Table 2: Relative importance of the main payment instruments in the euro area countries in the second half of 2023 (percentages of total number of transactions*)

		Card payments		Credit transfers		Direct debits		E-money payments	
		2023-H2	Change from 2022-H2 (pp)		Change from 2022-H2 (pp)		Change from 2022-H2 (pp)		Change from 2022-H2 (pp)
Belgium	BE	58.7	1.2	30.5	-0.5		-0.9	1.1	0.0
Germany	DE	42.1	3.8	25.2	-0.4	32.6	-3.4	0.1	0.0
Estonia	EE	64.5	-2.3	34.9	2.2	-	-	-	-
Ireland	IE	61.0	-5.4	23.7	8.8	3.9	-0.9	8.8	-2.7
Greece	GR	73.3	0.2	22.5	-0.4	1.1	-0.1	1.8	0.2
Spain	ES	67.8	1.7	16.1	-0.2	13.3	-1.7	1.5	0.3
France	FR	63.8	1.5	18.1	0.4	14.8	-1.4	0.4	0.1
Croatia	HR	59.0	3.3	33.1	-5.6	1.4	-0.6	3.9	1.7
Italy	IΤ	55.3	1.9	15.8	-1.2	9.4	-0.6	16.7	0.3
Cyprus	CY	73.0	1.9	14.9	-0.2	5.0	-1.0	3.3	0.1
Latvia	LV	65.1	-0.1	31.7	-0.7	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.9
Lithuania	LT	77.8	0.1	16.4	2.1	0.1	0.0	4.2	-2.1
Luxembourg**	LU	6.9	1.0	2.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	90.2	-1.2
Malta	MT	56.1	-6.8	9.3	-2.4	1.6	-0.6	30.5	14.1
Netherlands	NL	49.6	-0.3	31.7	0.0	18.3	0.3	0.1	0.0
Austria	AT	56.6	2.7	25.0	-1.6	16.9	-1.0	0.2	0.0
Portugal	PT	76.1	0.9	10.8	-0.4	7.9	-0.1	2.6	-0.1
Slovenia	SI	59.0	0.9	30.2	0.0	6.8	-0.7	0.8	0.0
Slovakia	SK	66.0	1.1	31.7	-0.8	2.0	-0.3	0.1	0.0
Finland	FI	65.8	1.0	33.3	-1.0				

Source: ECB.

Therefore, the relative importance of all the other payment instruments in Luxembourg, as presented in the table, appears to be lower than their actual domestic importance.

When disregarding e-money, the relative importance of the main payment instruments in the second half of 2023 is as follows: card payments (70.9%), credit transfers (21.1%), direct debits (6%).

^{*} Percentages may not add up to 100% as remaining payment services, being cheques, money remittances and other payment services, are not shown. A dash (-) indicates data are not available or not applicable, a dot (.) indicates that data are confidential.

^{**} In the special case of Luxembourg, a very high number of e-money payments are executed on accounts held in their vast majority by non-residents but recorded in the Luxembourg data due to the methodology applied.