

Data Analysis of the Stack Overflow Survey

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Date: 25 March 2025



Part 1

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OUTLINE



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



1. Current Technology Usage

- The most popular programming languages developers have worked with include JavaScript, HTML/CSS, SQL, TypeScript, and Python.
- PostgreSQL, MySQL, and SQLite are the top databases used.
- AWS, Microsoft Azure, and Google Cloud dominate platform usage.

2. Future Technology Trends

- Developers show strong interest in working with JavaScript, SQL, TypeScript, Python, and Rust.
- Rust is gaining traction as a preferred future language.
- Cloud technologies like AWS and Google Cloud remain in demand.
- PostgreSQL leads as the most desired database for future work.

3. Web Framework Preferences

- React and Node.js are the most used web frameworks.
- Next.js, Angular, and Flask are also widely adopted.
- Interest is growing in frameworks like FastAPI and Svelte.

4. Developer Demographics

- The largest age group of respondents falls between 25-34 years old.
- A majority hold at least a bachelor's degree, with many pursuing master's degrees.
- Respondents come from diverse global backgrounds.

INTRODUCTION



Purpose of the Report

- This report analyzes the latest Stack Overflow survey data to identify key trends in programming languages, databases, platforms, and developer demographics.

Scope of Analysis

- The data covers current technology usage, future technology preferences, web frameworks, and demographic insights from global developers.

Significance of Findings

- Understanding these trends helps businesses, educators, and developers make informed decisions about technology adoption and career growth.

Report Structure

- The report is divided into sections covering current trends, future projections, and demographic insights, followed by key takeaways and conclusions.

METHODOLOGY



Data Collection

- The data is sourced from the Stack Overflow Developer Survey, which gathers responses from a diverse global pool of developers.

Data Processing & Cleaning

- Raw survey responses were processed, ensuring data consistency and removing incomplete or irrelevant entries to maintain accuracy.

Analytical Approach

- The analysis includes descriptive statistics, trend identification, and comparative insights across programming languages, databases, platforms, and developer demographics.

Presentation of Insights

- Findings are visualized through charts and summaries, focusing on key takeaways to provide actionable insights for developers, organizations, and technology leaders.



PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE TRENDS

Current Year

Top 10 Languages Have Worked With

LanguageHaveWorkedWith

● Bash/Shell (all shells)

