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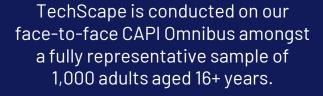


INTRODUCTION



Introduction







The sample is stratified by age within gender by town size across 63 sampling points nationwide. An overall socio-economic status quota is also applied.



The fieldwork for this study was conducted during June 2025.

In addition, we delved deeper into the world of Al via our global lpsos Al Monitor.

Al Monitor methodology

These are the results of a 30-country survey conducted by Ipsos on its Global Advisor online platform and, in India, on its IndiaBus platform, between Friday, March 21, and Friday, April 4, 2025. For this survey, Ipsos interviewed a total of 23,216 adults aged 18 years and older in India, 18-74 in Canada, Republic of Ireland, Malaysia, South Africa, Türkiye, and the United States, 20-74 in Thailand, 21-74 in Indonesia and Singapore, and 16-74 in all other countries.

The sample consists of approximately 2,000 individuals in Japan, 1,000 individuals each in Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Spain, and the U.S., and 500 individuals each in Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland,

Thailand, and Türkiye. The sample in India consists of approximately 2,200 individuals, of whom approximately 1,800 were interviewed face-to-face and 400 were interviewed online.

Samples in Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Poland, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the U.S. can be considered representative of their general adult populations under the age of 75. Samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Türkiye are more urban, more educated, and/or more affluent than the general population. The survey results for these countries should be viewed as reflecting the views of the more "connected" segment of their population.

India's sample represents a large subset of its urban population social economic classes A, B and C in metros and tier 1–3 town classes across all four zones.

The data is weighted so that the composition of each country's sample best reflects the demographic profile of the adult population according to the most recent census data.

"The 30-country average" reflects the average result for all the countries and markets in which the survey was conducted. It has not been adjusted to the population size of each country or market and is <u>not</u> intended to suggest a total result.

When percentages do not sum up to 100 or the 'difference' appears to

be +/-1 percentage point more/less than the actual result, this may be due to rounding, multiple responses, or the exclusion of "don't know" or not stated responses.

The precision of Ipsos online polls is calculated using a credibility interval with a poll where N=1,000 being accurate to +/- 3.5 percentage points and of where N=500 being accurate to +/- 5.0 percentage points. For more information on Ipsos' use of credibility intervals, please visit the Ipsos website.

The publication of these findings abides by local rules and regulations.



A note on the generational definitions used in TechScape

The definitions and size of prize of each have been detailed below:



GenZ

Born 1996 - 2012 Age 16 - 28

20%

829,000



Millennials

Born 1980-1995 Age 29 - 45

31%

1,278,000



Gen X

Born 1966-1979 Age 46-59

22%

927,000



Baby Boomers

Born 1945-1965 Age 60-80

24%

988,000



Silent Gen

Born 1944+ Age ≥80

3%

103,000

In order to gain deeper insight into the tech habits of Irish consumers, **demographic analysis** has been conducted on the findings from this year's TechScape. We have also included five different generations.



Demographic breakdown of the Generations

It is important we understand the developed lifestage and age (and overlap) of the 'Generation' jargon – Millennials are firmly in the early family stage, while Gen X are beginning to move past this stage

	Total pop	Gen Z	Millennials	Gen X	Baby Boomers	Silent Gen
Pop.	4,125,000	829,000	1,2780,000	927,000	988,000	103,000
Base:	1,005	154	316	228	278	29
Gender:						
Male	49%	51%	48%	48%	50%	51%
Female	51%	49%	52%	52%	50%	49%
Age:						
16-24	14%	71%	-	_	-	-
25-34	15%	29%	31%	-	-	-
35-49	29%	-	69%	34%	-	-
50-64	22%	-	-	66%	30%	-
65+	19%	-	-	-	70%	100%
Lifestage:						
Single	39%	77%	19%	24%	42%	73%
Pre Family	6%	10%	13%	-	-	-
Family Pre School	13%	8%	34%	4%	-	-
Family Pre Teen	14%	4%	29%	18%	<u>-</u>	-
Family Teen	6%	1%	4%	20%	1%	
Empty Nester	22%	-	2%	33%	57%	27%

2334





Preface

We are living in a period where digital technology has ascended to the same level of necessity as electricity, acting as the very current that energises our modern existence. It seamlessly integrates into our daily activities and underpins the bedrock of business, innovation, and interpersonal connection. However, it is crucial to maintain a realistic perspective on the digital landscape.

Despite the historic rapidity of hardware innovations that visibly transformed our lives annually, this era seems to be transitioning into maturity. Notably, while the velocity of device adoption is plateauing in certain sectors, a profound transformation is unfolding beneath the surface: the rise in digital fluency among all demographic groups. Our Ipsos B&A TechScape 2025 study highlights that the proportion of adults over 65 using the internet daily is climbing, emphasising not just usage but mastery, presenting significant opportunities. As of 2025, 58% of those aged 65 and over are online more than once a day, although they show less enthusiasm for acquiring new gadgets.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) currently dominates the headlines as the prevailing buzzword, yet media portrayals often oversimplify its potential and current impact. The reality is more complex: AI is still in its nascent stages. Despite notable progress in professional services, the data indicates that the majority of businesses have yet to fully embrace AI. In Ireland, public apprehension about AI remains high, with only 22% of the population using AI tools like ChatGPT, primarily among middle-class Dubliners, Gen Z, and Millennials. This is notably lower than global levels, revealing significant nervousness towards AI.

The true challenge lies not in merely implementing AI tools, but in rethinking organisational processes, customer engagement, and core value propositions. It is imperative to understand and manage implications related to quality, bias, and the risk of yielding uninspired, 'vanilla' outcomes. We must ask ourselves: is this outcome acceptable?

Beyond immediate business consequences, Al's implications stretch into broader societal realms, poised to redefine employment and reshape human cognition. Our conversations must pivot from the fear of job displacement to job augmentation, creating new roles that harness critical human abilities—such as critical thinking, creativity, and emotional intelligence. Meanwhile, we must remain vigilant about the risk of "cognitive offloading," where excessive reliance on Al could diminish essential critical-thinking capacities.

The Ipsos B&A TechScape 2025 report illustrates this is the new frontier. It demands a precise vision, a readiness to experiment and learn, and a deep commitment to bringing everyone along on this journey. The future is not something that merely happens to us; it is something that we actively construct. The task ahead is clear: we need to get to work on building a future where technology and human (HI and AI) potential advance hand in hand.

Luke Reaper, CEO (Ireland) Ipsos B&A



Key themes



1. Stagnation in device ownership

- No notable shifts in device ownership.
- Smart TVs and Laptops up slightly since 2024, but not returning to 2023 levels
- "Connected home" devices seeing decreases ownership.

4. Tech concerns high among Millennials and Gen X

- Gen X respondents showing higher concern around data privacy online (67%) and how organisations may use the data (76%).
- Millennials showing similar, with 64% concerned generally and 74% about organisation use

7. Concern surrounding AI persisting in Ireland

- Half do not trust Al to protect personal data.
- 43% trust Al not to discriminate, compared to 46% trusting people
- 77% believe AI must be regulated; 66% fear ChatGPT's impact on students

2. Older cohorts catching up on internet usage

- Silent Gen in particular showing signs of increased activity online
- 19% now shopping online
- 11% now following celebrities or influencers online, up significantly since 2024(2%)

5. Plateau in digital finance

- Stagnation in adoption of digital finance.
- 49% use digital banking apps, no change since 2024
- 49% use contactless payments, no change since 2024
- No growth in adoption of cryptocurrency

8. Below average understanding of Al in Ireland

- 64% feel they have a good understanding of Al, 28% do not.
- Globally Ireland ranks 22nd in this regard, 3 points behind the global average
- 64% of Irish people feel nervous when a product or service uses Al

3. Working from Home trending upward

- 26% of respondents work from home 2+ days per week, up 8% since 2024.
- 46% of workers work from home 2 or more days per week, with 53% working from home in any capacity.

6. Growth in popularity for on demand, free entertainment

- YouTube used by 76% of respondents
- Listening to podcasts increased to 45% of people, from 40% in 2024
- Decline in live events and sports since 2024, from 37% to 30%

9. Some progress in adoption of Al

- Chat GPT has seen an increase in adoption, from 16% in 2024 to 22% now.
- This change primarily driven by Gen Z, with 37% using (+11%), and Millennials, with 30% now using (+8%)

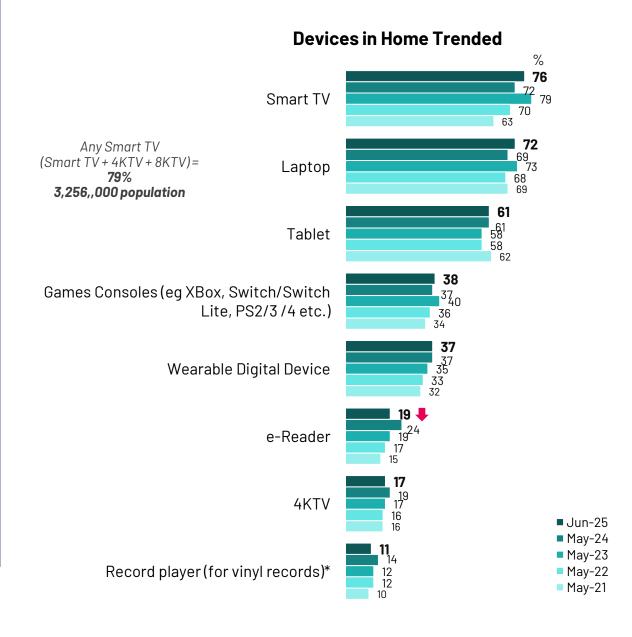
FINDINGS Ipsos B&A © 25-048080 Ipsos B&A Techscape |June 2025 | Public



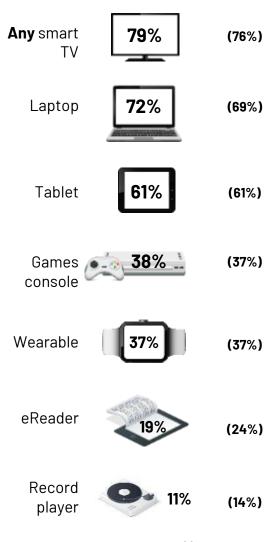
Devices are plateauing across the board

There have been minimal increases for Smart TVs and laptops, but they do not return to levels seen 2023





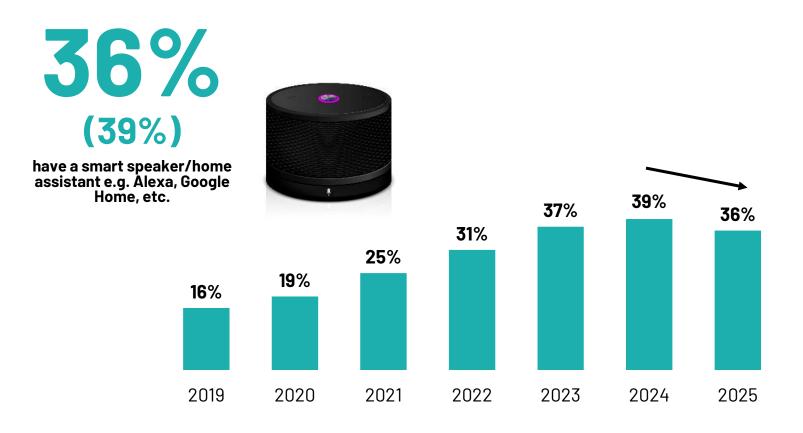
2025 Totals



() = 2024 data

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The 'connected home' is also showing signs of levelling off



Ownership of smart hubs peaks amongst Millennials (46%).

() = 2024 data



Generations

Millennials (46%)

2025 2024

Gen Z 42% (53%) -11%

Gen X 40% (45%) -5%

Baby Boomers 21% (20%) 1%

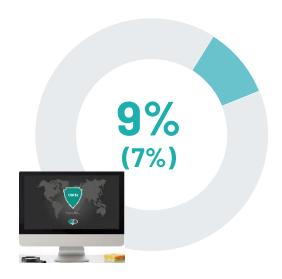
Silent Gen 0%

(45%)

2024

More niche tech such as smart heating devices and VPNs have remained steady

VPN/Proxy server



Smart home heat devices (e.g. Climate, Hive, Nest etc.)



Older generations continue to show lower usage.

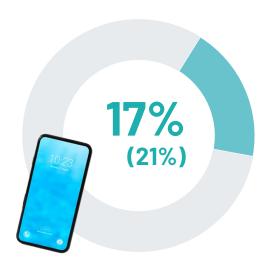






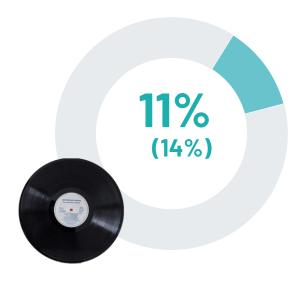
Usage of 'retro' devices show signs of decline

Basic Mobile Phone



= 60% Silent Gen

Vinyl Records

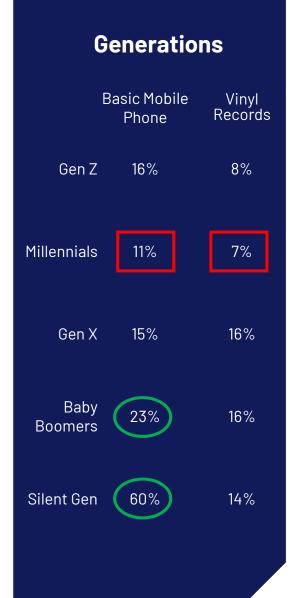


= 16% Baby Boomers / Gen X

Older generations continue to show more appetite for this simpler tech

() = 2024 data

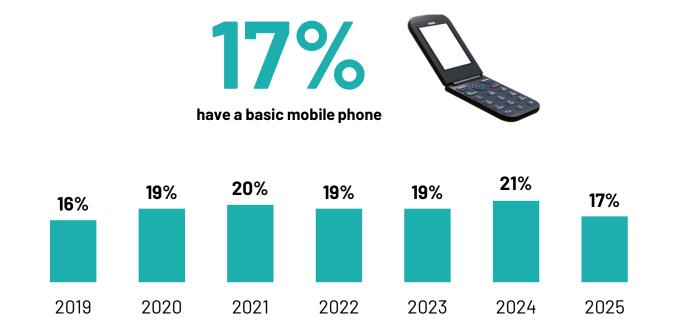
Q.1 Which of the following devices do you currently use? It does not matter who owns them in the household © 25-048080 Ipsos B&A Techscape June 2025 | Public







Basic mobile phone usage is at its lowest point since 2019, albeit marginal decreases



Ownership of basic mobile phones peaks amongst Silent Generation and continues to increase.

Generations 2025 ± vs 2024 Gen Z 16% -2 -5 Millennials Gen X 15% -1 Baby Boomers 23% -2 Silent Gen 60% +1

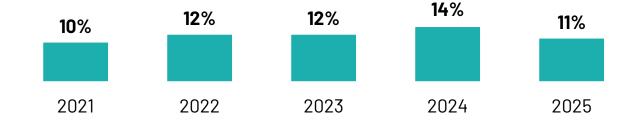
() = 2024 data

= Significantly higher = Significantly lower



Record player usage is returning to levels last seen in 2021





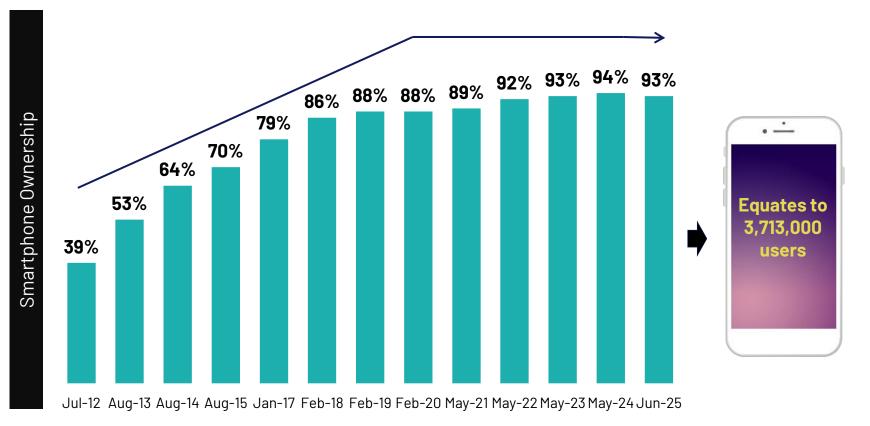
Ownership of vinyl record players peaks amongst Gen X and Baby Boomers, albeit this is in decline amongst Baby Boomers (16%).







