

Research.

Research into how parents and guardians approach and manage their children's mobile phone usage.



is for all.

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Background and focus of this research.

The relationship between children and their mobile phones is the subject of much debate, parents and guardians of children can often find it difficult to know when to allow their child to have a mobile phone and then how to best support and/or enforce the right usage of that mobile phone by their child.

eir is launching a new initiative in-store and online to help parents and guardians manage their children's mobile phone usage. This initiative will highlight the parental controls available across some of the leading mobile devices and apps, designed to help parents and guardians reduce the risk of their children encountering inappropriate content while online. This free service will be available to both new and existing eir customers as well as users of all other mobile networks, reinforcing the brand's "eir for all" commitment to inclusivity and accessibility.

To support the launch of this initiative, eir have engaged Genesis to conduct quantitative market research among parents and guardians to better understand how parents and guardians are thinking about mobile phones and their children, and to understand where they would welcome more information, support or assistance.

This report is the output of that research, which will support a launch campaign, but will also provide greater clarity and insight for eir in what matters most to parents and guardians and where support through this initiative can be tailored for greatest impact and value.



Specific research objectives & methodology.

The primary objective of this research was to provide evidence and robust data to support the development of a campaign & activation to launch eir's new initiative to help parents and guardians guide young people in safe and responsible mobile phone usage. In support of this there was a specific focus on 6 specific areas in the survey:

1. Technology and mobile phone ownership.
2. Benefits and concerns of children using mobile phones.
3. Knowledge, self-efficacy and control in usage of mobile phones and parent's ability to support their children in healthy mobile phone usage.
4. Tactics and tools for managing mobile phone use of their children.
5. Information and supports used, and that would be welcome.
6. Specific interest and appeal of eir's new initiative.

Research methodology technical details.

- An online survey of parents and guardians with children under the age of 16 was conducted between 21st - 27th August 2024).
- The survey was 12 minutes in duration with specific questions designed to address the overall research objective, and specifically deep dive the six areas support the overall objective.



Survey and sample profile.

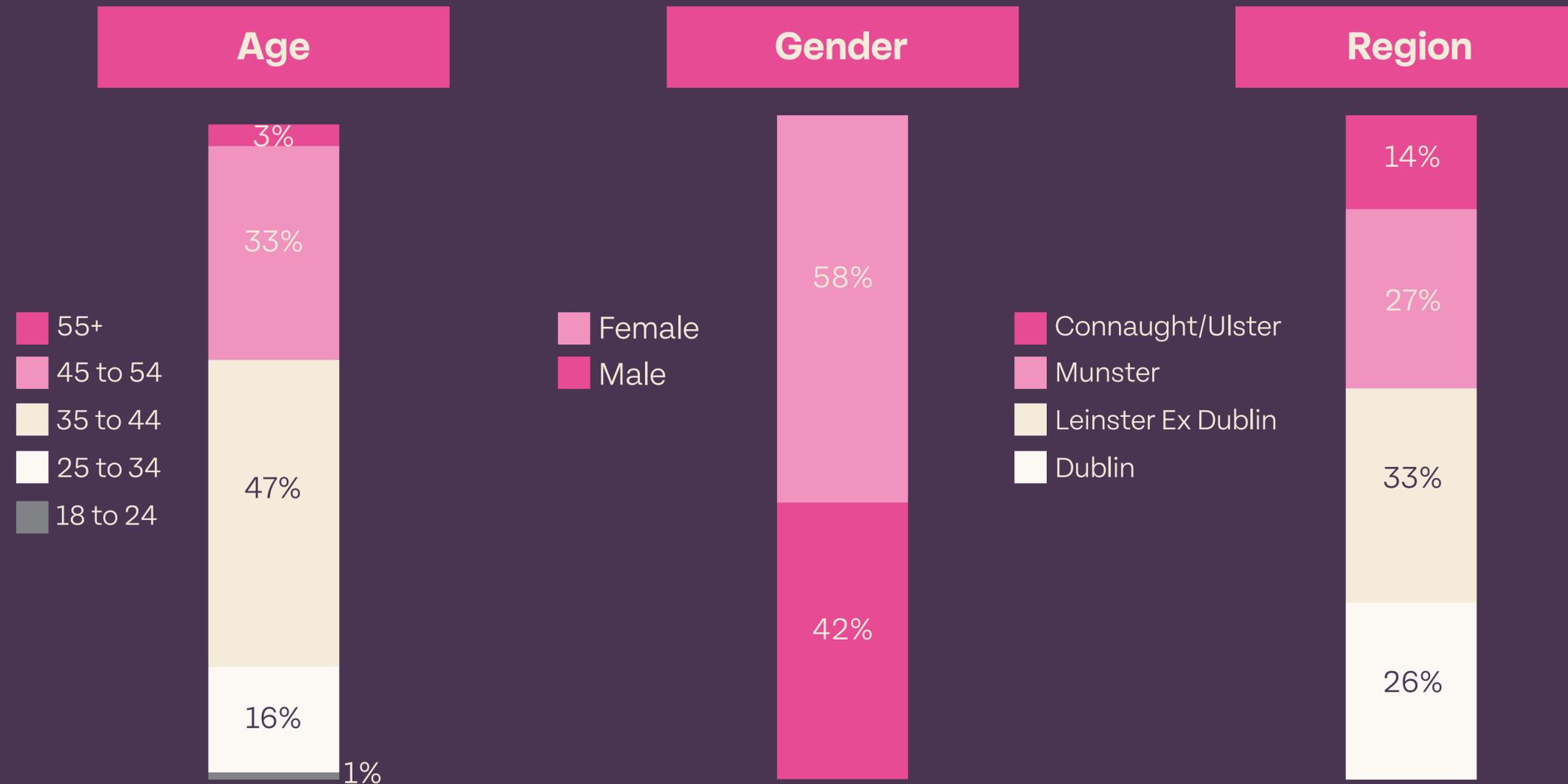
- Full survey.
- Demographics.
- Broadband and paid tv subscription.
- Parent and child mobile phone network.



Demographic profile of sample.

(parents and guardians of children under 16, n=522)

Quotas were set to align the sample to a nationally representative sample of parents and guardians.



S1 Which of the following age groups do you fall into?
S2 Are you? Gender
S3 Which county do you currently live in?