● C#

● Go

● HTML/CSS

● Java

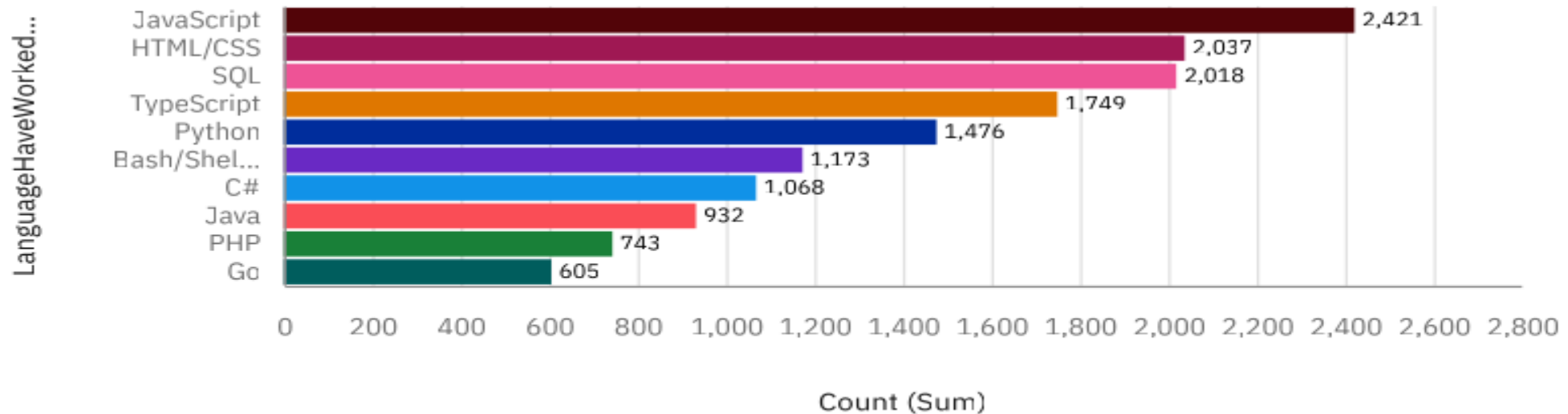
● JavaScript

● PHP

● Python

● SQL

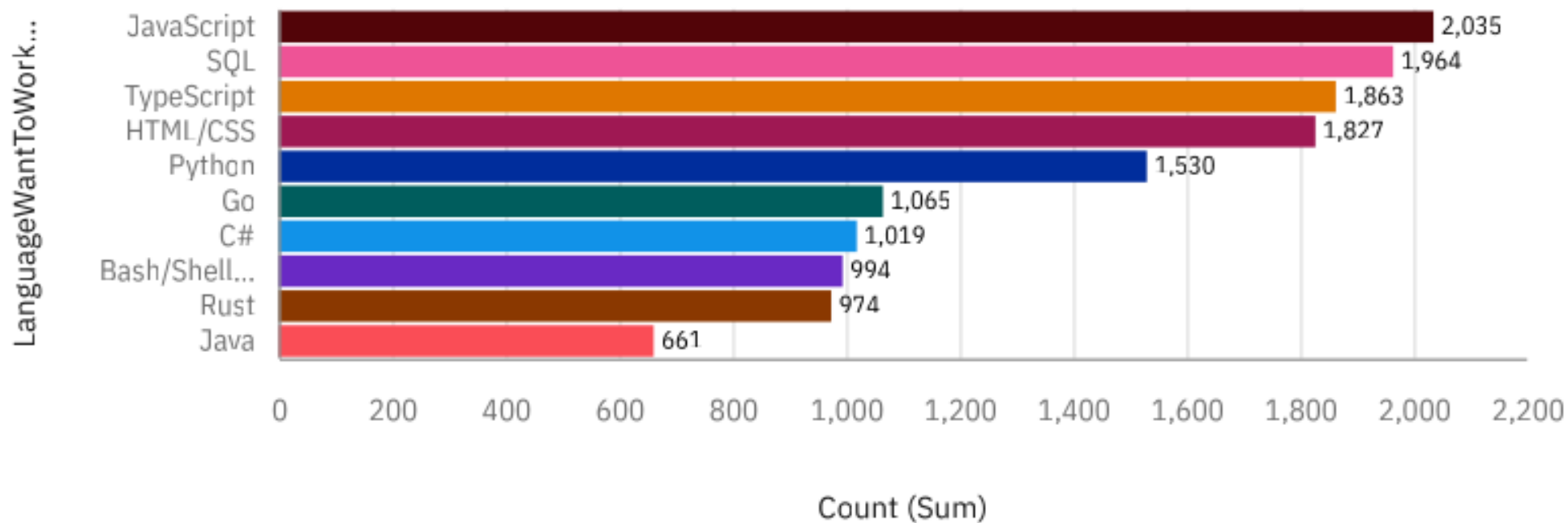
● TypeScript



Next Year

Top 10 Language Want To Work With

LanguageWantToWorkWith



PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE TRENDS - FINDINGS & IMPLICATIONS

Findings

- JavaScript, SQL, HTML/CSS are the top 3 most popular programming languages in the current year.
- Although, HTML/CSS has been overtaken by TypeScript in terms of popularity for next year.
- Its projected that JavaScript will remain the most dominant programming language in the coming years.

Implications

Technology Adoption & Skill Demand

- JavaScript's continued dominance highlights its critical role in web development, reinforcing the need for developers to maintain proficiency in it.
- The growing popularity of TypeScript suggests an industry shift towards strongly typed JavaScript, making it a valuable skill for future developers.

Industry & Business Strategy

- Companies should consider adopting TypeScript for scalability and maintainability in web applications.
- SQL's consistent popularity emphasizes the ongoing need for robust database management skills in backend development.

Future Learning & Career Growth

- Developers should focus on learning TypeScript alongside JavaScript to align with future industry trends.
- Businesses and educators should adapt training programs to include both traditional and emerging technologies to prepare for the evolving job market.

