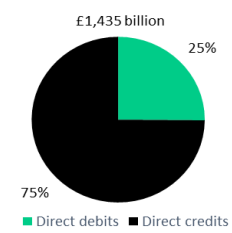
• The annual growth in the value of Bacs payments increased by 6.8% to £5,591 billion. It's likely that the high rate of annual inflation continues, in part, to drive growth in this measure albeit it has decreased to 6.7%¹ from a peak of 11.1% in October 2022 (which was the highest rate of annual inflation since 1981) when measured by the Consumer Price Inflation index. When looking at goods and services, annual growth in direct debit values was highest for tax collection and national insurance contributions (+34%), general B2B collections (+4.7%), domestic fuels (+24%), card account payments (+11%), general insurance (+17%), mortgage repayments (+11%) and commercial billing - including utilities, telephones, insurance- (+15%).

• Annual growth for Bacs Direct Credit values was highest for payroll (29%), general B2B payments (8.0%), other government payments (+17%), retailer settlements (+16%), local authority B2B payments (+10%), interest on national savings (+29%) universal credit (+18%) and occupational pensions (+6.9%).

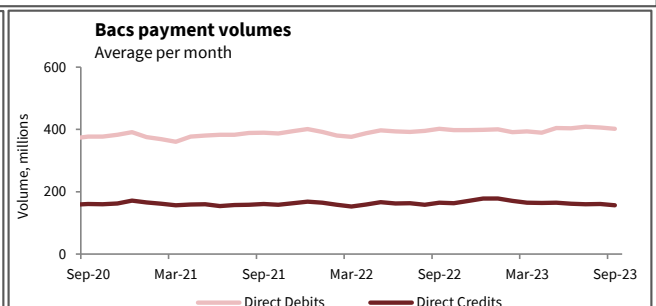
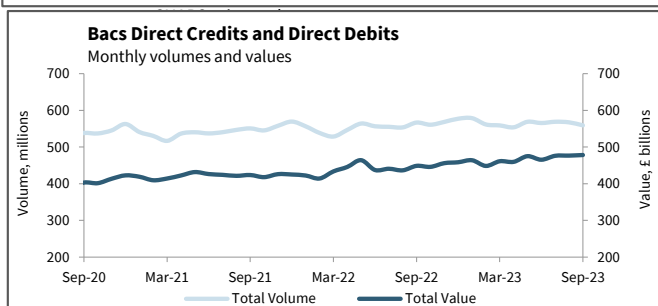
Q3 2023 Total Bacs Volumes



Q3 2023 Total Bacs Values



Total						of which			
		Volume		Value		Bacs Direct Credits	Bacs Direct Credits	Direct Debits	
		000s	Growth ²	£ mn	Growth ²	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
		000s		£ mn		000s	£ mn	000s	£ mn
2020	Q1	1,585,591	1.3%	1,257,038	1.8%	484,927	940,037	1,100,664	317,001
	Q2	1,568,861	0.2%	1,125,627	-1.0%	462,260	872,337	1,106,601	253,290
	Q3	1,614,968	-0.6%	1,209,233	-3.5%	482,662	914,141	1,132,306	295,092
	Q4	1,688,389	-0.8%	1,268,473	-3.9%	515,617	955,662	1,172,771	312,811
2021	Q1	1,550,509	-1.6%	1,242,705	-4.4%	469,307	951,984	1,081,202	290,722
	Q2	1,611,394	-0.1%	1,279,102	1.2%	462,853	971,117	1,148,541	307,984
	Q3	1,652,399	0.8%	1,271,219	4.1%	482,672	953,890	1,169,727	317,330
	Q4	1,708,141	1.0%	1,275,455	4.3%	505,049	948,218	1,203,092	327,237
2022	Q1	1,585,854	2.1%	1,300,794	5.8%	457,886	985,853	1,127,968	314,941
	Q2	1,669,803	2.3%	1,312,242	3.2%	488,203	978,575	1,181,600	333,668
	Q3	1,700,194	2.5%	1,346,203	3.4%	495,212	998,336	1,204,982	347,866
	Jul	558,930	2.3%	444,341	3.6%	165,780	331,813	393,150	112,528
Aug	556,958	2.4%	436,595	3.9%	157,115	320,656	399,842	115,940	
Sep	584,307	2.5%	465,266	3.4%	172,317	345,868	411,990	119,398	
Q4	1,731,726	2.5%	1,375,812	5.3%	534,567	1,025,344	1,197,158	350,468	
2023	Q1	1,676,946	3.4%	1,384,002	5.7%	495,699	1,035,434	1,181,247	348,568
	Q2	1,696,577	2.9%	1,396,342	6.6%	485,393	1,039,563	1,211,184	356,778
	Q3	1,677,419	1.8%	1,434,847	6.8%	470,132	1,074,404	1,207,287	360,443
	Jul	540,342	2.7%	479,583	6.9%	152,625	362,929	387,717	116,654
Aug	568,896	2.4%	468,145	6.6%	158,989	346,131	409,906	122,014	
Sep	568,181	1.8%	487,119	6.8%	158,518	365,344	409,664	121,775	



