

ai_impact_analysis

February 8, 2026

1 Global AI Content Impact Dataset Analysis

This notebook provides a comprehensive analysis of the Global AI Content Impact Dataset, examining how artificial intelligence adoption affects various industries and countries.

```
[113]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from datetime import datetime
%matplotlib inline
```

```
[114]: # Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv('Global_AI_Content_Impact_Dataset.csv')
```

```
[115]: # Display basic information about the dataset
print("Dataset Shape:", df.shape)
print("\nColumn Names:")
print(df.columns.tolist())
print("\nDataset Info:")
print(df.info())
```

Dataset Shape: (200, 12)

Column Names:

```
['Country', 'Year', 'Industry', 'AI Adoption Rate (%)', 'AI-Generated Content
Volume (TBs per year)', 'Job Loss Due to AI (%)', 'Revenue Increase Due to AI
(%)', 'Human-AI Collaboration Rate (%)', 'Top AI Tools Used', 'Regulation
Status', 'Consumer Trust in AI (%)', 'Market Share of AI Companies (%)']
```

Dataset Info:

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199

Data columns (total 12 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Country	200 non-null	object
1	Year	200 non-null	int64
2	Industry	200 non-null	object

```

3  AI Adoption Rate (%)                200 non-null    float64
4  AI-Generated Content Volume (TBs per year)  200 non-null    float64
5  Job Loss Due to AI (%)              200 non-null    float64
6  Revenue Increase Due to AI (%)      200 non-null    float64
7  Human-AI Collaboration Rate (%)     200 non-null    float64
8  Top AI Tools Used                   200 non-null    object
9  Regulation Status                   200 non-null    object
10 Consumer Trust in AI (%)            200 non-null    float64
11 Market Share of AI Companies (%)     200 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(7), int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 18.9+ KB
None

```

```

[116]: # Display first few rows
df.head()

```

```

[116]:
   Country  Year  Industry  AI Adoption Rate (%) \
0  South Korea  2022    Media          44.29
1     China  2025    Legal          34.75
2     USA  2022  Automotive          81.06
3   France  2021    Legal          85.24
4   France  2021    Gaming          78.95

   AI-Generated Content Volume (TBs per year)  Job Loss Due to AI (%) \
0                      33.09                16.77
1                      66.74                46.89
2                      96.13                10.66
3                      93.76                27.70
4                      45.62                17.45

   Revenue Increase Due to AI (%)  Human-AI Collaboration Rate (%) \
0                      46.12                74.79
1                      52.46                26.17
2                      45.60                39.66
3                      78.24                29.45
4                      1.05                 21.70

   Top AI Tools Used  Regulation Status  Consumer Trust in AI (%) \
0           Bard      Strict          40.77
1       DALL-E      Strict          35.67
2  Stable Diffusion    Moderate          54.47
3           Claude    Moderate          51.84
4     Midjourney      Strict          41.77

   Market Share of AI Companies (%)
0                      18.73
1                      35.02

```

2	22.76
3	1.93
4	21.41

```
[117]: # Summary statistics
df.describe()
```

```
[117]:
```

	Year	AI Adoption Rate (%)	\
count	200.000000	200.000000	
mean	2022.315000	54.265850	
std	1.825496	24.218067	
min	2020.000000	10.530000	
25%	2021.000000	33.222500	
50%	2022.000000	53.310000	
75%	2024.000000	76.220000	
max	2025.000000	94.760000	

	AI-Generated Content Volume (TBs per year)	Job Loss Due to AI (%)	\
count	200.00000	200.000000	
mean	46.07260	25.788250	
std	29.16122	13.901105	
min	1.04000	0.090000	
25%	20.32250	14.995000	
50%	44.32000	25.735000	
75%	71.62000	37.417500	
max	99.06000	49.710000	

	Revenue Increase Due to AI (%)	Human-AI Collaboration Rate (%)	\
count	200.000000	200.000000	
mean	39.719450	54.102150	
std	23.829545	19.247079	
min	0.140000	20.210000	
25%	17.907500	37.770000	
50%	42.100000	54.515000	
75%	58.697500	69.402500	
max	79.550000	88.290000	

	Consumer Trust in AI (%)	Market Share of AI Companies (%)
count	200.000000	200.000000
mean	59.425150	26.569550
std	17.319668	14.023729
min	30.120000	1.180000
25%	44.755000	14.052500
50%	59.215000	27.390000
75%	74.885000	38.432500
max	89.880000	49.280000

```
[118]: # Check for missing values
df.isnull().sum()
```

