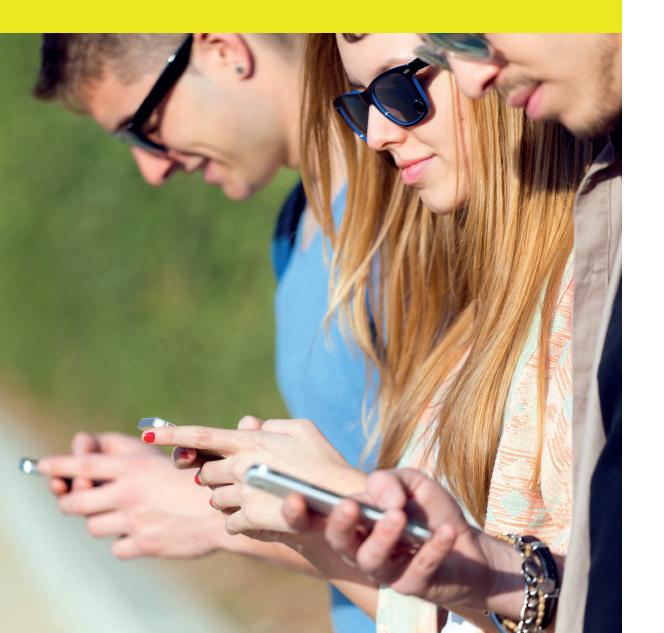




December 2025



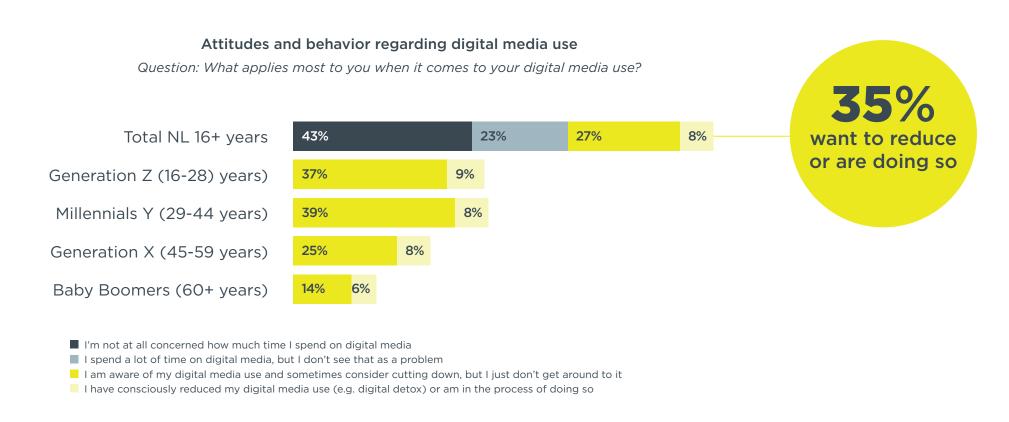
DDMA Barometer 2025 in brief



- 35% of people in the Netherlands want to reduce their digital media use
- Two types of digital detoxers: the young mindful surfer and the senior digital balance seeker
- Digital detoxing is a fact
- Why do people in the Netherlands want to cut back
- People in the Netherlands are aware of online attention techniques
- What consumers expect from organisations
- How marketing professionals can get the attention of consumers

35% of people in the Netherlands want to reduce their digital media use

More than one in three Dutch people (35%) want to reduce their digital media use or are already doing so. Among young people (Gen Z and Millennials Y), this figure rises to 47%. The DDMA Barometer 2025 shows that digital detoxing and consciously managing screen time are becoming increasingly important. Consumers are also more aware of attention-grabbing techniques used by organisations.



