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Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact

More Americans are using chatbots, and some are adopting AI summaries and smart speakers. But views about AI and how fast it's advancing tilt negative – even for younger adults

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About this research

This study is Pew Research Center's latest effort to explore how Americans use and view artificial intelligence (AI). The study also dives into who uses chatbots and has smart home devices with AI features. It also explores what impact people think AI will have on society and on them, personally.

Why did we do this?

The Center conducts research to inform the public, journalists and decision-makers. Tracking the rise of [AI in society](#) has been a key priority for us over the years. It's important to understand how people use AI in their lives and how they feel these tools will impact themselves and society.

[Learn more about Pew Research Center.](#)

How did we do this?

We surveyed 5,119 U.S. adults from Feb. 17 to 23, 2026. Everyone who took part in this survey is a member of the Center's [American Trends Panel \(ATP\)](#). The survey represents the views of the full U.S. adult population.

Here are the questions used for this report, the [topline](#) and the [survey methodology](#).

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Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact

More Americans are using chatbots, and some are adopting AI summaries and smart speakers. But views about AI and how fast its advancing tilt negative – even for younger adults

Artificial intelligence (AI) is no longer a futuristic concept – it’s transforming everything from [medicine](#) to [work](#) to [entertainment](#).

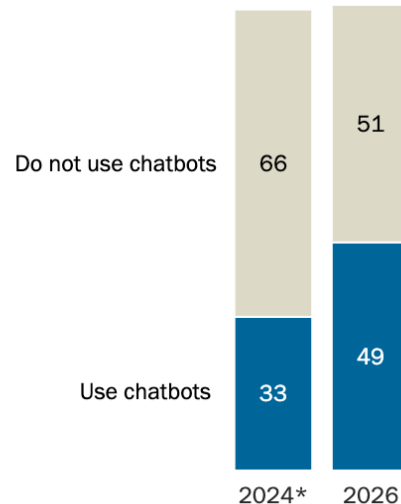
At the same time, Americans are using chatbots more than ever before and some are bringing smart devices into their households, according to a new Pew Research Center survey of U.S. adults.

The key takeaways:

- **About half of U.S. adults now report using AI chatbots**, up substantially from the [summer of 2024](#).¹ This includes roughly one-in-four who use these tools on daily basis.
- **Some people are bringing AI into their homes.** About a third of Americans say they have a smart speaker, and smaller shares have a doorbell or thermostat with AI features.
- **But Americans – including younger adults – are deeply skeptical of AI.** More adults predict that AI will have a negative rather than positive impact on them and on

About half of U.S. adults now use AI chatbots, up from a third in 2024

% of U.S. adults who say they ever use AI chatbots like ChatGPT, Gemini or Copilot



* In 2024, the question was “Have you ever used an artificial intelligence (AI) chatbot like ChatGPT, Gemini, or Copilot?” and was asked of those who had heard at least a little about chatbots.

Note: Those who did not give an answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026. “Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact”

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¹ Prior to 2026, the question was “Have you ever used an artificial intelligence (AI) chatbot like ChatGPT, Gemini, or Copilot?” and was asked of those who had heard at least a little about chatbots.

society. And majorities think AI is advancing too quickly and will put their personal information at risk.

Americans are using these tools in many parts of their daily lives. **Searching for information and work-related tasks are the most common uses:**

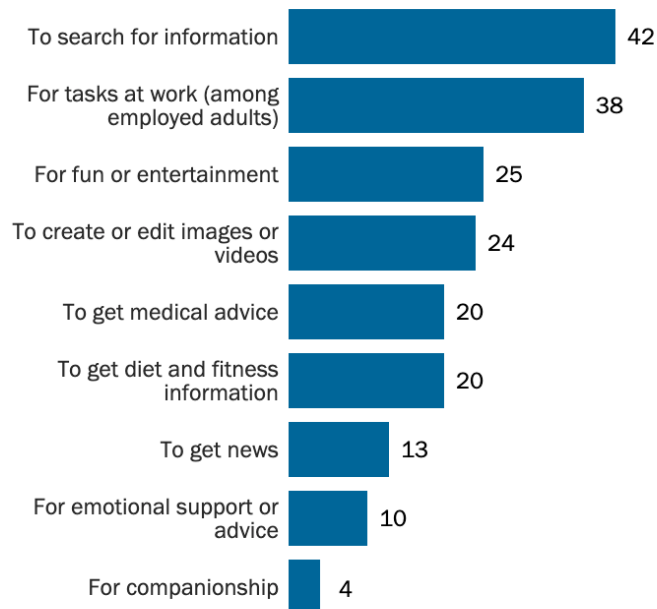
- About four-in-ten U.S. adults say they use chatbots for information searching.²
- 38% of *employed* adults report using chatbots for tasks at work.

A quarter or less mention using these tools for fun, creating and editing images or videos, medical advice, and diet and fitness information.

And 13% say they use chatbots for getting news, according to our survey of 5,119 U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

Search and work are the most common uses for chatbots, 1 in 10 use these tools for emotional support

% of U.S. adults who say they ever use AI chatbots ...



Note: "Employed" refers to those working full or part time for pay at the time of the survey.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

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Debates continue about using this technology for more personal reasons, such as [emotional advice](#) and [companionship](#). In this survey, **one-in-ten report using chatbots for emotional support and a smaller share say they do so for companionship.**

² The Center's previous work finds that [searching for information is also a top use of chatbots for U.S. teenagers](#).

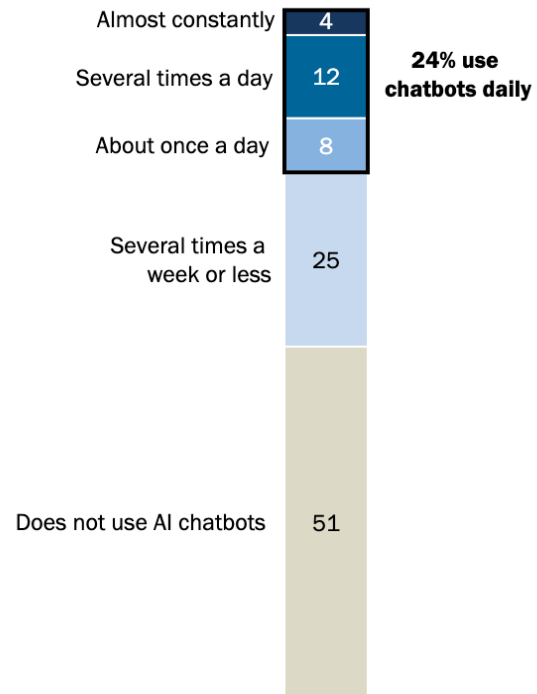
Frequency of chatbot use

About a quarter of Americans report using chatbots daily. This includes 12% who say they do so several times a day and 4% who use these tools almost constantly.

Another quarter report using chatbots several times a week or less, and about half of adults do not use chatbots at all.

About a quarter of U.S. adults use chatbots daily

% of U.S. adults who say they use AI chatbots ...



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

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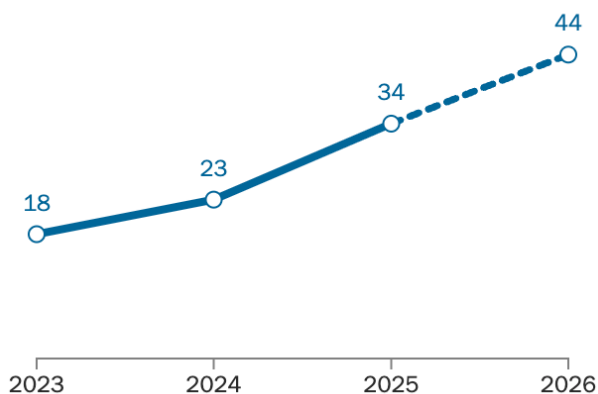
Which chatbots Americans use

In addition to overall chatbot use, we asked about which specific brands adults use. Since [ChatGPT's public debut](#) in 2022, several other chatbots have entered the market.

That said, **ChatGPT still dominates and its reach is growing.** A little under half of U.S. adults (44%) now report using the chatbot, up from 34% last year. This is also more than double the share when we first asked this question in 2023.³

The share of Americans who say they use ChatGPT has more than doubled since 2023

% of U.S. adults who say they ever use ChatGPT



Note: Dotted line indicates change in question wording. From 2023 to 2025, the question was “Have you ever used ChatGPT?” and was asked of those who had heard at least a little about ChatGPT. In 2026, the question also asked about other chatbots.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026. “Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact”

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³ Prior to 2026, the question was “Have you ever used ChatGPT?” and was asked of those who had heard at least a little about ChatGPT. In 2026 the question also asked about other chatbots.

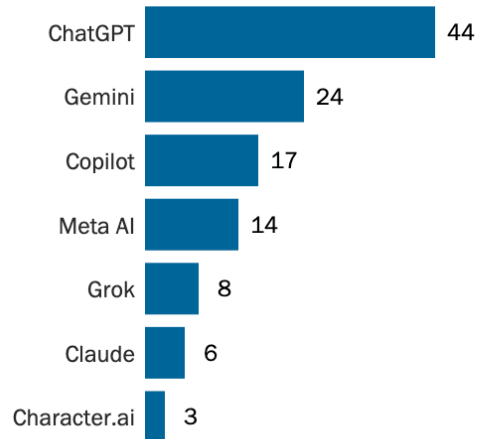
Fewer people report using the other chatbots we asked about:

- The second-most-used platform is Gemini, which about a quarter of adults report using.
- This is followed by Copilot and Meta AI.
- And about one-in-ten or fewer say they use Grok, Claude or Character.ai.

Chatbot use varies a lot by age. Adults under 50 are about twice as likely as those ages 50 and older to report using ChatGPT (57% vs. 28%). For an in-depth look at age differences, read [“How opinions and use of AI differ by age.”](#)

Americans report using ChatGPT far more than other chatbots

% of U.S. adults who say they ever use the following AI chatbots



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026. “Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact”

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Impact on productivity, creativity and relationships

As use of chatbots rises, broader debates have surfaced about its impact on [efficiency](#), [creativity](#) and [personal connections](#).

We found that **Americans are more likely to say chatbots help rather than hurt their productivity and how informed they are.** Three-in-ten U.S. adults say using chatbots helps how productive they are. And a similar share say chatbots help keep them informed.

Few (5% each) say chatbots hurt them in either way.

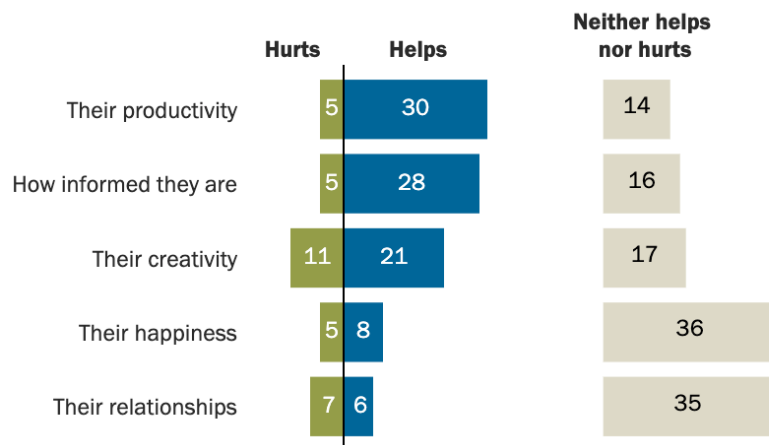
Americans also are more likely to see chatbots helping than

hurting their creativity. About one-in-five say these tools help them in this way, compared with 11% who say chatbots hurt their creativity.

Few say chatbots impact their happiness or relationships. Americans most commonly say chatbots neither help nor hurt in these areas.

Americans more likely to say chatbots help rather than hurt their productivity, knowledge and creativity

% of U.S. adults who say they think using AI chatbots ___ each of the following



Note: "Helps a lot/a little" and "Hurts a lot/a little" responses are combined. Those who said they do not use AI chatbots or did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

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Americans' experiences with AI-enabled smart devices

Chatbots are not the only way AI shows up in people's lives. From Alexa to an Apple watch, AI is embedded into tools that people use daily.

These devices offer convenience and new ways to interact with technology. But this technology also raises concerns about [surveillance](#) and [child safety](#).

Smartwatches

From tracking daily step counts to keeping up with text messages, some Americans are turning to smartwatches.

About four-in-ten U.S. adults say they have a smartwatch, while a majority report that this is something they don't have.

About 4 in 10 U.S. adults have a smartwatch

% of U.S. adults who say they ___ a smartwatch such as an Apple Watch or Google Pixel Watch



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

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Smart home devices

Many smart devices rely on AI to play music, get news, help with household chores and more. We asked Americans if they have devices in their homes that use AI.

About a third **report having a smart speaker**, such as Amazon Echo or Apple Homepod.

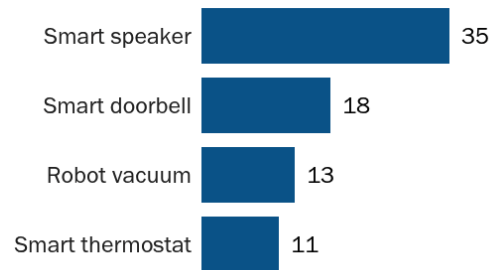
Other devices are less common but still notable. **About one-in-five have a smart doorbell that uses AI**, like a Ring video doorbell.

And **roughly one-in-ten each say they have robot vacuums or smart thermostats that have AI features**.⁴

For a demographic breakdown of people who have smart devices, [go to the Appendix](#).

Roughly 1 in 3 U.S. adults have a smart speaker; fewer have other smart home devices

% of U.S. adults who say they have the following devices that use AI



Note: Respondents were first asked if they have thermostats, doorbells and vacuums. And then were asked if any of these devices have AI features. Go to the topline for full question wording. Those who did not answer are not shown. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026. "Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

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⁴ Respondents were first asked if they have thermostats, doorbells and vacuums, and then were asked if any of these devices have AI features. Go to the topline for full question wording.

AI search summaries

AI is also changing the way people get and consume information. One of these ways is through AI summaries at the top of search engine results.

Our survey shows that **six-in-ten U.S. adults say they read AI search engine summaries**. Three-in-ten say they do not.

Another 10% are not sure if they've done so.

A majority of Americans say they read AI summaries at the top of search results

% of U.S. adults who say ___ ever read AI summaries at the top of a search engine result



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026. "Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

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How Americans view AI's impact

New technology is often met with a degree of curiosity as well as skepticism. As more Americans incorporate AI into their lives, there are broad concerns about its impact, its speed and whether the government can properly regulate it.

In fact, **more Americans predict AI will be bad rather than good for society.** Four-in-ten U.S. adults say AI will have a negative impact on society over the next 20 years. Far fewer believe its impact will be positive.

Adults' views about AI's potential impact on their own lives also tilt negative, though less dramatically. While 31% expect AI to have a negative effect on them

personally over the next two decades, about a quarter believe it will have a positive impact.

