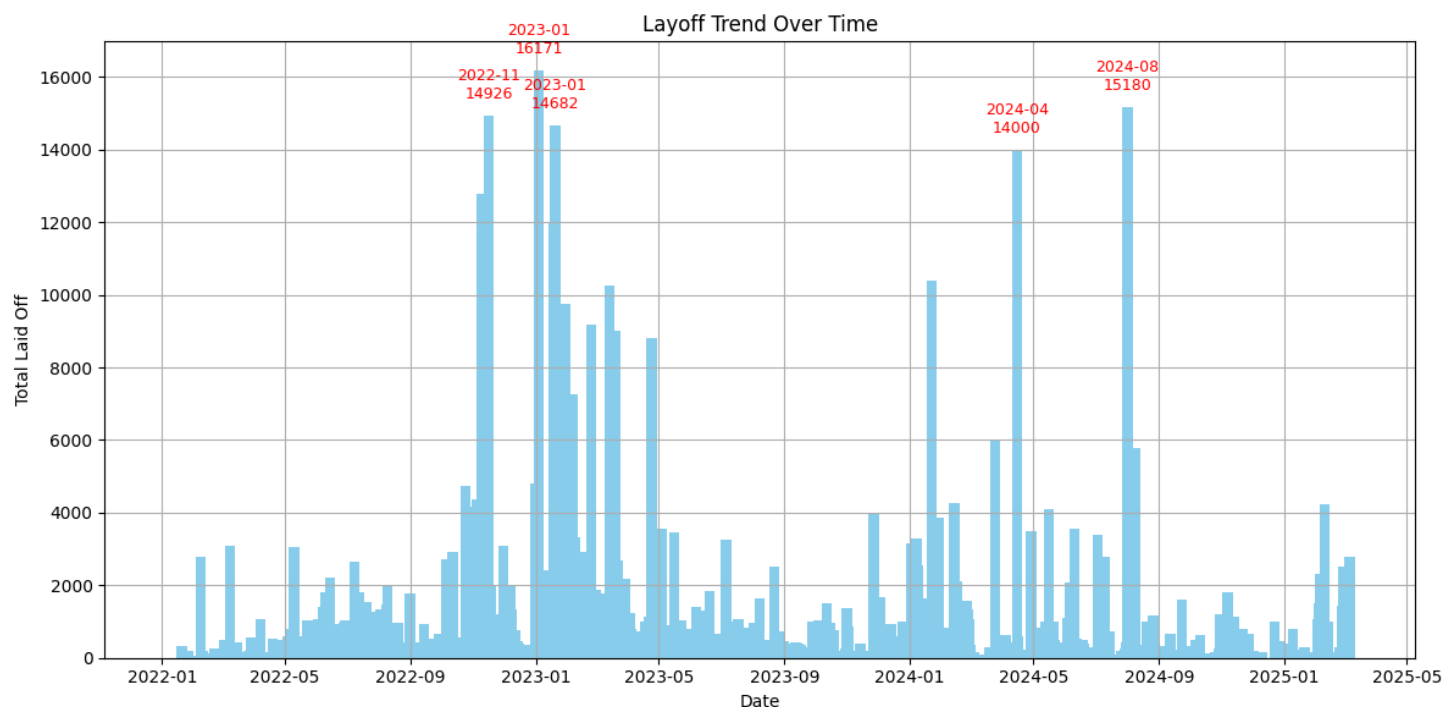
