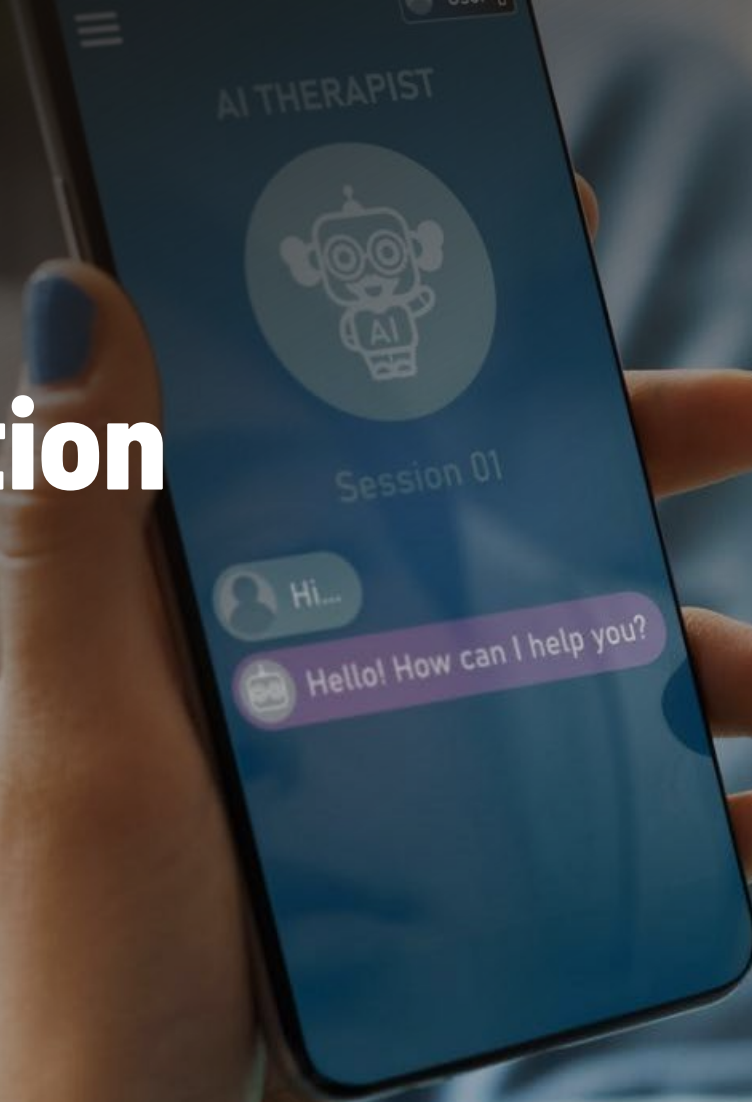


IPSOS B&A

TECHSCAPE 2026

Technology usage in Ireland

Introduction



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

21%

938,000



Millennials

Born 1980-1995

Age 29 – 45

29%

1,267,000



Gen X

Born 1966-1979

Age 46-59

22%

975,000



Baby Boomers

Born 1945-1965

Age 60-80

24%

1,045,000



Silent Gen

Born 1944+

Age ≥80

3%

145,000

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.

'000s & %s = their proportion in the population aged 16+ years

KEY TALKING POINTS

Ireland has hit digital saturation. The next decade is about trust

Hardware adoption has plateaued and internet usage is now near-universal. The competitive frontier has shifted from getting technology into people's hands to earning their trust, winning their attention, and bringing everyone along.

There are six key points of discussion stemming from TechScape 2026:

1.

Peak Devices, Rising Dependence

Growth now comes from services, not screens

2.

E-Commerce is Thriving

While e-commerce is soaring, there are cohorts left behind

3.

The Persistent Tech Divide

Digital economy is divided on class, age, & geographic lines

4.

The Trust Deficit

Privacy fears & targeted ad backlash are reshaping the tech & brand contract

5.

The AI Paradox

Adoption & anxiety are rising in tandem

6.

The Attention & Wellbeing Reckoning

Always-on culture, division, and gendered harm

FINDINGS

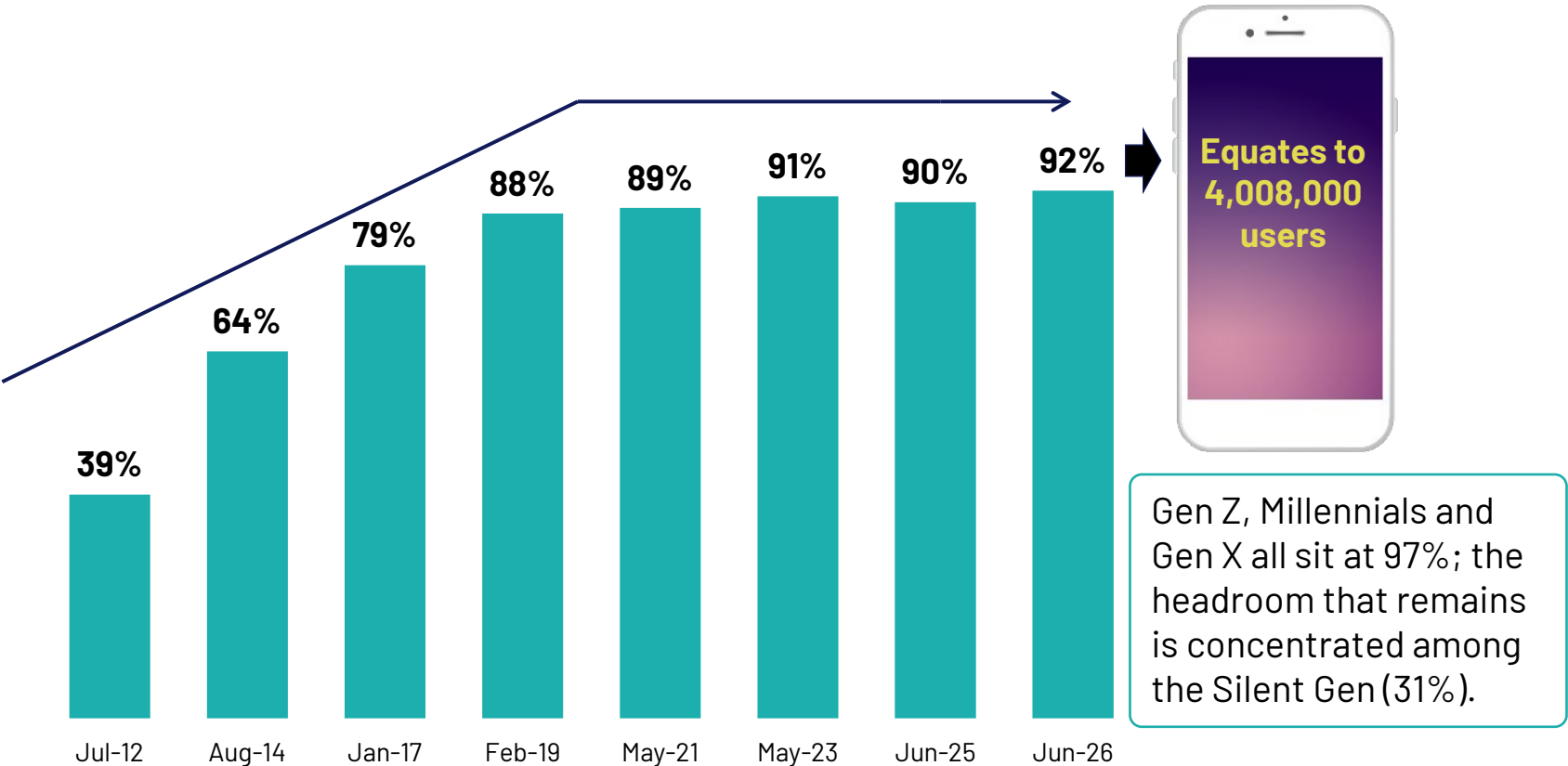


PEAK DEVICES, RISING DEPENDENCE

WHILE DEVICES HAVE
PLATEAUED, THE ESSENTIAL
NATURE OF TECH SERVICES
ARE BECOMING EVIDENT

Smart phone ownership remains near universal, while smart devices have peaked

Adoption has flattened into a plateau. After a decade of rapid uptake, from 39% in 2012, penetration has maintained around 9 in 10 in recent years.



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

Base: All respondents – 1,002
Q.1 Which of the following devices do you currently use? It does not matter who owns them in the household

8

Smart devices in the average home; This is unchanged since 2022

Device usage has peaked; the next chapter is about use

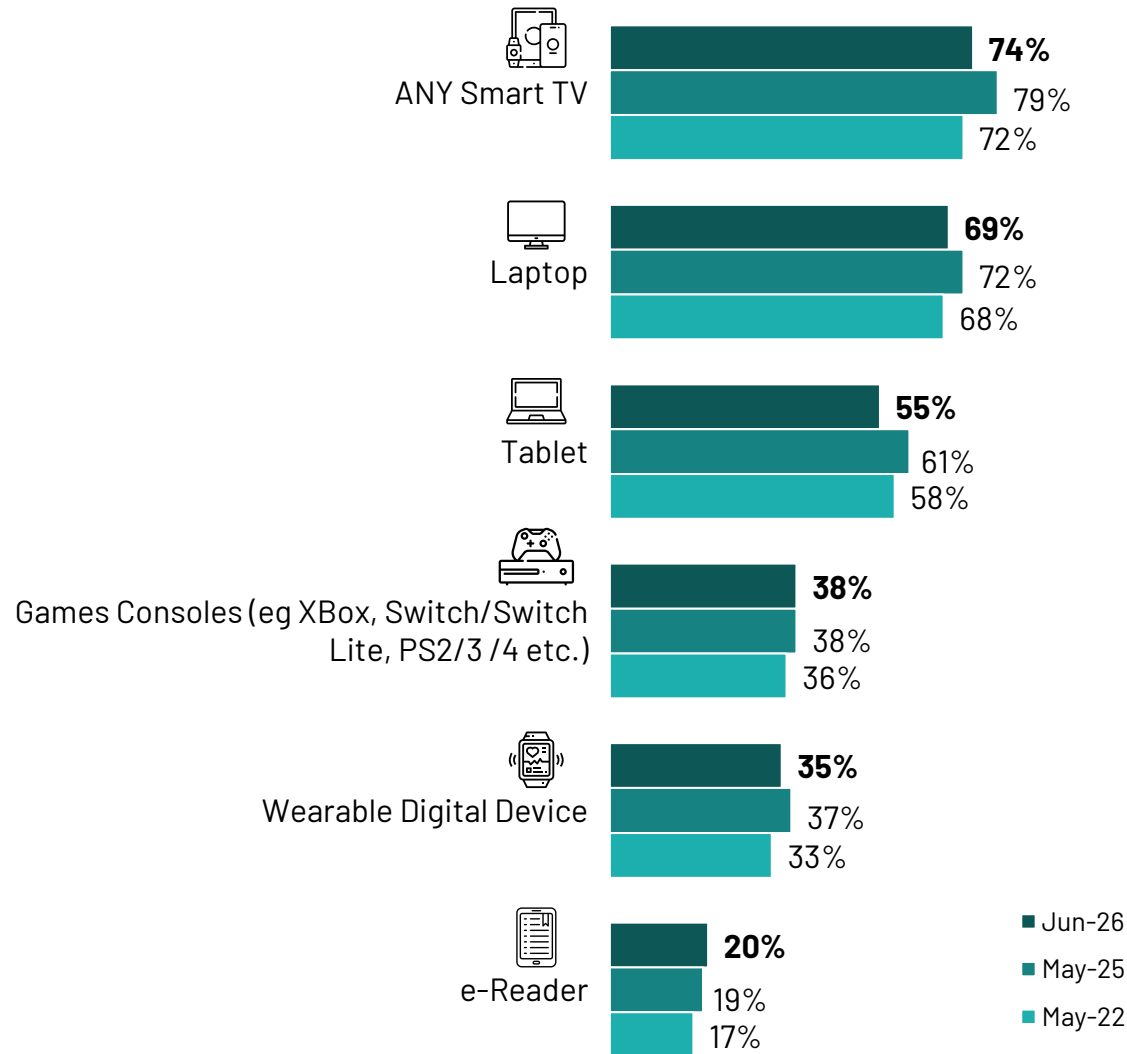


Base: All adults aged 16+ - 1,002

Q.1 Which of the following devices do you currently use? It does not matter who owns them in the household

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Devices in Home Trended



The era of rapid hardware adoption is over

This is particularly evident in the tablet and laptop space, as smartphones become increasingly advanced – less reliance on this more “clunky” tech.

The implication

When the device base stops growing, value & growth migrates to software, services and experience. Hardware is the stage; the performance is now everything that runs on it.

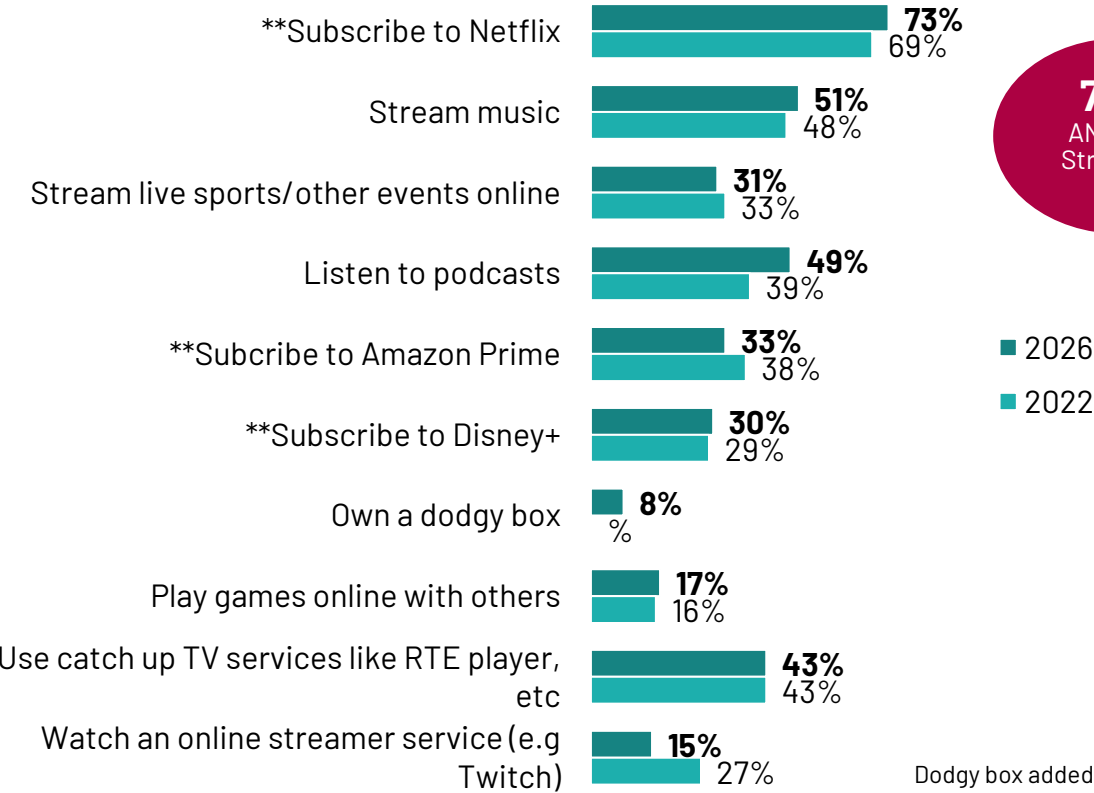
UTILITY ONLINE SERVICES SEEING GROWTH, WHILE STREAMING IS STAGNATING



Utility services are growing while streaming has stalled somewhat

Email, banking, video-conferencing, cloud and digital finance usage are all climbing, while entertainment streaming holds steady; We are shifting technology from a discretionary entertainment platform to a non-negotiable utility.

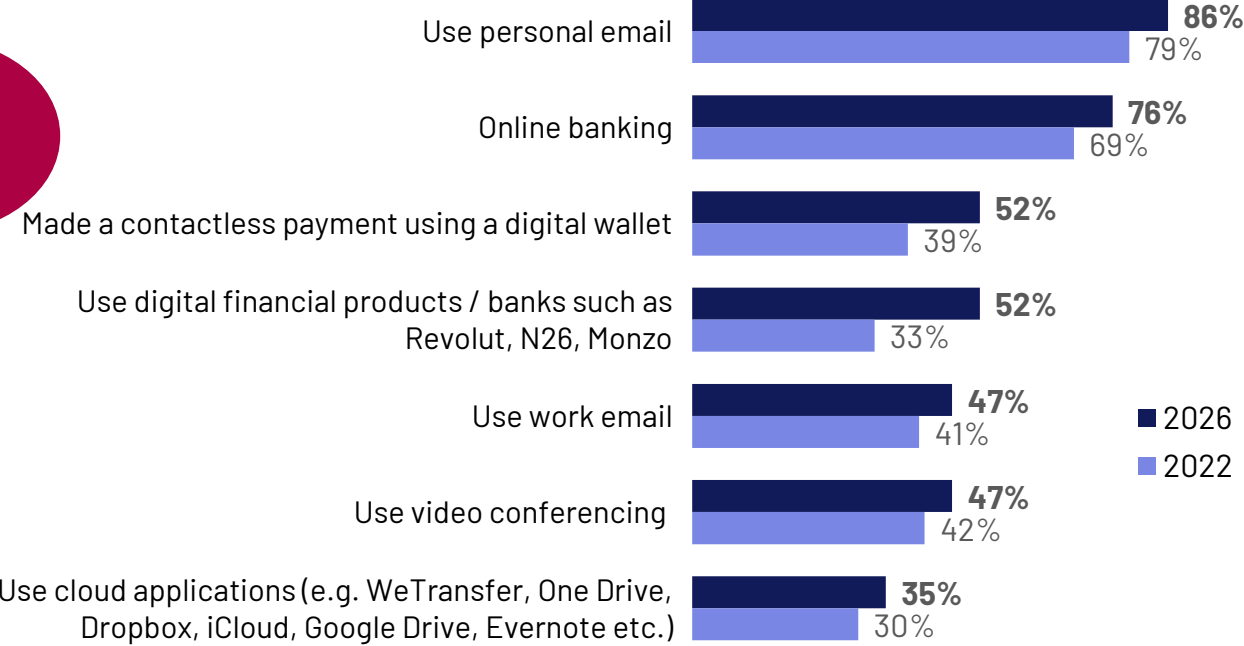
Streaming at a standstill, with the exception of podcasts



Base: All respondents - 1,002
Q.3 Which of these do you do nowadays anywhere ...
© Ipsos B&A | TechScape 2026 | Public

Dodgy box added 2024
*Wording change in 2026
**Watch Netflix
**Watch Amazon Prime
**Watch Disney+ changed to subscribe to ... in 2025

Technology is becoming Infrastructure



As we continue to move toward this essential service mindset, we must ensure we bring everyone with us

Silent Gen shows much lower uptake across all services

BROADBAND SERVICES

VIEWED AS AN
ESSENTIAL SERVICE

As dependency on broadband grows, the living room is changing

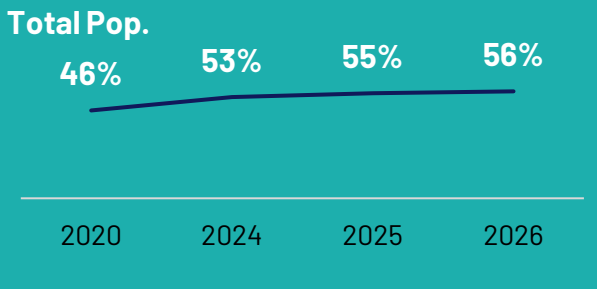
Live TV is losing its grip, with over half noting broadband is more important – this is high even among Baby Boomers with 1 in 3 agreeing.

Connectivity, not the broadcast schedule, is the household’s organising platform.

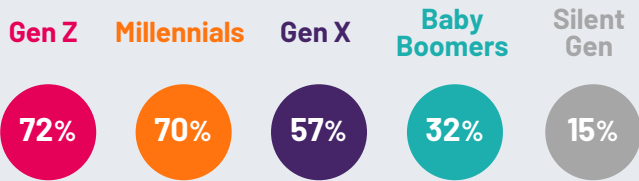
56%



Say broadband is more important to them than TV



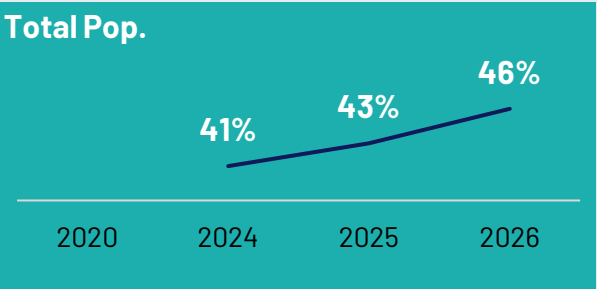
Generations



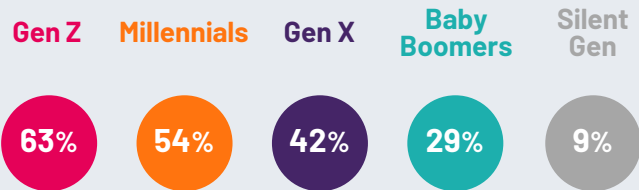
46%



Say they no longer see the value in paying for live TV plans as they can access all content through streaming services



Generations



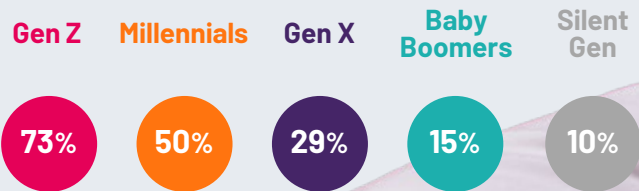
41%



Say they are watching more content on YouTube than on live TV



Generations



Base: All Adults 16+ – 1,002
Q.13b To what extent do you agree or disagree ...
© Ipsos B&A | TechScape 2026 | Public

= Significantly higher = Significantly lower

WHAT THIS MEANS FOR BRANDS / ORGANISATIONS

Peak Device, Rising Dependence

When most already own the hardware, advantage is won in the software, the service and the moment of use.

01

Compete on service, not specs

Reallocate investment from device/feature acquisition toward retention, personalisation and lifetime value. The next point of growth is depth of use, not breadth of ownership.

02

Design for the smartphone-first home

As tablets and laptops recede, treat the phone as the primary – often only – screen. Audit every customer journey for a flawless mobile experience first.

