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## Summary of key payment statistics for Q2 2023

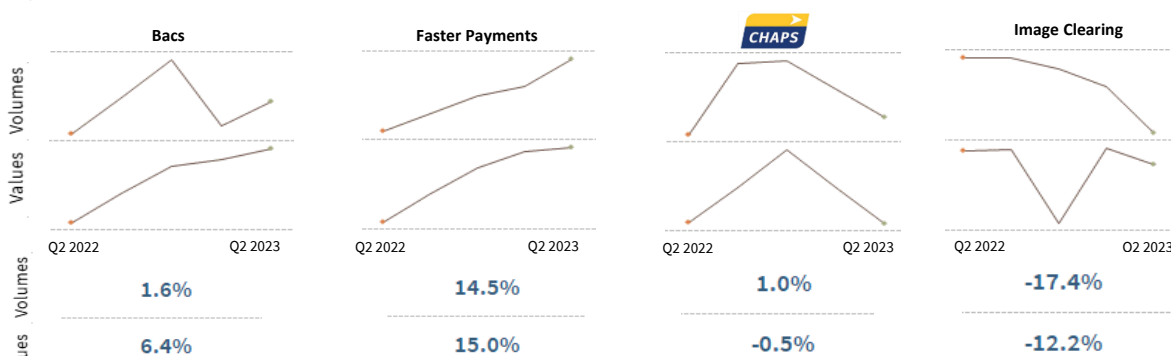
**Bacs:** 1.697 billion Bacs payments were made during Q2 2023 with the corresponding value amounting to £1,396 billion. Direct debits accounted for 71% of the volume and 26% of the value.

**Cleared cheques and credits:** The Image Clearing System (ICS) processed 26.8 million image cheques (RTP) in Q2 2023, with a total value of £40.5 billion. 852 thousand image credits (ITP) were processed, amounting to £4.2 billion.

**Faster Payments:** Q2 2023 saw over 1 billion payments processed, an uplift of 14.5% on Q2 2022. This corresponded to over £900 billion transmitted, a significant increase of 15.0% on Q2 2022. Single Immediate Payments continue to be the most dominant payment type, increasing by 19.9% in volume and 18.1% in value compared to Q2 2022.

**CHAPS:** There were 12.6 million CHAPS payments in Q2 2023, up 1.0% compared with Q2 2022. This amounted to £22.5 trillion settled; a marginal decrease of 0.5% compared with Q2 2022. Both volumes and values in Q2 2023 continue to exceed those of pre-pandemic levels.

**Cash withdrawals:** The number and value of withdrawals increased by respective rates of 9.1% and 11% to 329 million and £29,123 million. This coincided with a marginal increase in the average withdrawal value to £88. The number of cash machines continued to decrease, falling by 0.9% to 49,105.



Note: The above percentages represent current QTR vs previous year QTR change (Q2 2023 v Q2 2022)

	Q2 2023	Annual growth <sup>1</sup>	Total value of	Q2 2023	Annual growth <sup>1</sup>
Cash machine withdrawals	329 mn	-2.3%	Cash machine withdrawals	£29 bn	0.2%
Cheques (RTP) cleared via ICS	27 mn	-15.7%	Cheques (RTP) cleared via ICS	£41 bn	-8.5%
	<b>Annual Figures (2022)</b>	<b>Annual growth<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Total value of</b>	<b>Annual Figures (2022)</b>	<b>Annual growth<sup>1</sup></b>
Cash payments <sup>2</sup>	6,000 mn	-1.6%	Cash payments <sup>2</sup>	£77 bn	0.4%
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%

	Q2 2023	Annual growth <sup>1</sup>	Total value of	Q2 2023	Annual growth <sup>1</sup>
Bacs payments	1,697 mn	2.9%	Bacs payments	£1,396 bn	6.6%
Faster Payments	1,115 mn	14.5%	Faster Payments	£914 bn	22.9%
CHAPS payments <sup>3</sup>	13 mn	4.0%	CHAPS payments <sup>3</sup>	£22,454 bn	9.9%
	<b>Annual Figures (2022)</b>	<b>Annual growth</b>	<b>Total value of</b>	<b>Annual Figures (2022)</b>	<b>Annual growth</b>
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 <sup>3</sup>	51 mn	6.1%	CHAPS payments <sup>3</sup>	£98,643 bn	14.3%

<sup>1</sup> Per cent growth rates relate to 12 rolling months.

