



### Key Points – Monthly Card Payment Statistics<sup>1</sup>

**Table 1: Headline Card Payments and Cash Withdrawals**

Nov-24	(€) Billion	M-on-M % Change	Y-on-Y % Change
<b>Total Card Payments</b>	9.16	5.53	9.58
<b>Domestic</b>	7.61	5.98	10.61
<b>Non-Domestic</b>	1.55	3.36	4.80
<b>Cash Withdrawals</b>	1.02	-8.92	-9.56

- In November, the total value (€) of Card Spending amounted to €9.16 billion<sup>2</sup>, an increase of 5.53 per cent in comparison to October's value (€) of €8.68 billion. Notably, the value (€) of Card Spending increased significantly when compared to November 2023, increasing by 9.58 per cent or €801.20 million (Table 1). In volume terms, despite value (€) increasing in November, total volume of Card Spending decreased by 0.15 per cent in comparison to October. Interestingly, in comparison to November 2023, volume increased by 8.50 per cent or 17.98 million.
- In November, the increase in Card Spending is predominately driven by Domestic card spending, with value (€) increasing by 5.98 per cent or €429.58 million, from €7.18 billion in October to €7.61 billion in November (Table 1). Similarly, volume of domestic Card Spending increased by 0.37 per cent or 713.88 thousand, from 194.82 million in October to 195.31 million in November. This increase in domestic card spending could be attributable to the Black Friday effect and early Christmas shopping.
- The growth in domestic Card Spending can primarily be linked to an increase in Point of Sale (POS) and Online payments. In value (€) terms, POS payments increased by 4.63 per cent, from €3.80 billion in October to €3.97 billion in November. Similarly, Online Payments increased by 7.51 per cent, from €3.38 billion in October to €3.63 billion in November (See chart 1). Interestingly, volume of POS payments did not follow suit, with the number of transactions declining by 0.66 per cent in November when compared to October, resulting in the average transaction price increasing by 5.32 per cent or €1.34 to €25.26. Surprisingly the volume of Online Payments increased by 3.85 per cent in November in comparison to October giving an average transaction price of €78.79, increasing by 3.53 per cent or €2.68.

<sup>1</sup>Monthly Card Payments data now available on the Central Bank of Ireland [Open Data Portal](#)

<sup>2</sup>All Value (€) and volume figures in the publication are rounded to two decimal places, while percentages are calculated on the actual values (€) and volumes from the Monthly Payment Statistics Tables