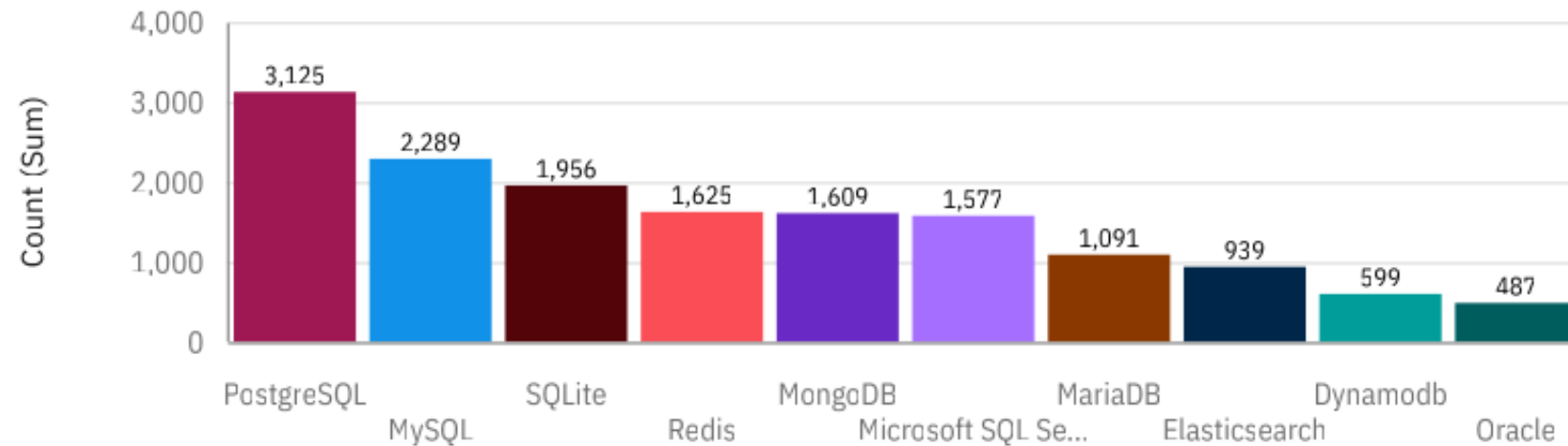


DATABASE TRENDS

Current Year

Top 10 Database Have Worked With

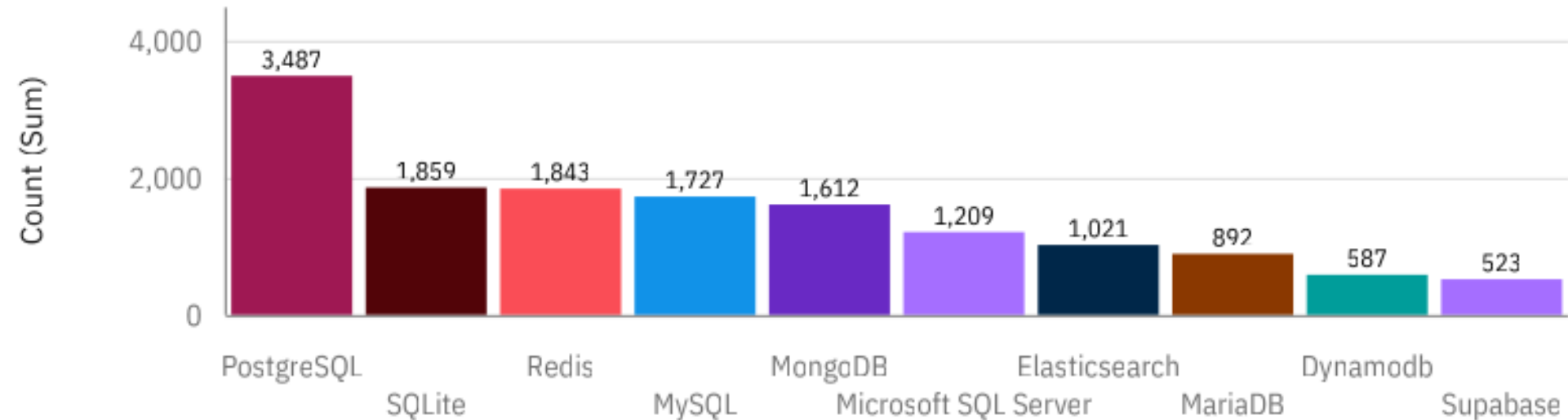
DatabaseHaveWorkedWith



Next Year

Top 10 Database Want To Work With

DatabaseWantToWorkWith



DATABASE TRENDS - FINDINGS & IMPLICATIONS

1. Finding: PostgreSQL Dominates Both Current Usage and Future Interest

Current: PostgreSQL is already a top database.

Future: It ranks #1, far ahead of others.

Implication:

- PostgreSQL is becoming the default choice for relational databases, surpassing traditional options like Oracle or SQL Server.
- Organizations should prioritize PostgreSQL training/integration to align with developer preferences and community growth.

2. Finding: Rising Demand for Redis and MongoDB (NoSQL)

Current: Elasticsearch and DynamoDB are mentioned, but NoSQL databases are less prominent in current usage.

Future: Redis (#3) and MongoDB (#5) rank highly in desired databases.

Implication:

- Demand for scalable, high-performance NoSQL solutions is growing (e.g., caching with Redis, document storage with MongoDB).
- Teams should evaluate NoSQL use cases (real-time apps, unstructured data) to stay competitive.

3. Finding: Legacy Databases (Oracle, SQL Server) Losing Developer Interest

Current: Oracle and Microsoft SQL Server

Future: Both rank lower (SQL Server at #6, Oracle not in top 10).

Implication:

- Cost and complexity of legacy databases may be driving migration to open-source (PostgreSQL) or cloud-native options.
- Companies relying on Oracle/SQL Server should plan for skill shifts or hybrid approaches to retain talent.



