**Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) Report**

**1. Dataset Overview**

**Dataset Name:** World Layoffs 2020/03/11 – 2023-03-06  
**Total Rows Before Cleaning:** 2361  
**Total Rows After Cleaning:** 1995  
**Total Columns:** 9

**2. Insights**

* **Total Rows Before Cleaning:** 2361
* **Total Rows After Cleaning:** 1995
* **Maximum total\_laid\_off recorded is 12,000 (Google, 2023-01-20, 0.06%).**
* **Minimum total\_laid\_off recorded is 3 (Branch, 2020-06-11, 0.27%, Industry: Retail).**
* **16% rows were dropped where both total\_laid\_off & percentage\_laid\_off were NULL.**
* **Total missing values:**
  + total\_laid\_off NULL = 378 (16%)
  + percentage\_laid\_off NULL = 422 (17%)
* **MAX(percentage\_laid\_off) is 1 (100% layoffs in a company).**
* **Katerra (Construction) laid off 2434 people (100%) – largest complete layoff, USA, Fund Raised: 1600M.**
* **Britishvolt (Transportation) raised the highest funds (2400M) before fully shutting down, UK, London.**
* **Sum of total layoffs (2020-2023): 383,659.**
* **Amazon had the highest layoffs but in three separate phases:**
  + **150 employees (2022-10-28)**
  + **8000 employees (2023-01-04)**
  + **10,000 employees (2022-11-16)**
* **Industry-wise highest layoffs (2020-2023):**
  + **Highest:** Consumer (45,182)
  + **Lowest:** Manufacturing (20)
* **Country-wise highest layoffs (2020-2023):**
  + **Highest:** USA (256,559)
  + **2nd:** India (35,993)
  + **Lowest:** Poland (25)
* **Yearly layoffs summary:**
  + 2023: **125,677** (Data for only 3 months)
  + 2022: **160,661**
  + 2021: **15,823**
  + 2020: **80,998**
* **January saw the highest layoffs across all years (92,037 total).**
  + **January 2023 alone:** 84,714
  + **Second highest month:** November (55,758)
* **Top layoff companies by year:**
  + **2020:** Uber (**7,525**)
  + **2021:** Bytedance (**3,600**)
  + **2022:** Meta (**11,000**)
  + **2023:** Google (**12,000**)

**3. Company Layoff Rankings (2020-2023)**

| **Company** | **Year** | **Laid Off** | **Rank** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Uber | 2020 | 7,525 | 1 |
| Booking.com | 2020 | 4,375 | 2 |
| Groupon | 2020 | 2,800 | 3 |
| Bytedance | 2021 | 3,600 | 1 |
| Katerra | 2021 | 2,434 | 2 |
| Zillow | 2021 | 2,000 | 3 |
| Meta | 2022 | 11,000 | 1 |
| Amazon | 2022 | 10,150 | 2 |
| Cisco | 2022 | 4,100 | 3 |
| Google | 2023 | 12,000 | 1 |
| Microsoft | 2023 | 10,000 | 2 |
| Ericsson | 2023 | 8,500 | 3 |

**5. Key Findings & Next Steps**

✅ Data cleaning reduced the dataset size from 2361 to 1995 rows.  
✅ The highest recorded layoffs in a single instance were 12,000 (Google, 2023).  
✅ Amazon had multiple layoffs in different phases.  
✅ January consistently saw peak layoffs, especially in 2023.  
✅ Further analysis required to understand trends and industry impact.