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## Summary of key payment statistics for Q4 2015

**Bacs** There were 1,594 million Bacs payments in Q4 2015, an increase of 73 million compared with Q4 2014, an annual increase of 4.1%. The total value of these payments was £1,173 billion, £44 billion more than in Q4 2014, an annual increase of 3.8%. This is possibly due to an upturn in consumer and business confidence. The average value of a Bacs payment was £736, down from £742 in 2014 Q4.

**Cleared cheques and paper credits** 100 million cheques were cleared in Q4 2015, 15 million fewer than the corresponding quarter in 2014, representing an annual decline of 12.9%. The value of cheques cleared during Q4 2015 totalled £109 billion, a fall of 8.8% compared to Q4 2014. The number of Credits cleared during Q4 2015 also fell compared with a year ago, down by 19.8% to 6.3 million, with values decreasing by 12.4% to £4.0 billion.

**Faster Payments** The number of Faster Payments increased by 14.0% when comparing Q4 2014 to Q4 2015. This compares with an increase of 16.1% in values over the same period. Annual payment volumes grew by 13.3% and values by 15.1%. The latest data shows a slower rate of organic growth compared to Q4 2014, this is particularly evident with values. This perhaps in part owes to an increasing number of lower value mobile payments via FPS. This, though, could be countered in the future by the increase in the FPS transaction value limit as of 11th January 2016. There were 331 million payments totalling £274 billion during the quarter. The average value of a Faster Payment was £826, £14 higher than in 2014 Q4.

**CHAPS** payment volumes increased at an annual rate of 2.8%<sup>(1)</sup> in 2015 Q4 with a total of 9.6 million payments processed. The aggregate value amounted to £18 trillion - an average payment value of £1.87 million. CHAPS payment values showed a small increase of 0.7%<sup>(1)</sup> in 2015 Q4. This increase was possibly caused by volatility in global financial markets during the quarter.

**Cash withdrawals** £50.8 billion was withdrawn from cash machines during 2015 Q4 spread over 703 million withdrawals. The average withdrawal amounted to £72. The volume of withdrawals at pay-to-use machines was 1.9% of the total, down from 2.1% the previous quarter. On an annual basis, the number of withdrawals (including on-us withdrawals) decreased by 1.2%. This corresponded with the value of withdrawals rising by 2.6%.

## Cash and cheque transactions

Number of	Q4 2015	Annual rate of growth	Total value of	Q4 2015	Annual rate of growth
Cash machine withdrawals	703 mn	-1.2%	Cash machine withdrawals	£51 bn	2.6%
Inter-bank cheques cleared	100 mn	-12.9%	Inter-bank cheques cleared	£109 bn	-8.8%
Number of	Annual Figures (2015)	Annual rate of growth	Total value of	Annual Figures (2015)	Annual rate of growth
* Cash payments	18,233 mn	-8.5%	* Cash payments	£253 bn	-2.7%
Cash machine withdrawals	2,797 mn	-1.2%	Cash machine withdrawals	£194 bn	2.6%
<sup>2</sup> Cheque transactions	644 mn	-10.3%	<sup>2</sup> Cheque transactions	£686 bn	-7.0%
Inter-bank cheques cleared	404 mn	-12.9%	Inter-bank cheques cleared	£455 bn	-8.8%

## Automated payments

Number of	Q4 2015	Annual growth	Total value of	Q4 2015	Annual growth
Bacs payments	1,594 mn	4.1%	Bacs payments	£1,173 bn	3.8%
Faster Payments	331 mn	13.3%	Faster Payments	£274 bn	15.1%
CHAPS payments	10 mn	2.8%	CHAPS payments	£17,978 bn	0.7%
Number of	Annual Figures (2015)	Annual growth	Total value of	Annual Figures (2015)	Annual growth
Bacs payments	6,080 mn	4.1%	Bacs payments	£4,590 bn	3.8%
Faster Payments	1,247 mn	13.3%	Faster Payments	£1,041 bn	15.1%
CHAPS payments	38 mn	2.8%	CHAPS payments	£68,411 bn	0.7%

1. Per cent growth figures relate to 12 month periods.

\*Totals are currently 2014. 2015 figures are due in Q2 2016

2. Cheque transactions include inter-bank, inter-branch and in-house cheque items and includes cash acquisition. However, it excludes euro & US dollar cheques, which are processed by C&CCC through separate systems.

Details of plastic card spending in the UK and of credit card lending and repayments are available from The UK Cards Association <http://www.theukcardsassociation.org.uk/>

## A Bacs Direct Credits and Direct Debits



The average number of Bacs payments made per month reached 531 million in the fourth quarter of 2015, 4.8% higher than the monthly average in Q4 2014. The average monthly total value for the quarter was £391 billion, 3.9% higher than the monthly average for Q4 2014. The quarterly average payment value for Q3 2015 was £736, down from the Q4 2014 average at £742.