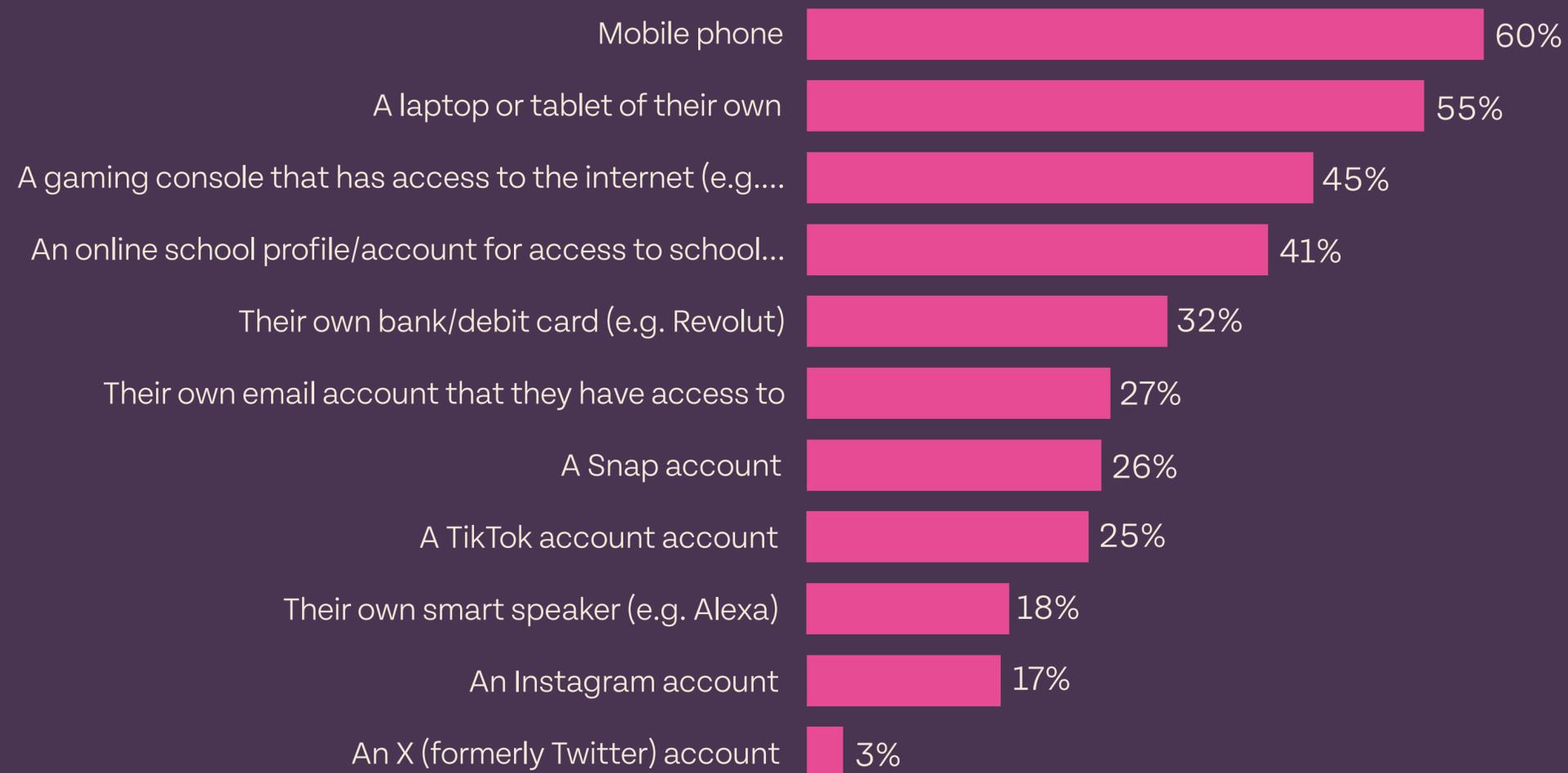
01: Technology and mobile phone ownership.

- Technology & device ownership.
- Parents and guardians ideal age for children getting a mobile phone.
- Actual ages children received their first mobile phone.
- Reasons for children getting a mobile phone.



Mobile and wider technology owned by children.

60% of parents and guardians have at least one child who owns a mobile phone, and this is the technology/device most likely to be owned by children overall.



Children under the age of 16 have many devices/technology other than mobile phones that they own themselves.

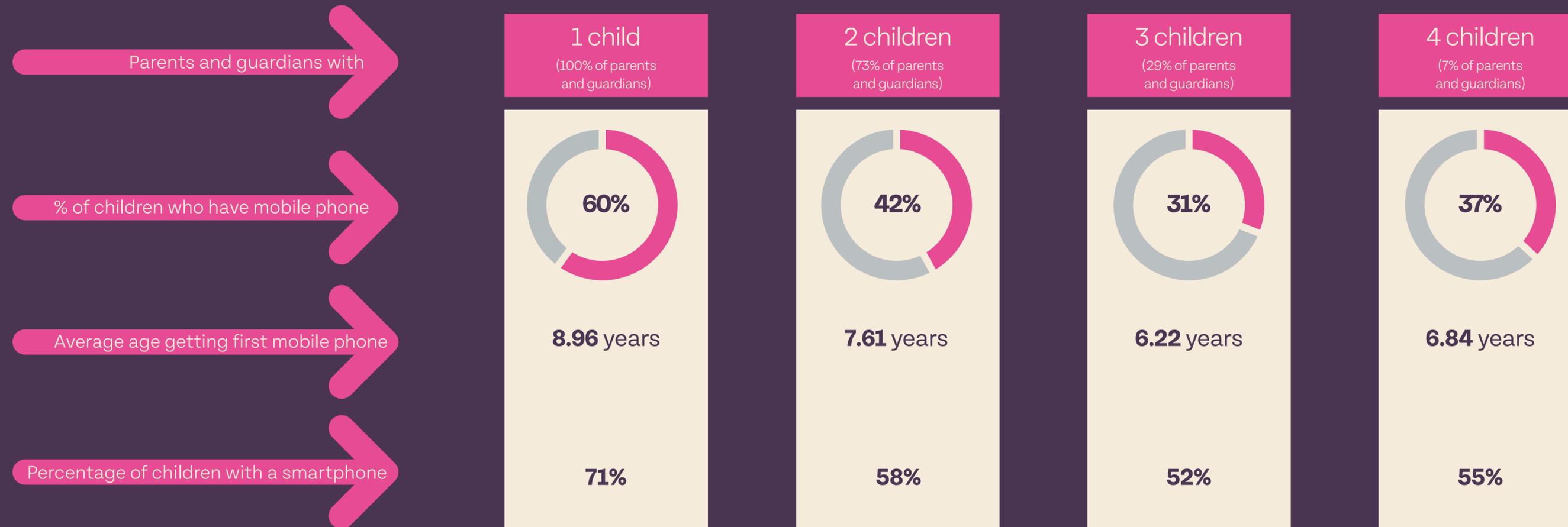
Access to the internet, social media platforms, and general content and communication are not solely through mobile phones, and so **parents and guardians are faced with managing a wider technology ecosystem of devices, applications and platforms.** The mobile phone is an important part of this ecosystem, but it is just a part of that wider system.

Q1a Do your children have their own mobile phone?

Q4 Which of the following does any of your children under the age of 16 have?

Children with mobile phones and ages they receive them.

The first child of parents and guardians get their first mobile phone on average at the age of 9 (8.95 years), with subsequent children in the family getting their phones at progressively younger ages.



Q1a Do your children have their own mobile phone?
Q1b At what age did they get their first mobile phone?
Q1c And what phone do they have?