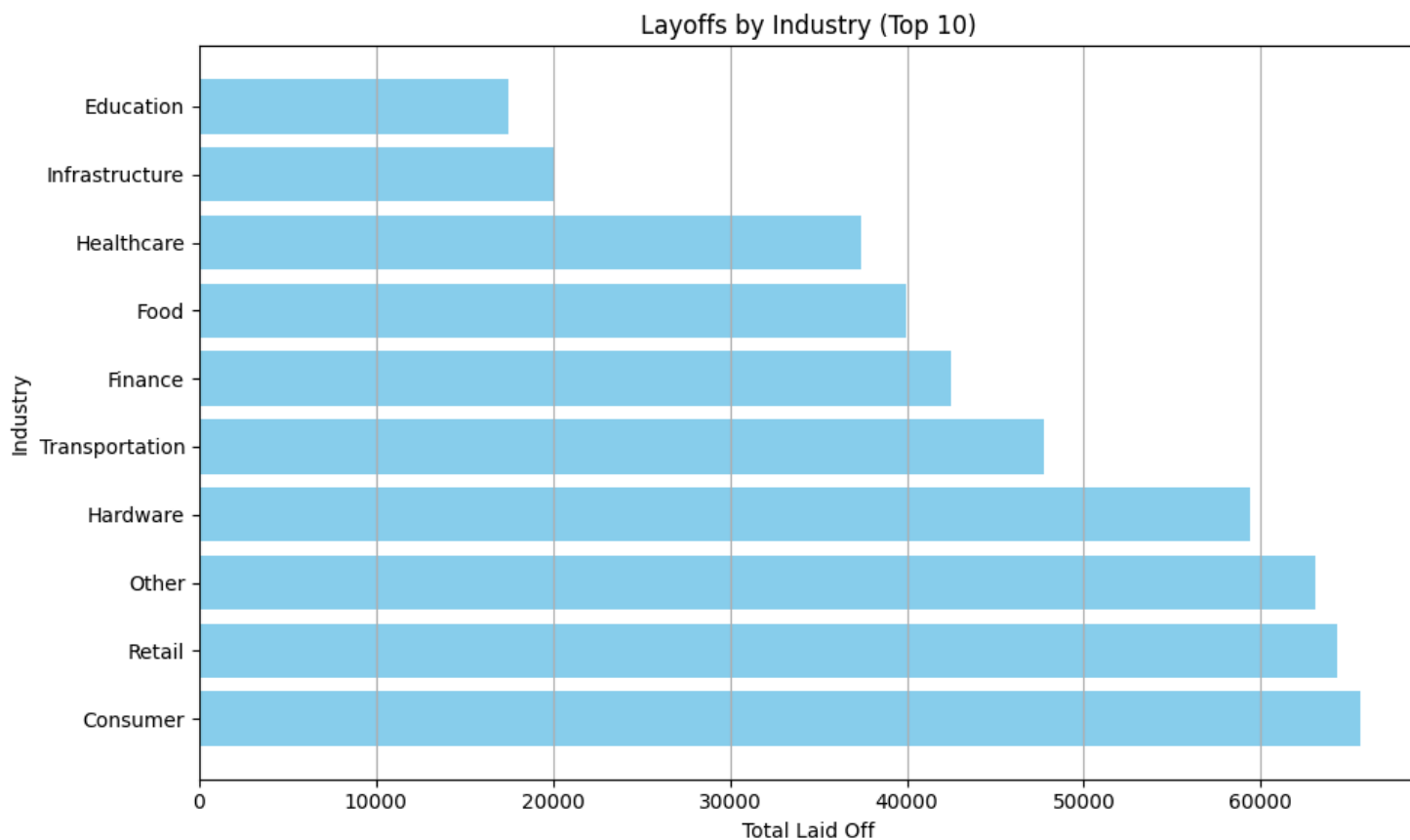