¹ Office for National Statistics.

² Per cent growth rates relate to rolling 12 months.

C Real-time payments: Faster Payments



Over **1.1 billion** payments were processed by Faster Payments in Q3 2023, an uplift of 12.7% compared to Q3 2022. The total value of payments processed in Q3 2023 exceeded **£950 billion**, a considerable increase of 14.8% compared to Q3 2022.

- **Single Immediate Payments (SIP)** volumes and values substantially increased by 18.5% and 18.4% respectively in Q3 2023 compared to Q3 2022. **SIPs** continue to be the most used Faster Payment type.
- **Standing Order Payments (SOP)** are regular fixed payments to a person or organisation. There was a notable decrease of -4.0% in **SOPs** volume in Q3 2023, while the total value increased slightly by 0.4% compared to Q3 2022.
- **Forward-dated payments (FDPs)** are one-off payments sent and received on a pre-arranged date, set up by the customer in advance. **FDPs** can be initiated via online banking, using a mobile device telebanking or in branch. Q3 2023 saw further decrease in **FDPs** volumes down by -11.5%, but an increase in value up by 8.4% in Q3 2023 compared to Q3 2022.
- Overall, there is a constant uptrend in FPS volumes and values with **SIPs** usage increasing year on year. Q3 2023 saw a decrease in **SOPs** usage compared to the same period last year with only slight increase in values. Further decreases in **FDP** usage in Q3 2023, but an increase in value sent indicates large one-off transactions were made. The cost of living crisis may have some bearing on consumer spending behaviour as they may not want to commit to regular subscriptions. As always, we continue to work closely with our customers to ensure the service remains reliable.

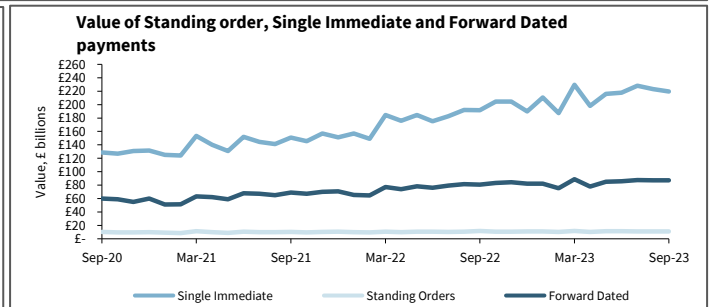
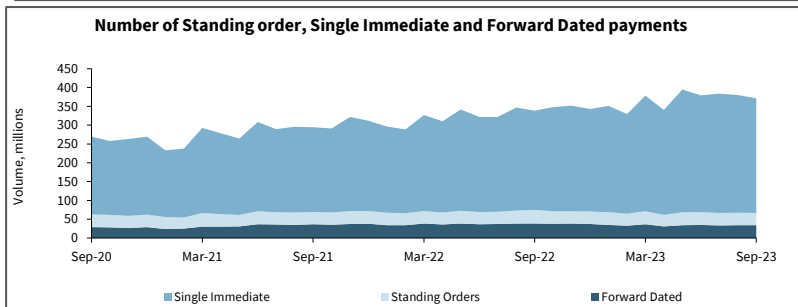


The Women's World Cup tournament took place in Australia and New Zealand between July - August 2023.