Still, about three-in-ten believe AI will have an equally positive and negative effect on society and on them. And roughly one-in-ten or more say they are unsure about either impact.

Americans predict AI's impact on society, them will be more negative than positive

% of U.S. adults who say they think the impact of AI on ___ over the next 20 years will be positive or negative

	Negative	Positive	Equally positive and negative	Not sure
Society	40	16	31	13
Them, personally	31	23	27	19

Note: "Very/Somewhat positive" and "Very/Somewhat negative" responses are combined. Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

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Differences by age

While younger Americans stand out for their use of AI, they are not more favorable about it.

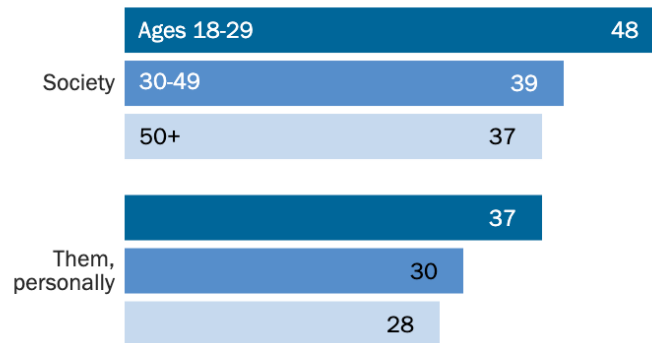
Adults under age 30 are more likely to say AI will have a negative effect on society and on them personally than those 30 and older.

Learn more about: [How opinions and use of AI differ by age.](#)

And jump to [“The gender gap in AI”](#) to read how men and women differ on these questions.

Younger adults are more wary of AI’s potential impact on society and on them than older groups

*% of U.S. adults who say they think the impact of AI on ___ over the next 20 years will be **negative***



Note: “Very/Somewhat negative” responses are combined. Those who did not answer or gave responses of “Equally positive and negative,” “Very positive,” “Somewhat positive” or “Not sure” are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

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Is AI moving too fast?

Corporate [investment in AI has increased significantly](#) over the past couple of years. Some have [noted how fast these tools are evolving](#). But others worry the [United States may fall behind](#) in the AI race.

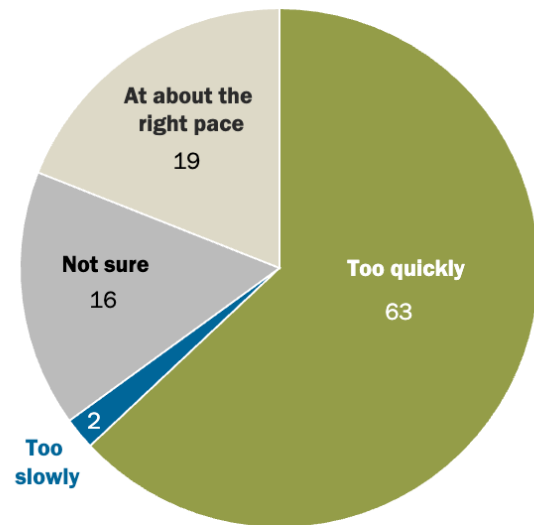
We asked the public if they thought AI was advancing too quickly, too slowly or at the right pace. Here's what they said:

Americans largely think AI is moving too fast. About two-thirds say this. Only 2% say it's advancing too slowly.

About one-in-five think this technology is advancing at about the right pace. A roughly similar share say they're not sure.

Roughly two-thirds of Americans say AI is advancing too quickly

% of U.S. adults who say they think AI is advancing ...



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

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AI and data security

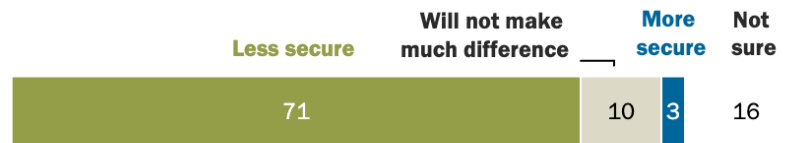
Americans have long been concerned about the [safety of their personal data](#). This survey finds that Americans overwhelmingly believe AI will make these issues worse.

In fact, **roughly seven-in-ten predict AI will make their personal information less secure.** Just 3% say it will lead to their information being more secure.

Additionally, one-in-ten say it will not make much of a difference and 16% are unsure.

Americans largely think AI will make their personal information less secure

% of U.S. adults who say they think the increased use of AI will make their personal information ...



Note: Those who did not give an answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

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Government regulation and corporate responsibility

These broad concerns extend to views of AI regulation and development. Majorities aren't confident that the government is addressing AI effectively or that companies are developing it responsibly. And for the government, these concerns are ticking up.

- **67% of Americans have little to no confidence in the U.S. government to regulate AI effectively.** This is slightly up from 62% in 2024, when we last asked this question.
- When it comes to trusting the businesses who develop AI, about **six-in-ten adults are not confident in U.S. companies to develop and use these tools responsibly.**

Differences by party

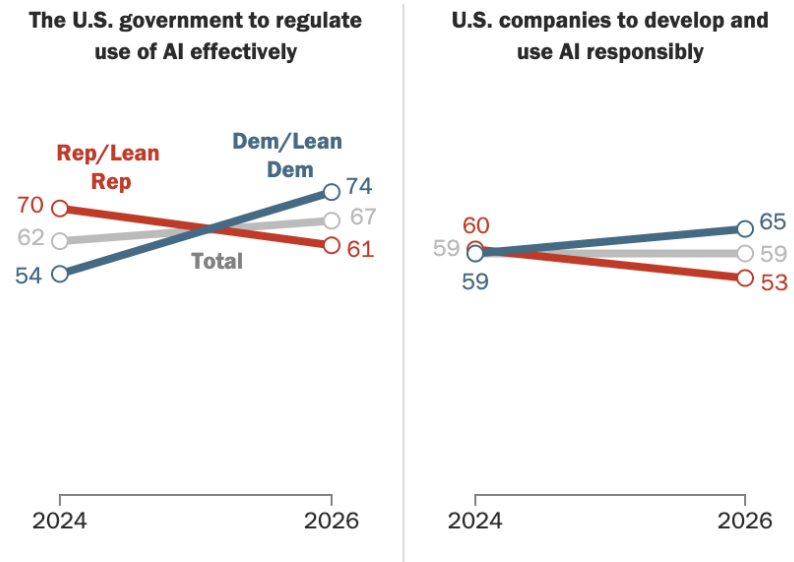
This skepticism is common in both parties. But Democrats are more likely than Republicans to say they aren't confident in the U.S. government to regulate AI effectively (74% vs. 61%). (Both groups include independents who lean toward the respective party.)

This represents a shift from previous years. The share of Republicans who say they are not confident in government regulation of AI has dropped from 70% in 2024 to 61% today.

Democrats have moved in the opposite direction, with their lack of confidence rising 20 percentage points during this span.

In a shift, Democrats are now more skeptical than the GOP of the U.S. government's ability to regulate AI

% of U.S. adults who say they have *not too much or no confidence* in each of the following



Note: Those who did not answer or gave other responses are not shown.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.
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There are also partisan differences in views of businesses developing AI responsibly. A larger share of Democrats than Republicans say they are not confident in U.S. companies to develop AI responsibly (65% vs. 53%). There were no meaningful partisan differences two years ago.

What do Americans think AI is?

The existence of artificial intelligence (AI) has moved from a question of if to when, and now. But when people think of AI, they associate it with a range of things – from chatbots to smartwatches or even science fiction.

For the first time, Pew Research Center asked Americans: What technology comes to mind when you first think of AI?

We found that **not only are more people using chatbots, this is the most common technology people first associate with AI**. About three-in-ten answer with chatbots generally or name specific brands when asked about the first technology that comes to mind when thinking of AI, according to a survey of 5,119 U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

About one-in-ten mention robots and science-fiction, including films like “The Terminator” and “2001: A Space Odyssey.”

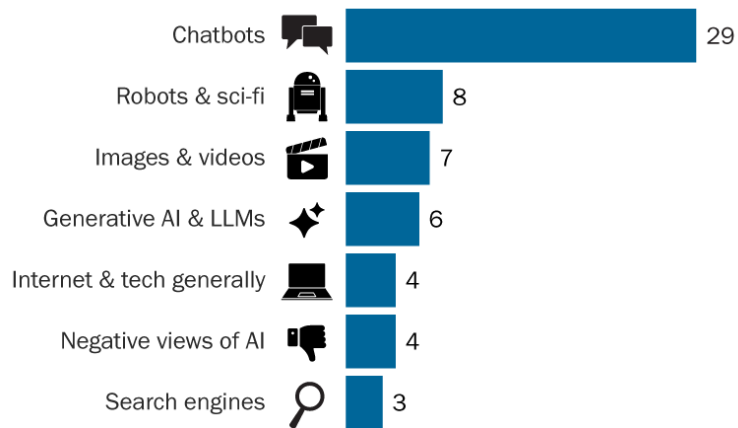
Roughly similar shares name images and videos or generative AI and large language models (LLMs) first.

Meanwhile, 3%-4% cite the internet or technology generally (e.g., computers or phones), a negative view of AI, or search engines as being top of mind.

[Go to the topline](#) for the full list of categories. This is part of a larger study of Americans about their experiences and views of AI. [Jump to the main report](#) for more.

Chatbots are most commonly top of mind when Americans think of AI; but about 1 in 10 point to robots and sci-fi

% of U.S. adults who say that ___ are the first type of technology that come to mind when thinking about AI



Note: Verbatim responses have been coded into categories. Only responses that were given by at least 3% of respondents are shown. Refer to the topline for the full list of categories. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026. “Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact”

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How often do Americans think they interact with AI?

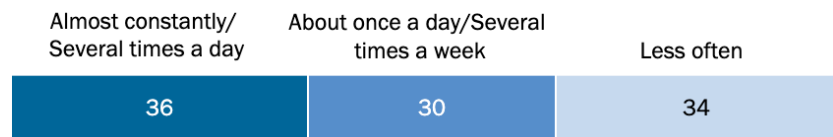
As AI continues to expand into different tools, some say they are regularly interacting with this technology.

Today, **nearly four-in-ten U.S. adults say they engage with AI at least several times a day**. This includes 7% who report doing so almost constantly.

Another three-in-ten say they do so about once a day or several times a week. And about a third report engaging with AI less often.

36% of Americans say they interact with AI at least several times a day

% of U.S. adults who say they interact with AI ...



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

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How aware are Americans of AI?

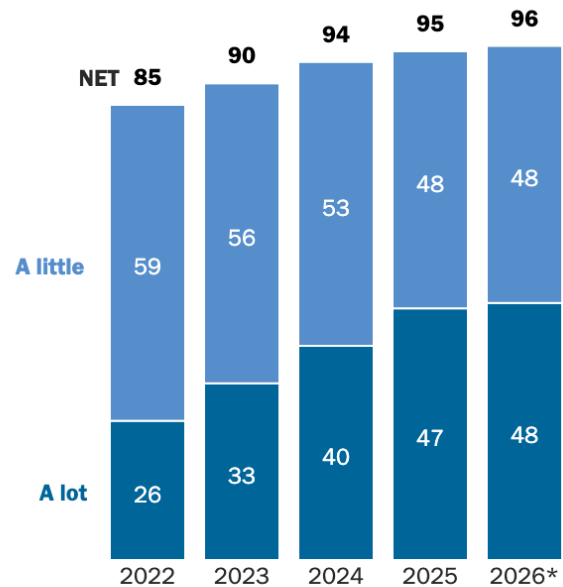
As AI becomes part of daily life, [more people are calling for ways to increase AI literacy](#).

Overall, awareness of AI is now nearly universal: 96% of adults say they know at least a little about AI.

In fact, **the share who say they've heard a lot about AI has grown substantially** over the past five years. Today, that group is about half of U.S. adults, up from 26% in 2022.

About half of Americans say they are highly aware of AI, up from 26% in 2022

% of U.S. adults who say they have heard or read ___ about AI



* Prior to 2026, the question included a short preamble. Go to the topline for full question wording.

Note: Figures may not add up to NET values due to rounding. Those who said “nothing at all” or did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026. “Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact”

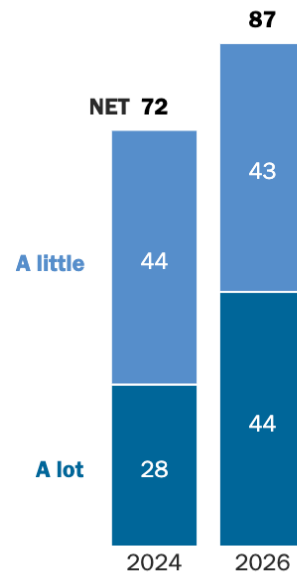
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Americans have also become far more aware of chatbots over the past couple years. Roughly nine-in-ten U.S. adults report hearing at least a little about these tools, including 44% who have heard a lot.

This is far higher than in August 2024. Then, about seven-in-ten Americans had heard of chatbots, with 28% reporting hearing a lot.

Far more Americans know about chatbots now than in 2024

% of U.S. adults who say they have heard ___ about AI chatbots like ChatGPT, Gemini or Copilot



Note: Those who said “Nothing at all” or did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026. “Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact”

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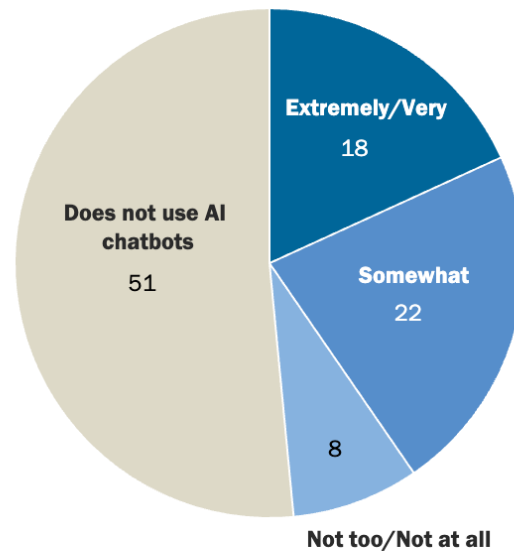
Confidence in using chatbots

When it comes to the public's confidence in using chatbots, **about one-in-five adults are extremely or very confident in their ability to use a chatbot.** A slightly larger share report that they are somewhat confident.

Fewer Americans lack confidence in using chatbots. About one-in-ten say they are not too or not at all confident using these tools. About half of adults do not use chatbots at all.

Roughly 1 in 5 U.S. adults are highly confident using AI chatbots

% of U.S. adults who say they are ___ confident in their ability to use AI chatbots



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026. "Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

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Why don't people use chatbots?

Although [chatbot use is rising in the United States](#), **about half of U.S. adults say they *never* use one**, according to Pew Research Center's February survey of U.S. adults.

And for now, these non-users don't feel like they're missing out – most are not interested and have no plans to use chatbots soon.

