

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()
```

| | 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 | 200.000000 | 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()
```

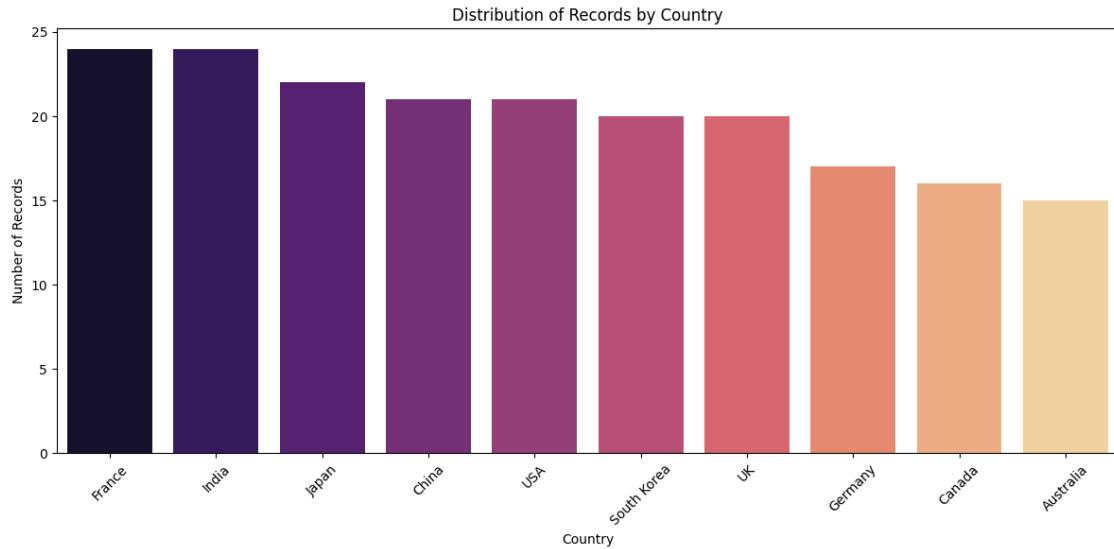
```
[118]: Country          0
Year            0
Industry        0
AI Adoption Rate (%)    0
AI-Generated Content Volume (TBs per year) 0
Job Loss Due to AI (%)   0
Revenue Increase Due to AI (%) 0
Human-AI Collaboration Rate (%) 0
Top AI Tools Used      0
Regulation Status      0
Consumer Trust in AI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

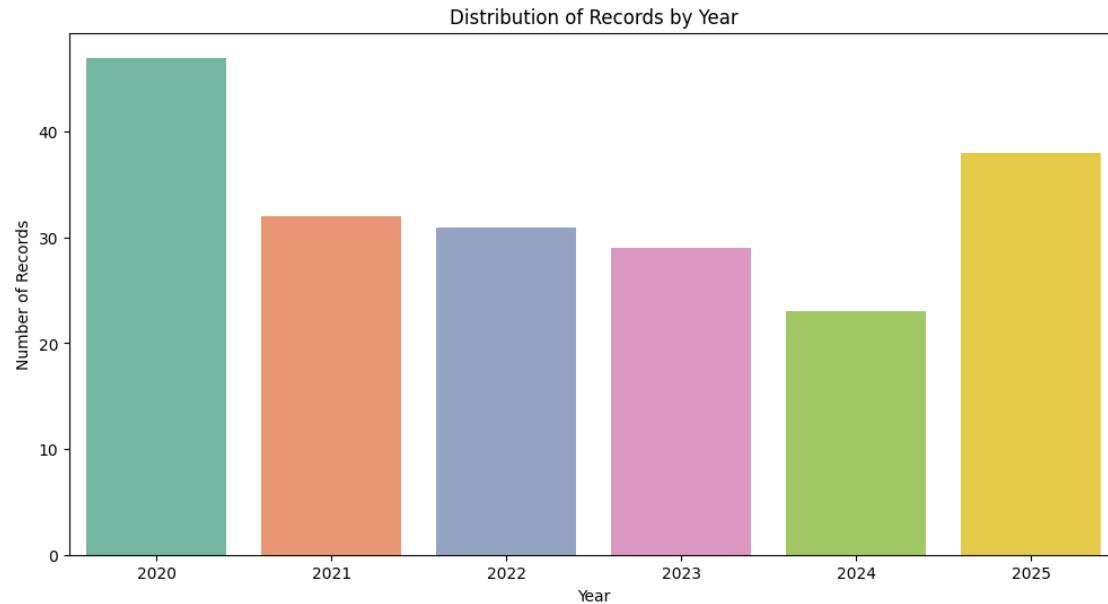