Based on age and critical attitude, we distinguish two types of digital detoxers



Young mindful surfer

- Mix of Generation Z (16-28 years old) & Millennials Y (29-44 years old)
- Aware of their digital media use and considering reducing it or already doing so, the "digital detoxers"
- Spending an average of 3.6 hours per day on digital media (personal use)
- More likely to be highly educated



Senior digital balance seeker

- Mix of Generation X (ages 45-59) & Baby Boomers (ages 60+)
- Aware of their digital media use and considering reducing it or already doing so, the "digital detoxers"
- Spending an average of 3.2 hours per day on digital media (personal use)
- More likely to be highly educated

Digital detoxing is a fact

Digital detoxers are more likely to turn off or put away their digital devices (44%) or turn off notifications (33%). Social media, in particular, is mentioned as a channel they want to spend less time on. Two out of three Dutch people (67%) who (want to) spend less time online believe this behavioral change will be permanent.

Ways used to be less online

Question: Why would you want to be less online?

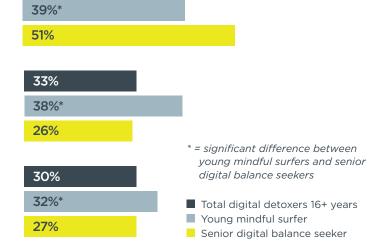
Group that is less online or wants to be less

44%

I turn off my phone/laptop/tablet (more often) or consciously put it away

I turn off notifications or use do-not-disturb features

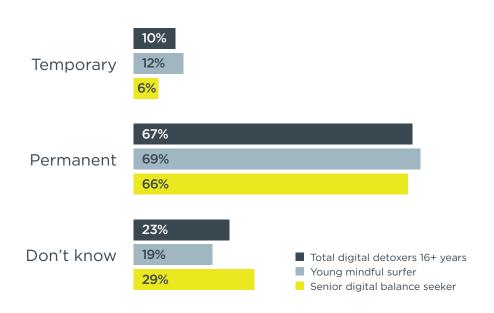
I often choose offline alternatives (sports, reading, hobbies)



Expectations for limiting digital media use in the long term

Question: To what extent do you expect to be able to continue to limit your digital use in the long term?

Group that is less online or wants to be less

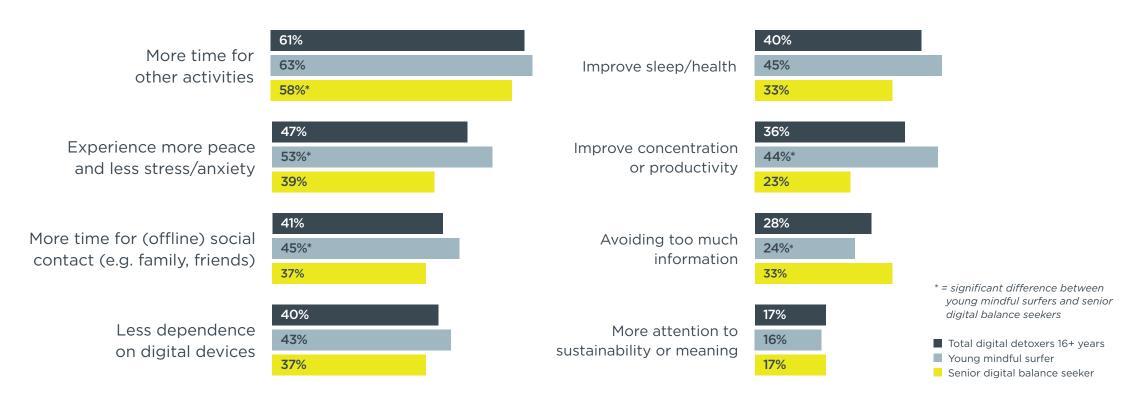


Why do people in the Netherlands want to cut

More time for other activities (61%) or (offline) social contact (41%), and more rest (47%) are the main reasons digital detoxers want to spend less time online. Young mindful surfers more often cite "health" and "productivity" as motivations than older digital balance seekers.