This is part of a broader survey on Americans' views of and experiences with artificial intelligence (AI). To learn more, [read the report overview](#).

Who doesn't use chatbots

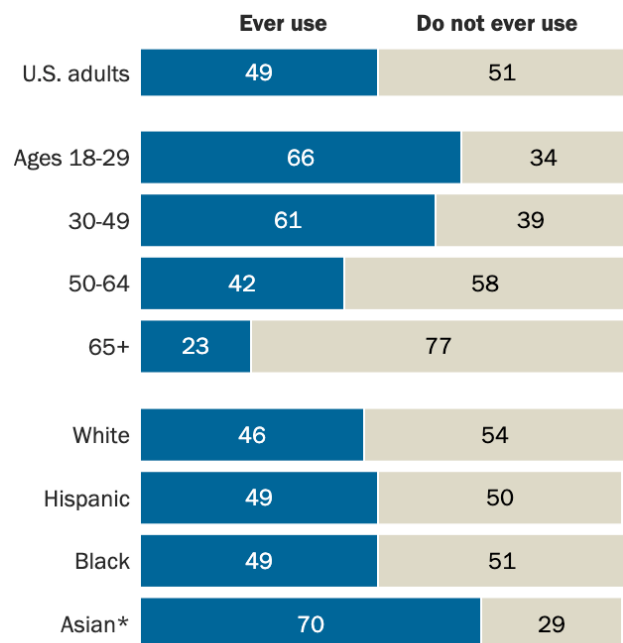
Older adults are [often less likely to be the first adopters](#) of new technologies. Chatbot use follows a similar pattern.

Roughly three-quarters of adults 65 and older say they never use chatbots. A smaller share – though still a majority – of those ages 50 to 64 say the same. Adults under 50 are the least likely to not use these tools. About four-in-ten or less report not using them.

Differences also exist by race and ethnicity. Non-adopters are more likely to be White, Black and Hispanic than Asian.

Majority of Americans 50 and older don't use chatbots

% of U.S. adults who say they ___ AI chatbots like ChatGPT, Gemini or Copilot



* Estimates for Asian adults are representative of English speakers only.

Note: White, Black and Asian adults include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race. Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026. "Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

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Why people aren't using chatbots

New technologies are rarely adopted equally across populations. As chatbots are spreading into the daily lives of many, some opt out by choice while others aren't sure how to keep up.

To better understand what's behind non-adoption, we asked those who don't use these tools about five potential reasons they don't use chatbots.

Majorities of those who don't use chatbots say it's due to lack of interest, privacy concerns, potential inaccuracies or not knowing how.

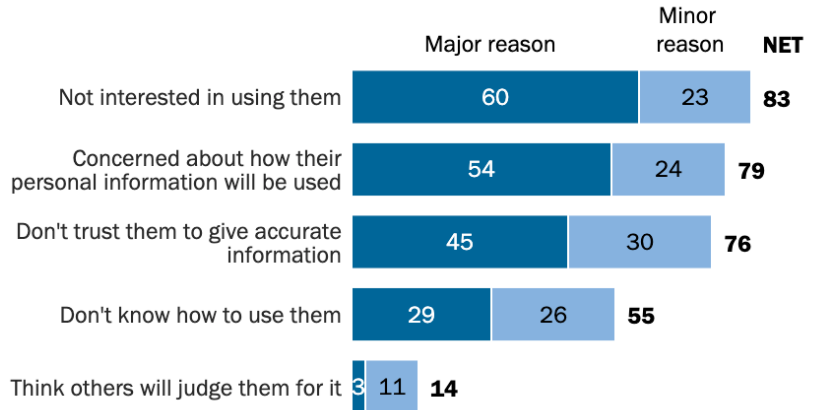
But there are differences in the degree to which they cite these reasons.

Six-in-ten non-adopters cite lack of interest as a major factor behind not using these tools. This is followed by concerns about data privacy and accuracy.

Less than a third point to not knowing how to use chatbots as a major reason why they don't use it.

Lack of interest, concerns around privacy and accuracy are common reasons why people don't use chatbots

*Among U.S. adults who say they **do not ever use AI chatbots**, % who say the following is a reason why*



Note: Figures may not add up to NET value due to rounding. Those who did not answer or said "Not a reason" are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

"Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

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Few – less than one-in-five – cite fear of judgment as a reason for avoiding these tools.

Likelihood of using chatbots in the future

Most who don't use chatbots say they won't use these tools in the near future.

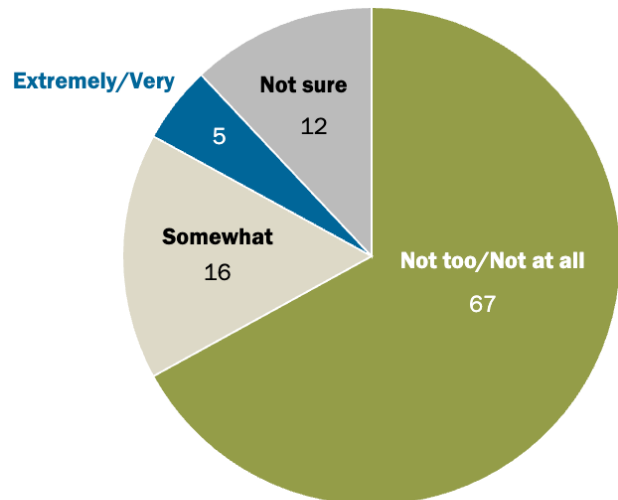
Roughly seven-in-ten adults who don't use chatbots say they're unlikely to use the technology in the next 12 months. This includes 40% who say they're *not at all* likely to.

Only 5% of chatbot non-users think it's highly likely they'll use a chatbot over the next year. Another 16% say they're somewhat likely.

About one-in-ten say they're not sure about whether they will use these tools or not.

Most who don't use chatbots say they are unlikely to in the near future

Among U.S. adults who say they *do not ever use AI chatbots*, % who say they are ___ likely to use chatbots in the next 12 months



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

"Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

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How opinions and use of AI differ by age

For decades, [age has been a key factor](#) in Americans’ technology use, and artificial intelligence (AI) is no exception. In February, Pew Research Center surveyed over 5,000 U.S. adults to understand how that story is playing out today.

Among the takeaways:

While most adults under 30 use chatbots, they’re the most skeptical about AI’s future impact.

Roughly half of adults under 30 say AI will negatively impact society.

Far fewer say the impact will be positive (14%).

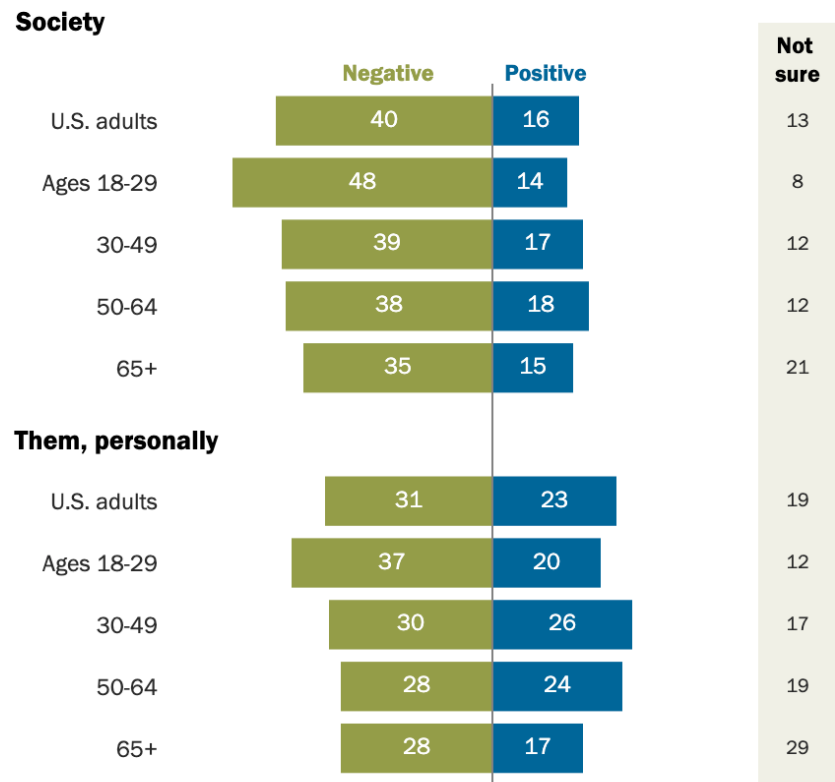
Smaller shares of adults age 30 and older – roughly-four-in-ten or fewer – say AI’s impact will be negative. Still, views tilt more negative than positive across all age groups.

Young adults are also most likely to think AI will be negative for *them*. About four-in-ten say so, versus about three-in-ten in other age groups.

Older adults are more uncertain. Americans ages 65 and older are most likely to say they’re unsure about both AI’s personal and societal impact.

Young adults are more skeptical about AI’s future impact; older adults, more unsure

% of U.S. adults who say they think the impact of AI on ___ over the next 20 years will be positive or negative



Note: “Very/Somewhat negative” and “Very/Somewhat positive” responses are combined. The shares who said “Equally positive and negative,” ranging from 23% to 32%, are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

“Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact”

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And some Americans think the good and bad will even out. The shares who say this range from about a quarter to about three-in-ten across age groups.

At the same time, **majorities of younger and older adults alike say AI is advancing too quickly**. Across age groups, this share ranges from 61% to 65%.

This is part of a larger survey on Americans' views of and experiences with AI. [Read the main story to learn more.](#)

Chatbot use

Even as AI chatbots have become fixtures in some Americans' lives, people's experiences vary by age.

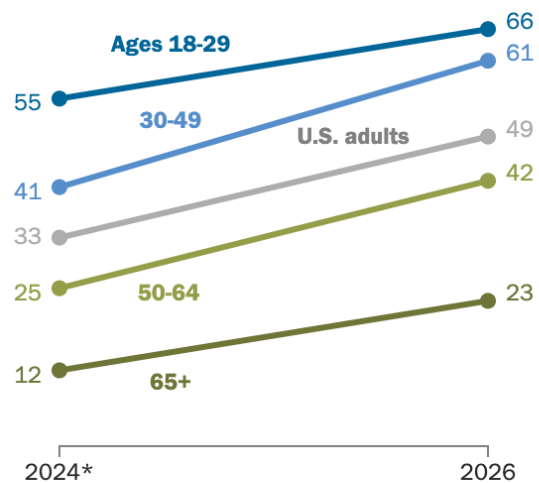
Americans under 50 are far more likely than those 50 and older to use chatbots.

About six-in-ten adults under 50 (63%) now use these tools, compared with about four-in-ten of those ages 50 to 64 and even fewer of those 65 and older.

Chatbot use has risen over time among adults of all ages. In fact, the steep increase for those in their 30s and 40s now puts them on par with younger adults.⁵

Adults under 50 are most likely to use chatbots, but use is rising across age groups

% of U.S. adults who say they ever use AI chatbots like ChatGPT, Gemini or Copilot



* In 2024, the question was "Have you ever used an artificial intelligence (AI) chatbot like ChatGPT, Gemini, or Copilot?" and was asked of those who had heard at least a little about chatbots.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026. "Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

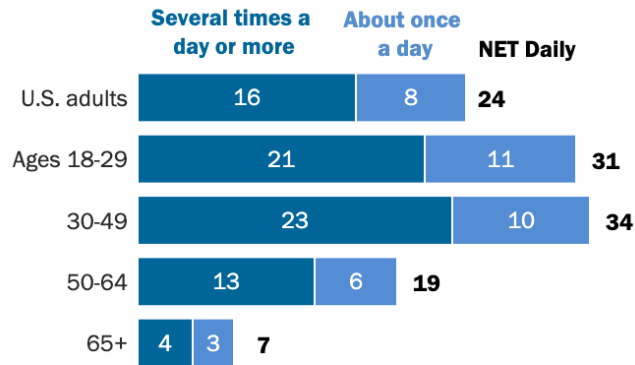
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⁵ Prior to 2026, the question was "Have you ever used an artificial intelligence (AI) chatbot like ChatGPT, Gemini, or Copilot?" and was asked of those who had heard at least a little about chatbots.

Daily chatbot use is also more common among adults under age 50. A third of adults under 50 say they use these tools daily. Fewer older adults say the same.

1 in 3 adults under 50 say they use AI chatbots daily

% of U.S. adults who say they use AI chatbots ...



Note: "Several times a day or more" includes "almost constantly" and "several times a day." Figures may not add up to NET values due to rounding. Those who gave other responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

"Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

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Which chatbots Americans are using

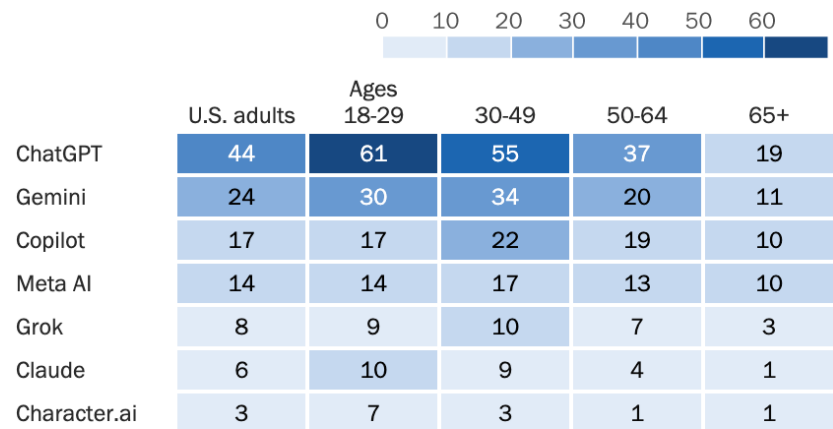
ChatGPT tops the list across age groups. Adults under 30 are most likely to use it, and those in their 30s and 40s aren't far behind.

Smaller shares of older adults use the chatbot. Still, **ChatGPT use has risen in all age groups since 2023.** That includes an uptick in the past year for all but the youngest adults, whose use remains relatively high. ([Go to the appendix](#) for a full breakdown.)⁶

Gemini, Copilot and Meta AI are next on the list. For adults under 50, Gemini ranks second, followed by Copilot and Meta AI. Among older adults, roughly equal shares use Gemini and Copilot.

ChatGPT tops the list of chatbots Americans use, across age groups

% of U.S. adults who say they ever use the following AI chatbots



Note: Not all percentage differences shown are statistically significant.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

"Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

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About one-in-five or fewer in each age group use Meta AI. One-in-ten or fewer use Grok, Claude or Character.ai.

⁶ Prior to 2026, the question was "Have you ever used ChatGPT?" and was asked of those who had heard at least a little about ChatGPT. In 2026, the question also asked about other chatbots.

How people use chatbots

People under 50 are more likely than older adults to say they use chatbots in each of the ways we asked about.

About half of adults ages 18 to 49 use chatbots to search for information.