```
[136]: # Distribution of years
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
year_counts = df['Year'].value_counts().sort_index()
sns.barplot(x=year_counts.index, y=year_counts.values, palette='Set2')
plt.title('Distribution of Records by Year')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Records')
plt.show()
```

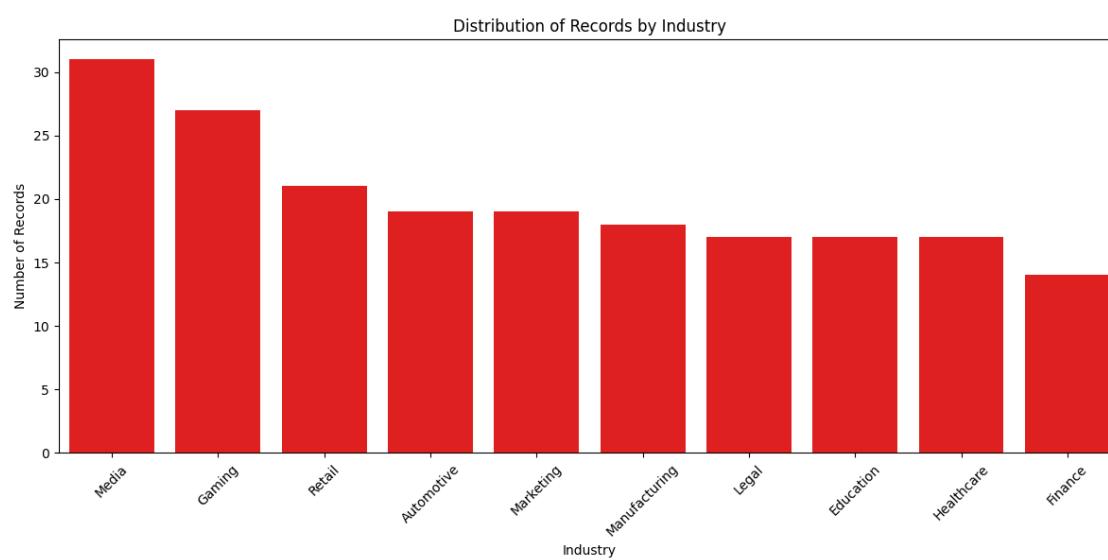
/tmp/ipykernel_692781/321646476.py:4: FutureWarning:

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.

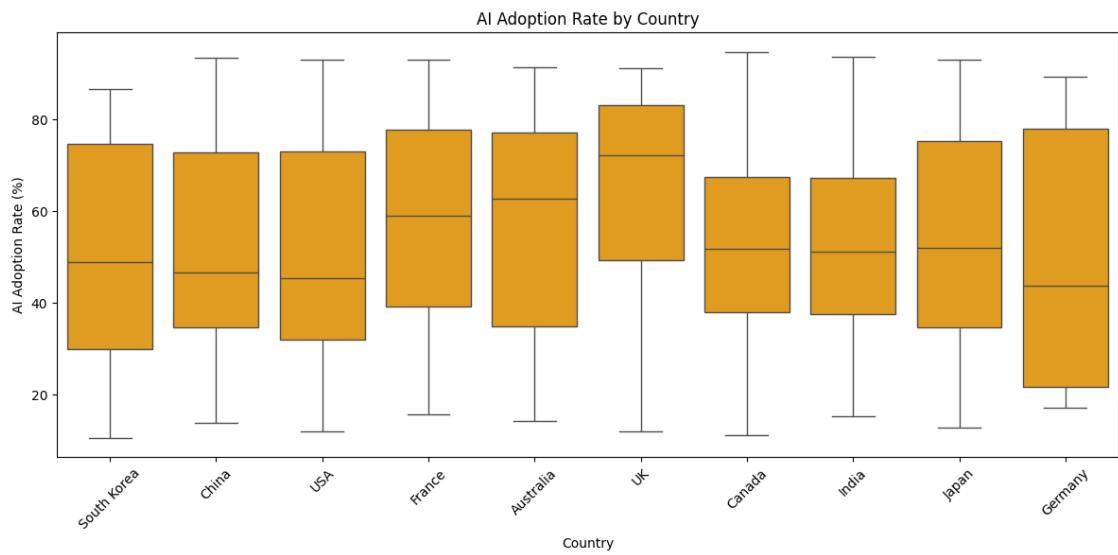
```
sns.barplot(x=year_counts.index, y=year_counts.values, palette='Set2')
```