Direct Debit volumes increased at an annual rate of 6.4%, shown in the increase in volumes to 1 billion in Q4 2015 from 956 million a year ago, perhaps due to initiatives such as the introduction of a Direct Debit payment option for car tax renewals, introduced in October 2014. Payments totalled £316 billion in Q4 2015 with the average value of a Direct Debit amounting to £309, £10 down on the corresponding quarter in 2014. The number of standing orders increased slightly to 5.1 million payments and compares to 4.9 million during Q4 2014. Bacs direct credits remained consistent, with 566 million payments in Q4 2015 compared to 56 million in Q4 2014.

64.2% of all payments processed by Bacs in Q4 2015 were Direct Debits, with direct credits and standing orders accounting for 35.5% and 0.3% respectively. The proportion of Bacs payments accounted for by Direct Debits has increased by 8.3 percentage points since 2009, whilst standing orders have fallen from 3.5% of total volumes to 0.3% as the adoption of Faster Payments gathered pace.

	Total				of which			Direct Debits	
	000s	% growth <sup>1</sup>	Value £ mn	% growth <sup>1</sup>	Bacs Direct Credits	Standing orders	Bacs Direct Credits <sup>2</sup>	Volume	Value
					Volume 000s	Volume 000s	Value £ mn	000s	£ mn
<b>2009</b>	<b>5,638,921</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>3,860,674</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>2,289,949</b>	<b>199,818</b>	<b>2,974,966</b>	<b>3,149,153</b>	<b>885,708</b>
<b>2010</b>	<b>5,672,730</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>4,062,388</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>2,293,059</b>	<b>150,333</b>	<b>3,114,251</b>	<b>3,229,338</b>	<b>948,137</b>
<b>2011</b>	<b>5,716,999</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>4,363,214</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>2,270,577</b>	<b>124,061</b>	<b>3,318,536</b>	<b>3,322,360</b>	<b>1,044,677</b>
<b>2012</b>									
<b>Q1</b>	<b>1,367,371</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1,042,374</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>546,870</b>	<b>4,336</b>	<b>781,867</b>	<b>816,165</b>	<b>260,507</b>
<b>Q2</b>	<b>1,403,017</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1,038,412</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>539,151</b>	<b>4,167</b>	<b>766,271</b>	<b>859,699</b>	<b>272,142</b>
<b>Q3</b>	<b>1,398,298</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>1,010,294</b>	<b>-3%</b>	<b>535,369</b>	<b>4,214</b>	<b>739,737</b>	<b>858,714</b>	<b>270,557</b>
<b>Q4</b>	<b>1,447,706</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>1,021,141</b>	<b>-6%</b>	<b>561,282</b>	<b>4,352</b>	<b>748,840</b>	<b>882,073</b>	<b>272,301</b>
<b>2013</b>									
<b>Q1</b>	<b>1,371,848</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>1,015,691</b>	<b>-6%</b>	<b>529,622</b>	<b>4,731</b>	<b>755,872</b>	<b>837,495</b>	<b>259,819</b>
<b>Q2</b>	<b>1,412,094</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>1,050,017</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>527,810</b>	<b>4,484</b>	<b>770,795</b>	<b>879,800</b>	<b>279,222</b>
<b>Q3</b>	<b>1,433,468</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1,077,466</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>535,766</b>	<b>4,546</b>	<b>792,272</b>	<b>893,156</b>	<b>285,194</b>
<b>Q4</b>	<b>1,477,618</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1,075,470</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>558,519</b>	<b>4,644</b>	<b>784,639</b>	<b>914,454</b>	<b>290,831</b>
<b>2014</b>									
<b>Q1</b>	<b>1,392,533</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1,071,515</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>522,051</b>	<b>4,475</b>	<b>796,933</b>	<b>866,007</b>	<b>274,582</b>
<b>Q2</b>	<b>1,452,989</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1,091,258</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>532,562</b>	<b>4,616</b>	<b>801,005</b>	<b>915,812</b>	<b>290,252</b>
<b>Q3</b>	<b>1,474,181</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1,128,560</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>534,873</b>	<b>4,662</b>	<b>830,486</b>	<b>934,646</b>	<b>298,075</b>
<b>Q4</b>	<b>1,521,526</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1,129,213</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>561,071</b>	<b>4,925</b>	<b>824,856</b>	<b>955,530</b>	<b>304,357</b>
Oct	521,840	3%	385,414	5%	188,528	1,721	280,471	331,591	104,943
Nov	480,319	2%	348,491	5%	186,616	1,547	253,379	292,156	95,111
Dec	519,368	3%	395,308	5%	185,927	1,658	291,005	331,783	104,303
<b>2015</b>									
<b>Q1</b>	<b>1,444,845</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1,110,686</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>519,390</b>	<b>4,661</b>	<b>823,941</b>	<b>920,794</b>	<b>286,745</b>
<b>Q2</b>	<b>1,513,449</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1,135,535</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>532,987</b>	<b>4,932</b>	<b>832,365</b>	<b>975,529</b>	<b>303,171</b>
<b>Q3</b>	<b>1,527,500</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1,170,662</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>533,383</b>	<b>4,807</b>	<b>861,475</b>	<b>989,310</b>	<b>309,187</b>
<b>Q4</b>	<b>1,594,249</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1,173,328</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>566,465</b>	<b>5,071</b>	<b>857,035</b>	<b>1,022,713</b>	<b>316,293</b>
Oct	527,265	3%	386,617	4%	183,820	1,722	280,954	341,723	105,663
Nov	507,968	4%	366,740	4%	183,742	1,636	265,328	322,590	101,411
Dec	559,015	4%	419,972	4%	198,903	1,712	310,752	358,399	109,220