Smaller shares of adults 50 to 64 (37%) or 65 and older (20%) say they ever do this.

Roughly four-in-ten employed adults under age 50 use chatbots for work.

Fewer older workers report doing the same.

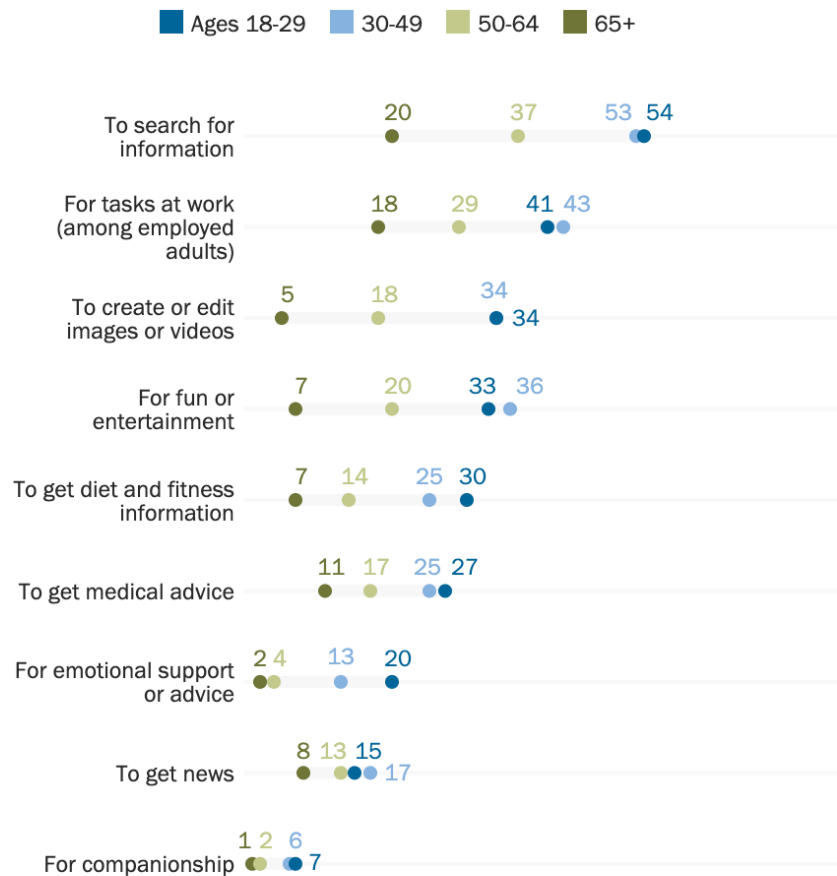
Younger adults are also more likely to use these tools for fun or for medical advice.

And as experts [debate AI's impact on well-being](#), **one-in-five adults under 30 say they ever turn to chatbots for emotional support or advice.**

This drops to about one-in-ten of those ages 30 to 49 and an even smaller share of those 50 and up.

1 in 5 adults under 30 say they get emotional support from chatbots, higher than for older adults

% of U.S. adults who say they ever use AI chatbots ...



Note: Employed refers to those working full or part time for pay at the time of the survey.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

"Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

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Awareness and confidence

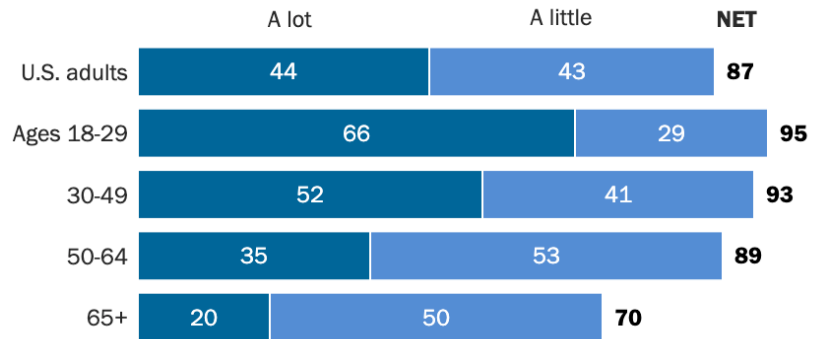
Most Americans have heard at least a little about AI chatbots. **But just one-in-five Americans 65 and older say they've heard a lot about these tools.**

That said, the shares of adults who've heard at least a little about chatbots have risen in all age groups since 2024.

And while more than nine-in-ten across age groups have heard about AI overall, the shares who've heard a lot vary by age as well.

Fewer older Americans report hearing a lot about chatbots

% of U.S. adults who say they have heard ___ about AI chatbots like ChatGPT, Gemini or Copilot



Note: Figures may not add up to NET values due to rounding. Those who said "Nothing at all" or did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

"Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

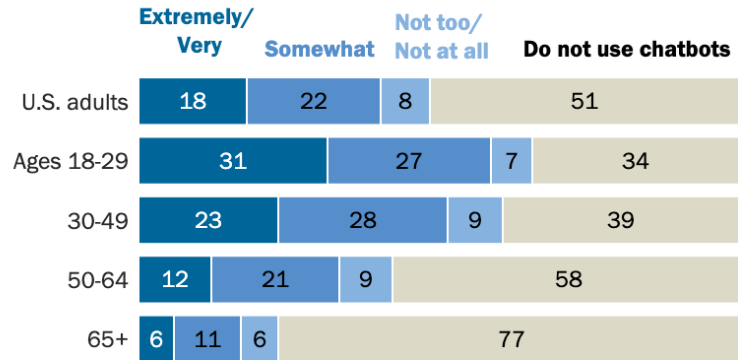
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What's more, **far fewer older adults are confident in using chatbots.** Still, no age group is overwhelmingly confident in using these tools.

About three-in-ten adults under 30 say they're extremely or very confident using chatbots. This drops to 6% of adults 65 and older.

Young adults are more confident in using chatbots

% of U.S. adults who say they are ___ confident in their ability to use AI chatbots



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

"Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

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Chatbots' impact on people's lives

Americans overall are more likely to think using AI chatbots *helps* rather than *hurts* their creativity. **But young adults' views are about evenly split.**

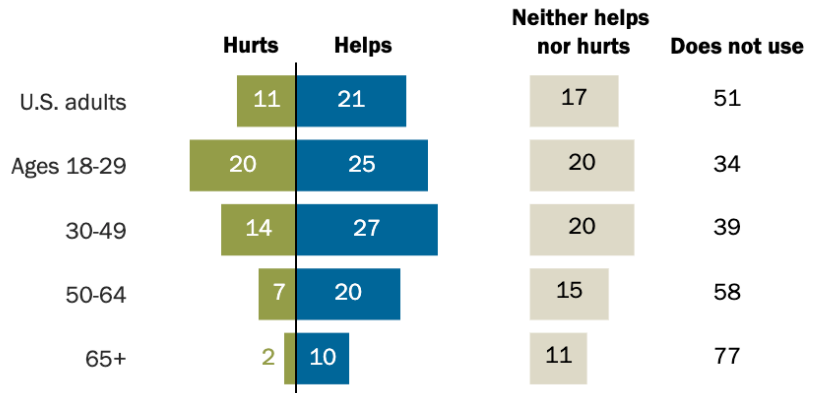
A quarter of adults under 30 say chatbots help their creativity, while a similar share say these tools hurt it (20%).

For older age groups, views tilt positive over negative. Still, for some – like those 65 and older – fairly small shares think chatbots help creativity.

For other impacts – like on productivity or personal relationships – patterns don't differ much by age.

Unlike older Americans, adults under 30 are just as likely to think chatbots hurt their creativity as help it

% of U.S. adults who say they think using AI chatbots ___ their creativity



Note: "Helps a lot/little" and "Hurts a lot/little" responses are combined. This set of questions also asked about AI chatbots' impact on their productivity, how informed they are, how happy they are and their relationships with other people. Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

"Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

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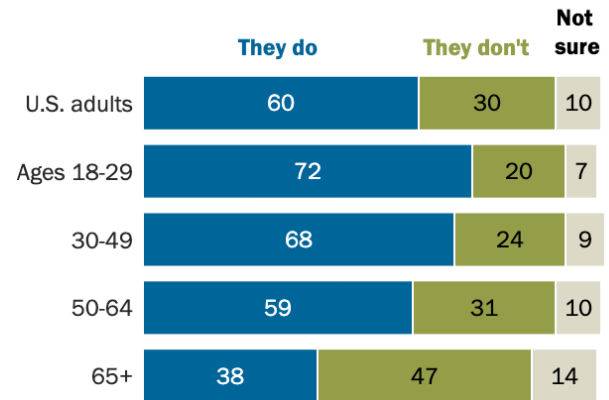
AI search summaries and AI-enabled smart devices

Many popular search engines now present [short, AI-powered snippets](#) to users.

While majorities of Americans ages 18 to 64 say they ever read these, that share drops substantially for those 65 and older.

A majority of Americans overall say they read AI search summaries, but adults 65 and up are least likely

% of U.S. adults who say ___ ever read AI summaries at the top of a search engine result



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

"Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

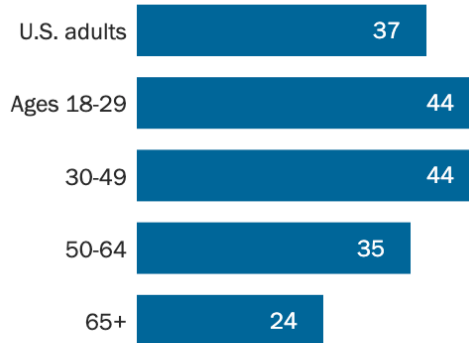
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Smartwatches and smart home devices

Like other types of AI use, having a smartwatch varies by age: Adults under 50 are more likely to have a **smartwatch** than older adults.

Just under half of adults under 50 have a smartwatch, while smaller shares of older adults say so

% of U.S. adults who say they have a smartwatch such as an Apple Watch or Google Pixel Watch



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026. "Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

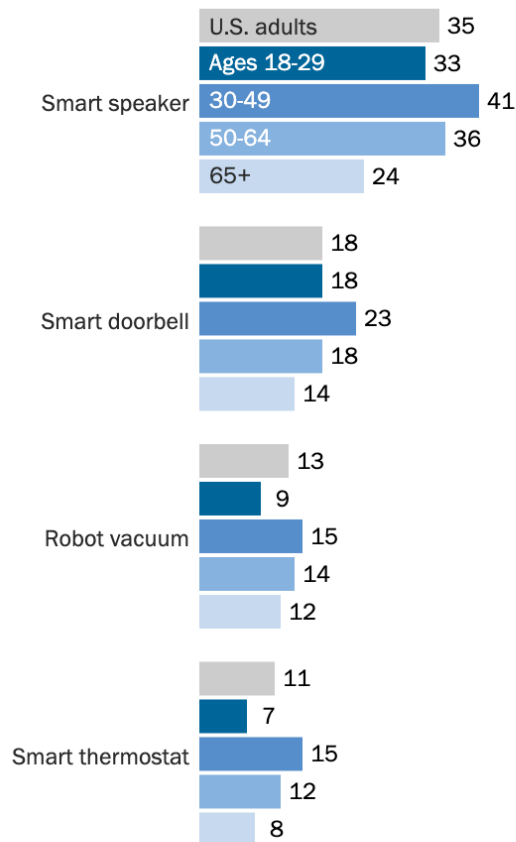
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And with AI also built into a range of [everyday devices](#), we also asked about several smart home devices that use AI.

Those in their 30s and 40s stand out – they’re more likely than other groups to have smart speakers, doorbells and thermostats that have AI features.⁷

People in their 30s and 40s are most likely to have smart speakers, doorbells and thermostats at home

% of U.S. adults who say they have the following devices that use AI



Note: Respondents were first asked if they have thermostats, doorbells and vacuums. And then were asked if any of these devices have AI features. Go to the topline for full question wording.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026. “Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact”

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⁷ Respondents were first asked if they have thermostats, doorbells and vacuums, and then were asked if any of these devices have AI features. Go to the topline for full question wording.

The gender gap in AI

Does gender factor into how people use and think about artificial intelligence (AI)? In some ways, it does.

Men report using chatbots more regularly than women and are more likely to turn to them for a variety of things, including work. Women, on the other hand, are more skeptical about AI, including how it will impact their own lives.

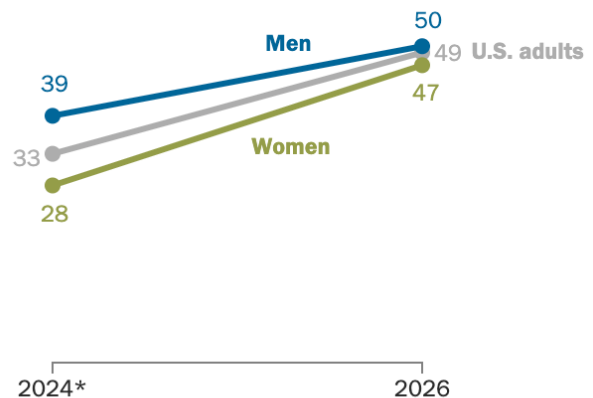
This work is part of a Pew Research Center survey on Americans' views of and experiences with AI, conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026. [Read the main story to learn more.](#)

Here's more on what we found:

- **Chatbot use is on the rise for both men and women** – but women saw a steeper increase since 2024.⁸
- **The gender gap in overall chatbot use has closed.** A similar share of men and women now report using AI chatbots. This is a shift from two years ago, when men were 11 percentage points more likely than women to say this.
- **But a higher share of men use these tools regularly.** Men are more likely than women to say they use chatbots on a daily basis (27% vs. 20%).

Men, women are now equally likely to say they use chatbots

% of U.S. adults who say they ever use AI chatbots like ChatGPT, Gemini or Copilot



* In 2024, the question was “Have you ever used an artificial intelligence (AI) chatbot like ChatGPT, Gemini, or Copilot?” and was asked of those who had heard at least a little about chatbots.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026. “Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact”

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⁸ Prior to 2026, the question was “Have you ever used an artificial intelligence (AI) chatbot like ChatGPT, Gemini, or Copilot?” and was asked of those who had heard at least a little about chatbots.

Along with tracking use of chatbots overall, we also looked at which platforms men and women turn to.

Men stand out for their use of some specific brands.