03

Accept the essential-service standard

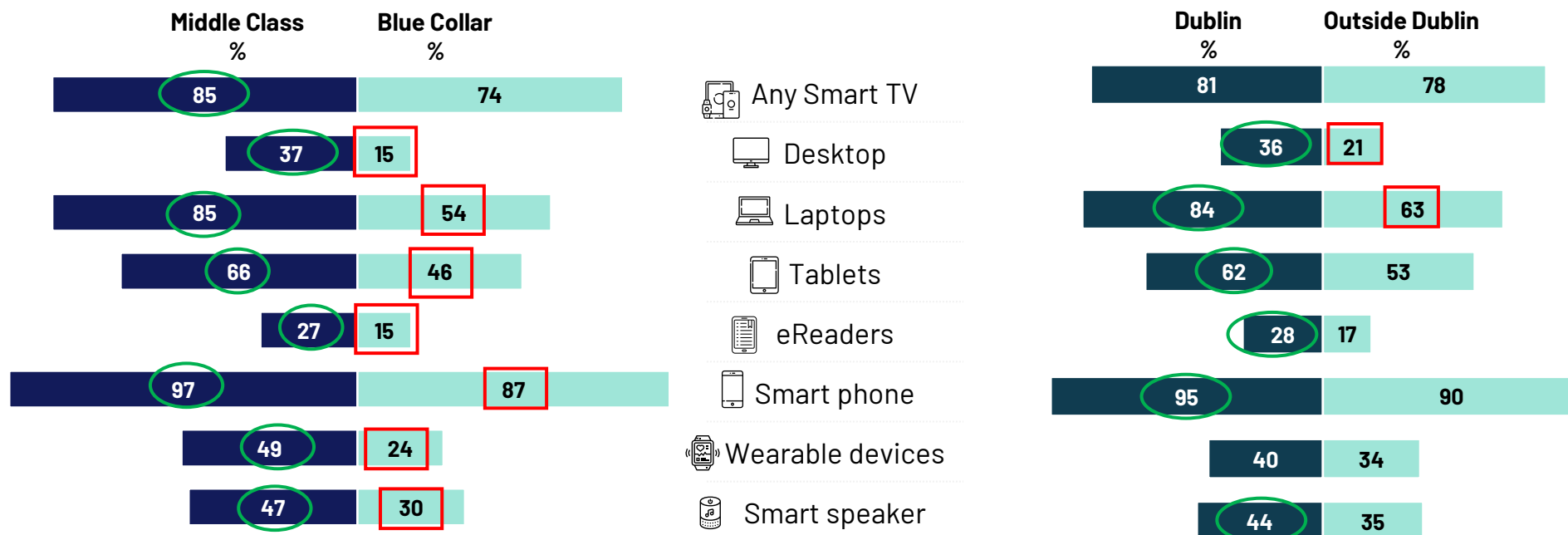
If your category has become infrastructure (banking, comms, energy, transport), reliability, accessibility and trust are now table stakes, not differentiators.

THE PERSISTENT TECH DIVIDE

CLASS, AGE, & GEOGRAPHY
STILL DETERMINE WHO
FULLY PARTICIPATES IN THE
DIGITAL ECONOMY

A socio-economic tech divide stills runs through digital Ireland, with geography also influencing access

Middle class (ABC1) Vs Blue Collar (C2DE) and Dublin Vs Outside



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

- ABC1 10 devices
- C2DE 6 devices

Cohorts **outside Dublin** are still **lagging** slightly behind Dublin

- Dublin 9 devices
- Outside 8 devices

Base: All respondents – 1,002

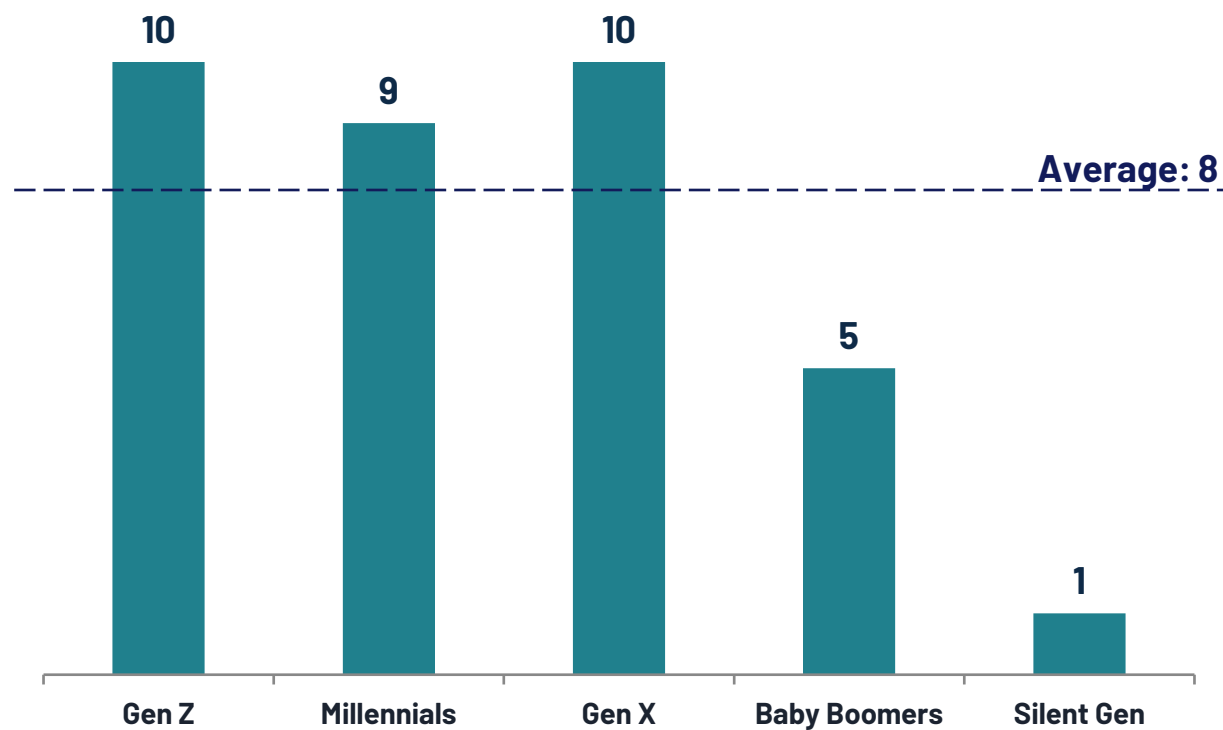
Q.1 Which of the following devices do you currently use? It does not matter who owns them in the household

© Ipsos B&A | TechScape 2026 | Public

The sharpest divide is generational

And it risks exclusion of older cohorts

Average smart devices in the home, by generation



25%

of those aged 65+ never access the internet

Only 24%

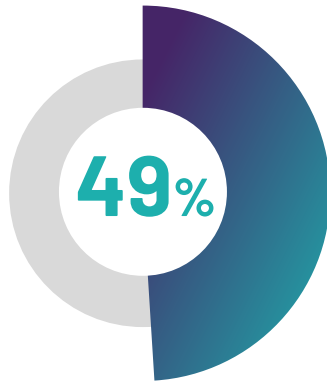
of over-65s feel confident keeping up with technology

A key watch-out: do not leave older Ireland behind

Daily internet use is now **89%** overall and rising even among the over-65s (59%). But **a quarter of older adults remain entirely offline, and few feel confident**. As essential services move online, this is an inclusion — and reputational — risk.

Working from home is a privilege, not a default

Any work from home among workforce



1 in 4
WFH on a
daily basis

Area	
Dublin	64%
Outside Dublin	42%
Class	
ABC1	60%
C2DE	30%

Two-tier flexibility

Remote work has become a permanent feature – but access is concentrated among the Dublin-based middle class. Blue-collar workers are half as likely to have the option as their counterparts.

Flexibility is becoming a marker of advantage – with talent, wellbeing and fairness implications for employers.



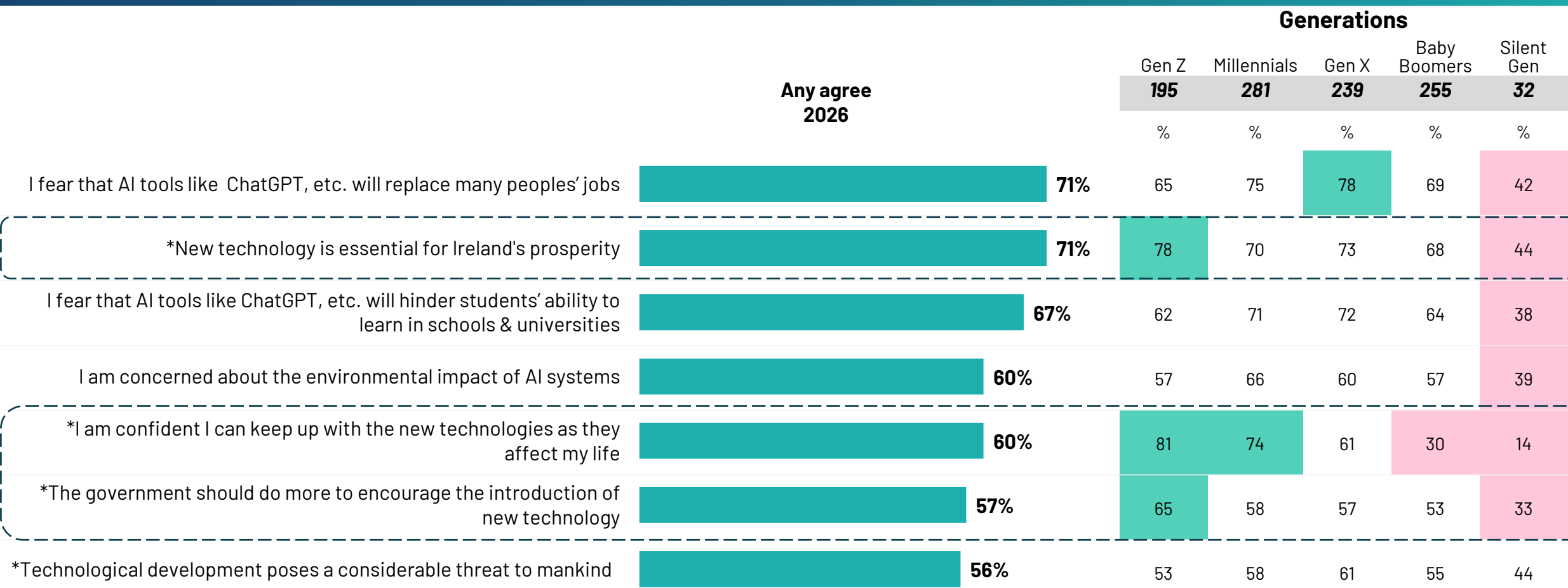
Base: All working 597

Q.15 At the moment how often, if at all, do you work from home during the working week?

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There are also clear generational divides in perspectives on AI and new technology

While Gen Z clearly shows openness to new technologies, this is much less common among Baby Boomers and Silent Gen cohorts. Furthermore, Gen X show highest levels of concern around job loss.



Base: All adults 16+ - 1002
Q.13 To what extent do you agree or disagree ...
© Ipsos B&A | TechScape 2026 | Public

WHAT THIS MEANS FOR BRANDS / ORGANISATIONS

The Persistent Tech Divide

Digital saturation is not the same as digital inclusion. The unserved minority is now a strategic, regulatory, and moral concern.

01

Keep the personal channels open

For essential services, an **online-only model excludes the quarter of over-65s who are offline**. Maintain assisted and offline routes.

02

Segment by access, not just age

Access is multifaceted; **class and confidence drive participation** as well as age. Build **affordability and onboarding support** for lower-income cohorts who own fewer devices and engage less.

03

Make flexibility fair, where possible

Where remote work is possible, extend it beyond the Dublin middle-class core. Uneven access to WFH can become a fault line in talent attraction and retention.

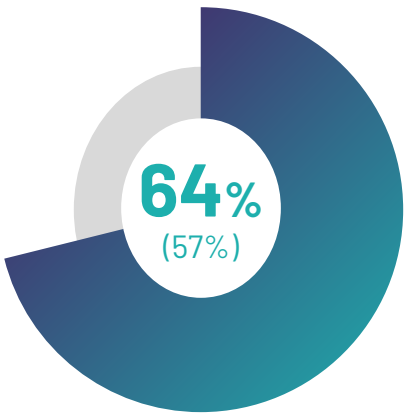
THE TRUST DEFICIT

PRIVACY ANXIETY IS RISING
& AD TARGETING BREEDS
RESENTMENT

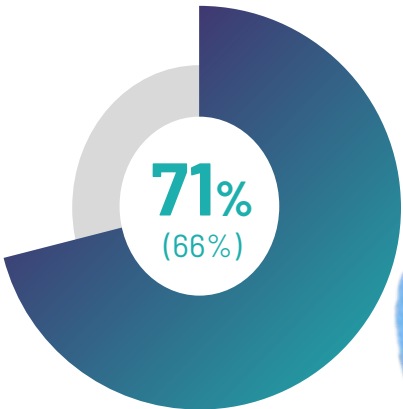
Concern about data is rising sharply – and broadly

Privacy concern spans every digitally engaged generation, peaking among Gen X.

Worry about data privacy online



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



() = 2025 data

Generations

Worry About Data Privacy Online

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

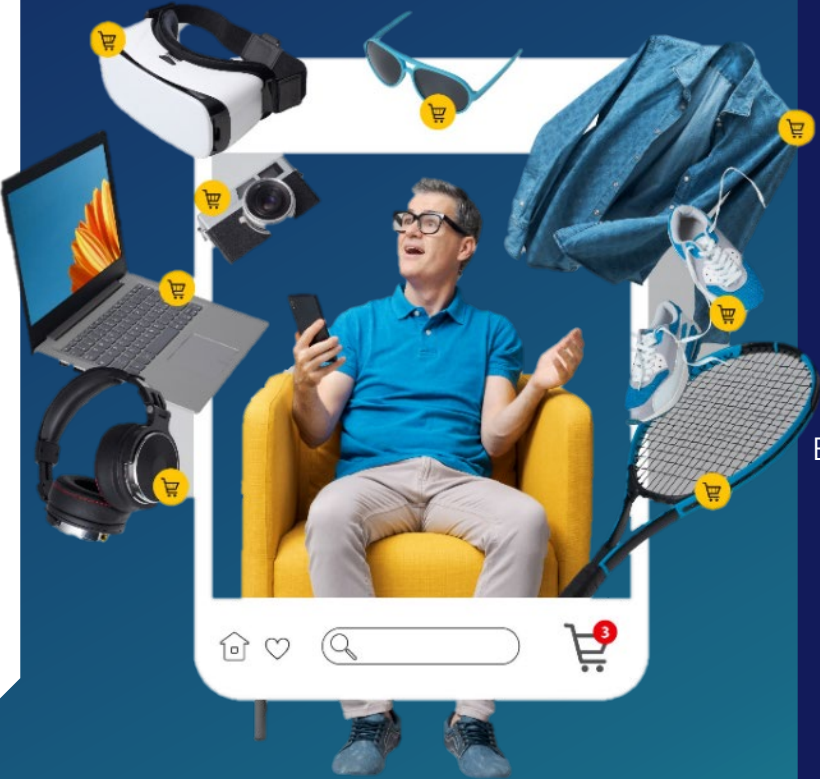
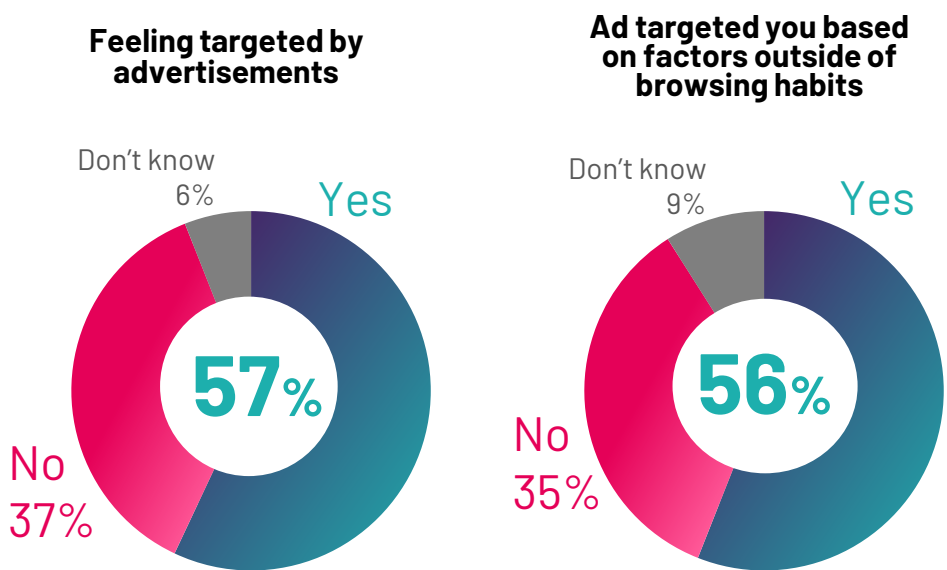
Gen Z	65%	70%
Millennials	73%	74%
Gen X	71%	77%
Baby Boomers	52%	65%
Silent Gen	18%	39%

Base: All respondents n – 1,002
Q.8 Which, if any, of the following do you ever do nowadays?
Q.13 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
© Ipsos B&A | TechScope 2026 | Public

= Significantly lower

There is strong recognition of targeted ads

A majority of the population feel they have been targeted by ads while browsing, with 56% also feeling they have been targeted with ads based on factors external to their browsing history.

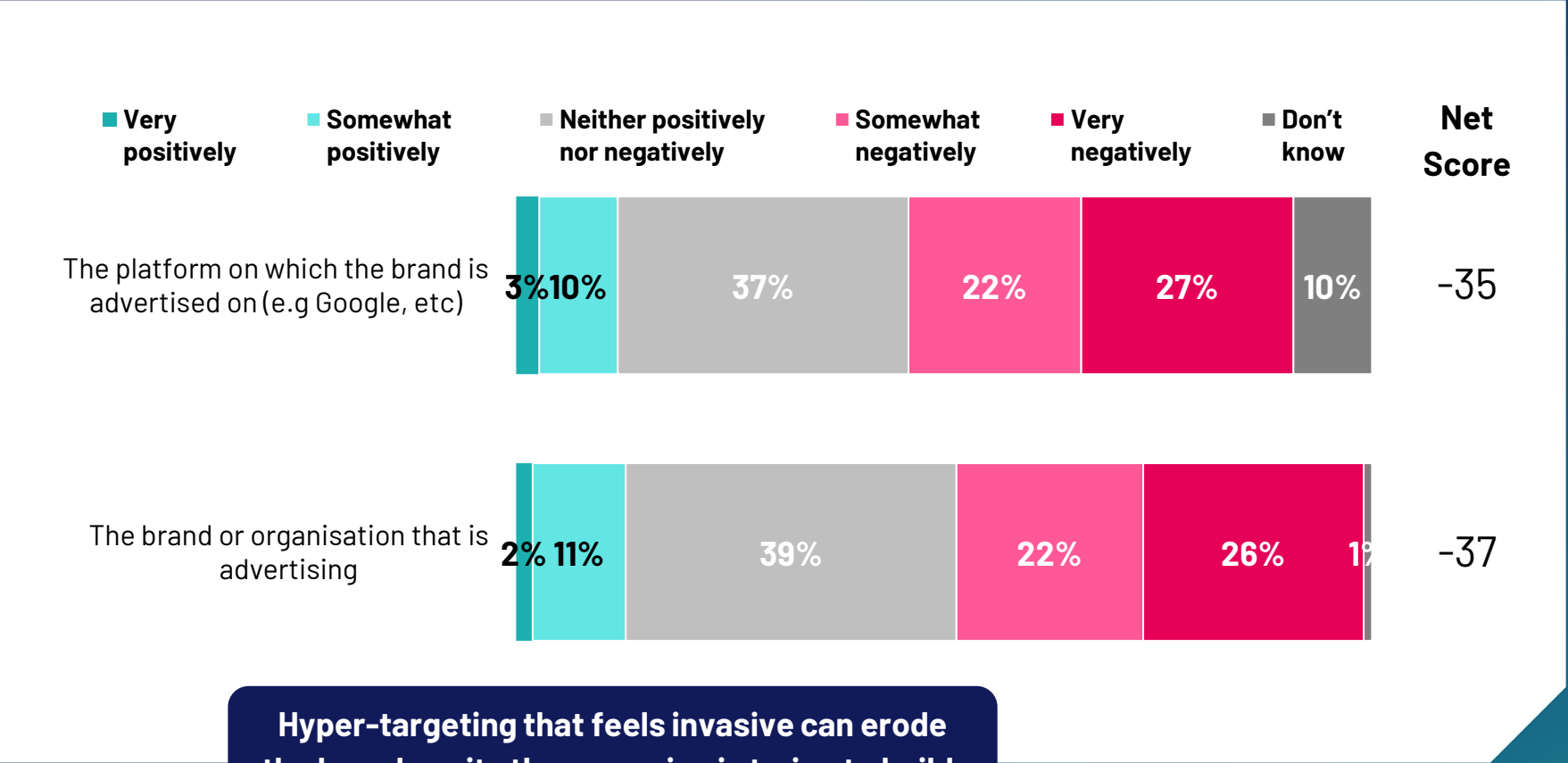


Generations		
	Targeted by advertisement	Targeted by ads based on browsing habits
Gen Z	61	66
Millennials	65	65
Gen X	65	62
Baby Boomers	43	38
Silent Gen	4	2

Once again, older, less digitally engaged cohorts are less impacted.

Targeted ads leave a sour taste in many consumers' mouths

The impact is two-fold; negative perceptions are assigned to the brand being advertised almost as much as the platform that the ad is appearing.



Generations

The platform on which brand or organisation is advertised on (e.g. Google, Instagram, TikTok, etc.)

The brand or organisation that is advertising

Gen Z	-33	-30
Millennials	-30	-28
Gen X	-44	-41
Baby Boomers	-45	-49
Silent Gen	-100	-100

All generations view the targeting in a negative way, though this is most pronounced among older cohorts.

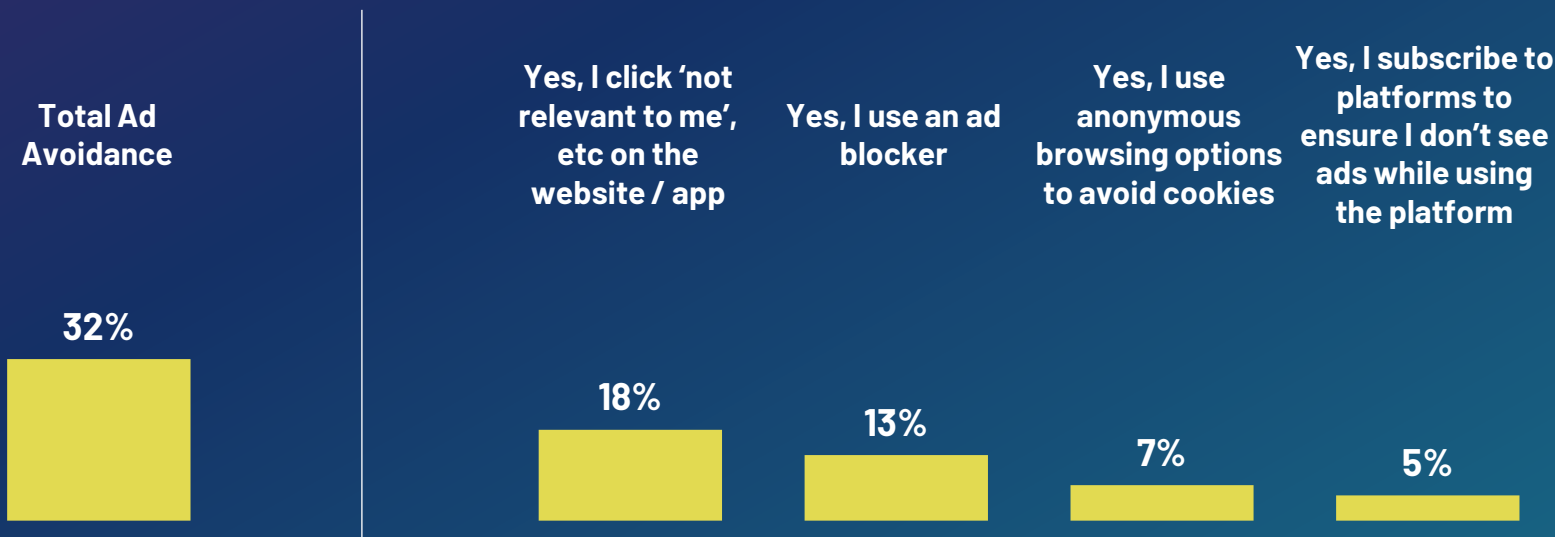
Base: All respondents noting targeted ads n = 580
Q.7b When you receive targeted adverts, how do you tend to feel about ...