Age at which first children are being given a mobile phone:

Parents and guardians aged under 35 are more likely to give mobile phones to their children at a younger age, as are those in Dublin and Leinster compared to other parts of the country.

| Overall average | 8.96 years |
|------------------|------------|
| Dublin | 8.3 years |
| Rest of Leinster | 8.7 years |
| Munster | 9.8 years |
| Conn/Ulster | 9.5 years |
| 18-34 | 7.7 years |
| 35-44 | 8.0 years |
| 45+ | 10.8 years |



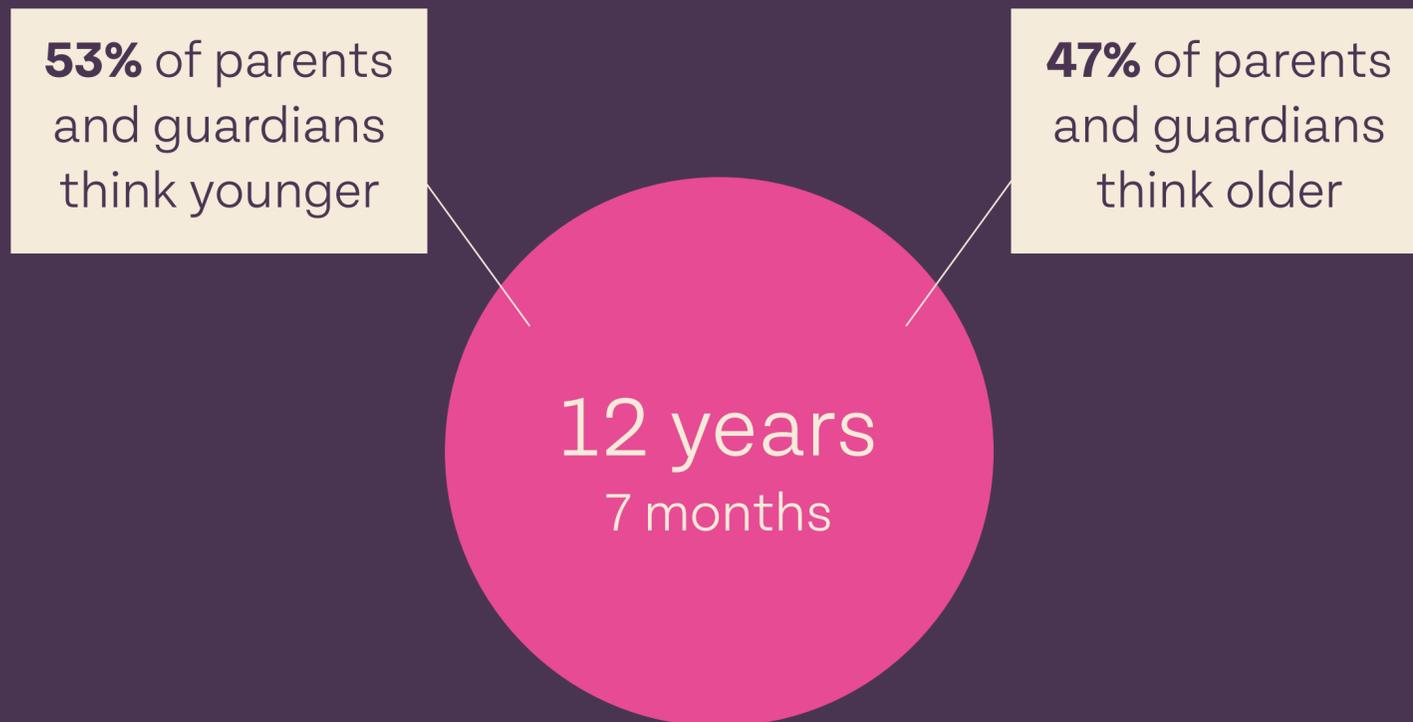
60% of parents and guardians in our sample have at least one child with a mobile phone.



Q1a Do your children have their own mobile phone?
Q1b At what age did they get their first mobile phone?

Ideal age for children getting a mobile phone.

Despite some differences there is largely strong agreement across all cohorts of parents and guardians that between 12 – 13 years of age is the ideal time for a child to get their first mobile phone.



| Overall average | 12.6 years |
|------------------|-------------|
| Dublin | 12.8 years |
| Rest of Leinster | 12.5 years |
| Munster | 12.5 years |
| Conn/Ulster | 12.8 years |
| 18-34 | 11.95 years |
| 35-44 | 12.74 years |
| 45+ | 12.71 years |

Gap between ideal & actual age children get their first mobile phone.

There is a gap of 3 and half years between ideally when parents and guardians would like children to get their first mobile phone and when children actually get their first mobile phone.



This gap represents the pressure parents and guardians come under to prematurely allow their children have a mobile phone ahead of when they would prefer to give them one.

Reasons and influence on mobile phone for child.

Safety is the most popular reason parents and guardians allow their child have a mobile phone.



Safety concerns and generally being able to stay in contact with their child is the primary driving reason that parents and guardians claim they allowed their children to have a mobile phone.

There are also a long tail of other reasons influencing this including:

- Requirement for school (noteworthy considering recent political noise about “banning” mobile phones in schools).
- Gifts.
- Peer pressure.
- Serendipity/spare phone in the home.
- Pressure from child.

Undoubtedly it is a combination of factors rather than any single factor which lead to the decision to give children mobile phone, but the relative weight is towards safety and staying in contact with their child.

Key summary points:

Technology and mobile phone ownership.

One.

Children receive their first mobile phones at 9 years of age on average.

Two.

Parents and guardians would ideally prefer that children are over 12 (12 years and 7 months) before they receive a mobile phone.

Three.

Safety is the most popular reason parents and guardians allow their child have a mobile phone.

02: Knowledge, self-efficacy and control.

- Parents and guardians overall mindset on children owning mobile phones.
- Benefits & risks of children using mobile phones.
- Parents and guardians confidence in their own ability to educate and guide their children.
- How in control (or not) parents and guardians feel in relation to their children mobile phone usage.
- Parents and guardians confidence in their children's ability to make good choices.



Mindset on children having mobile phone.

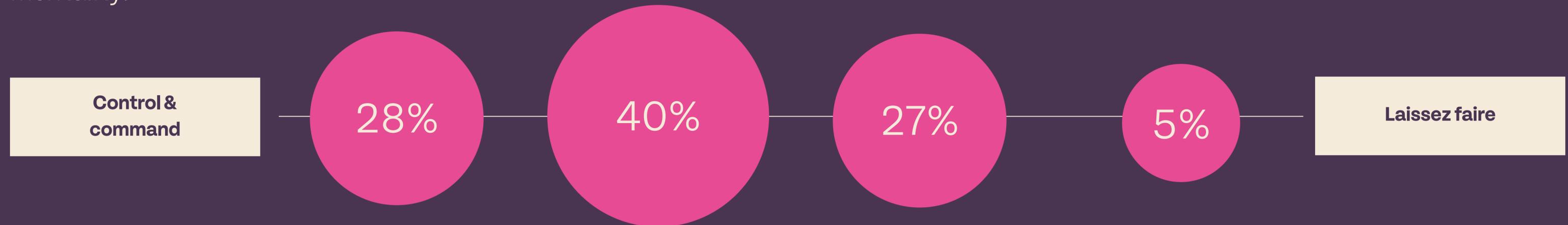
Most parents and guardians attitude towards managing how their children use mobile phones is tilted in favor of what can be described as “**control & command**” over a more hands off “**laissez faire**” mentality.