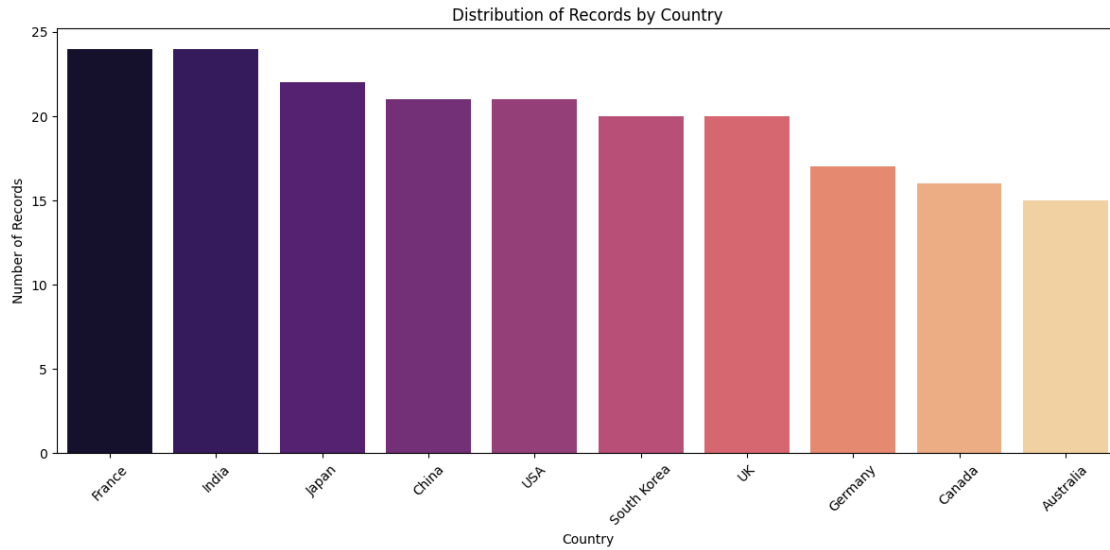
```
[118]: Country          0
      Year             0
      Industry         0
      AI Adoption Rate (%) 0
      AI-Generated Content Volume (TBs per year) 0
      Job Loss Due to AI (%) 0
      Revenue Increase Due to AI (%) 0
      Human-AI Collaboration Rate (%) 0
      Top AI Tools Used 0
      Regulation Status 0
      Consumer Trust in AI (%) 0
      Market Share of AI Companies (%) 0
      dtype: int64
```

```
[119]: # Distribution of countries
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
country_counts = df['Country'].value_counts()
sns.barplot(x=country_counts.index, y=country_counts.values,palette='magma')
plt.title('Distribution of Records by Country')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.ylabel('Number of Records')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

/tmp/ipykernel_692781/632759182.py:4: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=country_counts.index, y=country_counts.values,palette='magma')
```

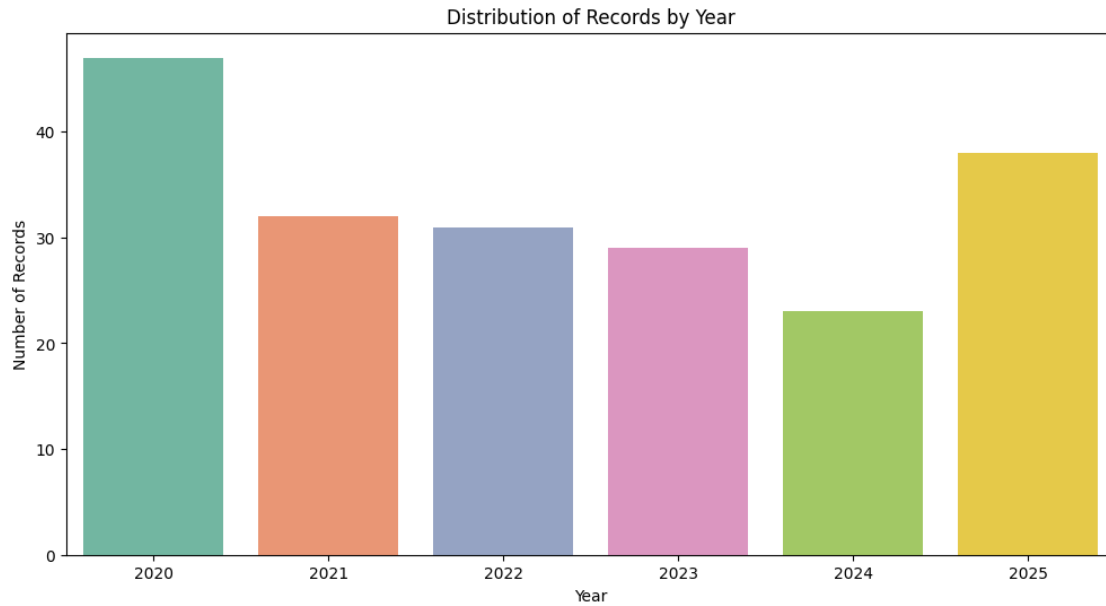


```
[136]: # Distribution of years
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
year_counts = df['Year'].value_counts().sort_index()
sns.barplot(x=year_counts.index, y=year_counts.values,palette='Set2')
plt.title('Distribution of Records by Year')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Records')
plt.show()
```