1. LAYOFF TREND: Top 5 months with most layoffs.

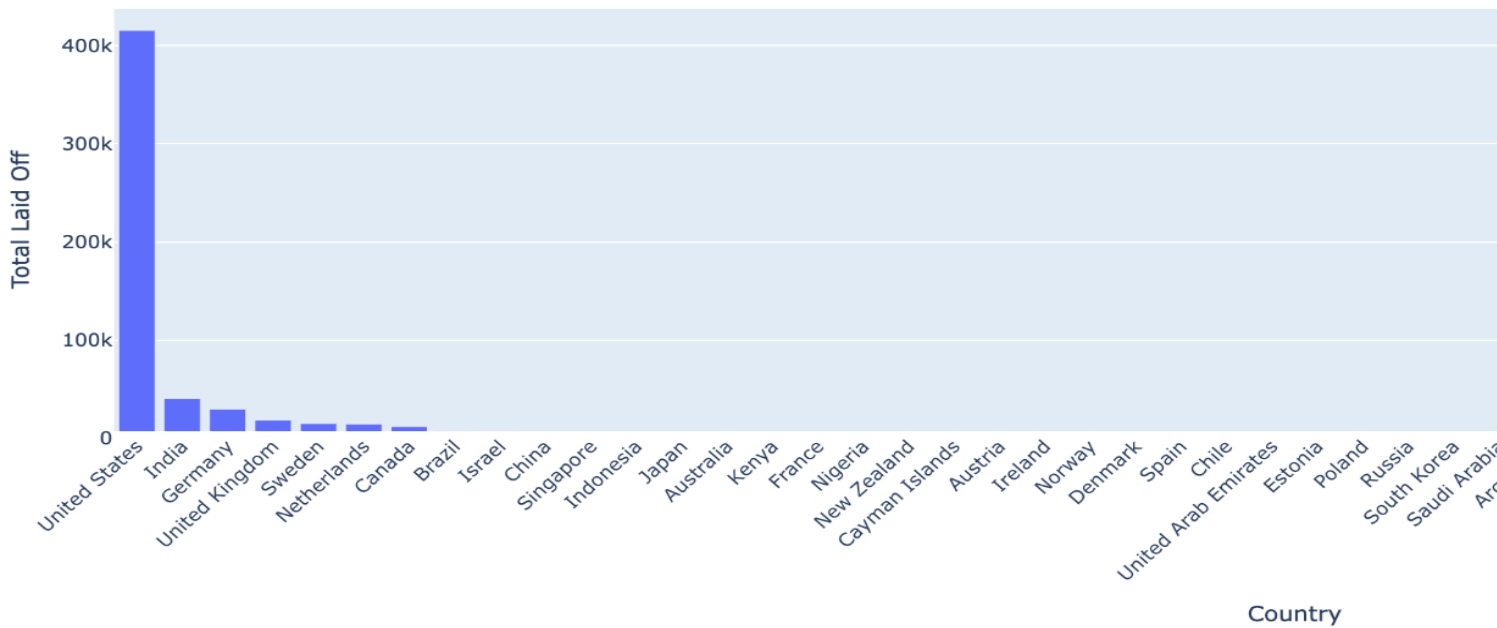