England made the final which took place on Sunday 20 August, against Spain. The game kicked off at 11am BST and lasted for 104 minutes.

During the time the game was played 1,251,715 SIPs were processed, totalling approximately £369,278,474.

		Standing orders (inc Returns & Scheme Returns) 000s			Forward Dated (inc Corporate Bulk) 000s		Single Immediate 000s		Total ¹ £ mn	Growth ²	Standing orders (inc Returns & Scheme Returns) £ mn			Forward Dated (inc Corporate Bulk) £ mn		Single Immediate £ mn	
		Total ¹ 000s	Growth ²	000s	000s	000s	000s	£ mn			£ mn	£ mn	£ mn	£ mn	£ mn		
2020	Q1	661,171	20%	101,033	73,152	486,986	517,559	13%	33,213	149,202	335,143						
	Q2	650,204	17%	96,190	59,938	494,077	447,088	9%	27,198	123,851	296,040						
	Q3	748,048	16%	97,166	78,623	572,259	543,948	7%	28,248	162,771	352,930						
	Q4	790,749	17%	98,572	84,237	607,940	592,027	8%	29,151	173,566	389,310						
2021	Q1	763,362	16%	97,253	79,103	587,006	596,925	9%	28,903	165,594	402,427						
	Q2	851,014	21%	98,020	97,739	655,255	641,105	20%	29,345	188,714	423,046						
	Q3	879,483	21%	98,254	107,218	674,011	667,331	24%	29,785	201,221	436,325						
	Q4	923,871	20%	99,687	111,147	713,038	691,948	24%	30,327	207,833	453,788						
2022	Q1	911,895	21%	97,937	106,890	707,068	727,626	25%	30,040	207,035	490,551						
	Q2	973,863	17%	98,816	111,221	763,825	794,501	21%	30,793	228,178	535,529						
	Q3	1,006,786	16%	102,713	114,745	789,328	840,165	22%	32,442	241,403	566,321						
	Jul	321,520	17%	32,177	37,417	251,927	272,275	21%	10,098	79,433	182,744						
Aug	346,652	16%	34,176	38,589	273,887	284,095	22%	10,723	81,360	192,013							
Sep	338,615	16%	36,361	38,739	263,514	283,795	22%	11,621	80,610	191,564							
Q4	1,043,122	15%	99,380	113,413	830,328	880,498	25%	31,935	249,655	598,908							
2023	Q1	1,059,442	14%	99,943	104,333	855,166	906,426	25%	32,651	246,064	627,711						
	Q2	1,114,782	15%	99,546	99,672	915,565	913,686	23%	32,678	248,702	632,306						
	Q3	1,135,315	14%	98,590	101,526	935,200	964,887	20%	32,558	261,726	670,603						
	Jul	383,411	15%	33,113	33,567	316,732	326,356	23%	10,956	87,355	228,045						
Aug	379,992	14%	33,009	33,971	313,012	321,002	21%	10,816	87,152	223,034							
Sep	371,912	14%	32,468	33,988	305,456	317,530	20%	10,786	87,218	219,525							



¹ Scheme limit increased from £250,000 to £1m on 8th February 2022.

² Per cent growth rates relate to 12 rolling months.

D Same-day payments: CHAPS



• During the 12 months to the end of Q3 2023, **CHAPS volumes** amounted to 51.3 million, representing 1.8% annual growth. Total volumes amounted to 12.9 million in Q3 2023 itself. The average daily payment volume in Q3 2023 decreased slightly by 0.6% to 201,604, compared with the daily average in Q3 2022.