Q6 Which of the following best describes how you think about giving children a mobile phone?

Mindset on children having mobile phone.

Most parents and guardians attitude towards managing how their children use mobile phones is tilted in favor of what can be described as “control & command” over a more hands off “laissez faire” mentality.

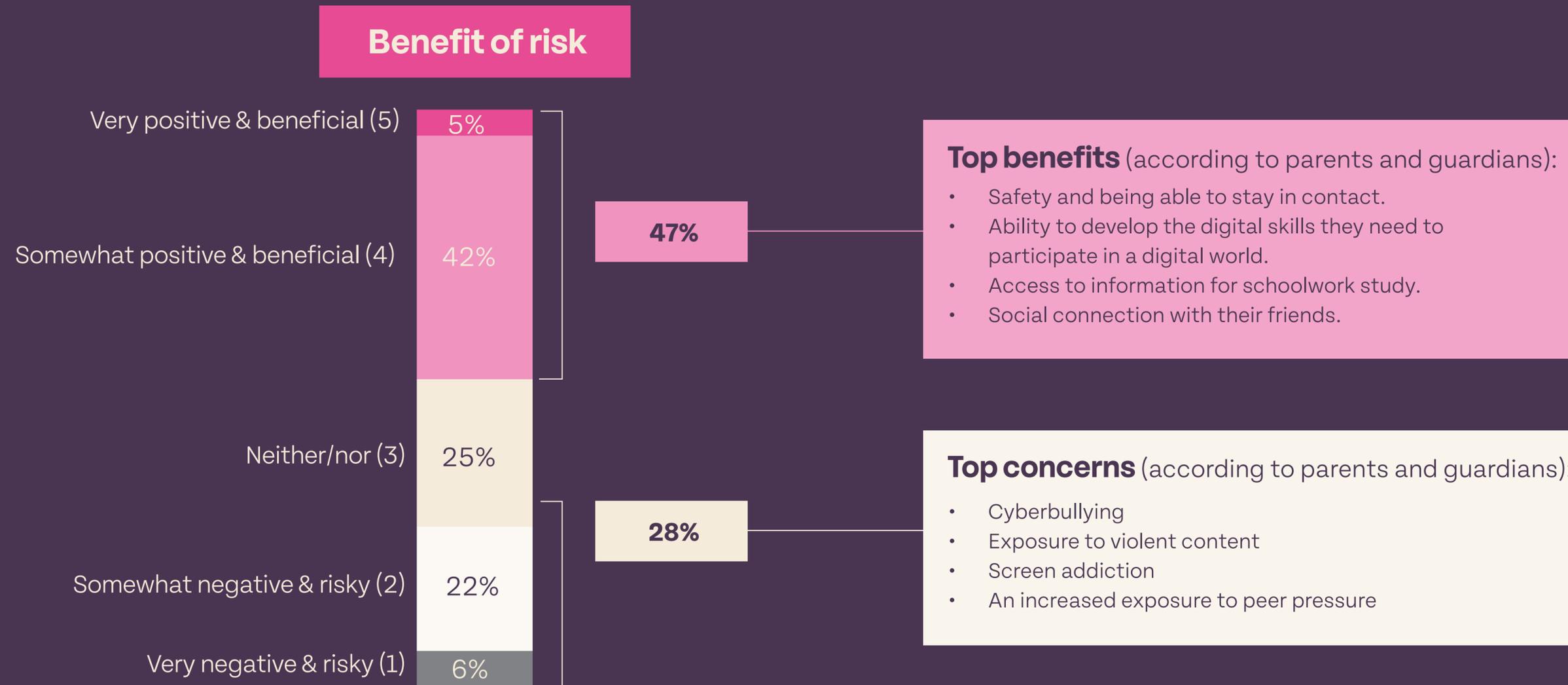


| Total | 28% | 40% | 27% | 5% |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Male | 30% | 35% | 29% | 6% |
| Female | 25% | 43% | 27% | 4% |
| 18-34 | 24% | 43% | 20% | 13% |
| 35-44 | 30% | 30% | 28% | 2% |
| 45+ | 26% | 39% | 30% | 5% |
| Dublin | 34% | 36% | 21% | 9% |
| Rest of Leinster | 29% | 39% | 28% | 3% |
| Munster | 23% | 43% | 30% | 4% |
| Conn/Ulster | 19% | 43% | 32% | 6% |

Q6 Which of the following best describes how you think about giving children a mobile phone?

Overall risk/benefit of children having mobile phones.

Irish parents and guardians on balance feel children having mobile phones is beneficial, but they are also very aware and mindful of the negative and risky dimensions to children having mobile phones.



Q9 All things considered, do you feel that on balance having a mobile phone is more positive & beneficial or negative & risky in terms of potential risks for children?
Q7 How concerned or not are you about mobile phone use for children on each of the following?
Q8 How beneficial or not do you feel smartphone use is for your children in each of the following areas?

Mobile phone usage benefits & concerns.

| Benefit | % benefit (6-10) |
|---|------------------|
| Safety and being able to stay in contact | 89% |
| Ability to develop the digital skills they need to participate in a digital world | 83% |
| Access to information for schoolwork study | 81% |
| Social connection with their friends | 79% |
| For their sense of self and independence | 74% |
| Not being left behind/excluded from their peers who have mobile phones | 70% |
| An outlet for creative expression | 67% |

| Concern | % concerned (6-10) |
|--|--------------------|
| Cyberbullying | 88% |
| Exposure to violent content | 87% |
| Screen addiction | 87% |
| An increased exposure to peer pressure | 87% |
| Exposure to online grooming | 86% |
| Being exposed to misinformation and disinformation | 86% |
| Exposure to pornographic content | 85% |
| Contact from strangers | 85% |
| Decreased attention span | 83% |
| Distraction from schoolwork and study | 83% |
| Negative impact on interpersonal skills development | 80% |
| Negative impact on confidence and self esteem | 80% |
| Reduced participation in sports/exercise/live actively | 74% |

Q9 All things considered, do you feel that on balance having a mobile phone is more positive & beneficial or negative & risky in terms of potential risks for children?

Q7 How concerned or not are you about mobile phone use for children on each of the following?

Q8 How beneficial or not do you feel smartphone use is for your children in each of the following areas?

Parents and guardians confidence to educate children to make good choices...