<sup>2</sup> Data provided by UK Finance and are for 2021. 2022 data will be provided for the Q3 2023 report. Annual growth data won't match published UK Finance figures due to rounding.

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

## A Bacs Direct Credits and Direct Debits

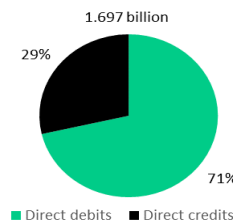
• Bacs payments rose by 1.6% on Q2 2022 to 1.697 billion. Year-on-year Direct Debit payments were high for mobile telephone billing retail purchases, general insurance, water bills and vehicle finance.

• Compared to the same period last year, there was notable growth in the volumes of Bacs Direct Credits for payroll, retailer settlements, interest on national savings, universal credit, personal independence payments, occupational pensions, carers allowance and payment of refunds.

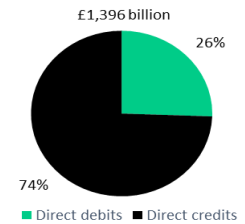
• The value of Bacs payments rose by 6.4% on Q2 2022 to £1,396 billion. It's likely that the high rate of annual inflation continues, in part, to drive growth in this measure albeit it has decreased to 7.9%<sup>1</sup> from a recent peak of 11.1% in October 2022 (which was the highest rate of annual inflation since 1981) when measured by the Consumer Price Inflation index. When looking at goods and services, year-on-year growth in direct debit values was highest for tax collection and national insurance contributions, domestic fuels, general B2B collections, card account payments, vehicle finance and mortgage repayments.

• Year on year growth for Bacs Direct Credit values was highest for payroll, other government payments, general B2B payments, retailer settlements, universal credit, local authority B2B payments and occupational pensions.

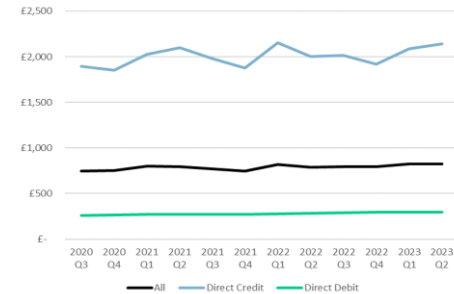
Q2 2023 Total Bacs Volumes



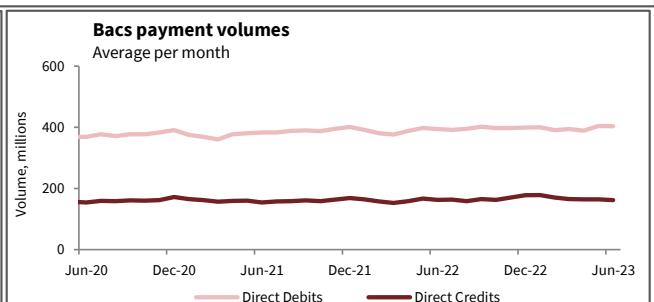
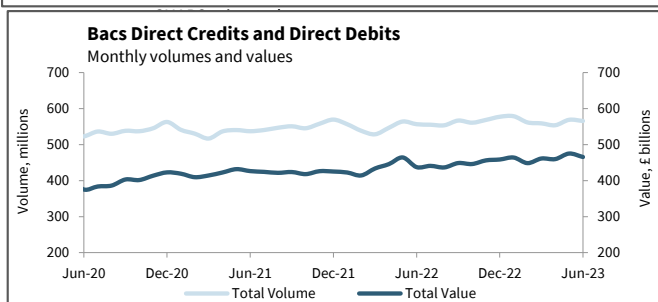
Q2 2023 Total Bacs Values