Smart phone ownership stands at 93%, with clear saturation in the market



Generations Gen Z Millennials 99% 96% Gen X Baby Boomers 84% Silent Gen

Pre-January 2017 comparable data from eir Connected Living Survey 2015

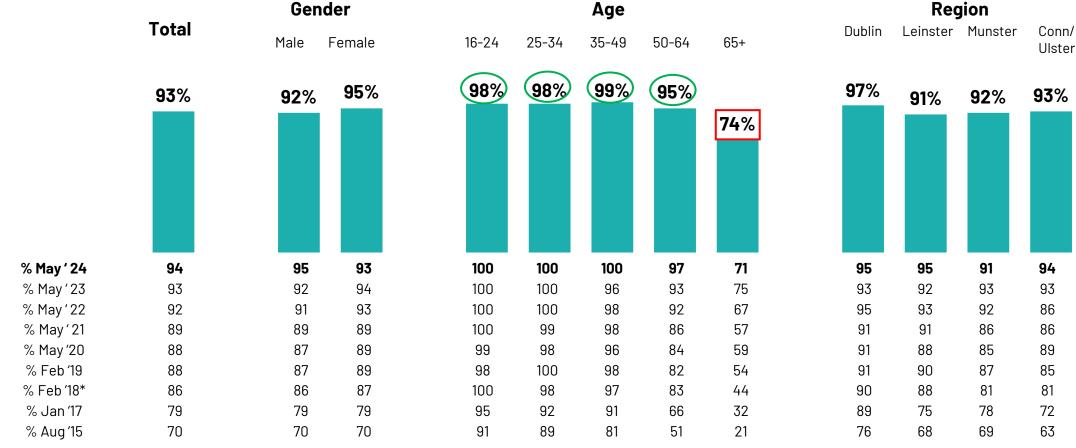




We are seeing slight declines across all age groups with the exception of the over 65's (albeit still much lower uptake than the other age groups)

Smartphone ownership x demographics:

Base: All respondents with mobiles - 972



*Pre-January 2017 comparable data from eir Connected Living Survey 2015









Average number of smart devices in the house has returned to 8 - families with kids (teenage and pre-teen) continue to have the highest number of devices.



Families with teenagers have an average of

12 SMART* devices at home

Teen Family Pop.

2025 Average = 12

2024 Average = 12

2023 Average = 12

2022 Average = 10

2021 Average = 9



Families with pre-teens have an average of

12 SMART* devices at home

Pre Teen Family Pop.

2025 Average = 12 2024 Average = 12

2023 Average = 11

2022 Average = 10

2021 Average = 10

Total Pop.

2025 Average = 8

2024 Average = 9

2023 Average = 8

2022 Average = 8

2021 Average = 7

= Significantly lower

Generations

(Average No.)

Gen Z 11

Millennials

Baby Boomers

Silent Gen

Gen X

10

2025

± VS

2024

(=)

(=)

(=)

(=)

(=)

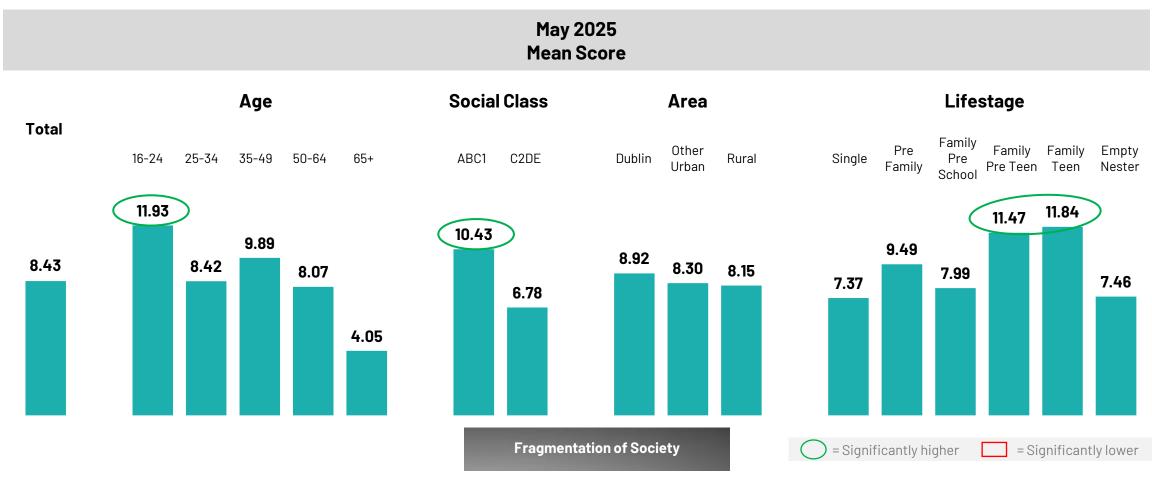
^{*}Defined as smart device (e.g. Smart TV, wearable, laptop, games console, tablet, streaming device, smart speakers, smart home device, ereader)



21

On average, Irish homes have access to 8 smart devices* at home

Driven by younger cohorts - under 24s and those with teenagers and pre-teens in the household show much higher numbers of devices

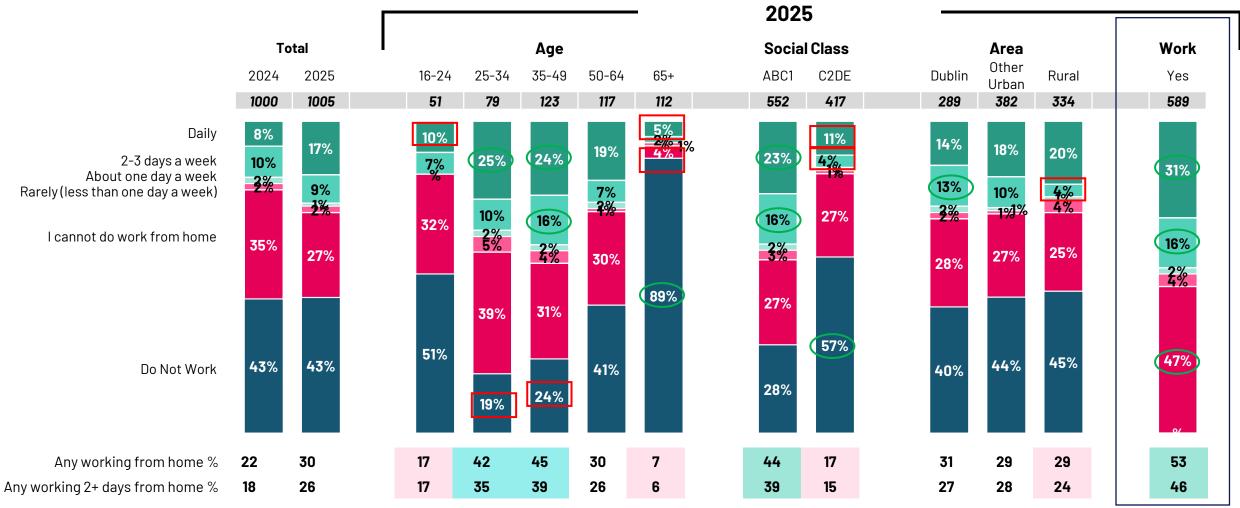


Clear fragmentation in society re tech usage - more usage among younger and white collar cohorts.





Almost half of all workers WFH 2+ days a week. This is a mostly middle class phenomenon. The Dublin centric nature of it has dwindled, with those in other urban areas showing higher rates of more frequent WFH

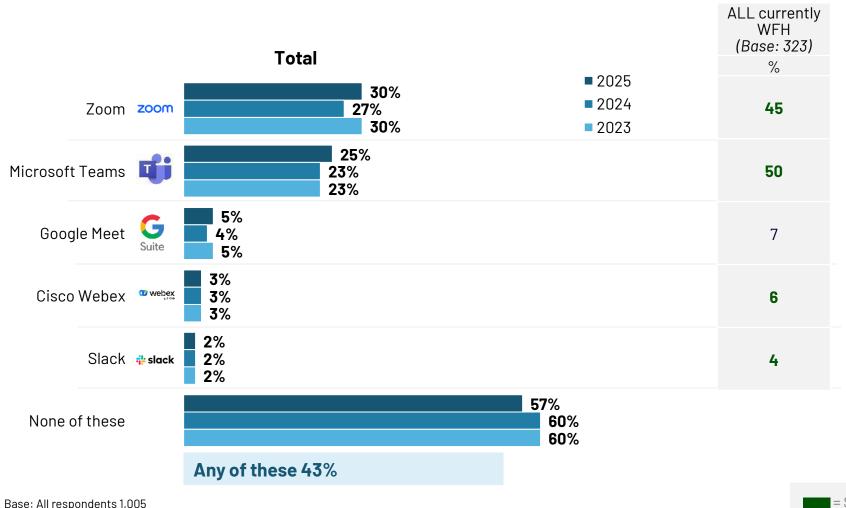


Base: All respondents - 1,005 Q.15 At the moment how often, if at all, do you work from home during the working week? © 25-048080 lpsos B&A Techscape | June 2025 | Public





43% of the population use one of these video platforms: Zoom continues to lead the way



71%

working from home using at least one of these platforms

Non-usage by Age:

54%
• 170
47 %
41%
61%
86%

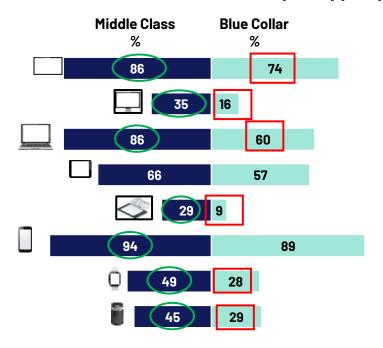
= Significantly higher = Significantly lower





A socio-economic tech divide continues to permeate Irish society, but the regional divide is continuing to reduce

Middle class (ABC1) (552) Vs Blue Collar (C2DE) (417) and Dublin (289) Vs Outside (716)



Any Smart TV

Desktop

Laptops

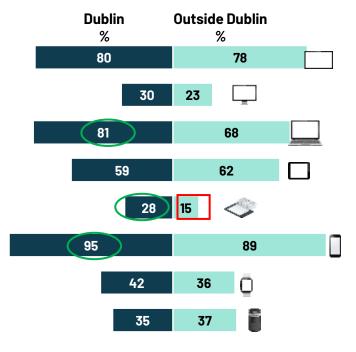
Tablets

eReaders

Smart phone

Wearable devices

Smart speaker



Clear divide on social class: number of smart devices in house

- ABC1 11 devices
- C2DE 7 devices



C2DE also less likely to use online entertainment and communication services.

For example, the gap: Netflix (-22%pts), stream music (-22%pts), use Chat GPT (-20%), online banking (-19%pts), Amazon Prime (-18%), podcasts (-22%pts).

Less likely to use social media sites (-13% pts).

Cohorts outside Dublin have caught up in terms of smart devices

- Dublin 9 devices
- Outside 9 devices



When focusing on specific services, those in Dublin show higher usage a number of areas (work email, personal mail, online banking, Netflix, Chat GPT, calls via WhatsApp).

Those living in **Dublin are more likely to agree** that "BB is more important than TV" vs Non-Dubliners





A generational divide still very much at play

= Significantly higher = Significantly lower

Aged under 50 v's Aged 50+ and Generations comparison

Under 50	50+		Gen Z	Millennials	Gen X	Baby Boomers	Silent Gen
%	%		%	%	%	%	%
85	70	Any Smart TV	81	87	85	64	55
26	24	Desktop	33	22	27	21	13
82	58	Laptops	82	82	78	50	29
68	52	Tablets	66	66	69	47	16
19	18	eReaders	19	20	20	17	5
97	81	Smart phone	98	96	93	79	38
48	23	Wearable devices	50	47	41	15	2
44	25	Smart speaker	42	46	40	21	-

Clear divide on age brackets: number of smart devices in house



- Under 50 10 devices
- 50+ 7 devices

Clear divide between generations: number of smart devices in house





- Millennials 10 devices
- Gen X 10 devices
- Baby Boomers 5 devices
- Silent Gen 3 devices

58%

Of those over 65 years are now using the internet at least daily

Up from 54% in 2024

This is growing year-on-year (51% in 2023), illustrating an increasingly online world



Internet usage remains steady, but there is continued growth among over 65s.

Increase in YOY daily internet usage as



88% (88%)

of all adults aged 16+ access the internet once a day or more often



58% (54%)

of those 65 yrs+ now access the internet once a day or more often – indicating growth

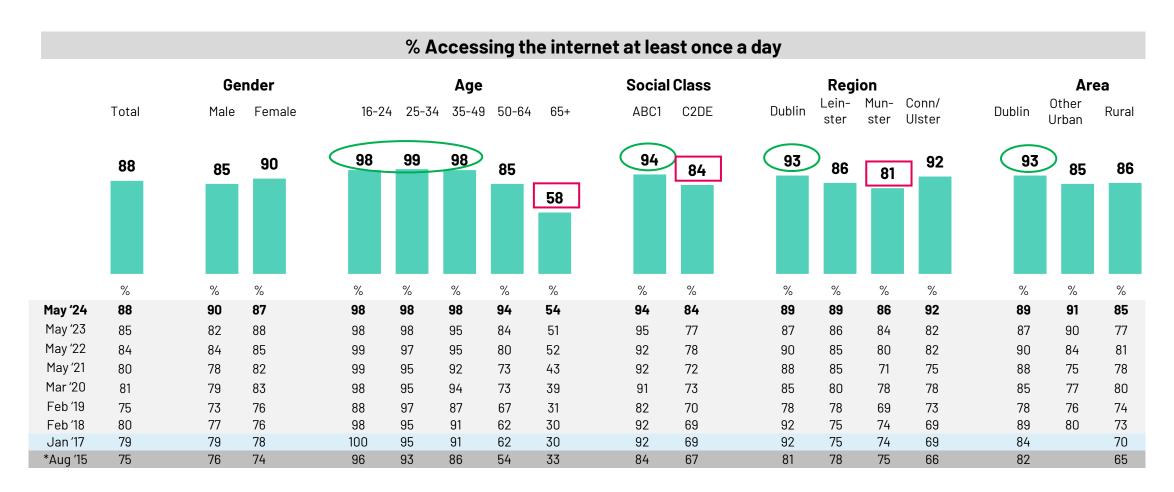
6% (6%) of population never access the internet (25% (30%) amongst those aged 65+ years)

Generations 2025 ± vs 2024 Gen Z 99% +1 Millennials 99% Gen X 90% Baby Boomers 67% Silent Gen 33%





9 in 10 of us access the internet once a day or more often, with Dublin dwellers showing higher usage.



Base: all Adults 16+ - 1,005

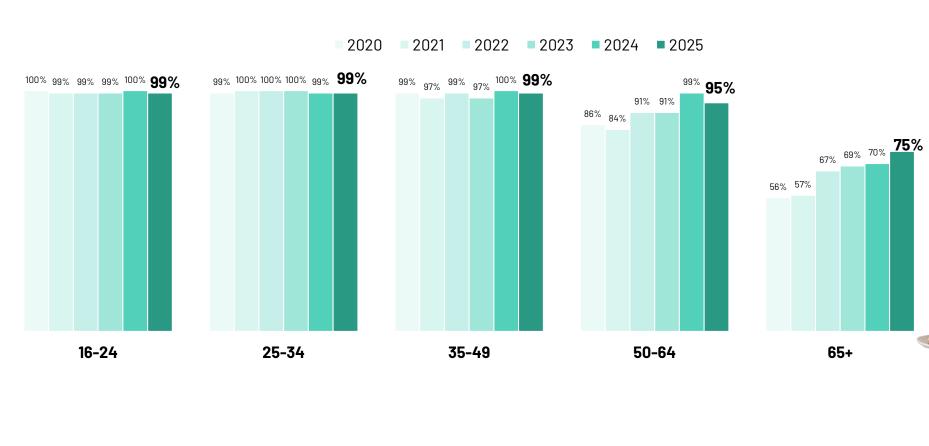
Q.4 How often do you yourself access the internet nowadays?





% Ever use the internet by age bands over time

Base: all Adults 16+ - 1,000









USAGE OF AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS AI







```
public class Lorem {
  public static void main(String [largs) {
    int[] set2 = (101, 201, 301, 401, 501);
    int max;

    /* Process first set of numbers awaitable in set1[] */
    max's getmax(set1);
    System out format("Max in first set = %d\n", max );

    /* Now process second set of numbers available in set2[] */
    max = getMax(set2);
    System but format("Max in second set = %d\n", max );

    public static int ofMax( int set[] ) {
        int sax;
        set[0];
    }
}
```



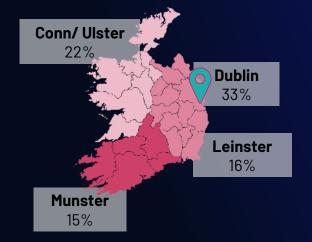
Chat GPT/other Gen Al usage

(16%) of pop.

(889,000 consumers) now use Chat GPT or other generative Al in Ireland. Driven by middle class, Dubliners, Gen Z, and Millennials



Region



Generations

± vs 2024

+11%

Gen Z

Millennials (

+8%

Gen X +3%

Social class

ABC1

C2DE

12%

32%

Baby Boomers

+2%

Silent Gen



() = 2024 data

* Wording change in 2024

Q.3 Which of these do you do nowadays anywhere ... Use Chat GPT or other Generative Al







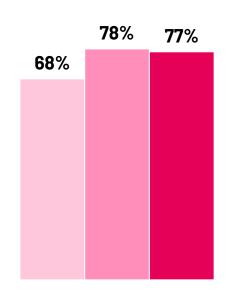
Concerns surrounding AI continue in 2025 ...

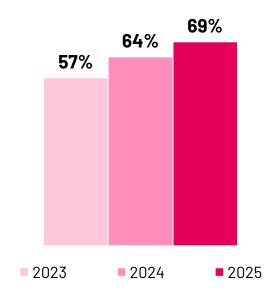
As we learn more about the possibilities of AI, fears continue to build.