DASHBOARD

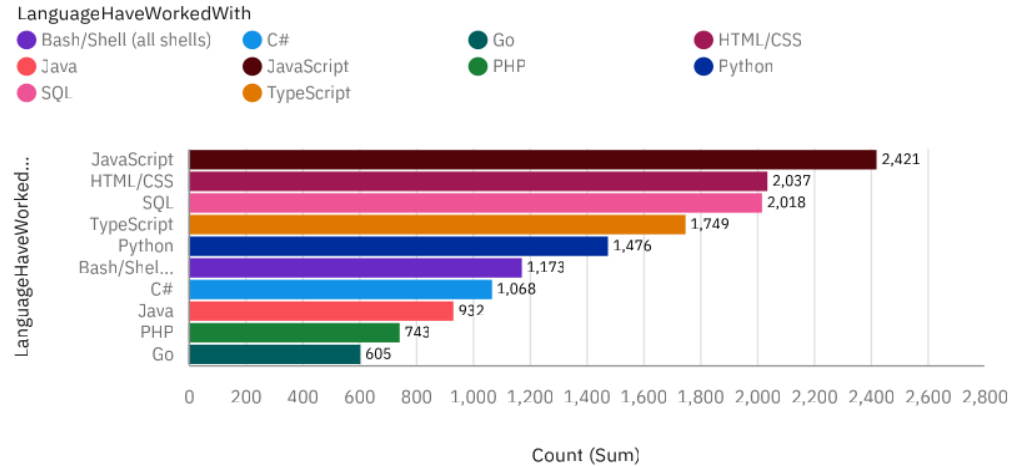


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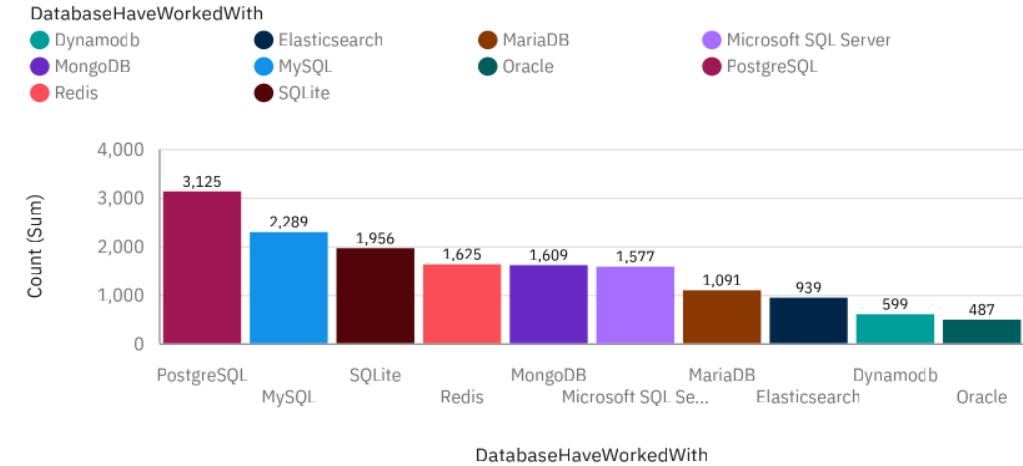
Current Technology Usage TAB 1