Reasons for wanting to be less online

Question: Why would you want to be less online? Selection: Group that is less online or wants to be less



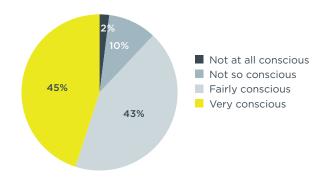
People in the Netherlands are aware of online attention techniques

The battle between organisations for their attention is not lost on consumers: 88% of Dutch people say they are (fairly to very) aware of the techniques digital media or platforms use to keep them online. Personalised content and advertisements (56%) are most often recognised.

Level of awareness about attention manipulation on digital media

Question: Digital media or platforms sometimes try to hold your attention for as long as possible. Are you aware of that? I'm aware of that...

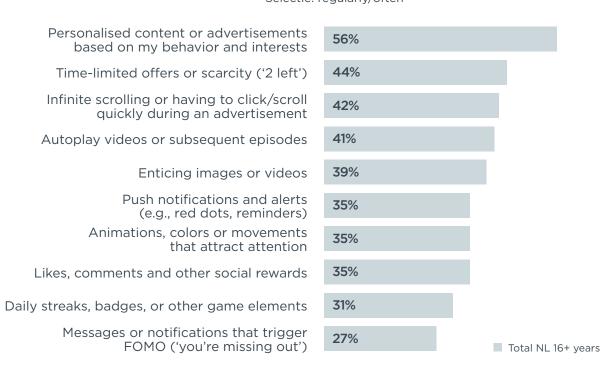
Total NL 16+ years



Extent to which one encounters communication on digital media

What do you sometimes notice when using digital media or platforms?

Selectie: regularly/often



What consumers expect from organisations

appreciate organisations that respect my time and attention

71% of Dutch people value organisations that manage their time and attention carefully. Messages are especially appreciated if they offer good deals, inspiration, or relevant information. Overly pushy messages or excessive contact frequency are perceived as disruptive.

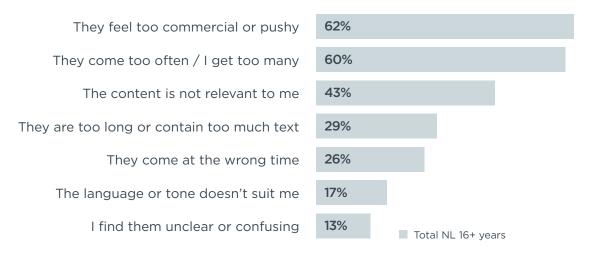
Good at messages from organisations

Question: What do you like about messaging organisations? And what don't?

I get good offers or benefits	32%	
I discover products or services that suit me well	32%	
It gives me inspiration or new ideas	28%	
I find it nice or funny	14%	
I save time or experience more convenience	14%	
I feel helped/supported	8%	
I feel understood or seen by a company	7 %	■ Total NL 16+ years

Not good at messages from organisations

Question: What do you like about messaging organisations? And what don't?



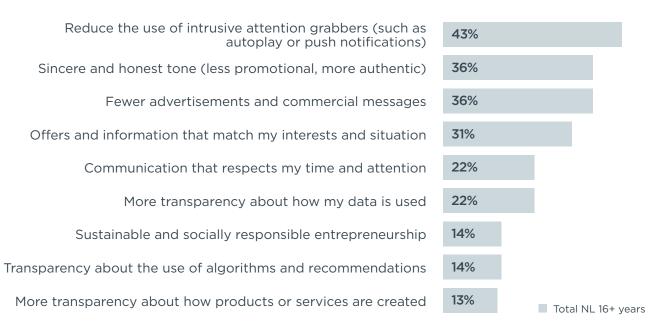
How marketing professionals can get the attention of consumers

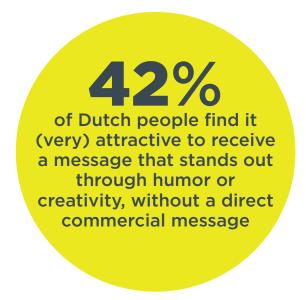
Consumers demand less pushy attention-seeking and more honest, relevant communication. Humor and creativity are appreciated, as long as the benefit to the consumer is clear.

