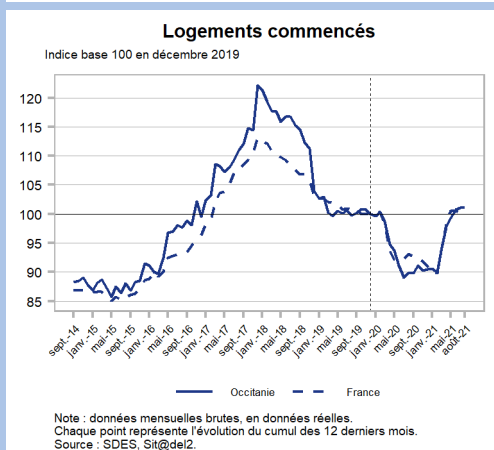
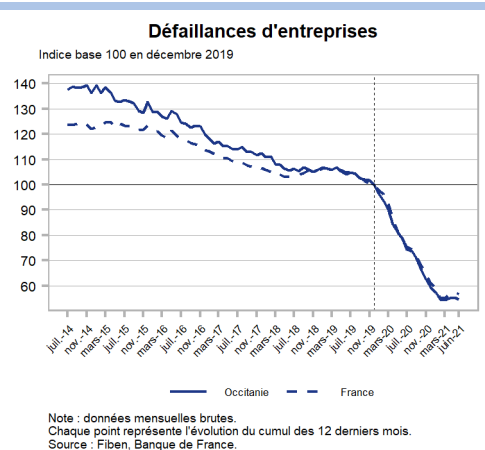


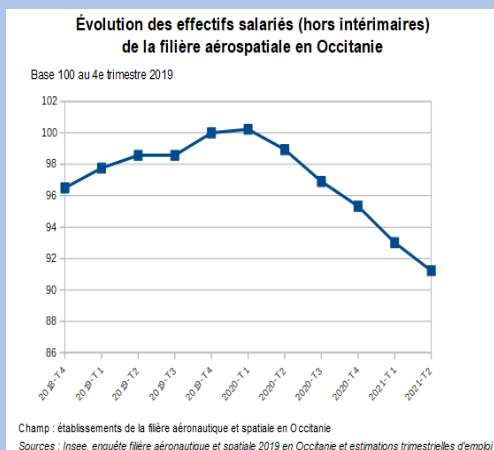
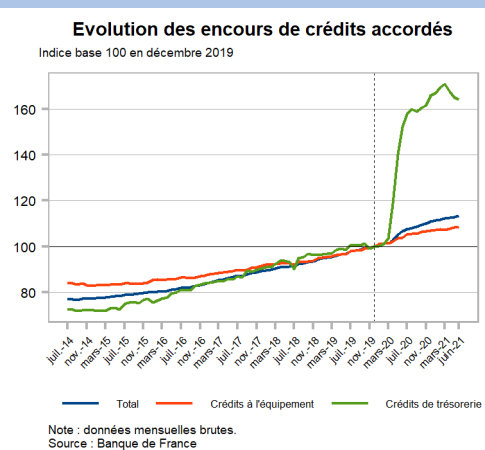
Au cours de l'été, l'activité se stabilise en Occitanie après le fort rebond de juin : en août 2021, comme lors des deux mois précédents, le nombre d'heures de travail rémunérées est à un niveau quasi identique à celui de la même période de 2019.

Au deuxième trimestre 2021, les créations d'entreprises augmentent de 3 % par rapport au trimestre précédent. Elles sont en hausse de 15 % par rapport au quatrième trimestre 2019.