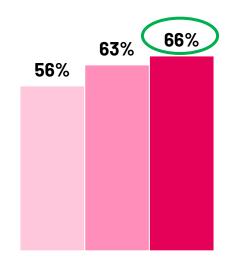
Al tools need to be regulated

Fear that AI tools like Chat GPT will replace people's jobs

Fear that Al tools like Chat GPT will hinder students' ability to learn in schools/universities

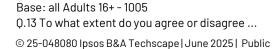






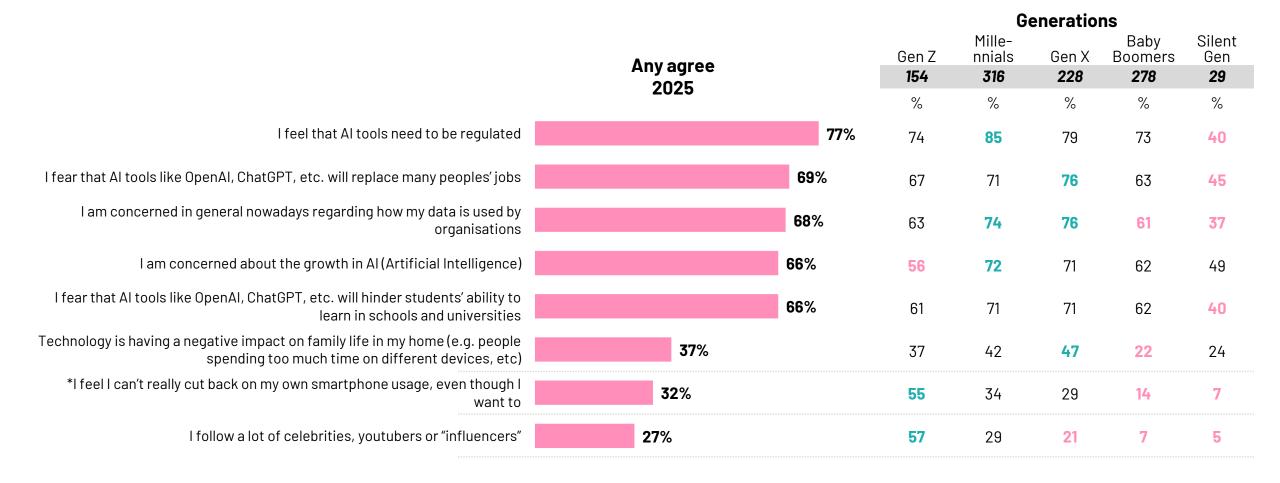








Clear concerns surrounding the use of Al and data, with Millennials and Gen X indicating most concern



Base: All adults 16+ - 1005 Q.13 To what extent do you agree or disagree ...





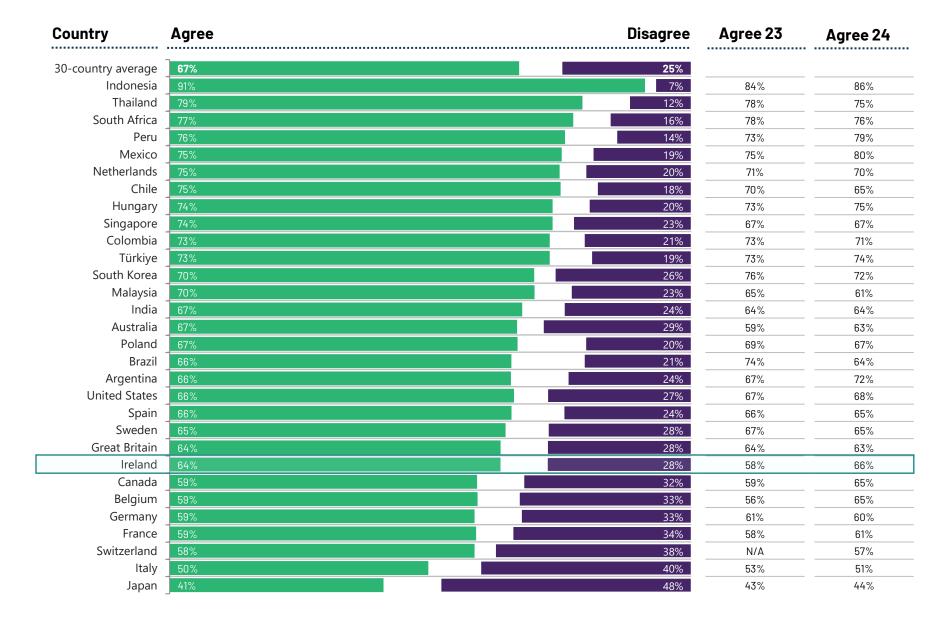
^{*} New statement 2025

^{**} Wording change in 2025

WHAT PEOPLE KNOW ABOUT AI

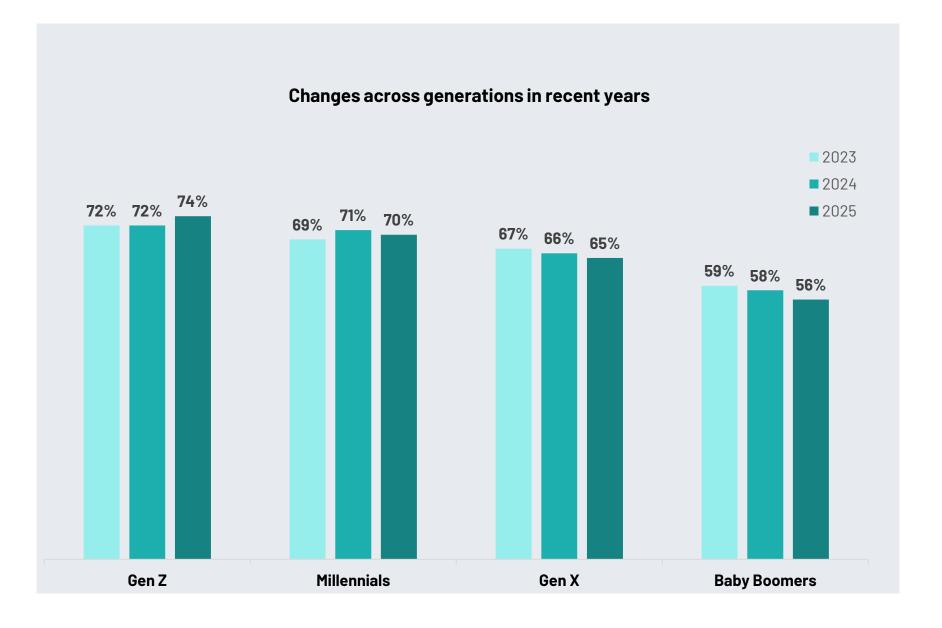


How much do you agree or disagree with the following?
I have a good understanding of what artificial intelligence is



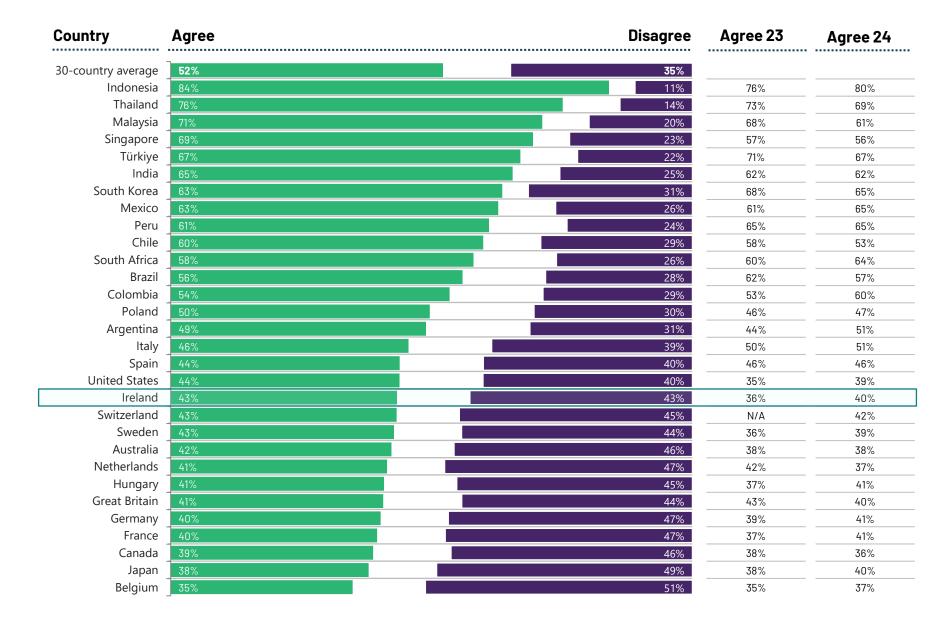


How much do you agree or disagree with the following?
I have a good understanding of what artificial intelligence is



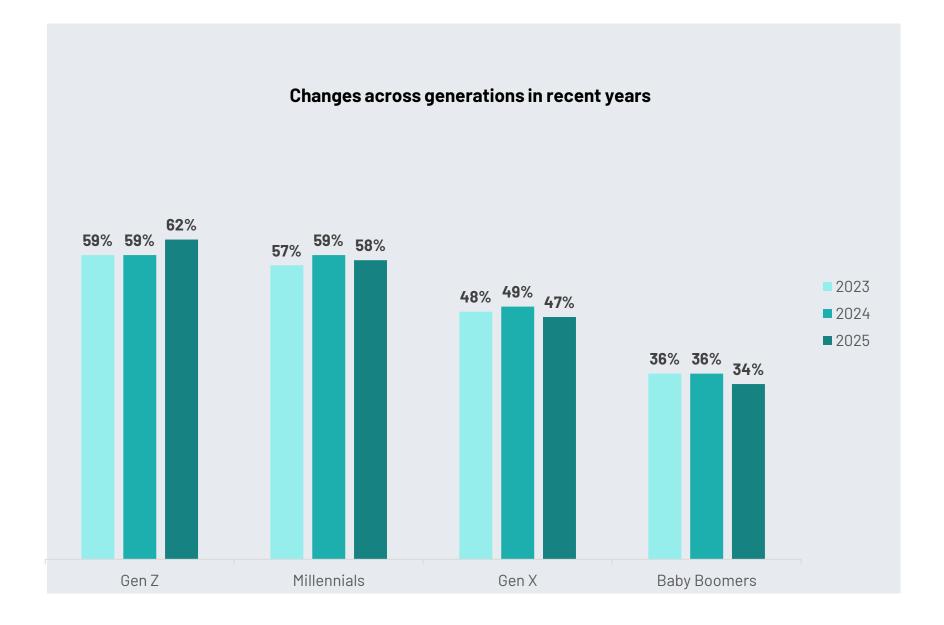


How much do you agree or disagree with the following? I know which types of products and services use artificial intelligence





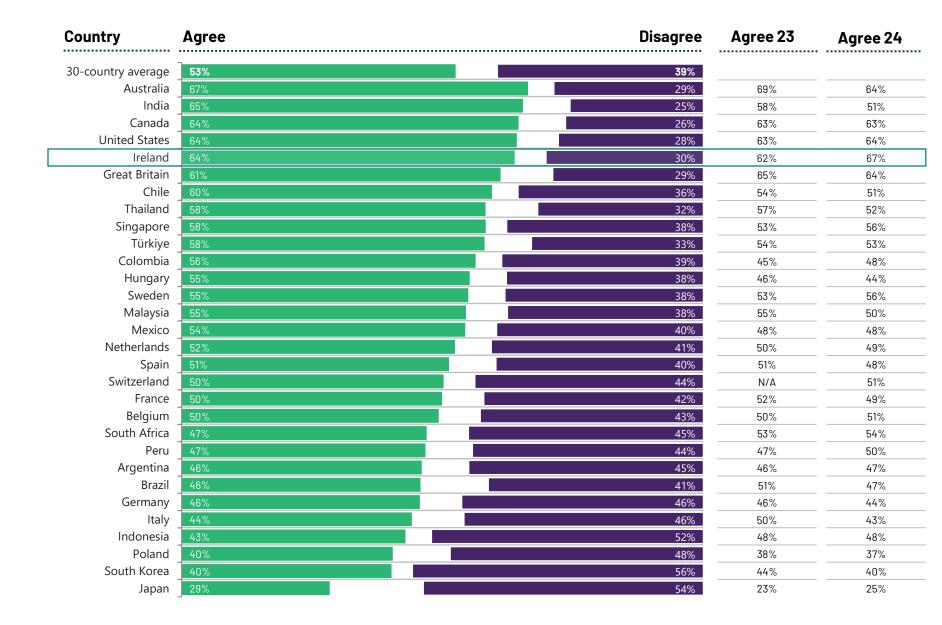
How much do you agree or disagree with the following? I know which types of products and services use artificial intelligence





How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

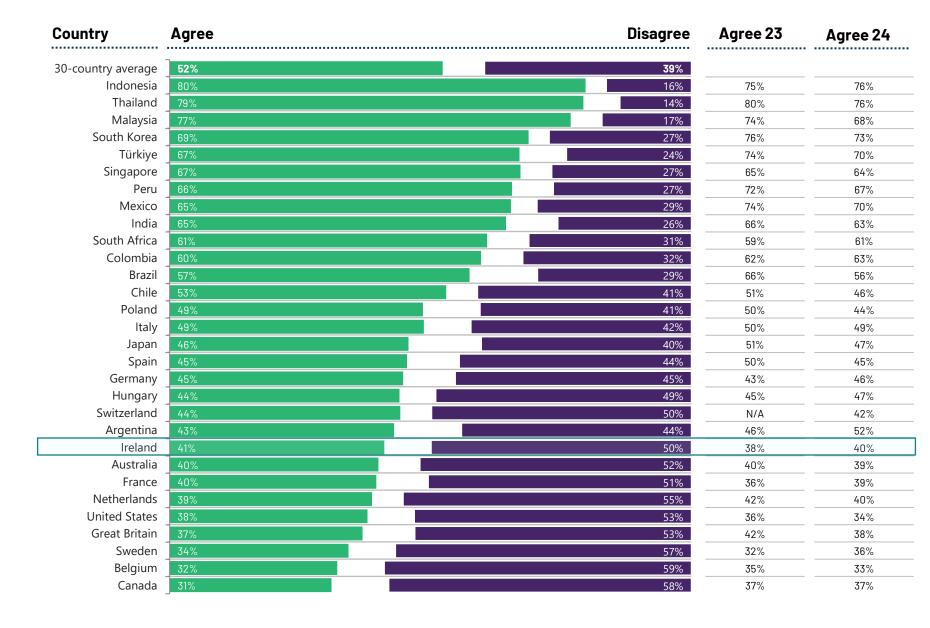
Products and services using artificial intelligence make me nervous





How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

Products and services using artificial intelligence make me excited



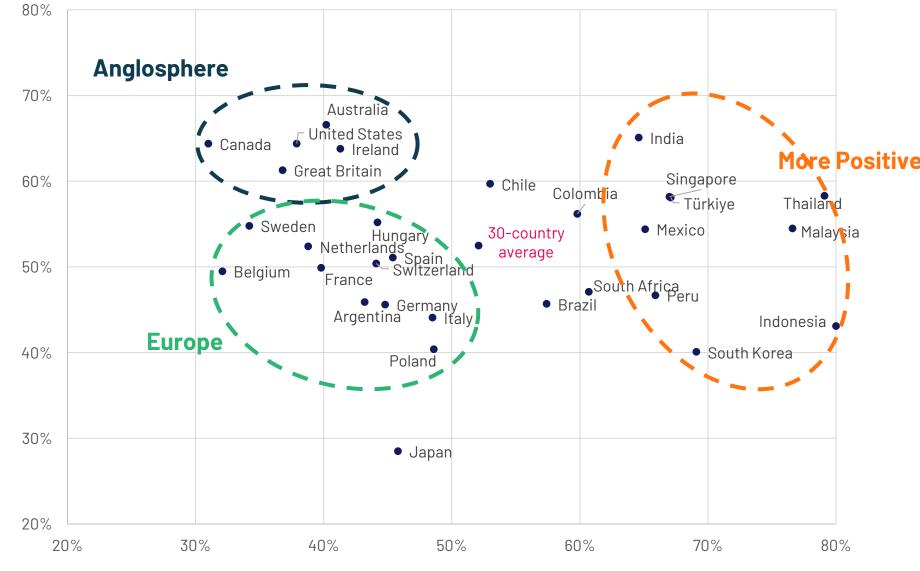


How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

- Products and services using artificial intelligence make me nervous
- Products and services using artificial intelligence make me excited

Base: 23,216 online adults under age 75 across 30 countries, interviewed March 21 – April 4, 2025