Parents and guardians have a good level of confidence in their own ability to educate and guide their children across a range of life skills, social issues and appropriate use of technology and devices (including mobile phones).

| Topic | % confidence (6-10) |
|---|---------------------|
| Nutrition and eating a healthy diet | 86% |
| Being active, fit and exercising | 87% |
| Mental health and wellbeing | 83% |
| Financial literacy and being able to manage money well | 86% |
| Social and civic responsibility | 85% |
| Gender identify and sexuality | 82% |
| Media literacy and the ability to navigate misinformation and disinformation | 84% |
| Avoiding harmful content online (violence, hate speech, pornography etc) | 82% |
| Appropriate balance and use of technology & devices | 85% |
| Appropriate balance of online social media and maintaining in person connection | 83% |
| Responsible mobile phone usage | 85% |

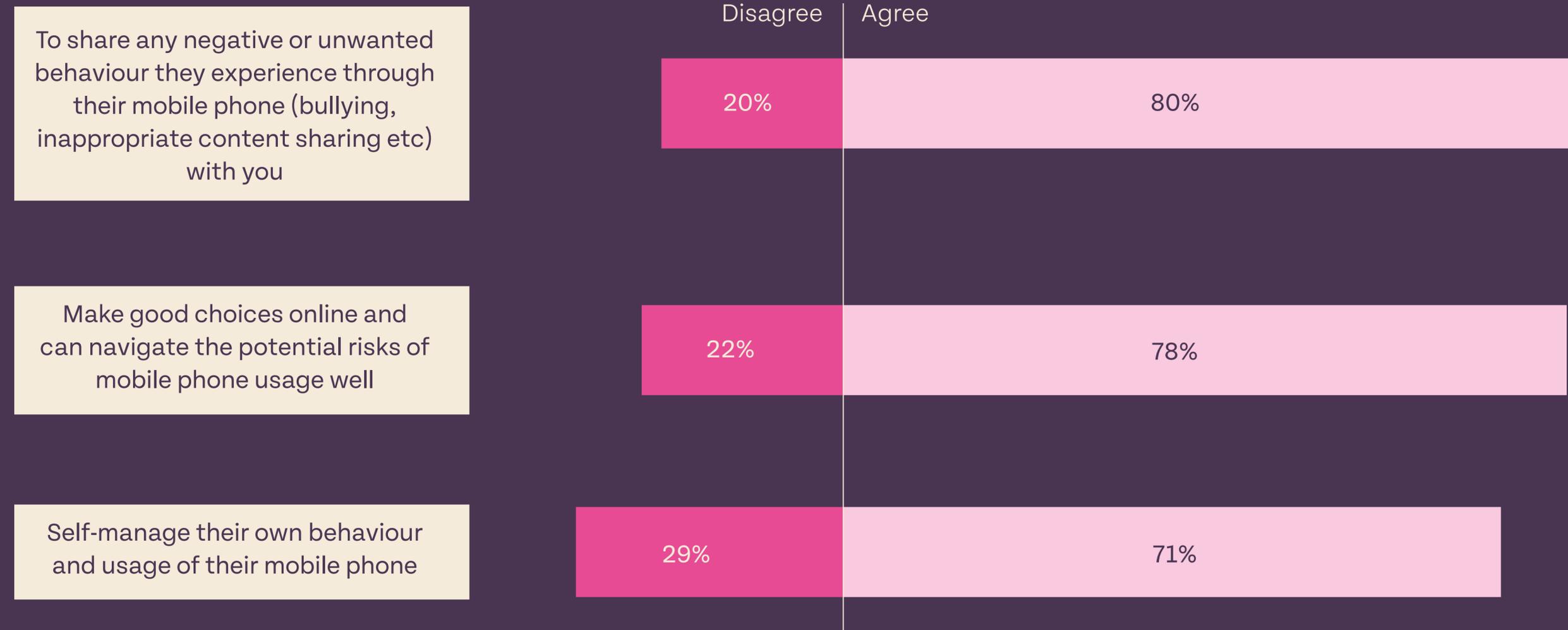
Parents and guardians feel confident they can impart good information to their children, but when it comes to human behaviour (and children’s) behaviour....

...knowledge doesn’t always equal behaviour
The gap between sharing information and providing tools/ supports to parents and guardians and children may be where the real assistance and value lies.

Providing “educational” based messages to parents and guardians may be met by many with some resistance or dismissal based on their own sense of self efficacy in being able to give what they believe to be the right knowledge to their children.

Confidence in your child's mobile phone usage.

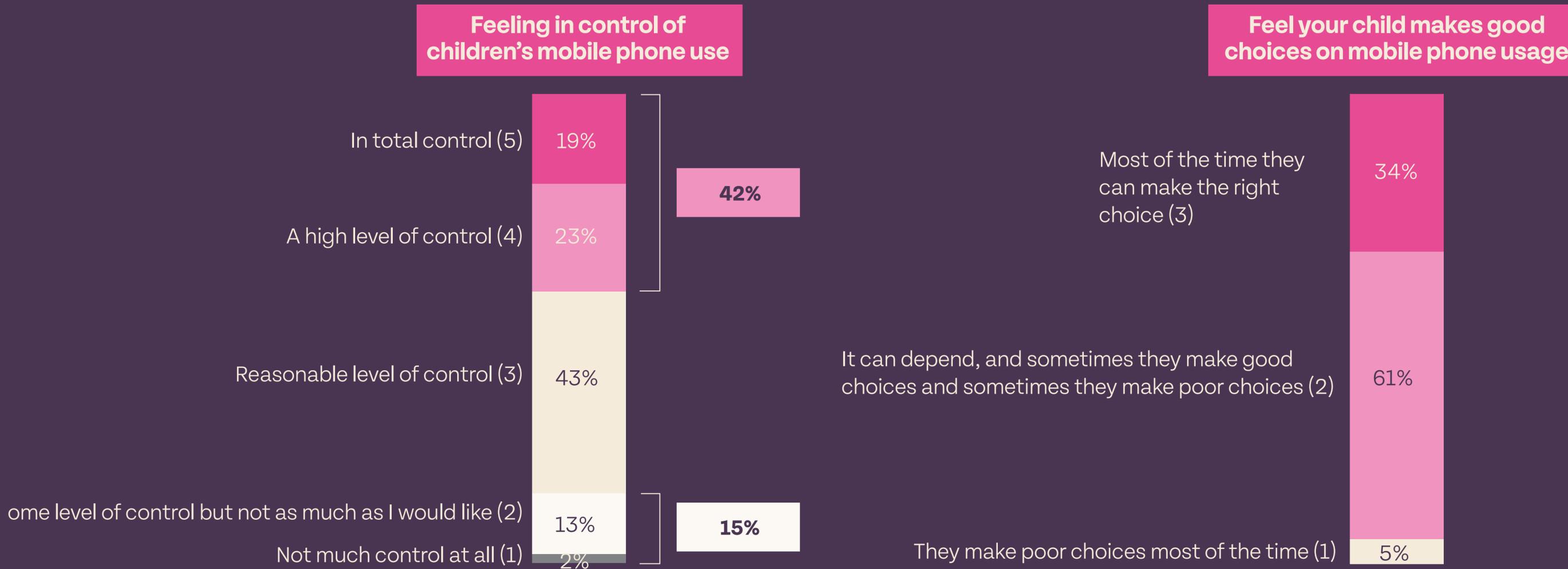
There is a Pareto Principle (80:20) emerging in the extent to how parents and guardians feel children will be responsible and make good choices with mobile phones. The real area for support is in the 20% of instances when there is a potential for poor choices to be made.



Q16 How confident in your child's ability to do each of the following in relation to their mobile phone usage?

Parents and guardians sense of control and confidence in children's ability to make the right choices.