○ = Significantly higher □ = Significantly lower

1 in 3 of consumers are finding ways to avoid ads

The most commonly cited approach to ad blocking is clicking 'not relevant to me' on advertisements online, while 13% use an ad blocker.

How consumers avoid online advertising



Generations

	Any Yes Total Usage
Gen Z	44%
Millennials	40%
Gen X	31%
Baby Boomers	18%
Silent Gen	2%

Avoidance scales with engagement

The most digitally fluent consumers – precisely the audiences brands most want – are the quickest to block, skip and opt out.

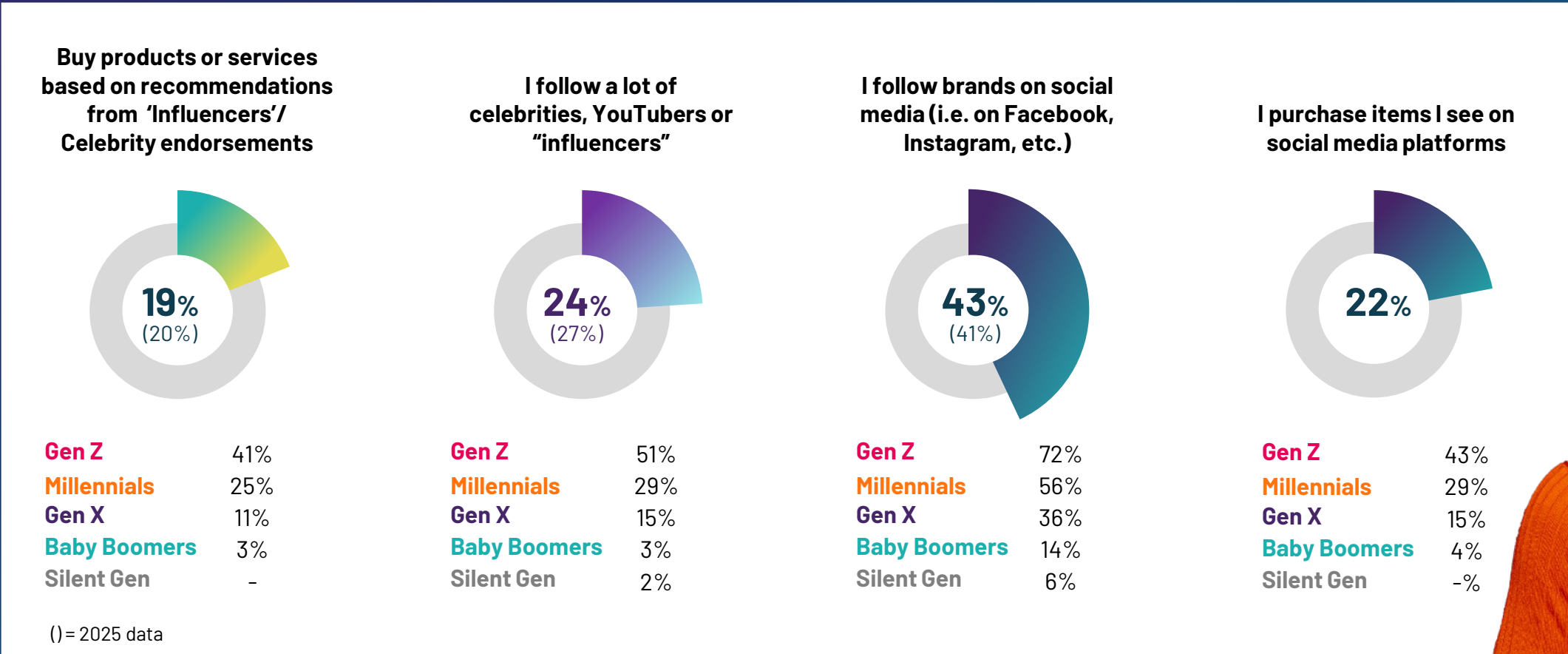
Base: All Adults 16+ - 1,002
Q.7c Do you use any of the following methods to avoid ads online?
© Ipsos B&A | TechScape 2026 | Public

○ = Significantly higher □ = Significantly lower

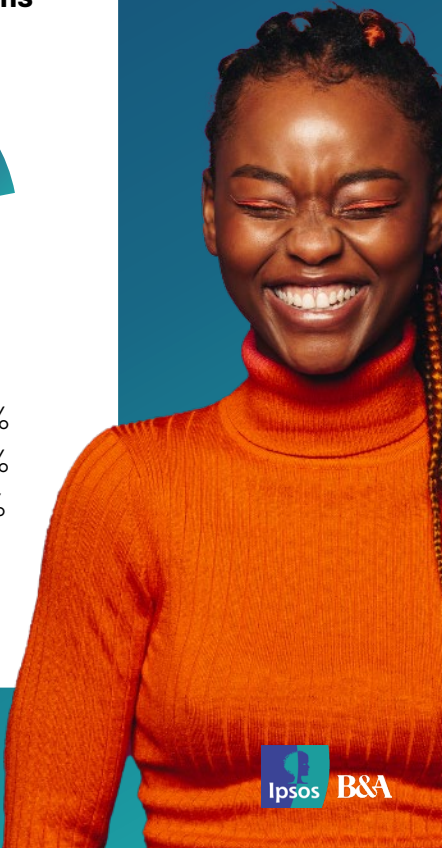
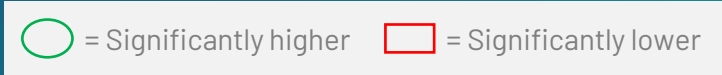
Reaching younger generations can be achieved via influencers

Across purchasing and general engagement, we see younger generations being much more invested, with 2 in 5 of Gen Z purchasing products seen on social media / endorsed by influencers.

Given their high rates of ad blocking, this is a clear way to reach a key online audience.



Base: All respondents n – 1,002
Q.8 Which, if any, of the following do you ever do nowadays?



WHAT THIS MEANS FOR BRANDS / ORGANISATIONS

The Trust Recession

Consumers are fatigued by the data-driven playbook of the last decade, with many resisting engagement. A more organic, permission drive approach may be needed.

01

Trade value for data, transparently

Move from covert tracking to an explicit value exchange. Tell people what you collect, why, and what they get back — then make opting out genuinely easy. Trust compounds; resentment does too.

02

Earn attention, don't intercept it

With a third of consumers avoiding ads — rising to 44% of Gen Z — interruptive reach is not reaching as many as assumed. Invest in content, utility and first-party relationships people choose to engage with. Importance of influencers are not to be underestimated (but use appropriately).

03

Treat privacy as brand strategy

As resentment attaches to the brand, restraint is now a brand asset. Make responsible data use a visible, differentiating promise — not a compliance footnote.

THE AI PARADOX

THE MORE FAMILIAR WE
ARE WITH GENERATIVE AI,
THE MORE ANXIOUS WE
ARE BECOMING

Generative AI usage has surged, but unevenly

Mirrors similar younger, middle class, Dublin centric skew seen elsewhere in TechScape 2026

38% (22% in 2025)

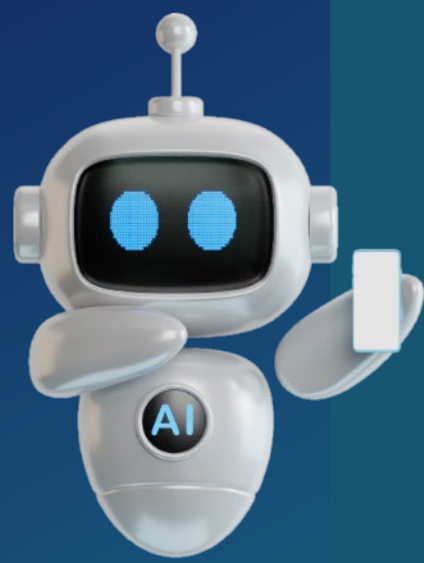
(1,572,840 consumers)
Any use generative AI in Ireland for personal/work use

36%

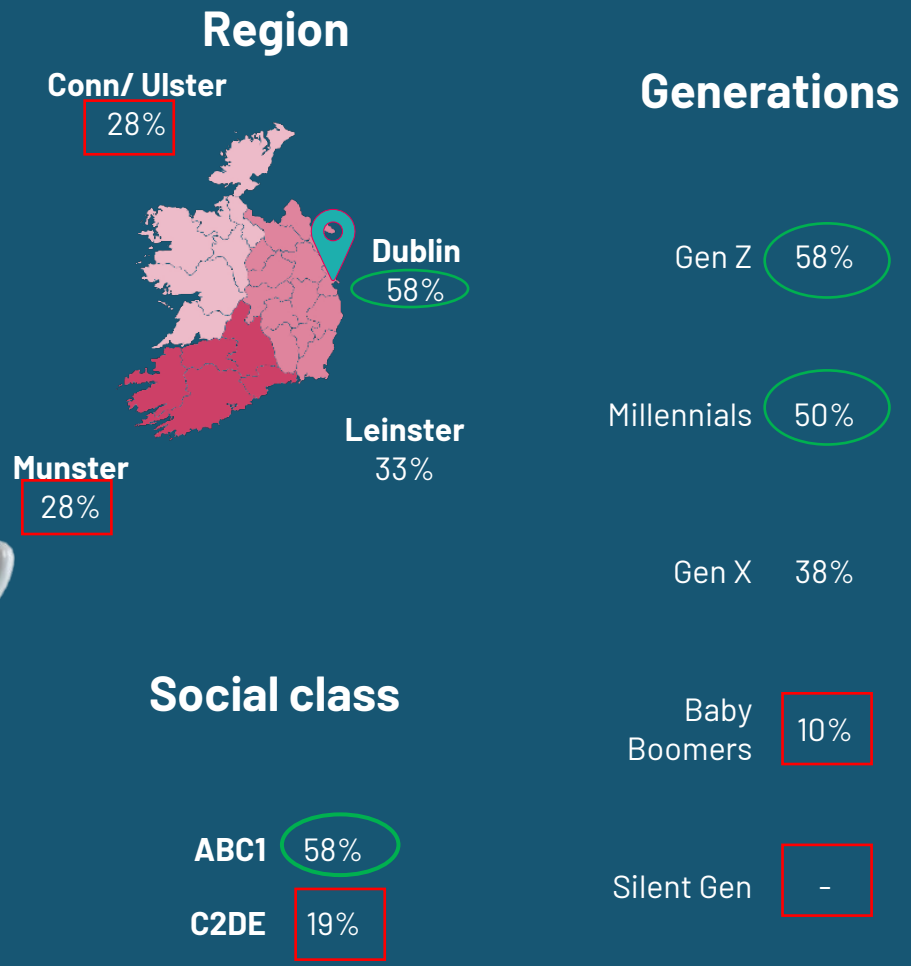
Now use generative AI for **personal use**

23%

Now use generative AI for **work purposes**



Any use of AI



Gen AI was split into two in 2026:
Use Chat GPT, Anthropic or other generative AI for **personal use**
Use Chat GPT, Anthropic, or other generative AI for **work purpose**

Base: all Adults 16+ - 1002
Q.3 Which of these do you do nowadays anywhere ...Use Chat GPT or other Generative AI *
© Ipsos B&A | TechScape 2026 | Public

○ = Significantly higher □ = Significantly lower

Familiarity is breeding concern, not comfort

The adoption-anxiety paradox; unusually, deeper exposure to AI is amplifying – not calming – our fears, particularly around employment and education

Technological development poses a considerable threat to mankind*

56%

I am concerned about the environmental impact of AI systems *

60%

Fear that AI tools will replace many people's jobs

57%

64%

69%

71%

Fear that AI tools will hinder students' ability to learn in schools/universities

56%

63%

66%

67%

■ 2023 ■ 2024 ■ 2025 ■ 2026

*statements added 2026

Base: all Adults 16+ - 1002

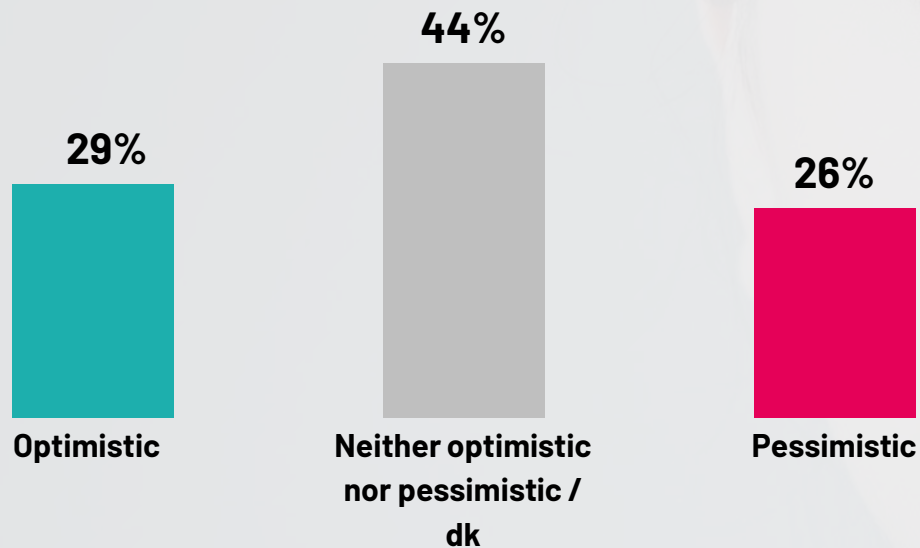
Q.13 To what extent do you agree or disagree ...

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We expect the AI future – but we deeply fear much of it

How do you feel about the role that technology and AI will play in society over the next 10 years



Base: All respondents n – 1,002

Q19 When you think about the next 10 years how do you feel about the role technology and AI will play in society?

Q20 Thinking about the next 10 years, to what extent do you think each of the following will happen by the year 2036?

Q.21 If each of the latter elements happened to occur, to what extent do you think it would be a good or bad thing? 40

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Why are people optimistic?



Better job opportunities due to technology.

It can greatly help with productivity, hence **giving people more free time to spend doing what they want to do**, creating a happier work force and society.

Technology when used properly can increase quality of life and happiness. **But it needs to be responsibly taught and used.**

I feel like **the world will never be the same without it** and it's going to progress even more.

I hope that its use is beneficial for learning. **You hope it won't take away jobs.**

Why are people pessimistic?



Every country's government and politicians should think where we all are going... **we have to make a better future** for our kids and generations to come.

You can't tell the difference between what's real or AI generated.

Somehow AI is leading us to more unrealistic world.

We don't know where this is going to go.

I believe that AI is the biggest threat to jobs.

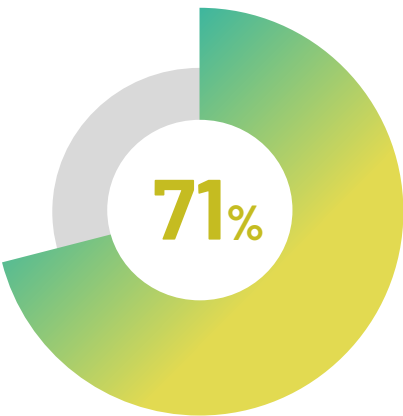
It could take over, already we're becoming dependent on it to answer questions. We might stop talking to each other in person.

Although we fear what comes next with AI & technology, we understand its importance and believe in our ability to adapt to advancements

We recognise the economic benefits at an overall sense, and we have a strong belief in our own abilities.

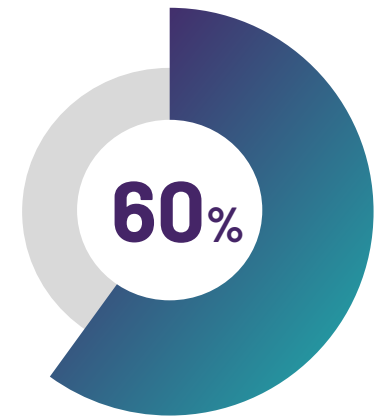
AGREE

New technology is essential for Ireland's prosperity



Gen Z	78%
Millennials	70%
Gen X	73%
Baby Boomers	68%
Silent Gen	44%

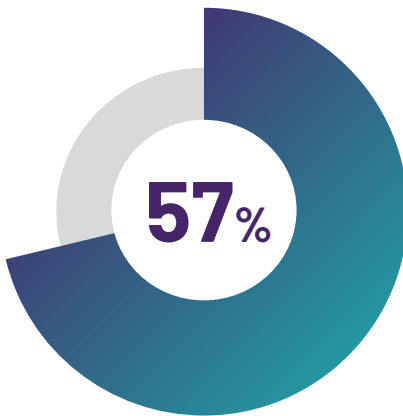
I am confident I can keep up with the new technologies as they affect my life



Gen Z	81%
Millennials	74%
Gen X	61%
Baby Boomers	30%
Silent Gen	14%

Key watch out area

The government should do more to encourage the introduction of new technology



Gen Z	65%
Millennials	58%
Gen X	57%
Baby Boomers	53%
Silent Gen	33%

Base: All respondents - 1,002
Q.13 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
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WHAT THIS MEANS FOR BRANDS / ORGANISATIONS

The AI Paradox

Ireland sees AI as an inevitable force that will become fully embedded in our society. However, whether this manifests as a benefit or a hazard is still an unknown for most.

01

Deploy AI where trust is already high

Lead with the use cases the public welcomes — health, home, mobility, everyday assistance. Be careful of the lightning-rod applications (job replacement, synthetic content, opaque targeting) where possible.

02

Be radically transparent about AI

With 67% fearing job loss and a majority wary of indistinguishable AI content, disclosure is non-negotiable. Label AI-generated content and keep a visible human in the loop.

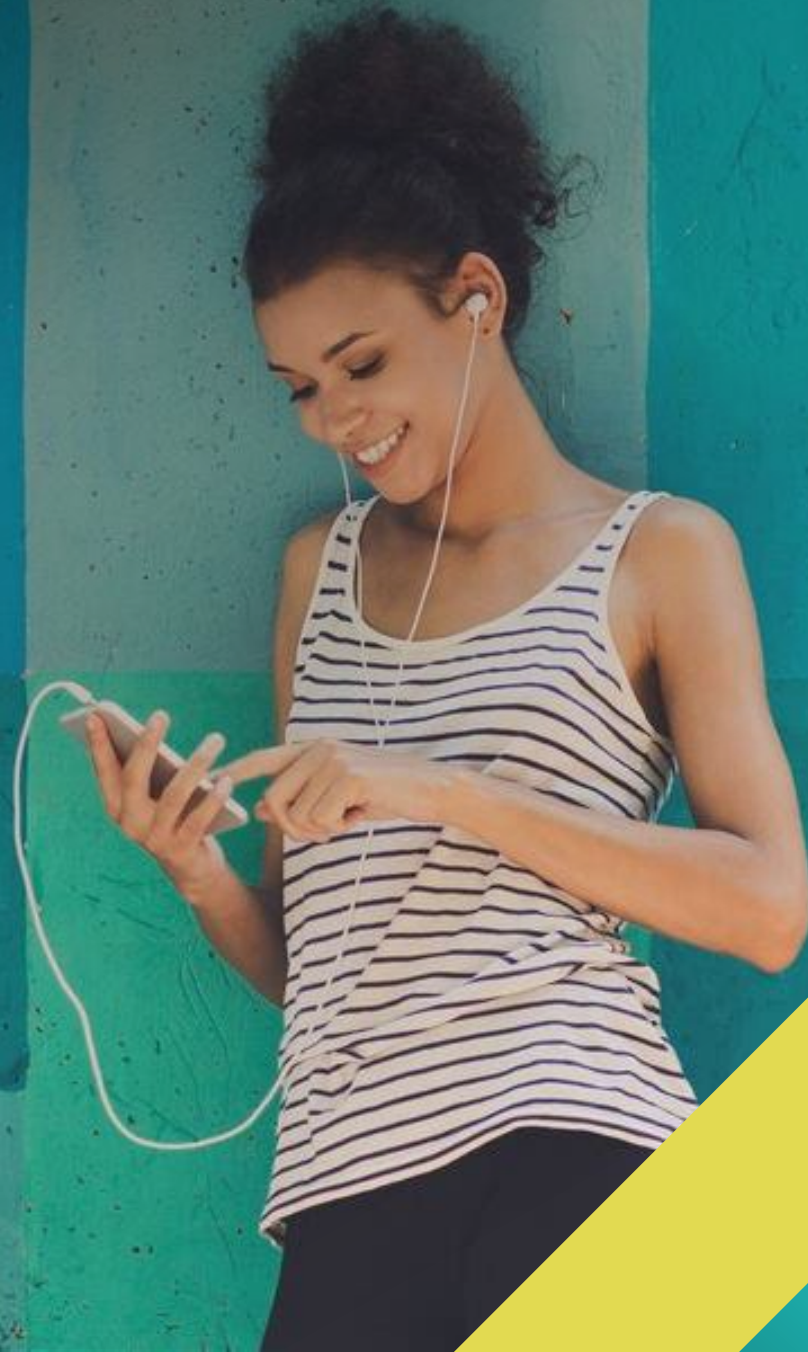
03

Leverage the benefits of new tech & AI

Regardless of fears around AI, there is a pragmatic understanding of the economic prosperity that could await Ireland as a result of this new tech. This needs to be amplified.

THE ATTENTION & WELLBEING RECKONING

THE ALWAYS-ON
LIFESTYLE HAS A COST



We are finding it harder to switch off

35% (25% in 2025)

check work email while on holiday

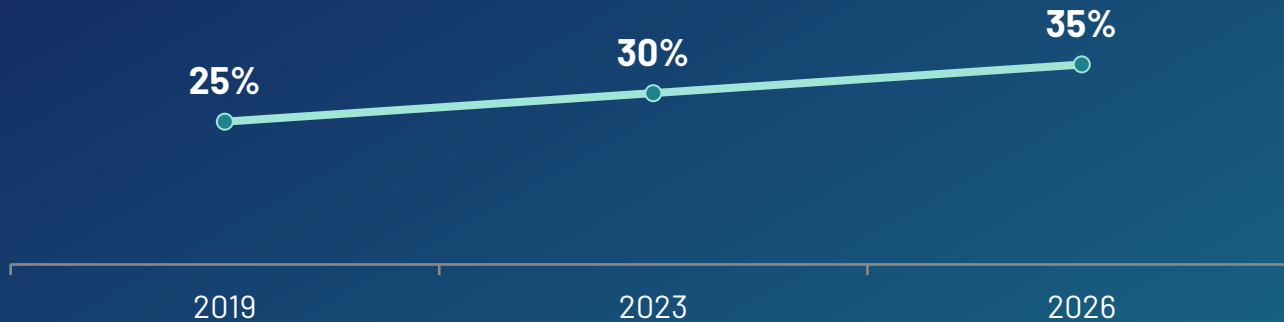
31% (28% in 2025)

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

2 in 5 (37% in 2025)

say technology is harming family life at home

Checking work email on holiday, 2019–2026 (%)

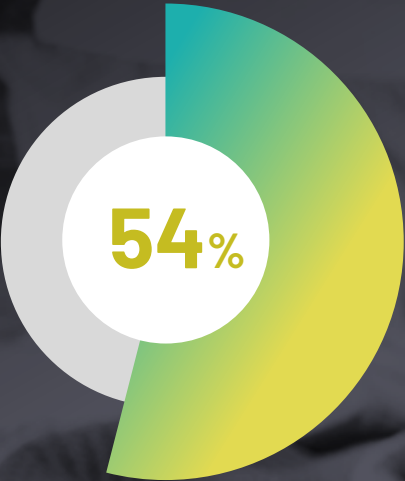


A wired-in workforce

The post-Covid blend of remote work and always-available devices has eroded the boundary between on and off. Millennials – mid-career, multiple demands – are the most wired-in, most likely to check email out-of-office and their phones at night.