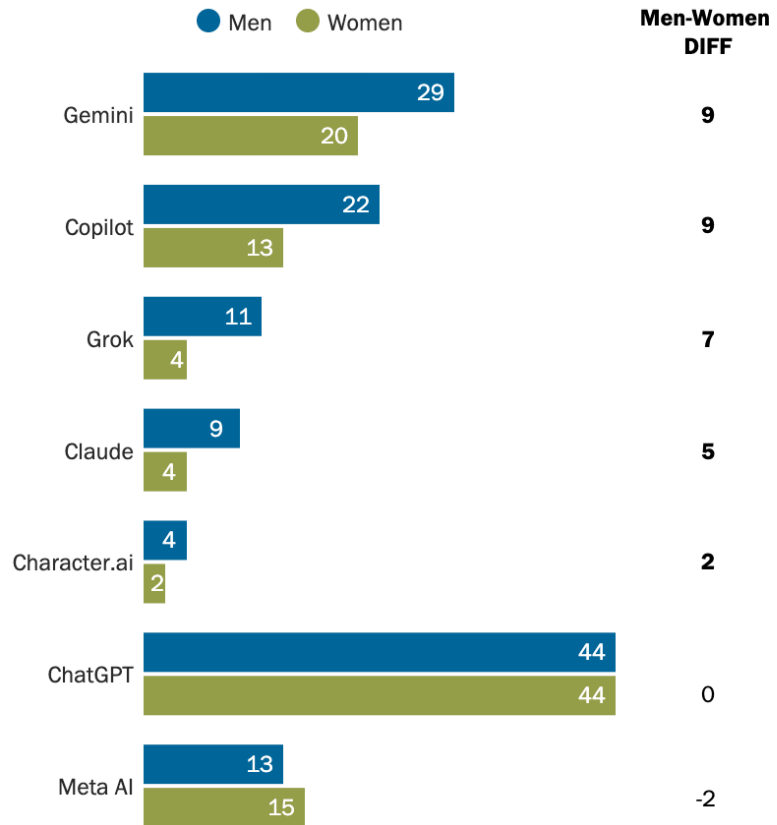
For example, men are more likely than women to say they ever use Copilot (22% vs. 13%).

Larger shares of men than women also report using Gemini, Grok and Claude.

ChatGPT – the most widely used chatbot in our survey – is used by identical shares of men and women.

Men are more likely than women to report using Gemini, Copilot and Grok

% of U.S. adults who say they ever use the following AI chatbots



Note: Statistically significant differences in DIFF column are in bold and are based on subtracting the rounded values in the chart.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

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Reasons for using chatbots

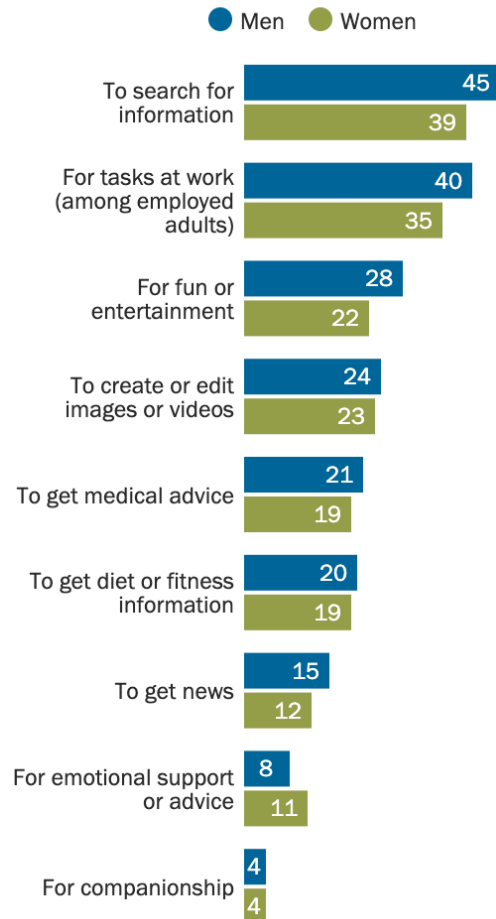
On a broad level, men and women tend to use chatbots for similar reasons, with search and work tasks (for those who are employed) topping the list for both groups. But there are some modest differences in what they go to chatbots for.

In several categories, men are somewhat more likely than women to say they use chatbots. These include searching for information, work tasks, fun or entertainment or getting news.

Women are slightly more likely than men to say they use chatbots for emotional support or advice. There are no gender differences in reporting using chatbots for companionship.

Men are more likely than women to say they use chatbots for search, work

% of U.S. adults who say they ever use AI chatbots ...



Note: "Employed" refers to those working full or part time for pay at the time of the survey.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026. "Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

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Helpfulness of chatbots

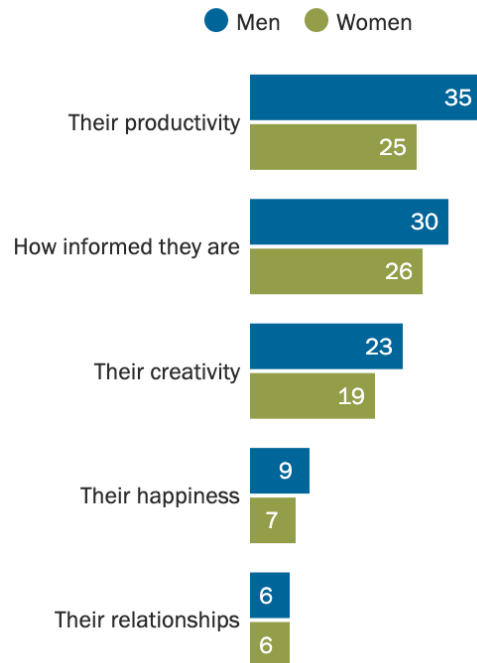
In addition to understanding how men and women are using chatbots, we also wanted to understand if they felt differently about whether they've found these tools helpful or not.

Men are more likely to say chatbots are helpful for their productivity. While 35% of men say these tools help their productivity, the share drops to 25% among women.

There are modest or no gender differences in how people view chatbots' impact on their knowledge, creativity, happiness or personal relationships.

Men are more likely than women to say chatbots help their productivity

% of U.S. adults who say they think using AI chatbots helps each of the following



Note: "Helps a lot/a little" responses are combined. Those who gave other responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026. "Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

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AI-enabled smart devices and AI summaries

Chatbots tell one part of the AI adoption story, but there's also a range of things people incorporate in their lives and homes that use AI.

- **Women are more likely than men to say they have a smartwatch** (40% vs. 34%).
- **Larger shares of men report reading AI summaries** that appear at the top of search engine results, compared to women (63% vs. 57%).
- But there is **little or no gender difference in having other devices that use AI, like smart speakers or robot vacuums.**⁹

⁹ Respondents were first asked if they have thermostats, doorbells and vacuums, and then were asked if any of these devices have AI features. Go to the topline for full question wording.

Views about AI

Across our surveys, **there’s a consistent pattern where women tend to view AI more negatively than men.**

These gender differences also show up in other surveys of [teenagers](#) and [AI experts](#).

In our new survey, women are about twice as likely to say AI will have a negative impact on them personally over the next 20 years than a positive one (33% vs. 17%).

Men, by comparison, are more evenly split. Roughly an equal share of men predict positive outcomes as negative ones.

When it comes to its societal impact, 43% of women expect AI will affect society negatively.

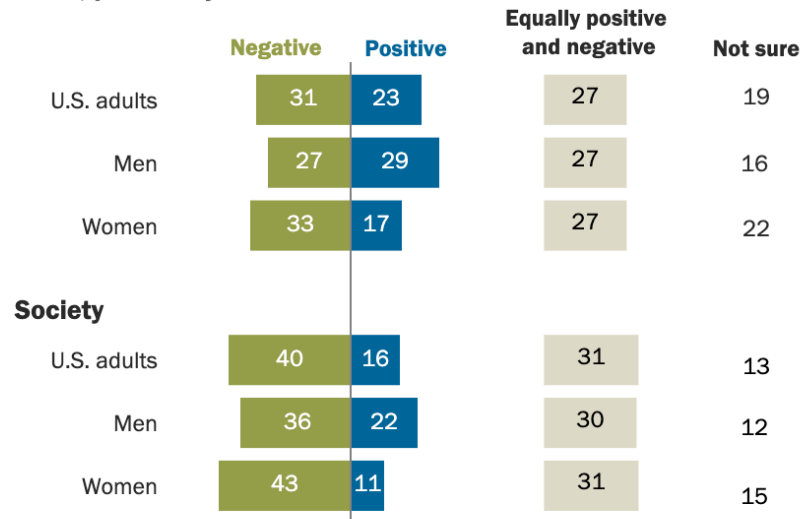
Far fewer think it will be positive for society.

While men’s views about societal impact also tilt negative, the gap is not as large.

Women are more negative about the future of AI than men

% of U.S. adults who say they think the impact of AI on ___ over the next 20 years will be positive or negative

Them, personally



Note: “Very/Somewhat positive” and “Very/Somewhat negative” responses are combined. Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

“Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact”

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The speed of AI development

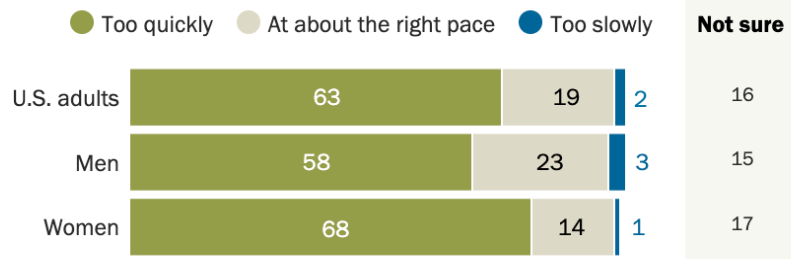
We also asked the public if AI was advancing too quickly, too slowly, or at the right pace and found some gender differences there as well.

Majorities of Americans believe AI is moving too fast, but women are more likely than men to say this (68% vs. 58%).

Relatively few Americans believe AI is moving too slowly, but men are about 10 percentage points more likely than women to think it's advancing at the right pace.

Women are more likely to think AI is advancing too quickly

% of U.S. adults who say they think AI is advancing ...



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

"Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

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AI literacy and confidence

As AI rapidly evolves, there have been more conversations about and efforts to increase [the public's understanding](#) of the technology.

Just as with certain uses and views, men and women also differ in their familiarity and confidence in using AI.

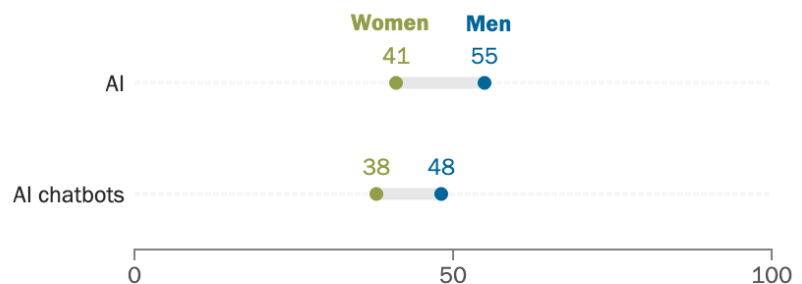
Nearly all men and women today have some familiarity with AI. But men are more likely to say they've heard *a lot* about the technology.

Just over half of men say they've heard a lot about AI overall, compared with 41% of women.

When it comes to chatbots, similar gender differences are present. Men are also more likely than women to say they have heard a lot about chatbots (48% vs. 38%).

Men are more likely than women to say they've heard a lot about AI, chatbots

% of U.S. adults who say they have heard a lot about ...



Note: The question about AI generally asked how much the respondent has heard or read about AI. Those who gave other responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

"Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

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Confidence in using chatbots

Confidence in chatbot use also varies by gender. Men are more likely than women to say they're extremely or very confident using chatbots (22% vs. 15%).

Racial and ethnic differences in how adults use and view AI

Americans' use of and views about artificial intelligence (AI) aren't the same across groups, with race and ethnicity often playing a big factor.

Asian adults stand out for their chatbot use and are often more optimistic about the future and impact of AI.¹⁰

This is part of a larger survey by Pew Research Center on how U.S. adults use and think about AI. [Jump to the main story to learn more.](#)

¹⁰ This pattern persists even when accounting for respondents' gender, age, income and education. This is the case across the findings throughout the text in this section.

AI chatbot use and awareness

Overall, about half of U.S. adults say they use chatbots. But this share is higher for Asian adults.

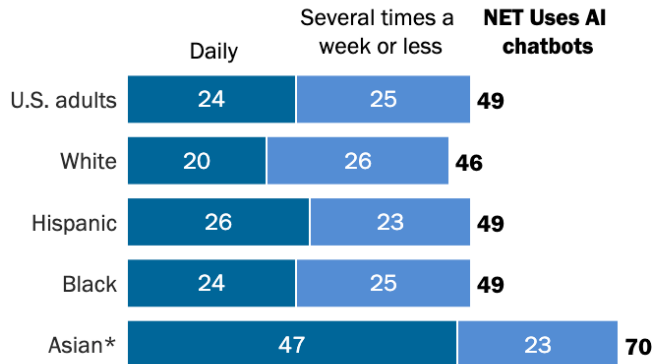
Seven-in-ten Asian adults say they use these tools. By contrast, roughly half or fewer of Hispanic, Black or White adults report doing so.

This pattern is similar to what we found in 2024.

Asian Americans are also more likely to say they use chatbots daily. Roughly half report doing so, compared with about a quarter or less of Hispanic, Black and White Americans.

Asian adults are more likely to use chatbots on a daily basis than Hispanic, Black and White adults

% of U.S. adults who say they ever use AI chatbots like ChatGPT, Gemini or Copilot



* Estimates for Asian adults are representative of English speakers only.
 Note: "Daily" includes those who responded "Almost constantly," "Several times a day" and "About once a day." "Several times a week or less" includes those who responded "Several times a week" or "Less often." White, Black and Asian adults include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race. Those who did not answer are not shown.
 Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.
 "Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

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Awareness of AI chatbots

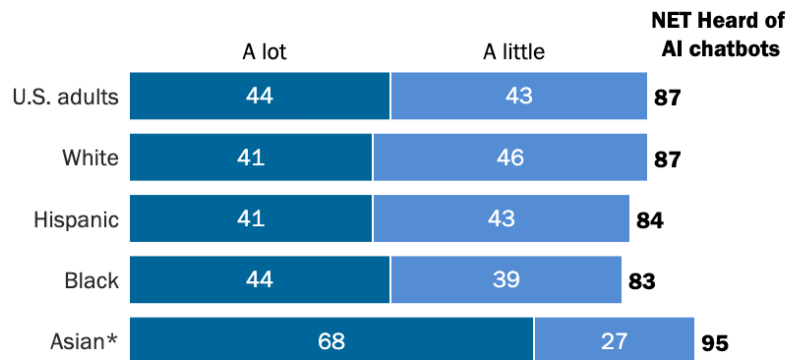
The vast majority of Americans are at least somewhat familiar with AI chatbots. But **Asian Americans are especially likely to say they've heard a lot about these tools.**

About seven-in-ten Asian adults say this. By comparison, less than half of Black, Hispanic, and White adults say the same.

Awareness of AI more broadly generally follows a similar pattern.

About 7 in 10 Asian Americans have heard a lot about AI chatbots

% of U.S. adults who say they have heard ___ about AI chatbots like ChatGPT, Gemini or Copilot



* Estimates for Asian adults are representative of English speakers only.

