

# Which Programming Language Should I Master to Earn the Highest Salaries?

In



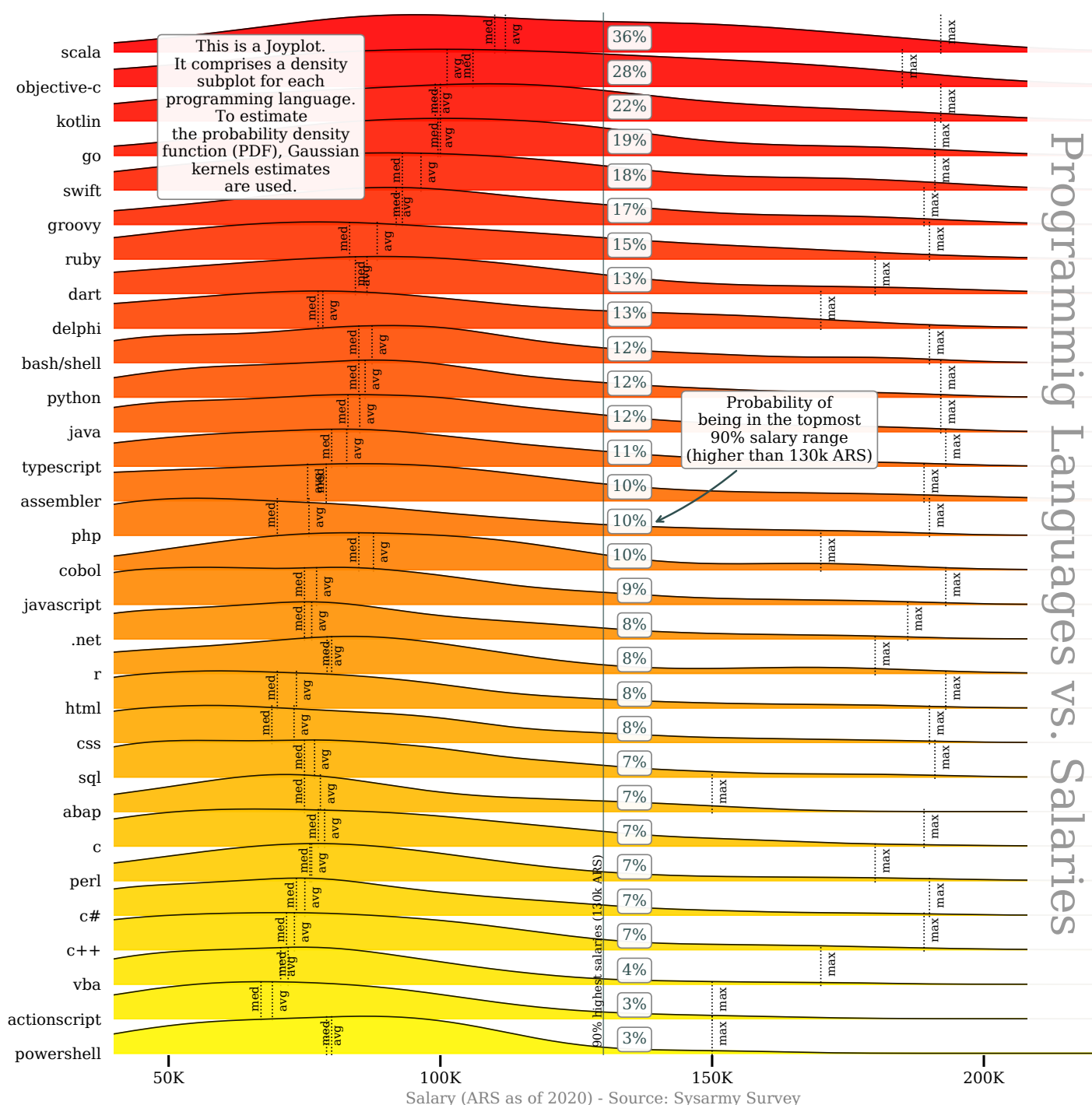
Argentina

This is a technical report about the relation of salaries and programming languages used among software industry employees in Argentina as of 2020. The source of the dataset used for the analysis is a SysArmy survey publicly available at [this link](#).

We care about the probability of earning the highest salaries (assuming these are within the topmost 90% of the survey entries), given that the employee is coding a specific programming language. In other words, we compute the conditional probability  $X$  in which an employee can earn a salary within the 90-percentile of the best salaries given that he/she masters the language  $Li$ . This is  $P(X|Li) = P(X \cap Li) / P(Li)$ , for each language  $i$  part of the most frequently used languages.

To this end, we cure the dataset from SysArmy removing outliers salaries below  $Q.25 - 1.5 \text{ IQR}$  and higher than  $Q.75 + 1.5 \text{ IQR}$  (25% and 75% quartiles and Inter-quartile range). We also keep the 30 most frequently used languages on the survey. Each language is considered independently (i.e., a single entry with multiple languages is considered separately). The result is as follows.

By group 4  
(Ana, Pablo,  
Juan, Carlos)  
of the Data  
Science  
Degree  
(FAMAF)



The analysis performed shows that coding in Scala unlocks the maximum chance (36%) of earning the topmost salaries within Argentina, considering their dataset from 2020. We observe that Scala programmers are 8% more likely to earn salaries within the 90-percentile. Modern languages such as Go, Ruby and Python are above 12% of probability of earning the highest salaries. Interestingly, classical languages such as C and C++ are at the bottom of the list, suggesting the lowest salaries among the samples.