• Wholesale Financial (pacs.009²) volumes decreased by less than 1% compared with the same quarter last year. Other (pacs.008) CHAPS volumes were unchanged. Pacs.004 return payments formed 0.5% of the total volumes for Q3 2023. However, CHAPS use in the property market was 13% below the same period last year, reflecting decline in UK property sales and mortgage lending. This period in 2023 was also 8% below the same period in 2019 (pre-pandemic).

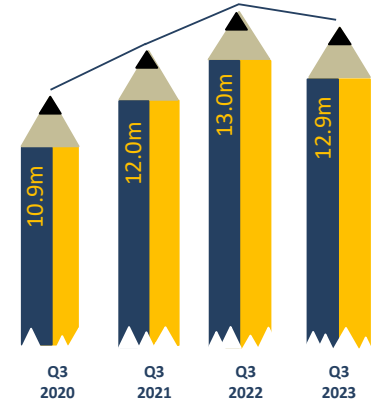
• **CHAPS values** increased by 2.6% over the 12 months to the end of Q3 2023 to £96.9 trillion; a rise of £2.5 trillion compared to the previous 12 months. The average daily value decreased from £387.7 billion in Q3 2022 to £346.8 billion in Q3 2023, a reduction of 10.5%. As the infographic shows, this exceeded Q3 2021 levels, as a partial reduction from exceptional values in Q3 2022 (which were driven by active markets relating to interest rate rises and the UK government's fiscal event).

• The total value transferred in Q3 2023 itself was £22.2 trillion, representing a reduction of 10.5% from Q3 2022. Q3 2023 values fell to their lowest level since Q3 2021, and down 18.8% on its highest level recorded in Q4 2022; where the total value stood at £27.4 trillion.

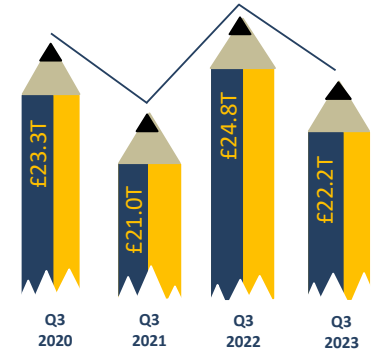
• In the latest quarter, the value of foreign exchange-related CHAPS traffic decreased slightly in Q3 2023 compared with Q3 2022. The overall value of short-term lending (money markets) payments detected in CHAPS was lower in Q3 2023 compared with Q3 2022, broadly following trends in the wider unsecured overnight money markets, and were also below levels in Q3 2019 (pre-pandemic).

• The average payment size decreased by 3.4% in Q3 2023 from Q2 2023 to £1.7 million, though is still 0.3% higher than the average payment size prior to the Covid-19 pandemic (throughout 2019). This was as a result of a decrease in CHAPS values (falling 1.1% in Q3 2023 from Q2 2023).

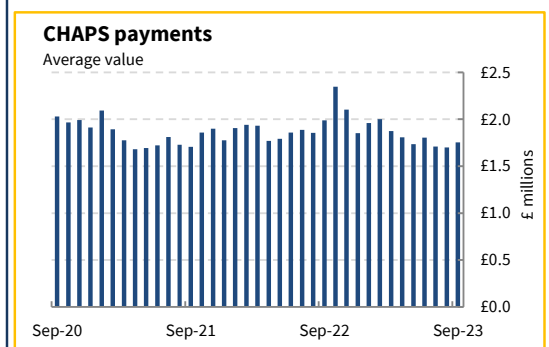
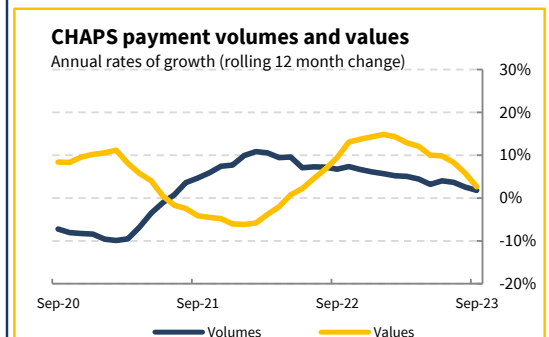
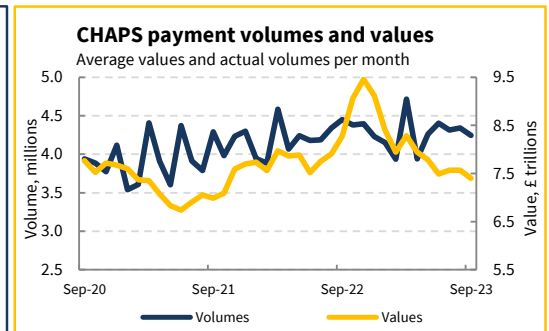
CHAPS Q3 Volumes 2020 - 2023



