

# GLOBAL PUBLIC CONFIDENCE STUDY 2025

## Artificial Intelligence Perceptions

Report

IRIS NETWORK  
GLOBAL PUBLIC CONFIDENCE  
STUDY REPORT 2025



# Introduction

- ▶ The 2025 IRIS Global Confidence Study provides a multi-country view of public sentiment on the most important issues of the day: economic confidence, health attitudes, climate concerns, and artificial intelligence.
- ▶ This report presents the AI results – exploring awareness, usage, knowledge, and attitudes across 20 countries and nearly 15,000 respondents. Separate reports address the other three themes.

## Methodology

	2024	2025
Sample	13 083 resp.	14 742 resp.
Countries	21	20
Fieldwork	Q2 2024	Q4 2025
Method	Mixed (online, F2F, CATI)	
Sample per country	500–1,000 adults	

## Participating Countries

### Western Europe

Austria, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Spain, Switzerland

### Central & Eastern Europe

Bulgaria, Greece, Poland, Romania, Türkiye

### Asia-Pacific

Australia, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, South Korea

### Americas

Canada, Dominican Republic, USA

**Note:** Country coverage changed between waves – Bulgaria, Canada, Dominican Republic, Germany, and Ireland are new to 2025, replacing France, Kenya, Mexico, Nigeria, and Panama from 2024.

# Participating Countries



To learn more about IRIS and its member companies: <https://www.irisnetwork.org/network>

# CONTENTS

- 1. Executive Summary**
- 2. Artificial Intelligence Outlook**

# 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

---

---

---

---

---

# Key Findings at a Glance

## Awareness growth

**91%**

Have heard of AI  
(up from 82% in 2024)

## AI has gone mainstream

**73%**

have used AI  
(up from 48% in 2024)

## Usage outpaces understanding

**44%**

Feel Knowledgeable  
(+5pp vs 2024)

## Optimism rises but unevenly

**+24%**

Net Optimism  
*Advantages-Disadvantages*  
(Asia +41%, Europe +12%)

## Most active users feel most threatened

**22%**

Feel threatened about job displacement  
(Tech-savvy sectors up to 43%)

# What It Means for Business

## AI is no longer a differentiator

The question shifted from 'Should we adopt?' to 'How fast can we scale?' Companies without AI integration risk appearing outdated

## AI has gone mainstream

both for employees and consumers. Products that explain themselves and build trust through transparency will outperform black-box solutions. HR faces urgent upskilling needs

## Usage outpaces understanding

Younger employees expect AI tools; older employees may need support and reassurance. Customer segmentation should reflect AI comfort levels – don't assume universal digital readiness, especially in markets with aging populations

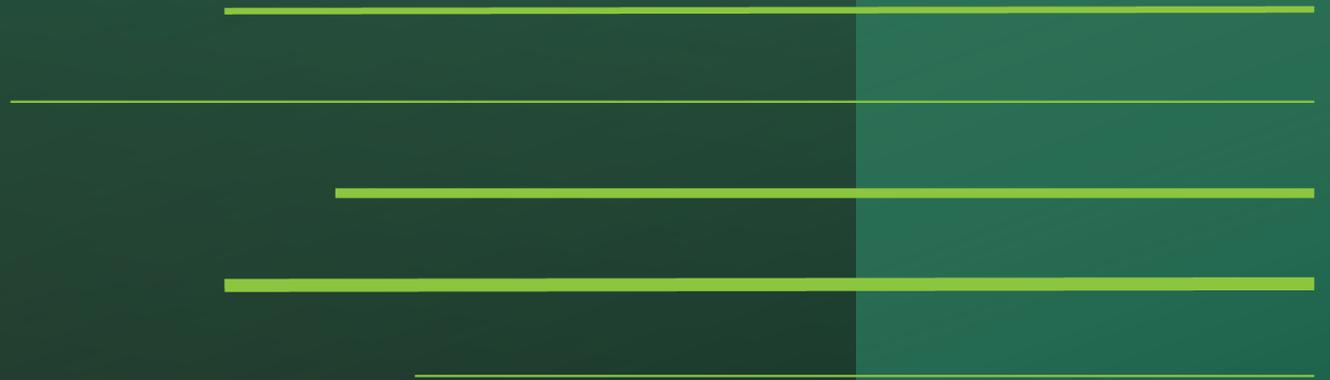
## Optimism rises but unevenly

Product launches, marketing campaigns, and change management approaches should reflect regional sentiment – one global AI narrative won't resonate everywhere