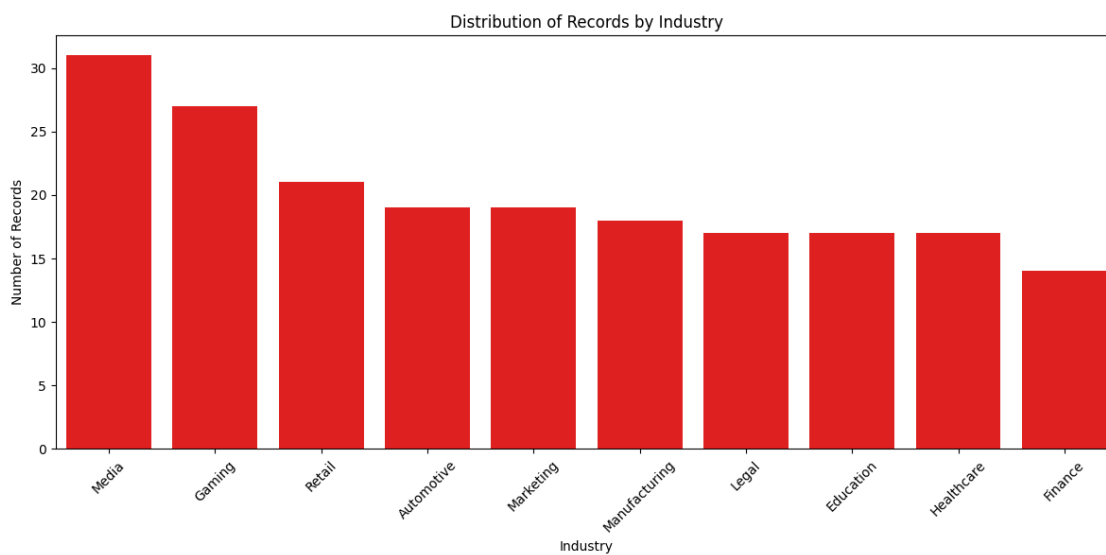
/tmp/ipykernel_692781/321646476.py:4: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

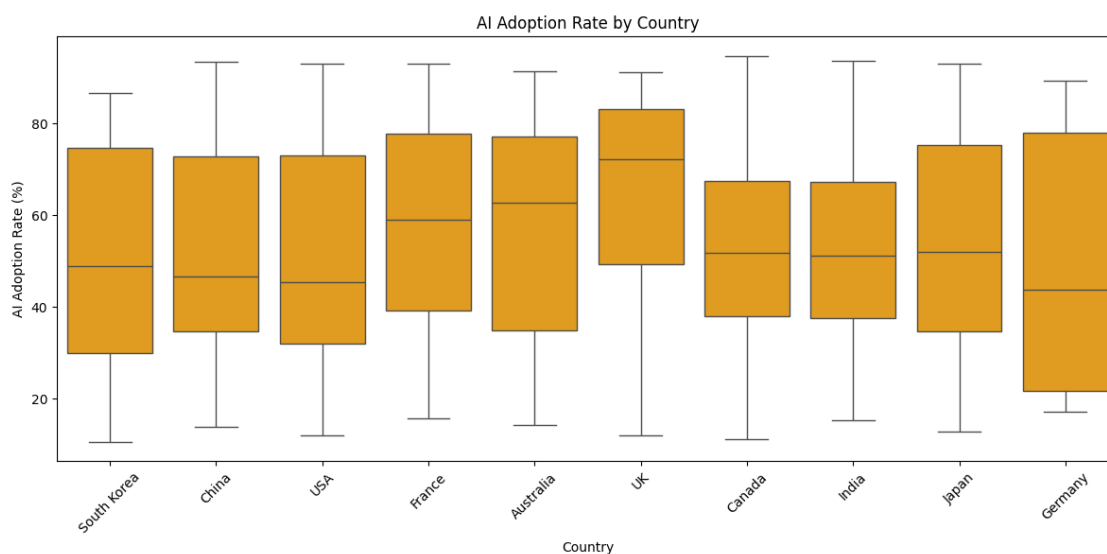
```
sns.barplot(x=year_counts.index, y=year_counts.values,palette='Set2')
```



```
[155]: # Distribution of industries
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
industry_counts = df['Industry'].value_counts()
sns.barplot(x=industry_counts.index, y=industry_counts.values,color='red')
plt.title('Distribution of Records by Industry')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.ylabel('Number of Records')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
[140]: # AI Adoption Rate by Country
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Country', y='AI Adoption Rate (%)',color='orange')
plt.title('AI Adoption Rate by Country')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.ylabel('AI Adoption Rate (%)')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

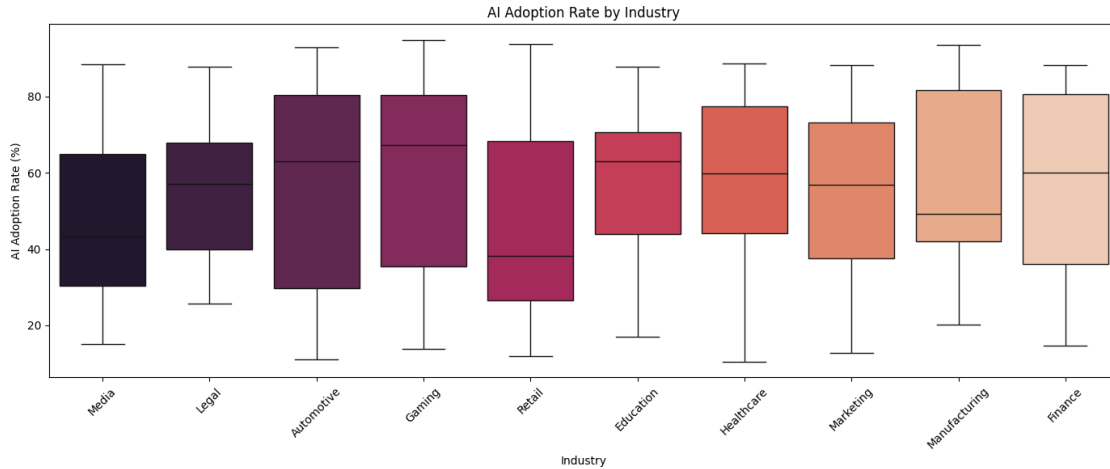


