

This page **Summary of key statistics**

- A Bacs payments
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- C Real-time payments: Faster Payments
- D Same-day payments: CHAPS
- E Cash machines withdrawals

Summary of key payment statistics for Q1 2024

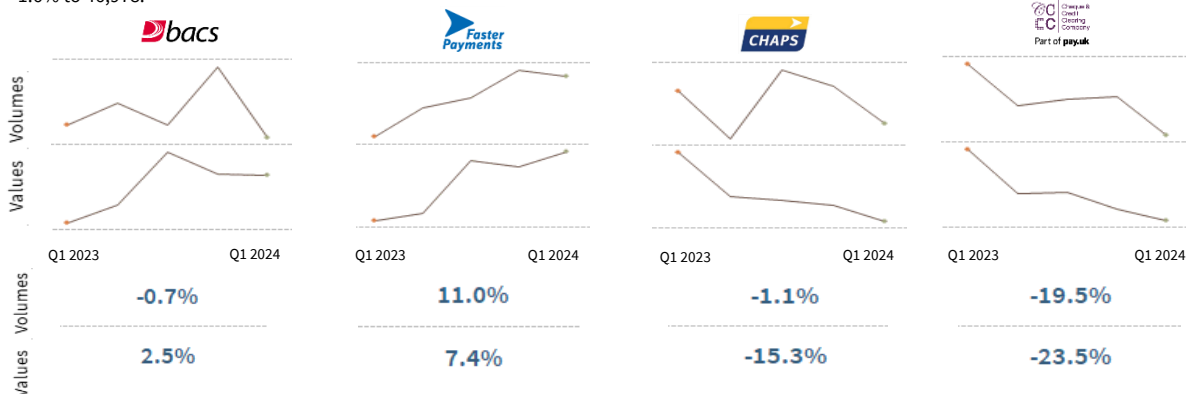
Bacs: 1.665 billion Bacs payments were made during Q1 2024 with the corresponding value amounting to £1,417 billion. Direct debits accounted for 72% of the volume and 25% of the value.

Cleared cheques and credits: The Image Clearing System (ICS) processed 24.4 million image cheques (RTP) in Q1 2024, with a total value of £34.3 billion. 737 thousand image credits (ITP) were processed, amounting to £5.7 billion.

Faster Payments: Q1 2024 saw almost 1.2 billion payments processed, an uplift of 11.0% on Q1 2023. This corresponded to over £970 billion transmitted, a stable increase of 7.5% on Q1 2023. Single Immediate Payments continue to grow from strength to strength, increasing by 14.2% in volume and 9.2% in value compared to Q1 2023.

CHAPS: There were 12.7 million CHAPS payments in Q1 2024, a decrease of 1.1% compared with Q1 2023. This amounted to £21.1 trillion settled; a decrease of 15.3% compared to Q1 2023 and a 23.0% reduction, compared with record values in Q4 2022.

Cash withdrawals: The total number of withdrawals decreased by 5.2% to 289 million. The value declined to £26,331 million. for the quarter. This coincided with a £2 decrease in the average withdrawal value to £91. The number of cash machines continued to decrease, falling by 1.6% to 46,978.



Note: The above percentages represent current QTR vs previous year QTR change (Q1 2023 v Q1 2024)

| | Q1 2024 | Annual growth ¹ | Total value of | Q1 2024 | Annual growth ¹ |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Cash machine withdrawals | 289 mn | -5.2% | Cash machine withdrawals | £26 bn | -1.9% |
| Cheques (RTP) cleared via ICS | 24 mn | -16.3% | Cheques (RTP) cleared via ICS | £34 bn | -17.3% |
| | Annual Figures (2023) | Annual growth¹ | Total value of | Annual Figures (2023) | Annual growth¹ |
| Cash payments ² | 6,400 mn | 6.7% | Cash payments ² | £76 bn | -1.3% |
| Cash machine withdrawals | 1,266 mn | -4.6% | Cash machine withdrawals | £113 bn | -2.0% |
| Cheques (RTP) cleared via ICS | 112 mn | -14.8% | Cheques (RTP) cleared via ICS | £165 bn | -11.8% |