Average payment per payment type



	Total					of which			
	Volume		Value			Bacs Direct Credits	Bacs Direct Credits	Direct Debits	
	000s	Growth <sup>2</sup>	£ mn	Growth <sup>2</sup>	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	
					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
	Apr	563,139	1.8%	434,040	5.1%	164,113	323,790	399,026	110,250
	May	561,743	2.8%	449,421	5.2%	172,414	336,188	389,329	113,233
2023	Q1	1,700,194	2.5%	1,346,203	3.4%	495,212	998,336	1,204,982	347,866
	Q2	1,731,726	2.5%	1,375,812	5.3%	534,567	1,025,344	1,197,158	350,468
	Apr	544,921	2.3%	428,781	3.2%	151,676	318,596	393,245	110,184
	May	573,531	2.1%	466,695	5.2%	156,972	345,206	416,559	121,489
Jun	592,812	2.9%	482,235	6.6%	170,936	359,619	421,875	122,616	



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)** enables digital images of cheques and credits to be exchanged between participant banks and building societies across the whole of the UK for clearing and settlement. It was launched on 30 October 2017 and full migration from the **Paper Clearing System (PCS)** was completed in August 2019. There are currently 20 ICS Participants clearing cheques and credits through the ICS.

• **Cheque image (RTP)** volumes decreased by 11.4% between Q1 2023 and Q2 2023 to 26.8 million, RTP values decreased by 13.0% over this period to £40.5 billion. Annually volumes declined by 15.7%, while values decreased by 8.5%.

• **Credits** are mainly used for **bill payments**. **Credit image (ITP)** volumes decreased by 11.1% between Q1 2022 and Q2 2023 to 852 thousand. ITP values decreased by 28.6% over this period to £4.2 billion. In the twelve months to Q2 2023, ITP volumes and values decreased by 16.8% and 10.1% respectively.

• The main benefit of an image-based system is a **faster clearing** process for cheques, which completes within **two working days**. Imaging also provides more choice, with ICS Participants offering customers **additional channel options** to pay in cheques using just a **cheque image**. Channels available to customers include paying in cheques at **bank branches**, or via **mobile devices** or **central collection hubs**. Almost half (48%) of image cheques were collected at bank branches during the quarter, with 18% collected via mobile phones and 17% via central collection (scanning equipment at corporate and charitable organisations).

• Along with Sterling cheques drawn on UK bank accounts and bill payments (credits) accompanied by cash or cheques, ICS can also be used for **bankers' drafts, postal orders, warrants, government payable orders and travellers' cheques**.

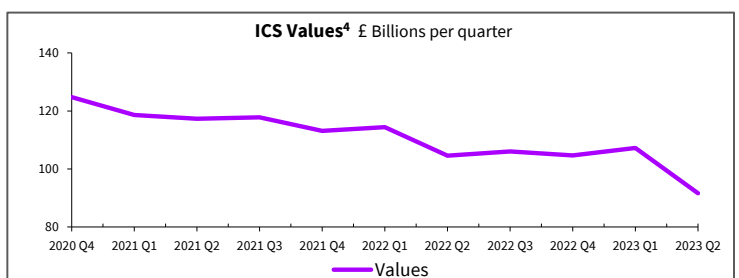
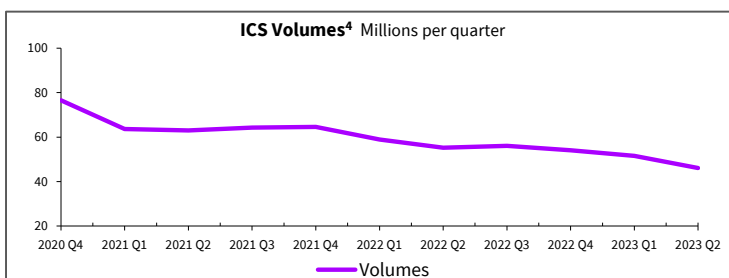
Q2 RTP Volume 2022 - 2023



