

# **Report**

## **Stack overflow software developer survey analysis**

(Big Data Analysis)

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**Technology stack:** Python (Pandas, Matplotlib, Seaborn), Jupyter Notebook / Google Colab.

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## 1. Business Problem

The goal of the project is to conduct a comprehensive audit of the state of the IT industry in 2025 based on big data.

### Key analytical questions:

- What is the real income level of Python developers in different geographical regions after cleaning from anomalies?
- How have educational trends changed: is self-education replacing traditional university degrees?
- What proportion of the community works remotely and which industries offer the highest pay for Remote-format?
- How to detect data "clutter" (Outliers) in open surveys?

## 2. Data Acquisition

1. **Source:** [Stack Overflow Annual Developer Survey 2025](#).

2. **Format:** Data set in CSV format

(survey\_results\_public.csv, survey\_results\_schema.csv ).

3. **Size:** The sample consists of 49,191 respondents. The data includes over 70 technical and demographic indicators.

## 3. Data Preparation and Consolidation

At this stage, a dataset was created and data hygiene was performed:

1. **Import:** Using the Pandas library to load and initially inspect the structure.
2. **Text Normalization:** \* Removing extra spaces (strip).
  - Capitalizing categorical data (countries, employment types).
  - Important: For technical columns (programming languages), the original case (e.g. JavaScript, HTML/CSS) was preserved to avoid damaging the terminology.
3. **Optimization:** Eliminating fragmentation of the DataFrame using the .copy() method to increase the speed of calculations.

## 4. Outliers Management

A two-level filtering system was implemented to ensure financial accuracy:

1. **Segmentation:** Creating a separate salary\_df dataframe for respondents who reported their income.

2. **Quantile Method:** Removing the 1% of the lowest and 1% of the highest salaries. This allowed us to filter out “noise” (salaries of \$1 or \$1,000,000), which are often input errors or jokes.

3. **Documentation:** Creating a separate salary\_outliers.csv report with suspicious data for further root cause analysis.

## 5. Statistical Analysis and Key Insights

### 5.1. Demographics and Work Experience

- **Statistics:** Average experience — 13.37 years, median and mode — 10.0 years.
- **Conclusion:** The market is represented by an experienced core of specialists. Positive asymmetry (mean > median) indicates the presence of a significant group of industry “veterans” (30+ years of experience).

### 5.2. Education Trends: Triumph of Online Courses

- **Result:** 21,212 people (~43%) used online courses for training.
- **Conclusion:** Traditional education is losing its monopoly. Self-education has become a full-fledged alternative, requiring employers to review their assessment criteria (skills-first approach).

### 5.3. Python Ecosystem and Remote Work

- **Popularity:** About 37.5% of developers use Python. This confirms its leadership in the AI era.
- **Flexibility:** 17,663 people work completely remotely. Remote work is no longer a bonus, but an industry standard.

## 6. Geographic Analysis of Python Compensation

Analysis of median annual salaries revealed critical gaps:

- **Leaders:** The US and Western European countries show the highest rates.
- **Emerging markets:** The huge gap (e.g. Pakistan — \$8,428) explains why Remote Work is vital — it allows talent to access global capital.

## 7. Analysis of industries for high-paying Remote

Top 3 industries where the most Python developers work remotely with high pay:

1. Software Development (1,448 people).
2. Fintech (243 people).
3. Healthcare (233 people).

- **Conclusion:** Even conservative sectors (banking, medicine) are actively adapting to the remote hiring model.

## 8. Strategic conclusions and recommendations (Action Plan)

- **For recruiting:** It is recommended to focus on candidates with online course certificates, as this is the most dynamic talent pool.
- **For business:** Using the Remote model in emerging markets allows you to attract high expertise at an optimal cost.
- **For analytics:** The next step should be a deep audit of the salary\_outliers.csv file to understand which specific market niches generate extremely high incomes.