| | Q1 2024 | Annual growth ¹ | Total value of | Q1 2024 | Annual growth ¹ |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Bacs payments | 1,666 mn | -0.1% | Bacs payments | £1,418 bn | 4.6% |
| Faster Payments | 1,176 mn | 13.1% | Faster Payments | £974 bn | 11.4% |
| CHAPS payments ³ | 13 mn | -0.5% | CHAPS payments ³ | £21,061 bn | -11.9% |
| | Annual Figures (2023) | Annual growth¹ | Total value of | Annual Figures (2023) | Annual growth¹ |
| Bacs payments | 6,781 mn | 1.4% | Bacs payments | £5,634 bn | 5.6% |
| Faster Payments | 4,499 mn | 14.3% | Faster Payments | £3,743 bn | 15.4% |
| CHAPS payments ³ | 51 mn | 0.5% | CHAPS payments ³ | £91,476 bn | -7.3% |

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.

A Bacs Direct Credits and Direct Debits

- Bacs payment volumes declined by 0.7% in Q1 2024 to 1.67 billion from Q1 2023. Year-on-year Direct Debit payments were high for council tax (+13.3%), Gym memberships(+6.6%), Vehicle breakdown recovery membership (+6.4%),health insurance (+5.8%), unpaid debits (+9%)

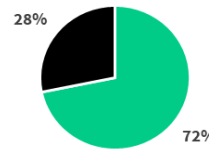
- For Bacs Direct Credits there was notable high growth in other government payments (+92.34%), Student loan advances (+28.73%), interest on national savings (+19.8%), debt repayments (+11.8%) and Interest payments (+9%).

- The year-on-year value of Bacs payments increased by 2.5% to £1,417 billion. It's likely that the rate of annual inflation continues to decline, in part, to drive growth in this measure albeit it has decreased to 2.3%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.

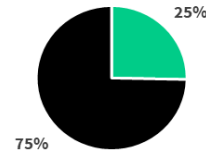
- Bacs direct debit volumes declined for regular savings (-53.5%), motor insurance(-25%), occupational pension contributions (-23.3%), commercial billing (-14.4%), retail purchases (-11.9%), National insurance contributions (-11/2%), mobile telephone billing (-6.1%)

- Bacs Direct Credit volumes declined for payment of refunds (-93.9%), HMRC general tax credits (-46.2%), HMRC working tax credits (-34.4%), jobseekers allowance (-16.6%), general B2B payments (-14.7%), payroll (-13.6%), housing benefits (-11.4%), HMRC child tax credits (-4.9%)

Q1 2024 Bacs Volumes

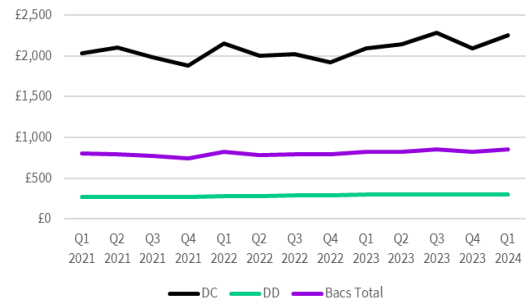


Q1 2024 Bacs Values

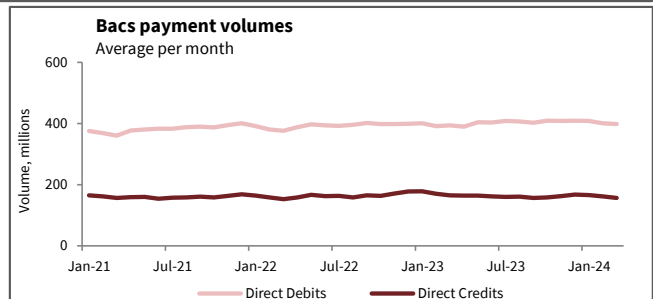
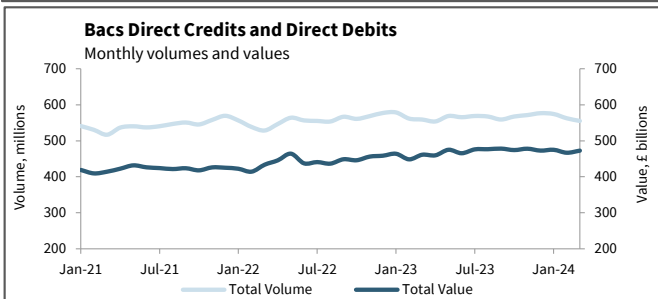