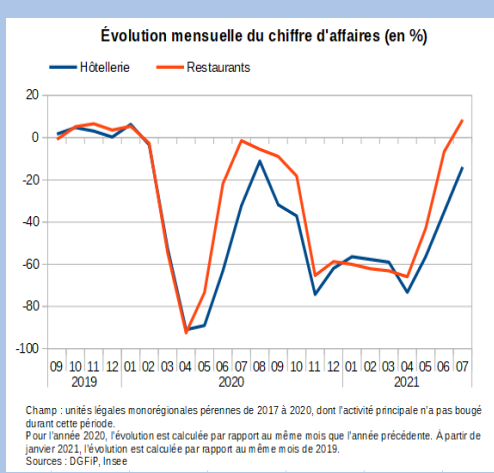
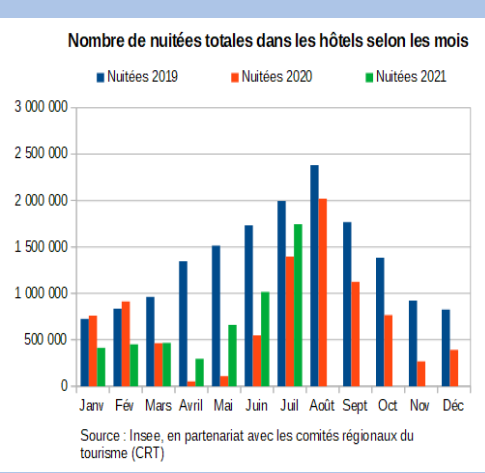
En juin 2021, les défaillances d'entreprises (cumulées sur 12 mois) sont toujours en fort recul, du fait des mesures de soutien, mais sur un rythme stabilisé depuis mars 2021 (- 42 % par rapport à février 2020).

En août 2021, les mises en chantier (en cumul sur 12 mois) se stabilisent par rapport au mois précédent. Le nombre de logements commencés augmente de 1 % par rapport au niveau d'avant-crise de décembre 2019, alors qu'il était en baisse de 10 % au second semestre 2020.



En juin 2021, l'encours des crédits de trésorerie accordés à l'ensemble de l'économie en Occitanie (ménages et entreprises) poursuit la légère décline amorcée en mai. Il reste supérieur de 63 % à celui de février 2020, en lien avec le recours par les entreprises aux prêts garantis par l'État.

Au deuxième trimestre 2021, le nombre de salariés (hors intérim) dans les établissements de la filière aérospatiale d'Occitanie diminue pour le cinquième trimestre consécutif. Depuis janvier 2020, la baisse cumulée atteint 9 % de l'emploi salarié de la filière.

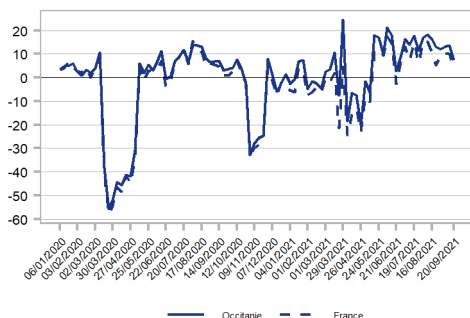


En juillet 2021, la fréquentation des hôtels d'Occitanie est en hausse de 25 % par rapport à juillet 2020. Comparée au même mois de 2019, elle est en baisse de 12 % après - 41 % en juin.

En juillet 2021, le chiffre d'affaires progresse à nouveau dans la restauration : il est désormais supérieur de 8 % à celui du même mois de 2019 après - 7 % en juin. Dans l'hôtellerie la reprise reste plus limitée. Le chiffre d'affaires est inférieur de 14 % en juillet à celui du même mois de 2019 et après - 35 % en juin.

Transactions par cartes bancaires CB

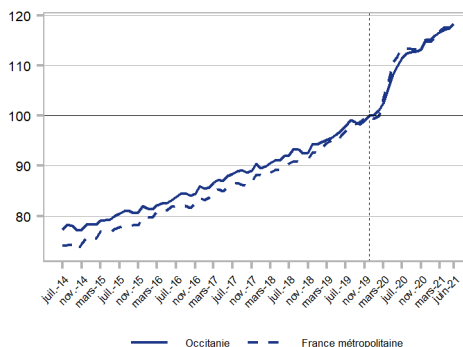
Evolution hebdomadaire des montants des transactions par carte bancaire CB par rapport à la même semaine de l'année 2019 (en %)



Note : Transactions par carte bancaire CB en face à face qui n'incluent pas la vente à distance (internet).
Source : Cartes bancaires CB, calculs Insee.

Evolution des encours de dépôts

Indice base 100 en décembre 2019



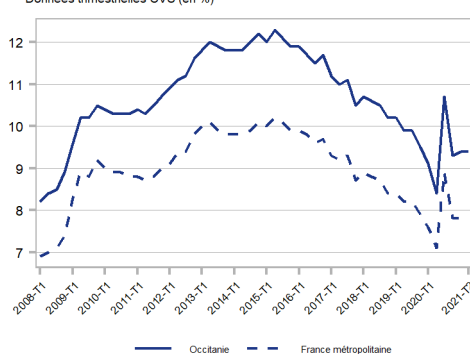
Note : données mensuelles brutes.
Source : Banque de France

En juillet-août, les transactions par carte bancaire restent en forte hausse par rapport à la même période de 2019 : les ménages recourent davantage à ce mode de paiement et ont passé davantage leurs congés d'été en France et moins souvent à l'étranger qu'avant la crise sanitaire.