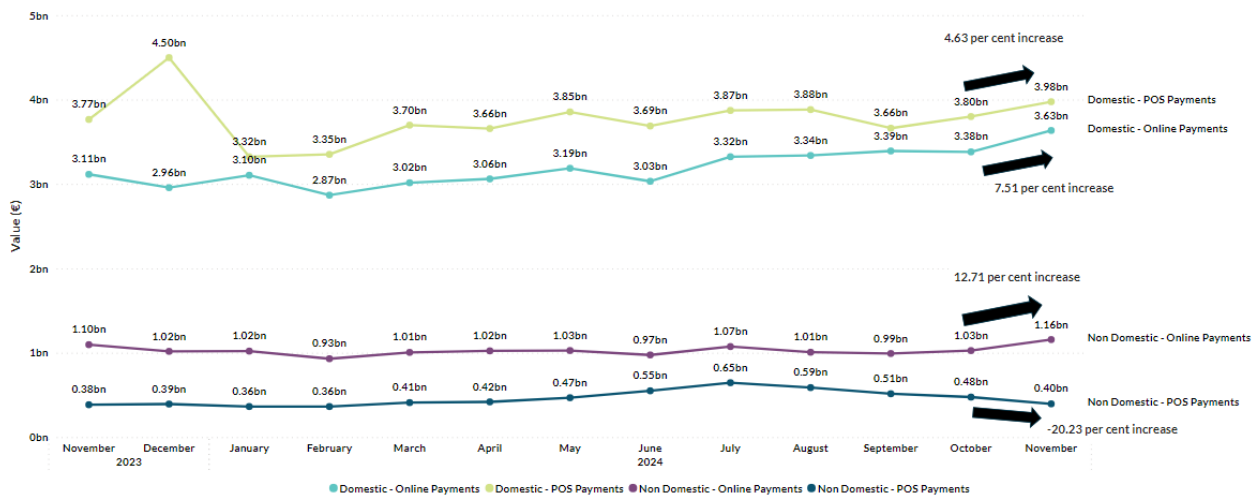


## Monthly Card Payment Statistics

November 2024

- Domestic POS payments can be further broken down into Contactless and Mobile Wallet (NFC) payments. In comparison to October spending, value (€) for both Contactless and NFC payments increased by 3.07 per cent and 4.80 per cent respectively. Comparably, the volume of Contactless and NFC payments declined, decreasing by 1.28 per cent and 0.84 per cent respectively.
- In November, the value (€) of Non-domestic Spending increased, amounting to €1.55 billion, a 3.36 per cent or 50.49 million increase in comparison to October. Notably, volume of Non-domestic spending decreased, totalling 33.83 million, a decline of 3.05 per cent or 1.06 million in contrast to October. Interestingly, in comparison to November 2023, the value (€) and volume of Non-domestic Card spending increased by 4.80 per cent and 8.49 per cent respectively.
- The growth in Non-domestic Card spending is largely driven by Online payments, with value (€) and volume increasing by 12.71 per cent or €130.49 million and 6.99 per cent or 1.35 million respectively in comparison to October spending. As mentioned above seasonal spending is likely to be a contributor to this increase. However, POS payments has declined, with value (€) and volume dropping by 20.23 per cent or €79.99 million and 18.38 per cent or 2.41 million respectively in comparison to October (See chart 1). The decline in Non-domestic POS spending correlates with the reduction in Irish airport passenger<sup>3</sup> numbers, which declined by 24.13 per cent or 856 thousand, compared to October.

Chart 1: Value (€) of Domestic and Non-Domestic Card Spending in November



<sup>3</sup> Passenger data can be found [here](#)

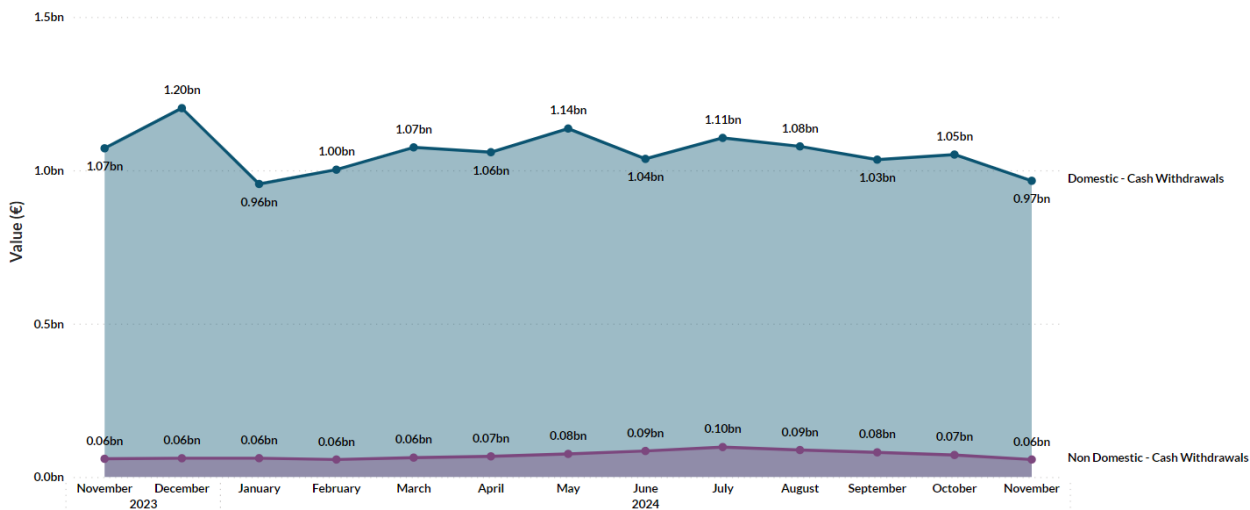


## Monthly Card Payment Statistics

November 2024

- In November, Cash withdrawals declined in value (€), dropping by 8.92 per cent, from 1.12 billion in October to 1.02 billion in November. Similarly, volume declined by 7.85 per cent, from 7.82 million in October to 7.20 million in November.
- This decline is as a result of both Domestic and Non-domestic withdrawals dropping in value (€) and volume. The value (€) of Domestic withdrawals amounted to 965.96 million, declining by 8.13 per cent in contrast to October. Likewise, the value (€) of Non-domestic withdrawals amounted to 57.29 million, declining by 20.43 per cent in contrast to October. Interestingly, compared to November 2023, the value (€) for both Domestic and Non-domestic withdrawals declined by 9.88 per cent and 3.78 per cent respectively (See chart 2). When combined, total withdrawals declined by 9.56 per cent or €108.11 million in comparison to November 2023.