Note: White, Black and Asian adults include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race. Those who responded "Nothing at all" are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

"Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

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How people use chatbots

Americans use chatbots in a variety of ways, particularly [to search for information and, among those employed, for tasks at work](#).

Still, **Asian adults are far more likely than other groups to use chatbots to search for information.**

About two-thirds of Asian adults do this, compared with about four-in-ten Hispanic, Black and White adults.

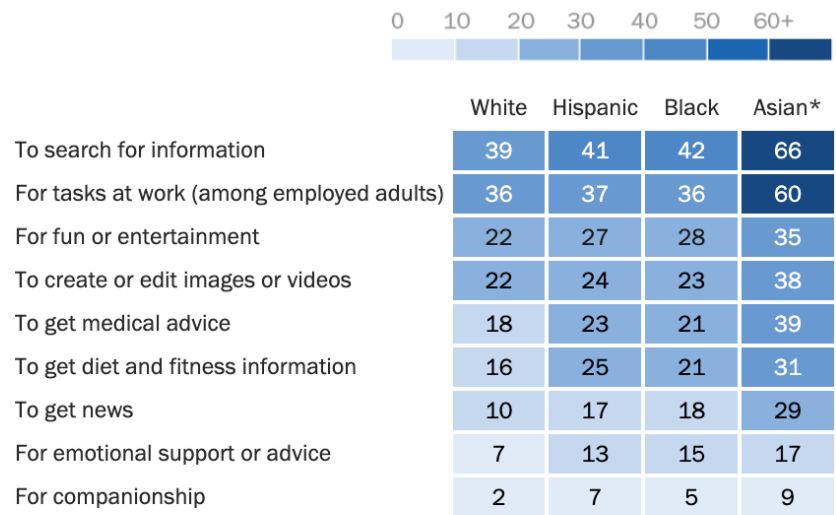
Similarly, 60% of employed Asian adults use chatbots for tasks at work. This is higher than the shares of Hispanic, Black and White workers who do so.

Asian adults are also most likely to **create or edit images or videos, seek medical advice and get news** with chatbots.

White adults are least likely to use chatbots in a few different ways, such as getting news or diet and fitness information.

Asian Americans more likely to use chatbots for a variety of tasks

% of U.S. adults who say they ever use AI chatbots ...



* Estimates for Asian adults are representative of English speakers only.
 Note: Employed refers to those working full or part time for pay at the time of this survey. White, Black and Asian adults include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race. Not all percentage differences shown are statistically significant.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.
 "Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

Views about AI

In addition to using chatbots at higher rates, **Asian adults are the only group in which views about AI’s personal impact tilt more positive than negative.**

For example, Asian adults are about twice as likely to say AI will have a positive impact on them personally over the next 20 years than a negative one (41% vs. 20%).

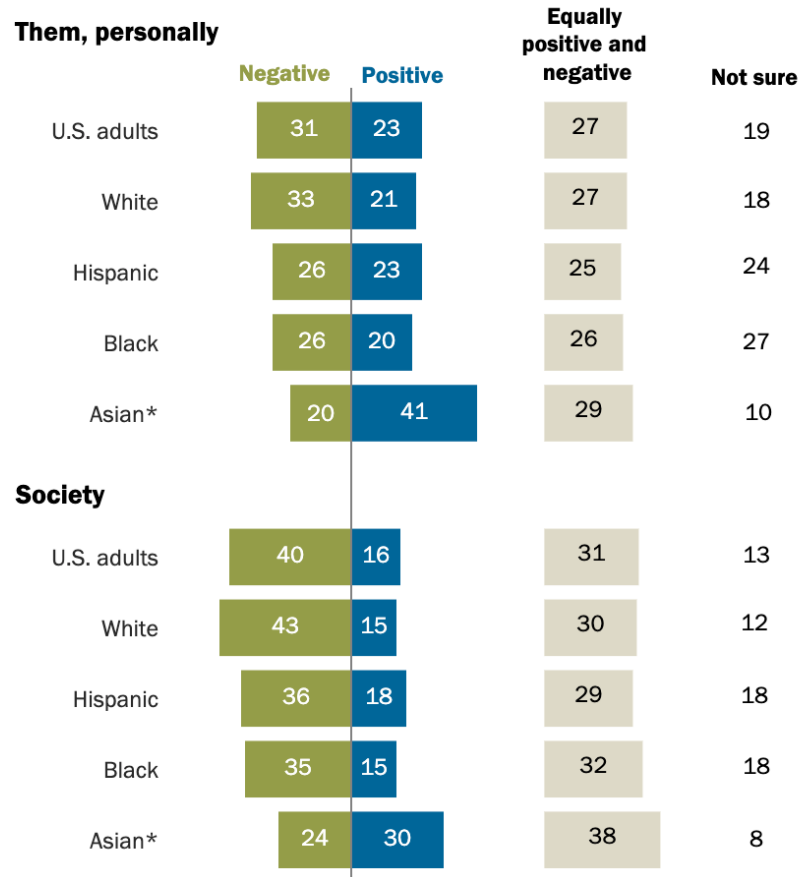
Asian adults are also more likely to say the technology will have a positive impact on society than other groups. Views on societal impact tilt negative for White, Hispanic and Black Americans.

But people are generally in agreement that AI is advancing too quickly.

Majorities of each group say this, including about six-in-ten or more White, Hispanic and Asian adults, and more than half of Black adults. Much smaller shares in each group say AI is advancing at the right pace, and few say it is advancing too slowly.

Asian adults are most positive about AI’s impact on themselves and society

% of U.S. adults who say they think the impact of AI on ___ over the next 20 years will be positive or negative



* Estimates for Asian adults are representative of English speakers only. Note: “Very/Somewhat positive” and “Very/Somewhat negative” responses are combined. White, Black and Asian adults include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race. Those who did not answer are not shown.

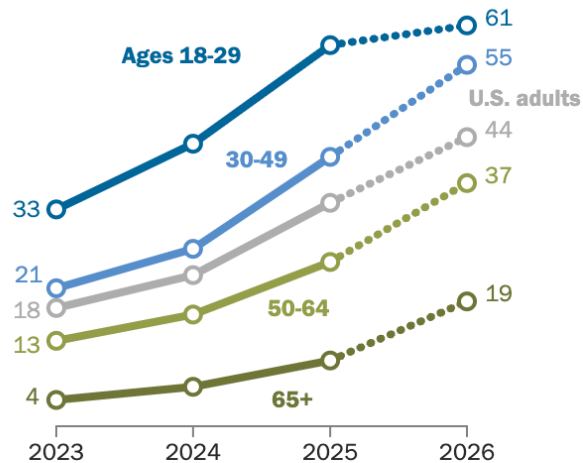
Source: Survey conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

“Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact”

Appendix: Detailed chart and tables

Majorities of adults under 50 now use ChatGPT

% of U.S. adults who say they ever use ChatGPT



Note: Dotted line indicates a change in question wording. From 2023 to 2025, the question was “Have you ever used ChatGPT?” and was asked of those who had heard at least a little about ChatGPT. In 2026, the question also asked about other chatbots.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026. “Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact”

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Awareness of AI, by demographic group

% of U.S. adults who say they have heard or read ___ about AI

	A lot	A little	Nothing at all
U.S. adults	48	48	3
Men	55	43	2
Women	41	54	4
White	46	51	3
Hispanic	47	48	5
Black	48	45	6
Asian*	68	30	3
Ages 18-29	61	36	3
30-49	52	44	3
50-64	43	54	2
65+	36	58	6
Lower income	44	50	6
Middle income	47	51	2
Upper income	60	39	1
Rep/Lean Rep	45	52	3
Dem/Lean Dem	53	44	2

* Estimates for Asian adults are representative of English speakers only.

Note: White, Black and Asian adults include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race.

Family income tiers are based on adjusted 2024 earnings. Not all percentage differences shown are statistically significant. Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

"Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

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Awareness of chatbots, by demographic group

% of U.S. adults who say they have heard ___ about AI chatbots like ChatGPT, Gemini or Copilot

	A lot	A little	Nothing at all
U.S. adults	44	43	13
Men	48	41	10
Women	38	46	15
White	41	46	13
Hispanic	41	43	16
Black	44	39	17
Asian*	68	27	5
Ages 18-29	66	29	5
30-49	52	41	7
50-64	35	53	11
65+	20	50	30
Lower income	36	43	20
Middle income	44	46	10
Upper income	59	37	4
Rep/Lean Rep	39	47	13
Dem/Lean Dem	49	40	11

* Estimates for Asian adults are representative of English speakers only.

Note: White, Black and Asian adults include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race.

Family income tiers are based on adjusted 2024 earnings. Not all percentage differences shown are statistically significant. Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

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Share of Americans who say they use a chatbot, by demographic group

% of U.S. adults who say they ever use AI chatbots like ChatGPT, Gemini or Copilot

U.S. adults	49
Men	50
Women	47
White	46
Hispanic	49
Black	49
Asian*	70
Ages 18-29	66
30-49	61
50-64	42
65+	23
Lower income	41
Middle income	49
Upper income	66
Rep/Lean Rep	49
Dem/Lean Dem	50

* Estimates for Asian adults are representative of English speakers only.
 Note: White, Black and Asian adults include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race. Family income tiers are based on adjusted 2024 earnings. Not all percentage differences shown are statistically significant. Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

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Attitudes about AI's future impact on society, by demographic group

% of U.S. adults who say they think the impact of AI on **society** over the next 20 years will be ...

	Very/Somewhat positive	Equally positive and negative	Very/Somewhat negative	Not sure
U.S. adults	16	31	40	13
Men	22	30	36	12
Women	11	31	43	15
White	15	30	43	12
Hispanic	18	29	36	18
Black	15	32	35	18
Asian*	30	38	24	8
Ages 18-29	14	30	48	8
30-49	17	32	39	12
50-64	18	31	38	12
65+	15	29	35	21
Lower income	14	27	40	19
Middle income	16	31	42	11
Upper income	23	36	33	8
Rep/Lean Rep	19	32	37	12
Dem/Lean Dem	14	30	43	13
Heard or read a lot about AI	20	32	39	8
A little	13	31	41	16
Nothing at all**	10	14	25	50

* Estimates for Asian adults are representative of English speakers only.

** Those who have heard or read nothing at all about AI had a relatively small sample size. There were 127 respondents in this group, with an effective sample size of 97, and a 95% confidence level margin of error of +/- 10.0 percentage points. This margin of error conservatively assumes a reported percentage of 50%.

Note: White, Black and Asian adults include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race. Family income tiers are based on adjusted 2024 earnings. Not all percentage differences shown are statistically significant. Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

"Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

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Attitudes about AI's future impact on them, by demographic group

% of U.S. adults who say they think the impact of AI on *them, personally* over the next 20 years will be ...

	Very/Somewhat positive	Equally positive and negative	Very/Somewhat negative	Not sure
U.S. adults	23	27	31	19
Men	29	27	27	16
Women	17	27	33	22
White	21	27	33	18
Hispanic	23	25	26	24
Black	20	26	26	27
Asian*	41	29	20	10
Ages 18-29	20	30	37	12
30-49	26	26	30	17
50-64	24	28	28	19
65+	17	23	28	29
Lower income	17	23	32	27
Middle income	22	28	32	16
Upper income	34	31	24	11
Rep/Lean Rep	25	27	29	18
Dem/Lean Dem	21	27	33	18
Heard or read a lot about AI	29	28	31	12
A little	17	27	31	24
Nothing at all**	8	19	17	53

* Estimates for Asian adults are representative of English speakers only.

** Those who have heard or read nothing at all about AI had a relatively small sample size. There were 127 respondents in this group, with an effective sample size of 97, and a 95% confidence level margin of error of +/- 10.0 percentage points. This margin of error conservatively assumes a reported percentage of 50%.

Note: White, Black and Asian adults include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race. Family income tiers are based on adjusted 2024 earnings. Not all percentage differences shown are statistically significant. Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

"Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact"

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Share of Americans with smartwatches, by demographic group

% of U.S. adults who say they have a smartwatch such as an Apple Watch or Google Pixel Watch

U.S. adults	37
Men	34
Women	40
White	35
Hispanic	42
Black	37
Asian*	49
Ages 18-29	44
30-49	44
50-64	35
65+	24
Lower income	31
Middle income	39
Upper income	47
Rep/Lean Rep	38
Dem/Lean Dem	38

* Estimates for Asian adults are representative of English speakers only.
 Note: White, Black and Asian adults include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race. Family income tiers are based on adjusted 2024 earnings. Not all percentage differences shown are statistically significant. Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

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Shares of Americans with smart home devices, by demographic group

% of U.S. adults who say they have the following devices that use AI

	Smart speaker	Smart doorbell	Robot vacuum	Smart thermostat
U.S. adults	35	18	13	11
Men	34	19	13	13
Women	35	18	13	10
White	33	17	13	11
Hispanic	35	20	13	12
Black	35	24	11	11
Asian*	42	20	20	19
Ages 18-29	33	18	9	7
30-49	41	23	15	15
50-64	36	18	14	12
65+	24	14	12	8
Lower income	27	12	7	7
Middle income	37	19	13	11
Upper income	46	28	23	22
Rep/Lean Rep	35	19	13	10
Dem/Lean Dem	36	19	13	13

* Estimates for Asian adults are representative of English speakers only.

Note: Respondents were first asked if they have thermostats, doorbells and vacuums, and then were asked if any of these devices have AI features. Go to the topline for full question wording. White, Black and Asian adults include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race. Family income tiers are based on adjusted 2024 earnings. Not all percentage differences shown are statistically significant. Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026.

“Americans and AI 2026: Chatbots, Smart Devices and Views on Impact”

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Methodology

The American Trends Panel survey methodology

Overview

Data in this report comes from Wave 187 of the American Trends Panel (ATP), Pew Research Center’s nationally representative panel of randomly selected U.S. adults. The survey was conducted Feb. 17-23, 2026. A total of 5,119 panelists responded out of 5,854 who were sampled, for a survey-level response rate of 87%.

The cumulative response rate accounting for nonresponse to the recruitment surveys and attrition is 3%. The break-off rate among panelists who logged on to the survey and completed at least one item is less than 1%. The margin of sampling error for the full sample of 5,119 respondents is plus or minus 1.6 percentage points.

The survey includes an [oversample](#) of non-Hispanic Asian adults in order to provide more precise estimates of the opinions and experiences of this smaller demographic subgroup. These oversampled groups are weighted back to reflect their correct proportions in the population.

SSRS conducted the survey for Pew Research Center via online (n=4,930) and live telephone (n=189) interviewing. Interviews were conducted in both English and Spanish.

To learn more about the ATP, read “[About the American Trends Panel](#).”

Panel recruitment

Since 2018, the ATP has used address-based sampling (ABS) for recruitment. A study cover letter and a pre-incentive are mailed to a stratified, random sample of households selected from the U.S. Postal Service’s Computerized Delivery Sequence File. This Postal Service file has been estimated to cover 90% to 98% of the population.¹¹ Within each sampled household, the adult with the next birthday is selected to participate. Other details of the ABS recruitment protocol have changed over time but are available upon request.¹² Prior to 2018, the ATP was recruited using landline and cellphone random-digit-dial surveys administered in English and Spanish.