```
[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()
```

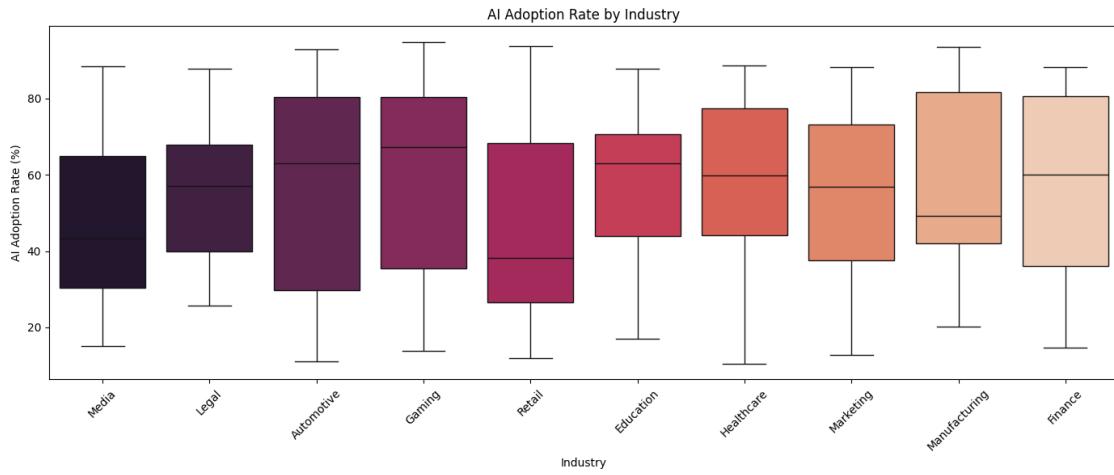


```
[151]: # AI Adoption Rate by Industry
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Industry', y='AI Adoption Rate (%)', palette='rocket')
plt.title('AI Adoption Rate by Industry')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.ylabel('AI Adoption Rate (%)')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

/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')
```

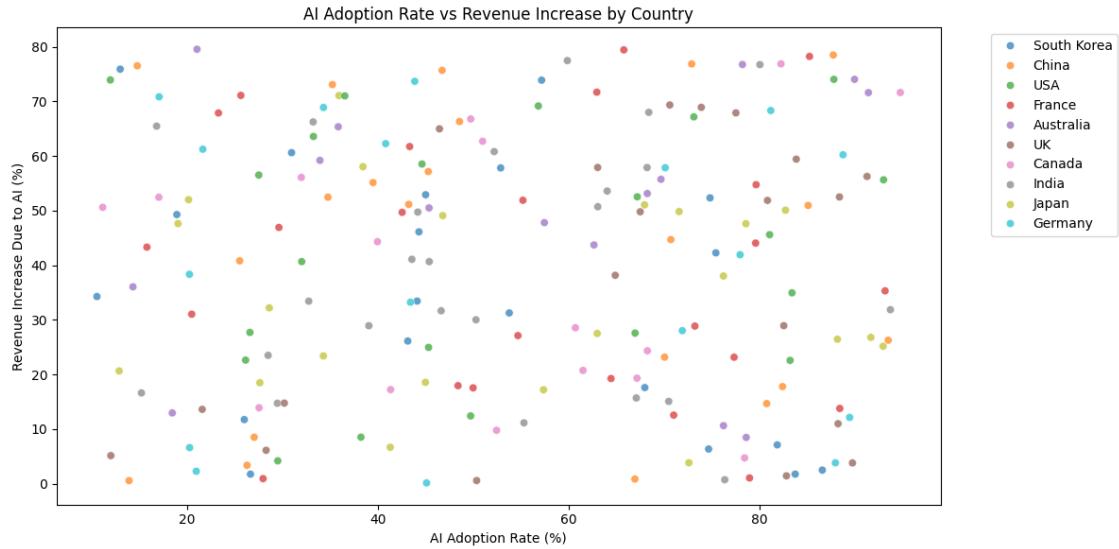