## Most active users feel most threatened

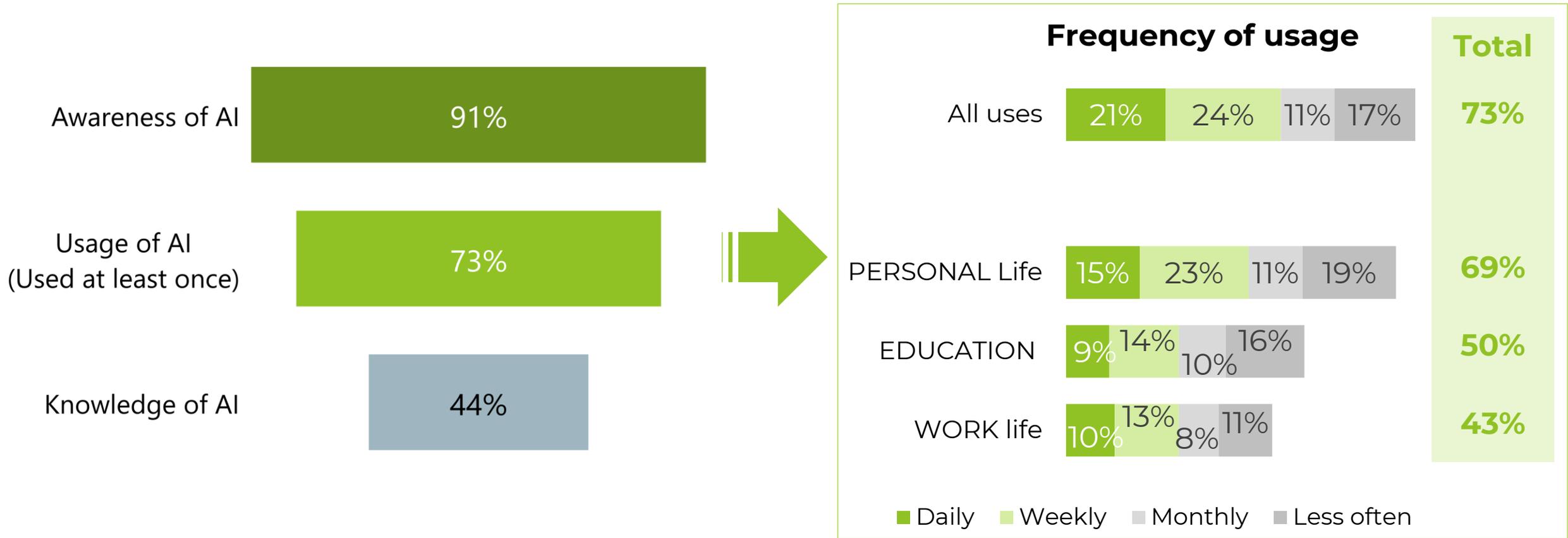
Employee engagement and retention in high-AI-exposure roles require proactive communication. Emphasize AI as augmentation, not replacement. Ignoring anxiety risks losing top talent.