Current Technology Usage

Top 10 Languages Have Worked With



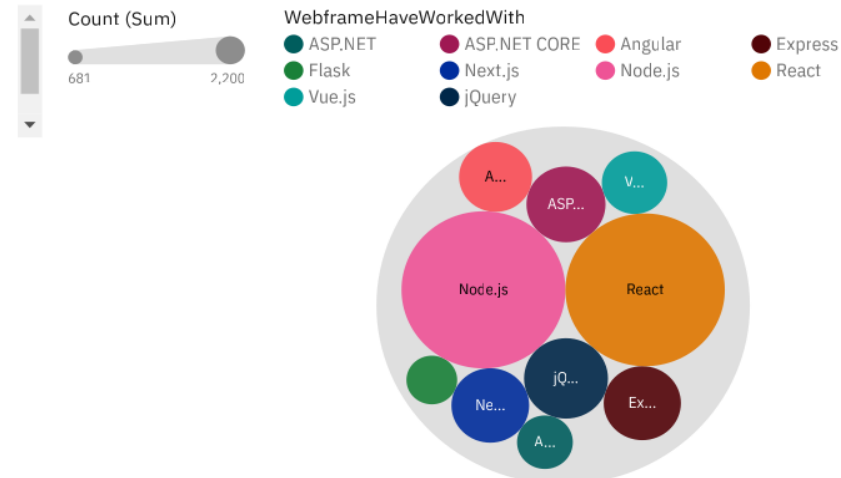
Top 10 Database Have Worked With



Top 10 Platform Have Worked With



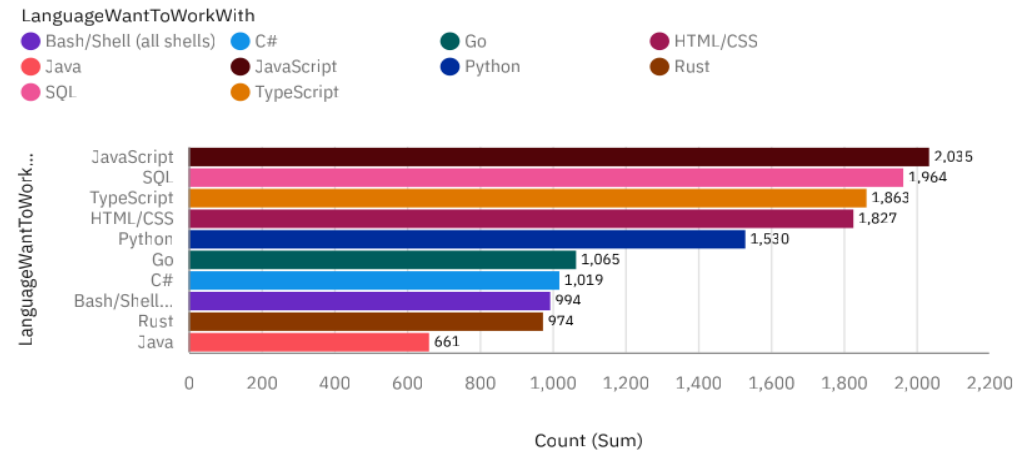
Top 10 Web Frame Have Worked With



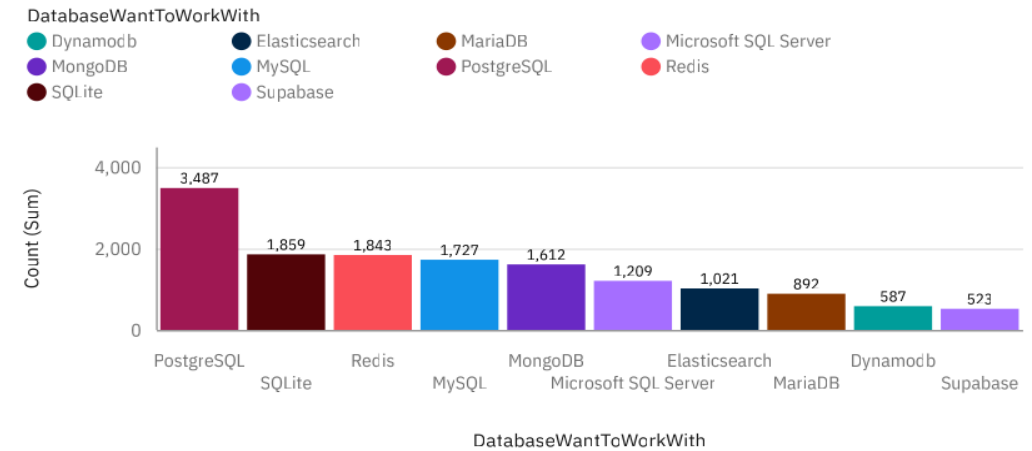
Future Technology Trend TAB 2

Future Technology Trend

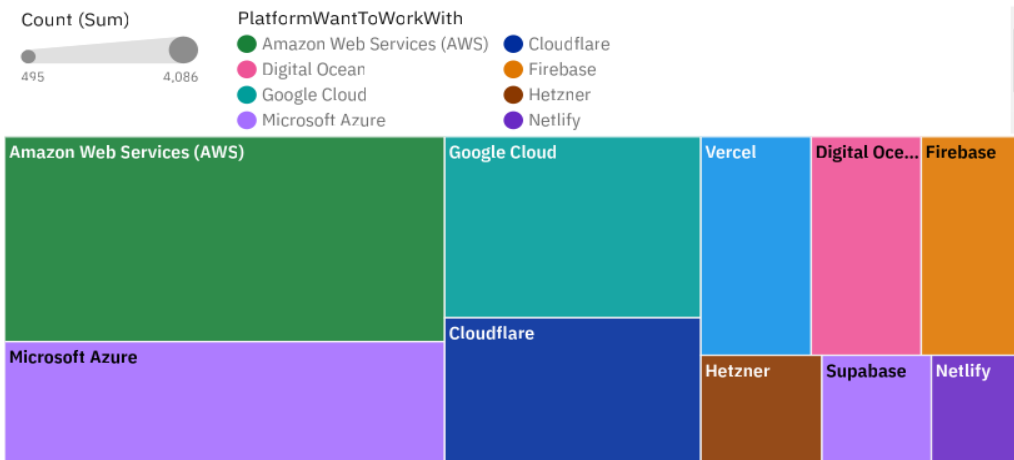
Top 10 Language Want To Work With



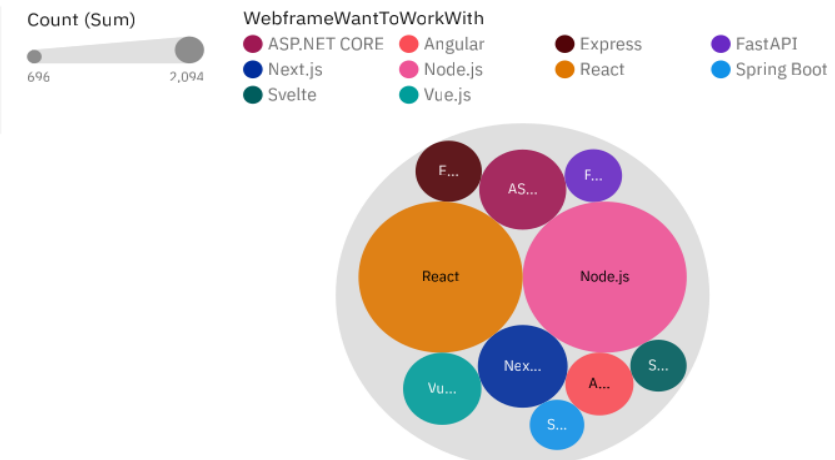
Top 10 Database Want To Work With



Top 10 Platform Want To Work With



Top 10 Web Frame Want To Work With



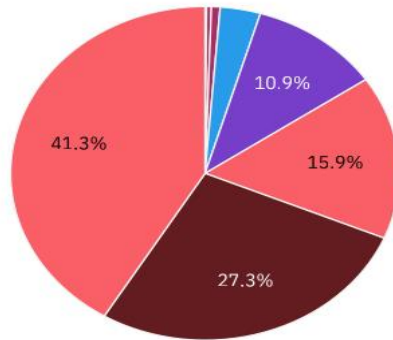
Demographics TAB 3

Demographics

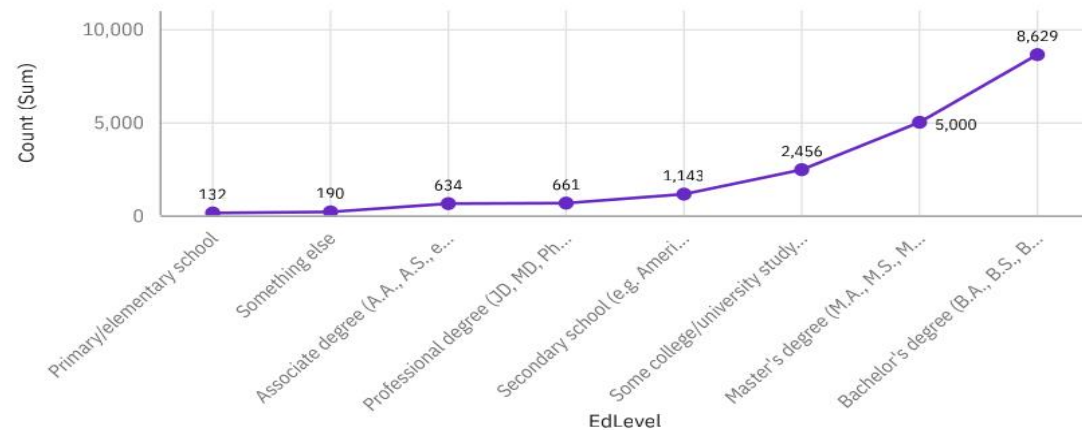
Respondent distribution by Age

Age

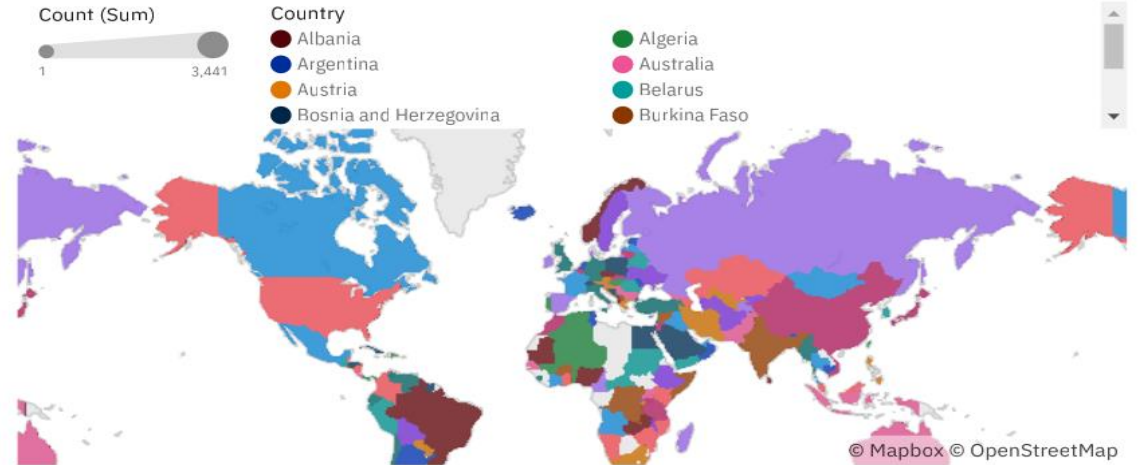
- Prefer not to say
- 18-24 years old
- 65 years or older
- 35-44 years old
- Under 18 years old