■ Direct Debits ■ Direct Credits ■ Direct Debits ■ Direct Credits

Average Transaction Value



| | 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 | |
| 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 |
| | 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 |
| | Jan | 545,809 | 2.9% | 452,352 | 6.5% | 160,013 | 341,177 | 385,796 | 111,175 |
| | Feb | 528,369 | 2.9% | 420,430 | 6.6% | 156,730 | 310,948 | 371,639 | 109,482 |
| | Mar | 602,767 | 3.4% | 511,220 | 5.7% | 178,955 | 383,309 | 423,812 | 127,911 |
| 2024 | Q1 | 1,665,527 | -0.1% | 1,417,922 | 4.6% | 469,790 | 1,058,909 | 1,195,736 | 359,013 |
| | Jan | 558,743 | 1.0% | 474,247 | 4.9% | 152,485 | 355,140 | 406,258 | 119,108 |
| | Feb | 544,962 | 1.0% | 454,789 | 5.1% | 161,250 | 338,516 | 383,712 | 116,272 |
| | Mar | 561,822 | -0.1% | 488,886 | 4.6% | 156,056 | 365,253 | 405,766 | 123,633 |



¹ Office for National Statistics.
² Per cent growth rates relate to rolling 12 months.

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 ICS items 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.

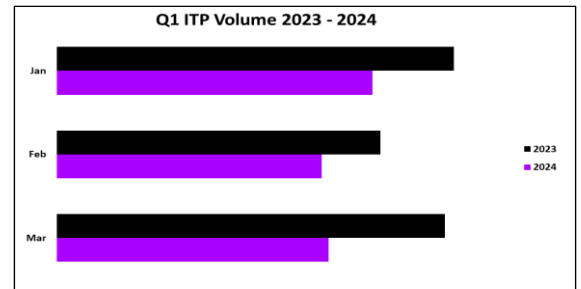
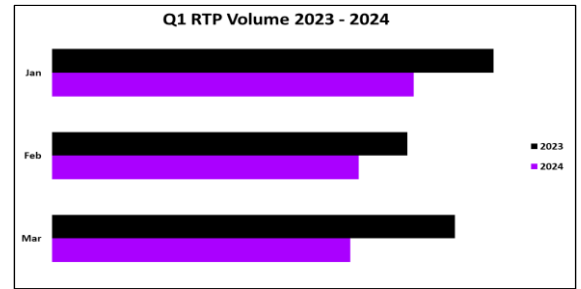
• **Cheque image (RTP)** volumes decreased by 11.7% between Q4 2023 and Q1 2024 to 24.4 million, RTP values decreased by 7.5% over this period to £34.3 billion. Annually volumes declined by 16.3%, while values decreased by 17.3%.

• **Bank giro credits (ITP)** volumes decreased by 5.8% between Q4 2023 and Q1 2024 to 737 thousand, while ITP values increased by 18.3% over this period to £5.7 billion. In the twelve months to Q1 2024, ITP volumes and values decreased by 20.8% and 10.0% respectively.