\* As a result of the implementation of the Payment Services Regulations 2009 that require the vast majority of standing orders processed in the UK to clear by the next business day, from 1 January 2012 standing orders are being processed through Faster Payments.

Chart A.1

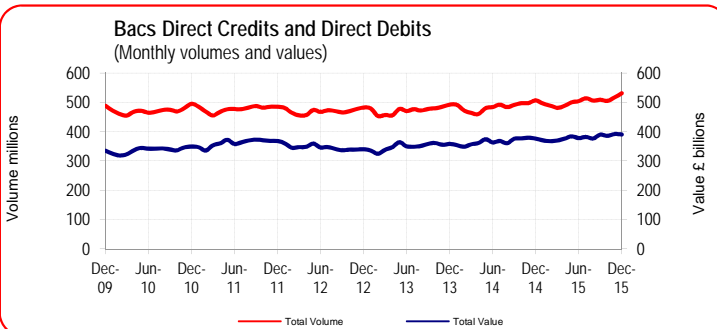
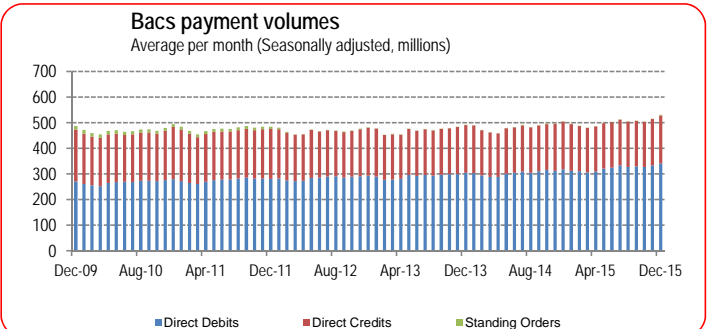


Chart A.2



### Notes

- 1 Per cent growth figures relate to 12 month periods.
- 2 Data are not available for standing order values; these are included within Bacs Direct Credit values.

## B Cleared cheques and paper credits

The number of cheques cleared during Q4 2015 were 100 million, amounting to a value £109 billion. On an annual basis the value of these declined by 8.8%, a similar rate of decline than the same period in 2014 indicating that cheques are being used for higher value payments. On a per day basis, the average number of cheques cleared during the quarter was 1.6 million with a value of £1.7 billion; this compares with 1.8 million cheques per day in 2014 Q4 amounting to £1.9 billion.

Consumer and business cheque volumes have both been falling at around the same rate, as customers migrate away from using cheques in favour of electronic methods of payment, and as the proportion of businesses accepting cheques declines. Having said this, the Cheque & Credit Clearing Company is working on changing the way that cheques are processed in the UK, moving to an Image Clearing System that will clear cheques much faster than at present. It is possible that the resulting changes to the way customers are able to deposit cheques may slow the decline in cheque acceptance among businesses.

Credit clearing volumes and values also continued to shrink in Q4 2015, with volumes of 6.3 million, an annual rate of decline of 19.8%, and values of £4.0 billion, an annual rate of decline of 12.4%. Ninety percent of credit clearing volumes are for bill payments and consumers now appear to be migrating to alternative payment methods at a faster rate than previously witnessed.