```
[143]: # Correlation matrix for numerical variables
numerical_cols = [
    'AI Adoption Rate (%)',
    'AI-Generated Content Volume (TBs per year)',
    'Job Loss Due to AI (%)',
    'Revenue Increase Due to AI (%)',
    'Human-AI Collaboration Rate (%)',
    'Consumer Trust in AI (%)',
    'Market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

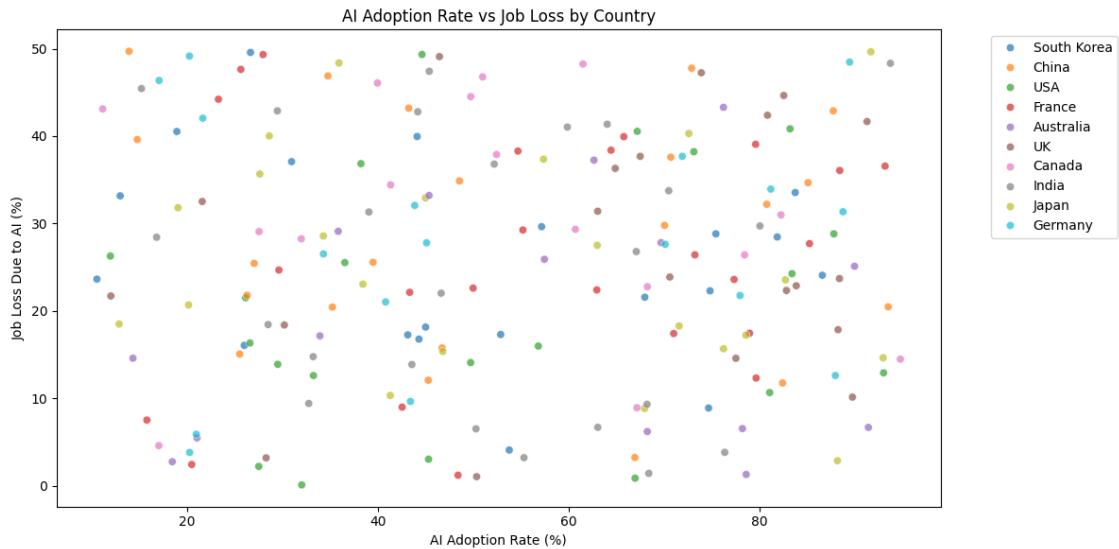
correlation_matrix = df[numerical_cols].corr()
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', center=0,
            square=True, fmt='.2f')
plt.title('Correlation Matrix of Numerical Variables')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
[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()
```

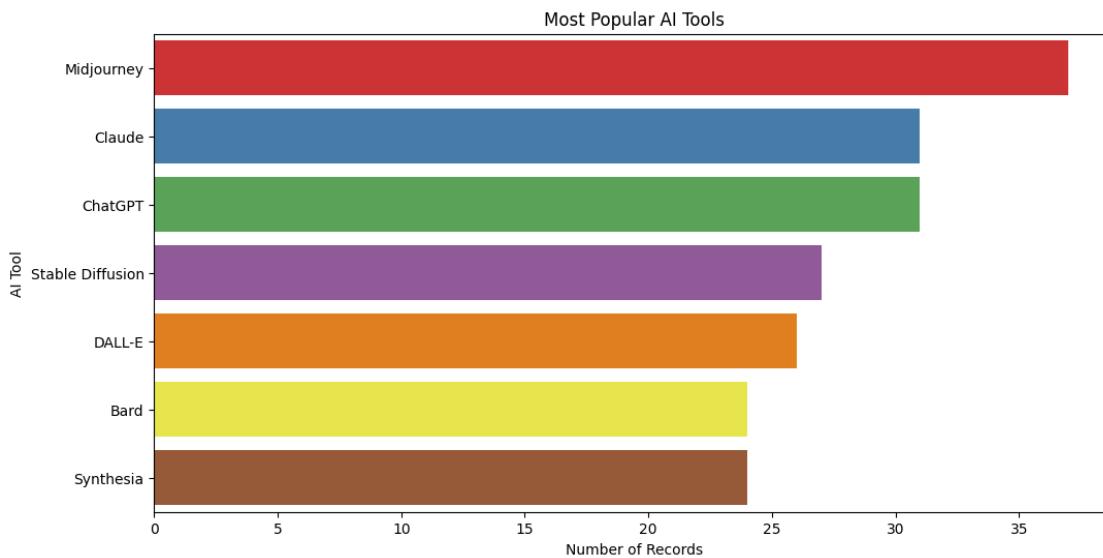