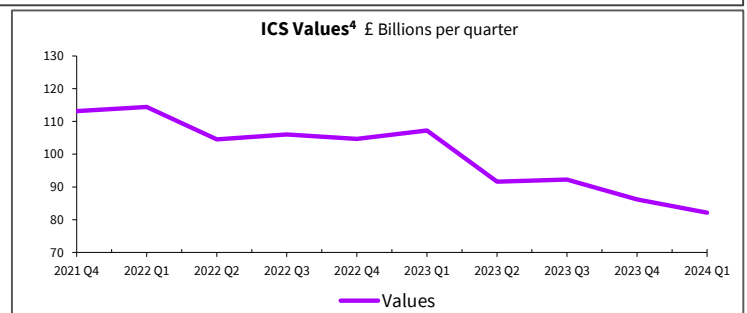
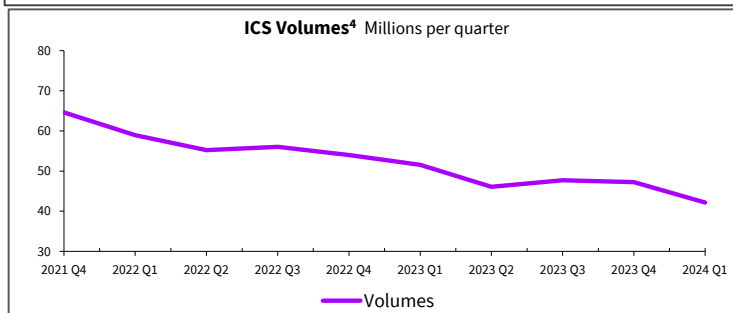
• ICS cheques are scanned into the system via several **channels**. These include **banking apps, bank counters, self-service branch machines, central collection hubs, and bulk remote deposit capture** available to non-bank cheque issuers who process high cheque volumes.

• 45% of image cheques were collected via branch counters during Q1, with 21% via banking mobile apps and 16% via central collection points.

• Importantly, as well as providing more choice, the image-based system facilitates a **faster clearing process** for ICS items, 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 | £ mn | Growth ¹ | £ mn | Growth ¹ | | |
| 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 | -36.6% | 50,966 | -19.8% | 6,221 | -11% |
| | Q4 | 0,000 | -100% | 0,000 | -100% | 0,000 | -100% | 000 | -100% | 38,529 | -16% | 1,177 | -22% | 49,207 | -7% | 5,635 | -7% |
| 2022 | Q1 | 0,000 | -100% | 0,000 | -100% | 0,000 | -100% | 000 | -100% | 34,953 | -14% | 1,118 | -12% | 48,846 | -3% | 6,865 | 4% |
| | Q2 | 0,000 | -100% | 0,000 | -100% | 0,000 | -100% | 000 | -100% | 32,413 | -14% | 1,063 | -17% | 46,506 | -7% | 4,302 | -7% |
| | Q3 | 0,000 | -100% | 0,000 | -100% | 0,000 | -100% | 000 | -100% | 32,466 | -13% | 1,056 | -14% | 46,276 | -8% | 5,301 | -9% |
| | Q4 | 0,000 | 0% | 0,000 | 0% | 0,000 | 0% | 000 | 0% | 31,664 | -15% | 971 | -15% | 45,569 | -8.3% | 5,426 | -8.5% |
| 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% |
| | Jan | 0,000 | N/A | 0,000 | N/A | 0,000 | N/A | 000 | N/A | 11,132 | -14% | 343 | -15% | 16,161 | -7.6% | 1,958 | -6.8% |
| | Feb | 0,000 | N/A | 0,000 | N/A | 0,000 | N/A | 000 | N/A | 8,962 | -14% | 280 | -15% | 13,830 | -7.9% | 1,453 | -5.2% |
| | Mar | 0,000 | N/A | 0,000 | N/A | 0,000 | N/A | 000 | N/A | 10,154 | -15% | 335 | -16% | 16,547 | -7.5% | 2,405 | -15.9% |
| 2024 | Q1 | 0,000 | N/A | 0,000 | N/A | 0,000 | N/A | 000 | N/A | 27,363 | -16% | 834 | -18% | 40,481 | -8.5% | 4,153 | -10% |
| | Q2 | 0,000 | N/A | 0,000 | N/A | 0,000 | N/A | 000 | N/A | 27,606 | -15% | 782 | -19% | 37,109 | -12% | 4,851 | -14% |
| | Q3 | 0,000 | N/A | 0,000 | N/A | 0,000 | N/A | 000 | N/A | 24,372 | -16% | 737 | -21% | 34,315 | -17% | 5,741 | -10% |
| | Q4 | 0,000 | N/A | 0,000 | N/A | 0,000 | N/A | 000 | N/A | 9,120 | -16% | 273 | -19% | 12,693 | -14% | 1,382 | -18% |
| 2024 | Jan | 0,000 | N/A | 0,000 | N/A | 0,000 | N/A | 000 | N/A | 7,730 | -16% | 229 | -20% | 10,917 | -15% | 1,547 | -17% |
| | Feb | 0,000 | N/A | 0,000 | N/A | 0,000 | N/A | 000 | N/A | 7,522 | -16% | 235 | -21% | 10,705 | -17% | 2,812 | -10% |
| | Mar | 0,000 | N/A | 0,000 | N/A | 0,000 | N/A | 000 | N/A | | | | | | | | |