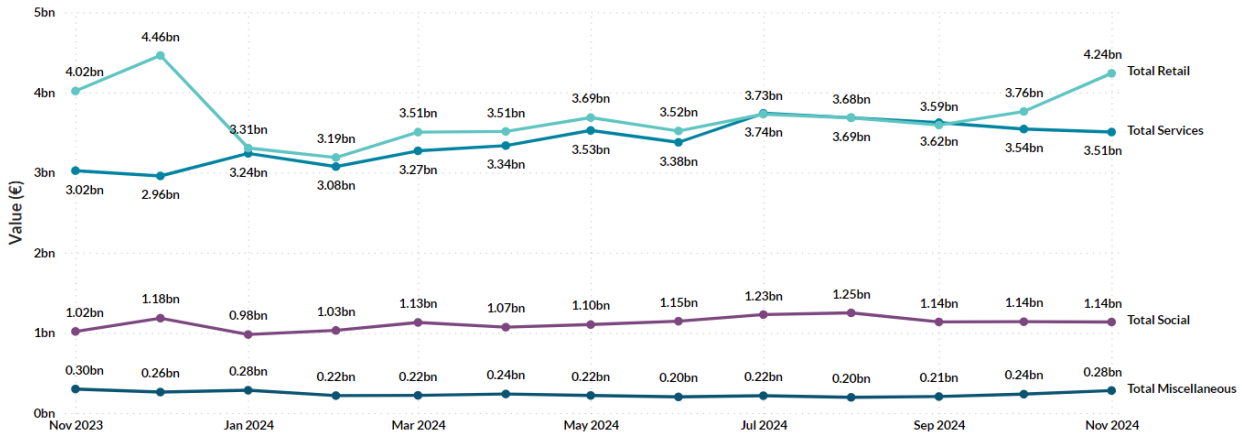
**Chart 2: Value (€) of Domestic and Non-domestic Cash Withdrawals**



- In November, the increased value (€) of Card spending by Irish households is primarily attributable to increased spending in certain sectors such as Retail and Miscellaneous sectors (Miscellaneous sub-sectors include Charity and Government services). In total Retail spending, value (€) increased by 12.65 per cent or €476.15 million in comparison to October's value (€) of €3.76 billion. Similarly, in total Miscellaneous spending, value (€) increased by 19.14 per cent or 45.09 million, from €235.64 million in October. Additionally, in comparison to November 2023, value (€) for both Retail and Miscellaneous sectors grew significantly, increasing by 5.49 per cent or €220.77 million and 15.92 per cent or 481.66 million respectively. It is worth noting, certain sectors declined in value (€), such as the Services and Social sectors, both declining by 1.07 per cent or €37.86 million and 0.29 per cent or €3.31 million, month on month (See chart 3).



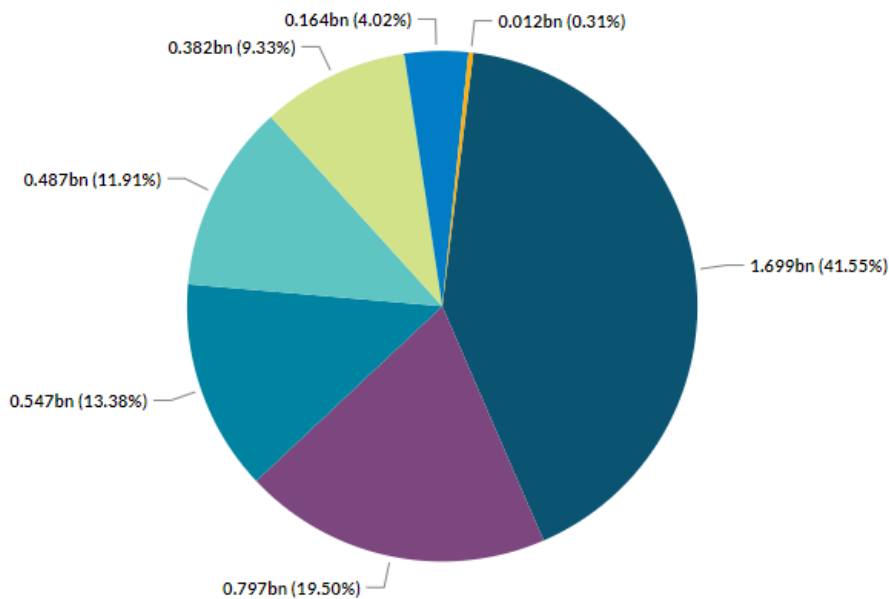
### Chart 3: Card Spending by Sector in Irish Households



- The Retail sector is the main contributor for the increase in Card spending value (€) in November. Within the Retail sector, there are certain sub sectors that largely drive this growth, such as Groceries/Perishables, Consumer Durables, Clothing, Hardware, Electrical Goods and Office Equipment. Notably, Groceries/Perishables hold the largest weight, making up 41.55 per cent or €1.70 billion of overall value (€) spent in the Retail sector (See chart 4). Interestingly, Groceries/Perishables increased by 5.45 per cent from Octobers value (€) of 1.61 billion. In comparison to this time last year (November 2023), Groceries/Perishables spending has increased significantly, increasing by 7.45 per cent or 117.88 million.

### Chart 4: Sub-Sector Breakdown of Percentage Spend in Retail Sector

Sub-Sector ● Groceries/Perishables ● Consumer Durables ● Clothing ● Automotive ● Hardware ● Electrical Goods ● Office Equipment





### Explanatory notes

- The collected data relates to cards issued to Irish resident households' only
- No breakout between credit and debit card activity is collected
- Within Cash withdrawals, this includes both ATM cash withdrawals and “cashback” transactions at Point of Sale terminals
- Passenger data can be found [here](#)
- The data collection includes some changes in the reporting population that arises following the entry and exit of resident reporting agents in the market
- [Full reporting requirements for this dataset](#)