- 25-34 years old
- 55-64 years old
- 45-54 years old



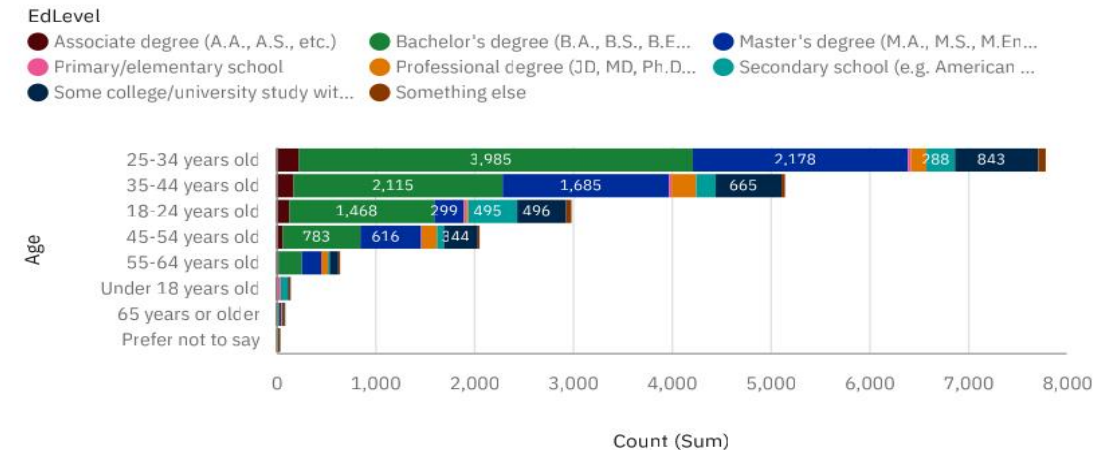
Respondent distribution by Formal Education Level



Respondent Count by Country



Respondent Count by Age, classified by Education Level



DISCUSSION



OVERALL FINDINGS & IMPLICATIONS

1. Technology Adoption Trends

Findings:

- **Languages:** JavaScript, Python, and SQL are dominant in both current usage and future interest. TypeScript and Go are rising in popularity.
- **Databases:** PostgreSQL leads in current and future demand, followed by NoSQL options (Redis, MongoDB). Legacy databases (Oracle, SQL Server) are declining in interest.
- **Platforms:** AWS, Google Cloud, and Microsoft Azure remain top choices, with cloud-native platforms (Vercel, Cloudflare) gaining traction.
- **Frameworks:** React, Node.js, and Vue.js are highly desired for future projects.