% Nervous

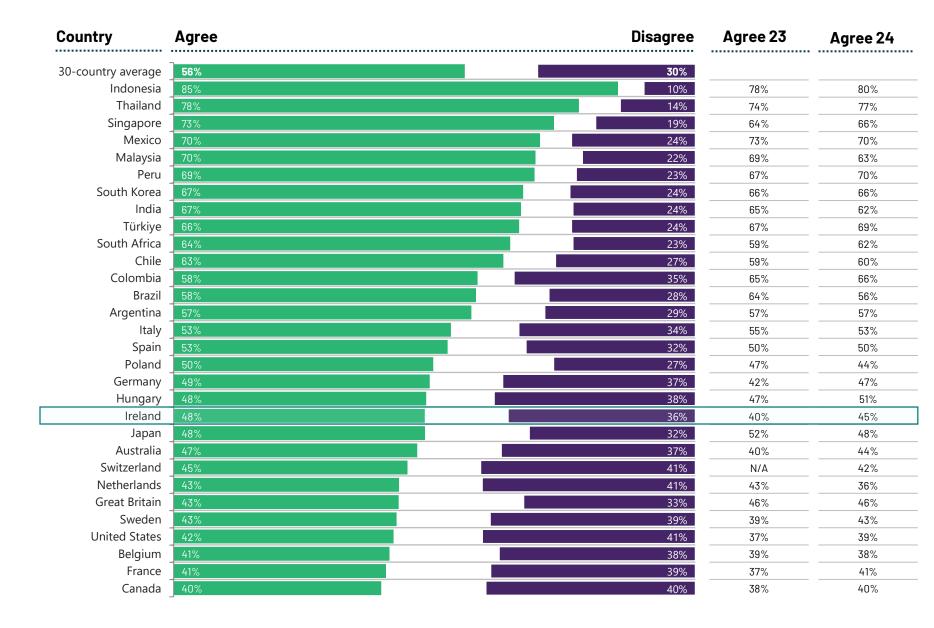


% Excited

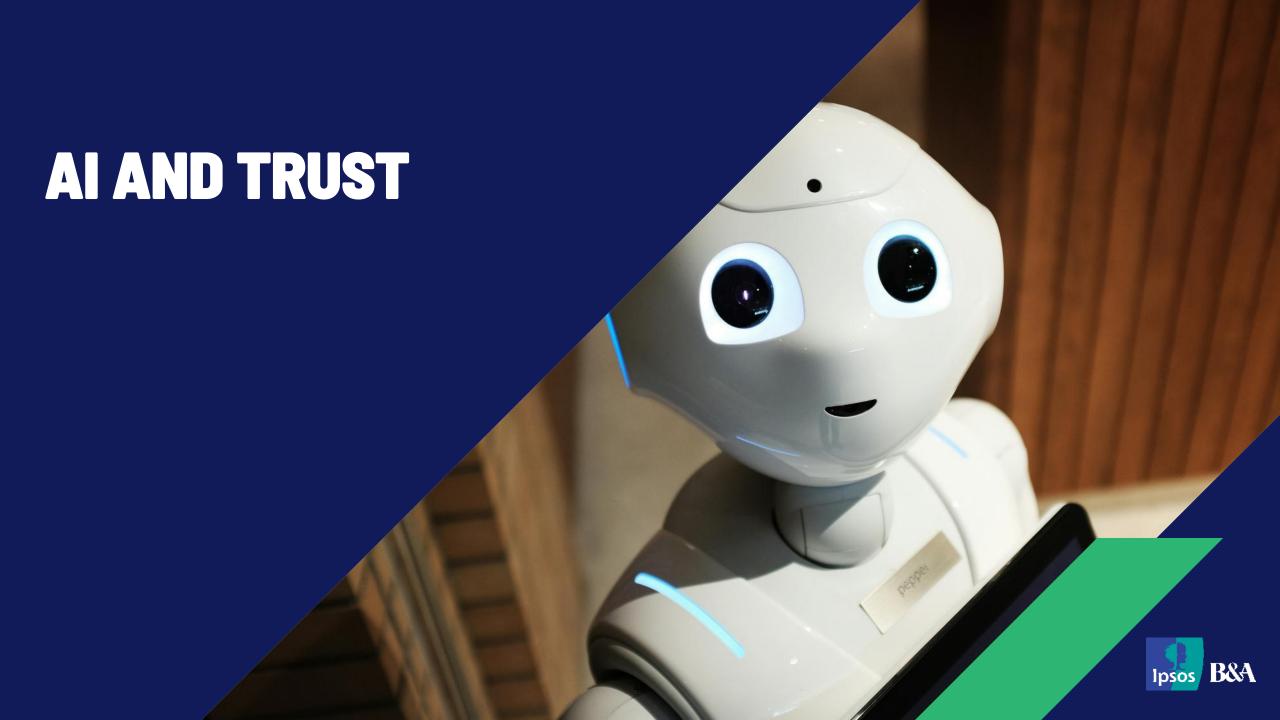


How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

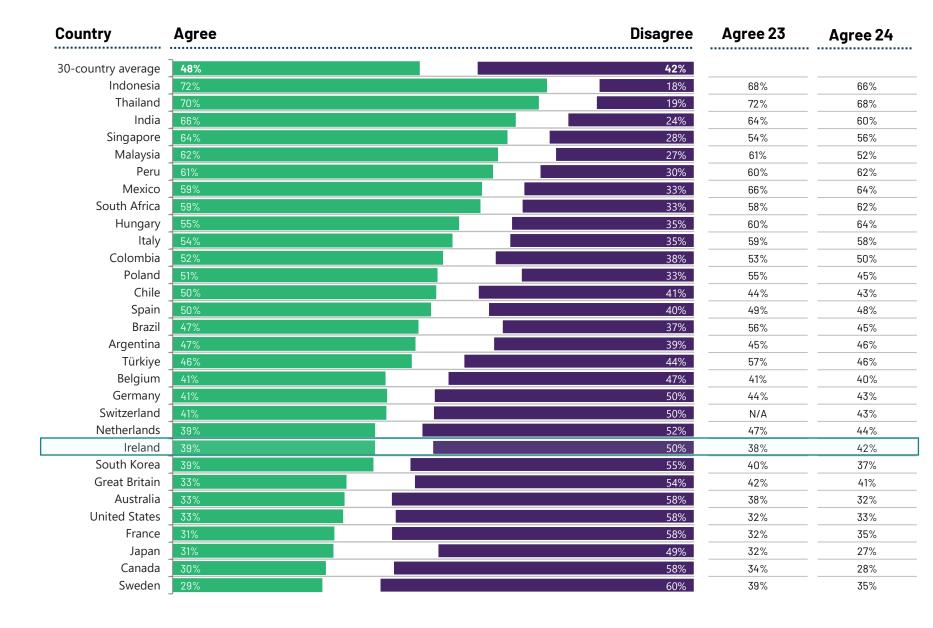
Products and services using artificial intelligence have more benefits than drawbacks







How much do you agree or disagree with the following?
I trust that companies that use artificial intelligence will protect my personal data





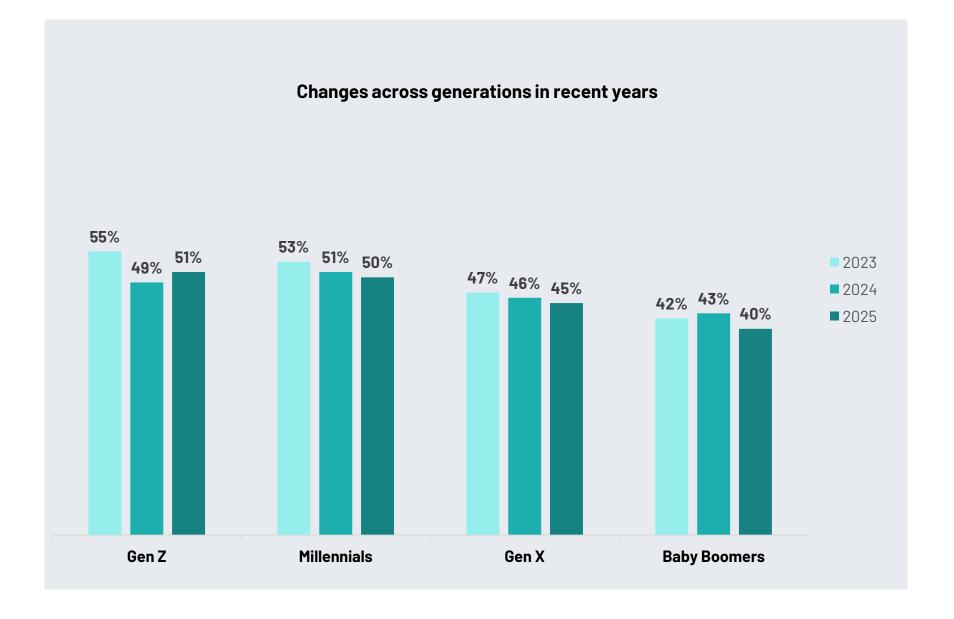
How much do you agree or disagree with the following?
I trust that companies that use artificial intelligence will protect my personal data

Net agree



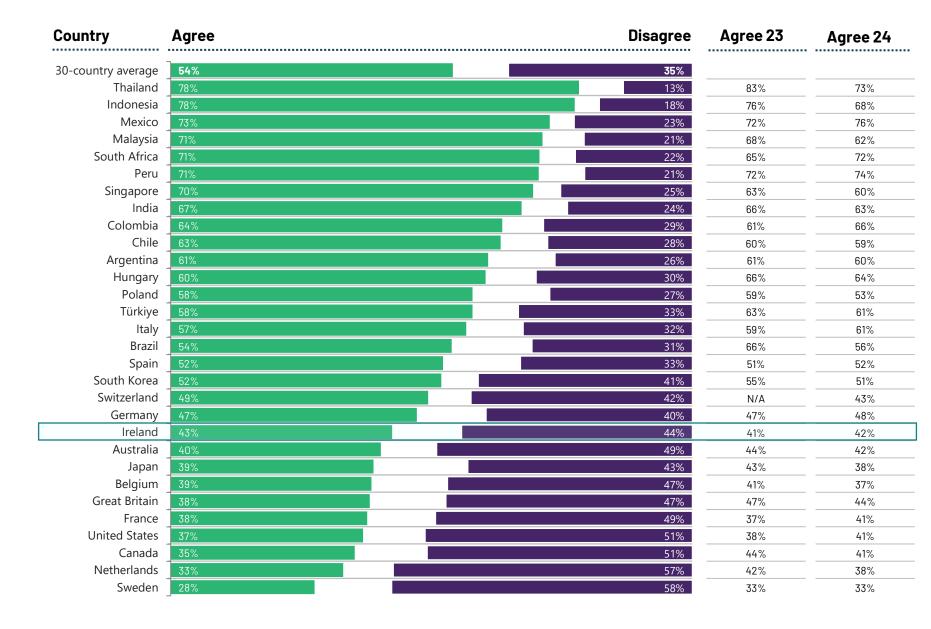


How much do you agree or disagree with the following?
I trust that companies that use artificial intelligence will protect my personal data



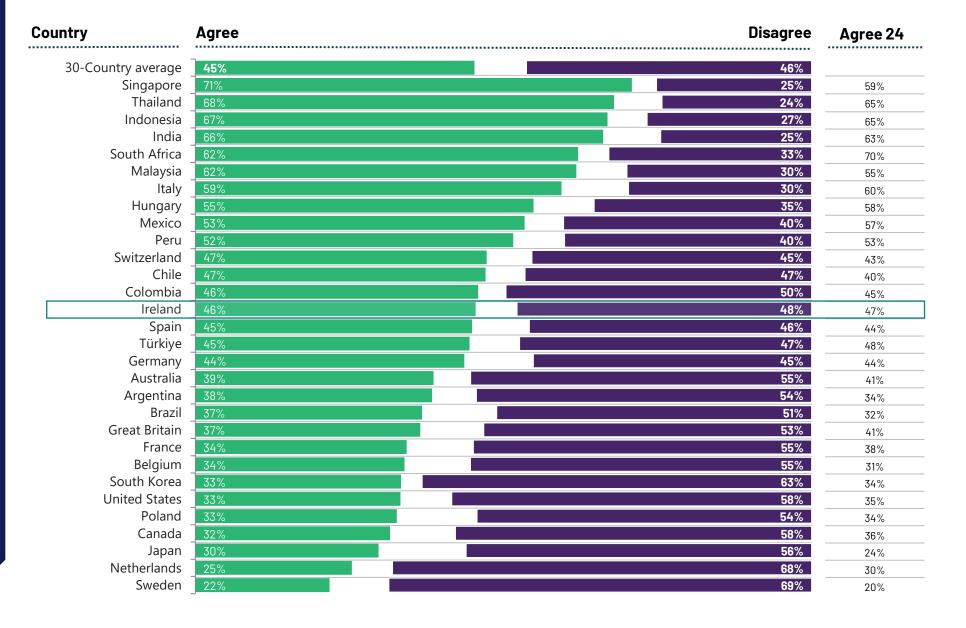


How much do you agree or disagree with the following? I trust artificial intelligence to not discriminate or show bias towards any group of people





How much do you agree or disagree with the following?
I trust people not to discriminate or show bias towards any group of people

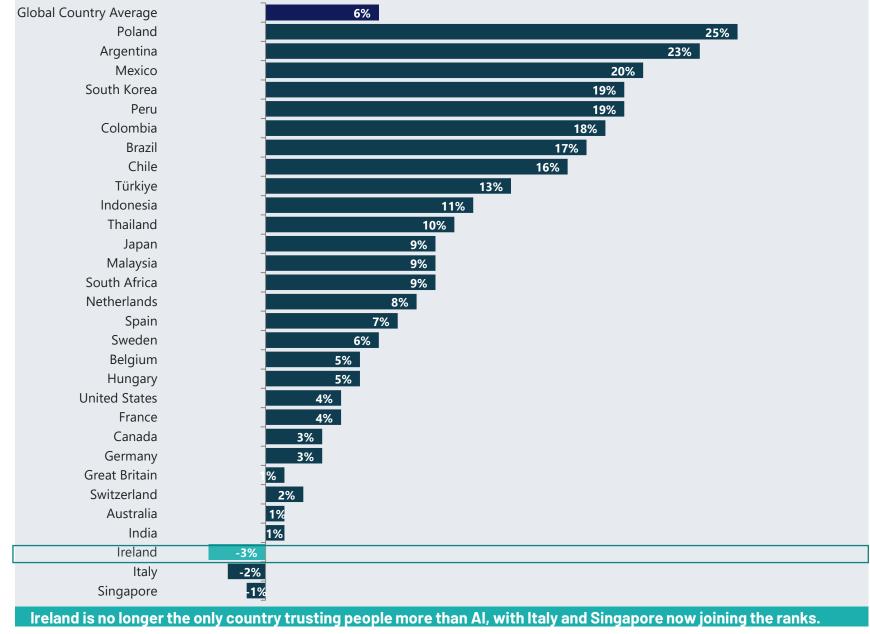




% agree I trust artificial intelligence not to discriminate or show bias towards any group of people

minus

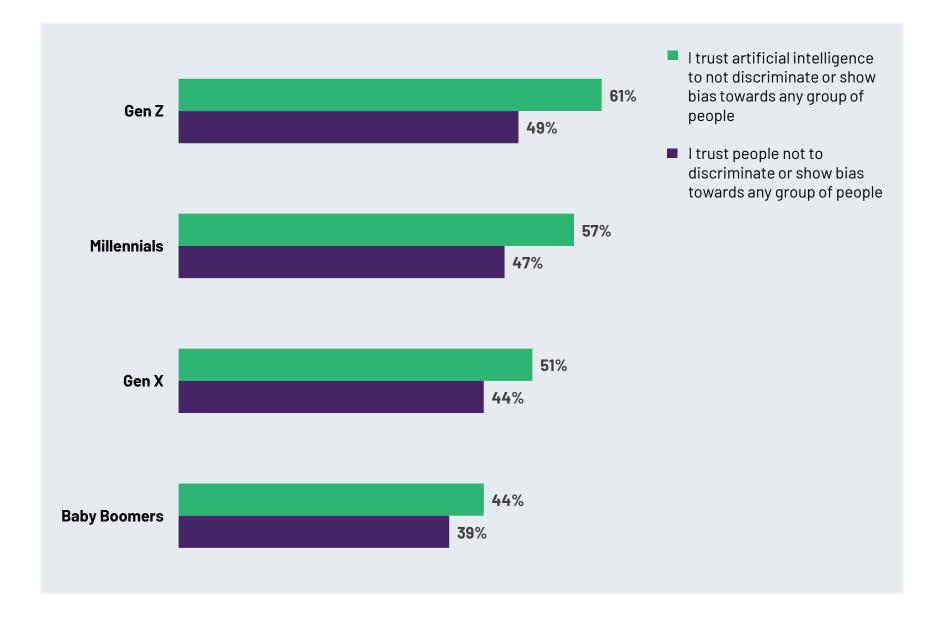
% agree I trust people not to discriminate or show bias towards any group of people





How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

% agree

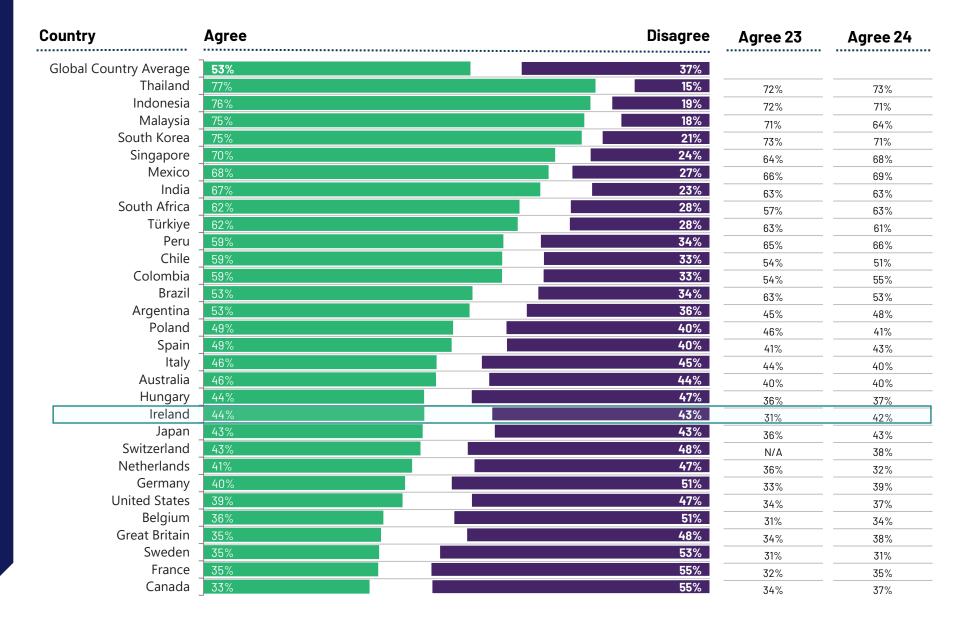






How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

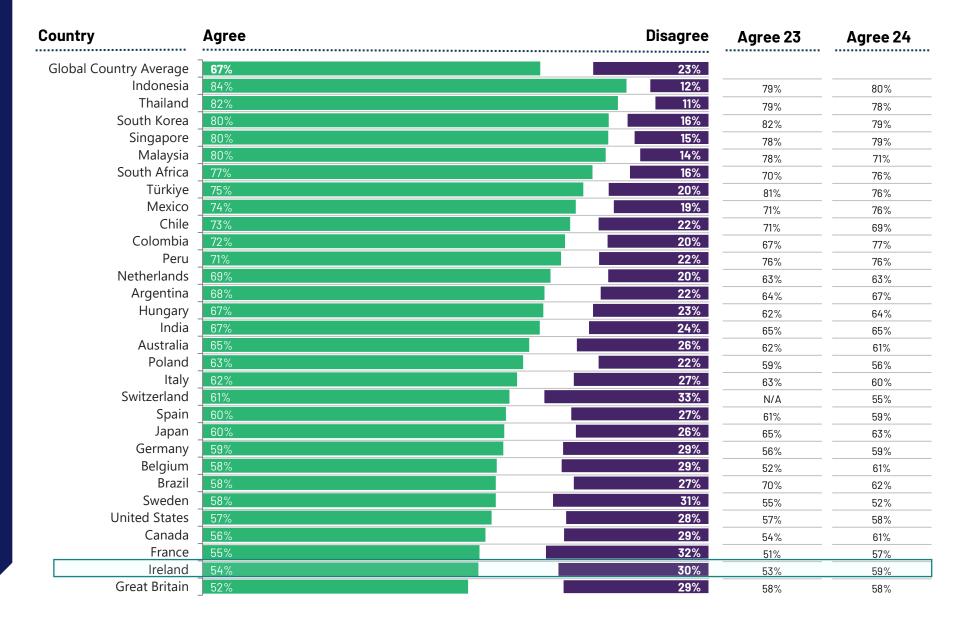
Products and services using artificial intelligence have profoundly changed my daily life in the past 3-5 years