Parents and guardians feel they have some level of control in the main around their children's mobile phone usage and feel that most of the time their children will make good choices. However there is strong evidence that parents and guardians are aware they cannot control everything, and that at times their children are susceptible to making poor choices in how they use their mobile phone.



Q11 How in control do you feel of your children's mobile phone usage?

Q12 Do you feel your children are able to make good choices about using their mobile phone in a safe and responsible manner?

Key summary points:

Knowledge, self-efficacy and control.

One.

Irish parents and guardians on balance feel children having mobile phones is beneficial, but they are also very aware and mindful of the negative and risky dimensions to children having mobile phones.

Two.

Parents and guardians feel they have some level of control in the main around their children's mobile phone usage and feel that most of the time their children will make good choices. However there is strong evidence that parents and guardians are aware they cannot control everything, and that at times their children are susceptible to making poor choices in how they use their mobile phone.

Three.

Most parents and guardians attitude towards managing how their children use mobile phones is tilted in favor of what can be described as “control & command” over a more hands off “laissez faire” mentality.

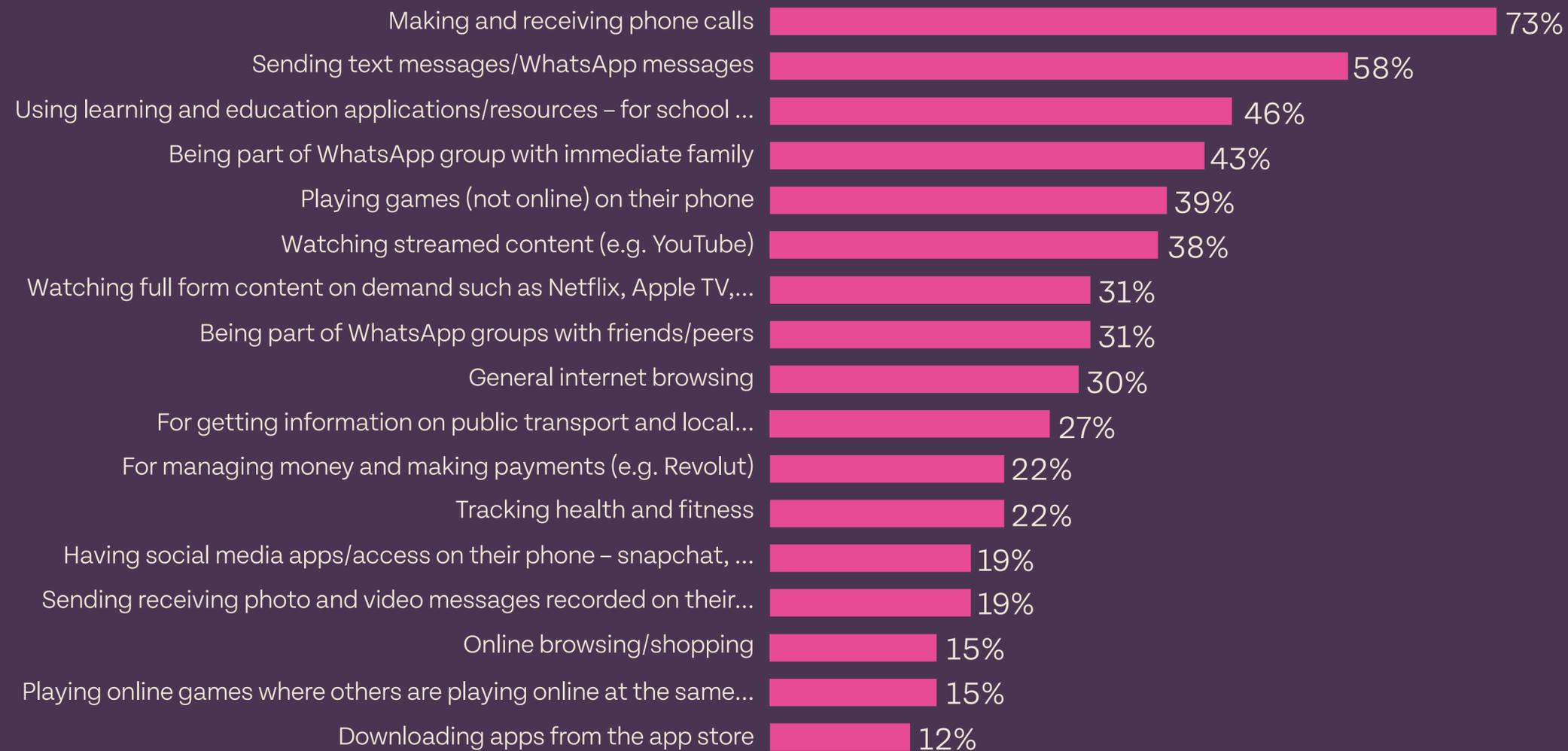
03: Tactics and resourced for managing mobile phone use.

- Parental comfort in children using various mobile phone features.
- Tactics used to control/monitor children's mobile phone usage.
- Awareness of various parental supports.
- Openness to support from different people, companies or entities. (including mobile networks)



Parent's comfort in how their child's uses their mobile phone.

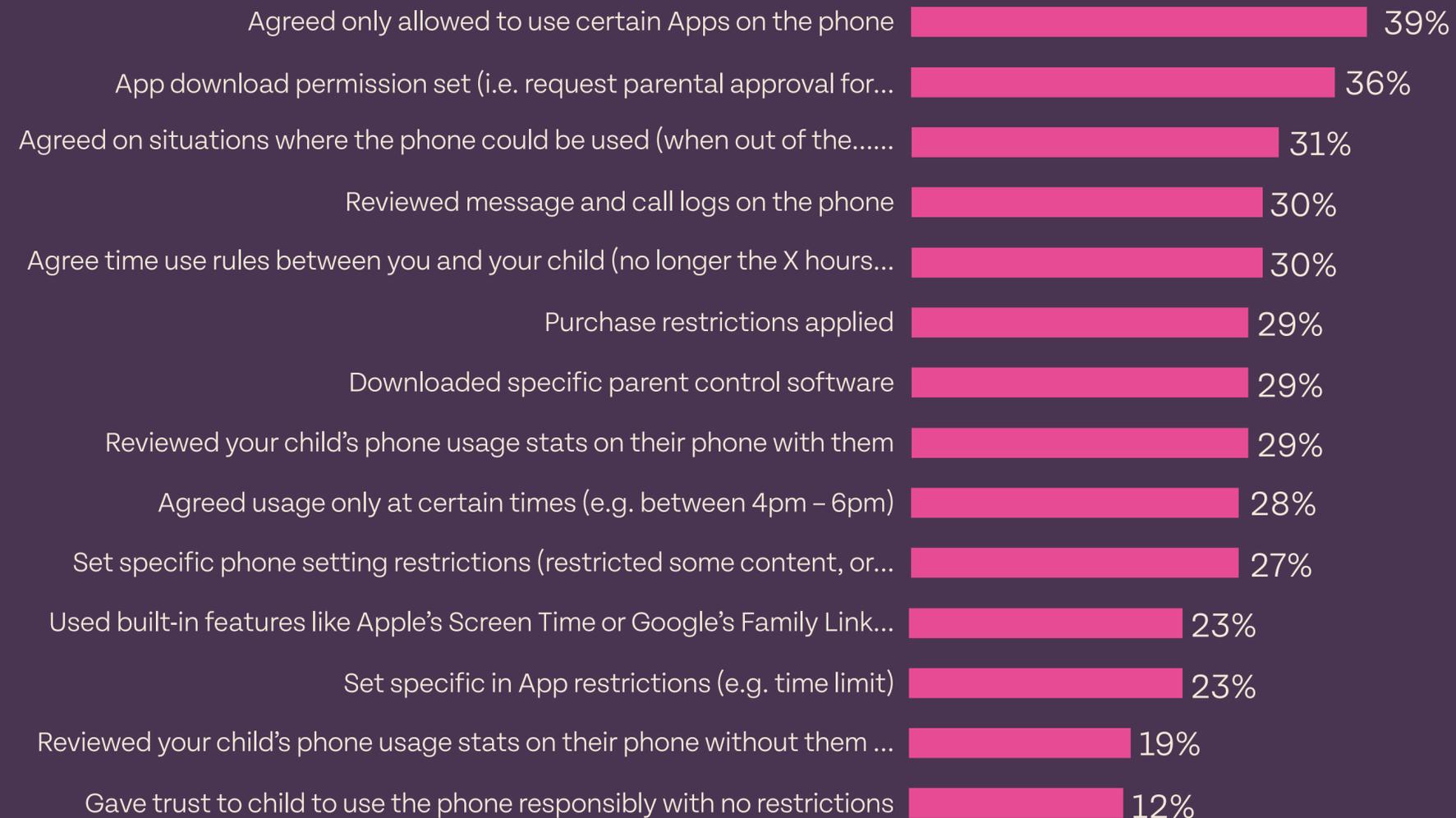
There is a clear hierarchy of mobile phone use cases where parents and guardians becoming increasingly less comfortable for the children to be engaged in.