2. Most affected industries

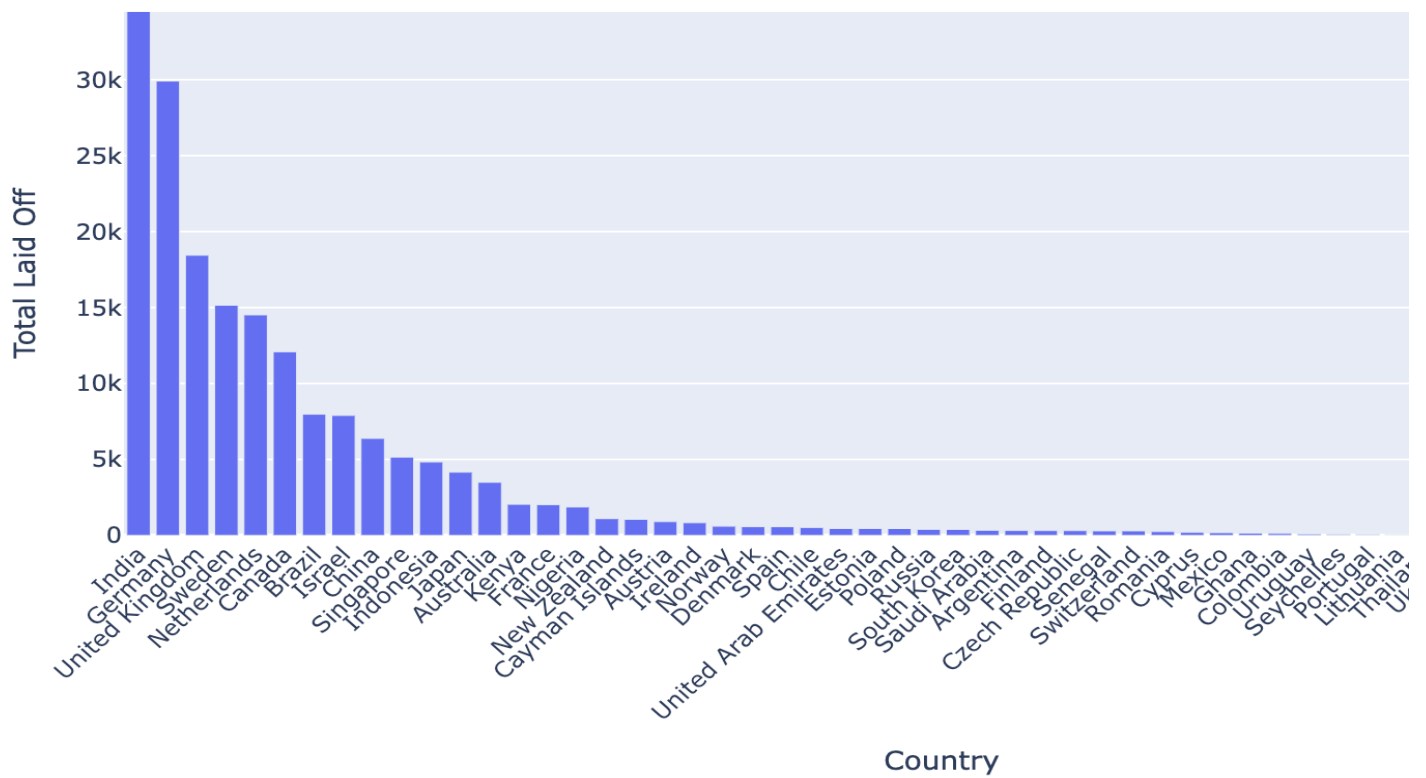


3. Most affected countries

