

Music Origin Report

Beyond “AI-assisted”

AI generation, Hybrid recordings and the evidence required to describe music origin.

5,395 explicit Hybrid classifications.

Nearly half of public-checker results recorded AI detection.

A review of 79,386 successful recorded analyses.

OPENING FINDINGS

The evidence extends beyond a binary result.

Authio reviewed 79,386 successful recorded analyses across its API, dashboard and public music checker. The findings distinguish AI detection, complete origin classifications and unresolved historical outcomes.

19,931

AI classifications or historical AI detections

5,395

explicit Hybrid classifications

What makes up the AI total

Non-overlapping outcome groups	Results
AI classifications	3,189
Historical AI detections · public checker	13,454
Historical AI detections · API	2,481
Historical AI detections · dashboard	807
Documented AI classifications or detections	19,931

Each operation appears in one row only. A recovered complete classification takes precedence; the historical-detection rows contain only operations without a recovered full classification. The Hybrid results are separate from this AI total.

Complete origin classifications were recovered for 35,889 results. The public checker recorded AI detection in 48.09% of successful results. Each finding uses its stated population.

BEYOND AI-ASSISTED

Tool use does not establish recording origin.

“AI-assisted” describes the use of technology in a workflow. By itself, it does not identify which material in the final recording was generated, performed or processed.

Assistance is a workflow description. Origin is an evidence question.

A human performance processed with an AI-enabled tool, a generated vocal over human instrumentation, a human vocal over generated accompaniment and generated audio subsequently edited by a person describe different production histories.

These are illustrative situations, not four cases measured in this study. Human editing does not establish human performance of the underlying source material. The use of an AI-enabled processing tool does not establish that the recording itself was generated.

AOCS retains the Hybrid distinction

AOCS v1.0 technical class	Meaning
Human-Classified	Evidence supports Human origin under the standard.
Human-Dominant Hybrid	A qualified Hybrid result oriented below the AOCS 0.50 boundary.
Balanced Hybrid	A qualified Hybrid result exactly at the boundary and routed to Review Required.
AI-Dominant Hybrid	A qualified Hybrid result oriented above the AOCS 0.50 boundary.
AI-Classified	Evidence supports AI origin under the standard.

Review Required is a routing status, not a sixth origin class. Historical labels in this study are not automatically AOCS-qualified classes. Dominance does not measure the percentage of creative labour performed by a person or a machine.

PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS

AI detection appeared in nearly half of checker results.

48.09%

13,454 AI detections across 27,974 successful public-checker results.



View of submission activity	AI detections	Results	Share
All successful public-checker results	13,454	27,974	48.09%
First successful result per browser fingerprint	6,630	12,984	51.06%

Restricting the calculation to the first successful result associated with each browser fingerprint produced a similar result. This reduces the weight of returning browser identifiers, but it does not turn browser fingerprints into verified people or recordings.

The remainder is unresolved, not Human.

The checker’s historical records preserve a binary detection outcome. They do not retain a complete Human, Hybrid and AI classification for every request. The other 51.91% therefore cannot be described as verified Human recordings.

These results describe audio voluntarily submitted for verification. They do not estimate the share of all released music that was generated by AI.

What this finding establishes

AI detection was frequent within Authio’s public submission activity, and the result remained similar under an alternative browser-level calculation. It does not establish market prevalence or unique-track prevalence.

COMPLETE ORIGIN CLASSIFICATIONS

Hybrid was a substantial recorded outcome.

A complete Human, Hybrid, AI or Inconclusive classification was recovered for 35,889 results, representing 45.21% of the review.

Classification	Proportion · 0–100%	Results	Share
Human		27,288	76.03%
Hybrid		5,395	15.03%
AI		3,189	8.89%
Inconclusive		17	0.05%
Total		35,889	100.00%

Bars show the share of complete classifications on a common 0–100% scale. Exact values are retained for the smallest categories.

Hybrid outnumbered AI

There were 5,395 Hybrid results and 3,189 AI results. Hybrid was 1.69 times the AI count in this classified population.

Mixed evidence changes the story

AI and Hybrid together accounted for 8,584 results, or 23.92% of complete classifications.

Why the distinction matters

A Hybrid result preserves evidence that would disappear if every analysis were forced into Human or AI. It should not be silently rewritten as Human, and it should not be described as wholly AI-generated.

The distribution describes the population for which complete origin classifications were recovered. It is not extrapolated to unresolved historical results or to the music market.

WHAT BINARY REPORTING REMOVES

A category can disappear without the audio changing.

In an API cohort with complete verdicts linked through exact request identifiers, 2,243 of 13,210 results were Hybrid.

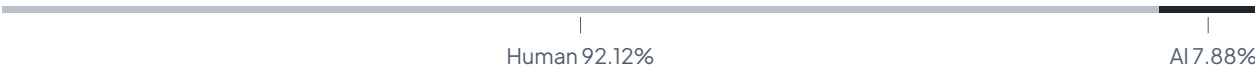
Classification	Results	Share
Human	9,926	75.14%
Hybrid	2,243	16.98%
AI	1,041	7.88%
Total	13,210	100.00%

The effect of a binary reading

Recorded categories



Illustrative recoding: Hybrid reassigned to Human



The second row is an arithmetic recoding, not another detector test. It moves the Hybrid results into Human while leaving every underlying analysis unchanged.

The apparent Human share rises by **16.98 percentage points** because one category was removed from the report.

