SQL Queries for the TechLayoffs Analysis

This report presents a detailed SQL-based analysis of the massive wave of layoffs experienced across tech companies globally between 2022 and 2025(till now). The dataset used for this study is sourced from <u>Layoffs.fyi</u>, which tracks layoffs in the tech industry. The objective of the SQL analysis is to uncover patterns, trends, and sectoral impacts using structured queries on a relational database.

Table Used: Layoffs Dataset

Key Columns:

• **company**: Name of the company

• industry: Industry sector

• location, country: Geographical location

• date: Date of the layoff

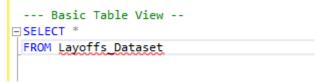
• total_laid_off: Number of employees laid off

• percentage_laid_off: Percent of workforce laid off

• **stage:** Funding or company stage (e.g., Seed, Series A)

funding: Funding type/categoryseverity: Qualitative impact rating

1. Preview of the Table Layoffs_Dataset



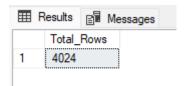
1	Company	Location_HQ	Number_of_Layoff	Layoff_Date	Layoff_Percentage	Industry	Stage	Raised_Amount_mm	Country	Layoff_Month	Layoff_Year	Layoff_Quarter	Layoff_Severity	Funding_Category
	Tract	London	100	2025-04-03	22	Real Estate	Unknown	180	United Kingdom	4	2025	2	Medium	Medium_funded
	Automattic	SF Bay Area	281	2025-04-02	16	Other	Series E	986	United States	4	2025	2	Medium	high_funded
	Canva	Sydney	10	2025-04-02	17	Consumer	Unknown	2500	Australia	4	2025	2	Low	high_funded
	WhyHive	Melbourne	79	2025-04-02	100	Data	Seed	4	Australia	4	2025	2	Medium	low_funded
	Northvolt	Stockholm	2800	2025-03-31	62	Energy	Unknown	13800	Sweden	3	2025	1	High	high_funded
	2U	Washington D.C.	90	2025-03-31	20	Education	Post-IPO	426	United States	3	2025	1	Medium	high_funded
	Palantir	Denver	120	2025-03-27	13.5	Data	Post-IPO	3000	United States	3	2025	1	Medium	high_funded
	Block	SF Bay Area	931	2025-03-25	8	Finance	Post-IPO	150	United States	3	2025	1	High	Medium_funded
	Niantic	SF Bay Area	68	2025-03-25	15	Other	Series D	770	United States	3	2025	1	Medium	high_funded
	Prefect	Washington D.C.	20	2025-03-25	13.5	Data	Series B	47	United States	3	2025	1	Low	low_funded
	Brightcove	Boston	198	2025-03-19	33	Marketing	Acquired	145	United States	3	2025	1	Medium	Medium_funded
	Acxiom	Little Rock	130	2025-03-19	3	Marketing	Post-IPO	425.5	United States	3	2025	1	Medium	high_funded
	Hello Fresh	SF Bay Area	273	2025-03-17	20	Food	Post-IPO	367	United States	3	2025	1	Medium	high_funded
	Otorio	Tel Aviv	45	2025-03-17	56	Security	Acquired	80	Israel	3	2025	1	Low	Medium_funded
	ActiveFe	New York City	22	2025-03-13	7	Security	Series B	100	United States	3	2025	1	Low	Medium_funded
	D-ID	Tel Aviv	22	2025-03-10	25	Al	Series B	48	Israel	3	2025	1	Low	low_funded
,	Amival	London	120	2025-03-10	100	Transport	Post-IPO	629	United Kingdom	3	2025	1	Medium	high_funded

2. Total Number of rows in the table

```
-- Total Row Count

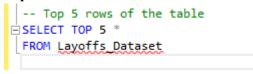
□SELECT COUNT(*) AS Total_Rows

FROM Layoffs Dataset;
```



Insight: There were total 4024 rows in the dataset.

3. Top five rows of the tables



⊞ F	lesuits	lessages												
	Company	Location_HQ	Number_of_Layoff	Layoff_Date	Layoff_Percentage	Industry	Stage	Raised_Amount_mm	Country	Layoff_Month	Layoff_Year	Layoff_Quarter	Layoff_Severity	Funding_Category
1	Tract	London	100	2025-04-03	22	Real Estate	Unknown	180	United Kingdom	4	2025	2	Medium	Medium_funded
2	Automattic	SF Bay Area	281	2025-04-02	16	Other	Series E	986	United States	4	2025	2	Medium	high_funded
3	Canva	Sydney	10	2025-04-02	17	Consumer	Unknown	2500	Australia	4	2025	2	Low	high_funded
4	WhyHive	Melbourne	79	2025-04-02	100	Data	Seed	4	Australia	4	2025	2	Medium	low_funded
5	Northvolt	Stockholm	2800	2025-03-31	62	Energy	Unknown	13800	Sweden	3	2025	1	High	high_funded

Insight: Top 5 rows view of the dataset

4. Total Layoffs

```
-- Total Layoffs since 2020
SELECT SUM([Number_of_Layoff]) AS Total_layoffs FROM Layoffs_Dataset;

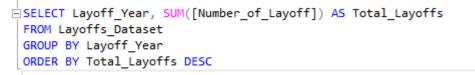
Results Messages

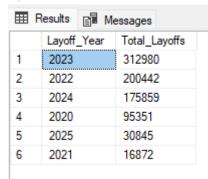
Total_layoffs

1 832349
```

Insights: There were total 832349 layoffs occurred during year 2020 – 2025 till now.

5. Total Layoff by year





Insights: Highest layoff was happened in the year 2023 followed by year 2022.