# 2. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OUTLOOK



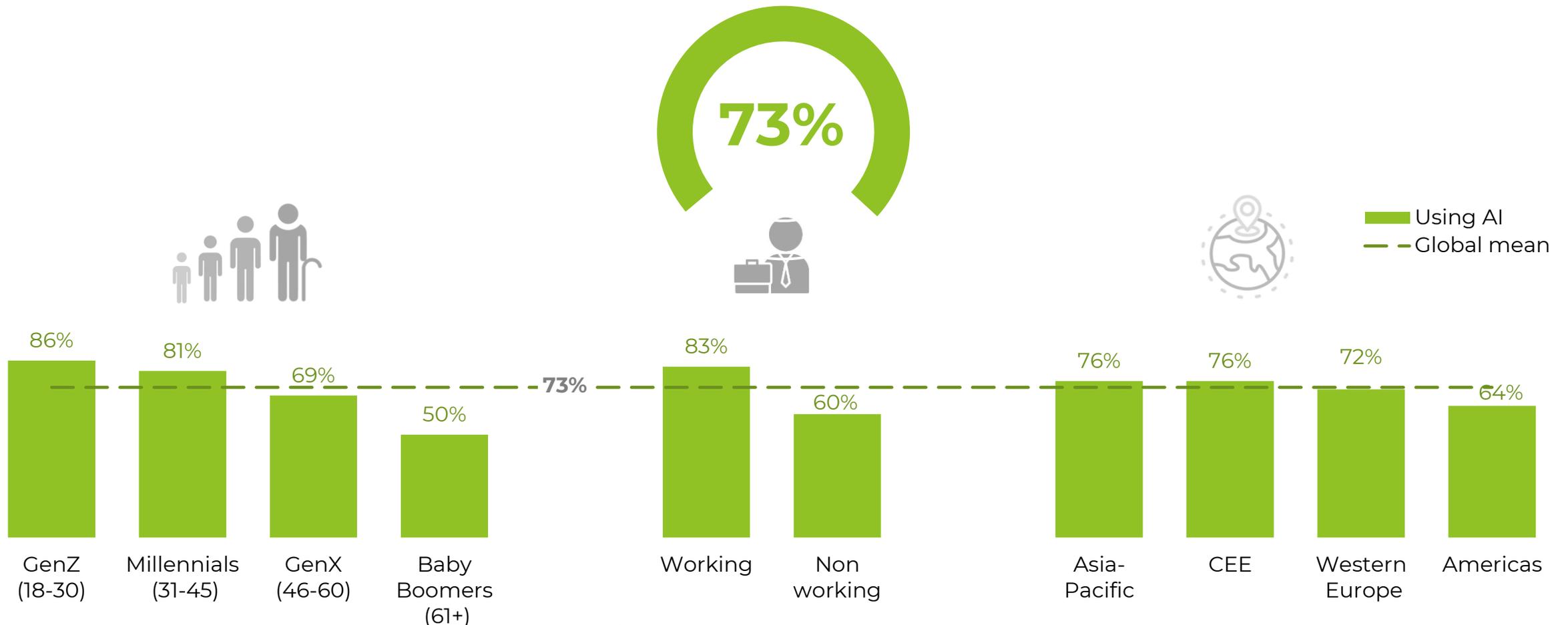
# AI Readiness Funnel

The awareness-to-knowledge funnel reveals a significant drop-off: while 91% know about AI and 73% have tried it, less than half (44%) feel they truly understand it. This "confidence gap" represents both a challenge and an opportunity for education initiatives. Personal use leads in both reach (69%) and frequency, while work-related use remains less intensive.



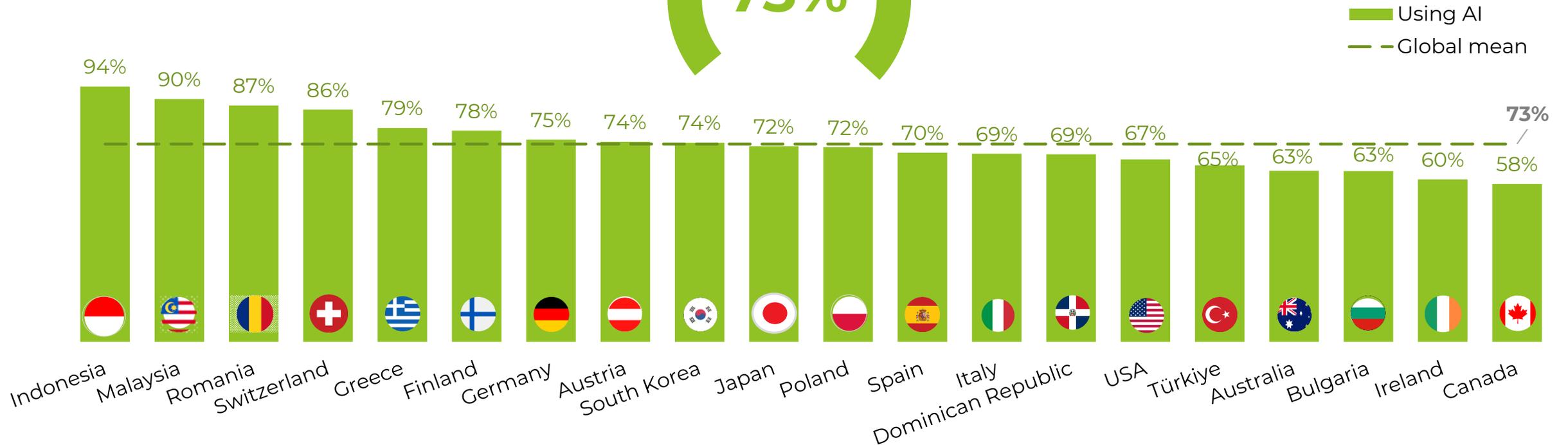
# Usage of AI

AI adoption follows predictable demographic lines – younger, employed, and urban populations lead. But the 36pp gap between GenZ (86%) and Baby Boomers (50%) suggests generational digital divides are widening, not closing. Regionally, Asia-Pacific and CEE lead adoption (76%), while the Americas trail at 64%.