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

C Real-time payments: Faster Payments

Over 1.1 **billion** payments were processed by Faster Payments in Q1 2024, a comfortable uplift of 11.0% compared to Q1 2023. The total value of payments processed in Q1 2024 were over **£970 billion**, an increase of 7.5% compared to Q1 2023.

- **Single Immediate Payments (SIP)** volumes and values significantly increased by 14.2% and 9.2% respectively in Q1 2024 compared to Q1 2023. **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 small decrease of -0.6% in **SOPs** volume in Q1 2024, but a slight increase of 0.3% in the total value compared to Q1 2023.
- **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. **FDPs** volumes continue to decline, down by -3.8% in Q1 2024, however, the value sent is the opposite and have increased by 3.9% in Q1 2024 compared to Q1 2023.
- Overall, there is a constant uptrend in FPS volumes and values with **SIP** usage increasing year on year. Q1 2024 saw further decreases in **SOP** and **FDP** volumes compared to the same period last year, value sent have slightly increased for both. Current economic trend and inflation have clearly influenced consumer spending behaviour. They will be more cautious, less likely to commit to regular and forwarded dated transactions unless necessary. As always, we continue to work closely with our Customers to ensure the Service remains reliable.

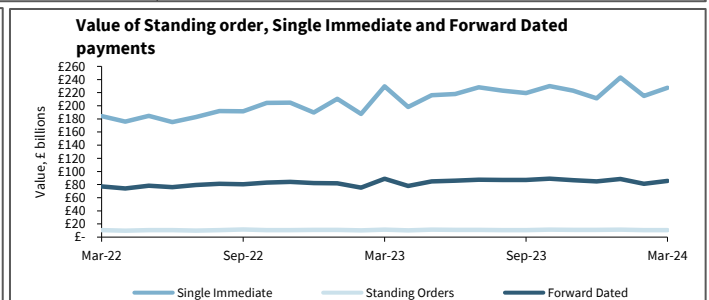
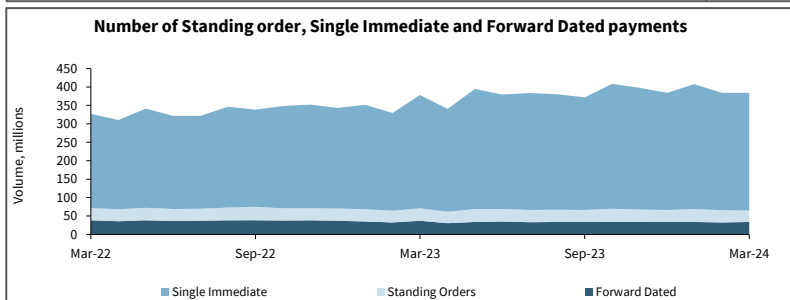


Leap year created by Julius Ceaser back in 46 B.C. occurs every four years, during a leap year the calendar includes an extra day which is added to the month of February. 2024 is a leap year!

Leap year plays an important role of aligning our calendar with the Earth's orbit around the sun, making sure that they synchronize with one another.