Our phones are often the first thing we see in the morning and the last thing we see at night, demonstrating our dependency

The first thing I do in the morning is check my phone



Age

Under 50	50+
68%	36%

The last thing I do at night is check my phone



Age

Under 50	50+
69%	34%

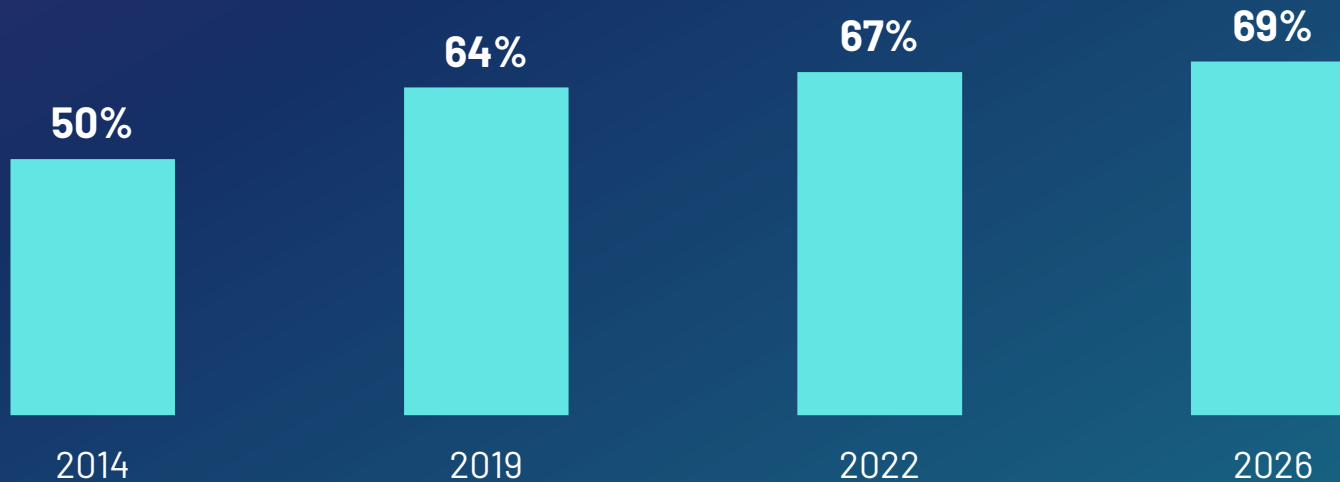
Base: All Respondents n = 1,002
Q6 To what extent do you agree with the following statements?
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Significantly higher Significantly lower

Just under 7 in 10

feel we have lost the art of conversation;
albeit we appear to be levelling out

"People have lost the art of conversation"



Base: All Respondents n – 1,002
Q14 To what extent do you agree with each of the following?

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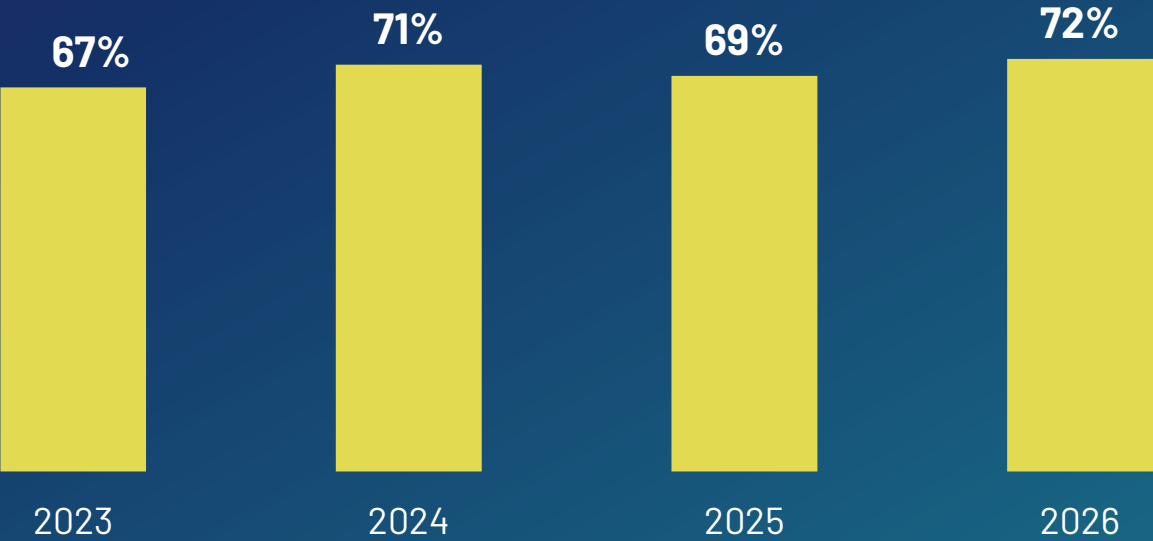
Age					
	2019	2022	2024	2025	2026
	%	%	%	%	%
16-24	47	52	58	49	52
25-34	54	62	57	70	60
35-49	62	64	68	66	71
50-64	69	75	74	73	73
65+	60	74	74	81	80

Though under 35s are less likely to agree, the majority do, showing the widespread perception that conversation is being lost.

○ = Significantly higher □ = Significantly lower

Worries around children’s ability to communicate in person continue to creep up

“I worry that children's ability to communicate in person has been stunted due to technology”



Base: All Respondents n – 1,002
Q14 To what extent do you agree with each of the following?
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Lifestage		
	2025	2026
	%	%
Single	62	68
Pre Family	50	71
Family Pre-School	71	74
Family Pre-teen	74	77
Family Teen	85	77
Empty Nester	78	75

Having children was a previous determinant for concerns in this space, though this is less so the case in 2026.

○ = Significantly higher □ = Significantly lower

7 in 10

feel that social media has worsened relations between different groups of people

Base: All respondents n – 1,002

Q16 Thinking about society today, to what extent do you think social media and technology have made relationships and understanding between different groups better or , worse or has it made no difference?

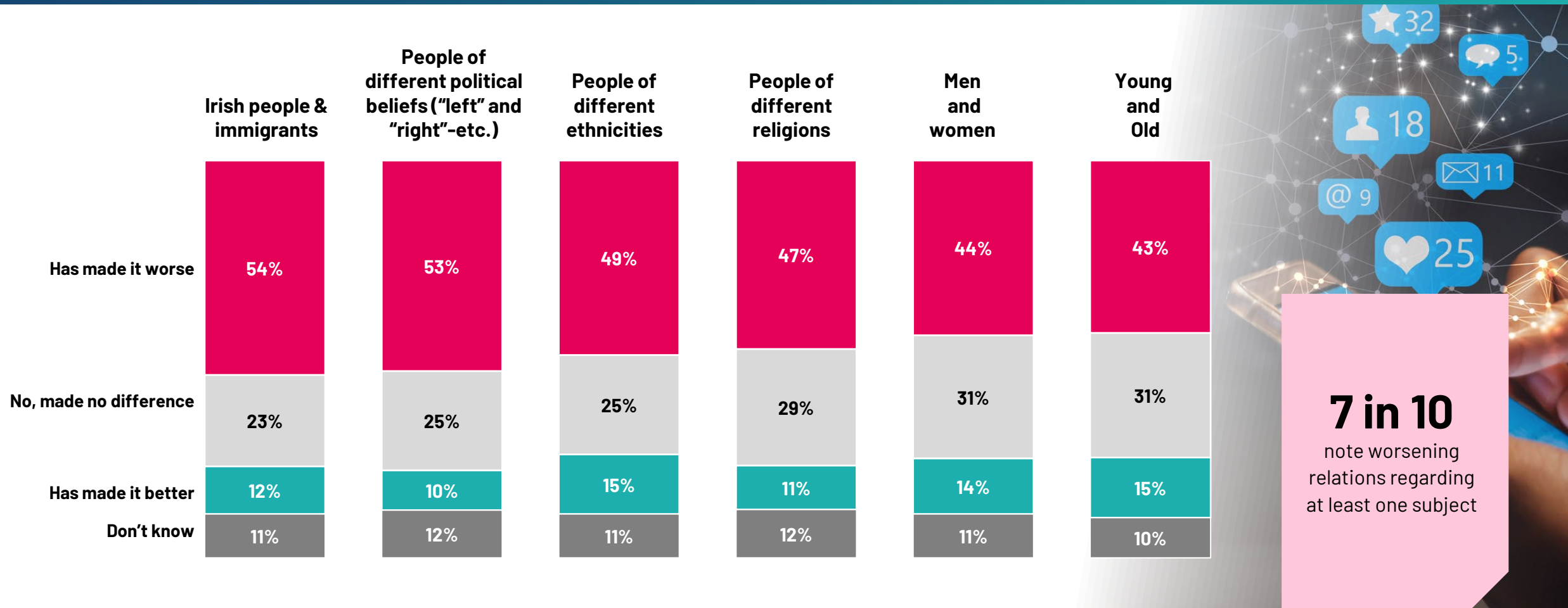
© Ipsos B&A | TechScape 2026 | Public

Generations

Gen Z	69%
Millennials	69%
Gen X	73%
Baby Boomers	68%
Silent Gen	38%

Concern around deterioration are clear across generations that are more engaged online

Impact of Social Media



Base: All respondents - 1,002

Q16 Thinking about society today, to what extent do you think social media and technology have made relationships and understanding between different groups better or, worse or has it made no difference?

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57%

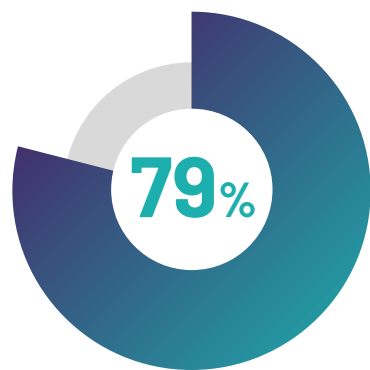
**of women under 35
have witnessed or
experienced
gender-based
harassment online**

***This compares to
36% in the total population***

There is very high exposure to both ends of the body image scale

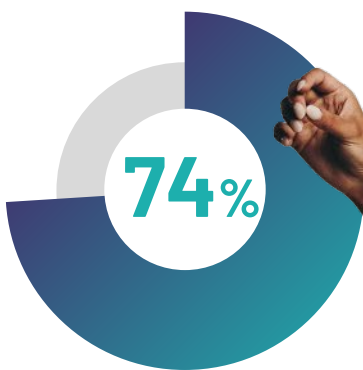
Both positive and negative content focusing on physique is rampant with at least 2 in 3 citing these. There are no leanings in terms of gender, but generational division is clear.

Have seen "Ideal body" content on their social media feed



(80% Male / 78% Female)

Have seen body positivity content on their social media feed



(70% Male / 77% Female)

Generations

	"Ideal body" content	Body Positivity content
Gen Z	87%	83%
Millennials	85%	79%
Gen X	75%	70%
Baby Boomers	63%	56%
Silent Gen	46%	54%

= Significantly higher = Significantly lower

Social media is a gendered world

Women (particularly those under 35) see far more women’s safety, feminist and “tradwife” content; “manosphere” and male-loneliness content circulates widely too.

67% recognise that men and women have very different experiences online

So how does this manifest in what people see online?



Women's safety concerns

72%
(67% Male / 77% Female)



Feminist content

66%
(60% Male / 71% Female)



Content criticising opposite gender

62%
(62% Male / 61% Female)



“Loneliness epidemic” among men

55%
(60% Male / 50% Female)



“Manosphere” content

49%
(49% Male / 49% Female)



“Tradwife” content

47%
(42% Male / 53% Female)

Younger people are seeing more of this content, but gender plays a role here too..

	U35 Males	U35 Females
Women's safety concerns	75%	87%
Feminist content	69%	85%
Content criticising opposite gender	74%	72%
“Loneliness epidemic” among men	66%	55%
“Manosphere” content	58%	63%
“Tradwife” content	46%	65%

A photograph of a person's legs in blue jeans and grey sneakers walking a small white dog with brown patches on its head and ears. The dog is on a blue leash and is walking on a paved path next to a light-colored wall. The background shows some green foliage.

A significant minority of consumers have social media fatigue

33%

have turned off social media notifications on their phone on occasion

This is most common among Dubliners (44%) & under 25s (43%) – busy lives trying to carve out some quiet time

WHAT THIS MEANS FOR BRANDS / ORGANISATIONS

The Attention & Wellbeing Reckoning

Consumers are finding it hard to disconnect but can easily recognise the negative impact these platforms have had on relationships, and the social and human cost of the attention economy.

01

Respect the right to switch off

As an employer, codify boundaries — out-of-hours norms, holiday cover, “right to disconnect” practices. Wellbeing is now a retention and productivity issue, not a perk.

02

Mind your media adjacency

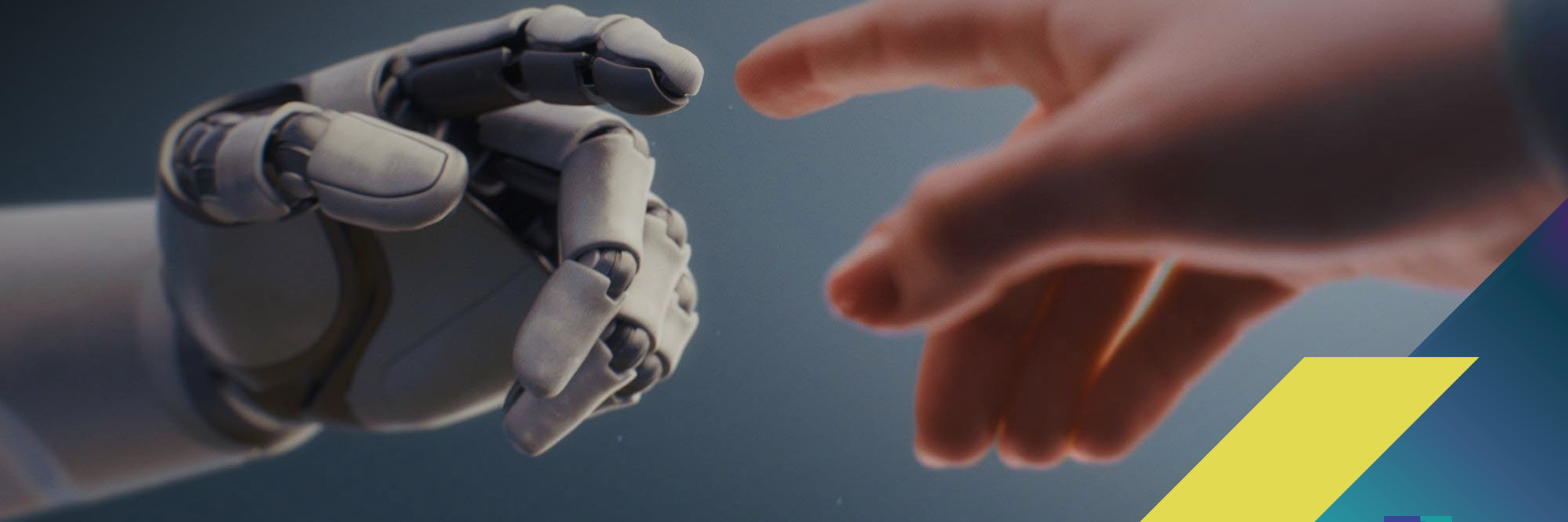
Brand messages sit inside feeds widely blamed for division and harm. Scrutinise where your spend appears — association is reputation.

03

Design for safety, especially for women

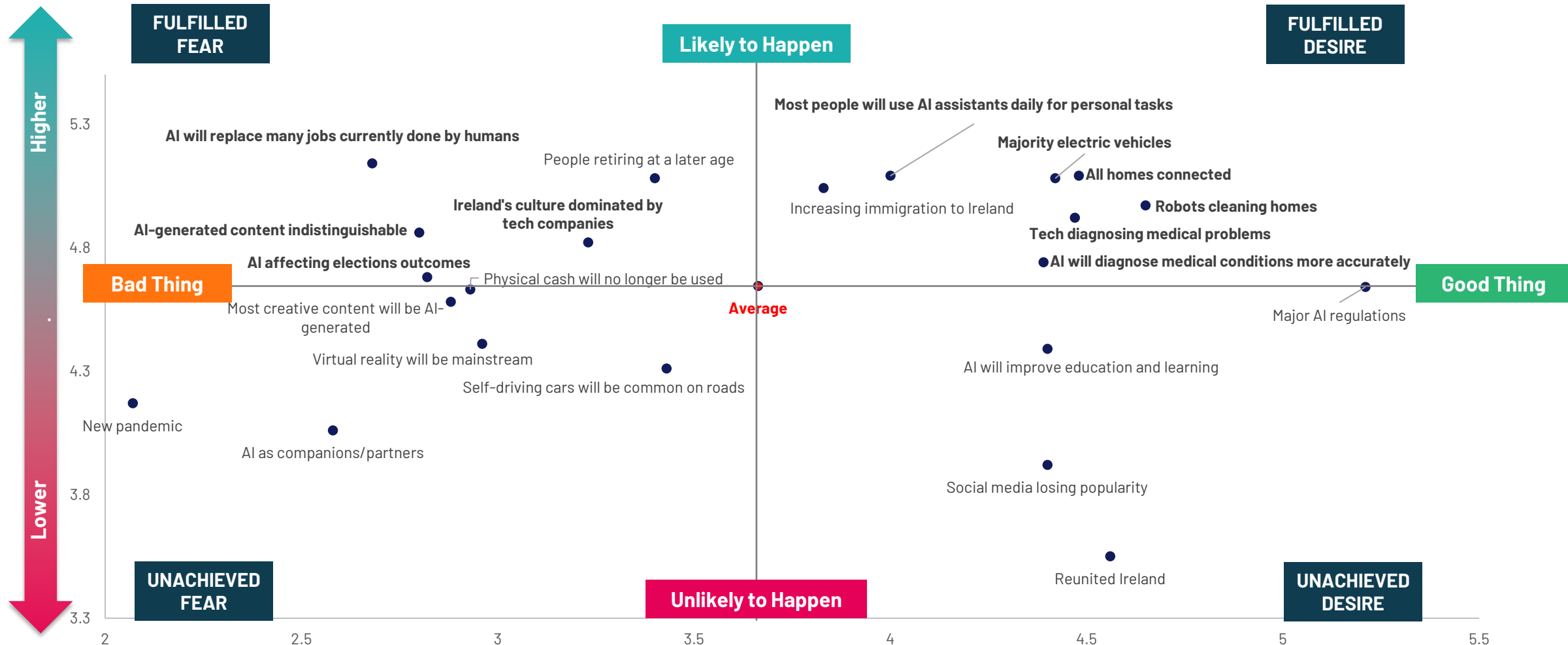
With 57% of young women experiencing or witnessing online harassment, any platform, product or campaign reaching them must build in safety by design and avoid amplifying harmful content tropes.

THE FUTURE



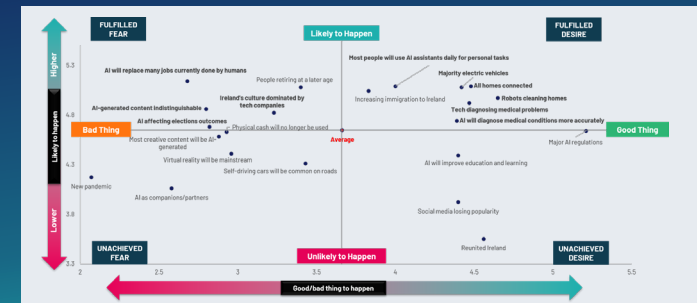
When considering the near future, we are clearly conflicted in our views of AI

The benefits of our advancements in tech are well understood, with a focus on improvements to health, transport, home help, and assistance. However, this is paired with clear fears surrounding job losses, AI-generated content, AI influence in elections, and Ireland's culture being dominated by tech companies.



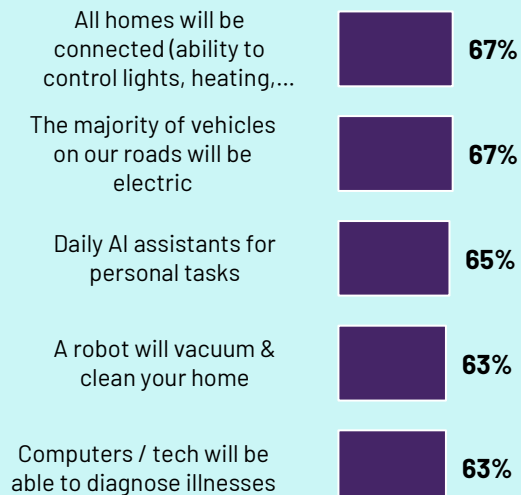
LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

Ireland expects near-term AI utility and advancements but worries about jobs, information integrity, & cultural sovereignty

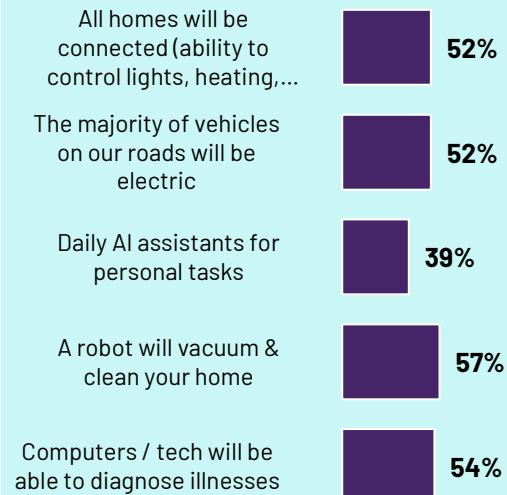


Fulfilled Desire

What desires are most likely?

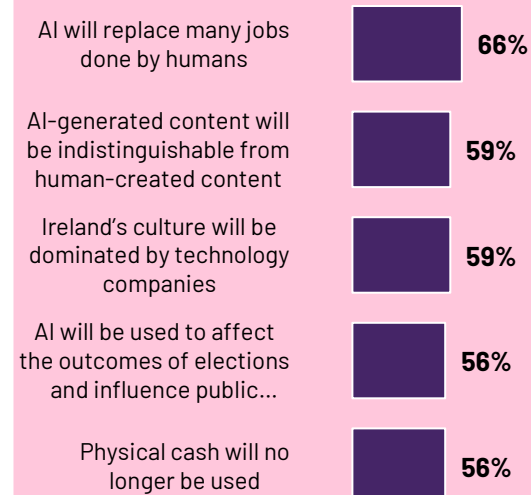


How welcomed are they? (good thing %)

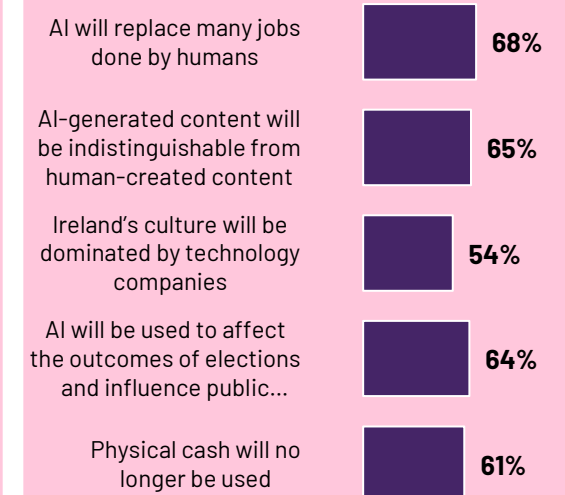


Fulfilled Fear

What fears are most likely?