	Total Cheques <sup>1</sup>				Total Credits			
	Volume		Value		Volume		Value	
	000s	% growth <sup>2</sup>	£ mn	% growth <sup>2</sup>	000s	% growth <sup>2</sup>	£ mn	% growth <sup>2</sup>
<b>2009</b>	<b>875,533</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>870,591</b>	<b>-19%</b>	<b>73,686</b>	<b>-15%</b>	<b>41,624</b>	<b>-19%</b>
<b>2010</b>	<b>775,643</b>	<b>-11%</b>	<b>761,081</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>61,662</b>	<b>-16%</b>	<b>32,312</b>	<b>-22%</b>
<b>2011</b>	<b>682,082</b>	<b>-12%</b>	<b>675,706</b>	<b>-11%</b>	<b>53,934</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>27,990</b>	<b>-13%</b>
<b>2012</b>								
<b>Q1</b>	<b>157,124</b>	<b>-12%</b>	<b>154,676</b>	<b>-10%</b>	<b>12,382</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>7,032</b>	<b>-12%</b>
<b>Q2</b>	<b>148,825</b>	<b>-12%</b>	<b>154,660</b>	<b>-10%</b>	<b>11,887</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>5,575</b>	<b>-13%</b>
<b>Q3</b>	<b>142,958</b>	<b>-12%</b>	<b>148,344</b>	<b>-9%</b>	<b>11,438</b>	<b>-12%</b>	<b>5,841</b>	<b>-13%</b>
<b>Q4</b>	<b>148,169</b>	<b>-12%</b>	<b>143,576</b>	<b>-11%</b>	<b>11,219</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>5,354</b>	<b>-15%</b>
<b>2013</b>								
<b>Q1</b>	<b>132,041</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>130,327</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>5,819</b>	<b>-17%</b>
<b>Q2</b>	<b>134,168</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>135,878</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>10,136</b>	<b>-14%</b>	<b>4,958</b>	<b>-15%</b>
<b>Q3</b>	<b>126,921</b>	<b>-12%</b>	<b>136,014</b>	<b>-12%</b>	<b>10,056</b>	<b>-14%</b>	<b>5,361</b>	<b>-13%</b>
<b>Q4</b>	<b>132,165</b>	<b>-12%</b>	<b>133,293</b>	<b>-11%</b>	<b>9,877</b>	<b>-14%</b>	<b>4,971</b>	<b>-11%</b>
<b>2014</b>								
<b>Q1</b>	<b>119,225</b>	<b>-10%</b>	<b>126,056</b>	<b>-8%</b>	<b>9,328</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>5,560</b>	<b>-8%</b>
<b>Q2</b>	<b>117,818</b>	<b>-11%</b>	<b>124,882</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>8,780</b>	<b>-12%</b>	<b>4,477</b>	<b>-7%</b>
<b>Q3</b>	<b>112,038</b>	<b>-11%</b>	<b>127,036</b>	<b>-6%</b>	<b>8,670</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>4,852</b>	<b>-8%</b>
<b>Q4</b>	<b>115,110</b>	<b>-12%</b>	<b>120,755</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>8,184</b>	<b>-14%</b>	<b>4,770</b>	<b>-7%</b>
Oct	40,006	-11%	42,914	-7%	2,857	-13%	1,514	-8%
Nov	35,369	-11%	37,167	-7%	2,497	-13%	1,525	-7%
Dec	39,734	-12%	40,674	-7%	2,830	-14%	1,731	-7%
<b>2015</b>								
<b>Q1</b>	<b>104,762</b>	<b>-12%</b>	<b>119,257</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>7,734</b>	<b>-15%</b>	<b>4,726</b>	<b>-10%</b>
<b>Q2</b>	<b>102,102</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>114,547</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>7,154</b>	<b>-17%</b>	<b>4,029</b>	<b>-10%</b>
<b>Q3</b>	<b>97,227</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>112,404</b>	<b>-9%</b>	<b>6,863</b>	<b>-18%</b>	<b>4,462</b>	<b>-9%</b>
<b>Q4</b>	<b>100,042</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>108,629</b>	<b>-9%</b>	<b>6,298</b>	<b>-20%</b>	<b>3,999</b>	<b>-12%</b>
Oct	33,861	-13%	37,459	-9%	2,163	-19%	1,300	-10%
Nov	32,334	-12%	35,483	-8%	1,999	-19%	1,215	-11%
Dec	33,848	-13%	35,687	-9%	2,136	-20%	1,483	-12%

Chart B1 <sup>3</sup>

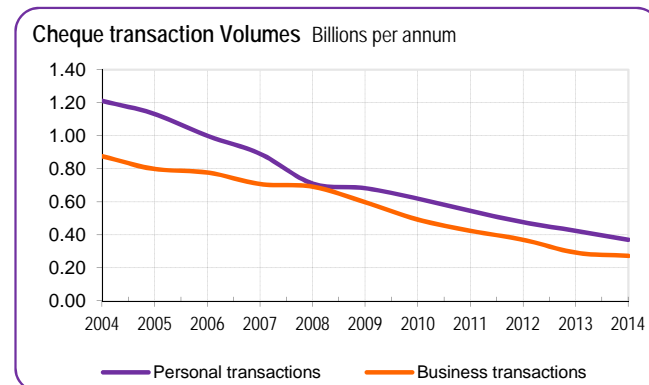
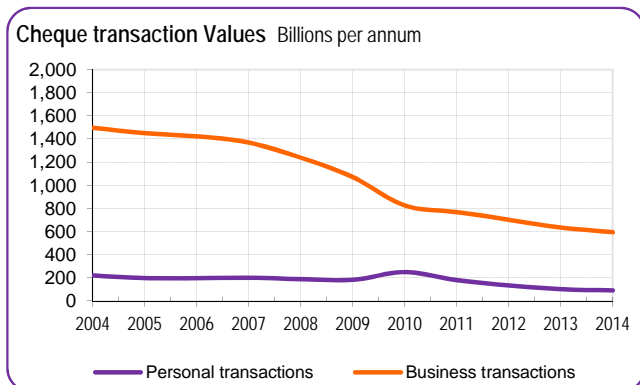


Chart B2 <sup>3</sup>



1. Cheque transactions include inter-bank, inter-branch and in-house cheque items and includes cash acquisition. However, it excludes euro & US dollar cheques, which are processed by C&CCC through separate systems.