February 29 2024; On this extra day approximately 384 million payments were sent, totalling £306 billion.

| | | Total ¹ | | | Standing orders (inc Returns & Scheme Returns) 000s | | | Forward Dated (inc Corporate Bulk) 000s | | | Single Immediate 000s | | | | |
|------|-----|--------------------|---------------------|--|---|--|---------|---|---------|------|-----------------------|------|--------|---------|---------|
| | | 000s | Growth ² | | 000s | | 000s | 000s | | 000s | | 000s | | | |
| 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 |
| | 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 |
| | Jan | 351,439 | 15% | | 33,629 | | 34,917 | | 282,893 | | 303,538 | 25% | 10,855 | 81,990 | 210,693 |
| | Feb | 329,373 | 14% | | 31,917 | | 32,565 | | 264,891 | | 273,023 | 25% | 10,270 | 75,288 | 187,466 |
| | Mar | 378,631 | 14% | | 34,398 | | 36,851 | | 307,382 | | 329,864 | 25% | 11,526 | 88,786 | 229,553 |
| 2024 | Q1 | 1,114,782 | 15% | | 99,546 | | 99,672 | | 915,565 | | 913,686 | 23% | 32,678 | 248,702 | 632,306 |
| | Q2 | 1,135,315 | 14% | | 98,590 | | 101,526 | | 935,200 | | 964,887 | 20% | 32,558 | 261,726 | 670,603 |
| | Q3 | 1,189,815 | 14% | | 100,438 | | 102,936 | | 986,440 | | 958,265 | 15% | 33,208 | 260,718 | 664,339 |
| | Q4 | 1,176,231 | 13% | | 99,345 | | 100,336 | | 976,550 | | 973,951 | 11% | 32,756 | 255,698 | 685,496 |
| 2024 | Jan | 407,475 | 14% | | 34,938 | | 33,936 | | 338,601 | | 343,261 | 14% | 11,519 | 88,673 | 243,069 |
| | Feb | 384,405 | 14% | | 32,757 | | 32,799 | | 318,850 | | 307,032 | 13% | 10,627 | 81,263 | 215,142 |
| | Mar | 384,351 | 13% | | 31,651 | | 33,601 | | 319,099 | | 323,657 | 11% | 10,610 | 85,762 | 227,284 |



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

² Per cent growth rates relate to 12 rolling months.

- During the 12 months to the end of Q1 2024, **CHAPS volumes** amounted to 51.0 million, representing (-0.5%) annual growth. Total volumes amounted to 12.7 million in Q1 2024 itself. The average daily payment volume in Q1 2024 increased by 0.5% to 201,107, compared with the daily average in Q1 2023.

- Non-wholesale (pacs.008) volumes saw a slight increase of 1%, while wholesale financial (pacs.009) volumes remained stable compared with the same quarter last year. Pacs.004 return payments formed 0.5% of the total volumes for Q1 2024. CHAPS use in the property market was estimated at 7% below the same period last year, reflecting reduced demand for UK property and mortgage lending. This period in 2024 was also 18% below the same period in 2022.

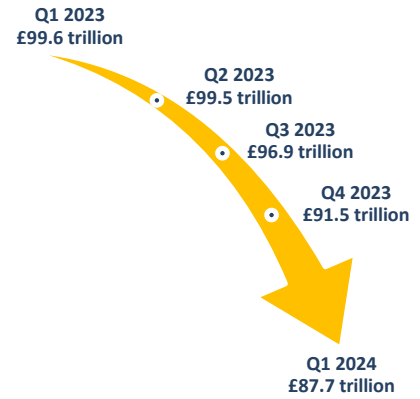
- CHAPS values** decreased by 11.9% over the 12 months to the end of Q1 2024 to £87.7 trillion; a reduction of £11.9 trillion compared to the previous 12 months. The average daily value decreased from £388 billion in Q1 2023 to £334 billion in Q1 2024, a reduction of 13.9%.

- The total value transferred in Q1 2024 itself was £21.1 trillion, representing a reduction of 23.0% from the record amount of £27.4 trillion in Q4 2022.