Les encours de dépôts (ménages et entreprises) sont en hausse de 17 % en juin 2021 par rapport au mois de février 2020.

Taux de chômage

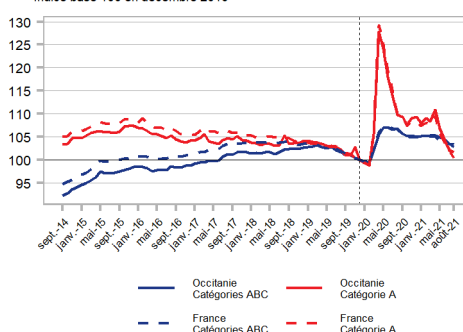
Données trimestrielles CVS (en %)



Notes : Les données du dernier trimestre affiché sont provisoires.
Source : Insee, taux de chômage au sens du BIT et taux de chômage localisé.

Demandeurs d'emploi en fin de mois (DEFM) Ensemble - catégories A et ABC

Indice base 100 en décembre 2019



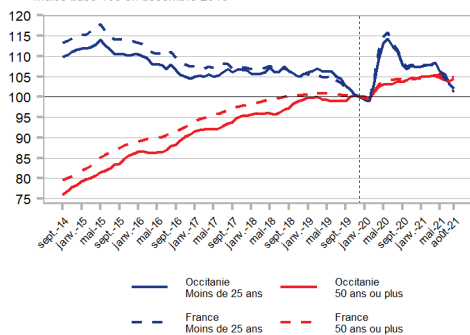
Note : données CVS-CJO.
Source : Pôle emploi - Dares, STMT

Sur le deuxième trimestre 2021, le taux de chômage reste stable en Occitanie par rapport au trimestre précédent à 9,4 % de la population active, un niveau comparable à celui d'avant-crise.

Fin août 2021, le nombre de demandeurs d'emploi sans activité (catégorie A) diminue légèrement en Occitanie par rapport au mois précédent (- 0,5 %). Par rapport à l'avant-crise (fin décembre 2019), la demande d'emploi augmente de 3 % pour l'ensemble des catégories A, B et C.

Demandeurs d'emploi en fin de mois (DEFM) Catégories ABC par âge

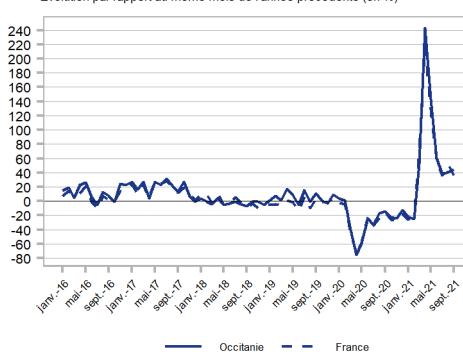
Indice base 100 en décembre 2019



Note : données CVS-CJO.
Source : Pôle emploi - Dares, STMT

Offres collectées par Pôle emploi

Evolution par rapport au même mois de l'année précédente (en %)

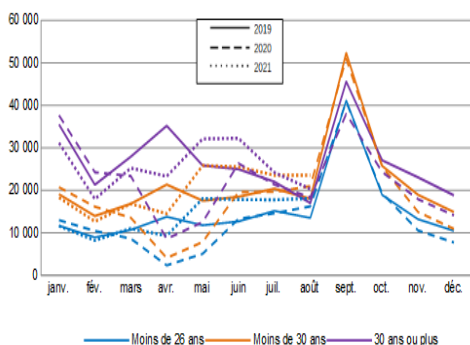


Note : données mensuelles brutes.
Source : Pôle emploi.

La demande d'emploi progresse de 4 % entre décembre 2019 et août 2021 chez les personnes de plus de 50 ans, contre 2 % chez celles de moins de 25 ans.