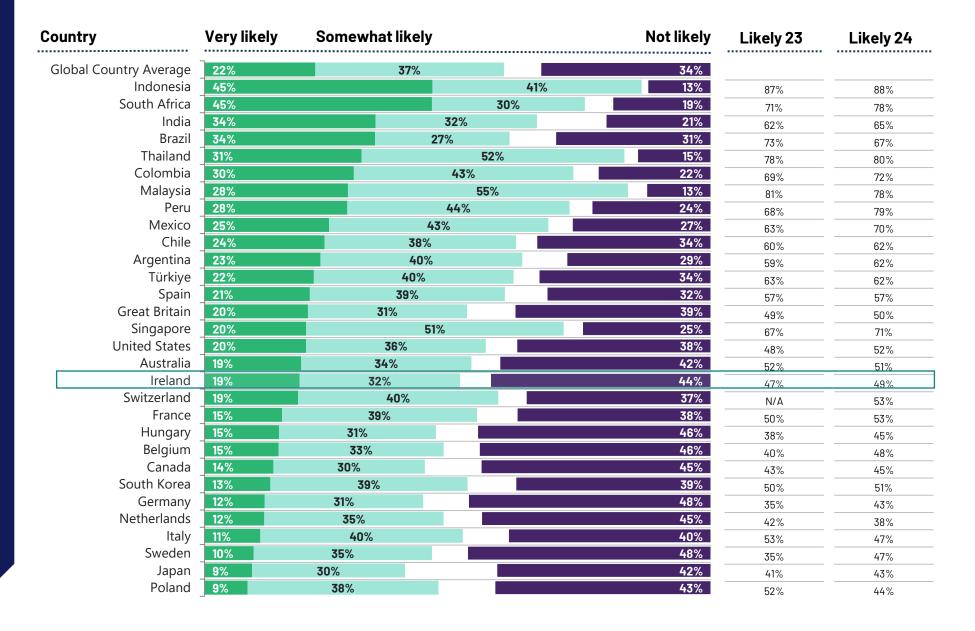
How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

Products and services using artificial intelligence will profoundly change my daily life in the next 3-5 years



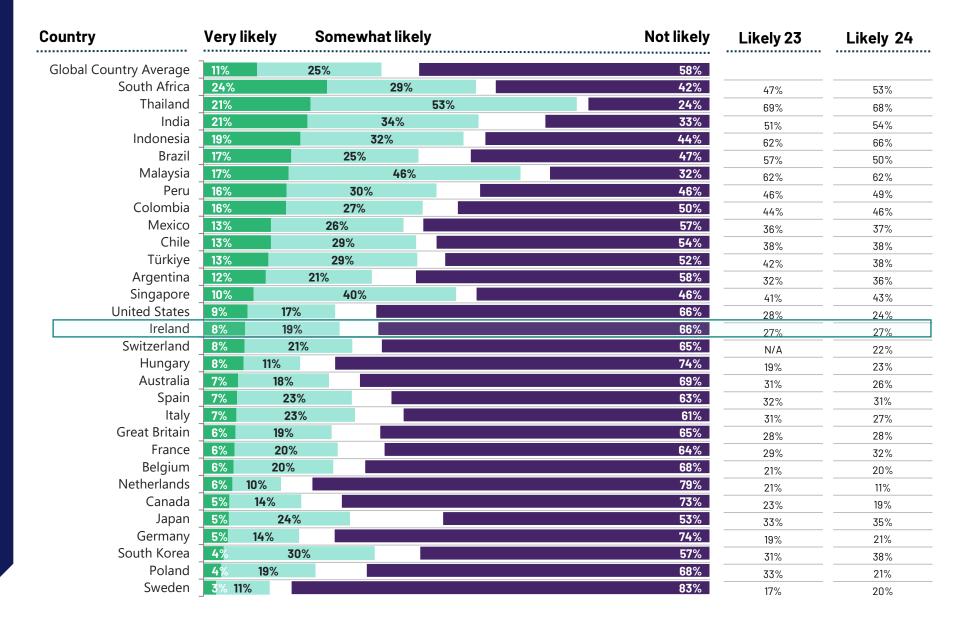


How likely, if at all, do you think it is that Al will change how you do your current job in the next five years?





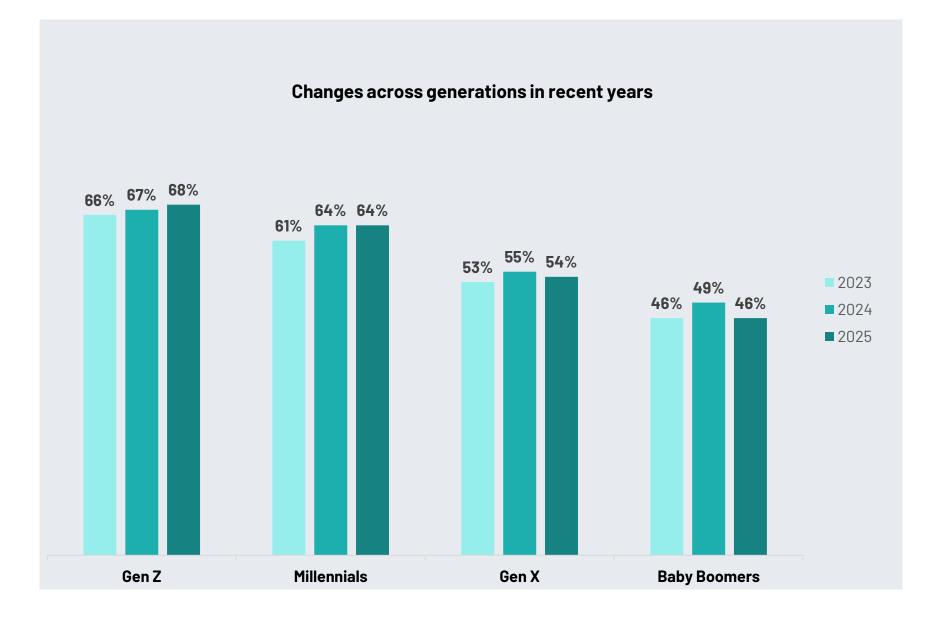
How likely, if at all, do you think it is that Al will replace your current job in the next 5 years?





How likely, if at all, do you think it is that Al will change how you do your current job in the next five years?

Base: 23,685 online adults under age 75 across 32 countries, interviewed April 19 - May 3, 2024





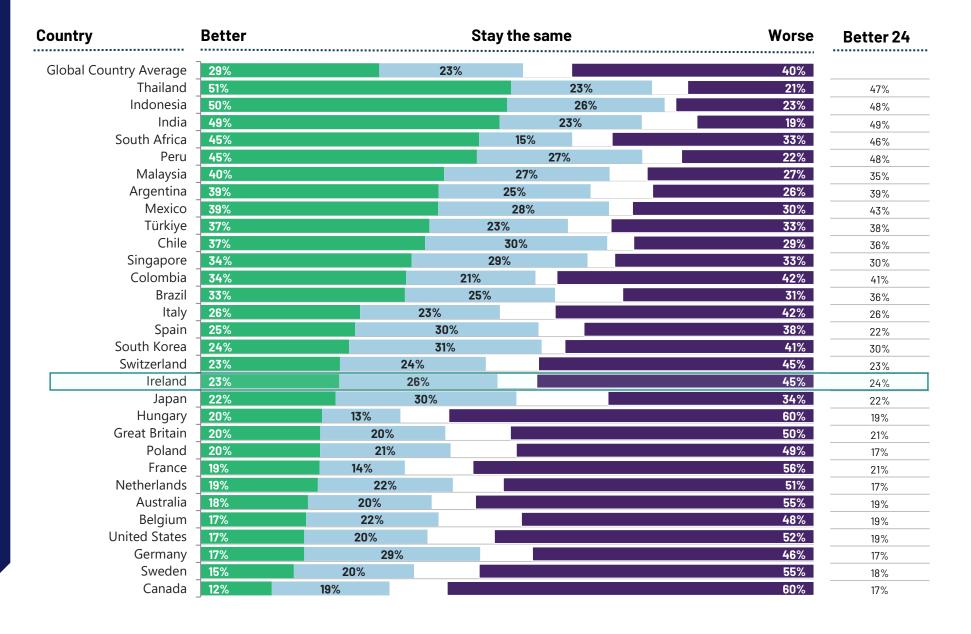
Do you think the increased use of artificial intelligence will make the following better, worse or stay the same in the next 3-5 years? - My job*

* Only asked of those with a job

Country	Better	Stay the same	Worse	Better 23	Better 24
Global Country Average	38%	39%	16%		
Indonesia	62%	26%	12%	62%	59%
Thailand	60%	30%	8%	66%	52%
India	55%	18%	19%	48%	46%
Malaysia	54%	30%	11%	47%	43%
Peru	51%	28 %	13%	56%	57%
South Africa	50%	23%	20%	51%	53%
Singapore	49%	32 %	14%	41%	39%
Mexico	47%	36%	15%	52%	51%
Colombia	45%	33 %	18%	41%	45%
Chile	44%	36%	17%	36%	39%
Brazil	44%	33%	14%	55%	46%
Türkiye	42%	37%	16%	47%	41%
Argentina	39%	34 %	19%	36%	40%
France	34%	37%	20%	26%	33%
Italy	34%	38%	21%	32%	32%
United States	33%	41%	16%	28%	31%
Switzerland	33%	46%	18%	N/A	29%
Ireland	33%	44%	18%	24%	33%
Hungary	32%	46%	16%	24%	24%
Australia	31%	47 %	15%	30%	29%
Sweden	31%	46%	15%	28%	32%
Spain	30%	46%	18%	27%	28%
Great Britain	30%	47%	15%	32%	26%
Germany	28%	50%	14%	23%	27%
Netherlands	28%	53%	13%	25%	27%
Belgium	27%	41%	23%	21%	26%
Poland	25%	49%	15%	30%	21%
Canada	22%	48%	17%	25%	24%
Japan	20%	54%	13%	19%	17%
South Korea	18%	49%	28%	23%	23%

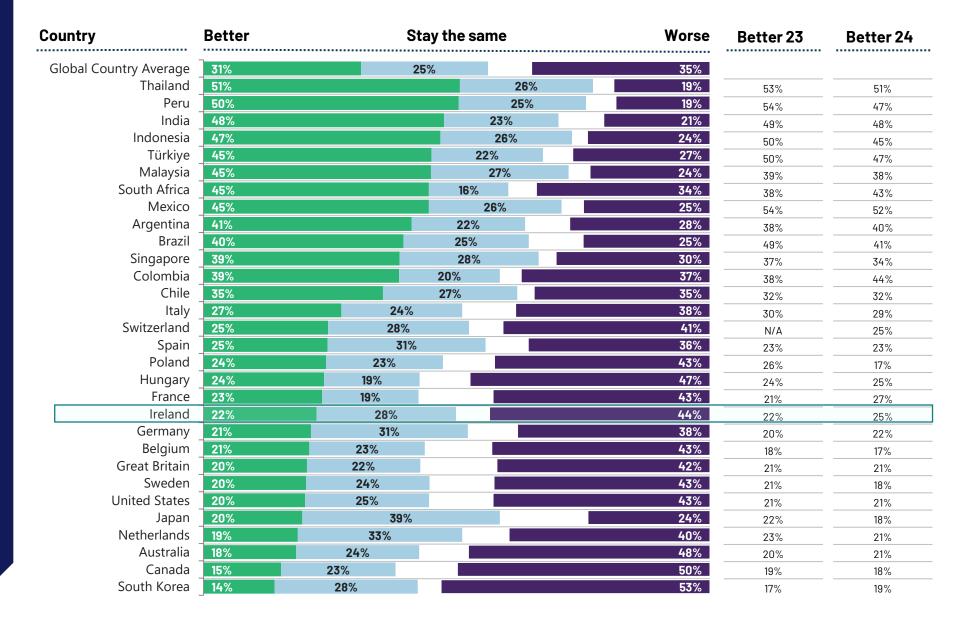


Do you think the increased use of artificial intelligence will make the following better, worse or stay the same in the next 3-5 years? – The amount of disinformation on the internet



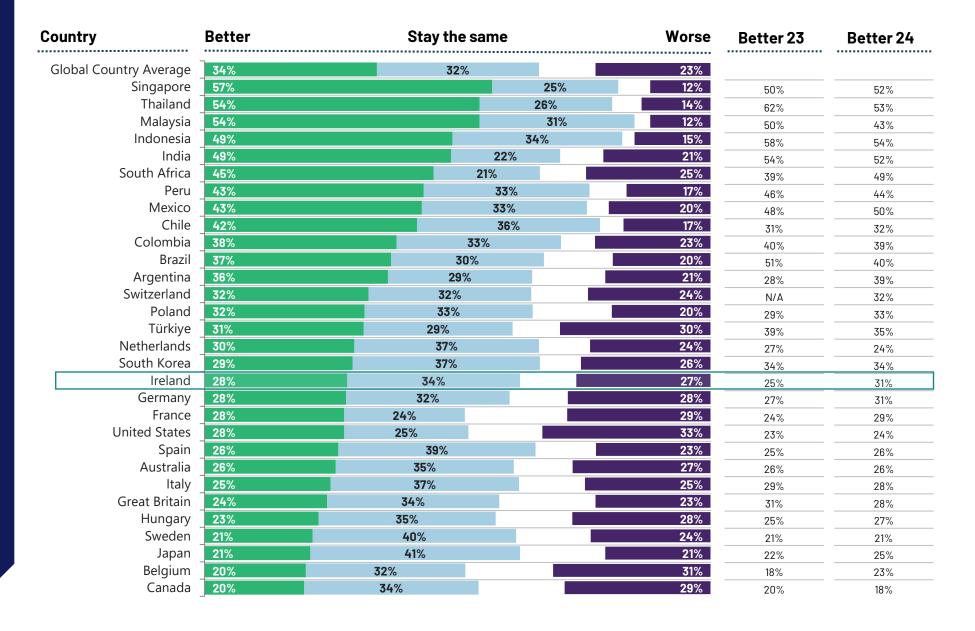


Do you think the increased use of artificial intelligence will make the following better, worse or stay the same in the next 3-5 years? - The job market



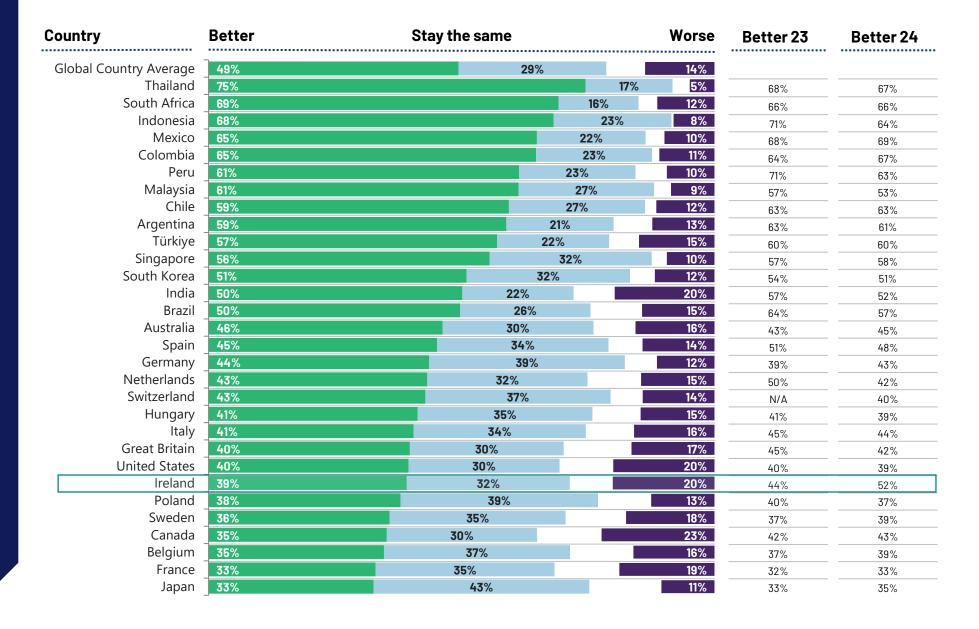


Do you think the increased use of artificial intelligence will make the following better, worse or stay the same in the next 3-5 years? - The economy in ...