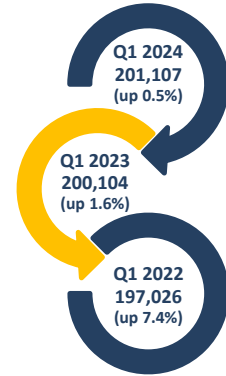
- The value of foreign exchange-related CHAPS traffic had a double-digit decline compared with the same quarter last year.

- The average payment size displayed a decrease of 2.9% in Q1 2024 from Q4 2023 to £1.7 million, representing the fifth consecutive decrease since Q4 2022. This was as a result of CHAPS values falling greater than volumes (4.1% versus 1.2% respectively in Q1 2024 from Q4 2023).

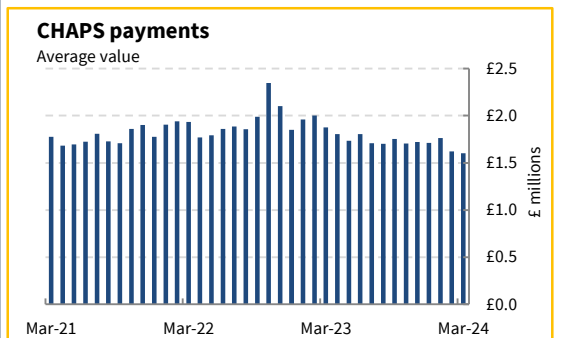
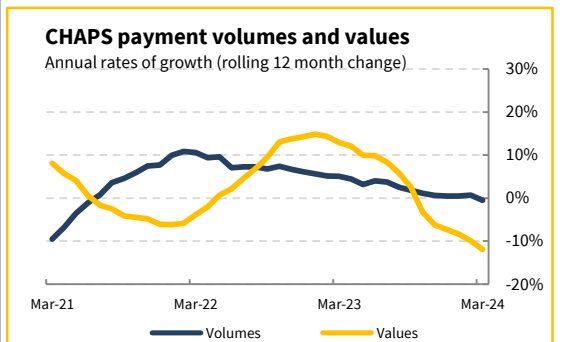
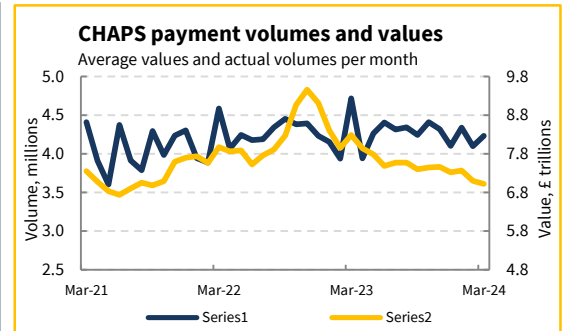
12 Month Rolling Values



Average Daily Q1 Volumes



| | | Volumes | | Values | | Working Days per Period |
|------|-----|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | | 000s ² | Growth ¹ | £ mn ² | Growth ¹ | |
| 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 |
| | Q4 | 13,005 | 6% | 27,351,206 | 14% | 63 |
| 2023 | Q1 | 12,807 | 5% | 24,854,215 | 13% | 64 |
| | Jan | 4,153 | 6% | 8,135,064 | 15% | 21 |
| | Feb | 3,937 | 5% | 7,875,008 | 14% | 20 |
| | Mar | 4,717 | 5% | 8,844,143 | 13% | 23 |
| 2024 | Q1 | 12,670 | -1% | 21,060,507 | -12% | 63 |
| | Jan | 4,339 | 0% | 7,643,749 | -8% | 22 |
| | Feb | 4,097 | 1% | 6,640,621 | -10% | 21 |
| | Mar | 4,234 | -1% | 6,776,136 | -12% | 20 |



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 of withdrawals decreased by 7.4% to 289 million while the value declined to £26,331 million during the quarter. These trends coincided with a decrease of £2 in the **average withdrawal value** to £91; The total number of cash machines continued to fall, declining by 1.6% to 46,978.