How feared are they? (bad thing %)



SO WHAT?

Brands and organisations must lean into near-term, high-utility AI while visibly leading on people first labour strategies, content authenticity, election integrity, and cultural commitment in Ireland. This aligns with where the public sees value and directly addresses where they expect harm.

IN SUMMARY

In Summary



1

The Hardware Era is Over – The Service Revolution Begins

We have reached "peak device" with a steady 8 devices on average per household across multiple years. Growth no longer comes from selling screens but from the experiences that run on them.

A move from device acquisition to service excellence is underway.

2

Digital Commerce is Booming, but Divided

Among younger cohorts, digital commerce is well engrained. However for older people this is less so the case. For example, 78% of Gen Z shop for clothes online, compared to just 32% of Baby Boomers.

Where division is that prominent, digital commerce risks becoming a privilege rather than progress.

3

Digital Inclusion is Ireland's Next Infrastructure Challenge

25% of over-65s remain completely offline and only 1 in 4 over 65s feel confident that they can keep up with advancements in technology, while online services are becoming increasingly essential. The divide isn't just generational – it's impacted by class, geography, and indeed, confidence.

We risk creating a two-speed Ireland where digital access determines life opportunity.

4

Trust is the New Currency – And We're Running a Deficit

71% worry about data privacy while 1 in 3 actively block ads. Indeed, targeting ads create overwhelmingly negative sentiment toward both platforms (-37) and brands (-35).

The more sophisticated our targeting, the more consumers resist engagement.

5

AI's Big Challenge: Familiarity Breeds Fear

Generative AI usage doubled to 38% in one year, yet 66% fear job losses and 60% worry about indistinguishable AI content.

Deeper exposure to AI amplifies rather than calms anxiety.

In order to alleviate these fears, work will be needed to build guardrails faster than capabilities expand.

6

The Attention Economy Has Reached a Breaking Point

35% check work email on holiday, 54% check phones first and/or last thing each day, while 70% believe we've lost the art of conversation.

Most alarming, are the growing divisions in society that consumers believe social media is worsening. This is particularly concerning when focusing on women's experiences with 57% of women under 35 having witnessed or experienced online harassment.

Technology designed to connect is driving us apart.

PARTING THOUGHTS FOR ORGANISATIONS

The Trust Dividend

Ireland is saturated, dependent and ambivalent. The organisations that win the next decade will not be those with the most technology – they will be those who are trusted to wield it well. Five imperatives:

1

Lead with service

For now, hardware is done growing. Compete on the depth and quality of what runs on it.

2

Balance digital with the physical

Physical commerce is here to stay, especially when considering the divisions in digital commerce use. The winners will operate in both worlds.

3

Close the tech divide

Inclusion is strategy. Keep personal channels open and design for the unserved.

4

Bank trust

Make responsible, transparent data use a visible brand promise – not fine print.

5

Earn the AI mandate

Deploy where the public welcomes AI; disclose everywhere; keep people in the loop. Emotional human engagement will become a valuable currency.

6

Protect attention

Respect the right to switch off and be mindful of the environments your brand is promoted within. But utilize the tools and assets available for authentic engagement.

THANK YOU



Ipsos B&A



@IpsosBandA

NAME:

Katie Kirkwood

Luke Reaper

DETAILS:

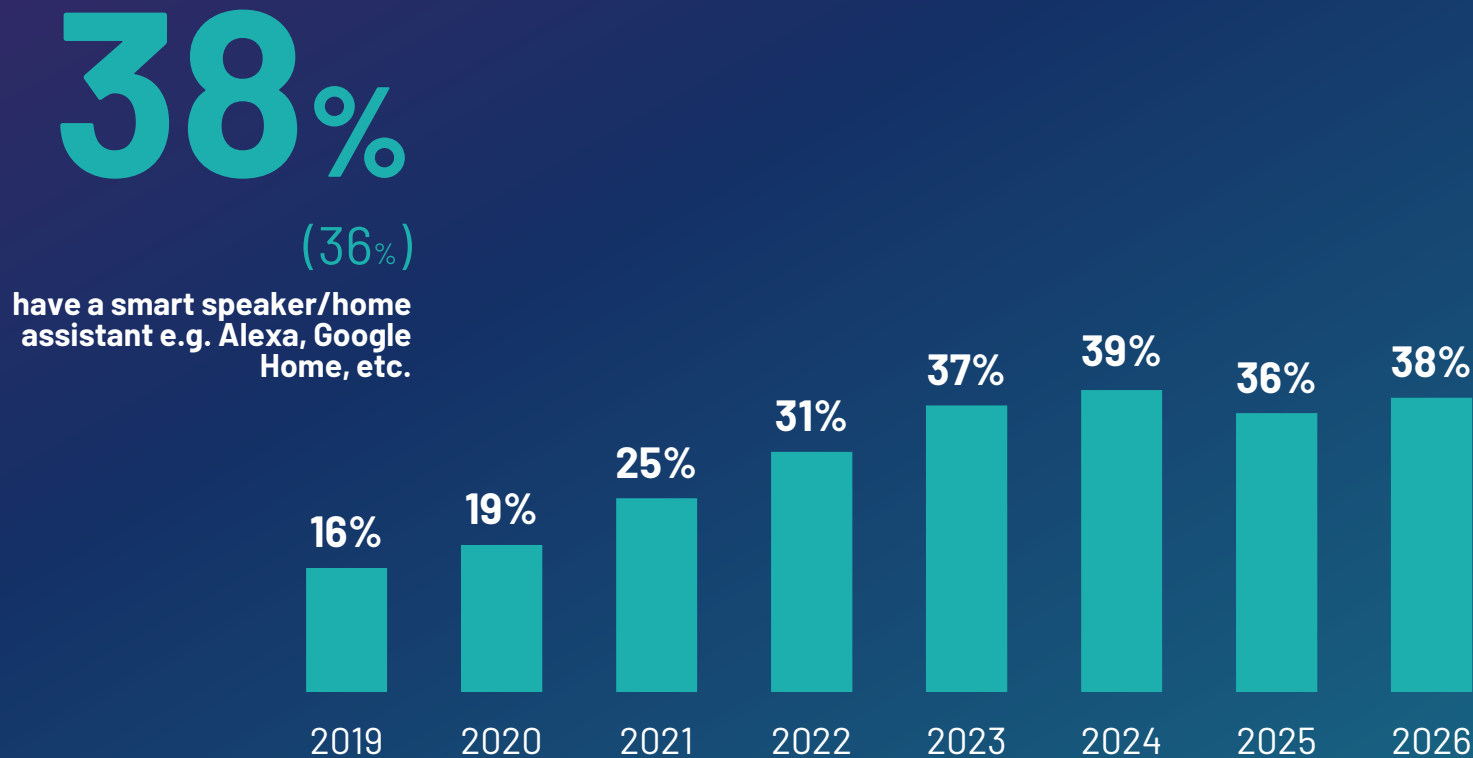
katie.kirkwood@ipsos.com

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APPENDIX



The 'connected home' continues to have a role for 2 in 5, with Millennials leading the charge

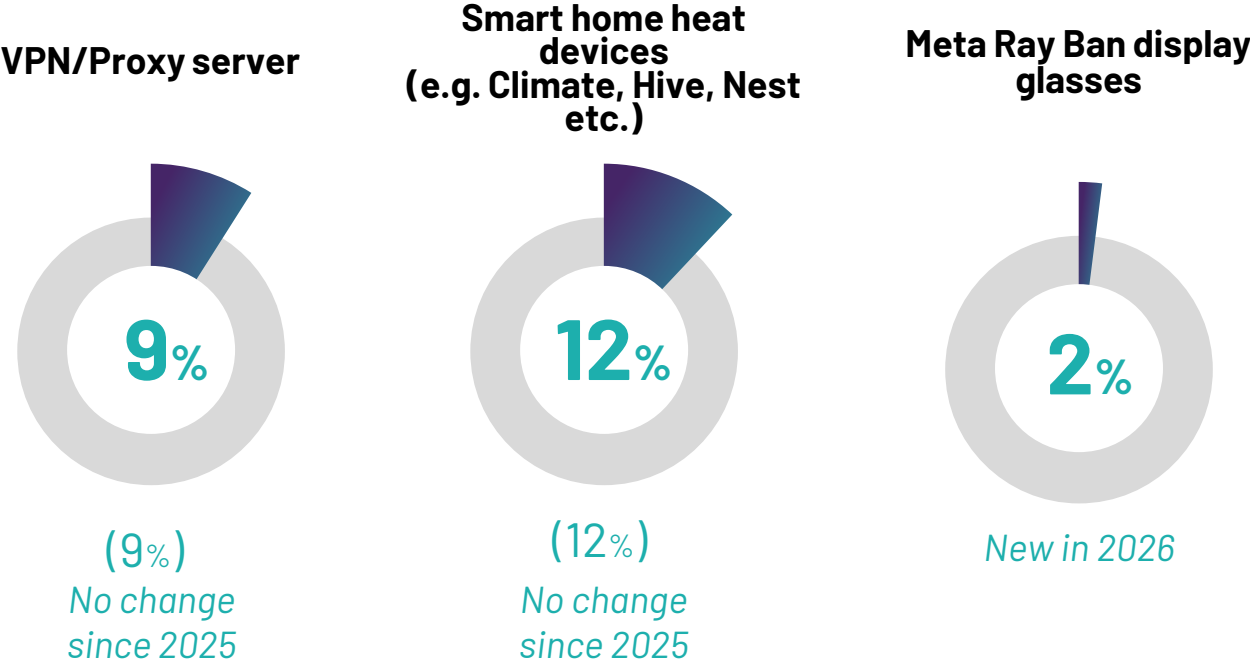


Ownership of smart hubs peaks amongst Millennials (51%).

Generations			
	2026	2025	± vs 2025
Gen Z	43%	(42%)	+1%
Millennials	51%	(46%)	+5%
Gen X	36%	(40%)	-4%
Baby Boomers	23%	(21%)	+2%
Silent Gen	3%	(0%)	+3%

() = 2025 data

There continues to be modest appetite for more niche and new tech



Older generations continue to show lower usage.

() = 2025 data

Generations

	VPN/ Proxy Server	Smart home heats Devices (e.g. Hive/Nest)	Meta Ray Ban display glasses
Gen Z	11%	13%	2%
Millennials	12%	14%	2%
Gen X	12%	14%	3%
Baby Boomers	3%	8%	1%
Silent Gen	0%	2%	2%

○ = Significantly higher □ = Significantly lower

The number of devices seems to have reached its peak, with no movement in recent years

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.

2026 Average = 12
2025 Average = 12
2024 Average = 12
2023 Average = 12
2022 Average = 10
2021 Average = 9

Total Pop.
2026 Average = 8
2025 Average = 8
2024 Average = 9
2023 Average = 8
2022 Average = 8
2021 Average = 7



Families with pre-teens have an average of

11 SMART*
devices at home

Pre Teen Family Pop.

2026 Average = 11
2025 Average = 12
2024 Average = 12
2023 Average = 11
2022 Average = 10
2021 Average = 10

Generations (Average No.)			
	2025	2026	± vs 2025
Gen Z	11	10	(-1)
Millennials	9	9	(=)
Gen X	10	10	(=)
Baby Boomers	5	5	(=)
Silent Gen	2	1	(-1)

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

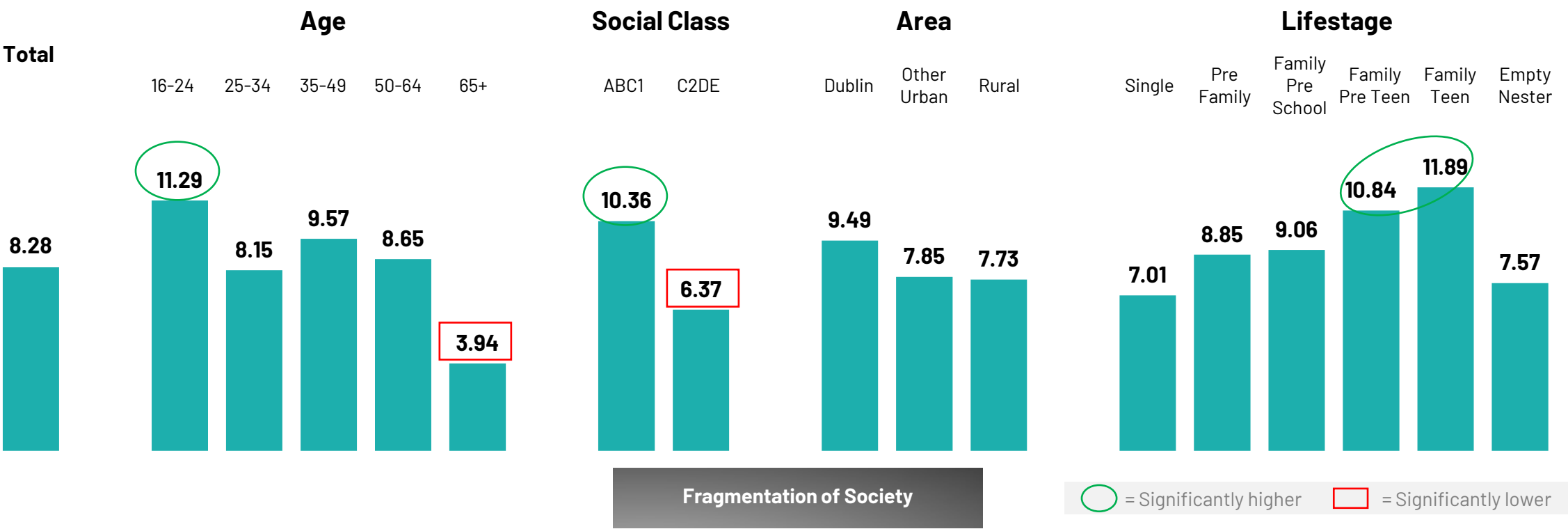
Base: All respondents n = 1,002
Q.2 And how many ... are in the household?
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○ = Significantly higher □ = Significantly lower

The level of tech usage in the home varies significantly across demographics

Potential room for growth among older and more working class cohorts outside of Dublin.

June 2026
Mean Score

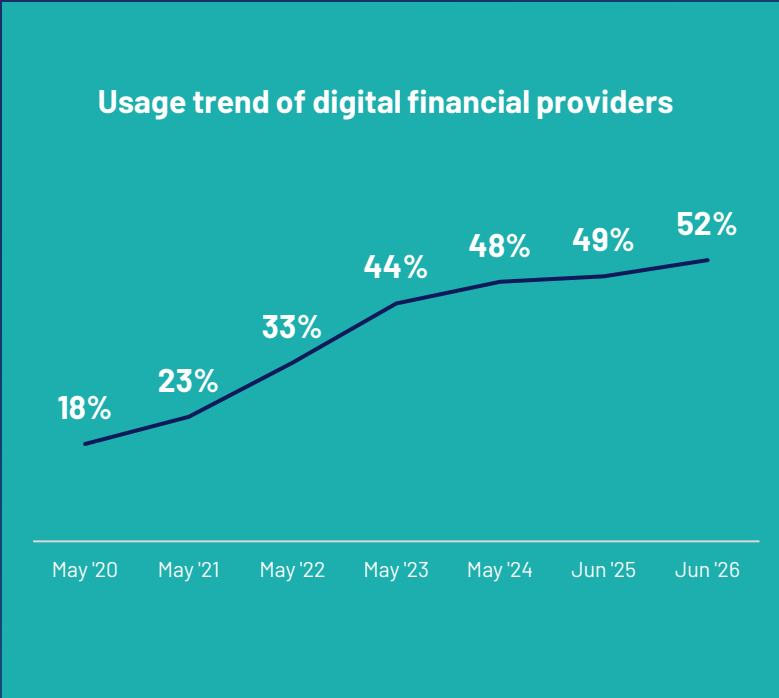


Base: All respondents n – 1,002
Q.2 And how many ...SMART DEVICES are in the household?
© Ipsos B&A | TechScape 2026 | Public

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

Digital financial providers have now reached half of population, demonstrating steady growth

52%
of Pop.
now use digital financial providers in Ireland
(e.g. Revolut, N26, Monzo)



Region

Dublin	Outside Dublin
65%	46%
(55%)	(46%)

Generations

Gen Z	72%	(63%)
Millennials	63%	(63%)

Social class

ABC1	C2DE
67%	37%
(60%)	(40%)

Gen X	50%	(51%)
Baby Boomers	28%	(20%)
Silent Gen	2%	(-)

Growth is driven by Dubliners, middle class, and either end of the generational ladder.

(-) = 2025 data

○ = Significantly higher □ = Significantly lower

52%

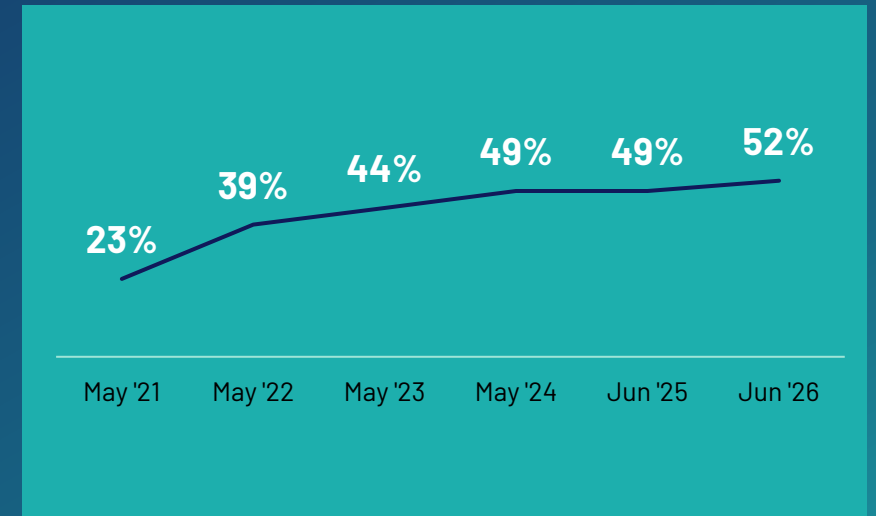
(49% in 2025)

of all adults made a contactless mobile payment in store using a digital wallet (e.g., using a mobile phone, a smartwatch, etc., rather than using a physical bank card).

Across demographics, Dubliners and middle class cohorts are driving increased usage of contactless payment

Ever do nowadays

Who is ever using?		
Under 50	65%	(62%)
Over 50	34%	(29%)
ABC1	68%	(58%)
C2DE	38%	(43%)
Dublin	63%	(52%)
Outside Dublin	47%	(47%)



() = 2025 data

Base: All respondents - 1,002

Q.3 Which of these do you do nowadays anywhere ...

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5%

(5% in 2025)

owned/held, bought,
or paid with
cryptocurrency (e.g.,
Bitcoin, Ethereum,
Litecoin, etc.)

Cryptocurrency hasn't seen any real momentum in 2026



Who is dabbling more than others

Males under 50 10%

ABC1 9%

Any AI usage 11%



Emerging tech users are more likely to
put their faith in other tech driven
products

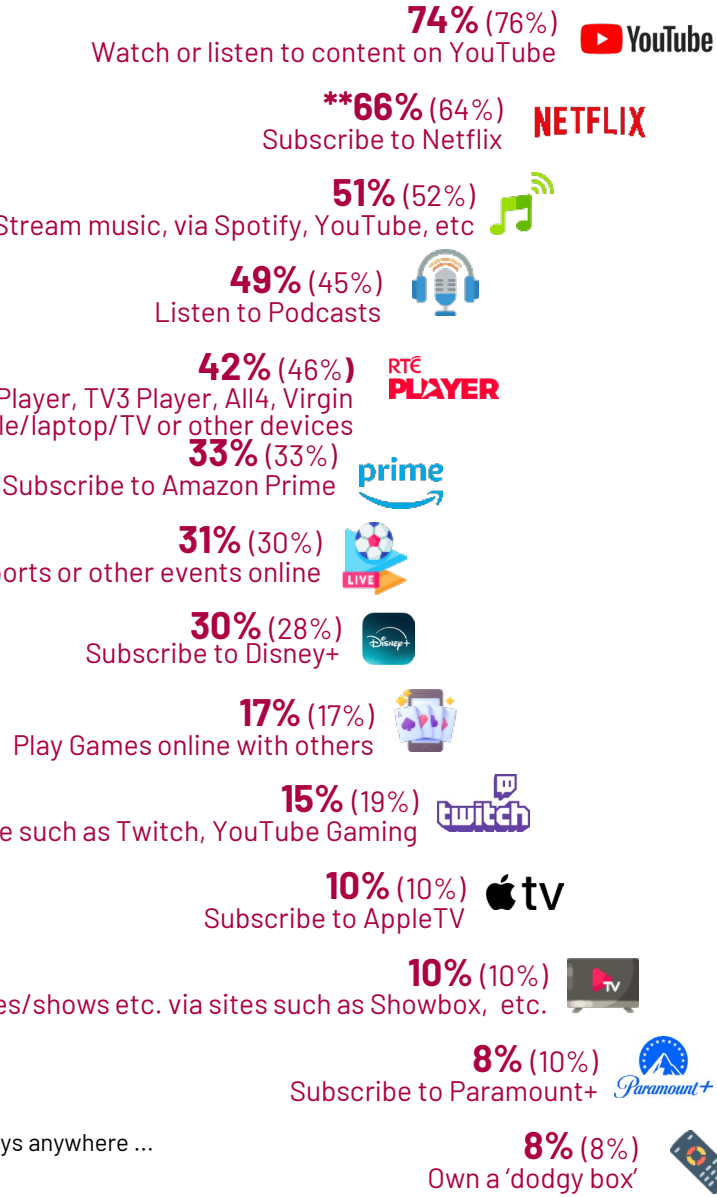


Streaming platforms are not gaining ground in 2026, while utility uses continue to grow (online banking, personal email, & video conferencing)

*Those with both Netflix & Amazon Prime = 68% (so Netflix is dominant with Amazon seen as an add on)

70%
ANY Paid Streaming

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



Entertainment

Communications



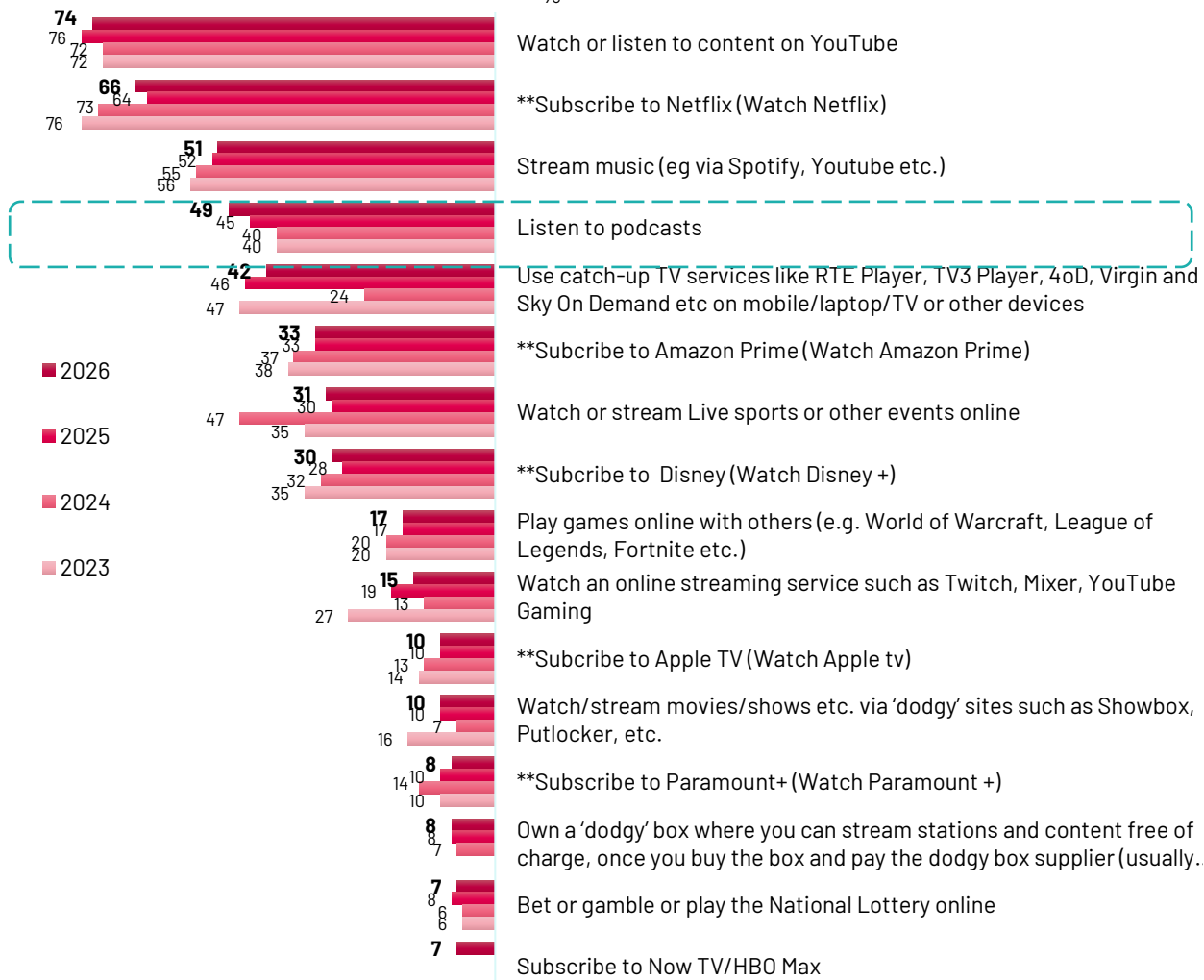
Base: All respondents- 1,002
Q.3 Which of these do you do nowadays anywhere ...
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*Wording change in 2026
** = statement wording changed 2025
() = 2025 data

Online services we are using nowadays - Trended

Entertainment

%



Base: All respondents - 1,002

Q.3 Which of these do you do nowadays anywhere ...