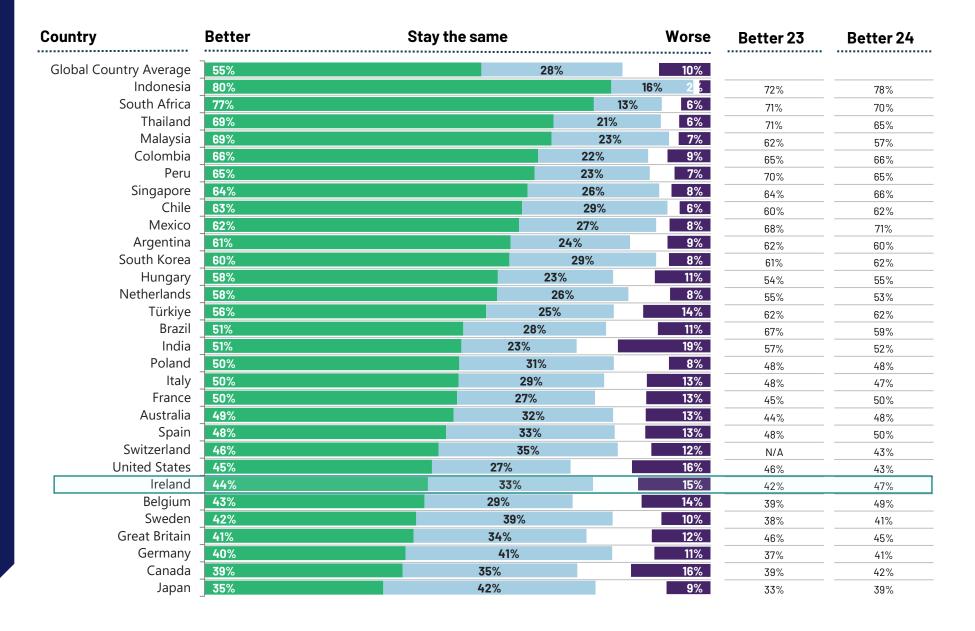


Do you think the increased use of artificial intelligence will make the following better, worse or stay the same in the next 3-5 years? - My entertainment options (television/video content, movies, music, books)



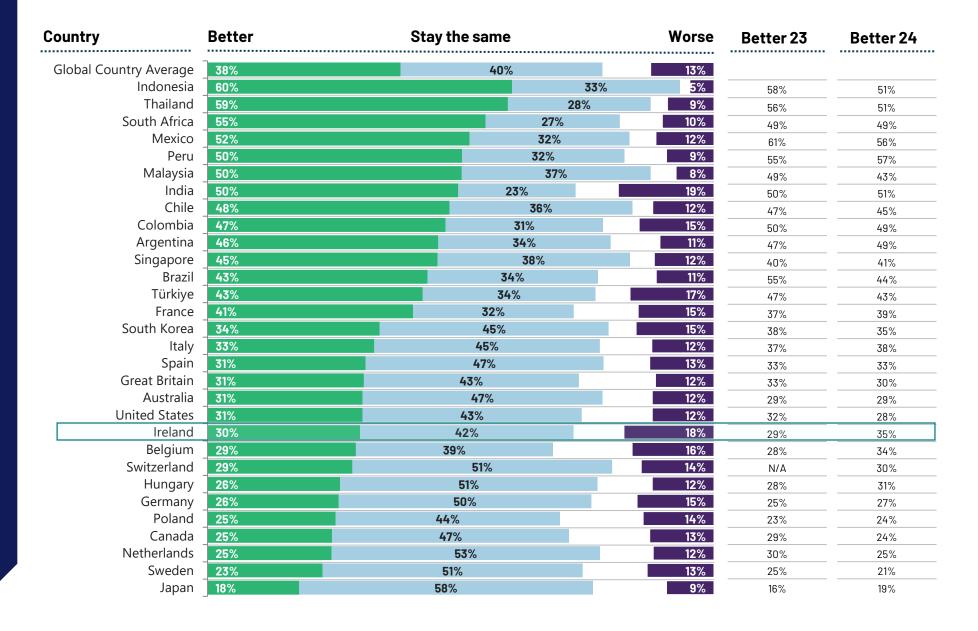


Do you think the increased use of artificial intelligence will make the following better, worse or stay the same in the next 3-5 years? - The amount of time it takes me to get things done





Do you think the increased use of artificial intelligence will make the following better, worse or stay the same in the next 3-5 years? - **My health**







After steady growth since 2020, use of digital financial providers plateaus

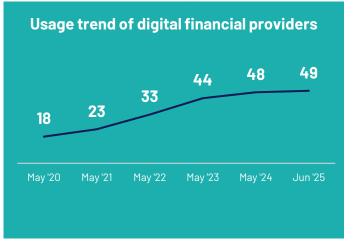
49%

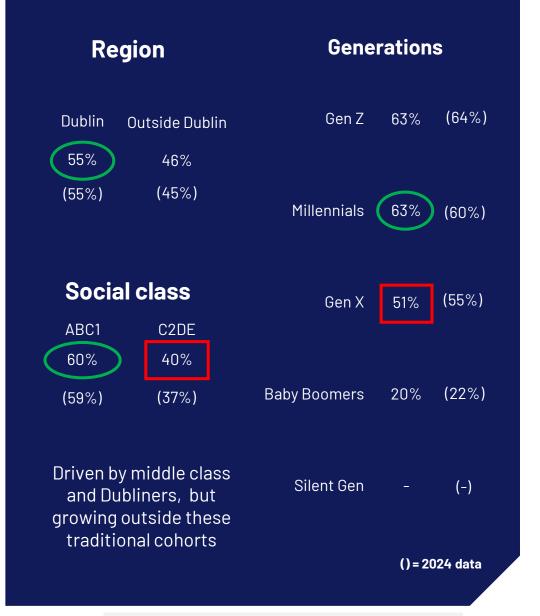
of Pop.

now use digital financial providers in Ireland

(e.g. Revolut, N26, Monzo)









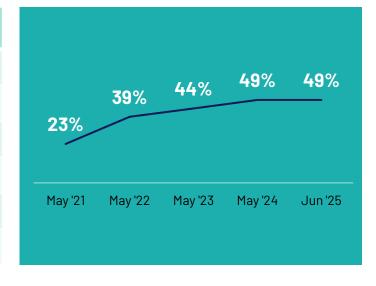




Across demographics, no significant shift seen in the use of contactless mobile payment—the first year since 2020 not to grow.

Ever do nowadays

Who is ever using?				
Under 50	62% (64%)			
Over 50	29% (28%)			
ABC1	58% (59%)			
C2DE	43% (41%)			
Dublin	52% (53%)			
Outside Dublin	47% (48%)			
	()=2024 data			



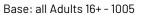
Base: all Adults 16+ - 1,005



Engagement with cryptocurrency experiencing some softening compared to 2024. Younger generations and the middle class continue to show higher usage

Ever do nowadays

Who is dabbling?				
Under 35	16% (18%)			
ABC1	9% (11%)			
C2DE	3% (4%)			

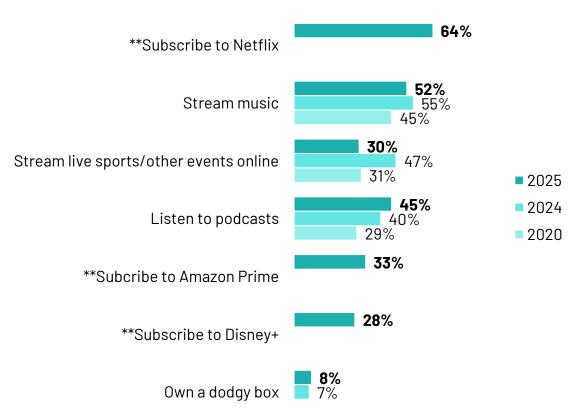




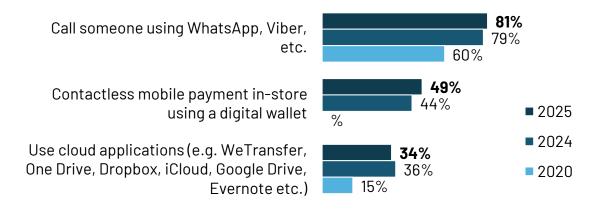
A lot has happened in the last four years: Highlights

Podcast listenership has grown substantially, Netflix continuing to lead streaming services, cloud application and communication apps have grown substantially.

Growing in streaming



Comms, storage and payment behaviour also changing



**Watch Netflix

**Watch Amazon Prime

**Watch Disney+
changed to subscribe to ... in 2025

Skype removed in 2025

Dodgy box added 2024



Free On Demand entertainment growing in popularity with YouTube and podcasts each increasing, live events and streaming platform viewership declining

*Those with both Netflix & Amazon Prime = 67% (75%) (so Netflix is dominant with Amazon seen as an add on)

76% (72%) Watch or listen to content on YouTube



**64% (73%) Subscribe to Netflix **(73% Watch Netflix)



Stream music, via Spotify, YouTube, etc. J

46% (47%)

Use catch-up TV services like RTE Player, TV3 Player, All4, Virgin and Sky On Demand etc on mobile/laptop/TV or other devices



45% (40%)



****33**% (37%)

Subscribe to Amazon Prime (37% Watch Amazon Prime)

Watch or stream live sports or other events online

**28% (32%) Subscribe to Disney+ (32% Watch Disney+)





19% (24%) *Watch an online streaming service such as Twitch, YouTube Gaming





Play Games online with others

10% (14%) **4 tV

Subscribe to AppleTV (14% Watch Apple TV)



****10**% (13%)



Subscribe to Paramount+ (13% Watch Paramount+ Base: All adults 16+ - 1,005

Q.3 Which of these do you do nowadays anywhere ... © 25-048080 Ipsos B&A Techscape | June 2025 | Public

Own a 'dodgy box'







77% (79%)

use instant messaging - WhatsApp, Facebook Messenger, Snapchat, Viber, Discord, Skype etc.)



74% (75%)

Online banking (e.g. your banking website app or login to their website)



49% (48%)

Digital financial products/banks such as Revolut, N26, Monzo



42% (42%)

Use video calling/conferencing (e.g. Zoom, Microsoft Teams, Facetime, etc.)



34% (36%)

Use cloud applications (e.g. WeTransfer, One Drive, Dropbox, iCloud, Google Drive, Evernote etc.)

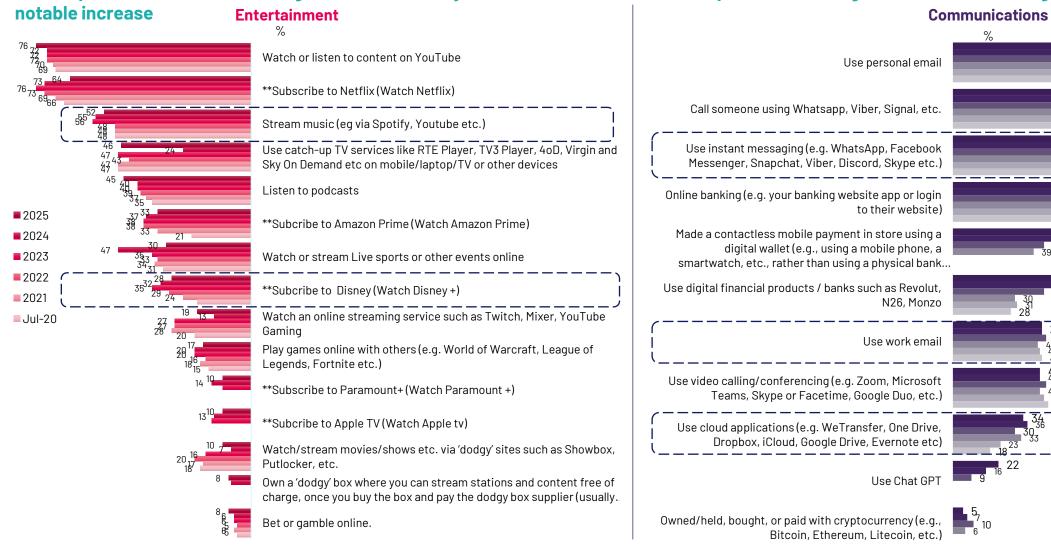
** = statement wording changed 2025

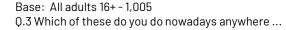
() = 2024 data

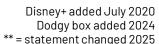


Online services we are using nowadays - Trended

Subscription entertainment seeing decline since last year, with free and on demand options increasing instead. ChatGPT usage showing







Key Watch

Areas

2025

2024

2023

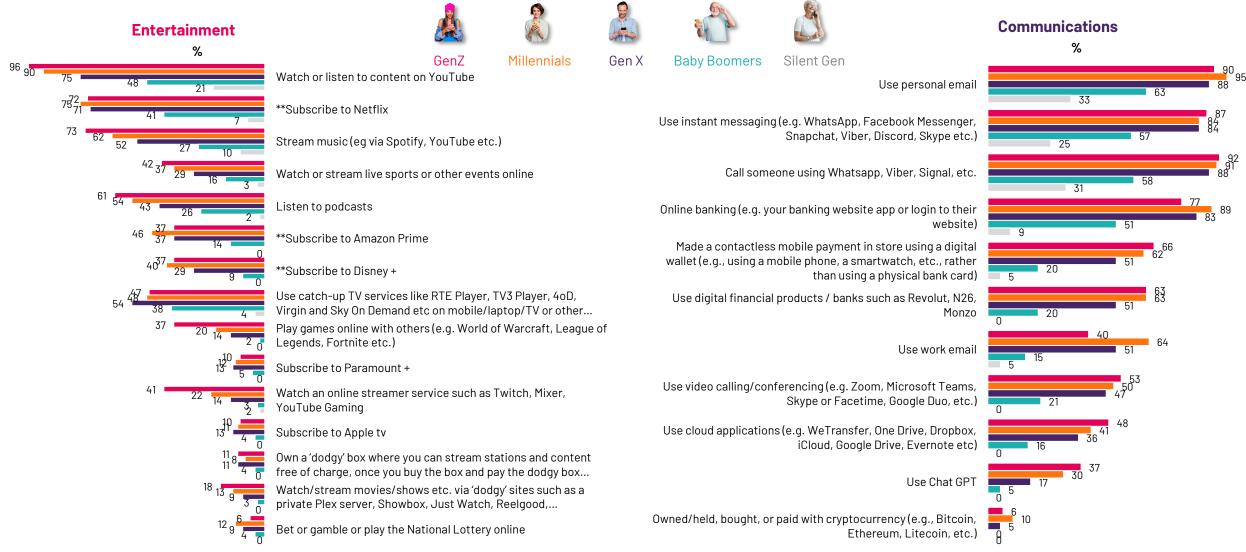
2022

2021

■ Jul-20

Online services we are using nowadays x Generations

Gen Z and Millennials greatly favouring YouTube, podcasts, music streaming and streaming platforms such as Twitch over other generations



Base: All adults 16+ - 1,005 Q.3 Which of these do you do nowadays anywhere ...



YouTube services we are using nowadays

Gen Z and Millennials primarily driving paid engagement with YouTube as a platform

Subscribe to YouTube premium Pay a subscription to a specific YouTube channel (as opposed to a YouTube Premium subscription)

Pay a YouTube Premium subscription (as opposed to a subscription to a specific channel)





4%	

GenZ	9%
Millennials	9%
Gen X	5%
Baby Boomers	2%
Silent Gen	0%



GenZ	8%
Millennials	4%
Gen X	3%
Baby Boomers	2%
Silent Gen	0%

YouTube New statements added 2025



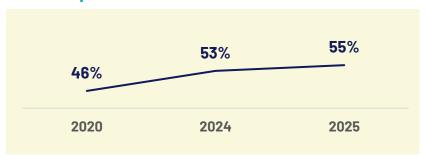


Valuation of broadband vs. television continues to grow. YouTube viewership driven predominantly by Gen Z and Millennials

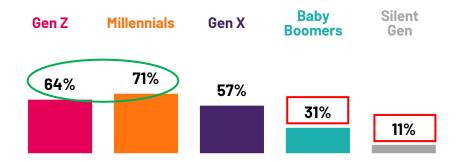


Broadband is more important to me than TV

Total Pop.



Generations

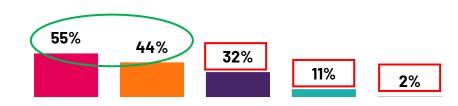




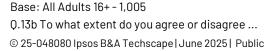
I am watching more content on YouTube than on live TV

Total Pop.











This shift to online entertainment is seen much more among middle class and urban cohorts, but non-Dublin urbanites and rural dwellers are driving the growth in this perception

			Social class			Region	
			ABC1	C2DE	Dublin	Other urban	Rural
	Broadband is more important to me than TV	55% Total Pop.	61%	50%	65%	47%	56%
► YouTube	I am watching more content on YouTube than on live TV	35% Total Pop.	51%	19%	45% Significantly higher	26% Significantly	35%



Q.13b To what extent do you agree or disagree ...