Parents and guardians are most comfortable in the children making phone calls and sending text/WhatsApp messages with their mobile. Comfort with use and behaviours then reduces as children use mobile phones for a wider array of purposes:

- As a learning tool for school.
- Being part of WhatsApp groups.
- Gaming and viewing content.
- Free browsing online.
- Transport and money management.
- Sending or sharing personal photos/videos.
- Social media.

Tactics employed by parents and guardians to help control/manage their child's mobile phone usage.

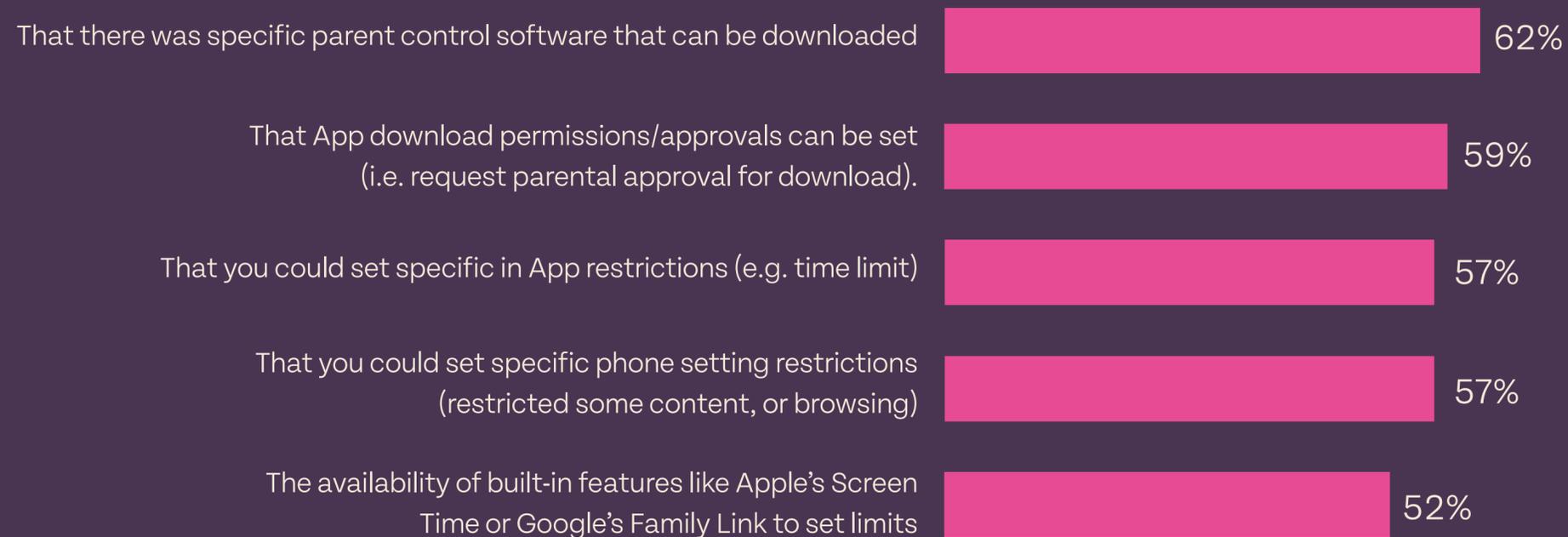


Parents and guardians have tried a wide range of tactics and techniques to help control, manage and support responsible and healthy mobile phone usage by their children.

However, there is no single strong approach that is being applied across a majority of parents and guardians.

Tailored approaches seem to be what's currently being relied on by Irish parents and guardians, and this may point to the need for a suite of options rather than any one single tool or technique for eir (or anyone else for that matter) to build critical mass with a broad base of parents and guardians.

Awareness of tools and supports to manage children's mobile phone use.



A significant cohort of parents and guardians (over 1 in 3) were not aware that specific software controls can be downloaded, phone setting restrictions can be applied, the app permissions can be restricted, nor the ability to leverage apple screen time or Google Family features to limit screen time.

Despite parents and guardians earlier perceived ability to educate and inform their children on responsible mobile phone use, there is a clear **gap in parent knowledge** in the tools and supports that will help control/support children in how they use their mobile phones.

Attitudinal statements.

The is strong agreement with the majority of the attitudinal statement below, which all support the reality that keeping children safe online and being able to protect them and support them in making the right choices is a job of continual vigilance, and that tools and supports would be welcome albeit positioned and communicated in an appropriate tone with parents and guardians.

| Attitude | % agree (6-10) |
|--|----------------|
| Primary schools should not allow students have phones in schools at all | 88% |
| I worry about what's happening online that parents and guardians are not aware of | 86% |
| I feel somewhat in control of how my child/children use their mobile phone, but I would welcome extra help and support | 84% |
| I regularly discuss the benefits and dangers of the internet with my child/children | 84% |
| Children aren't developed or mature enough to be able to have self-control in how they use mobile phones | 83% |
| There needs to be more support available for parents and guardians to help them manage their children's mobile phone usage | 83% |
| I would like to see schools encourage students (and parents and guardians) to take a collective pledge not to give children a mobile phone of their own until they complete primary school | 82% |
| Even with controls and settings on a child's phone, I'm not fully confident that there aren't workarounds | 81% |
| I'm trying hard to cover all the risks and protect my child when using their mobile phone, but I'm not confident I've done everything that I can | 80% |
| Secondary schools should not allow students have phones in schools at all | 73% |
| I worry there is much that I do not know about how to protect and support my child to use their phone safely | 72% |
| Mobile phone use is a regular source of tension and conflict between my child and I | 54% |
| Primary schools should not allow students have phones in schools at all | 88% |

Q15 Below are a selection of things that parents and guardians of children have said. Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with each?