CHAPS Q3 Values 2020 - 2023



		Volumes		Values		Working Days per Period
		000s ²	Growth ¹	£ mn ²	Growth ¹	
2020	Q1	11,942	1%	22,242,497	2%	64
	Q2	9,893	-3%	23,345,468	7%	61
	Q3	10,929	-7%	23,293,107	8%	65
	Q4	11,775	-8%	23,027,248	10%	64
2021	Q1	11,555	-10%	22,056,382	8%	63
	Q2	11,885	-1%	20,214,437	1%	61
	Q3	11,994	5%	20,953,548	-4%	65
	Q4	12,519	8%	23,091,870	-6%	64
2022	Q1	12,413	11%	23,916,197	-4%	63
	Q2	12,486	7%	22,561,661	2%	60
	Q3	12,981	7%	24,814,043	9%	64
	Jul	4,189	7%	7,898,943	5%	21
	Aug	4,342	7%	8,060,313	7%	22
	Sep	4,450	7%	8,854,787	9%	21
2023	Q4	13,005	6%	27,351,206	14%	63
	Q1	12,807	5%	24,854,215	13%	64
	Q2	12,605	4%	22,454,237	10%	60
	Q3	12,903	2%	22,197,547	3%	64
	Jul	4,315	4%	7,371,961	8%	21
	Aug	4,344	3%	7,387,897	6%	22
	Sep	4,244	2%	7,437,689	3%	21



1. Per cent growth rates are rolling 12 months.

2. CHAPS migrated to ISO 20022 – a global financial messaging standard – on 19 June 2023; MT103 and MT202 migrated to pacs.008 and pacs.009 respectively. A new return type – pacs.004 – was introduced; the small number of pacs.004 are currently reported as MT103 or MT202 depending on the pacs type of payment being returned.

E Cash machines withdrawals¹

Please note that the data in this table show the total number and value of ALL withdrawals processed at UK cash machines, including those not handled by LINK, i.e., withdrawals where the card issuer and ATM owner is the same institution, known as on-us. Those handled by LINK are known as not-on-us.

- The total number and value of withdrawals decreased by 1.8% and 0.9% to 323 million and £28,865 million respectively during the quarter. There was a marginal increase in the **average withdrawal value** to £89, broadly unchanged since a year earlier. The total number of cash machines continued to fall, declining by 0.5% to 48,836.

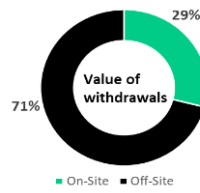
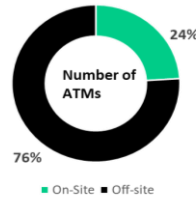
- The only increase in the estate was at **BBS**, whose total increased by 0.3% to 19,037. Despite this increase the number and value of withdrawals decreased by 1.7% and 1.1% to 191 million and £18,753 million respectively. The number of cash machines at the **IAD** estate fell by 1.1% to 29,799. The number of withdrawals at this estate decreased by 1.7% to 132 million while the value stood at £10,112 million following a marginal decline.

- The number of **on-site** cash machines fell to a new low, of 11,537 following a decline of 2.1% during the quarter. The number and value of withdrawals at this estate fell by 2.9% and 2.8% to 77 million and £8,379 million. The number of **off-site** machines fell marginally to 37,299, with the corresponding volume of withdrawals decreasing by 1.4% to 246 million. The corresponding value fell marginally to £20,486 million.