```
[146]: # Top AI tools used
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
tool_counts = df['Top AI Tools Used'].value_counts()
sns.barplot(x=tool_counts.values, y=tool_counts.index, palette='Set1')
plt.title('Most Popular AI Tools')
plt.xlabel('Number of Records')
plt.ylabel('AI Tool')
plt.show()
```

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

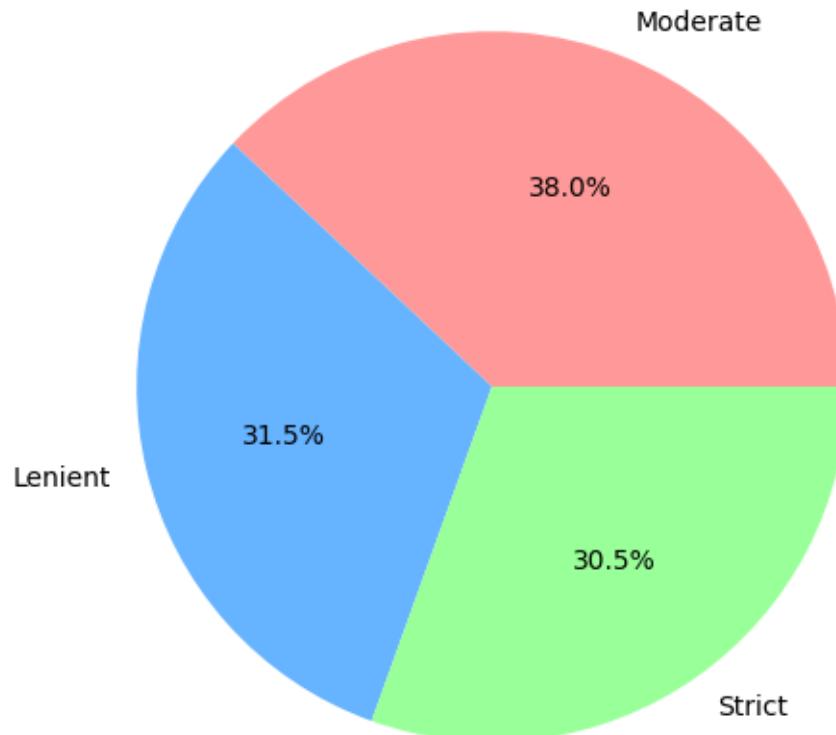
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
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='%.1f%%', colors=colors)
plt.title('Distribution of Regulation Status')
plt.show()
```