Q2 ITP Volume 2022 - 2023



PCS										ICS							
		Cheque Volume		Credit Volume		Cheque Value		Credit Value		RTP Volume <sup>2</sup>		ITP Volume <sup>3</sup>		RTP Value <sup>2</sup>		ITP Value <sup>3</sup>	
		000s	Growth <sup>1</sup>	000s	Growth <sup>1</sup>	£ mn	Growth <sup>1</sup>	£ mn	Growth <sup>1</sup>	000s	Growth <sup>1</sup>	000s	Growth <sup>1</sup>	£ mn	Growth <sup>1</sup>	£ mn	Growth <sup>1</sup>
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%
	Apr	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	000	N/A	10,688	-14%	349	-12%	15,490	-3.3%	764	-1.3%
	May	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	000	N/A	11,369	-14%	371	-14%	16,230	-4.5%	1,576	-4.5%
2023	Q1	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	000	N/A	10,356	-15%	343	-16%	14,785	-6.7%	1,962	-6.2%
	Q2	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%
	Apr	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%
	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%	
Apr	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	000	N/A	8,461	-15%	269	-16%	13,646	-7.7%	1,524	-8.4%	
May	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	000	N/A	9,285	-16%	293	-18%	13,682	-9.1%	1,248	-8.2%	
Jun	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	0,000	N/A	000	N/A	9,068	-16%	289	-17%	13,153	-8.5%	1,381	-10%	



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

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 billion** payments were processed by Faster Payments in Q2 2023, an uplift of 14.5% compared to Q2 2022. The total value of payments processed in Q2 2023 exceeded **£900 billion**, a healthy increase of 15.0% compared to Q2 2022.

- **Single Immediate Payments (SIP)** volumes increased by 19.9% while the total value increased considerably by 18.1% in Q2 2023 compared to Q2 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 slight increase of 0.70% in **SOPs** volume in Q2 2023, while the total value increased substantially by 6.1% compared to Q2 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. Q2 2023 saw further decrease in **FDPs** volumes down by -10.4%, but an increase in value up by 9.0% in Q2 2023 compared to Q2 2022.
- Overall, the above figures indicate a continual uptrend for FPS volumes and values with **SIPs** usage increasing year on year. There was a further decrease in **FDPs** usage, however, an increase in value sent which indicates large one-off transactions were made. As always, we continue to work closely with our customers to ensure the service remains reliable.

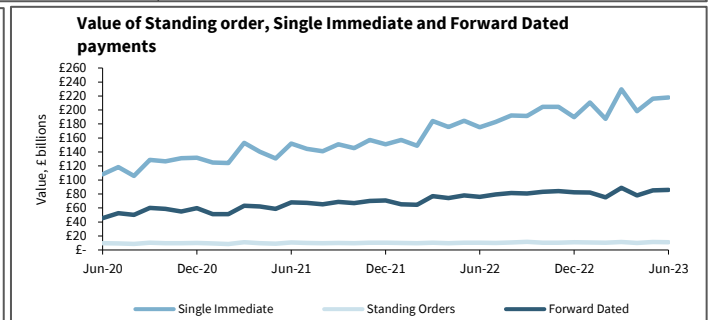
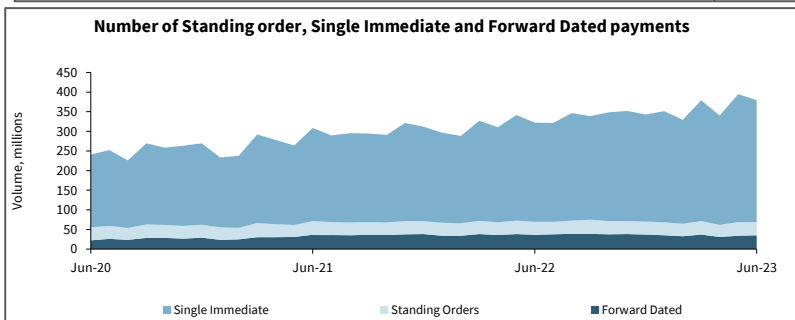