```
[151]: # AI Adoption Rate by Industry
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Industry', y='AI Adoption Rate (%)',palette='rocket')
plt.title('AI Adoption Rate by Industry')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.ylabel('AI Adoption Rate (%)')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

/tmp/ipykernel_692781/3762641706.py:3: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Industry', y='AI Adoption Rate (%)',palette='rocket')
```

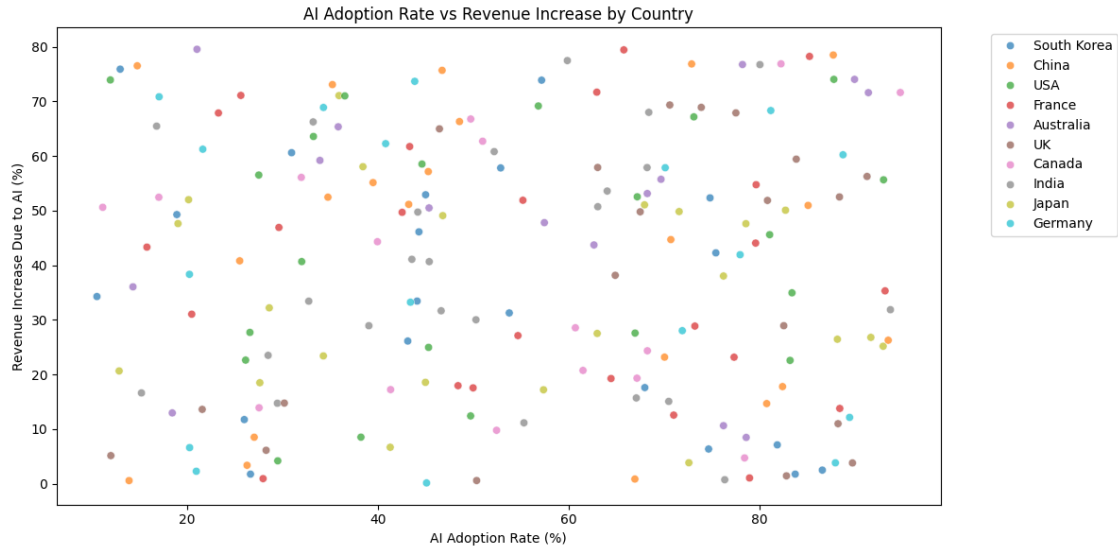


```
[143]: # Correlation matrix for numerical variables
numerical_cols = [
    'AI Adoption Rate (%)',
    'AI-Generated Content Volume (TBs per year)',
    'Job Loss Due to AI (%)',
    'Revenue Increase Due to AI (%)',
    'Human-AI Collaboration Rate (%)',
    'Consumer Trust in AI (%)',
    'Market Share of AI Companies (%)'
]