2. Per cent growth figures relate to rolling 12 month periods.

3. Data representative of 2014. Personal cheques figures are derived from market research, the Business figures comprise all organisations in the private sector, the state sector and the third sector such as charities, clubs and societies.

## C Real-time payments: Faster Payments



The number of Faster Payments rose from 291 million in 2014 Q4 to 331 million in 2015 Q4 with volumes exceeding 100 million in all three months. The combined value of Faster Payments increased to £274 billion in 2015 Q4. Annual payment volumes grew by 13.3% and values by 15.1%, compared to Q3 annual increases of 13.0% and 14.6%. The average value of a Faster Payment was £826, £14 higher than in 2014 Q4.

Strongest annual growth was evident for Single Immediate Payments at 19.8%. The next highest annual volume growth was evident for Forward Dated payments with 7.0%, followed by Standing Orders at 4.3%. The strong growth of Single Immediate Payments can be partly attributed to the launch of Paym, as well as one-off payments online, payments of credit card bills, inter-account transfers and a continued migration of retail payments from CHAPS Co. The growth in annual values of Single Immediate Payments grew at a similar rate to volumes, at 19.6%. Meanwhile annual values of Forward Dated payments and Standing Orders grew at 8.7% and 10.4% respectively.

Payment volumes				Payment values							
		000s	% growth <sup>1</sup>	of which			£ mn	% growth <sup>1</sup>	of which		
				Standing orders (inc Returns & Scheme Returns) <sup>2</sup>	Forward Dated (inc Corporate Bulk)	Single Immediate			£ mn	£ mn	Single Immediate
		000s		000s	000s	000s			£ mn	£ mn	£ mn
2011	Q1	121,507	39%	57,183	11,673	52,651	47,862	47%	10,744	9,446	27,671
	Q2	126,421	32%	57,470	12,142	56,809	52,643	40%	10,962	10,616	31,065
	Q3	132,834	27%	59,117	12,737	60,979	58,131	36%	12,534	11,475	34,123
	Q4	144,563	23%	62,976	14,308	67,279	76,409	43%	16,275	17,892	42,242
2012	Q1	183,387	29%	74,913	24,505	83,969	133,202	81%	19,732	40,003	73,467
	Q2	197,513	38%	74,581	33,256	89,675	152,839	122%	19,935	53,180	79,724
	Q3	205,434	46%	74,690	35,005	95,739	160,629	156%	20,144	56,200	84,286
	Q4	224,757	54%	77,233	37,063	110,461	171,241	163%	21,163	58,869	91,209
2013	Q1	221,332	45%	75,190	35,384	110,759	172,916	105%	20,857	58,047	94,012
	Q2	239,447	35%	78,699	37,291	123,457	190,405	65%	23,161	63,725	103,519
	Q3	249,432	28%	80,296	38,450	130,686	201,289	41%	22,911	67,577	110,801
	Q4	257,418	19%	81,039	39,256	137,124	206,751	25%	23,068	68,445	115,239
2014	Q1	260,623	19%	81,407	38,593	140,623	212,067	23%	23,528	68,485	120,054
	Q2	270,172	16%	82,483	39,563	148,126	220,997	21%	24,374	70,709	125,914
	Q3	279,592	14%	83,274	40,036	156,282	234,883	19%	24,904	74,278	135,701
	Q4	290,543	14%	84,734	40,962	164,848	235,848	17%	25,315	74,561	135,972
	Oct	98,891	14%	28,744	14,379	55,768	80,912	18%	8,400	25,652	46,860
	Nov	89,592	14%	26,429	12,589	50,575	72,415	18%	7,686	22,919	41,809
	Dec	102,060	14%	29,562	13,994	58,504	82,521	17%	9,229	25,990	47,303
2015	Q1	293,837	13%	85,086	39,374	169,377	245,311	16%	25,630	74,171	145,510
	Q2	306,304	13%	86,091	41,881	178,333	255,296	15%	27,520	75,975	151,801
	Q3	315,529	13%	86,676	44,022	184,830	266,377	15%	27,102	80,382	158,893
	Q4	331,364	13%	88,167	45,062	198,135	273,734	15%	28,065	82,572	163,097
	Oct	109,063	13%	29,412	15,288	64,363	90,694	14%	9,035	27,457	54,202
	Nov	110,494	14%	29,413	14,299	66,782	89,934	16%	9,289	26,511	54,135
	Dec	111,808	13%	29,342	15,475	66,991	93,105	15%	9,741	28,604	54,760