A national sample of U.S. adults has been recruited to the ATP approximately once per year since 2014. In some years, the recruitment has included additional efforts (known as an “oversample”)

¹¹ AAPOR Task Force on Address-based Sampling. 2016. “AAPOR Report: Address-based Sampling.”

¹² Email pewsurveys@pewresearch.org.

to improve the accuracy of data for underrepresented groups. For example, Hispanic adults, Black adults and Asian adults were oversampled in 2019, 2022 and 2023, respectively.

Sample design

The overall target population for this survey was noninstitutionalized persons ages 18 and older living in the United States. It featured a stratified random sample from the ATP in which non-Hispanic Asian adults were selected with certainty. The remaining panelists were sampled at rates designed to ensure that the share of respondents in each stratum is proportional to its share of the U.S. adult population to the greatest extent possible. Respondent weights are adjusted to account for differential probabilities of selection as described in the Weighting section below.

Questionnaire development and testing

The questionnaire was developed by Pew Research Center in consultation with SSRS. The web program used for online respondents was rigorously tested on both PC and mobile devices by the SSRS project team and Pew Research Center researchers. The SSRS project team also populated test data that was analyzed in SPSS to ensure the logic and randomizations were working as intended before launching the survey.

Incentives

All respondents were offered a post-paid incentive for their participation. Respondents could choose to receive the post-paid incentive in the form of a check or gift code to Amazon.com, Target.com or Walmart.com. Incentive amounts ranged from \$5 to \$15 depending on whether the respondent belongs to a part of the population that is harder or easier to reach. Differential incentive amounts were designed to increase panel survey participation among groups that traditionally have low survey response propensities.

Data collection protocol

The data collection field period for this survey was Feb. 17-23, 2026. Surveys were conducted via self-administered web survey or by live telephone interviewing.

For panelists who take surveys online:¹³ Postcard notifications were mailed to a subset on Feb. 17.¹⁴ Survey invitations were sent out in two separate launches: soft launch and full launch. Sixty panelists were included in the soft launch, which began with an initial invitation sent on Feb.

¹³ The ATP does not use routers or chains in any part of its online data collection protocol, nor are they used to direct respondents to additional surveys.

¹⁴ Postcard notifications for web panelists are sent to 1) panelists who were recruited within the last two years and 2) panelists recruited prior to the last two years who opt to continue receiving postcard notifications.

17. All remaining English- and Spanish-speaking sampled online panelists were included in the full launch and were sent an invitation on Feb. 18.

**Invitation and reminder dates for web respondents,
ATP Wave 187**

	Soft launch	Full launch
Initial invitation	Feb. 17, 2026	Feb. 18, 2026
First reminder	Feb. 20, 2026	Feb. 20, 2026
Final reminder	Feb. 22, 2026	Feb. 22, 2026

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Panelists participating online were sent an email invitation and up to two email reminders if they did not respond to the survey. ATP panelists who consented to SMS messages were sent an SMS invitation with a link to the survey and up to two SMS reminders.

For panelists who take surveys over the phone with a live interviewer: Prenotification postcards were mailed on Feb. 13. Soft launch took place on Feb. 17 and involved dialing until a total of five interviews had been completed. All remaining English- and Spanish-speaking sampled phone panelists' numbers were dialed throughout the remaining field period. Panelists who take surveys via phone can receive up to six calls from trained SSRS interviewers.

Data quality checks

To ensure high-quality data, Center researchers performed data quality checks to identify any respondents showing patterns of satisficing. This includes checking for whether respondents left questions blank at very high rates or always selected the first or last answer presented. As a result of this checking, seven ATP respondents were removed from the survey dataset prior to weighting and analysis.

Weighting

The ATP data is weighted in a process that accounts for multiple stages of sampling and nonresponse that occur at different points in the panel survey process. First, each panelist begins with a base weight that reflects their probability of recruitment into the panel. These weights are then calibrated to align with the population benchmarks in the accompanying table to correct for nonresponse to recruitment surveys and panel attrition. If only a subsample of panelists was invited to participate in the wave, this weight is adjusted to account for any differential probabilities of selection.

Among the panelists who completed the survey, this weight is then calibrated again to align with the population benchmarks identified in the accompanying table and trimmed at the 1st and 99th percentiles to reduce the loss in precision stemming from variance in the weights. Sampling errors and tests of statistical significance take into account the effect of weighting.

American Trends Panel weighting dimensions

Variable	Benchmark source
Age (detailed)	2024 American Community Survey (ACS)
Age x Gender	
Education x Gender	
Education x Age	
Race/Ethnicity x Education	
Race/Ethnicity x Gender	
Race/Ethnicity x Age	
Born inside vs. outside the U.S. among Hispanics and Asian Americans	
Years lived in the U.S.	
Census region x Metropolitan status	
Volunteerism	2023 CPS Volunteering & Civic Life Supplement
Frequency of internet use	2025 National Public Opinion Reference Survey (NPORS)
Religious affiliation	
Party affiliation x Race/Ethnicity	
Party affiliation x Age	
Validated 2024 presidential election turnout and vote choice	Candidate vote share is based on official results from the Federal Election Commission. Turnout is based on estimates from the Election Lab at the University of Florida. The size of the voting-eligible population is based on the 2023 ACS.

Note: Estimates from the ACS are based on noninstitutionalized adults. For weighting to the 2024 presidential election results, panelists are considered validated voters if their self-report of having voted was confirmed after matching to a national voter registry.

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The following table shows the unweighted sample sizes and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for different groups in the survey.

Sample sizes and margins of error, ATP Wave 187

Group	Unweighted sample size	Weighted %	Plus or minus ...
Total sample	5,119		1.6 percentage points
Chatbot users	2,605		2.2 percentage points
Non-chatbot users	2,502		2.2 percentage points
Men	2,397		2.3 percentage points
Women	2,664		2.1 percentage points
White, non-Hispanic	3,117		1.9 percentage points
Hispanic	683		4.4 percentage points
Black, non-Hispanic	505		4.9 percentage points
Asian, non-Hispanic	554		5.6 percentage points
Ages 18-29	723		4.3 percentage points
30-49	1,774		2.6 percentage points
50-64	1,323		2.9 percentage points
65+	1,290		3.0 percentage points
Rep/Lean Rep	2,297	45	2.3 percentage points
Dem/Lean Dem	2,618	49	2.2 percentage points

Note: Estimates for Asian adults are representative of English speakers only. This survey includes oversamples of non-Hispanic Asian adults. Unweighted sample sizes do not account for the sample design or weighting and do not describe a group's contribution to weighted estimates. See the Sample design and Weighting sections above for details.

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Sample sizes and sampling errors for other subgroups are available upon request. In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

Dispositions and response rates

Final dispositions, ATP Wave 187

	AAPOR code	Total
Completed interview	1.1	5,119
Logged in (web) / Contacted (CATI), but did not complete any items	2.11	128
Started survey; broke off before completion	2.12	16
Never logged on (web) / Never reached on phone (CATI)	2.20	584
Survey completed after close of the field period	2.27	0
Other non-interview	2.30	0
Completed interview but was removed for data quality	2.90	7
Total panelists sampled for the survey		5,854
Completed interviews	I	5,119
Partial interviews	P	0
Refusals	R	144
Non-contact	NC	584
Other	O	7
Unknown household	UH	0
Unknown other	UO	0
Not eligible	NE	0
Total		5,854
AAPOR RR1 = $I / (I+P+R+NC+O+UH+UO)$		87%

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Cumulative response rate, ATP Wave 187

	Total
Weighted response rate to recruitment surveys	12%
% of recruitment survey respondents who agreed to join the panel, among those invited	74%
% of those agreeing to join who were active panelists at start of Wave 187	40%
Response rate to Wave 187 survey	87%
Cumulative response rate	3%

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How family income tiers are calculated

Family income data reported in this study is adjusted for household size and cost-of-living differences by geography. Panelists then are assigned to income tiers that are based on the median adjusted family income of all American Trends Panel members. The process uses the following steps:

1. First, panelists are assigned to the midpoint of the income range they selected in a family income question that was measured on either the most recent annual profile survey or, for newly recruited panelists, their recruitment survey. This provides an approximate income value that can be used in calculations for the adjustment.
2. Next, these income values are adjusted for the cost of living in the geographic area where the panelist lives. This is calculated using price indexes published by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. These indexes, known as [Regional Price Parities \(RPP\)](#), compare the prices of goods and services across all U.S. metropolitan statistical areas as well as non-metro areas with the national average prices for the same goods and services. The most recent available data at the time of the annual profile survey is from 2023. Those who fall outside of metropolitan statistical areas are assigned the overall RPP for their state's non-metropolitan area.
3. Family incomes are further adjusted for the number of people in a household using the methodology from Pew Research Center's previous work on [the American middle class](#). This is done because a four-person household with an income of say, \$50,000, faces a tighter budget constraint than a two-person household with the same income.
4. Panelists are then assigned an income tier. "Middle-income" adults are in families with adjusted family incomes that are between two-thirds and double the median adjusted family income for the full ATP at the time of the most recent annual profile survey. The median adjusted family income for the panel is roughly \$77,800. Using this median income, the middle-income range is about \$51,900 to \$155,600. Lower-income families have adjusted incomes less than \$51,900 and upper-income families have adjusted incomes greater than \$155,600 (all figures expressed in 2024 dollars and scaled to a household size of three). A panelist is assigned "no answer" in the income tier variable if they did not provide all three pieces of information needed to calculate their tier (family income, household size and residential address).

Two examples of how a given area's cost-of-living adjustment was calculated are as follows: the Pine Bluff metropolitan area in Arkansas is a relatively inexpensive area, with a price level that is

19.7% less than the national average. The San Francisco-Oakland-Berkeley metropolitan area in California is one of the most expensive areas, with a price level that is 18.2% higher than the national average. Income in the sample is adjusted to make up for this difference. As a result, a family with an income of \$40,200 in the Pine Bluff area is as well off financially as a family of the same size with an income of \$59,100 in San Francisco.

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**2026 PEW RESEARCH CENTER'S AMERICAN TRENDS PANEL
Wave 187: Survey on Artificial Intelligence
February 17-23, 2026**

**Topline
N=5,119**

Note: All numbers are percentages unless otherwise noted. Percentages less than 0.5% are replaced by an asterisk (*). Rows/columns may not total 100% due to rounding. The questions presented below are part of a larger survey conducted on the American Trends Panel.

"No answer" includes web respondents who do not answer the question as well as telephone respondents who refuse to answer or who say they don't know how to answer. In cases where "not sure" was offered as an explicit option to web and telephone respondents, the "no answer" category includes only web skips and telephone refusals.

This survey was conducted primarily online, with some interviews conducted by live telephone. This topline shows the programming language for online administration. For details on how questions were slightly modified for phone administration, visit the questionnaire.

American Trends Panel surveys conducted between October 2016 and June 2024 were conducted fully online (with tablets and data plans provided to adults without home internet). For additional details, visit the methodology.

PN = Programming note

	Sample size	Margin of error at 95% confidence level
U.S. adults	5,119	+/- 1.6 percentage points

**AI_HEARD
ASK ALL:**

How much have you heard or read about artificial intelligence (AI)?¹⁵

	<u>A lot</u>	<u>A little</u>	<u>Nothing at all</u>	<u>No answer</u>
Feb 17-23, 2026	48	48	3	*
Jun 9-15, 2025	47	48	5	*
Aug 12-18, 2024	40	53	6	*
Jul 31-Aug 6, 2023	33	56	10	*
Dec 12-18, 2022	26	59	15	*

¹⁵ For surveys conducted before 2026, the question wording was "Artificial intelligence (AI) is designed to learn tasks that humans typically do, for instance recognizing speech or pictures. How much have you heard or read about AI?"

AIFIRST_OE**ASK ALL:****[PN: SHORT OPEN-END, CODED ANSWERS SHOWN BELOW]**

In just a few words, what is the first type of artificial intelligence (AI) that comes to mind when you think of AI?

Feb 17-23,
2026

29	Chatbots
8	Robots and sci-fi
7	Images and videos
6	Generative AI and LLMs
4	Internet and Tech generally
4	Negative views of AI
3	Search engines
2	Virtual assistants
2	News and information
2	Social media
1	Work, employment and jobs
1	Writing and editing
1	Medical and health care
1	Customer service assistants
1	Telemarketing, robocalls and ads
1	Scams, fraud and impersonation
1	Tech companies
*	AI agents and agentic AI
*	Driverless cars
*	Education, schoolwork and students
16	Other
8	No answer

USEAI**ASK ALL:**

Just your impression, how often do you interact with artificial intelligence (AI)?

	<u>Almost constantly</u>	<u>Several times a day</u>	<u>About once a day</u>	<u>Several times a week</u>	<u>Less often</u>	<u>No answer</u>
Feb 17-23, 2026	7	29	15	15	34	*
Jun 9-15, 2025	5	26	15	17	38	*
Aug 12-18, 2024	4	23	13	17	43	1
Feb 7-11, 2024	4	18	12	15	50	2
Dec 12-18, 2022	5	23	13	15	44	1

AIIMP**ASK ALL:****[PN: ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1, HOLDING 6 AND 99 LAST]**

Do you think that the impact of artificial intelligence (AI) on society over the next 20 years will be...

Feb 17-23,
2026

4	Very positive
12	Somewhat positive
31	Equally positive and negative
20	Somewhat negative
20	Very negative
13	Not sure
*	No answer

AIIMPSELF**ASK ALL:****[PN: ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1 IN SAME ORDER AS AIIMP, HOLDING 6 AND 99 LAST]**

Do you think that the impact of artificial intelligence (AI) on you, personally over the next 20 years will be...

Feb 17-23,
2026

6	Very positive
17	Somewhat positive
27	Equally positive and negative
19	Somewhat negative
12	Very negative
19	Not sure
1	No answer

AIPACE**ASK ALL:****[PN: ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2/2-1, HOLDING 3, 4, AND 99 LAST]**

Do you think artificial intelligence (AI) is advancing...

Feb 17-23,
2026

63	Too quickly
2	Too slowly
19	At about the right pace
16	Not sure
*	No answer

AIDSEC**ASK ALL:**

[PN: ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2/2-1, HOLDING 3, 4, AND 99 LAST]

Do you think the increased use of artificial intelligence (AI) will make your personal information...

Feb 17-23, <u>2026</u>	
3	More secure
71	Less secure
10	Will not make much difference
16	Not sure
*	No answer

AISUMRD**ASK ALL:**

Do you ever read artificial intelligence (AI) summaries at the top of a search engine result?