Distribution of Regulation Status

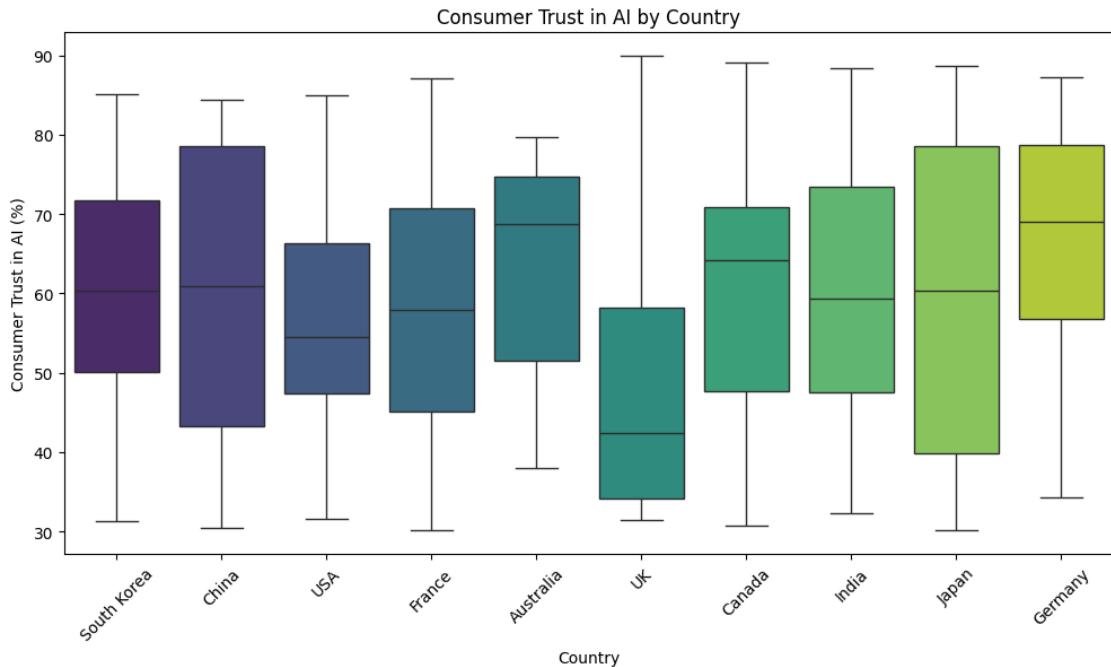


```
[156]: # Consumer Trust by Country
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Country', y='Consumer Trust in AI (%)', palette='viridis')
plt.title('Consumer Trust in AI by Country')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.ylabel('Consumer Trust in AI (%)')
plt.show()
```

/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')
```

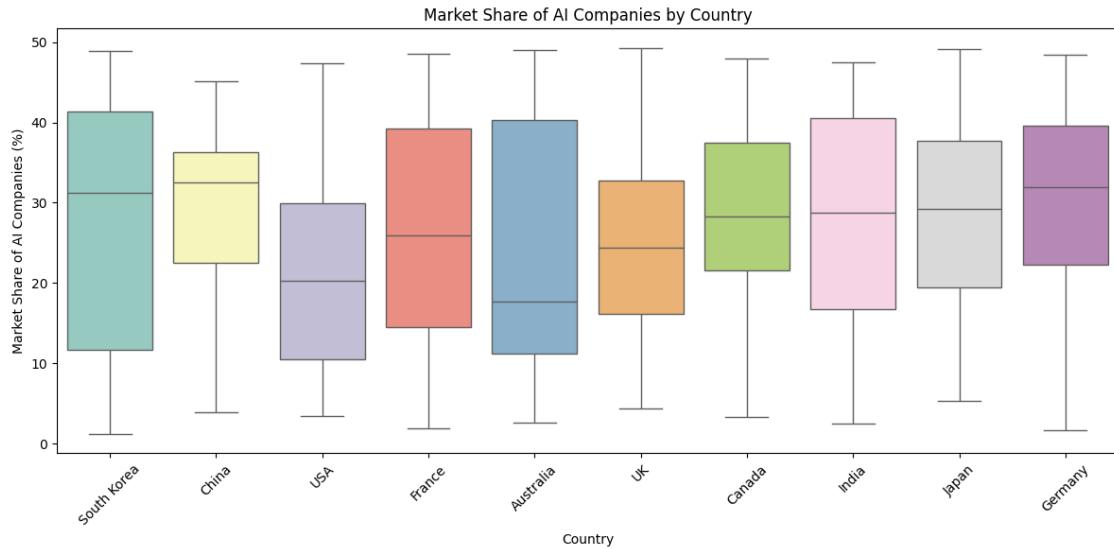