# Usage of AI

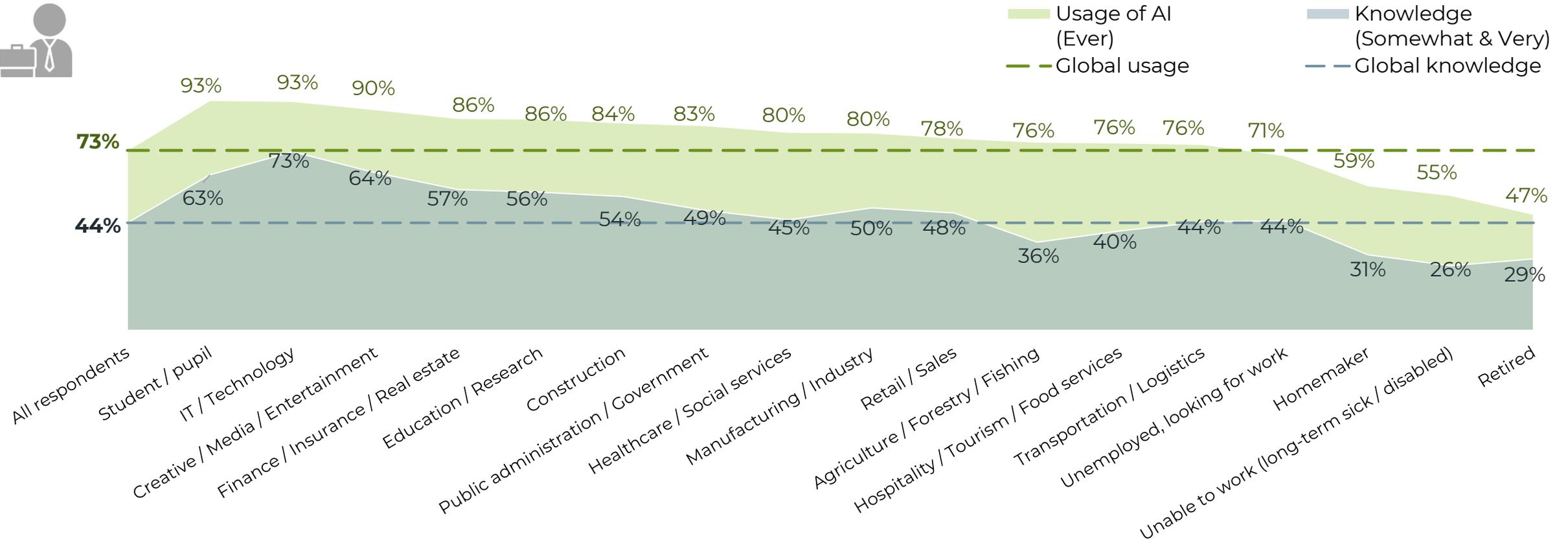
Indonesia (94%) and Malaysia (90%) lead global AI adoption, with Romania (87%) and Switzerland (86%) rounding out the top performers. English-speaking markets notably lag – Canada (58%), Ireland (60%), Australia (63%), and the USA (67%) all fall below the 73% global mean, suggesting adoption barriers beyond infrastructure.



Q. Do you use AI in your daily life/working engagements / education or learning?

# Usage vs Knowledge of AI

High adoption doesn't always mean deep understanding. IT professionals lead on both dimensions – highest usage (93%) and knowledge (73%). Yet significant gaps emerge in traditional sectors: Agriculture, Healthcare, and Hospitality all show 30pp+ differences between usage and knowledge, suggesting many are "doing without knowing."