Implications:

- Prioritize in-demand skills (PostgreSQL, JavaScript/TypeScript, React) for hiring and training.
- Shift toward open-source and cloud-native tools to align with developer preferences and reduce reliance on expensive legacy systems.



2. Future vs. Current Tech Preferences

Findings:

- **Emerging Technologies:** Rust (language), Supabase (database), and FastAPI (framework) appear in Current Technology Usage but not current usage.
- **Declining Interest:** Bash/Shell, PHP, and Oracle are less favored for future projects.

Implications:

- Experiment with emerging tools (e.g., Rust for performance-critical apps, Supabase for Firebase alternatives) to stay ahead.
- Phase out outdated technologies where community support is waning.

3. Demographic Insights

Findings:

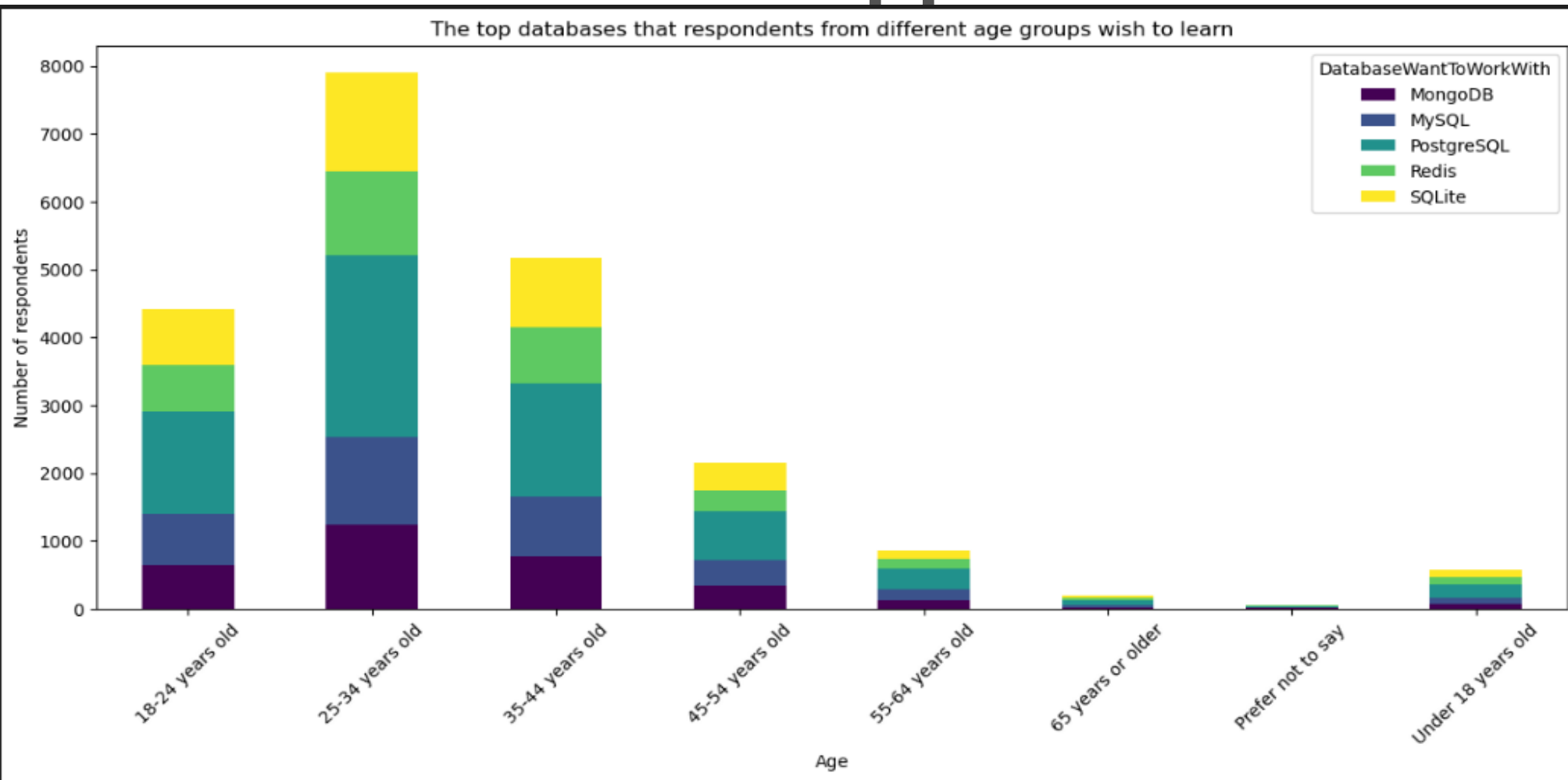
- **Age:** Majority of respondents are aged 18–34 (68.6%), with 25–34 being the largest group (41.3%).
- **Education:** Most hold Bachelor's (8,629) or Master's (5,000) degrees.
- **Geography:** Global participation, with likely heavy representation from English-speaking countries (e.g., Australia) and Europe.