The London Marathon took place on 23 April 2023. Men's race started at 9.25am and the women's race started at 10am.

Kelvin Kiptum from Kenya won the men's race, he completed the course in 2 hours 1 minute and 25 seconds. Sifan Hassan from Netherlands won the women's race, she completed the course in 2 hours 18 minutes and 33 seconds.

During both races approximately 1,754,293 SIPs were processed, totalling

		Total <sup>1</sup>		Standing orders (inc Returns & Scheme Returns) 000s			Forward Dated (inc Corporate Bulk) 000s			Single Immediate 000s		Total <sup>1</sup>		Standing orders (inc Returns & Scheme Returns) £ mn			Forward Dated (inc Corporate Bulk) £ mn			Single Immediate £ mn	
		000s	Growth <sup>2</sup>	000s	000s	000s	000s	000s	£ mn	Growth <sup>2</sup>	£ mn	£ mn	£ mn	£ 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	447,088	9%	27,198	123,851	296,040	543,948	7%	28,248	162,771	352,930
	Q2	650,204	17%	96,190	59,938	494,077	447,088	9%	27,198	123,851	296,040	543,948	7%	28,248	162,771	352,930	592,027	8%	29,151	173,566	389,310
	Q3	748,048	16%	97,166	78,623	572,259	543,948	7%	28,248	162,771	352,930	592,027	8%	29,151	173,566	389,310	596,925	9%	28,903	165,594	402,427
	Q4	790,749	17%	98,572	84,237	607,940	596,925	9%	28,903	165,594	402,427	641,105	20%	29,345	188,714	423,046	667,331	24%	29,785	201,221	436,325
2021	Q1	763,362	16%	97,253	79,103	587,006	641,105	20%	29,345	188,714	423,046	667,331	24%	29,785	201,221	436,325	691,948	24%	30,327	207,833	453,788
	Q2	851,014	21%	98,020	97,739	655,255	691,948	24%	30,327	207,833	453,788	727,626	25%	30,040	207,035	490,551	794,501	21%	30,793	228,178	535,529
	Q3	879,483	21%	98,254	107,218	674,011	727,626	25%	30,040	207,035	490,551	794,501	21%	30,793	228,178	535,529	840,165	22%	32,442	241,403	566,321
	Q4	923,871	20%	99,687	111,147	713,038	840,165	22%	32,442	241,403	566,321	880,498	25%	31,935	249,655	598,908	880,498	25%	31,935	249,655	598,908
2022	Q1	911,895	21%	97,937	106,890	707,068	880,498	25%	31,935	249,655	598,908	911,895	21%	97,937	106,890	707,068	911,895	21%	97,937	106,890	707,068
	Q2	973,863	17%	98,816	111,221	763,825	911,895	21%	97,937	106,890	707,068	973,863	17%	98,816	111,221	763,825	973,863	17%	98,816	111,221	763,825
	Apr	310,599	19%	32,132	36,069	242,398	310,599	19%	32,132	36,069	242,398	310,599	19%	32,132	36,069	242,398	310,599	19%	32,132	36,069	242,398
	May	341,437	19%	34,049	38,418	268,971	341,437	19%	34,049	38,418	268,971	341,437	19%	34,049	38,418	268,971	341,437	19%	34,049	38,418	268,971
	Jun	321,826	17%	32,635	36,735	252,456	321,826	17%	32,635	36,735	252,456	321,826	17%	32,635	36,735	252,456	321,826	17%	32,635	36,735	252,456
	Q3	1,006,786	16%	102,713	114,745	789,328	1,006,786	16%	102,713	114,745	789,328	1,006,786	16%	102,713	114,745	789,328	1,006,786	16%	102,713	114,745	789,328
	Q4	1,043,122	15%	99,380	113,413	830,328	1,043,122	15%	99,380	113,413	830,328	1,043,122	15%	99,380	113,413	830,328	1,043,122	15%	99,380	113,413	830,328
	2023	Q1	1,059,442	14%	99,943	104,333	855,166	1,059,442	14%	99,943	104,333	855,166	1,059,442	14%	99,943	104,333	855,166	1,059,442	14%	99,943	104,333
Q2	1,114,782	15%	99,546	99,672	915,565	1,114,782	15%	99,546	99,672	915,565	1,114,782	15%	99,546	99,672	915,565	1,114,782	15%	99,546	99,672	915,565	
Apr	340,640	14%	30,981	30,642	279,018	340,640	14%	30,981	30,642	279,018	340,640	14%	30,981	30,642	279,018	340,640	14%	30,981	30,642	279,018	
May	394,703	13%	34,810	34,014	325,879	394,703	13%	34,810	34,014	325,879	394,703	13%	34,810	34,014	325,879	394,703	13%	34,810	34,014	325,879	
Jun	379,439	15%	33,755	35,015	310,669	379,439	15%	33,755	35,015	310,669	379,439	15%	33,755	35,015	310,669	379,439	15%	33,755	35,015	310,669	