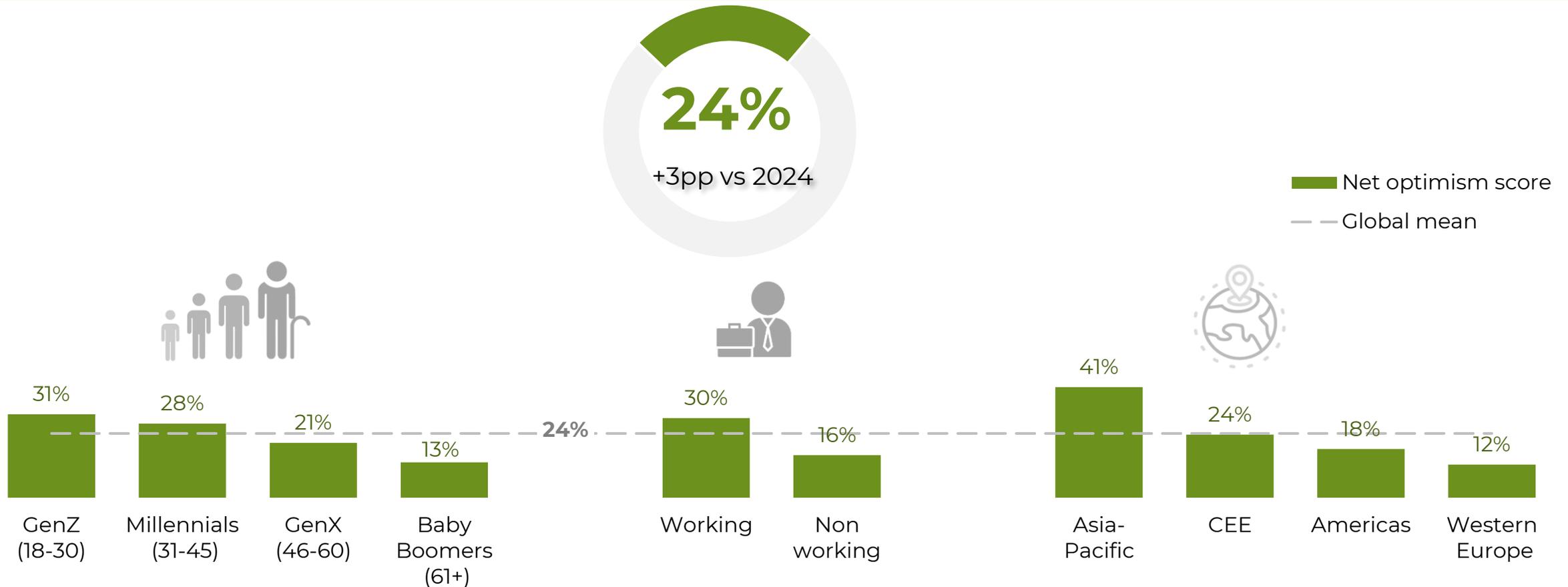


Q. Have you ever used AI in your daily life/working engagements/education, or learning?

Q. How knowledgeable do you feel about AI and its applications?

# AI Net Optimism Score (NOS)

Global AI optimism (*Perceived Advantages – Perceived Disadvantages*) stands at +24%, up 3pp from 2024. Younger generations and working professionals are most optimistic. Regional differences are significant: Asia-Pacific leads at +41%, compared to +12% in Western Europe.



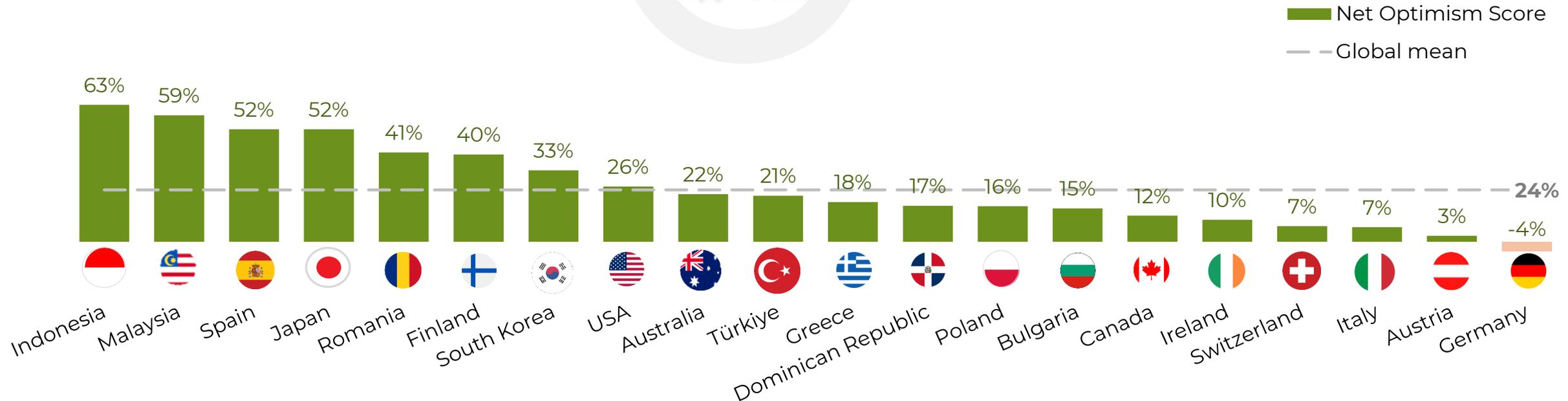
Q. Do you think the development of AI will bring more advantages or more disadvantages to humanity?  
 The score represents perceived “Advantages” – “Disadvantages.”