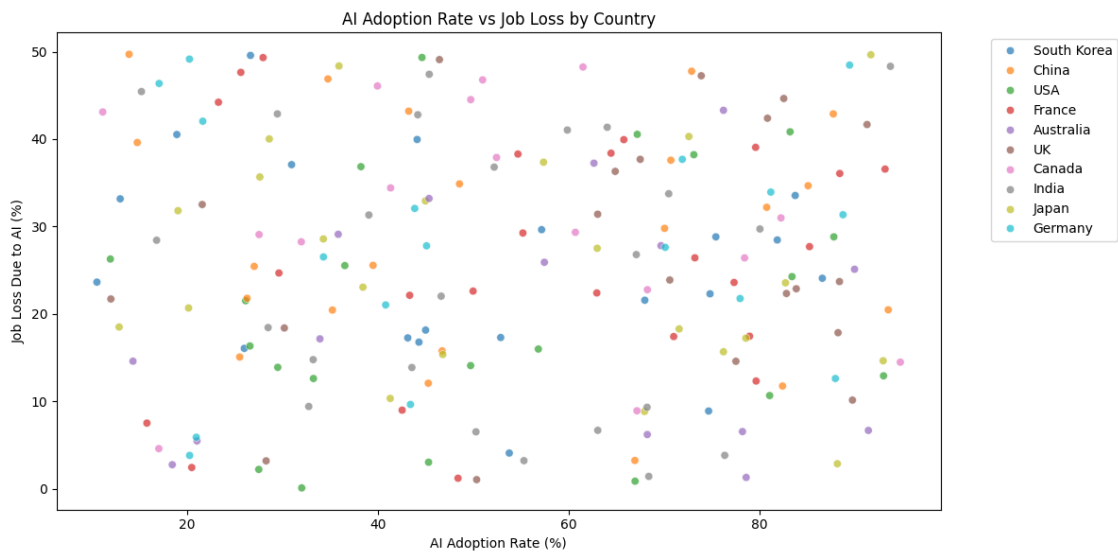
correlation_matrix = df[numerical_cols].corr()
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', center=0,
            square=True, fmt='.2f')
plt.title('Correlation Matrix of Numerical Variables')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```




```
[144]: # Relationship between AI Adoption Rate and Revenue Increase
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='AI Adoption Rate (%)', y='Revenue Increase Due to AI (%)',
                hue='Country', alpha=0.7)
plt.title('AI Adoption Rate vs Revenue Increase by Country')
plt.xlabel('AI Adoption Rate (%)')
plt.ylabel('Revenue Increase Due to AI (%)')
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
[145]: # Relationship between Job Loss and AI Adoption Rate
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='AI Adoption Rate (%)', y='Job Loss Due to AI (%)',
                hue='Country', alpha=0.7)
plt.title('AI Adoption Rate vs Job Loss by Country')
plt.xlabel('AI Adoption Rate (%)')
plt.ylabel('Job Loss Due to AI (%)')
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

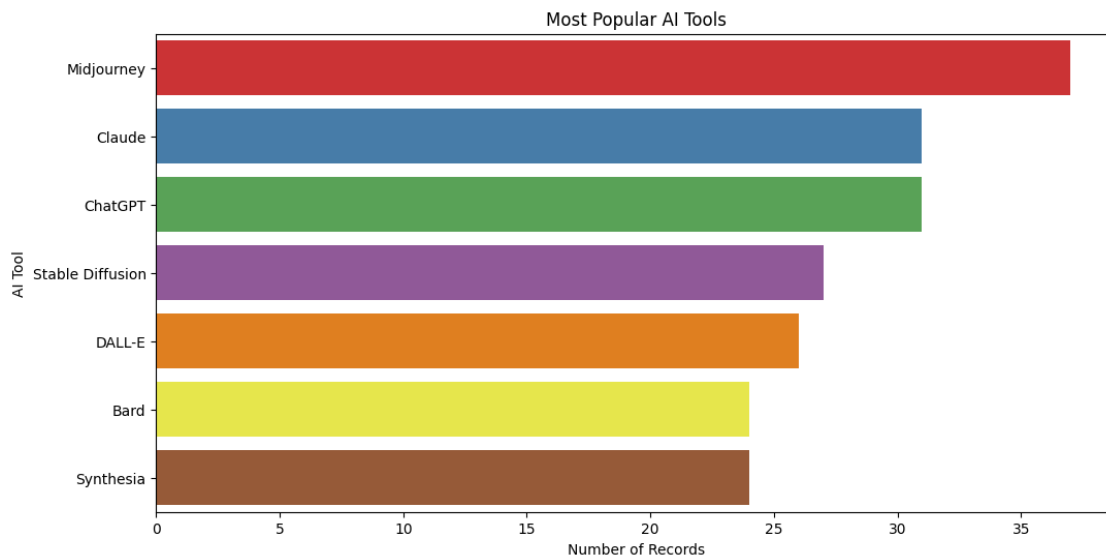