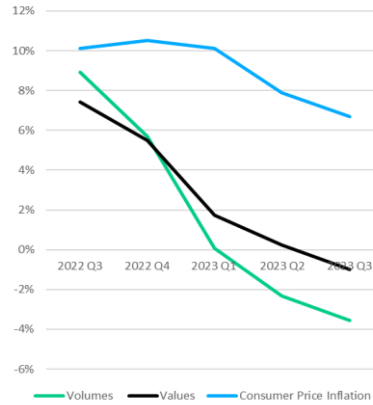
- The **retail sector** accounted for 76% of off-site cash machines, broadly unchanged since Q2 2020. The only increases in the number of cash machines was in **public transport** (1.0% to 1,037) and **social** (a marginal rise to 233). There was no change in the **mobile or post office** sectors where the number of cash machines remained at 6 and 1,504 respectively. There were declines at the rest of the estate. The highest of which occurred in **leisure** (a 1.3% fall to 1,650) and **services** (a 3.8% fall to 535). The next highest decline was in the **workplace** sector (a 2.2% decline to 455).

- The number of **free-to-use** machines decreased by 0.3% to 38,240 with withdrawals also declining, by 1.9% to 310 million for volume and by 0.9% to £27,925 million for the value. The number of **pay-to-use** cash machines decreased by 1.4% to 10,596, accounting for 22% of the total ATM estate and 28% of off-site machines; broadly unchanged since the end of 2020. There were marginal increases in the volume and value of withdrawals at the pay-to-use estate to 14 million and £940 million respectively.

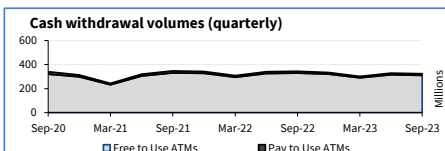
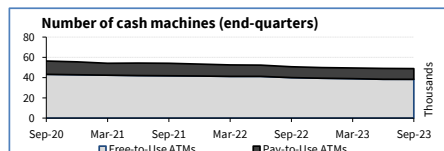
2023 Q3 On-Site vs Off-Site



Annual Rates of growth



		Number of cash machines at period end	Cash withdrawals						
			Volume (inc 'on-us' transactions)			Value (inc 'on-us' transactions)			Number of withdrawals where a fee is charged to the cardholder
			mn	Growth ²	£ mn	Growth ²	Average value		
						£	%		
2020	Q1	60,363	439	-11.9%	33,231	-8.1%	76	5.4%	
	Q2	57,746	240	-23.7%	22,086	-18.1%	92	6.6%	
	Q3	56,304	340	-31.5%	28,908	-24.4%	85	5.8%	
	Q4	55,563	314	-39.5%	27,922	-30.6%	89	5.2%	
2021	Q1	54,099	244	-45.8%	22,271	-35.4%	91	4.9%	
	Q2	54,402	321	-31.3%	27,706	-22.2%	86	5.0%	
	Q3	54,168	348	-21.1%	29,598	-13.9%	85	5.2%	
	Q4	53,350	343	-5.8%	29,976	-2.3%	87	4.7%	
2022	Q1	52,557	308	16.0%	26,316	12.3%	85	4.5%	
	Q2	52,333	341	10.0%	29,253	7.8%	86	4.3%	
	Q3	50,593	344	8.9%	29,946	7.4%	87	4.3%	
	Q4	49,953	334	5.7%	30,040	5.5%	90	3.9%	
2023	Q1	49,545	302	0.1%	26,310	1.7%	87	3.7%	
	Q2	49,105	329	-2.3%	29,123	0.2%	88	4.1%	
	Q3	48,836	323	-3.6%	28,865	-1.0%	89	4.2%	



¹ On-us transactions amounted to some 15% of the total volume and 20% of the total value at the end of Q3 2023.
² Per cent growth rates relate to 12 rolling months.

Note: BBS denotes Banks & Building Societies; IAD denotes Independent ATM Deployers i.e. non-banks.

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