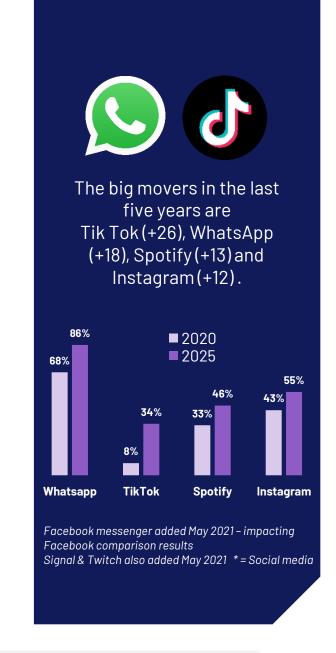




WhatsApp continues to be the most popular way to

communicate among respondents

May 24		May 2025	2024	vs 2020
%		11ay 2029	%	%
85	WhatsApp		86 % +1	(+18)
70	Facebook		67 % <u>-3</u>	-1
52	Facebook Messenger	56%	+4	n/a
51	Instagram	55%	+4	+12
48	Spotify	46%	-2	+13
35	TikTok	34%	-1	(+26)
29	Snapchat	29%	=	-2
25	LinkedIn	27%	+2	+8
22 X(formerly known as Twitter)	19%	-3	+1
16	Pinterest	16%	=	=
9	Reddit	10%	+1	+7
13	Viber/ Viber Messenger	10%	-3	-20
n/a	Telegram	8%	n/a	n/a
13	Sound Cloud	7%	-6	-3
6	Tinder	4%	-2	-1
4	Twitch	4 %	=	n/a
3	Be Real	2 %	-1	n/a
n/a	BlueSky	2 %	+2	+2
1	Hinge	2 %	+1	n/a
2	Signal	■ 2%	=	n/a
2	Bumble	1%	-1	n/a
2	Plenty Of Fish	1%	-1	-1
2	Tumblr	1 %	-1	-1



Base: All Adults 16+ - 1,005

Q.5 Which of the following, if any, do you ever use nowadays?

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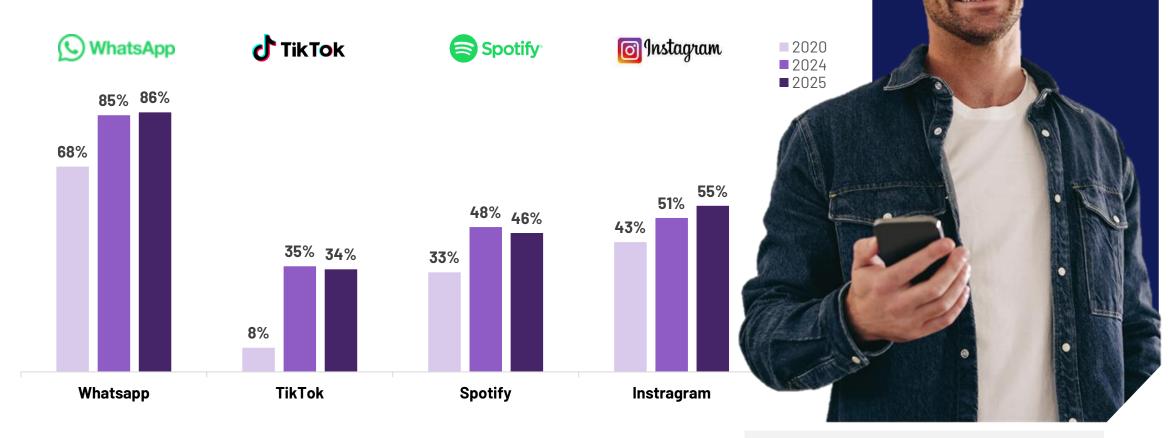
80

Change vs May

Change



The big movers in the last five years are Tik Tok (+26), Spotify (+13) and Instagram (+12)

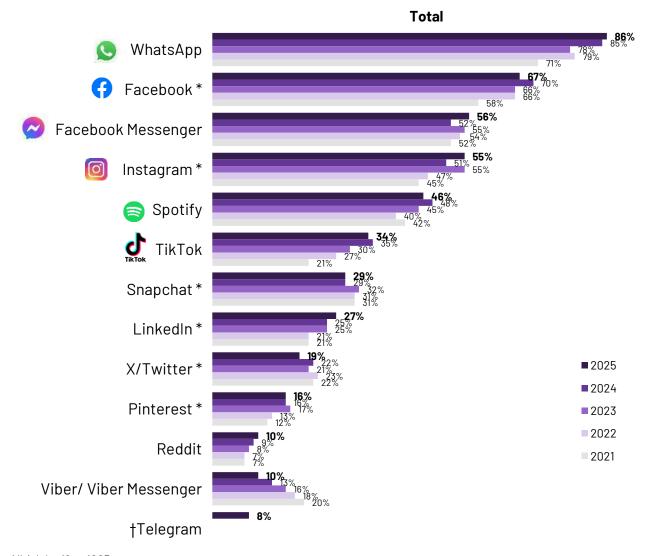


Base: All Adults 16+ - 1,005 0.5 Which of the following, if any, do you ever use nowadays?

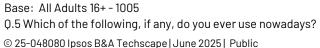




Social media platforms we are using nowadays - Trended





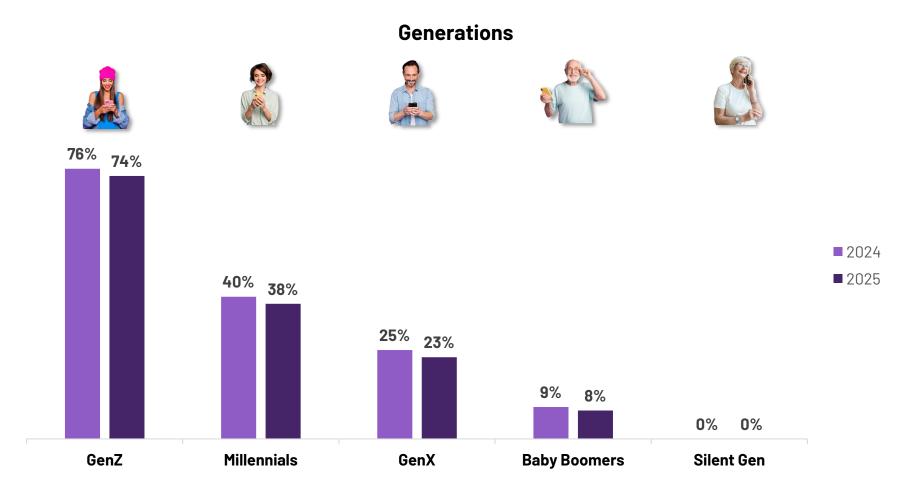






While Millennials and Gen X have a presence on the app, TikTok is used by the majority of Gen Z

Total population 16+ = 34%

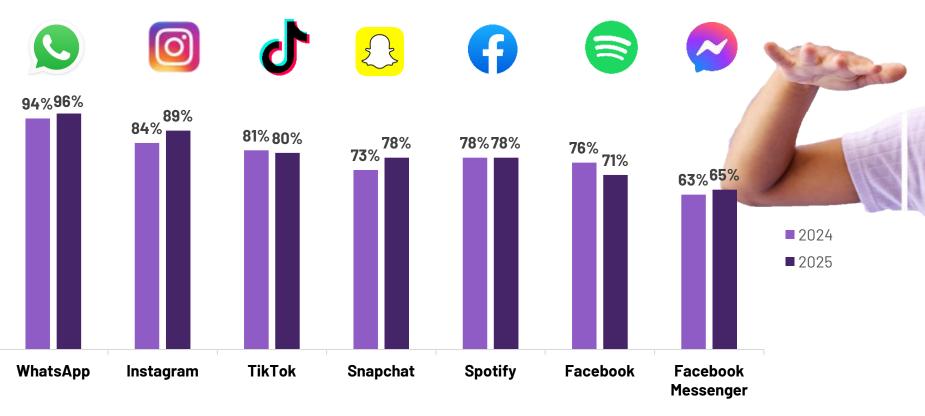




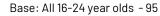


Marked growth in the last year in usage of WhatsApp, Instagram, decline in Spotify usage

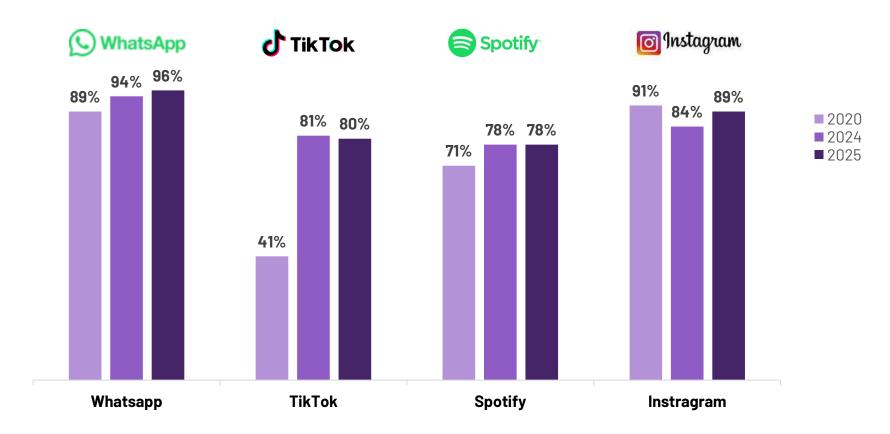
App usage among 16-24-year-olds







Instagram and Tik Tok most popular social media platform among 16-24-year-olds, with TikTok usership continuing to grow in this demographic. WhatsApp dominating communications in this age group



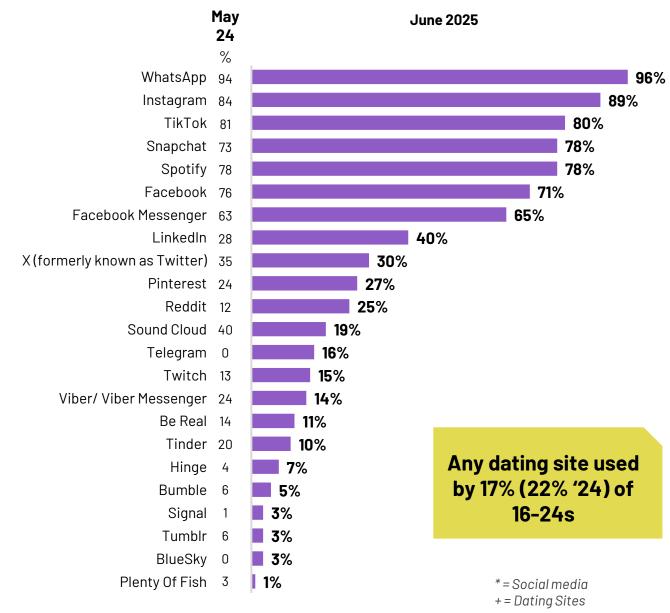


Base: All 16-24 yrs - 95



Biggest growth in usership since 2024 seen in Instagram, LinkedIn and Reddit among 16–24-year-olds

Significant declines in usage of SoundCloud, Viber and Tinder.



Base: All 16-24 yrs - 95

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{0.5}}$ Which of the following, if any, of these do you ever use nowadays?

BeReal & Hinge added May 2023 Telegraph + Bluesky added 2025 Change

vs 2024

+2

+5

-1

+5

-5

+2

+12

-5

+3

+13

-21

n/a

+2

-10

-3

-10

+3

-1

+2

-3

n/a

-2

Online services we are using nowadays x Generations

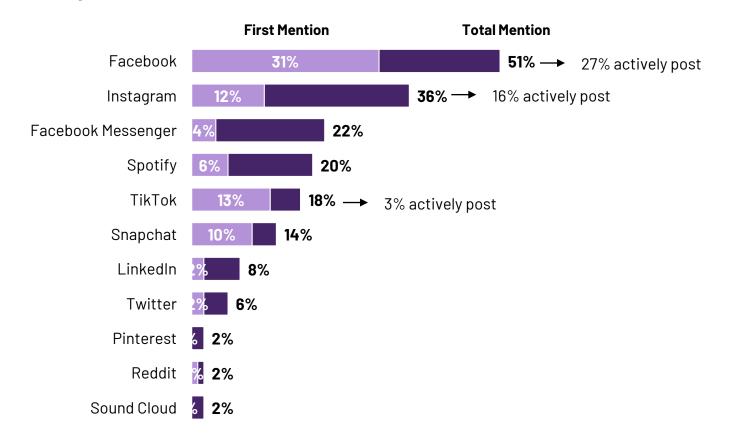


WhatsApp shows highest usage across all generations, Snapchat and TikTok dominated by Gen Z.

Base: All adults 16+ - 1,005 0.5 Which of the following, if any, do you ever use nowadays? © 25-048080 lpsos B&A Techscape June 2025 | Public



Facebook shows highest usage and spontaneous awareness. Only Gen Z has a different app as their most used. Baby Boomers and Silent Gen app usage significantly lower than Gen Z, Millennials and Gen X.



Generations Top Used App (excluding WhatsApp) Gen Z Instagram Millennials Facebook (Gen X Facebook Baby Boomers Facebook Silent Gen Facebook



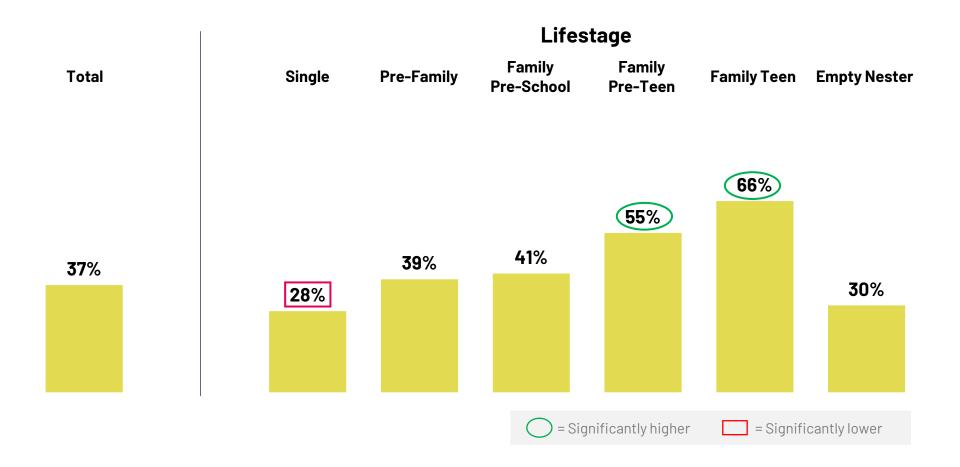








Single respondents unconcerned about the impact of technology on home life - those with pre-teens and teens in the home agree more in the negative impact of same.

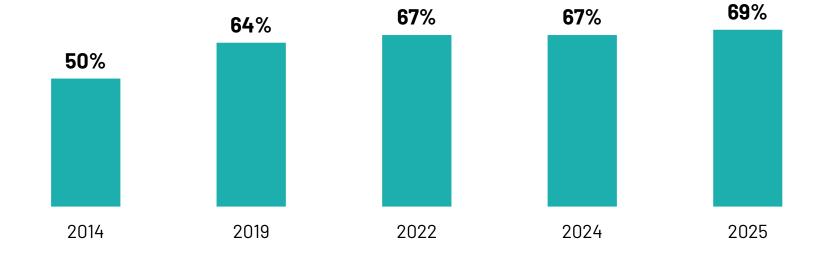


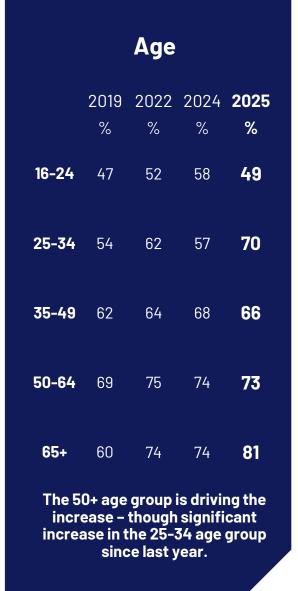




Just under 7 in 10

feel we have lost the art of conversation - Agreement continuing to grow



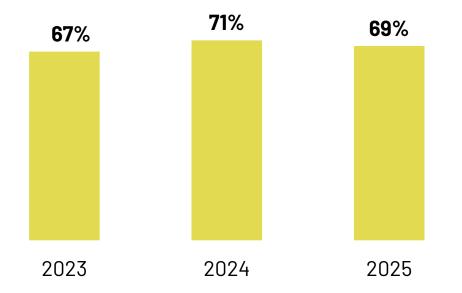






69%

now agree there is Increased worry that children's ability to communicate in person has been stunted due to technology



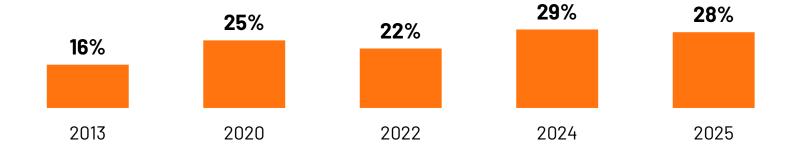
Age	2025
	%
16-24	45
25-34	69
35-49	70
50-64	76
65+	77
Lifestage	2025
	%
Family Pre-teen	74
Family Teen	85
nose with kids, either eenagers, show highe likely seeing this fi	er concern –





3 in 10

find it hard to switch off from thinking about work/school/ college in their spare time in the evening/weekends



Age

	2020	2022	2024	2025
	%	%	%	%
16-24	39	39	32	44
25-34	34	33	48	41
35-49	26	21	34	34
50-64	18	14	25	17
65+	9	10	8	11

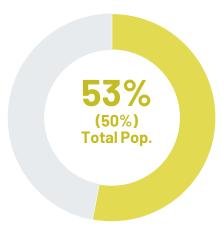
Nearly half of those aged 16-24 are finding it hard to switch off, increasing significantly from 2024.