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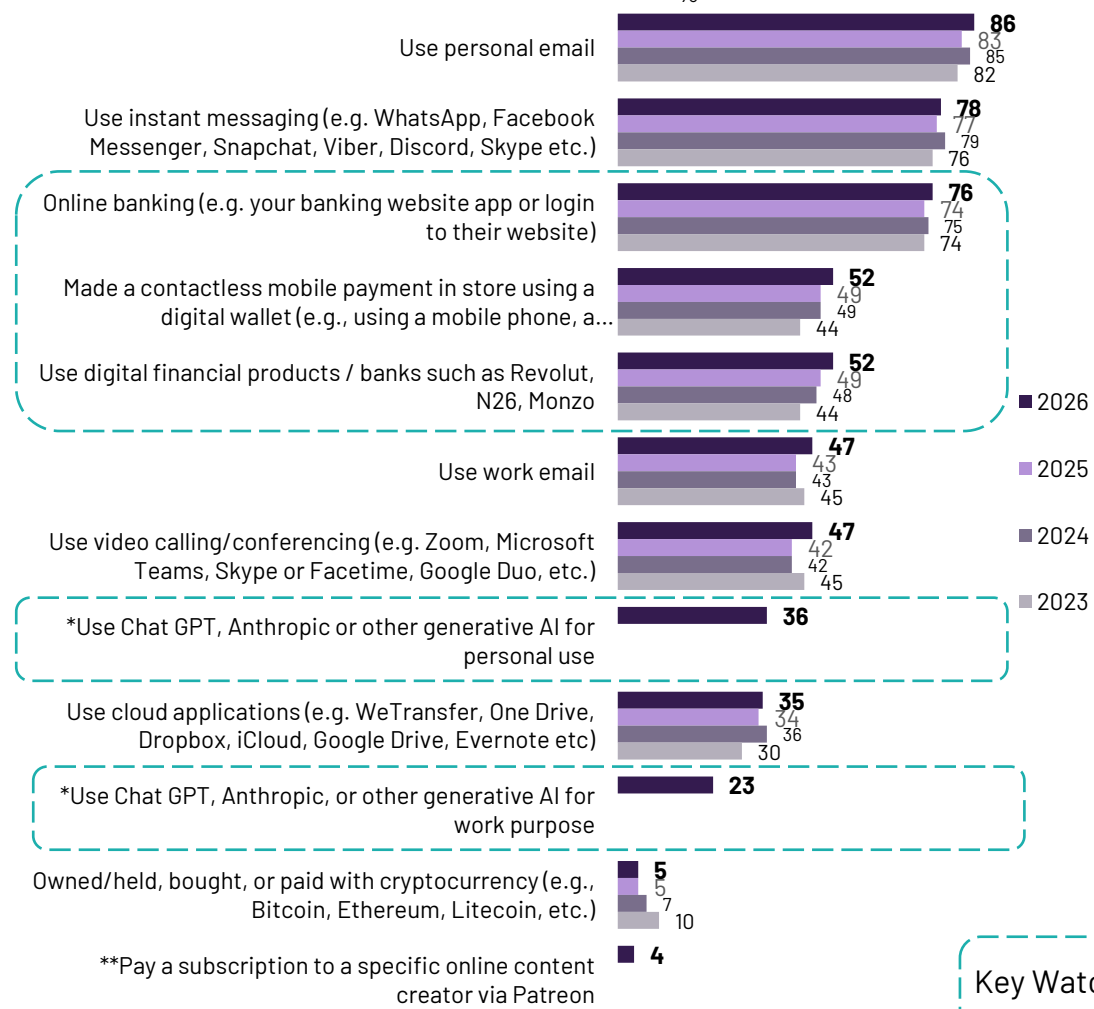
Dodgy box added 2024

** = statement changed 2025

71

Communications

%



Key Watch Areas

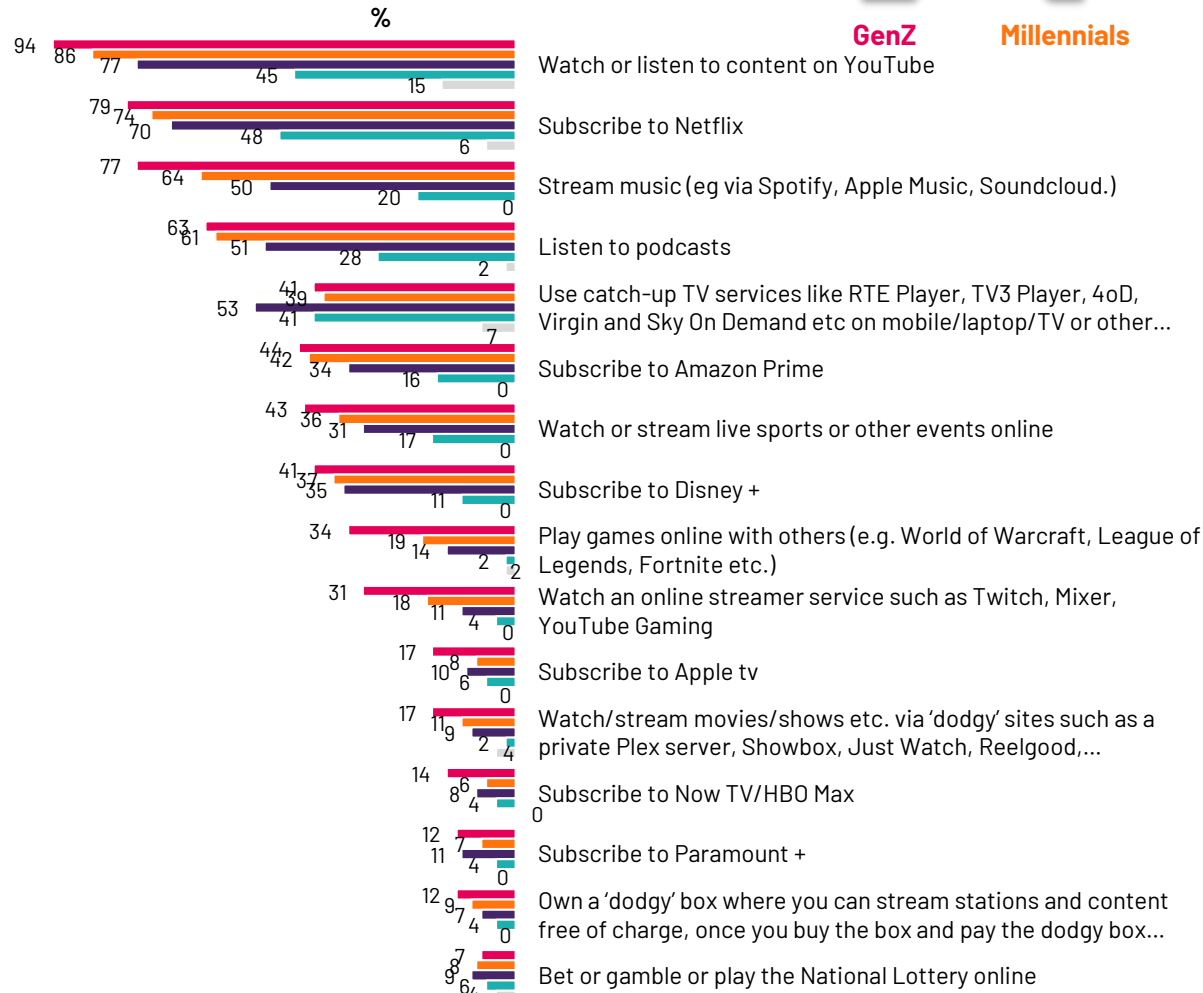
* Chat GPT now two codes Personal/Business changed 2026 single code 2025 = 22%

**new statement added 2026

Online services we are using nowadays x Generations

Gen Z and Millennials greatly favouring the majority of streaming services, while there is less of a lean toward Gen Z in regard to utility services (e.g. work email, online banking, and so. Gen Z's are much more likely to adopt digital financial products however.

Entertainment



Gen Z



Millennials



Gen X

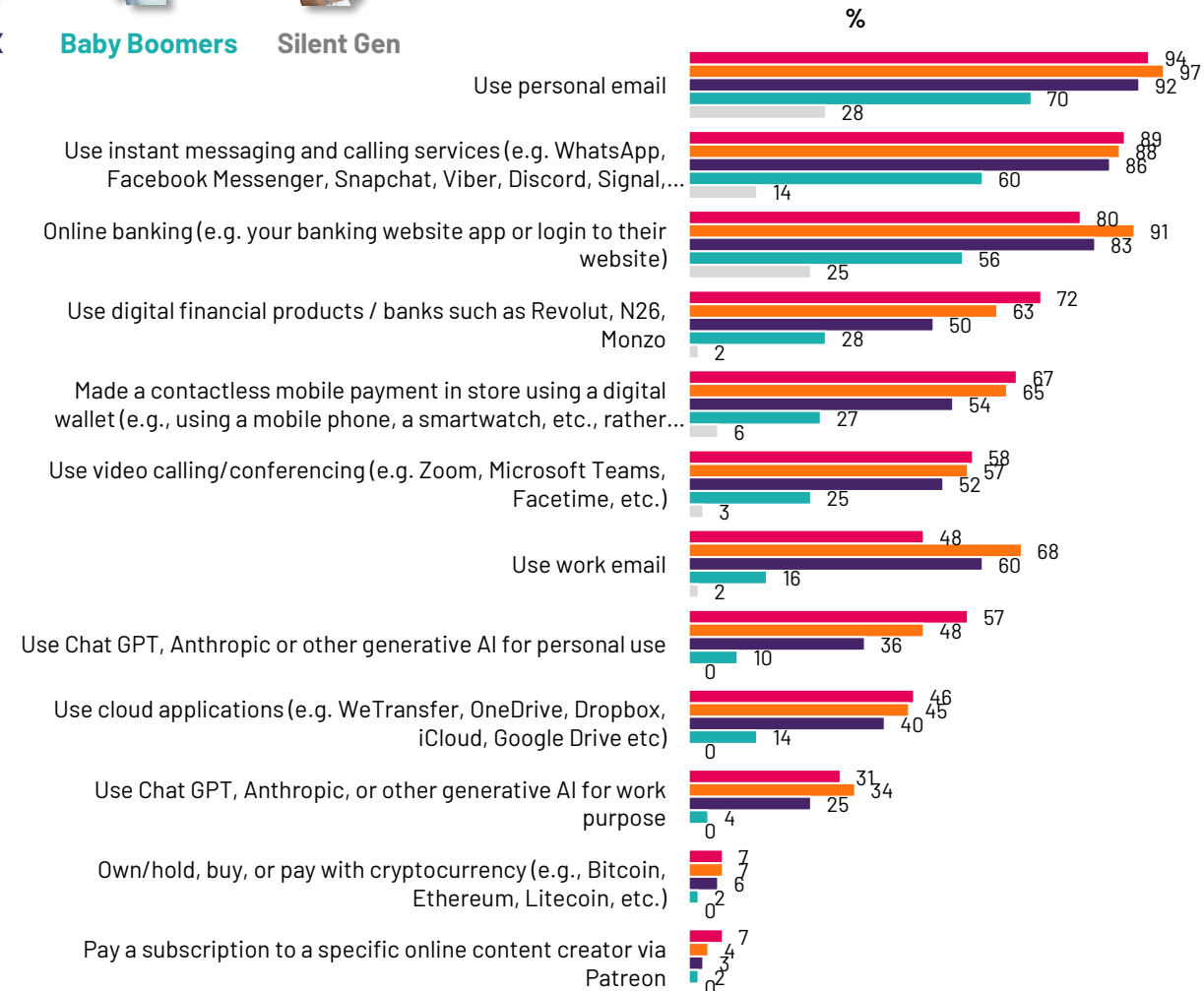


Baby Boomers



Silent Gen

Communications



Base: All respondents - 1002
Q.3 Which of these do you do nowadays anywhere ...

Irish consumers show modest appetite for paid versions of online services

Music streaming shows a stronger conversion to paid subscribers. Gen Z primarily drive this and higher rates of paid engagement across other subscriptions also.

Subscribe to Music Streaming (e.g. Spotify, Apple Music, etc)



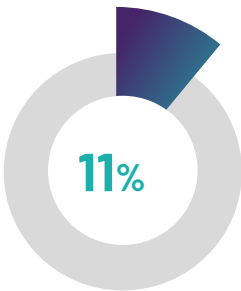
GenZ	46%
Millennials	37%
Gen X	30%
Baby Boomers	17%
Silent Gen	-

Subscribe to YouTube



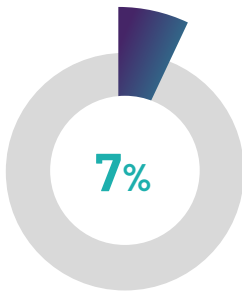
GenZ	17%
Millennials	17%
Gen X	11%
Baby Boomers	9%
Silent Gen	9%

Subscribe to Generative AI (e.g. ChatGPT, etc)



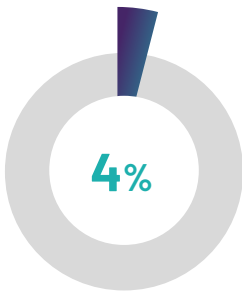
GenZ	15%
Millennials	18%
Gen X	8%
Baby Boomers	3%
Silent Gen	-

Subscribe to games online (e.g. World of Warcraft, etc)



GenZ	12%
Millennials	6%
Gen X	6%
Baby Boomers	-
Silent Gen	-

Pay a subscription to a specific online content creator via Patreon



GenZ	7%
Millennials	4%
Gen X	3%
Baby Boomers	2%
Silent Gen	-

Base: Those using streaming and online services at Q3 n - 828
Q3a Do you pay a subscription for any of the following?
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New statements added 2026

Prioritisation of online entertainment is more middle-class and Dublin centric

			Social class		Region		
			ABC1	C2DE	Dublin	Other urban	Rural
	Broadband is more important to me than TV	56% Total Pop.	67%	48%	66%	56%	49%
	I no longer see the value in paying for live TV plans (e.g. Virgin, Sky) as I can access all content through streaming services	46% Total Pop.	49%	44%	53%	47%	38%
	I am watching more content on YouTube than on live TV	41% Total Pop.	45%	39%	47%	38%	38%

SOCIAL MEDIA USAGE

WIDELY USED, BUT
THERE ARE SIGNS THIS
IS LEVELLING OUT

Growth in social media is slowing, albeit at a high level

Facebook and Instagram particularly

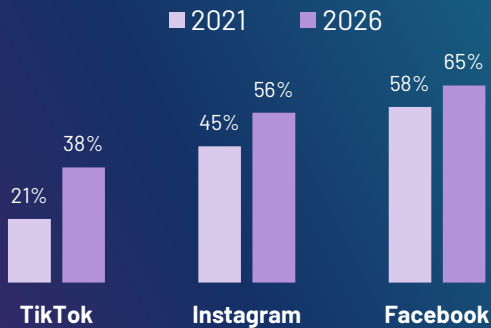
Albeit TikTok shows continued levels of momentum (+17%)

June 2026		Change vs June 2025	Change vs 2021
		%	%
Facebook	65%	-2	+7
Instagram	56%	+1	+11
Facebook Messenger	52%	-4	-
TikTok	38%	+4	+17
Snapchat	30%	+1	-1
LinkedIn	27%	=	+6
X (formerly known as Twitter)	20%	+1	-2
Pinterest	17%	+1	+5
Reddit	11%	+1	+4
Telegram	9%	+1	n/a
Threads	9%	n/a	n/a
Dating apps / sites (e.g Hinge, Bumble, Tinder, etc)	6%	n/a	n/a
Twitch	4%	=	+4
Signal	3%	+1	+1
Be Real	2%	=	n/a
Truth Social	2%	n/a	n/a
BlueSky	2%	=	n/a
None of these	15%		-

Base: All Adults 16+ - 1,002
 Q.5 Which of the following, if any, do you ever use nowadays?
 © Ipsos B&A | TechScape 2026 | Public



The big movers in the last five years are TikTok (+17), Instagram (+11), and Facebook (+7).

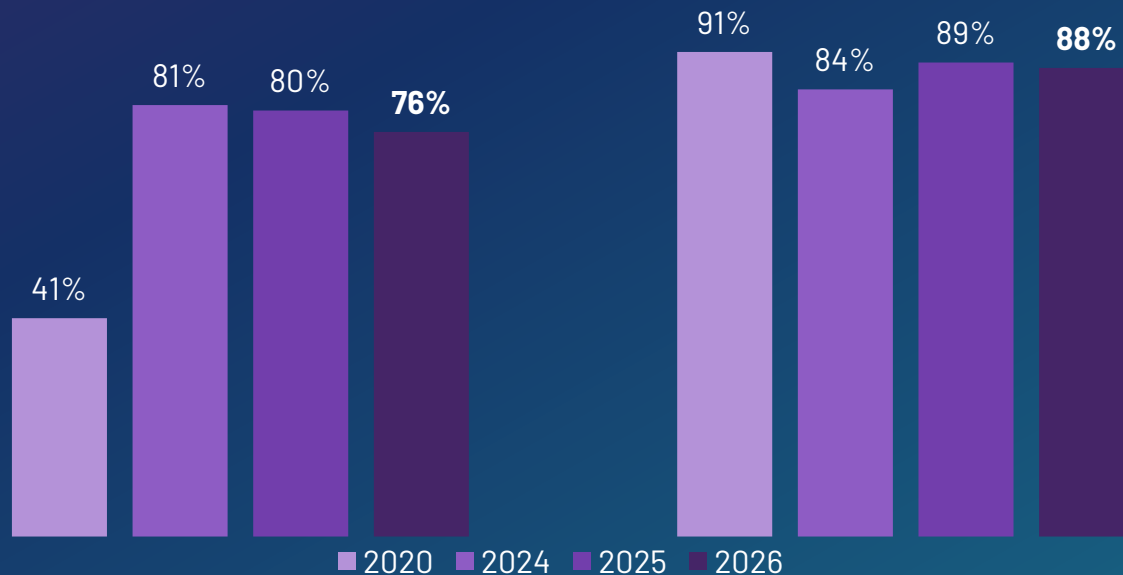


 = Significantly higher = Significantly lower

We are also seeing 16-24 year olds (those most engaged with social media) pulling back on their social media use, albeit their most cited platforms remain on top

TikTok

Instagram



Base: All 16-24 yrs - 124

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

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Other platforms show more significant declines among this active age cohort:

LinkedIn (-16%): 40% to 24%

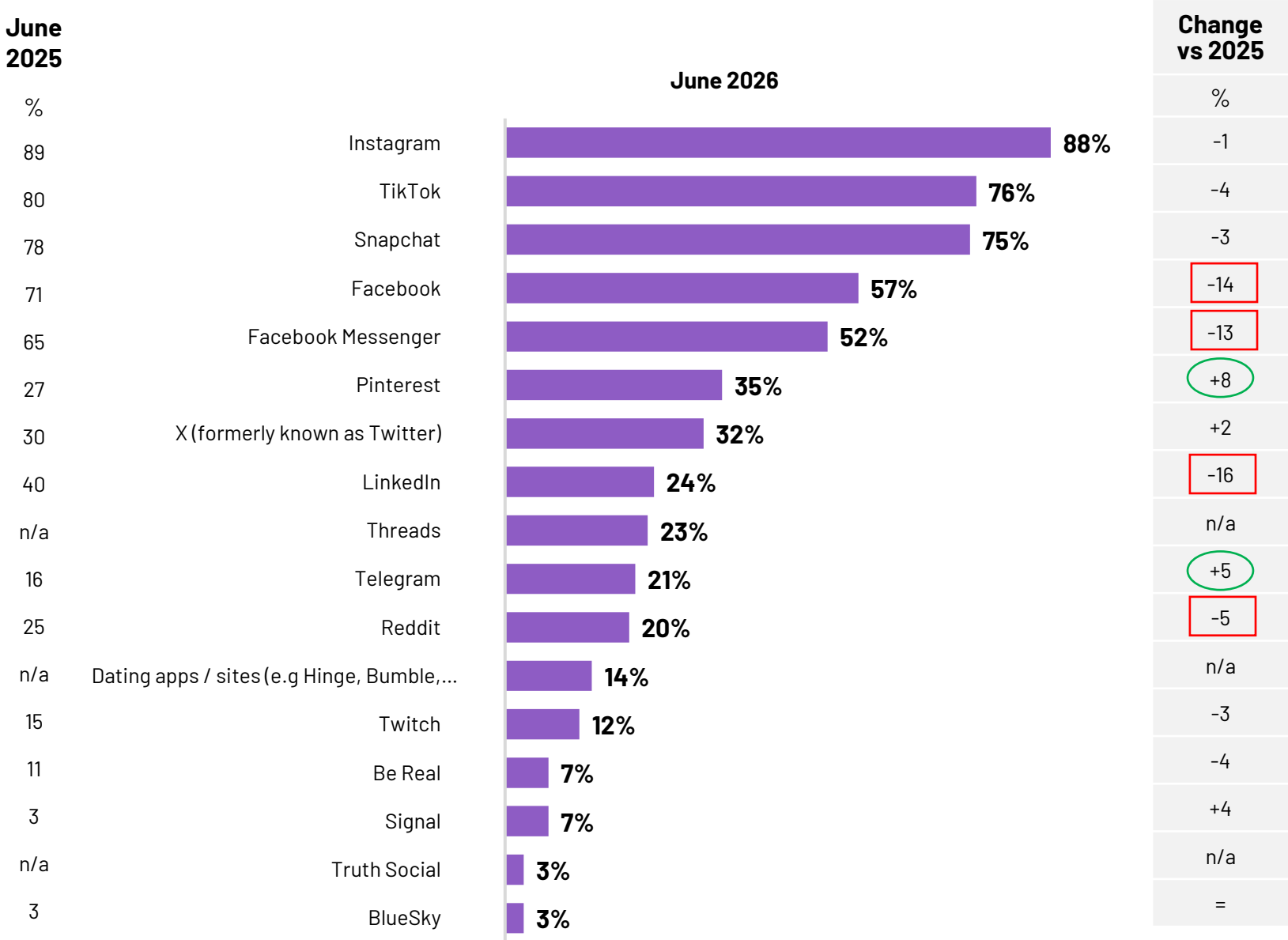
Facebook (-14%): 71% to 57%

Facebook Messenger (-13%): 65% to 52%

Reddit (-5%): 25% to 20%



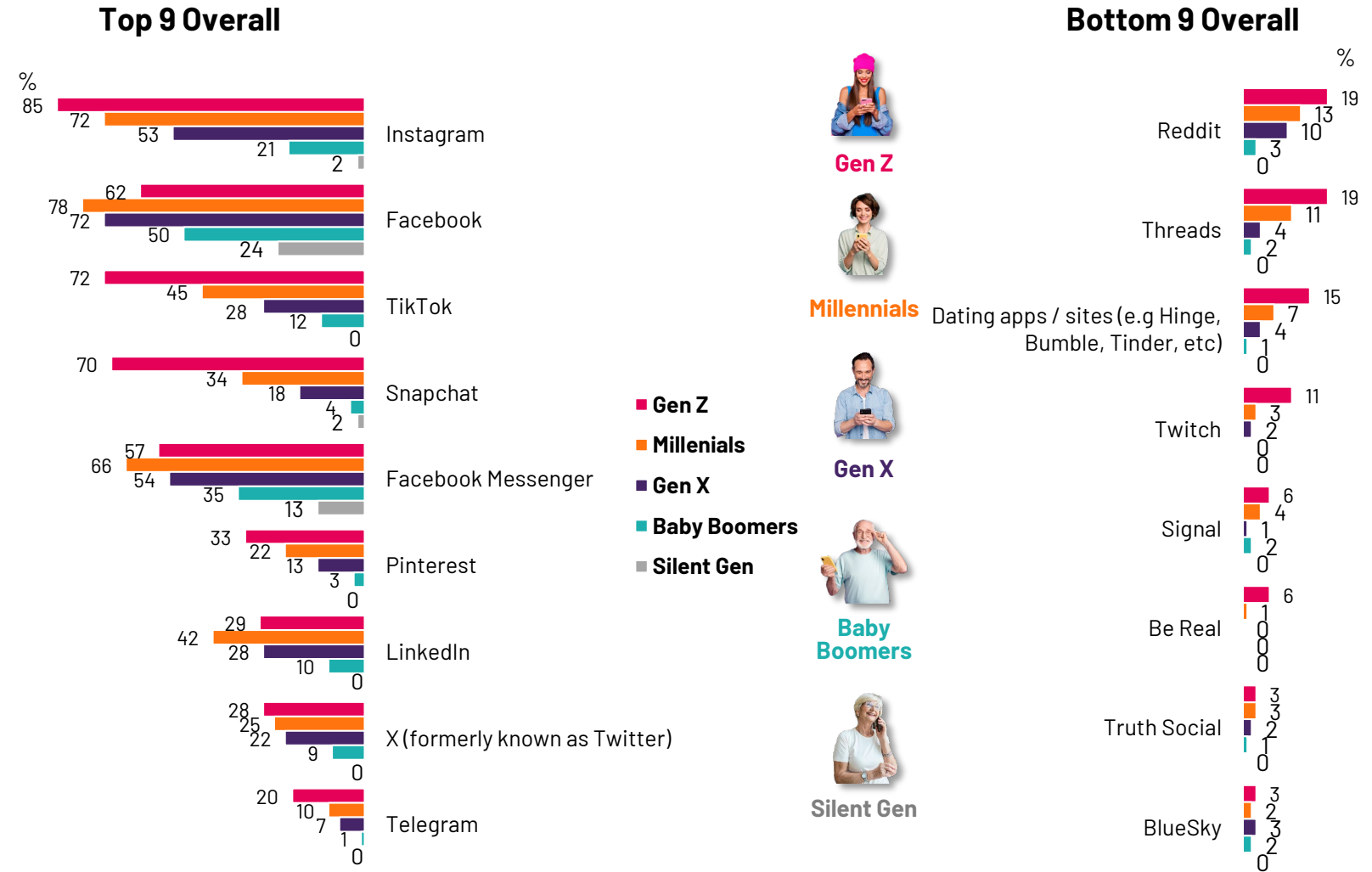
Seeing clear retraction across social media services among this under 25 age cohort, with the exception of Pinterest and Telegram.



Base: All 16-24 yrs - 124
Q.5 Which of the following, if any, of these do you ever use nowadays?
© Ipsos B&A | TechScape 2026 | Public

Younger generations are most engaged overall

Facebook has the widest reach across all generations; TikTok, Snapchat, and a number of other niche platforms are dominated by Gen Z.



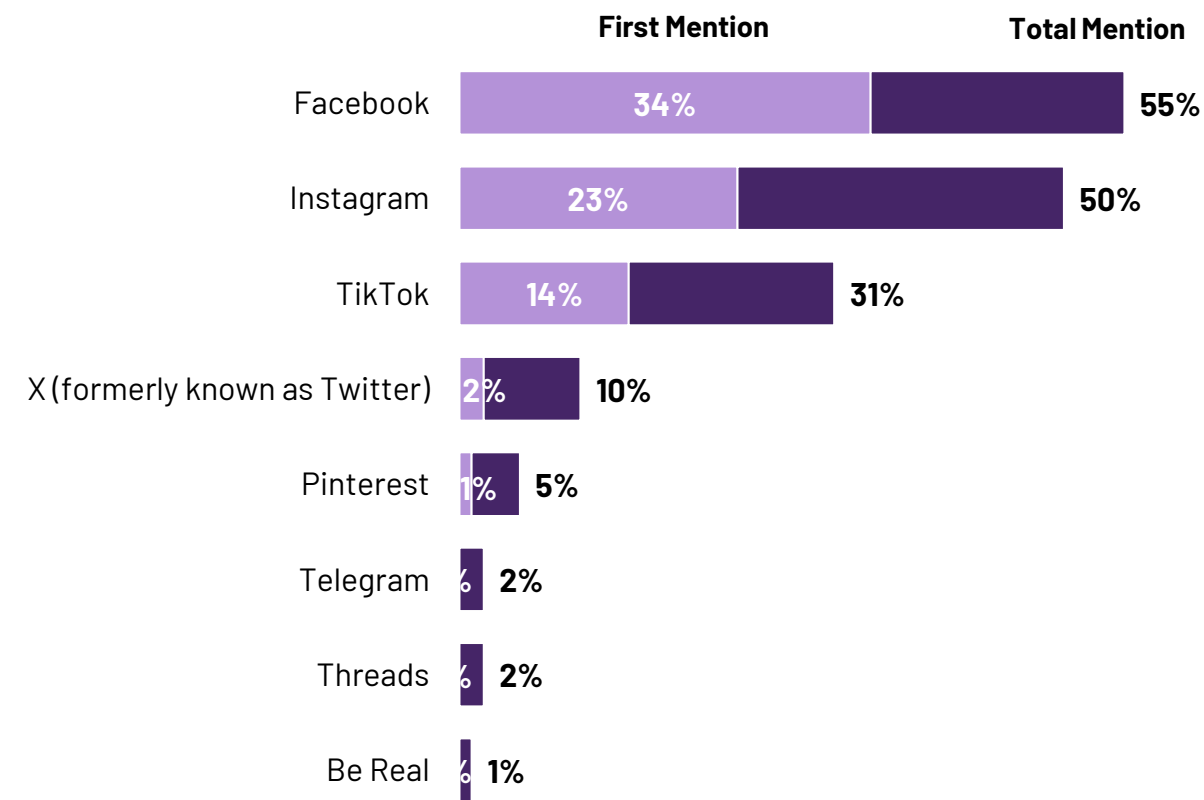
Base: All adults 16+ - 1,002

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

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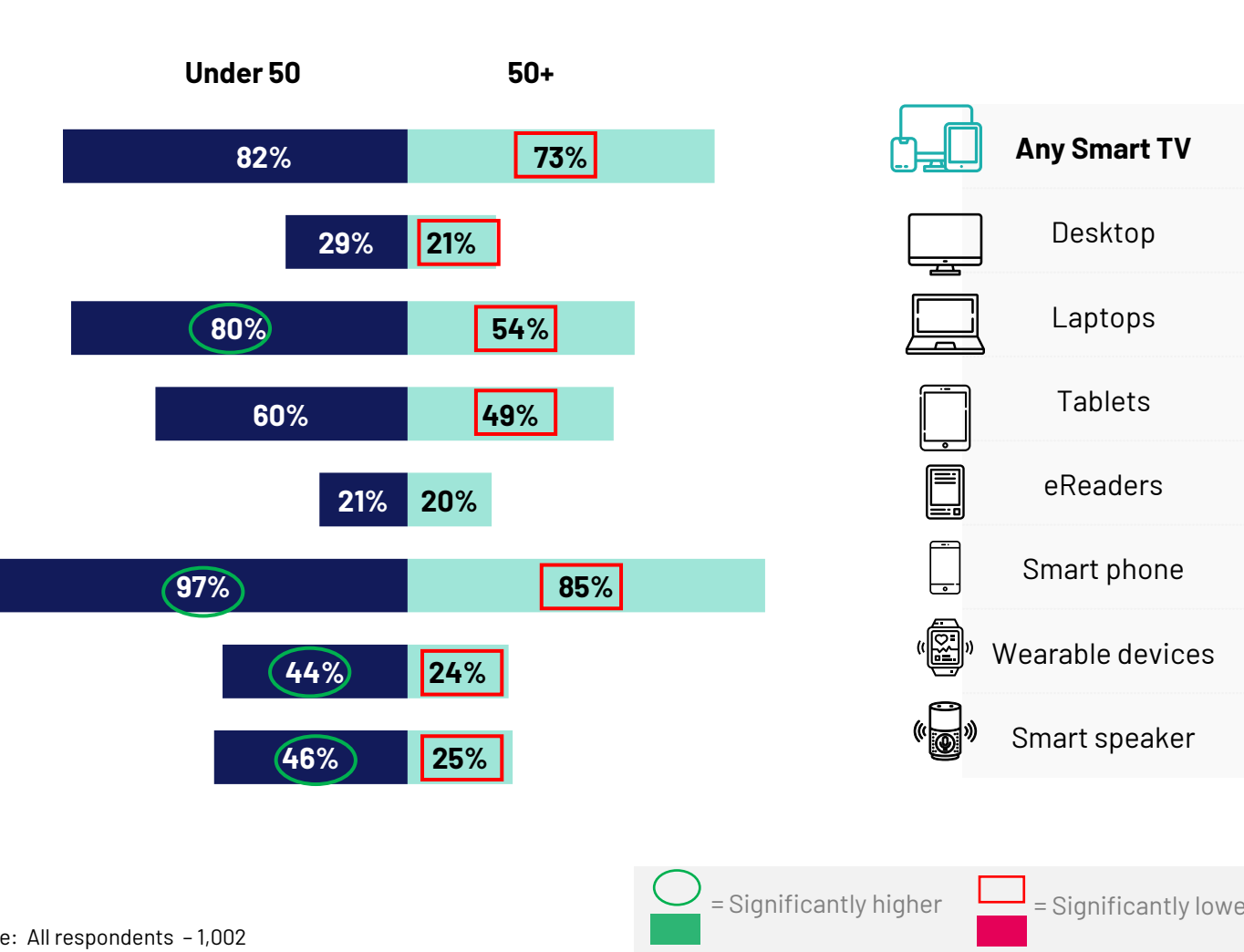
Facebook and Instagram show highest volume of usage

Facebook is more widely used across generations, with Instagram only topping usage among Gen Z



Generations		
Top Used App		
Gen Z	Instagram	78%
Millennials	Facebook	67%
Gen X	Facebook	63%
Baby Boomers	Facebook	44%
Silent Gen	Facebook	18%

Baby Boomers & Silent Gen display much lower take up across the board



Gen Z	Millennials	Gen X	Baby Boomers	Silent Gen
%	%	%	%	%
82	82	84	73	37
27	31	31	16	6
83	79	73	50	12
57	61	69	40	21
22	20	25	19	2
97	97	97	85	31
43	47	37	18	2
43	51	36	23	3

Clear divide between generations: number of smart devices in house

- Gen Z 10 devices
- Millennials 9 devices
- Gen X 10 devices
- Baby Boomers 5 devices
- Silent Gen 1 devices



Only **24%**

**of those over 65 years old
are confident they can keep
up with new technology**

**This is a key watch out area – we cannot leave older
generations behind**

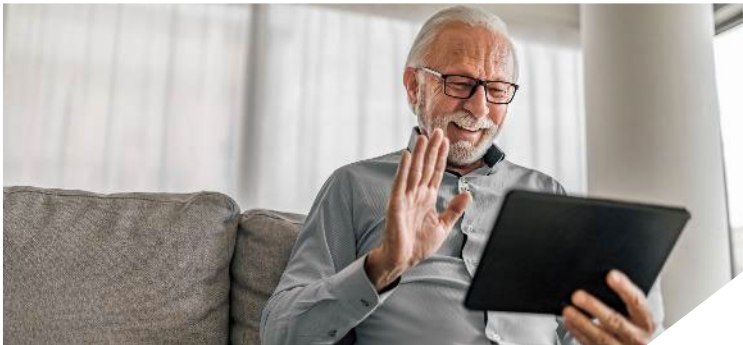
Daily internet access continues to edge up, with 3 in 5 of those over 65 citing daily usage

Increase in YOY daily internet usage as



89%

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



59%

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

But not everybody is on board...

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

Base: All respondents – 1,002
Q.4 How often do you yourself access the internet nowadays?

Generations

2026 ± vs 2025

Gen Z 98% +1

Millennials 99% =

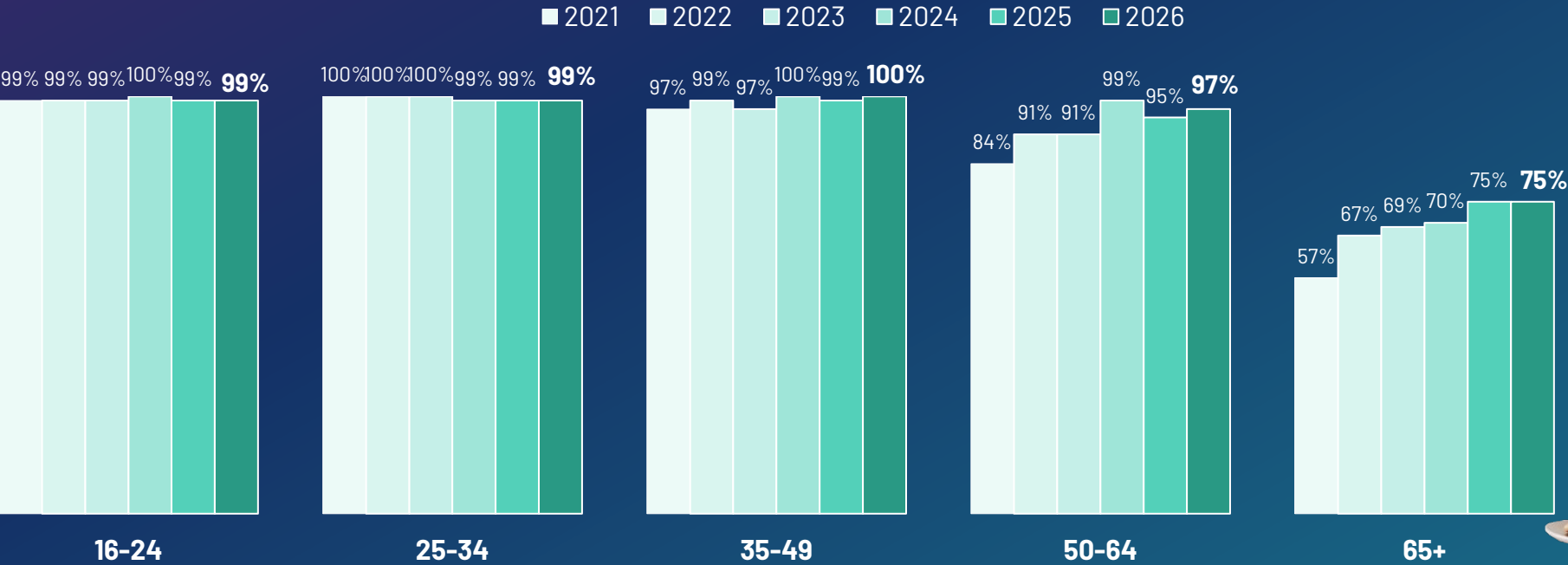
Gen X 95% +5%

Baby Boomers 71% +4%

Silent Gen 22% -11%

○ = Significantly higher □ = Significantly lower

Universal usage is seen among those under 65; we must be cognisant of the quarter of +65s that are not engaging



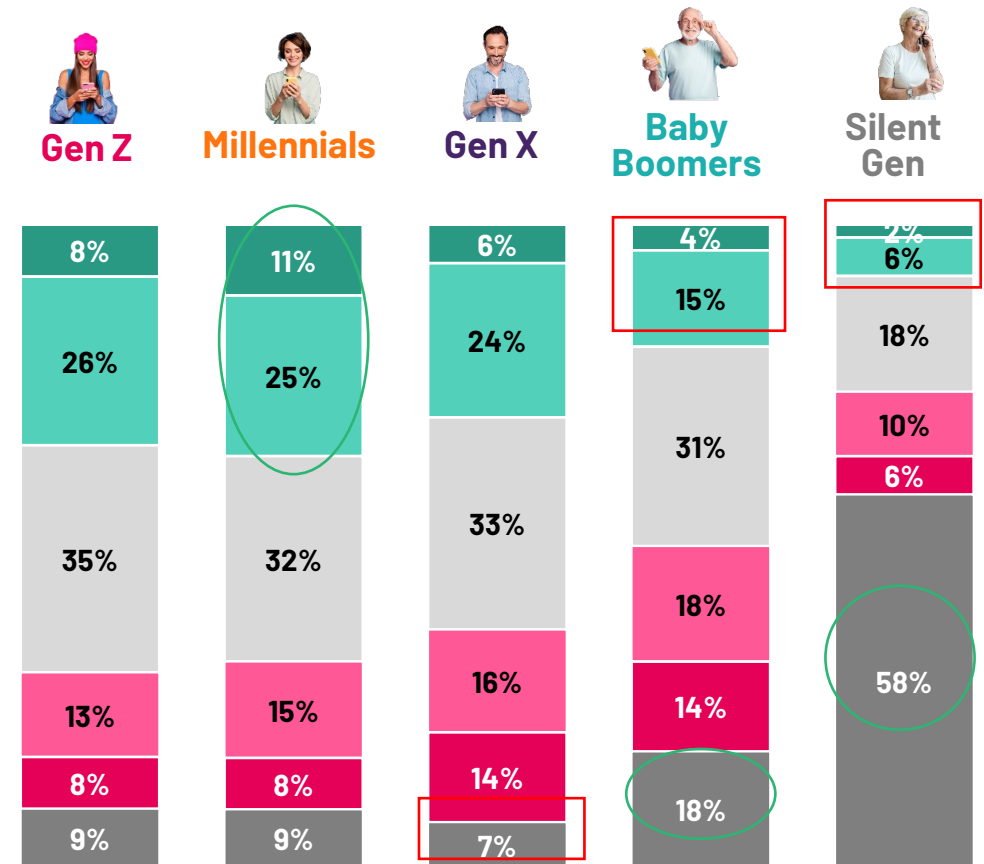
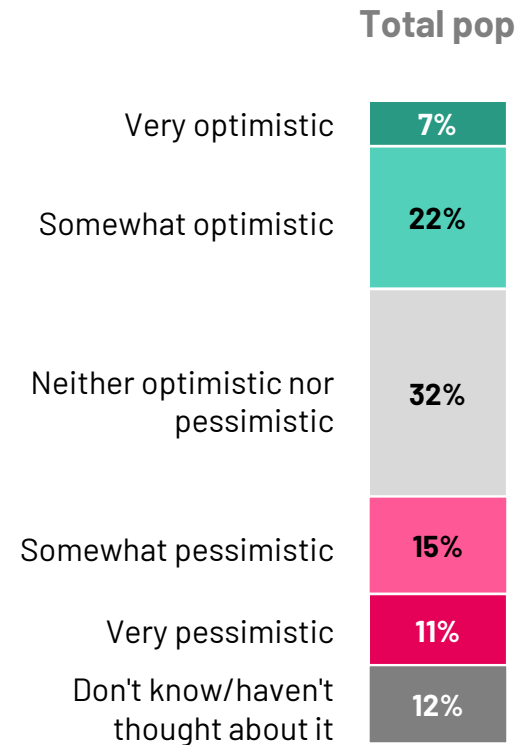
3 in 4

over 65's are using the internet to some extent



We are on the fence when it comes to the role of AI and technology in the future

Generational division is clear, with older generations viewing it with much less optimism.