```
[146]: # Top AI tools used
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
tool_counts = df['Top AI Tools Used'].value_counts()
sns.barplot(x=tool_counts.values, y=tool_counts.index,palette='Set1')
plt.title('Most Popular AI Tools')
plt.xlabel('Number of Records')
plt.ylabel('AI Tool')
plt.show()
```

/tmp/ipykernel_692781/3483395137.py:4: FutureWarning:

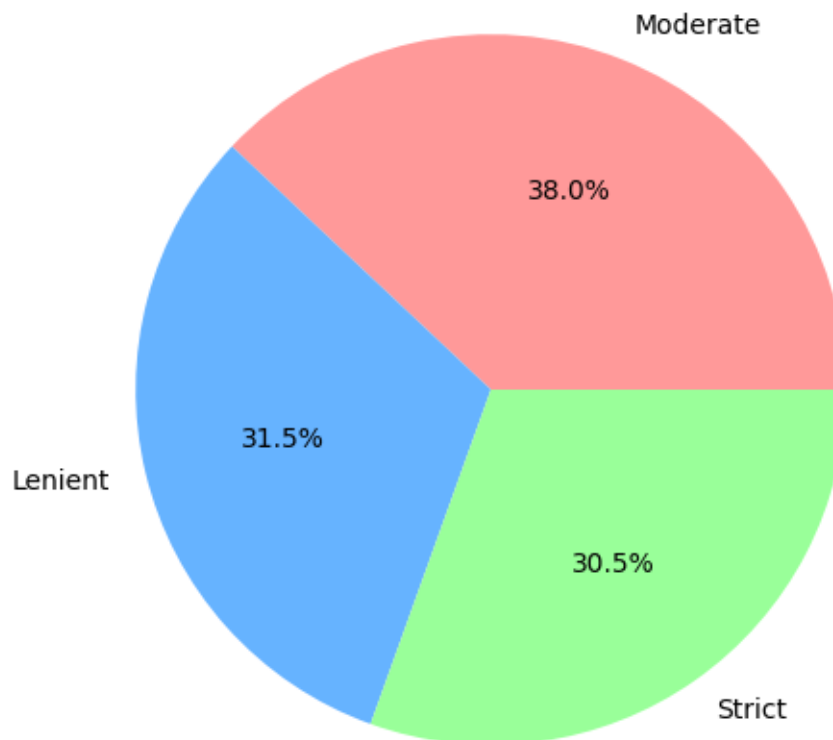
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=tool_counts.values, y=tool_counts.index,palette='Set1')
```



```
[147]: # Regulation Status distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
regulation_counts = df['Regulation Status'].value_counts()
colors = ['#ff9999', '#66b3ff', '#99ff99']
plt.pie(regulation_counts.values, labels=regulation_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%', colors=colors)
plt.title('Distribution of Regulation Status')
plt.show()
```

Distribution of Regulation Status

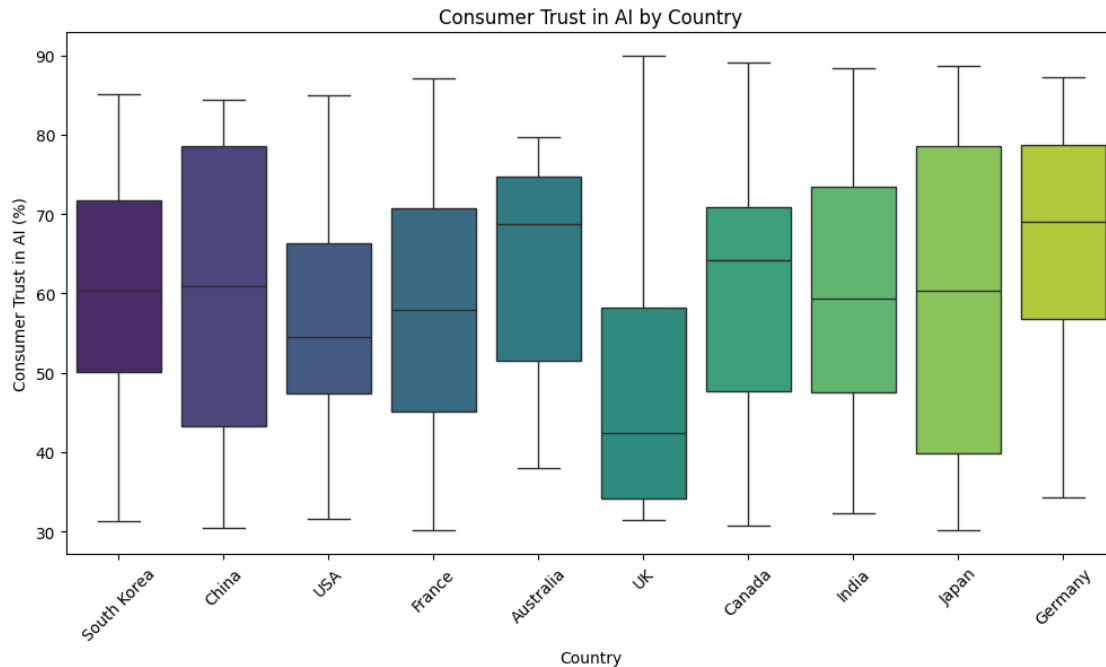


```
[156]: # Consumer Trust by Country
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Country', y='Consumer Trust in AI_
↳ (%)',palette='viridis')
plt.title('Consumer Trust in AI by Country')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.ylabel('Consumer Trust in AI (%)')
plt.show()
```