Increase in checking of emails, texts or social media first thing after waking or right before sleeping. Over half now claiming to do so for each.



The first thing I do in the morning is check emails, text messages, or social media sites

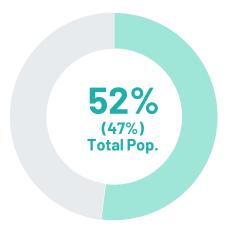


Work from Home

		ANY
ANY Yes	No	Regular
		WFH
59%	53%	60%



The last thing I do at night is check emails, text messages or social media sites

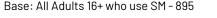


Work from Home

		ANY
ANY Yes	No	Regular
		WFH
57 %	48%	58 %

Significantly higher

Significantly lower



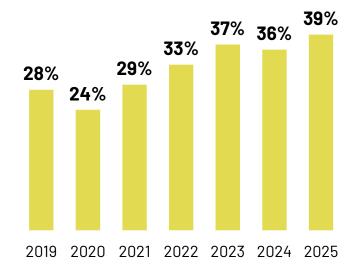
Rates of checking social media or emails when struggling to sleep continue to grow, with as many as 2 in 5 now claiming to do so. Gen Z most prone to this behaviour, with just below 7 in 10 claiming to do so.

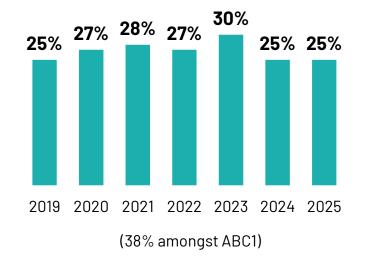


Check social media or emails when having difficulty sleeping

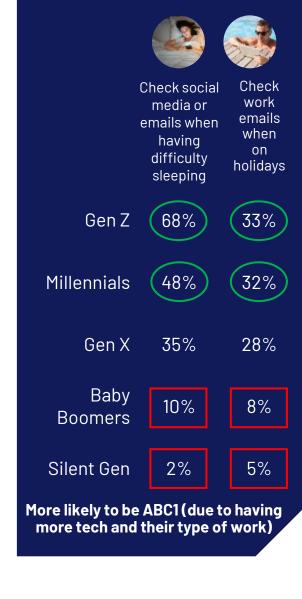


Check work emails when on holidays





Base: All Adults 16+ - 1,005 Q.8 Which, if any of the following do you do nowadays? ...Check work emails when on holidays



Generations

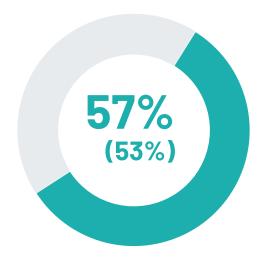




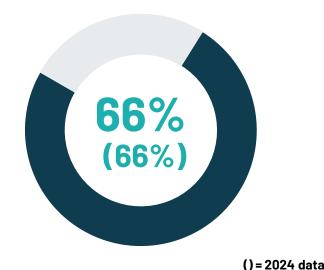


Concern levels steady about how their data is used by organisations, overall concern highest among Gen X

Worry About Data Privacy Online



I am concerned in general nowadays regarding how my data is used by organisations







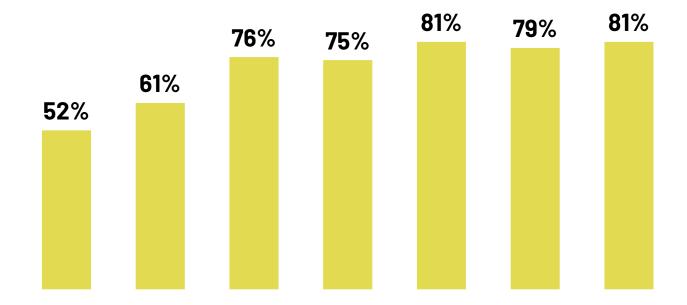




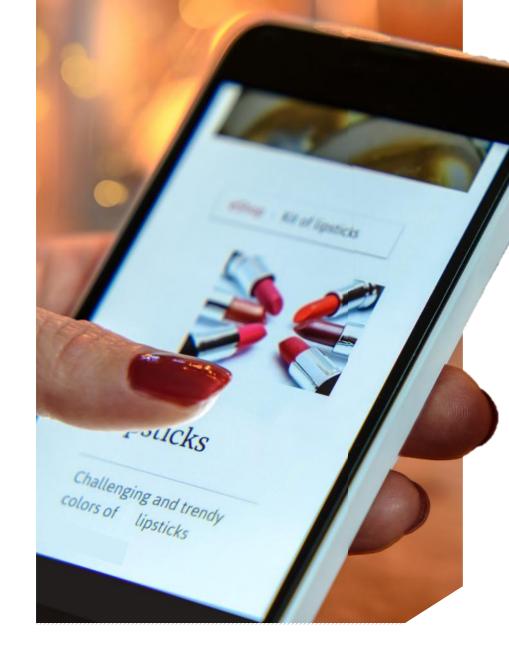
4 in 5 (81%)

of the population purchase online*

The under 50's continue to be the main online purchasers



^{*} The defined category of; clothes/shoes, groceries, pharmaceutical drugs/medicines, flights, hotel bookings, car hire bookings, music/film downloads/CD/DVDs/TV shows, computer games, books/magazines, electric goods (including mobile phones), none of these





4 in 5 purchase online. Growth seen in grocery sales, some decline in travel related purchases -Flights (-8) and Hotels (-8)

81% **(79%)** purchase online

Online purchases **Generations**

Gen Z

Gen X



(90%)

Flights

80% (88%)[83%]



Hotels

76% (84%)[80%]



Clothes/shoes

81% (84%)[76%]



Electric Goods

50% (50%)[48%]

(93%)Millennials



Car hire

37% (38%)[38%]



Music/film downloads/CD/ **DVDs/TV shows 37%**

(37%)[36%]



Magazine/ Book

32% (37%)[32%]



Groceries

29% (26%)[10%]



*Art related products

*8%

Computer

games

26%

(28%)[27%]



Pharm drugs/ medicines '

15%





*Pet related products/food

*14%

Silent Gen

Baby Boomers

(15%)

(89%)

(56%)

Base: All purchasing good/services online @08 - 401 © 25-048080 Ipsos B&A Techscape | June 2025 | Public

* = new statements 2025 () = 2024101 []=2019







19%

of all adults have purchased groceries online (15% in 2023)

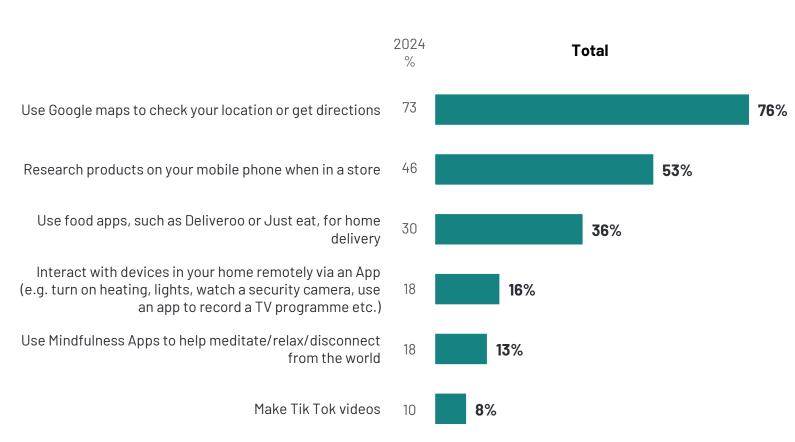
(Higher amongst middle-class Dubliners)



Usage of food apps, product research in store, and Google Maps all increasing since 2024, with Gen Z and Millennials significantly higher users of each

103

Gen Z and Millennials driving usage of these online services

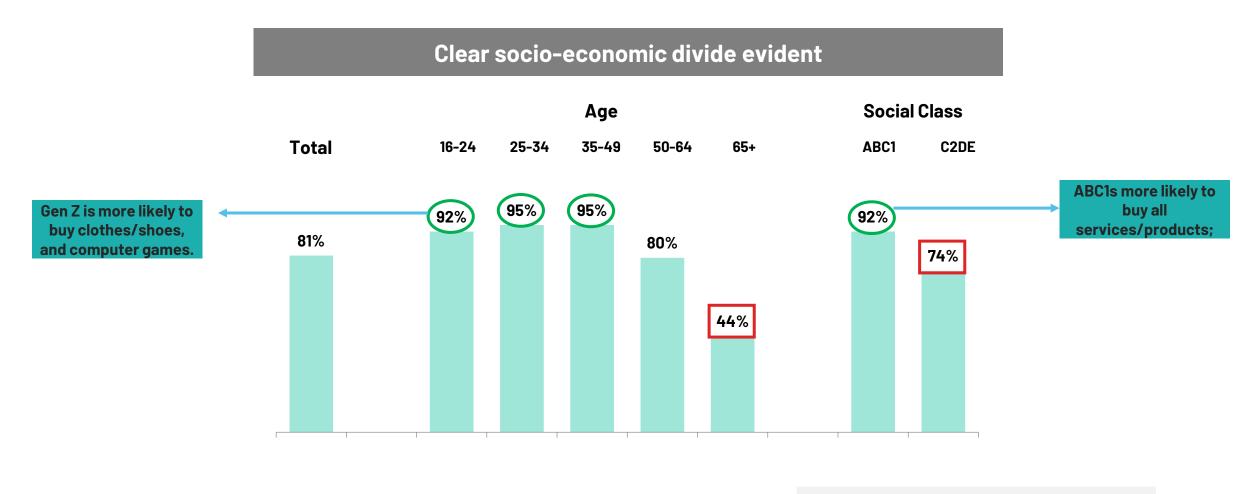


Generation

Gen Z	Millennials	Gen X	Baby Boomers	Silent Gen
163	252	220	312	53
90	87	80	52	-
72	67	54	23	2
61	48	30	8	-
18	22	18	8	-
17	15	14	6	-
22	8	4	1	2

Base: All adults 16+ - 1,005 Q.8 Which, if any of the following do you do nowadays?

The under 50s and middle class continue to be the main online purchasers



Base: All Adults 16+ - 1,005

Q.10 Do you buy products or services online nowadays from any of the following categories?





What we are buying online x Generation

Generation

		Total	Gen Z	Millennials	Gen X	Baby Boomers	Silent Gen
UNWTD		1005	154	316	228	278	29
		%	%	%	%	%	%
	Flights	70	70	88	76	47	16
	Hotel Bookings	66	65	79	78	44	14
	Clothes / shoes	61	79	80	64	26	_
Elec	trical goods (including mobile phones)	36	45	51	37	11	_
	Car Hire Bookings	31	19	43	41	18	2
Musi	c/film downloads/CD/DVDs/TV shows	25	40	31	23	7	-
	Books/Magazines	23	28	28	23	14	-
	Groceries	19	13	33	21	5	2
	Computer Games	18	37	22	15	2	-
	Pharmaceutical drugs/medicines	10	5	16	11	8	-
	Pet related products/food	10	14	11	8	6	-
	Art related products	8	10	14	6	2	-

Millennials driving online purchasing, with Gen Z and Gen X also contributing.

Base: All Adults 1,005

Significantly higher Significantly lower

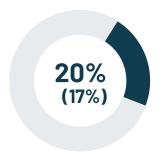
Marginal increases in buying products based on influencer/celebrity endorsement and following brands on social media – Gen Z most prominent drivers.

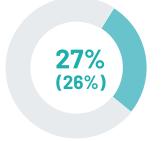
No notable shift in following celebrities, youtubers or "influencers".

Buy products or services based on recommendations from 'Influencers'/ Celebrity endorsements









41%
(38%)

Gen Z	39%
Millennials	23%
Gen X	18%
Baby Boomers	4%
Silent Gen	0%

Gen Z	58%
Millennials	29%
Gen X	21%
Baby Boomers	9%
Silent Gen	11%

Gen Z	72%
Millennials	51%
Gen X	35%
Baby Boomers	13%
Silent Gen	0%







Key themes



1. Stagnation in device ownership

- No notable shifts in device ownership.
- Smart TVs and Laptops up slightly since 2024, but not returning to 2023 levels
- "Connected home" devices seeing decreases ownership.

4. Tech concerns high among Millennials and Gen X

- Gen X respondents showing higher concern around data privacy online (67%) and how organisations may use the data (76%).
- Millennials showing similar, with 64% concerned generally and 74% about organisation use

7. Concern surrounding AI persisting in Ireland

- Half do not trust Al to protect personal data.
- 43% trust Al not to discriminate, compared to 46% trusting people
- 77% believe AI must be regulated; 66% fear ChatGPT's impact on students

2. Older cohorts catching up on Internet usage

- Silent Gen in particular showing signs of increased activity online
- 19% now shopping online
- 11% now following celebrities or influencers online, up significantly since 2024(2%)

5. Plateau in digital finance

- Stagnation in adoption of digital finance.
- 49% use digital banking apps, no change since 2024
- 49% use contactless payments, no change since 2024
- No growth in adoption of cryptocurrency

8. Below average understanding of Al in Ireland

- 64% feel they have a good understanding of Al, 28% do not.
- Globally Ireland ranks 22nd in this regard, 3 points behind the global average
- 64% of Irish people feel nervous when a product or service uses Al

3. Working from Home trending upward

- 26% of respondents work from home 2+ days per week, up 8% since 2024.
- 46% of workers work from home 2 or more days per week, with 53% working from home in any capacity.

6. Growth in popularity for on demand, free entertainment

- YouTube used by 76% of respondents
- Listening to podcasts increased to 45% of people, from 40% in 2024
- Decline in live events and sports since 2024, from 37% to 30%

9. Some progress in adoption of Al

- Chat GPT has seen an increase in adoption, from 16% in 2024 to 22% now.
- This change primarily driven by Gen Z, with 37% using (+11%), and Millennials, with 30% now using (+8%)

IN SUMMARY



Finance:

After a period of rapid growth, digital finance has had its first year in which apps not grown their user bases, with 49% of the population using digital finance apps.

Similarly, contactless mobile payment in store via digital wallets has remained steady since 2024 (49%), up to which point steady growth was observed.

Cryptocurrency adoption has also seen no growth since 2024.

 No distinct shifts in subcategories of the population, all remain steady.



Growth in free channels of entertainment:

- 3 in 4 (76%) of us watch YouTube regularly.
- 45% listen to podcasts
- Watching live events down to 30% of the population (from 37%)

Free channels of entertainment have grown, while live events (often Pay Per View or subscription based) have seen a notable decline. Inexpensive entertainment seems to be on the upswing.

People continue to perceive Broadband as being more important than TV - 55% now agree, compared to 46% in 2020 - as more and more entertainment is delivered through digital channels.



IN SUMMARY



Tech Concerns growing among younger cohorts:

The ubiquity of technology in everyday life appears to be fostering concerns over the impact on younger people and data privacy, particularly among groups using the most.

Just under 7 in 10 agree that we have lost the art of conversation, with 25-34 year olds showing the biggest increase since 2024, jumping from 57% to 70% agreement

37% agree that technology is having a negative impact on family life in their home, with Millennials and Gen X notably higher than other generations, at 42% and 47% respectively.

We also see growing concern about privacy and usage of personal data, with 57% of respondents claiming to have this worry. This is primarily driven by the Millennials and Gen X, with over 3 in 5 of each generation worried about data privacy. 2 in 3 are concerned about how organisations are using data, again higher among Millennials and Gen X, at 3 in 4 each.



Rise in tech fluency:

4 in 5 of the population now purchase online with the top categories; clothes/shoes (81%), flights (80%), hotel bookings (76%).

We are seeing a growth in purchasing behaviour in Millennials and Silent Gen, with 1 in 5 of the Silent Gen now buying online, typically flights, hotel bookings, car hire and groceries.

Additionally, while overall following celebrities and influencers online hasn't changed, Silent Gen have seen a large increase in this since 2024, with 1 in 10 now claiming to do so (up from 2% in 2024).



In Summary: Delving into Al



Ireland's concerns around Al remain significant

Nearly 2 in 3 state that AI makes them nervous, while only 2 in 5 are excited by it. In addition, only 2 in 5 trust that their personal data will be protected.

Although, we are no longer top of the list of nervy (mostly Anglosphere) countries, we remain in the top 5 which cannot be overlooked.



Ireland is no longer the only country that trusts people more than Al to not discriminate

Italy and Singapore have joined Ireland in our leaning toward people to not discriminate as much as AI, albeit we remain the most steadfast in this belief. In Ireland, 43% trust AI, while 46% trust people not to discriminate.



Despite our distrust in Al, our usage of ChatGPT is increasing

Between 2024 and 2025, there has been a 38% increase in ChatGPT usage, moving from 16% in 2024 to 22% in 2025



Ireland's understanding of AI falls below the average

64% feel they have a good understanding of what Al is, which falls below the average (67%), with only 2 in 5 feeling they know which products / services use Al (again falling below the average). This below average perceived understanding is likely impacting on levels of trust seen in Ireland.



Al is expected to make disinformation worse

45% feel Al will make disinformation on the internet worse, which is in line with 2024. This concern is not diminishing over time.



Although Ireland is nervy about Al, we can find some positives

Only 1 in 4 believe Al will replace their job in Ireland (36% ave.), while 1 in 3 believe it will make their job better compared to 18% noting it will make it worse. More efficiency, as well as better entertainment and health options are all noted possibilities as Al continues to develop.



THANK YOU





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