# AI Net Optimism Score (NOS)

Net Optimism Scores range from 63% (Indonesia) to -4% (Germany), revealing stark regional divides. Southeast Asia remains most optimistic, while Western European markets cluster near or below the 24% global mean. Notably, two countries saw significant year-on-year declines: Italy (-25pp) and Spain (-20pp).



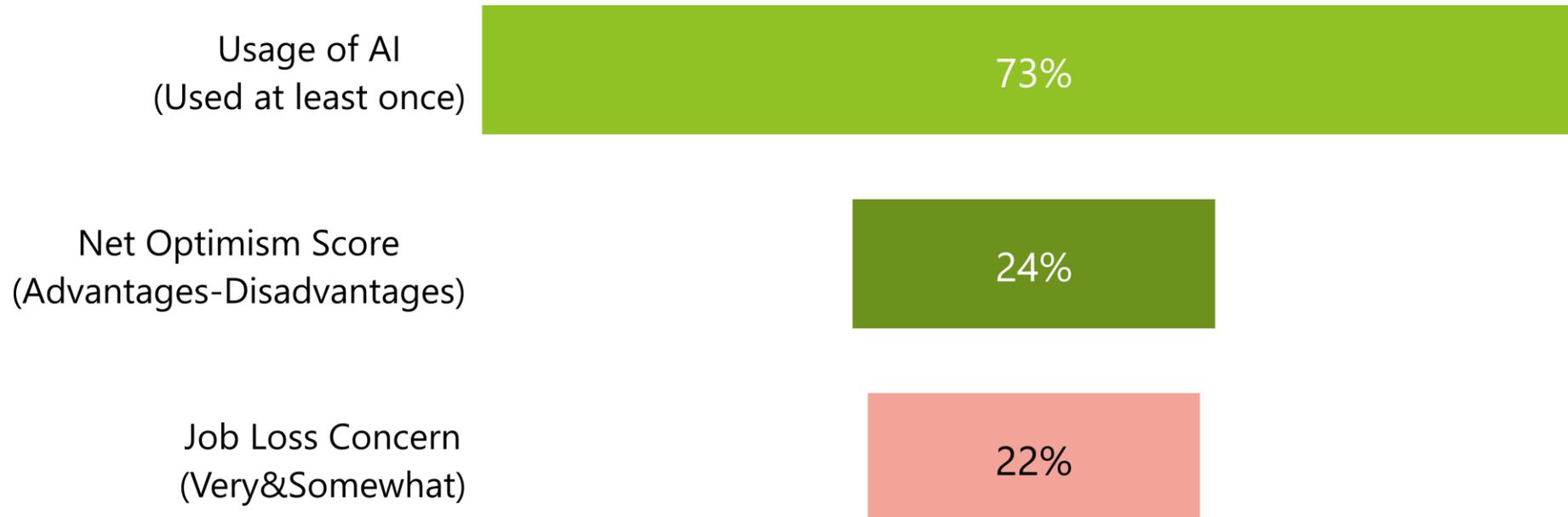
**The only countries with a decrease in the NOS compared to 2024:**  
**Italy: -25 pp**  
**Spain: -20 pp**



Q. Do you think the development of AI will bring more advantages or more disadvantages to humanity?  
 The score represents perceived “Advantages” – “Disadvantages.”