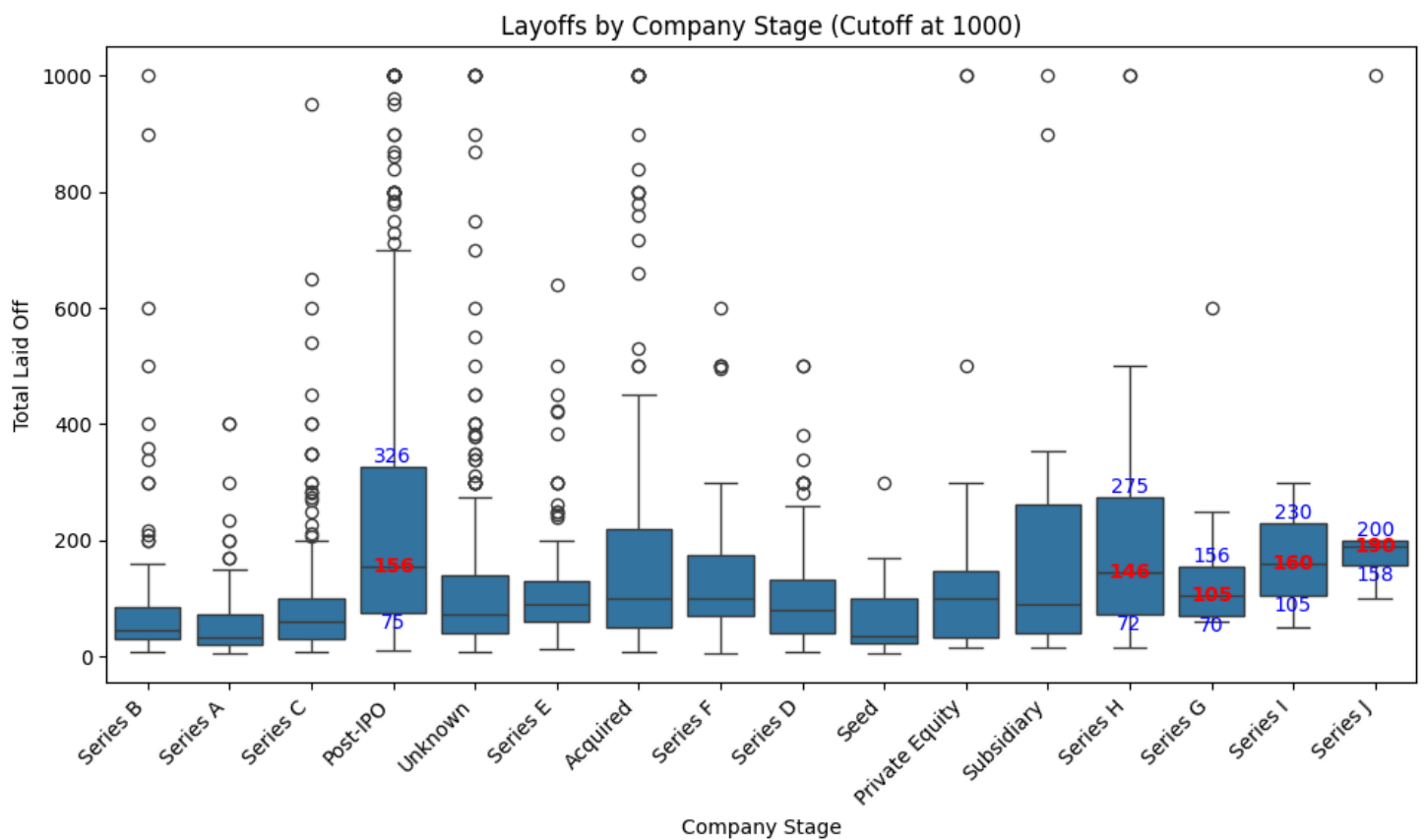
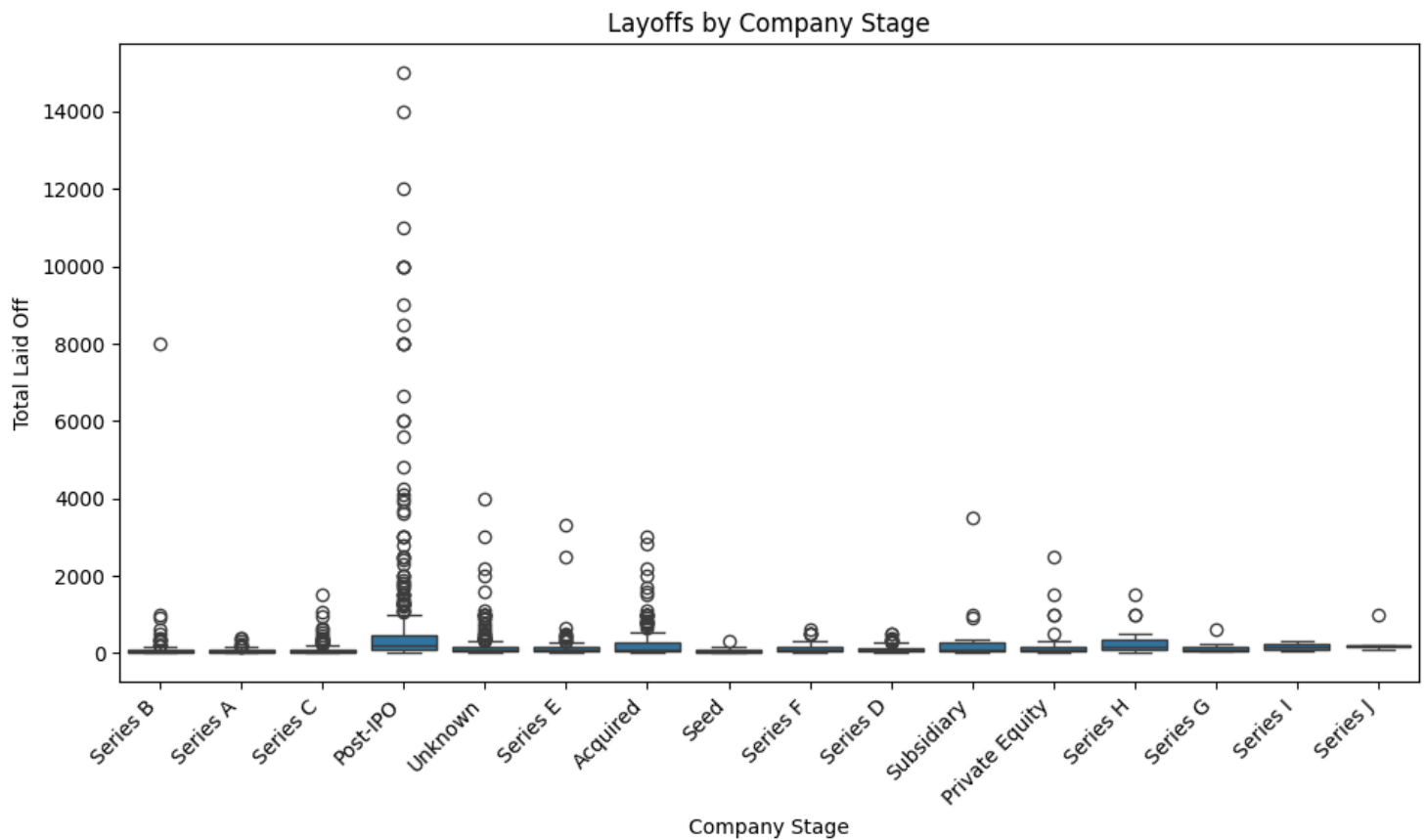
Layoffs by Country



