

Salesforce lays off workers as tech, banks buckle under interest rate hike

Article

The news: Salesforce laid off hundreds of employees last week as the tech industry continues its fall from grace.

- The San Francisco-based cloud software company is being reticent about the cuts but said it would **shed under 1,000 workers**, per [TechCrunch](#).
- Earlier reporting by [Protocol](#) suggests additional layoffs could follow a 30-day performance review.
- The slashed headcount comes in the wake of Salesforce bringing on investor **Starboard Value**, which has been pushing for expense cuts.

The company's move is the latest in a [series of recent layoffs](#) from [Twitter](#), [Meta](#), [Lyft](#), and [Stripe](#), as well as hiring freezes at [Apple](#) and [Amazon](#).

- It also comes at a time when [Big Tech is taking a big valuation hit](#), with Amazon becoming the first company to lose \$1 trillion in market value, per [Bloomberg](#).
- Data from Battery Ventures shows that **over 70,000 tech jobs were lost from more than 400 companies globally over the past two quarters**, per [Yahoo](#).

Watch the CPI, not Wall Street: The war in Ukraine, persistent supply chain disruptions, and a strong dollar have been bad for tech. In addition to [disappointing quarterly earnings](#), the recent spate of layoffs were likely fueled by the US Federal Reserve's interest rate hike announcement on November 2.

- The Fed's **0.75** percentage point increase sent short-term borrowing rates to **3.75% to 4%**, the highest level since January 2008, per [CNBC](#).
- Designed to fight inflation, the strategy also hinders economic growth by making it hard for companies to borrow money and spend on overhead, which can trigger layoffs.
- The glimmer of hope for tech and other sectors is that US inflation, while still high, decelerated in October.
- Expect to see continued market volatility, but the essential indicator to watch is **movement of the consumer price index (CPI), which will determine the Fed's next steps as it maintains a tight grip on steering the economy**.

What's bad for workers is bad for tech: Tech workers are sharing some of their pain with white collar workers in other sectors, like banking, also [experiencing layoffs](#).

- While this might appear to dim the job outlook for laid-off workers, **the skills deficit means there will still be hiring opportunists out on the tech talent prowl** in industries like aerospace

and defense.

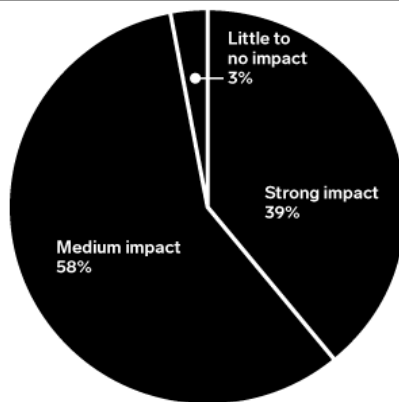
- From September to October, tech job postings rose over **3%**, per [Yahoo](#).
- **This means highly skilled workers have leverage** and companies should tread cautiously.

A Leadership IQ study of layoff survivors showed that **74% said productivity declined since the layoff, 69% said their company's product or service quality declined, and 87% were less likely to recommend their organization as a great place to work**, per [Forbes](#).

- Such poor outcomes can be mitigated by damage control post-layoffs.
- [Twitter's remote work ban](#) and accusations of breach of contract regarding severance pay is bad for morale and optics and is a prime example of what not to do after laying off nearly half a workforce.

Anticipated Impact Level of Inflation on Client Businesses in 2022 According to Financial Services Executives Worldwide

% of respondents



Source: AlixPartners, "Preparing for the Storm: Insights from the 17th Annual Turnaround and Transformational Survey," July 19, 2022

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