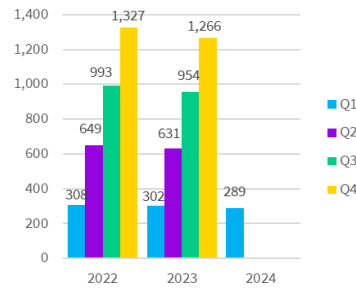
- The only increase in the estate was at the **IAD** estate, whose total increased by 2.1% to 31,322. The number of withdrawals at this estate decreased by 1.4% to 126 million while the corresponding value decreased by 0.9% to £10,107 million. The number of cash machines at the **BBS** estate fell by 8.1% to 15,656 with the number of withdrawals falling by 11.5% to 163 million and a value of £16,224 million following a decline.

- The number of **on-site** cash machines fell to a new low, of 10,567 following a decline of 5.8% during the quarter. The number of withdrawals at this estate fell by 11.8% to 65 million while the value stood at £7,618 million. The number of **off-site** machines fell by 0.2% to 36,411 with the volume of withdrawals decreasing by 6.1% to 224 million. The corresponding value decreased to £18,713 million.

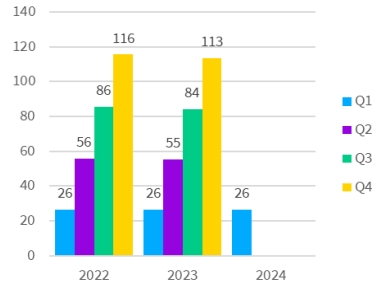
- The **retail sector** accounted for 76% of off-site cash machines, broadly unchanged since Q2 2022. The only increase in cash machine numbers was in the leisure sector whose total rose marginally by 0.3% to 1,625. There was a decrease in the related public transport sector to 1,024. There was also a decrease in the social sector which took their total to 215. The highest decline was in services (a 12.3% fall to 464) The next highest decline was in the workplace sector - a fall of 8.2%. The smallest decline was in the post office sector whose total fell by 1.3% to 1,493. The number of cash machines in the mobile sector has risen drastically by 200% to 18; the biggest rise since 2020 Q4

- The number of **free-to-use** machines decreased by 1.1% to 36,867 with withdrawals also declining, by 8.2% to 275 million for volume and a corresponding value of £25,282 million following a decrease. The number of **pay-to-use** cash machines decreased by 3.0% to 10,111, accounting for 22% of the total cash machine estate and 28% of off-site machines; broadly unchanged since the 2020 Q3. There were increase in the volume and value of withdrawals at the pay-to-use estate to 14 million and £1,049 million respectively.

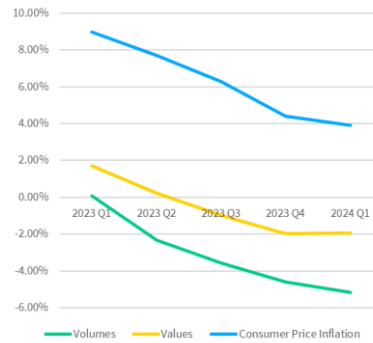
Cumulative volumes comparison (year-to-date) in millions



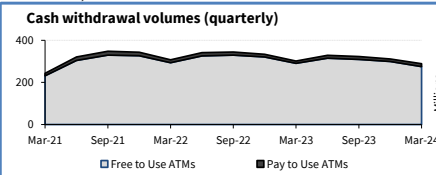
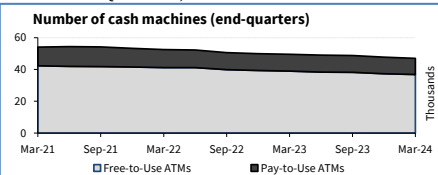
Cumulative value comparison (year-to-date) in £ billions



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 (£) | % |
| 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 | 48,831 | 323 | -3.6% | 28,875 | -1.0% | 89 | 4.2% |
| | Q4 | 47,719 | 312 | -4.6% | 28,979 | -2.0% | 93 | 3.9% |
| 2024 | Q1 | 46,978 | 289 | -5.2% | 26,331 | -1.9% | 91 | 4.7% |



¹ On-us transactions amounted to some 15% of the total volume and 20% of the total value at the end of Q4 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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