```
[150]: # Market Share of AI Companies by Country
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Country', y='Market Share of AI Companies (%)', palette='Set3')
plt.title('Market Share of AI Companies by Country')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.ylabel('Market Share of AI Companies (%)')
plt.tight_layout()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

| 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 | 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 | Market Share of AI Companies (%) |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| 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]:          AI Adoption Rate (%)  Revenue Increase Due to AI (%) \
Industry
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 |

| Industry | Job Loss Due to AI (%) | Consumer Trust in AI (%) | \ |
|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 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 | |

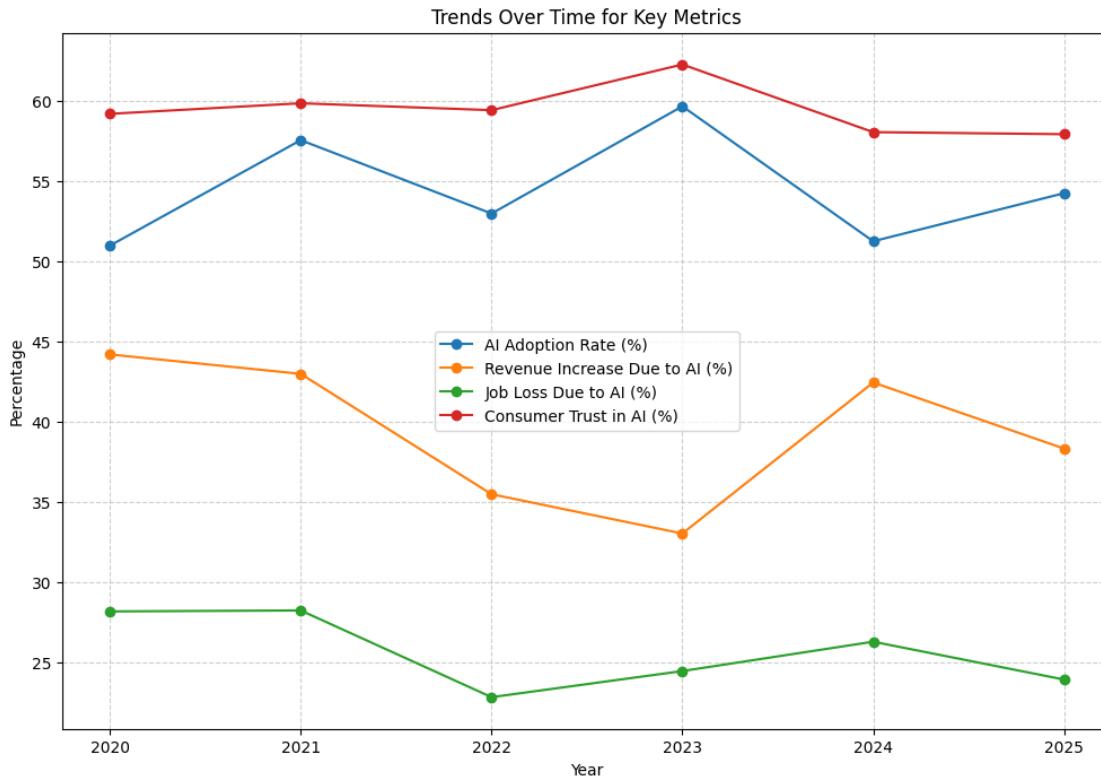
Market Share of AI Companies (%)

| Industry | Market Share of AI Companies (%) |
|---------------|----------------------------------|
| 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'].nunique()} countries, "
      f"{df['Industry'].nunique()} industries, and {df['Year'].nunique()} years"
      f"({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