Feb 17-23, <u>2026</u>	
60	Yes
30	No
10	Not sure
*	No answer

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD

[PN: RANDOMIZE ORDER OF REGCONFG AND REGCONFI]

REGCONFG**ASK ALL:**

[PN: ROTATE OPTIONS IN SAME ORDER AS REGCONFG]

How much confidence do you have in the U.S. government to regulate the use of artificial intelligence (AI) effectively?

	<u>A great deal</u>	<u>Quite a bit</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Not too much</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>Not sure</u>	<u>No answer</u>
Feb 17-23, 2026	1	4	20	41	26	7	*
Aug 12-18, 2024	2	5	22	41	21	9	1

REGCONFI**ASK ALL:**

[PN: ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS IN SAME ORDER AS REGCONFG, HOLDING 6 AND 99 LAST]

How much confidence do you have in U.S. companies to develop and use artificial intelligence (AI) responsibly?

	<u>A great deal</u>	<u>Quite a bit</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Not too much</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>Not sure</u>	<u>No answer</u>
Feb 17-23, 2026	2	6	25	38	21	6	1
Aug 12-18, 2024	2	6	24	39	20	8	1

EMPLSIT
ASK ALL:

What is your current work situation?

Feb 17-23,
2026

46	Work full time for pay
13	Work part time for pay
12	Not currently working for pay
6	Unable to work due to a disability
22	Retired
*	No answer

HOMEDEV**ASK ALL:**

[PN: RANDOMIZE ITEMS]

Do you have any of the following at home?

		Yes, I <u>have this</u>	No, I do not <u>have this</u>	No <u>answer</u>
THRM	A thermostat Feb 17-23, 2026	90	10	*
DBELL	A doorbell Feb 17-23, 2026	68	32	*
VAC	A vacuum Feb 17-23, 2026	92	8	1

[PN: RANDOMIZE SMARTDEV_THRM, SMARTDEV_DBELL, AND SMARTDEV_VAC IN SAME ORDER AS THE CORRESPONDING ITEMS APPEAR IN HOMEDEV]

SMARTDEV_THRM

ASK IF HAS THERMOSTAT AT HOME (HOMEDEV_THRM=1) [N=4,680]:

Some thermostats use artificial intelligence (AI) to do things like learning cooling and heating patterns on its own to adjust the temperature, including models of Google Nest thermostats.

Do you have a thermostat that uses AI?

Feb 17-23,
2026

13	Yes, I have this
83	No, I do not have this
4	Not sure
*	No answer

SMARTDEV_THRM
BASED ON ALL ADULTS:

Feb 17-23,
2026

11	Yes, I have this
74	No, I do not have this
4	Not sure
*	No answer to SMARTDEV_THRM
10	Does not have thermostat
*	No answer to HOMEDEV_THRM

SMARTDEV_DBELL
ASK IF HAS DOORBELL AT HOME (HOMEDEV_DBELL=1) [N=3,609]:

Some doorbells use artificial intelligence (AI) to do things like recognize a person or package at your door and send an alert, including models of Ring and Eufy video doorbells.

Do you have a doorbell that uses AI?

Feb 17-23,
2026

27	Yes, I have this
69	No, I do not have this
4	Not sure
*	No answer

SMARTDEV_DBELL
BASED ON ALL ADULTS:

Feb 17-23,
2026

18	Yes, I have this
46	No, I do not have this
2	Not sure
*	No answer to SMARTDEV_DBELL
32	Does not have doorbell
*	No answer to HOMEDEV_DBELL

SMARTDEV_VAC
ASK IF HAS VACUUM AT HOME (HOMEDEV_VAC=1) [N=4,788]:

Some vacuums use artificial intelligence (AI) to clean on its own by doing things like figuring out a room's layout and recognizing objects in its path, including models of Roomba and Shark Robot vacuums.

Do you have a vacuum that uses AI?

Feb 17-23,
2026

14	Yes, I have this
84	No, I do not have this
2	Not sure
*	No answer

SMARTDEV_VAC
BASED ON ALL ADULTS:

Feb 17-23, <u>2026</u>	
13	Yes, I have this
77	No, I do not have this
1	Not sure
*	No answer to SMARTDEV_VAC
8	Does not have vacuum
1	No answer to HOMEDEV_VAC

SMRTECH
ASK ALL:
[PN: RANDOMIZE ITEMS]

Do you have any of the following?

		Yes, I <u>have this</u>	No, I do not <u>have this</u>	Not <u>sure</u>	No <u>answer</u>
WTCH	A smartwatch, such as an Apple Watch or Google Pixel Watch Feb 17-23, 2026	37	61	1	*
SPKR	A smart speaker, such as an Amazon Echo or Apple Homepod Feb 17-23, 2026	35	64	1	*

CHATAWARE
ASK ALL:

How much have you heard about artificial intelligence (AI) chatbots like ChatGPT, Gemini or Copilot?

	<u>A lot</u>	<u>A little</u>	<u>Nothing at all</u>	<u>No answer</u>
Feb 17-23, 2026	44	43	13	*
Aug 12-18, 2024	28	44	28	*

CHATUSEMOD
ASK ALL:

Do you ever use an artificial intelligence (AI) chatbot like ChatGPT, Gemini or Copilot?

Feb 17-23, <u>2026</u>	
49	Yes, I do
51	No, I do not
*	No answer

**TREND FOR COMPARISON
CHATUSE
BASED ON ALL ADULTS:**

Have you ever used an artificial intelligence (AI) chatbot like ChatGPT, Gemini or Copilot?¹⁶

Aug 12-18,
2024

33	Yes, I have
38	No, I have not
*	No answer to CHATUSE
28	Has heard nothing at all about AI chatbots
*	No answer to CHATAWARE

**CHATFREQ
ASK IF USES AI CHATBOTS (CHATUSEMOD=1) [N=2,605]:**

About how often do you use an artificial intelligence (AI) chatbot like ChatGPT, Gemini or Copilot?

Feb 17-23,
2026

8	Almost constantly
25	Several times a day
16	About once a day
20	Several times a week
31	Less often
*	No answer

**CHATFREQ
BASED ON ALL ADULTS:**

Feb 17-23,
2026

4	Almost constantly
12	Several times a day
8	About once a day
10	Several times a week
15	Less often
*	No answer to CHATFREQ
51	Does not use AI chatbots
*	No answer to CHATUSEMOD

¹⁶ In the 2024 survey, this question was asked of those who had heard at least a little about AI chatbots. It is presented here among all adults.

CHATCONF**ASK IF USES AI CHATBOTS (CHATUSEMOD=1) [N=2,605]:****[PN: ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1 IN SAME ORDER AS DCARS_COMF, HOLDING 98 AND 99 LAST]**

How confident are you in your ability to use artificial intelligence (AI) chatbots?

Feb 17-23,
2026

11	Extremely confident
26	Very confident
46	Somewhat confident
13	Not too confident
3	Not at all confident
*	No answer

CHATCONF**BASED ON ALL ADULTS:**Feb 17-23,
2026

5	Extremely confident
13	Very confident
22	Somewhat confident
7	Not too confident
1	Not at all confident
*	No answer to CHATCONF
51	Does not use AI chatbots
*	No answer to CHATUSEMOD

CHATENJ**ASK IF USES AI CHATBOTS (CHATUSEMOD=1) [N=2,605]:****[PN: ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1, HOLDING 98 AND 99 LAST]**

How much do you enjoy using artificial intelligence (AI) chatbots?

Feb 17-23,
2026

11	A great deal
25	A fair amount
38	Some
20	Not too much
5	Not at all
*	No answer

CHATENJ
BASED ON ALL ADULTS:

Feb 17-23, <u>2026</u>	
6	A great deal
12	A fair amount
19	Some
10	Not too much
2	Not at all
*	No answer to CHATENJ
51	Does not use AI chatbots
*	No answer to CHATUSEMOD

CHATSPEC
ASK ALL:
[PN: RANDOMIZE ITEMS]

Which of the following artificial intelligence (AI) chatbots do you ever use?

		<u>Yes, I use this</u>	<u>No, I do not use this</u>	<u>No answer</u>
GPT	ChatGPT Feb 17-23, 2026	44	55	1
	ASK IF FORM 1 [N=2,555]:			
CLD	Claude Feb 17-23, 2026	6	92	2
	ASK IF FORM 2 [N=2,564]:			
GEM	Gemini Feb 17-23, 2026	24	74	2
	ASK IF FORM 1 [N=2,555]:			
CPT	Copilot Feb 17-23, 2026	17	82	1
	ASK IF FORM 2 [N=2,564]:			
MAI	Meta AI Feb 17-23, 2026	14	84	2
	ASK IF FORM 1 [N=2,555]:			
CAI	Character.ai Feb 17-23, 2026	3	95	2

ASK IF FORM 2
[N=2,564]:

GRK	Grok				
	Feb 17-23, 2026	8	90	2	

CHATGPT TREND FOR COMPARISON¹⁷
GPTUSE
BASED ON ALL ADULTS:

Have you ever used ChatGPT?

	<u>Yes, I have done this</u>	<u>No, I have not done this</u>	<u>No answer to GPTUSE</u>	<u>Has heard nothing at all about CHATGPT</u>	<u>No answer to GPT1</u>
Feb 24-Mar 2, 2025	34	46	*	20	*
Feb 7-Mar 11, 2024	23	43	*	34	*
Jul 17-23, 2023	18	54	*	27	*

[PN: RANDOMIZE ORDER OF CHATWHY1 AND CHATWHY2]

CHATWHY1

ASK IF USES AI CHATBOTS (CHATUSEMOD=1) [N=2,605]:

[PN: RANDOMIZE ITEMS]

Do you ever use artificial intelligence (AI) chatbots for the following?

		<u>Yes, I do</u>	<u>No, I do not</u>	<u>No answer</u>
MED	To get medical advice Feb 17-23, 2026	42	58	*
FIT	To get diet and fitness information Feb 17-23, 2026	40	60	*
ADV	For emotional support or advice Feb 17-23, 2026	20	80	*
CMP	For companionship Feb 17-23, 2026	8	92	*

¹⁷ Prior to 2026, this question was asked among those who had heard at least a little about ChatGPT. It is presented here among all adults, accounting for form splits in previous surveys.

**CHATWHY1
BASED ON ALL ADULTS:**

		Yes, I <u>do</u>	No, I do <u>not</u>	No answer to <u>CHATWHY1</u>	Does not use <u>AI chatbots</u>	No answer to <u>CHATUSEMOD</u>
MED	To get medical advice Feb 17-23, 2026	20	28	*	51	*
FIT	To get diet and fitness information Feb 17-23, 2026	20	29	*	51	*
ADV	For emotional support or advice Feb 17-23, 2026	10	39	*	51	*
CMP	For companionship Feb 17-23, 2026	4	45	*	51	*

**CHATWHY2
ASK IF USES AI CHATBOTS (CHATUSEMOD=1) [N=2,605]:
[PN: RANDOMIZE ITEMS]**

Do you ever use artificial intelligence (AI) chatbots for the following?

		<u>Yes, I do</u>	<u>No, I do not</u>	<u>No answer</u>
SRC	To search for information Feb 17-23, 2026	86	14	*
ASK IF CURRENTLY WORKING FOR PAY [N=1,894]:				
WRK	For tasks at work Feb 17-23, 2026	63	37	*
VID	To create or edit images or videos Feb 17-23, 2026	48	51	*
NEW	To get news Feb 17-23, 2026	27	72	*
FUN	For fun or entertainment Feb 17-23, 2026	51	49	*

**CHATWHY2
BASED ON ALL ADULTS:**

		Yes, I <u>do</u>	No, I <u>do not</u>	No answer to <u>CHATWHY2</u>	Does not use <u>AI chatbots</u>	No answer to <u>CHATUSEMOD</u>
SRC	To search for information Feb 17-23, 2026	42	7	*	51	*
VID	To create or edit images or videos Feb 17-23, 2026	24	25	*	51	*
NEW	To get news Feb 17-23, 2026	13	35	*	51	*
FUN	For fun or entertainment Feb 17-23, 2026	25	24	*	51	*

**CHATWHY2_WRK
BASED ON ADULTS WHO ARE CURRENTLY WORKING FOR PAY (EMPLSIT=1,2) [N=3,038]:**

Feb 17-23, <u>2026</u>	
38	Yes, I do
22	No, I do not
*	No answer to CHATWHY2_WRK
40	Does not use AI chatbots
*	No answer to CHATUSEMOD

**CHATIM
ASK IF USES AI CHATBOTS (CHATUSEMOD=1) [N=2,605]:
[PN: RANDOMIZE ITEMS; ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1, HOLDING 98 AND 99 LAST]**

Do you think using artificial intelligence (AI) chatbots helps or hurts each of the following?

		Helps a <u>lot</u>	Helps a <u>little</u>	Neither helps <u>nor hurts</u>	Hurts a <u>little</u>	Hurts <u>a lot</u>	No <u>answer</u>
CRT	How creative you are Feb 17-23, 2026	12	31	35	14	8	1
PRD	How productive you are Feb 17-23, 2026	21	40	29	6	3	*
WLB	How happy you are Feb 17-23, 2026	4	12	74	6	3	*
INF	How informed you are Feb 17-23, 2026	17	41	32	7	3	*
FRND	Your relationships with other people Feb 17-23, 2026	3	10	72	9	6	*

CHATNOYEAR**ASK IF DOES NOT USE AI CHATBOTS (CHATUSEMOD=2) [N=2,502]:****[PN: ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1 IN SAME ORDER AS DCARS_COMF, HOLDING 6 AND 99 LAST]**

How likely are you to use an artificial intelligence (AI) chatbot in the next 12 months?

Feb 17-23,
2026

1	Extremely likely
3	Very likely
16	Somewhat likely
27	Not too likely
40	Not at all likely
12	Not sure
*	No answer

CHATNOWHY**ASK IF DOES NOT USE AI CHATBOTS (CHATUSEMOD=2) [N=2,502]:****[PN: RANDOMIZE ITEMS]**How much is each of the following a reason why you do not use artificial intelligence (AI) chatbots?

		Major <u>reason</u>	Minor <u>reason</u>	Not a <u>reason</u>	No <u>answer</u>
LIT	I don't know how to use them Feb 17-23, 2026	29	26	44	1
USE	I'm not interested in using them Feb 17-23, 2026	60	23	16	1
INF	I don't trust them to give accurate information Feb 17-23, 2026	45	30	23	1
JDG	I think others will judge me for using them Feb 17-23, 2026	3	11	85	1
PRV	I'm concerned about how my personal information will be used Feb 17-23, 2026	54	24	20	1

PARTY In politics today, do you consider yourself a:

ASK IF INDEP/SOMETHING ELSE (PARTY=3 or 4) OR MISSING:PARTYLN As of today do you lean more to...¹⁸

	Republican	Democrat	Independent	Something <u>else</u>	No <u>answer</u>	Lean <u>Rep</u>	Lean <u>Dem</u>
	28	27	30	15	1	18	22

¹⁸ PARTY and PARTYLN asked in a prior survey.