Key summary points:

Tactics and resourced for managing mobile phone use.

One.

Parents and guardians have tried a wide range of tactics and techniques to help control, manage and support responsible and healthy mobile phone usage by their children. However, there is no single approach that is being applied across a majority of parents and guardians.

Two.

Despite parents and guardians perceived ability to educate and inform their children on responsible mobile phone use, there is a clear gap in parents and guardians knowledge of the tools and supports available to help control/support children in how they use their mobile phones. Closing this gap, whilst not upsetting/ preaching to parents and guardians about blind spots in their own knowledge will require careful communication.

Three.

Keeping children safe online and being able to both protect them and support them in making the right choices when using their mobile phones is a job of continual vigilance where tools and supports would be welcomed by parents and guardians, but importantly positioned and communicated in an appropriate tone.

04: eir initiative interest.

- Relevance.
- Uniqueness.
- Likelihood to engage.



Smart start:

eir is launching a new initiative in-store and online to help parents and guardians manage their children's mobile phone usage.

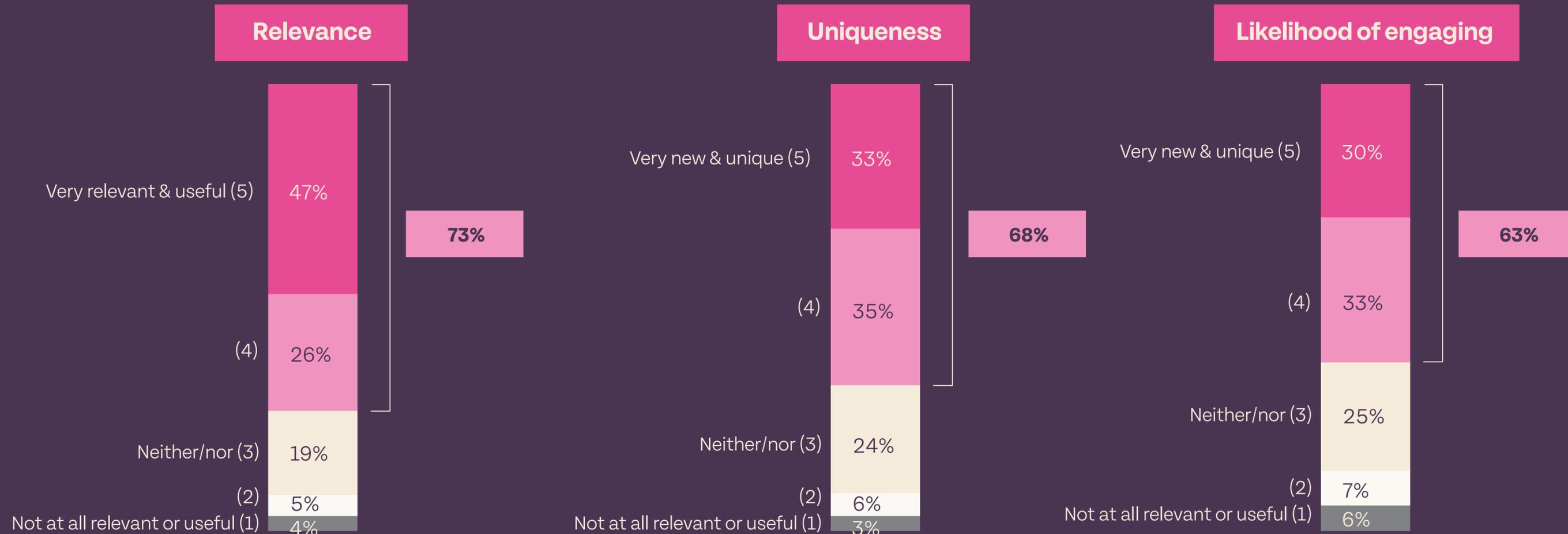
This initiative will highlight the parental controls available across some of the leading mobile devices and apps, designed to help parents and guardians reduce the risk of their children encountering inappropriate content while online.

This free service will be available to both new and existing eir customers as well as users of all other mobile networks, reinforcing the brand's "eir for all" commitment to inclusivity and accessibility.



Openness to information and support on children's mobile phone use.

There is a strong level of interest and appeal overall in eir's new initiative, with 7 in 10 parents and guardians finding it relevant, useful & unique, and 6 in 10 parents and guardians are likely to engage.



There is consistent levels of relevance, uniqueness and likelihood of engaging across the sample with some higher appeal overall amongst men and within Leinster (excluding Dublin)

Q17 Overall how relevant and useful do you feel this is for parents and guardians of children with mobile phones in Ireland today?
 Q18 How new and unique is this as an initiative from what you know is already available to support parents and guardians?
 Q19 How likely are you personally to engage with this initiative either online or in store?



05: Key summary findings.



10 key summary findings.

1. Children receive their first mobile phones at 9 years of age on average.
2. Parents and guardians would ideally prefer that children are over 12 (12 years and 7 months) before they receive a mobile phone
3. Safety is the most popular reason parents and guardians allow their child have a mobile phone. However, with the pressure to give a phone to children 3.5 years earlier than parents and guardians would prefer.
4. Irish parents and guardians on balance feel children having mobile phones is beneficial, but they are also very aware and mindful of the negative and risky dimensions to children having mobile phones.
5. Parents and guardians feel they have some level of control in the main around their children's mobile phone usage and feel that most of the time their children will make good choices. However there is strong evidence that parents and guardians are aware that they cannot control everything, and that at times their children are susceptible to making poor choices in how they use their mobile phone.
6. Most parents and guardians attitude towards managing how their children use mobile phones is titled in favor of what can be described as **“control & command”** over a more hands off **“laissez faire”** mentality.
7. Parents and guardians have tried a wide range of tactics and techniques to help control, manage and support responsible and healthy mobile phone usage by their children. However, there is no single approach that is being applied across a majority of parents and guardians
8. Despite parents and guardians perceived ability to educate and inform their children on responsible mobile phone use, there is a clear gap in parents and guardians knowledge of the tools and supports available to help control/support children in how they use their mobile phones. Closing this gap, whilst not upsetting/ preaching to parents and guardians about blind spots in their own knowledge will require careful communication.
9. Keeping children safe online and being able to both protect them and support them in making the right choices when using their mobile phones is a job of continual vigilance where tools and supports would be welcomed by parents and guardians, but importantly positioned and communicated in an appropriate tone.
10. There is a strong level of interest and appeal overall in eir's new initiative, with 7 in 10 parents and guardians finding it relevant, useful & unique, and 6 in 10 parents and guardians are likely to engage.



for all.