6. Total Layoff by Industry

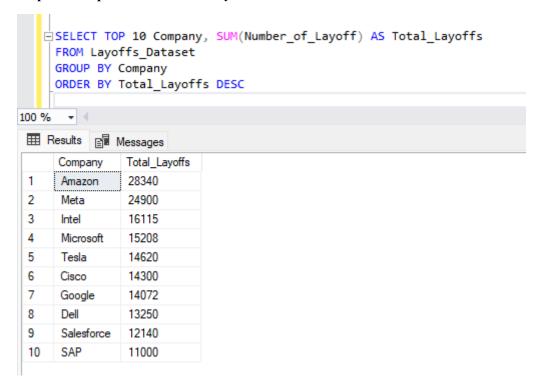
```
-- Layoffs by industry

SELECT Industry, SUM(Number_of_Layoff) AS Total_Layoffs
FROM Layoffs_Dataset
GROUP BY Industry
ORDER BY Total_Layoffs DESC
```

⊞ F	Results 🗐 Mes	sages
	Industry	Total_Layoffs
1	Retail	84171
2	Consumer	83706
3	Other	74341
4	Transportation	72168
5	Hardware	65428
6	Finance	63483
7	Food	59748
8	Healthcare	48155
9	Travel	27617
10	Real Estate	26846
11	Education	24611
12	Infrastructure	22774
13	Crypto	18906
14	Sales	17146
15	Marketing	16930
16	Data	14743
17	HR	14492
18	Security	14025
19	Media	13091
20	Energy	12428
21	Fitness	11596
22	Support	9278
23	Manufacturing	8246
24	Logistics	7064
25	Recruiting	6489
26	Construction	5628
27	Aerospace	4372
28	Product	2756
29	Legal	1581
30	Al	495
31	Unknown	35

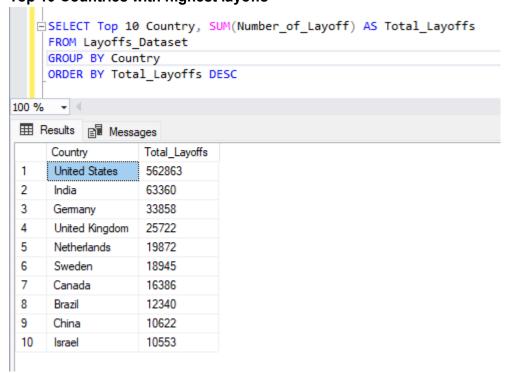
Insights: The most layoff was heppend in the Retail and the cosumer sector.

7. Top 10 Companies with Most Layoffs



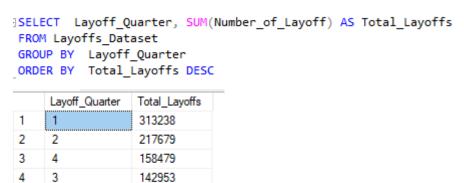
Insight: The most layoff happened in the Amazon compny followed by Meta since 2020 – 2025(till now). Major tech giants accounted for a significant portion of layoffs.

8. Top 10 Countries with highest layoffs



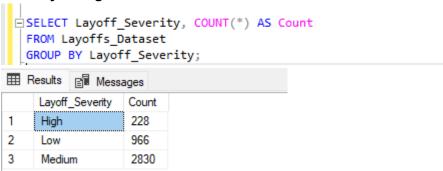
Insight: The United States has highest number of layoff followed by the India and Germany.

9. Layoff by Quarter



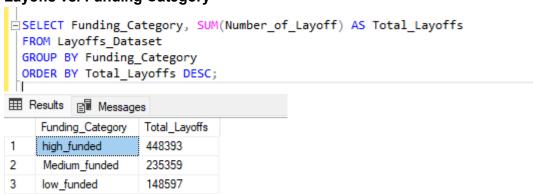
Insights: Among all the quarter's first quarter has highest layoff followed by the second and fourth quarter.

10. Severity Categories Distribution



Insight: The most number of the layoff was under Medium severity followed by low and high.

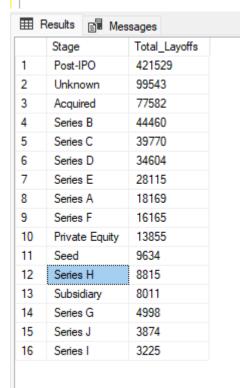
11. Layoffs vs. Funding Category



Insight: The most number of layoff happened in the high funded compnies followed by the mid level and low funded compnies.

12. Funding Stage-wise Layoff Analysis

```
SELECT Stage, SUM(Number_of_Layoff) AS Total_Layoffs
FROM Layoffs_Dataset
GROUP BY Stage
ORDER BY Total_Layoffs DESC;
```



Insights: Post-IPO compnies has the most layoff followed by the stealth mode and acquired compnies.

13. Year-on-Year % Increase in Layoffs

100 % + 4

```
□WITH Yearly AS (
    SELECT Layoff_Year, SUM(Number_of_Layoff) AS Total_Layoffs
    FROM Layoffs_Dataset
    GROUP BY Layoff_Year
)
SELECT
    A.Layoff_Year,
    A.Total_Layoffs,
    ((A.Total_Layoffs - B.Total_Layoffs) * 100.0 / B.Total_Layoffs) AS YoY_Change_Percent

FROM Yearly A

JOIN Yearly B ON A.Layoff_Year = B.Layoff_Year + 1;
```

Results Messages Layoff_Year Total_Layoffs YoY_Change_Percent 2025 30845 -82.460380190948 1 2022 200442 2 1088.015647226173 3 2023 312980 56.144919727402 4 2021 16872 -82.305376975595 5 2024 175859 -43.811425650201