Chart C1

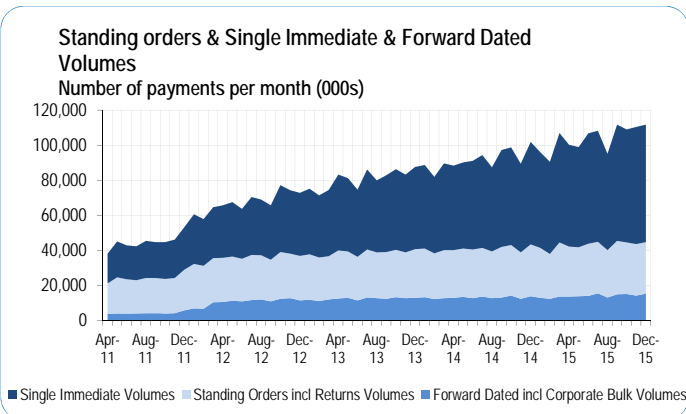
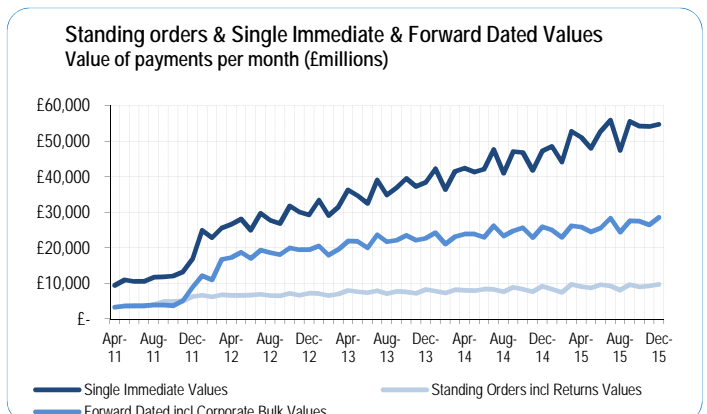


Chart C2



Notes

1. Per cent growth figures are based on consecutive three month periods up to December 2010. From 2011 annual rates of growth are shown.
2. As a result of the implementation of the Payment Services Regulations 2009 that require the vast majority of standing orders to clear by the next business day, from 1 January 2012 these payments are being processed through Faster Payments. Standing orders includes a small volume and value of returned payments.

The annual rate of growth of CHAPS payment volumes increased by 2.8%<sup>1</sup> in 2015 Q4 with a total of 9.6 million payments processed and represents continued growth from the 4.4%<sup>1</sup> annual increase observed in Q4 2014. This can be attributed to organic growth which has offset the migration of retail payments to Faster Payments. The aggregate value amounted to £18.0 trillion, with a 9.2% increase recorded in 2015 Q4 when comparing to 2014 Q4, possibly caused by the continuing volatility in global financial markets during the quarter.

Average daily volumes of 150,320 payments in 2015 Q4 were 3,652 higher than in 2014 Q4. There was an increase of 233,735 transactions from Q4 2015 compared to Q4 2014.

The annual rates of growth for volumes as shown in Chart D2 fell to 2.8% by the end of the year, down from a 2015 high of 4.1% in April. Meanwhile annual values grew at 0.7% at the end of December for the first time since August 2013

The average value of a CHAPS Sterling payment increased to £1.87 million in 2015 Q4 up on the figure for 2015 Q3. The data shown in chart D3 reveals that the average value of a CHAPS Sterling payment has grown by 10% between May 2015 and December 2015. However, it has remained close to £2.0 million for at least seven years, spanning a period prior to the onset of the banking crisis and economic downturn up to the present day.

CHAPS Co monitors Direct and Indirect Participants' average daily value sent and received over CHAPS, and internalised within Direct Participants (DPs). This is to measure the risks from indirect participation. Chart D4 shows the rise in 2015 Q4 in the rolling 12 month CHAPS system values, as split between DPs and Indirect Participants (IPs), compared with the rolling 12 months ending the previous quarter. In the 12 months to December 2015:

- DPs' own values over CHAPS increased slightly to £279 billion daily, sent and received.
- IPs' values over CHAPS were the main source of system growth and rose by 4% to £262 billion.
- The measured internalised value of IP traffic within DPs decreased to £33 billion.
- Overall values increased for the first time since the 12 months to March 2014, with the rise in values over the CHAPS system exceeding the decline in internalised value.