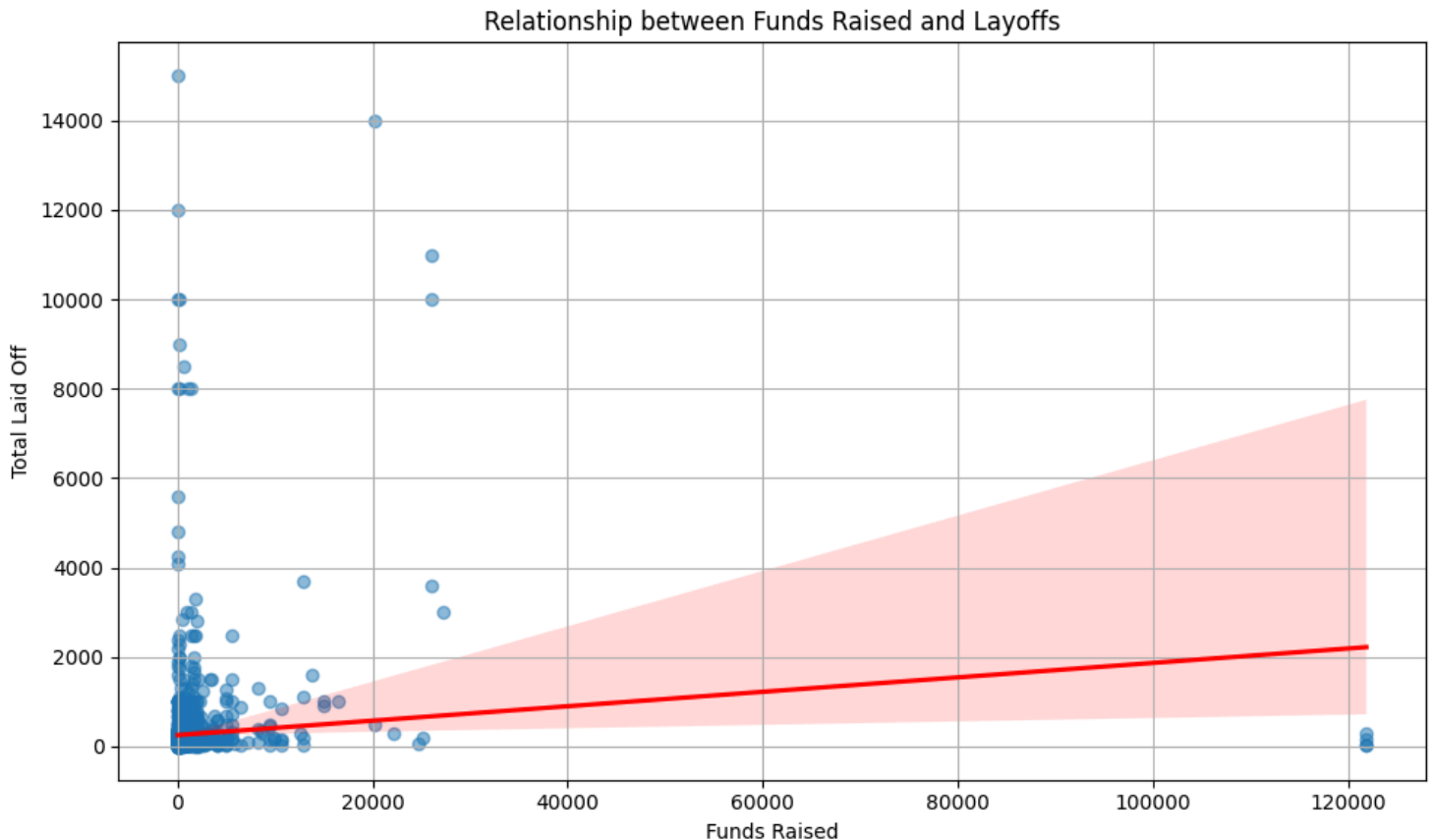
Layoffs by Country (Excluding USA)