This observation concerns the representation of Authio’s results. It does not establish how another detector would classify the same recordings.

GENERATOR ATTRIBUTION

Detecting AI and naming a generator are separate outputs.

Attribution evidence was linked to 13,450 public-checker AI detections. Suno was the most frequently recorded attribution. One third retained no platform attribution.

Recorded attribution	Results	Share
Suno	6,606	49.12%
ElevenLabs	1,981	14.73%
Udio	161	1.20%
Mureka	93	0.69%
Stable Audio	76	0.57%
MusicGen	47	0.35%
Mustango	4	0.03%
Riffusion	3	0.02%
No recorded attribution	4,479	33.30%
Total	13,450	100.00%

An unattributed detection remains an AI detection. It does not establish concealment, a new generator or a failure caused by processing. It establishes only that no platform attribution was recorded for that result.

These are detector attributions. They are not independently verified generator identities, product-version identifications or market shares.

STUDY DESIGN AND LIMITATIONS

What the figures count, and what they do not.

Review channel	Successful recorded analyses
API	43,785
Dashboard	7,627
Public checker	27,974
Total	79,386

Unit and period

The unit is a successful recorded analysis request or result. It includes repeated submissions, cached responses and internal activity. It does not count unique songs, verified people, customers or new model executions.

The exclusive record-selection cutoff is 16 September 2026 at 07:34:04 UTC. September identifies this research edition and does not represent a complete calendar month.

The reconciled review contained 79,448 operations before publication exclusions. Removing 62 operations left the reported scope of 79,386. This comprises 14 identity-based exclusions and 48 conservative metadata quarantines. Metadata coincidence is not proof of identical audio.

Interpretation

The findings describe Authio’s recorded technical outcomes. They do not independently verify the creation history of every recording, estimate market-wide AI prevalence or compare Authio’s accuracy with another detector.

Authio’s Artifact Watch research examines the reliability of origin evidence after processing. This edition does not establish a validated washing test or a population rate. Repeated metadata, changed scores or missing attribution cannot by themselves establish audio identity, causation or intent.

Research boundary

Authio develops the detector and produced this study. The findings have not been independently audited. Percentages use the denominator stated beside each result and are rounded to two decimal places.

The full review includes unresolved outcomes.

The review preserves every recoverable classification and historical AI detection. It also retains the distinction between a Human result and a result whose complete origin classification is unavailable.

Evidence retained	Results	Share of review
AI classification or historical AI detection	19,931	25.11%
Explicit Hybrid classification	5,395	6.80%
Explicit Human classification	27,288	34.37%
Inconclusive classification	17	0.02%
Historical result without a recoverable origin class	26,755	33.70%
Total	79,386	100.00%

Denominator: 79,386 successful recorded analyses. These are mutually exclusive evidence categories, not a complete AOCS distribution.

One operation, one outcome group

Where a complete classification was recovered, the analysis is counted as Human, Hybrid, AI or Inconclusive. An operation is counted as a historical AI detection only when its complete classification is unavailable and its retained binary result records AI detection.

All other historical results remain unresolved. They are not reassigned to Human, and their scores are not retrospectively interpreted as Hybrid.

Reconstructing the headline

The 19,931 total combines 3,189 complete AI classifications with 16,742 historical detections: 13,454 from the public checker, 2,481 from API analyses and 807 from dashboard analyses. The last two groups account for 3,288 additional historical detections.

How historical classifications were recovered.

The review examined 16,988 provisional historical correspondences. It confirmed 16,985 and rejected 3 after testing the linkage in both directions.

Linkage review	Results
Provisional historical correspondences	16,988
Confirmed after adjudication	16,985
Ambiguous or conflicting correspondences rejected	3
Correct links in accepted known-ID validation cases	13,149 / 13,149
Wrong links in accepted validation cases	0

Evidence required for linkage

A candidate had to agree on the recorded outcome, confidence at the precision retained in the execution record, compatible completion time and successful completion. Account identity was required when present. The candidate also had to be unique from the analysis to the execution record and from the execution record back to the analysis.

The rule was tested on 13,210 retained cases whose request identifiers were already known. It accepted 13,149 and selected the correct known record in all of them; 61 cases were not accepted. Account identity was available for 15,841 accepted historical correspondences and unavailable for 1,144.

Why time alone was insufficient

Shifting timestamps by 30 seconds, 60 seconds, five minutes and one day still produced between two and twelve superficial candidates. This negative control showed that proximity alone can create collisions.

This validation concerns record linkage. It does not measure the detector’s classification accuracy.

CONCLUSION

The label should not replace the evidence.

Across 79,386 analyses, Authio documented substantial AI detection and 5,395 explicit Hybrid classifications. The findings show why origin reporting needs more information than a binary outcome.

A useful origin assessment states what was classified, what evidence supports it and what remains unresolved.

The public-checker results show how frequently AI detection appeared in voluntarily submitted material. The complete classification results show that Hybrid was a substantial category and outnumbered AI in that population. The attribution results show that detecting AI and naming a generator remain separate questions.

“AI-assisted” can describe part of a production workflow. It cannot, on its own, establish what in the final recording is human, what is generated or how reliably either has been identified.

Suggested citation

Authio Research. Music Origin Report: Beyond “AI-assisted”. Research edition 1.0. 16 September 2026.

Public reference

Authio Origin Classification Standard, version 1.0. authio.io/aocs

Supporting methodology and figure data accompany this edition.