	Payment volumes		Payment values		Working Days per Period	
	000s	% growth <sup>1</sup>	£ mn	% growth <sup>1</sup>		
2009	31,926	-8%	64,616,956	-12%	253	
2010	32,169	1%	61,587,609	-5%	253	
2011	Q1	8,138	3%	15,764,852	1%	63
	Q2	8,438	4%	15,123,580	0%	60
	Q3	8,793	5%	16,141,693	1%	65
	Q4	8,655	6%	16,846,648	4%	63
2012	Q1	8,529	5%	17,543,444	5%	64
	Q2	8,473	4%	17,549,365	10%	60
	Q3	8,478	1%	18,571,070	13%	64
	Q4	8,456	0%	18,052,978	12%	64
2013	Q1	8,280	-2%	17,577,787	9%	62
	Q2	8,761	-1%	17,303,119	5%	62
	Q3	8,953	1%	17,524,102	0%	65
	Q4	8,982	3%	17,733,918	-2%	64
2014	Q1	8,744	5%	17,811,652	-2%	63
	Q2	9,042	5%	16,764,847	-2%	61
	Q3	9,349	5%	16,920,050	-2%	65
	Q4	9,387	4.4%	16,462,942	-3%	64
	Oct	3,319	5%	5,869,551	-2%	23
	Nov	2,873	5%	4,924,682	-2%	20
	Dec	3,195	4%	5,668,709	-3%	21
2015	Q1	9,082	4%	16,857,471	-5%	63
	Q2	9,285	4%	16,206,916	-5%	61
	Q3	9,561	3%	17,368,637	-3%	65
	Q4	9,620	3%	17,978,153	1%	64
	Oct	3,257	3%	6,190,189	-3%	22
	Nov	3,095	3%	5,599,242	-1%	21
	Dec	3,268	3%	6,188,723	1%	21

Chart D1

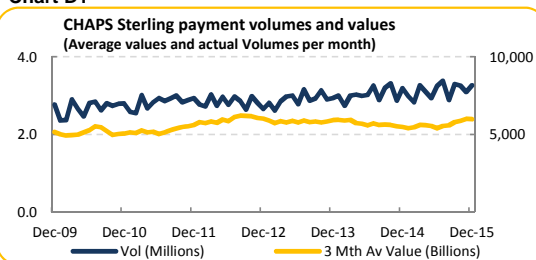


Chart D2

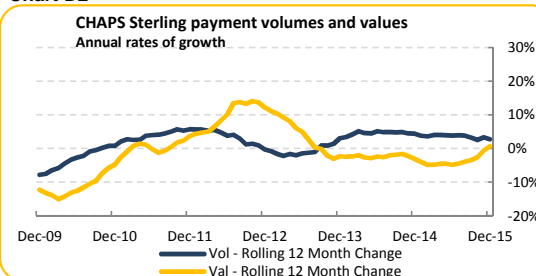


Chart D3

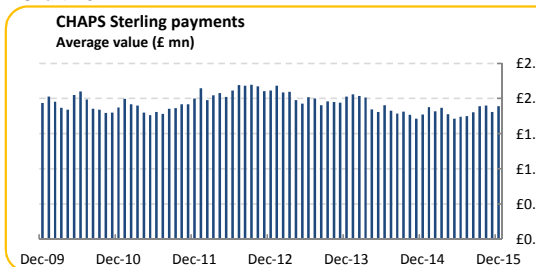
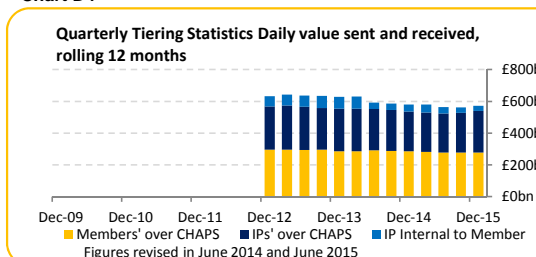


Chart D4



Notes

<sup>1</sup> Per cent growth figures relate to 12 month periods.

## E Cash machines withdrawals <sup>1</sup>

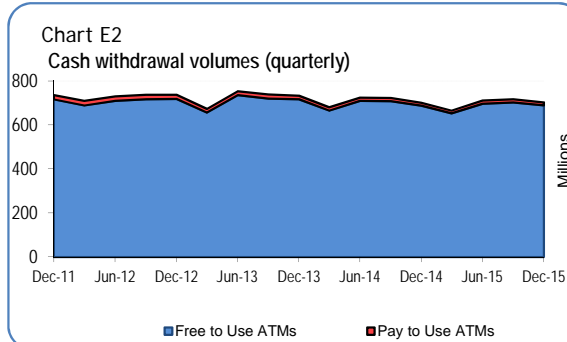
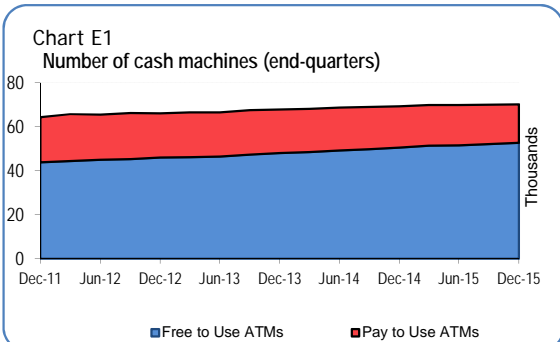
Please note that the data in this table show the total number and value of ALL withdrawals processed at UK cash machines, including those withdrawals not handled by LINK, i.e. withdrawals where the card issuer and ATM owner is the same institution. These are known as on-us transactions while those handled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