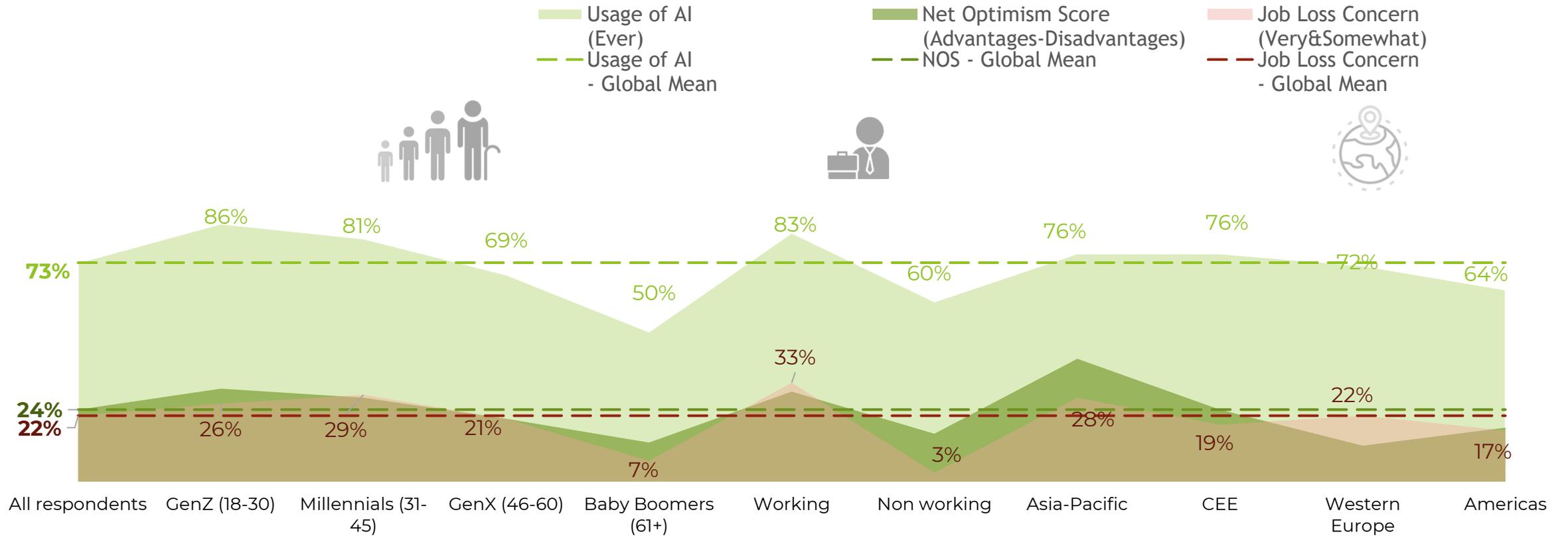
# The Confidence Picture

AI sentiment is positive across the board, but societal optimism outpaces personal confidence. While +24% see net benefits for humanity, a notable 22% still worry about their own jobs – while the vast majority (78%) remain unconcerned or outside the question's scope.



# The Confidence Picture: Experience Breeds Concern

The most active AI users are also the most concerned about job displacement: working professionals (83% usage, 33% concern), Millennials (81%, 29%), and Asia-Pacific (76%, 28%). Lower usage groups – Baby Boomers (50%, 7%) and non-working (60%, 3%) – show minimal worry. Experience with AI heightens, not eases, concern.



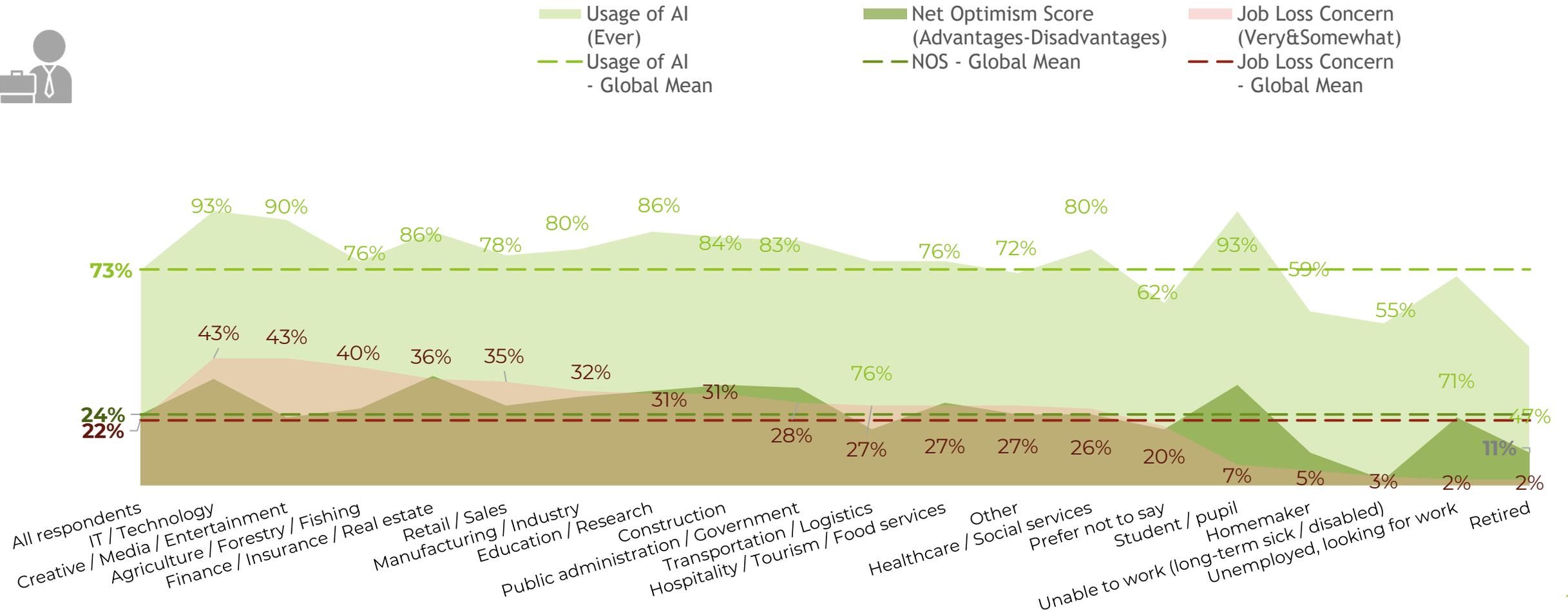
Q. Have you ever used AI in your daily life/working engagements/education, or learning?

