

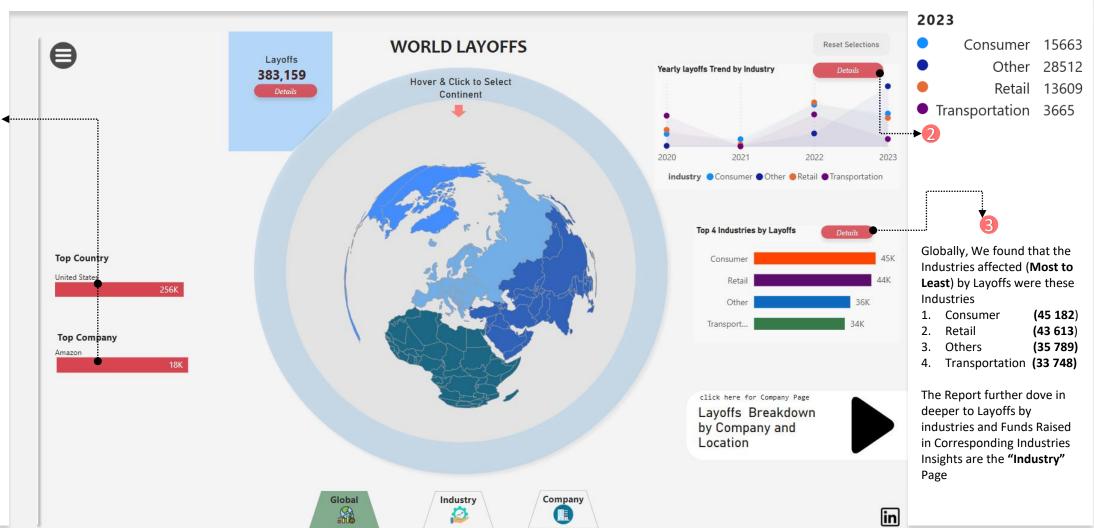
WORLD LAYOFFS

(2020 - 2023)

Key Findings From Report



The Country with the Highest Number of Layoffs from 2020 through to 2023 is the United States with 256 059. Based in the United States the Company with the highest Layoffs Is Amazon which corresponds with Results from earlier years. Amazon Layoffs (18 150)







A notable observation is the lack of correlation between the funds raised by within specific industries and the corresponding number of layoffs. This indicates that while industries might have secured substantial financial backing, it did not necessarily translate to job security

	industry	Total layoff ▼	Sum of Funds Raised
	Consumer	45182	\$154,189,000,000
	Retail	43613	\$61,688,000,000
	Other	35789	\$36,052,000,000
	Transportation	33748	\$286,810,000,000
	Finance	28344	\$95,658,000,000
	Healthcare	25953	\$51,165,000,000
	Food	22855	\$96,747,000,000
	Real Estate	17565	\$97,598,000,000
	Travel	17159	\$33,278,000,000
	Hardware	13828	\$5,676,000,000
	•		

2

Consumer Industry Analysis: Leading the layoffs with 45182 employees impacted This points to other underlying issues such as shifts in consumer behaviours impacting profitability.

The retail Industry Analysis:

Closely follows with **43613 employees Impacted**, The Layoffs in this sector stem from digital transformation pressures (e.g., increased e-commerce competition), making workforce downsizing a necessity even with potential funding.



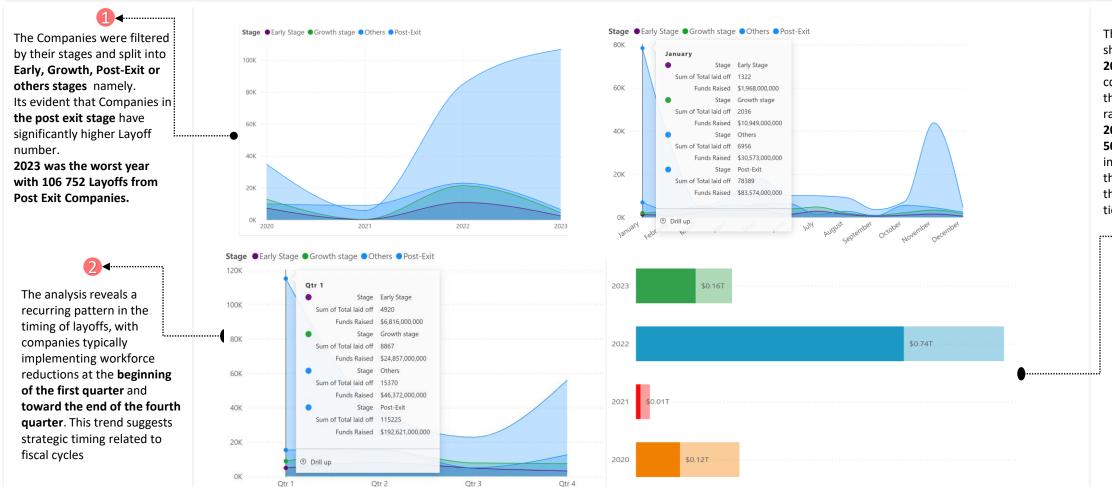
••▶

North America contributed to approximately **68.67%** of the **total layoffs**.

66.84% of the **Global Layoffs** is Attributed to the **United States** Alone

The 3 contributors in North America were Canada with Six Thousand Layoffs Approximately, Mexico with Two hundred and Seventy and the United States with Two hundred and fifty Six Thousand Approximately





The data indicates a notable shift in funding trends: in 2020 and 2021, post-exit companies accounted for less than 50% of total funds raised, whereas in 2022 and 2023, this figure exceeded 50%. This shift aligns with an increase in layoffs during these years, suggesting that the funding trend was closely tied to exit-driven liquidity.