Young mindful surfers are open to a slightly higher frequency of contact with organisations, as long as the tone is honest and the message is directly relevant. Senior digital balance seekers prefer a lower frequency and less communication pressure.

Most important in organisational communication

Question: What do you consider most important in the way organisations communicate with you?





How marketing professionals can get the attention of consumers

Preferred way of communicating by organisations

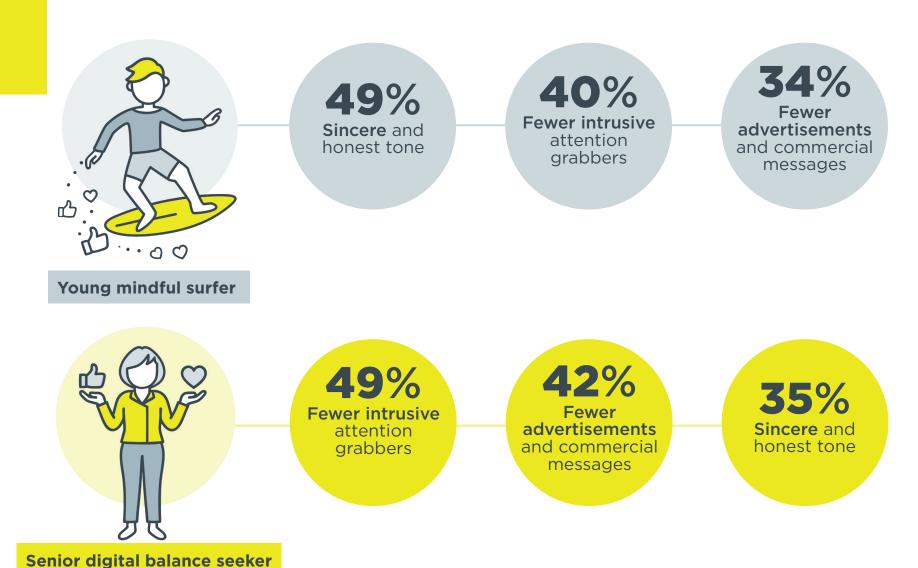
Question: When an organisation approaches you with information or offers, what appeals to you most about the way they communicate?



How marketing professionals can get the attention of consumers

Preferred way of communicating by organisations

Question: What do you find most important in the way companies communicate with you?



Research accountability



Method

Quantitative research, conducted through an online survey.



Research agency

Conducted and analysed in collaboration with Newcom Research & Consultancy.



Target group and sample

1,535 Dutch people, representative of the Dutch population aged 16 and older by age, education level, gender and region.



Fieldwork period

September-October 2025

Colophon

Publisher

DDMA

WG-Plein 185

1054 SC Amsterdam

T: +31 (0)20 452 8413

E: info@ddma.nl

W: www.ddma.nl

Authors

Jasper Lohuis (Data analist, Newcom)

Luuk Ros (Teamlead Content & Community, DDMA)

Nanda Appelman (Market Insights Specialist, DDMA)

Neil van der Veer (Director, Newcom)

Pien Doornkamp (Junior Research Consultant, Newcom)

Final editing

Alice Muurlink (Content & Community marketer, DDMA)

Do you have any questions or comments about this research? Please send an email to info@ddma.nl

About DDMA

DDMA is the largest industry association for marketing and data. We are a network of over 360 brands, non-profits, publishers, agencies, and technology vendors who want to use data successfully and responsibly for marketing purposes. We highlight developments in technology, regulations, and ethics and bring together marketers, data specialists, and lawyers to help them grow in their professions. We also promote self-regulation and serve as a discussion partner for policymakers and regulators.

For all DDMA research, please visit: ddma.nl/research-insights