○ = Significantly higher □ = Significantly lower

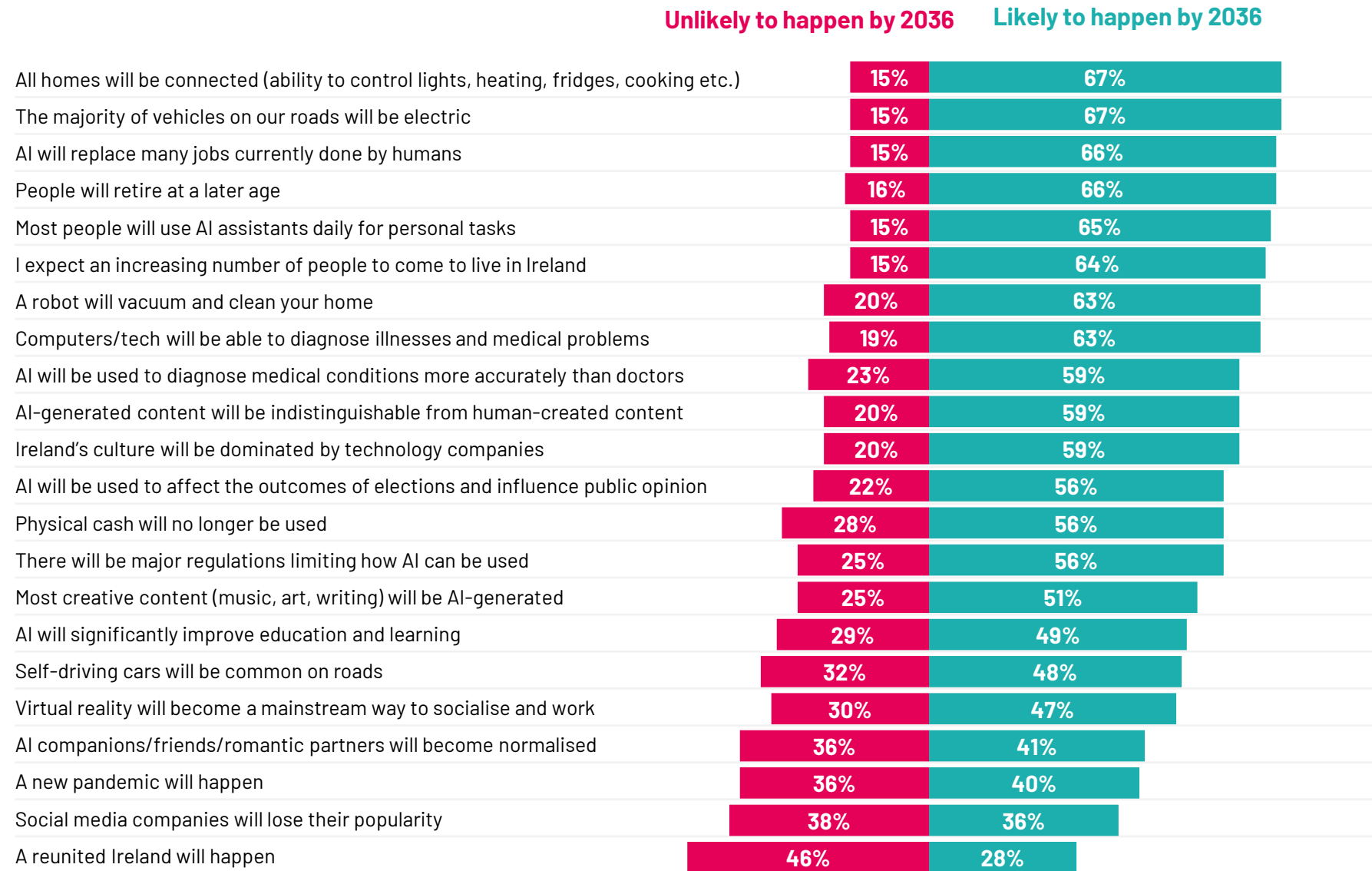
Base: All respondents - 1,002

Q.19 When you think about the next 10 years how do you feel about the role technology and AI will play in society?

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There is strong belief that many of the future scenarios are likely to happen

With the exception of a united Ireland and social media companies losing their popularity, all other scenarios are seen as more likely to happen than not. Technology assisting in household activities, driving, and daily tasks are seen as very likely, as well as job losses due to AI.



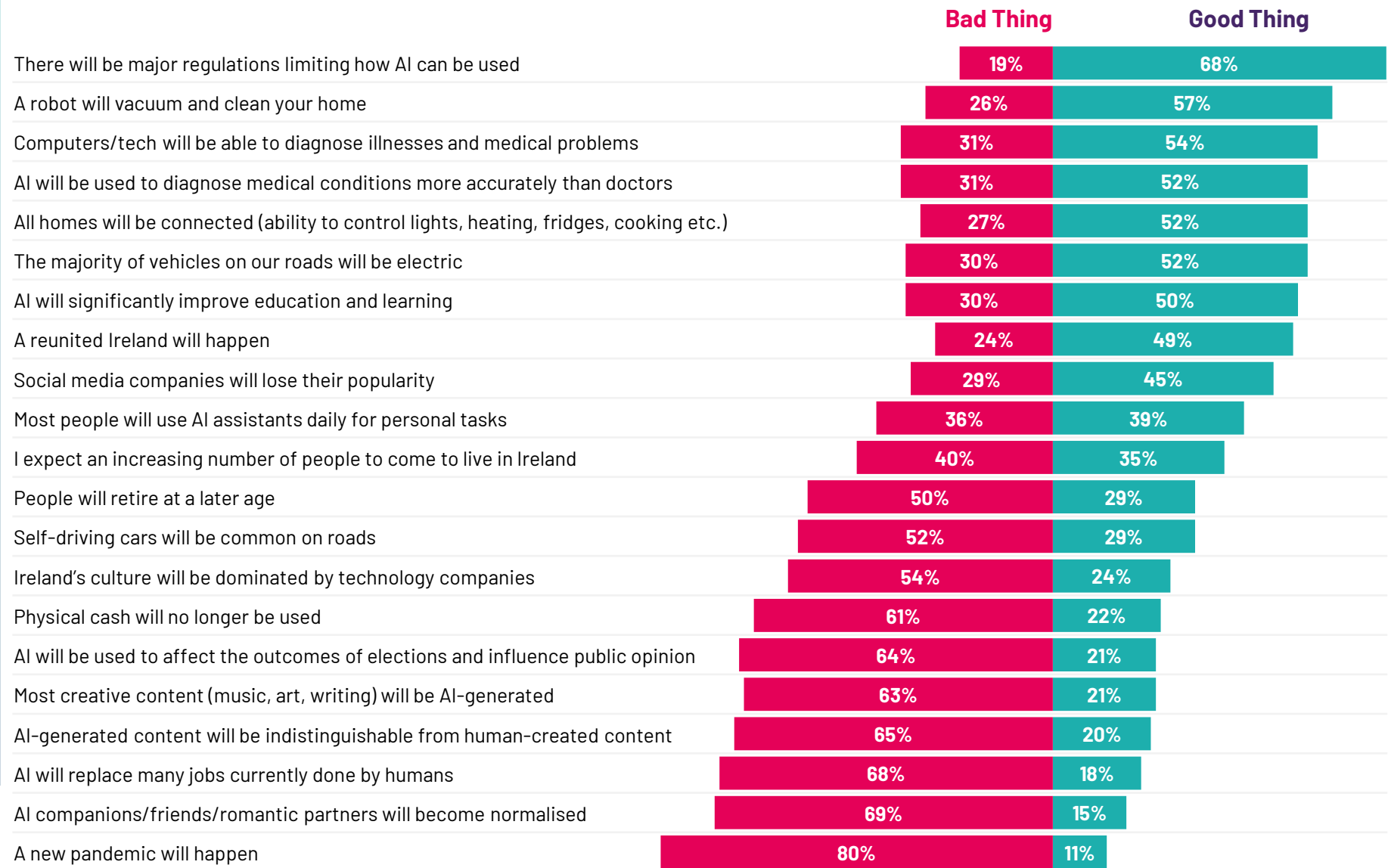
Base: All adults 16+ - 1,002

Q20 Thinking about the next 10 years, to what extent do you think each of the following will happen by the year 2036?

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AI regulation, as well as AI household and medical assistance are all viewed in a positive light

The potential downsides of AI (job losses, difficulty identifying AI content, and AI companions) are all viewed most negatively.



Base: All adults 16+ - 1,002

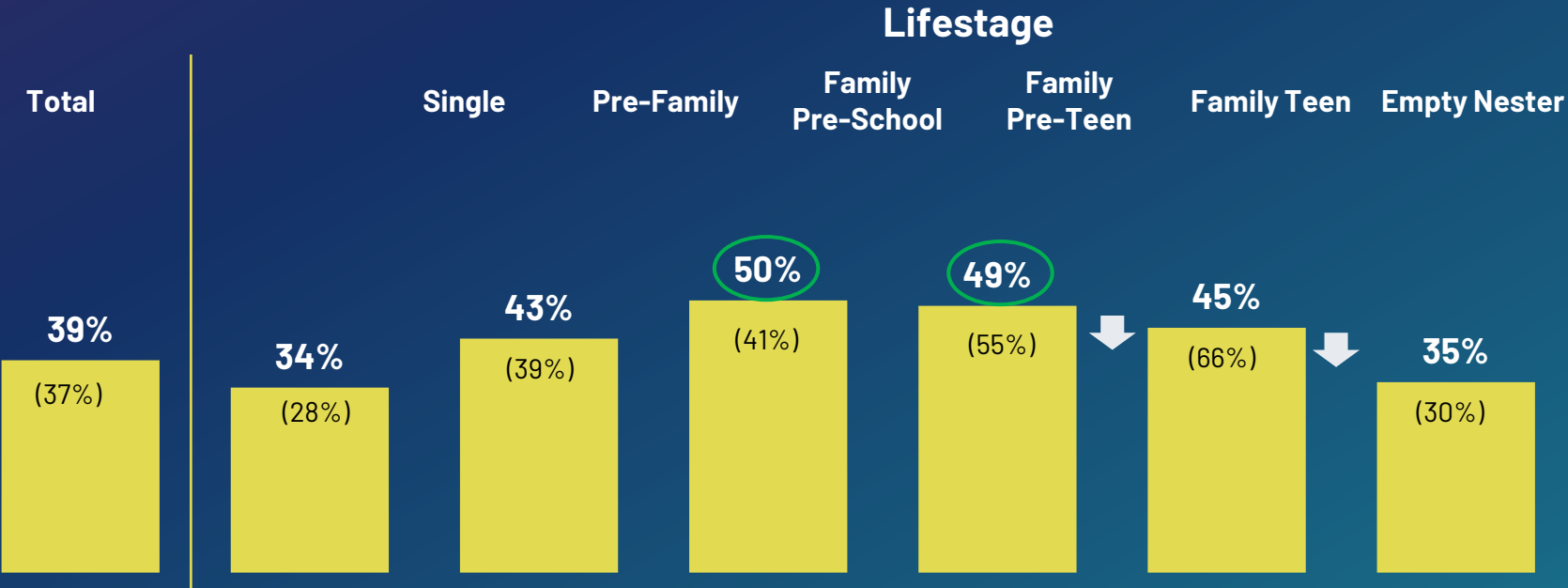
Q.21 If each of the latter elements happened to occur, to what extent do you think it would be a good or bad thing? SHOW CARD

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A significant minority cite the negative impacts of technology in their home

Notably, there has been a shift in perspective; there are decreased numbers of family pre-teen and teen life stages noting the impact of technology, while single, pre-family, pre-school, and empty nester life stages all show increased mentions.

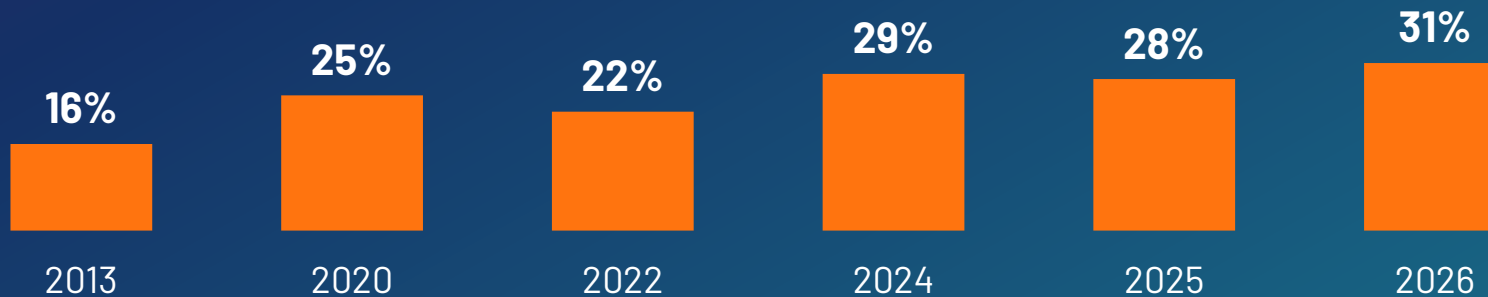
“Technology is having a negative impact on family life in my home”



3 in 10

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

Our post-covid world has seen a sharp incline in difficulty disconnecting, likely due to the return to the “real world” paired with the newfound ability to work from anywhere for many.



Age

	2020	2022	2024	2025	2026
	%	%	%	%	%
16-24	39	39	32	44	42
25-34	34	33	48	41	43
35-49	26	21	34	34	39 
50-64	18	14	25	17	24 
65+	9	10	8	11	10

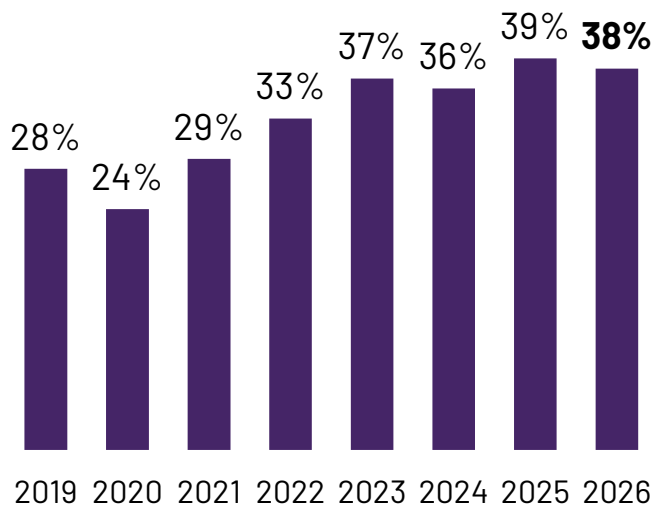
Increasing inability to disconnect is driven by those aged 35 – 64, with multiple competing priorities likely playing a factor.

While we are getting slightly better at not checking our phones when trying to sleep, disconnecting from work is becoming harder

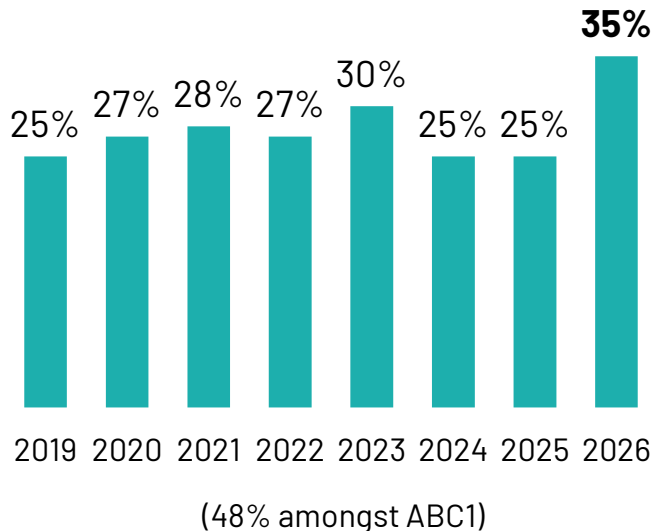
We see a significant increase in checking work emails while on holiday, showing a deteriorating ability to disconnect. Millennials are more susceptible to both checking their phone at night and their work emails while 000 – a wired in generation.



Check social media or emails when having difficulty sleeping



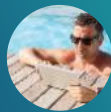
Check work emails when on holidays



Generations



Check social media or emails when having difficulty sleeping



Check work emails when on holidays

Gen Z	60%	41%
Millennials	48%	50%
Gen X	33%	41%
Baby Boomers	13%	12%
Silent Gen	3%	-

Base: All Adults 16+ – 1,002
 Q.8 Which, if any of the following do you do nowadays? ...
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56%

**Agree that
technological
development poses a
considerable threat
to mankind**

Generations

Gen Z	53%
Millennials	58%
Gen X	61%
Baby Boomers	55%
Silent Gen	44%

**A cross generational
understanding & concern
around the risks are clear**

Base: All Respondents n – 1,002

Q.13 To what extent do you agree or disagree ... Technological development poses a considerable threat to mankind

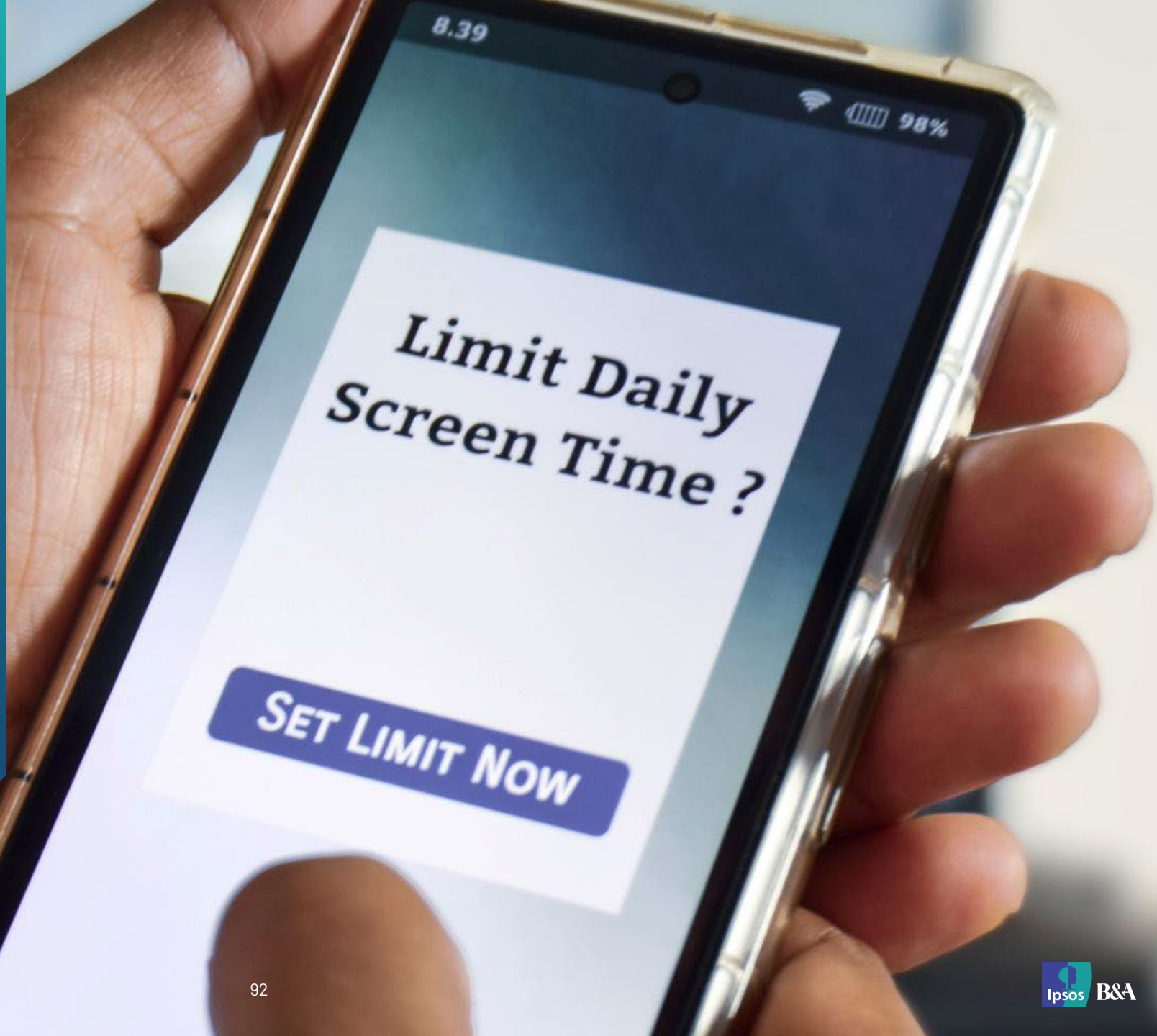
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 = Significantly higher  = Significantly lower

13%

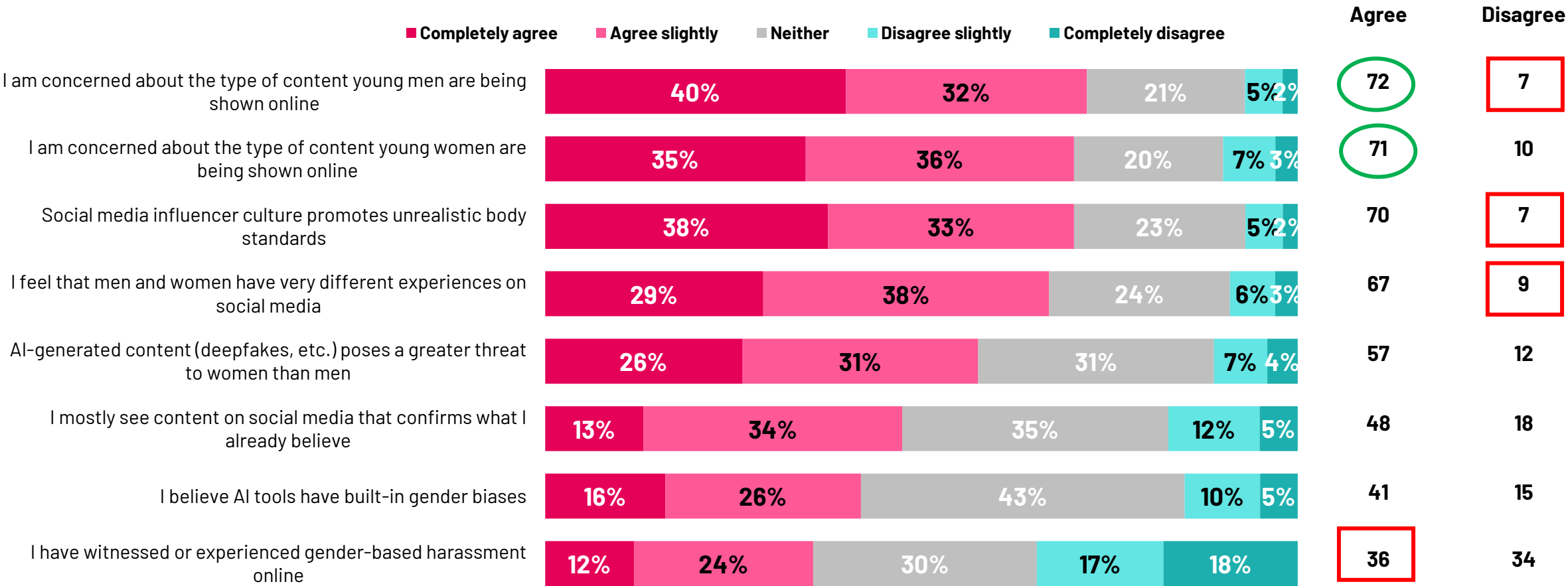
Use a screen time limiter on their phone

Though this shows limited usage, it **doubles among Gen Z (26%)**, showing the awareness of time spent online among this highly online group.



There are clear concerns around social media and its impact on body image and gender division

There are serious concerns about what both young men and women are exposed to online with 7 in 10 concerned, as well as a strong belief that social media promotes unrealistic body standards.



Base: All respondents - 1,002
Q.17 Thinking about social media and technology, to what extent do you agree or disagree ...
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○ = Significantly higher □ = Significantly lower