Implications:

- Tailor tools/docs for younger developers (e.g., modular, community-driven learning).
- Focus on scalable, accessible technologies (e.g., cloud platforms, free-tier databases) to match the global, educated workforce.



Appendix



- This bar chart represents the distribution of respondents from different age groups of which Databases wish to learn next year.
- As expected, PostgreSQL is the most popular database across most age groups.

CONCLUSION



PostgreSQL is the Future of Databases

- It dominates both current usage and future demand, signaling a shift away from legacy systems like Oracle. Organizations should prioritize adoption and training to stay aligned with industry trends.

NoSQL and Cloud-Native Tools Are Rising

- Redis, MongoDB, and platforms like AWS/Google Cloud reflect growing demand for scalable, flexible solutions. Investing in these technologies ensures competitiveness in modern app development.

JavaScript, Python, and TypeScript Remain Essential

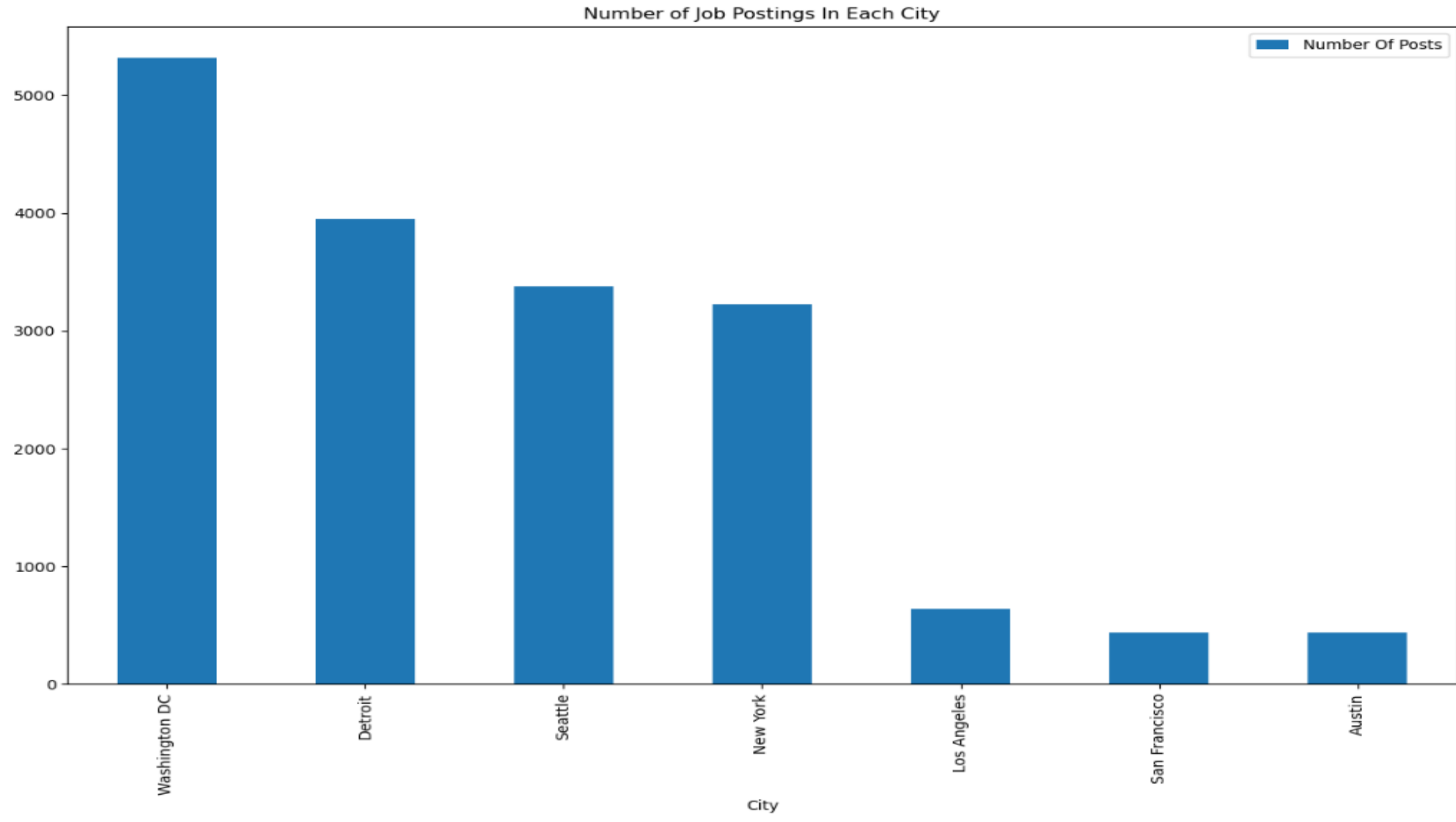
- These languages lead in both current and future usage, while Rust and Go emerge as niche but high-potential options. Teams should strengthen expertise in these areas to meet market needs.

Developer Demographics Drive Tech Evolution

- With a young, highly educated workforce favoring open-source and accessible tools, companies must adopt agile, community-supported technologies to attract and retain talent.



JOB POSTINGS



POPULAR LANGUAGES