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

<sup>2</sup> Per cent growth rates relate to 12 rolling months.

# D Same-day payments: CHAPS



During the 12 months to the end of Q2 2023, **CHAPS volumes** amounted to 51.4 million, representing 4.0% annual growth. Total volumes amounted to 12.6 million in Q2 2023 itself. The average daily payment volume in Q2 2023 increased by 1.0% to 210,089, compared with the daily average in Q2 2022. The average daily payment volume in Q2 2023 continues to surpass pre-pandemic levels.

Wholesale Financial (MT202/pacs.009<sup>2</sup>) volumes rose by 2% compared with the same quarter last year. Other (MT103/pacs.008) CHAPS volumes were broadly unchanged. Pacs.004 return payments formed 0.4% of the total volumes during the 10 days since migrating to ISO 20022. CHAPS use in the property market was 15% below the same period last year, reflecting decline in UK property sales and mortgage lending. This period in 2023 was also 11% below the same period in 2019 (pre-pandemic).

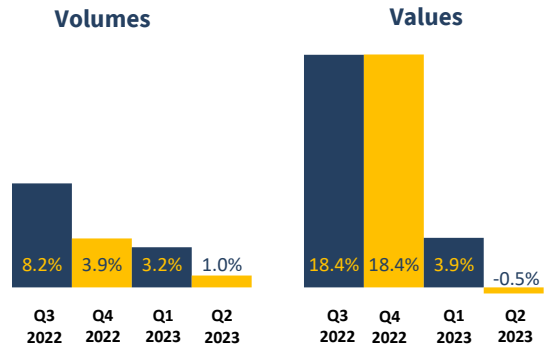
**CHAPS values** increased by 9.9% over the 12 months to the end of Q2 2023 to £99.5 trillion; a rise of £9.0 trillion compared to the previous 12 months. The average daily value decreased from £376.0 billion in Q2 2022 to £374.2 billion in Q2 2023, a fall of 0.5%.

The total value transferred in Q2 2023 itself was £22.5 trillion, representing a reduction of 0.5% from Q2 2022. Q2 2023 values fell to their lowest level since Q3 2021, and down 18% on its highest level in Q4 2022; where total value stood at £27.4 trillion.