The total number of ATMs rose by 252 during the quarter to reach a record 70,270 at the end of 2015. This marks a second consecutive increase, 1.3% for the year to 2015 Q4. The number of free-to-use machines continued to rise, increasing by 604 to reach 52,717 and up by 2,211 on the same quarter a year ago. These machines currently account for three quarters of the total cash machine estate. The number of IAD machines also increased during the quarter, rising by 330 to stand at 38,923 and marks a trend of continued increase. IADs account for 55% of the total number of cash machines compared to 51% a year ago. There were respective declines of 352 and 78 in the pay-to-use and BBS cash machine estate, reducing their number to 17,553 and 31,347. The number of on-site cash machines fell by 153 to stand at 18,806, down 1.9% on the figure a year ago.

Meanwhile, the number of off-site machines rose by 405 to reach 51,464. 73% of all cash machines were 'off-site' at the end of 2015 Q4 and represents a 2.5% year-on-year increase. The proportion of off-site machines which are pay-to-use continued to decline, to 34%. Since 2014 Q3 this measure has declined by a percentage point each quarter. The retail sector continues to be the dominant sector with regards to the number of cash machines. In the current quarter, 62% (or 32,059 ATMs) were located in retail locations, a figure that has hardly changed since the third quarter of 2014. Outside the retail sector the highest rises in the number of off-site cash machines were evident in the work place and mobile sectors with respective increases of 113 and 213, to stand at 1,586 and 761. This is the highest number of cash machines ever recorded in the mobile sector.

£50.8 billion was withdrawn from cash machines during 2015 Q4 spread over 703 million withdrawals. On an annual basis the number of withdrawals decreased by 1.2% with the corresponding amount withdrawn increasing by 2.6%. The average withdrawal value increased to a figure of £72 from £71 the previous quarter. These trends portend to consumers withdrawing more cash but less frequently from the most convenient machine, regardless of whether it is owned by their bank or building society. As a proportion of the total, the volume of withdrawals at pay-to-use machines fell to 1.9% from 2.1% in the previous quarter.

	Number of cash machines at period end	Cash withdrawals						Number of withdrawals where a fee is charged to the cardholder
		Volume (inc 'on us' transactions)		Value (inc 'on us' transactions)				
		mn	Increase %	£ mn	Increase %	Average value £		
<b>2009</b>	62,913	2,837	-0.6%	188,748	-1.1%	67	2.9%	
<b>2010</b>	63,137	2,785	-1.8%	185,783	-1.6%	67	2.8%	
<b>2011</b>	Q1	63,522	674	-0.7%	43,886	-0.2%	65	3.0%
	Q2	64,105	730	0.6%	48,629	1.3%	67	3.0%
	Q3	64,196	734	1.5%	48,858	1.6%	67	3.0%
	Q4	64,369	736	3.2%	49,945	3.0%	68	2.7%
<b>2012</b>	Q1	65,781	709	3.8%	45,885	3.4%	65	2.9%
	Q2	65,636	730	3.0%	48,440	2.2%	66	2.8%
	Q3	66,322	738	2.5%	49,404	2.2%	67	2.8%
	Q4	66,134	738	1.4%	49,873	1.2%	68	2.6%
<b>2013</b>	Q1	66,607	673	-1.0%	44,217	-0.7%	66	2.5%
	Q2	66,619	753	-0.3%	48,721	-0.5%	65	2.4%
	Q3	67,592	739	-0.4%	49,913	-0.5%	68	2.5%
	Q4	67,963	734	-0.6%	48,977	-0.9%	67	2.3%
<b>2014</b>	Q1	68,135	681	0.9%	43,982	-0.2%	65	2.2%
	Q2	68,819	725	-0.8%	47,729	-0.8%	66	2.0%
	Q3	69,120	723	-1.4%	49,280	-1.4%	68	2.0%
	Q4	69,382	702	-2.4%	48,368	-1.3%	69	2.0%
<b>2015</b>	Q1	70,006	666	-3.1%	44,598	-0.8%	67	1.9%
	Q2	69,876	711	-2.6%	47,975	-0.2%	67	2.0%
	Q3	70,018	717	-2.3%	50,940	1.0%	71	2.1%
	Q4	70,270	703	-1.2%	50,800	2.6%	72	1.9%



<sup>1</sup> On-us transactions amounted to some 22% of the total volume and 26% of the total value at the end of 2015 Q4. Per cent growth figures relate to rolling 12 month periods.