Credit and Debit Card Interchange Fees in Various Countries

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Payments System Research Department†

Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City

2016 Credit IF Rates: Retail (Face-to-Face)

( ) Per capita credit, credit / delayed debit, or delayed debit card transactions per year. Premium rates are for the highest end rewards cards.
2016 Credit IF Rates: Grocery

( ) Per capita credit, credit / delayed debit, or delayed debit card transactions per year. Premium rates are for the highest end rewards cards.
2016 Credit IF Rates: Gas

( ) Per capita credit, credit / delayed debit, or delayed debit card transactions per year. Premium rates are for the highest end rewards cards.
2016 Credit IF Rates: E-merchant

( ) Per capita credit, credit / delayed debit, or delayed debit card transactions per year.
Regulated MC Visa Domestic

In the U.S., MC, Visa, and Domestic fees shown are interchange fees received by exempted issuers.

( ) Per capita debit or debit / delayed debit transactions per year. *The domestic debit card scheme has zero interchange fees.
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Notes:

The 2015 average exchange rates are used to convert debit card interchange fees.
As for MasterCard interchange fees, Maestro fees are used for European countries and MasterCard signature debit fees are used for Australia and the U.S.
As for the U.S. domestic interchange fee, the average PIN debit interchange fee for exempt issuers reported by the Federal Reserve Board is used.

Sources:

Europe
http://www.bis.org/cpmi/publ/d142.pdf
http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL
https://www.visaeurope.com/about-us/interchange-fees/

Australia

New Zealand
http://www.mastercard.com/nz/merchants/understanding-interchange.html
http://www.visa.co.nz/ap/nz/aboutvisa/interchange/interchange.shtml

Canada
http://www.mastercard.com/ca/wce/PDF/MasterCard_Interchange_Rate_Overview.pdf

United States