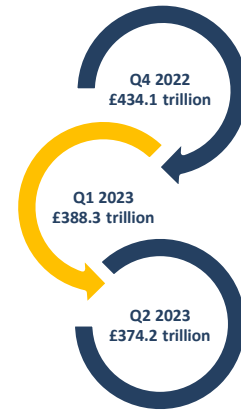
In the latest quarter, the value of foreign exchange-related CHAPS traffic grew in Q2 2023 compared with Q2 2022. Conversely, the overall value of short-term lending (money markets) payments detected in CHAPS was lower in Q2 2023 compared with both Q2 2022 and Q2 2019 (pre-pandemic).

The average payment size decreased by 8.2% in Q2 2023 from Q1 2023 to £1.8 million, and is still 3.9% higher than the average payment size prior to the Covid-19 pandemic (throughout 2019). This was as a result of a decrease in CHAPS volumes and values (falling 1.6% and 9.7% respectively in Q2 2023 from Q1 2023).

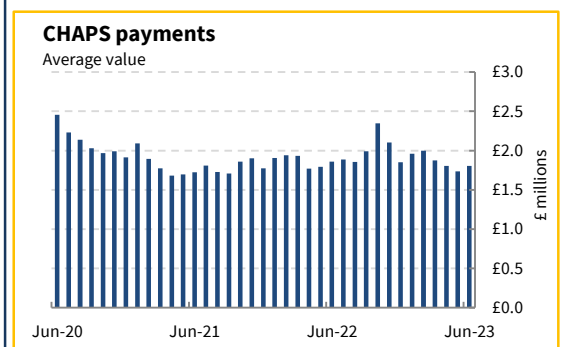
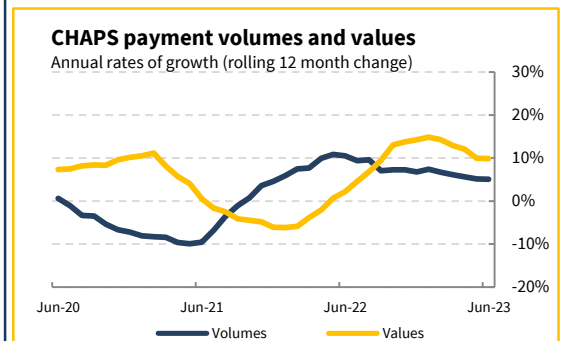
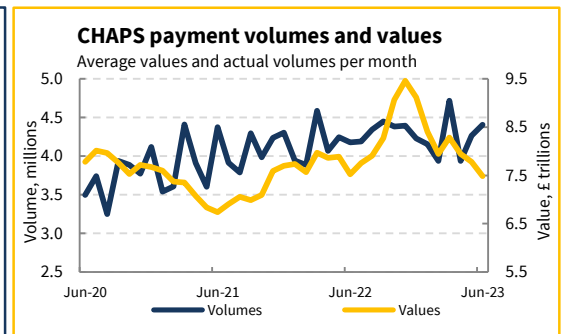
## Annual Growth



## Average Daily Value



		Volumes		Values		Working Days per Period
		000s <sup>2</sup>	Growth <sup>1</sup>	£ mn <sup>2</sup>	Growth <sup>1</sup>	
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
	Apr	4,066	9%	7,191,441	-2%	19
	May	4,243	10%	7,603,791	1%	21
	Jun	4,178	7%	7,766,429	2%	20
	Q3	12,981	7%	24,814,043	9%	64
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
	Apr	3,939	4%	7,115,420	12%	18
May	4,262	3%	7,389,326	10%	20	
Jun	4,404	4%	7,949,490	10%	22	



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 withdrawals<sup>1</sup>

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 increased by 9.1% and 11% to 329 million and £29,123 million respectively during the quarter. Apart from 2020 when the UK was in lockdown there is usually growth in Q2 as consumer incomes recover from seasonal high spend in Q4 which includes the Christmas period. There was a marginal increase in the **average withdrawal value** to £88, £2 higher than a year earlier. The total number of cash machines continued to fall, declining by 0.9% to 49,105.