4. LAYOFFS PER COMPANY STAGE

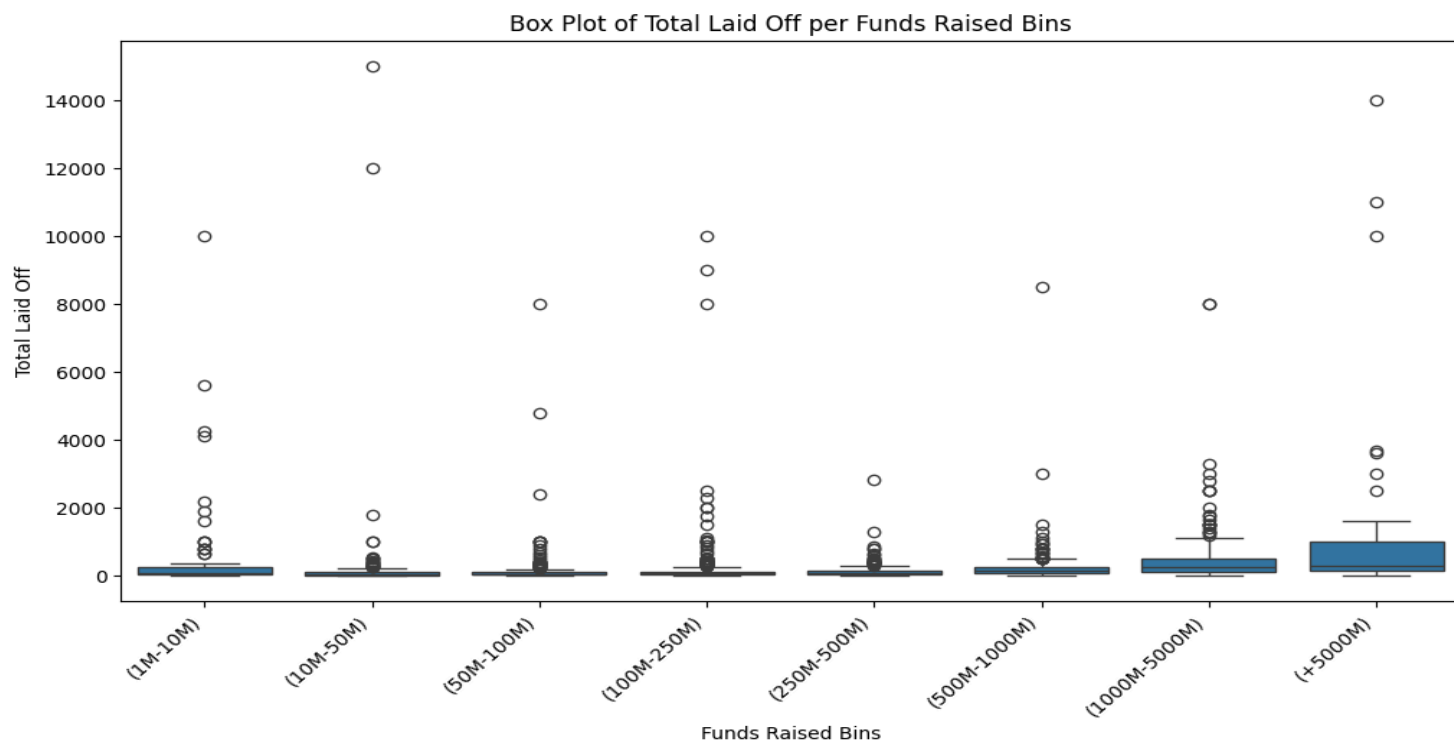


5. Correlation Between Funds Raised and Layoffs

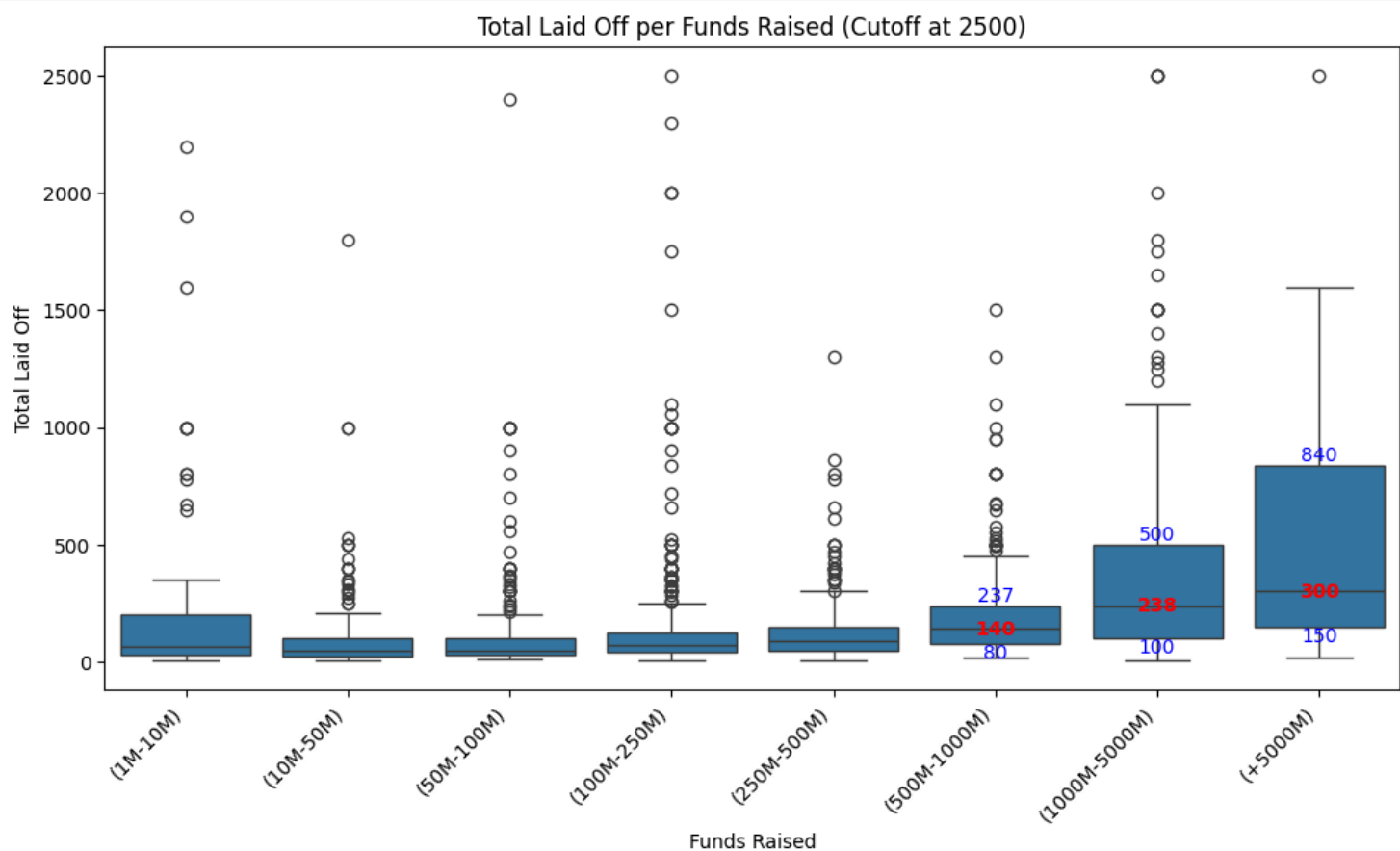


```
# Overall: positive correlation – Bigger companies seem to undergo higher layoff numbers.
# Trend could reflect growth challenges (ex: more funds > scaling pressure > over-hiring), sector differences (volatile markets or rapid innovation cycles) or economic context.
# While higher funds raised are associated with more layoffs, the relationship is nuanced.
# Strategic planning and operational efficiency likely play critical roles in mitigating layoffs, regardless of funding levels.
```

Given the seemingly positive correlation and the funds_raised outliers (+120k Million), zooming into the lower fund ranges makes sense.



Filter out outliers over 2500 to improve box readability (medians, quartiles) and show top 3 groups with higher layoffs



Conclusions:

Larger companies with more funding tend to lay off more people in total—this likely reflects their larger workforce rather than more aggressive layoff strategies.

Variance in layoffs grows with the size of the company/funding, suggesting less predictability and possibly more volatility at scale.

Layoffs are not exclusive to large companies—smaller companies can still have large layoffs, though it's rarer.