/tmp/ipykernel_692781/4098806775.py:3: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Country', y='Consumer Trust in AI
(%)',palette='viridis')
```

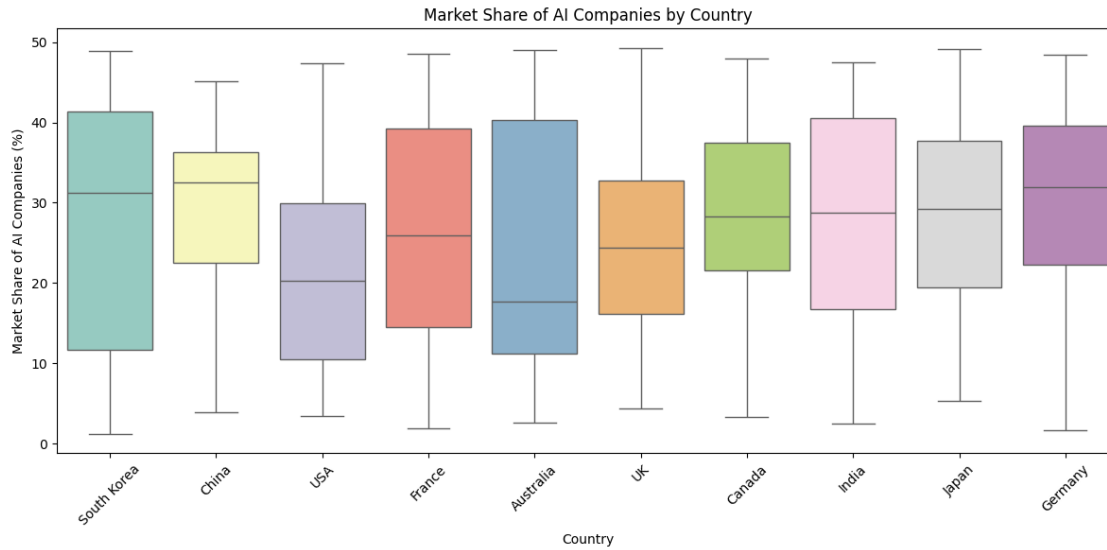


```
[150]: # Market Share of AI Companies by Country
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Country', y='Market Share of AI Companies_
↪(%)',palette='Set3')
plt.title('Market Share of AI Companies by Country')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.ylabel('Market Share of AI Companies (%)')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

/tmp/ipykernel_692781/1605442204.py:3: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Country', y='Market Share of AI Companies
(%)',palette='Set3')
```



```
[131]: # Average metrics by country
country_metrics = df.groupby('Country').agg({
    'AI Adoption Rate (%)': 'mean',
    'Revenue Increase Due to AI (%)': 'mean',
    'Job Loss Due to AI (%)': 'mean',
    'Consumer Trust in AI (%)': 'mean',
    'Market Share of AI Companies (%)': 'mean'
}).round(2)

print("Average Metrics by Country:")
country_metrics
```

Average Metrics by Country:

```
[131]:
```

Country	AI Adoption Rate (%)	Revenue Increase Due to AI (%)
Australia	56.08	49.70
Canada	52.19	38.75
China	52.89	42.60
France	56.52	39.55
Germany	51.46	40.58
India	51.81	40.08
Japan	54.21	34.61
South Korea	50.56	34.25
UK	64.69	36.12
USA	52.08	43.52

```
Country
```

Country	Job Loss Due to AI (%)	Consumer Trust in AI (%)
---------	------------------------	--------------------------

Australia	18.82	63.58
Canada	30.99	62.15
China	29.09	60.32
France	26.48	58.44
Germany	28.10	64.95
India	25.23	59.92
Japan	25.51	61.00
South Korea	25.54	60.02
UK	27.13	50.14
USA	20.71	56.20

Market Share of AI Companies (%)

Country	
Australia	23.69
Canada	28.28
China	27.06
France	27.19
Germany	30.46
India	28.34
Japan	27.15
South Korea	27.33
UK	25.14
USA	20.98

```
[132]: # Average metrics by industry
industry_metrics = df.groupby('Industry').agg({
    'AI Adoption Rate (%)': 'mean',
    'Revenue Increase Due to AI (%)': 'mean',
    'Job Loss Due to AI (%)': 'mean',
    'Consumer Trust in AI (%)': 'mean',
    'Market Share of AI Companies (%)': 'mean'
}).round(2)

print("Average Metrics by Industry:")
industry_metrics
```

Average Metrics by Industry:

```
[132]:
```

Industry	AI Adoption Rate (%)	Revenue Increase Due to AI (%)	\
Automotive	54.89	46.48	
Education	57.03	39.54	
Finance	55.76	36.26	
Gaming	60.42	33.23	
Healthcare	55.73	38.59	
Legal	56.08	41.82	
Manufacturing	57.01	42.81	
Marketing	54.24	36.81	

Media	47.26	43.72
Retail	47.91	37.68

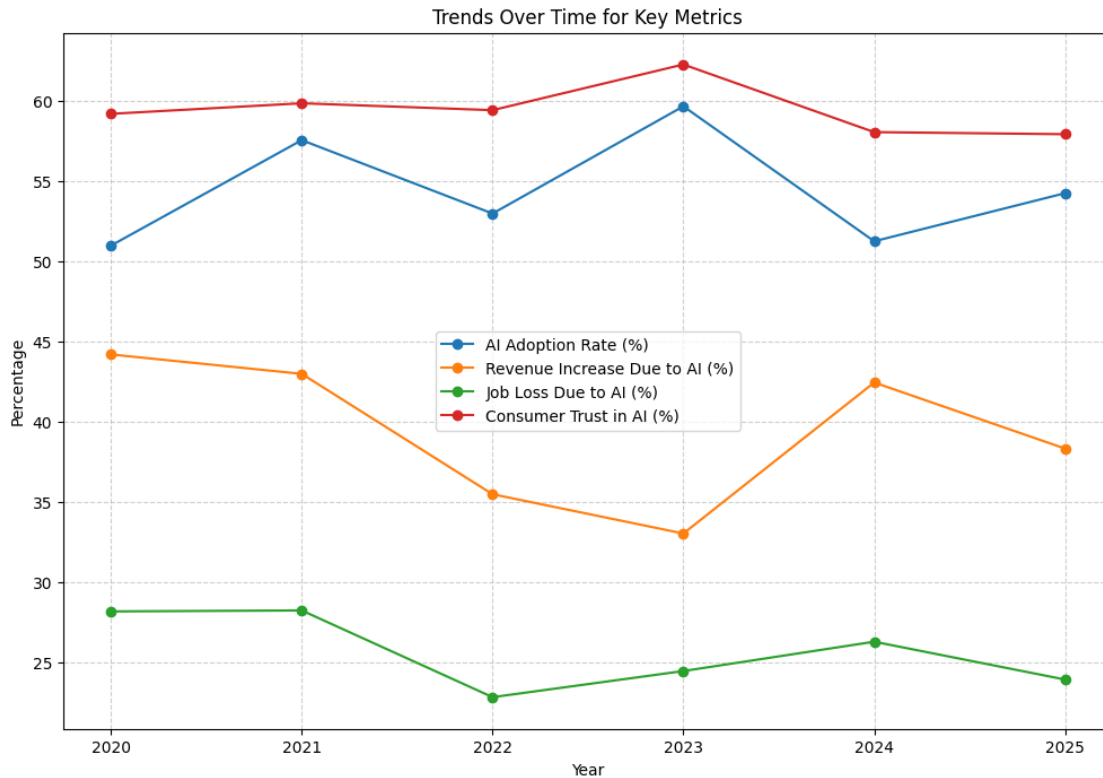
	Job Loss Due to AI (%)	Consumer Trust in AI (%) \
Industry		
Automotive	28.92	61.24
Education	26.14	51.65
Finance	27.79	56.18
Gaming	27.20	61.34
Healthcare	25.58	60.16
Legal	28.23	57.79
Manufacturing	32.75	58.27
Marketing	19.58	58.67
Media	22.75	61.76
Retail	21.85	62.73

Market Share of AI Companies (%)	
Industry	
Automotive	29.59
Education	22.84
Finance	29.00
Gaming	24.06
Healthcare	29.64
Legal	20.24
Manufacturing	25.96
Marketing	28.68
Media	30.03
Retail	24.60

```
[133]: # Trends over time for key metrics
time_trends = df.groupby('Year').agg({
    'AI Adoption Rate (%)': 'mean',
    'Revenue Increase Due to AI (%)': 'mean',
    'Job Loss Due to AI (%)': 'mean',
    'Consumer Trust in AI (%)': 'mean'
}).round(2)

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
for col in time_trends.columns:
    plt.plot(time_trends.index, time_trends[col], label=col, marker='o')

plt.title('Trends Over Time for Key Metrics')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Percentage')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.6)
plt.show()
```

```
[134]: # Summary of findings
print("\nSUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS:")
print(f"1. Dataset contains {df.shape[0]} records across {df['Country'].
    ↪unique()} countries, "
      f"{df['Industry'].unique()} industries, and {df['Year'].unique()} years_
    ↪({df['Year'].min()}-{df['Year'].max()})")
print(f"2. Most popular AI tools: {'', '.join(df['Top AI Tools Used'].
    ↪value_counts().head(3).index)}")
print(f"3. Average AI adoption rate: {df['AI Adoption Rate (%)'].mean():.2f}%")
print(f"4. Average revenue increase due to AI: {df['Revenue Increase Due to AI_
    ↪(%)'].mean():.2f}%")
print(f"5. Average job loss due to AI: {df['Job Loss Due to AI (%)'].mean():.
    ↪2f}%")
print(f"6. Average consumer trust in AI: {df['Consumer Trust in AI (%)'].mean():
    ↪.2f}%")
print(f"7. Countries with highest average AI adoption: {'', '.
    ↪join(country_metrics.nlargest(3, 'AI Adoption Rate (%)').index)}")
print(f"8. Industries with highest average revenue increase from AI: {'', '.
    ↪join(industry_metrics.nlargest(3, 'Revenue Increase Due to AI (%)').index)}")
```

SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS:

1. Dataset contains 200 records across 10 countries, 10 industries, and 6 years (2020-2025)
2. Most popular AI tools: Midjourney, Claude, ChatGPT
3. Average AI adoption rate: 54.27%
4. Average revenue increase due to AI: 39.72%
5. Average job loss due to AI: 25.79%
6. Average consumer trust in AI: 59.43%
7. Countries with highest average AI adoption: UK, France, Australia
8. Industries with highest average revenue increase from AI: Automotive, Media, Manufacturing