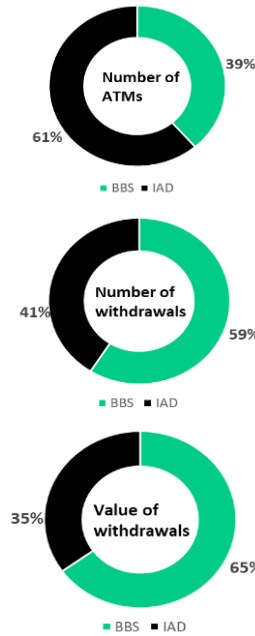
- The number of cash machines in the **BBS estate** fell by 2.2% to 18,976, a new low. The number and value of withdrawals at this estate increased by 8.3% and 10% to 194 million and £18,956 million respectively. The number of cash machines at the **IAD estate** stood at 30,129 following a marginal decrease during the quarter. The number and value of withdrawals at this estate increased at respective rates of 10% and 12% to 135 million and £10,167 million.

- The number of **on-site cash machines** also fell to a new low, of 11,788 following a decline of 2.6% during the quarter. There were respective increases in the number and value of withdrawals at this estate of 5.4% and 6.1% to 79 million and £8,620 million. The number of **off-site machines** fell by 0.3% to 37,317, with the corresponding volume of withdrawals increasing by 10% to 250 million and the value also rising, by 13% to £20,502 million.

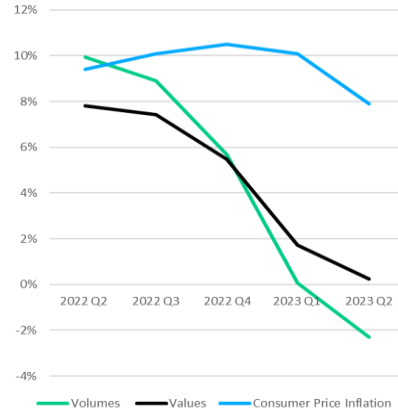
- The **retail sector** accounted for 76% of off-site cash machines, broadly unchanged since Q2 2020. The number of cash machines in the **mobile** sector remained at 6, unchanged since 2022 Q1. For the third consecutive quarter the highest decline was at **motoring** where a 7.7% decline reduced their total to 3,494. There were also declines in **services** (a 7.3% decline to 556), **post office** (a 1.5% decline to 1,504), **public transport** (a 2.1% decline to 1,027), **workplace** (a 4.3% decline to 465) **leisure** (a 0.3% decline to 1,671) and the **social** sector (a 2.6% decline to 228).

- The number of **free-to-use machines** decreased by 1.7% to 38,361 with withdrawals rising by 8.7% to 316 million for volume and by 10% to £28,191 million for the value. The only increase in the cash machine estate was at **pay-to-use** whose total rose by 2.2% to 10,744, accounting for 22% of the total ATM estate and 29% of off-site machines; broadly unchanged since the end of 2018. The number and value of withdrawals at pay-to-use machines increased by similar rates of 20% to 13 million and £932 million respectively.

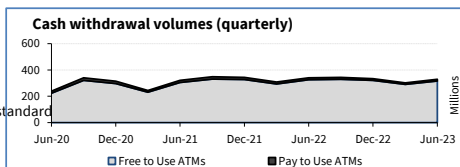
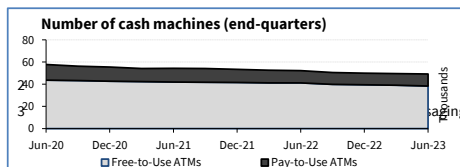
## 2023 Q2 BBS vs IAD Share



## 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 <sup>2</sup>	£ mn	Growth <sup>2</sup>	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%



<sup>1</sup> On-us transactions amounted to some 15% of the total volume and 20% of the total value at the end of Q2 2023.  
<sup>2</sup> 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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