Q. Do you think the development of AI will bring more advantages or more disadvantages to humanity?

Q. How worried are you that your job is at risk because of the increasing use of AI?

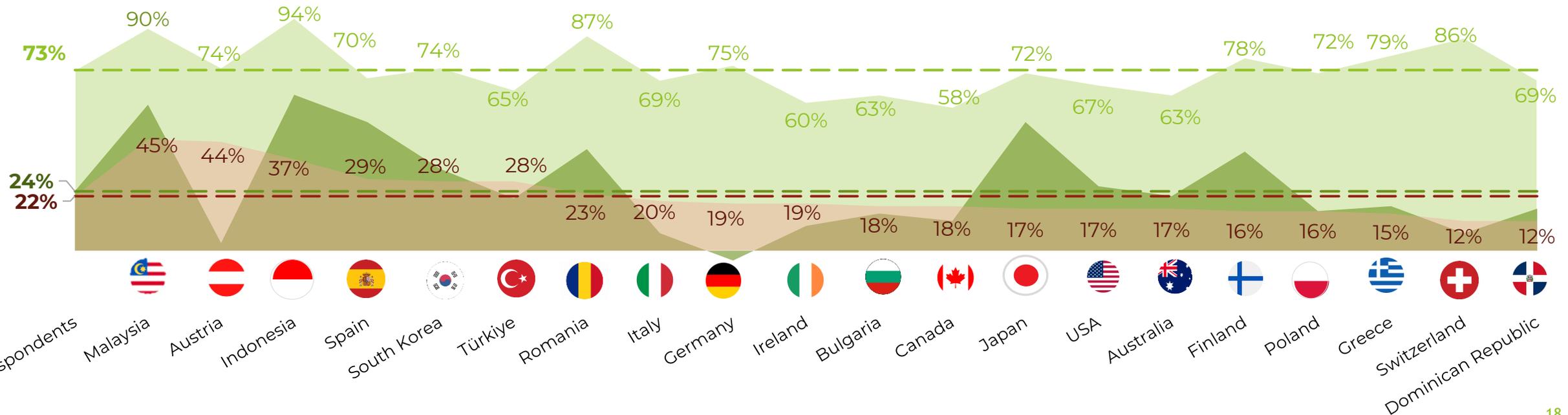
# Experience Breeds Concern: Tech-Adjacent Sectors Feel It Most

Sector data reinforces the pattern: those who use AI most worry most. IT professionals (93%, 43%) and Creative/Media (90% usage, 43% concern) top both metrics. Interestingly, Agriculture (76%, 40%) shows similar concern levels despite lower usage – perhaps reflecting anxiety about automation's broader reach. Non-working groups remain largely unconcerned.



# Experience Breeds Concern: Country View

The "experience breeds concern" pattern varies by country. Southeast Asia follows it closely – Malaysia (90% usage, 45% concern) and Indonesia (94%, 37%) show both high adoption and elevated worry. Yet some high-usage markets break the mold: Switzerland (86%, 12%), Finland (78%, 16%), and Japan (72%, 17%) combine strong adoption with low concern. Austria stands out with the highest concern (44%) despite moderate usage (74%).



# Thank you.

---

---



**IRIS NETWORK**  
**ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE PERCEPTIONS**  
**STUDY RELEASE 2026**