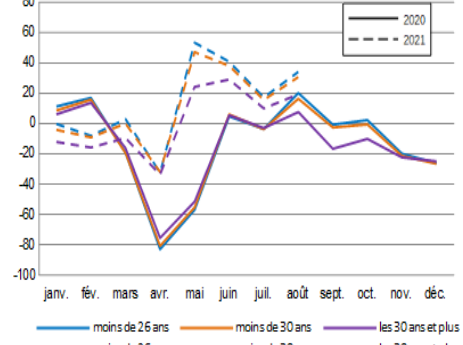
En septembre 2021, les offres d'emploi collectées par Pôle emploi sont supérieures de 44 % à celles de la même période de 2020. Par rapport au même mois de 2019, les offres sont en hausse de 23 %.

Déclarations Préalables À l'Embauche (DPAE) en CDI et CDD de plus de 3 mois



Source : Acofs - Urssaf

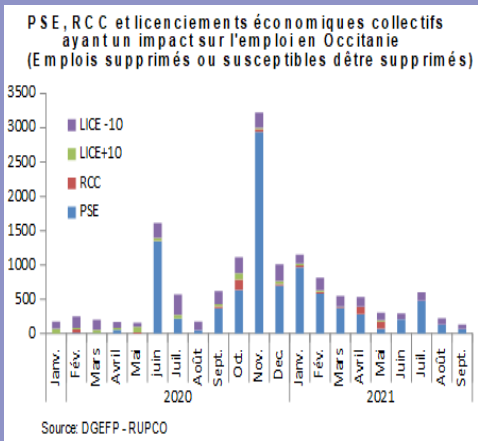
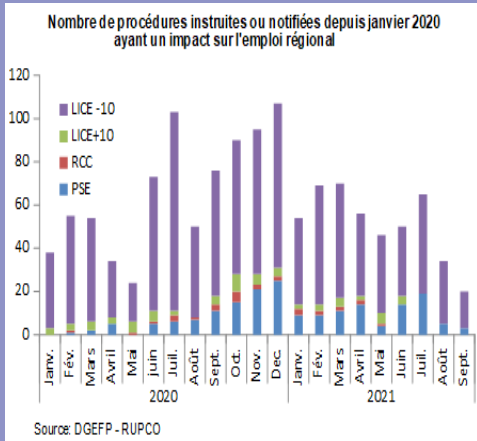
Évolution des DPAE en CDI et CDD de plus de 3 mois en 2020 et 2021 par rapport au même mois de 2019



Source : Acofs - Urssaf

En août 2021, les déclarations préalables à l'embauche augmentent de 2 % en Occitanie pour les personnes de moins de 26 ans alors qu'elles diminuent sensiblement pour les personnes d'au moins 30 ans (- 16 % par rapport au mois dernier).

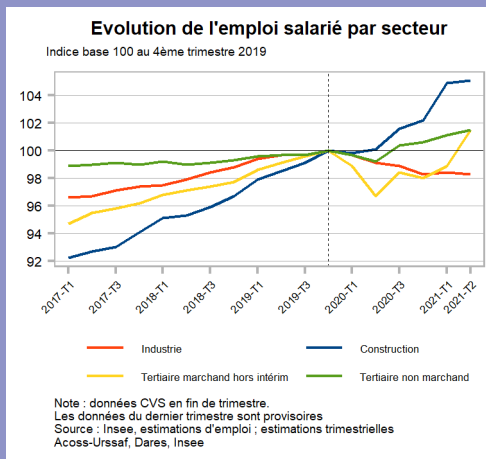
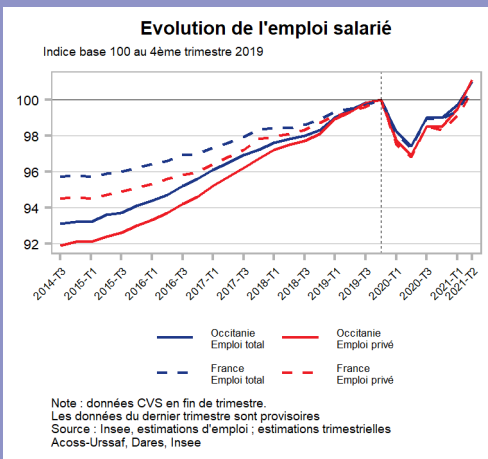
Même si les déclarations préalables à l'embauche baissent en août pour les personnes de plus de 30 ans, elles restent, comme pour les autres catégories d'âge, nettement supérieures au niveau observé au même mois en 2019.



Au mois de septembre, le nombre total de procédures instruites ou notifiées continue de diminuer. Ce mois-ci, on comptabilise seulement 3 PSE instruits et 17 procédures notifiées de licenciements dans des entreprises de moins de 10 salariés.

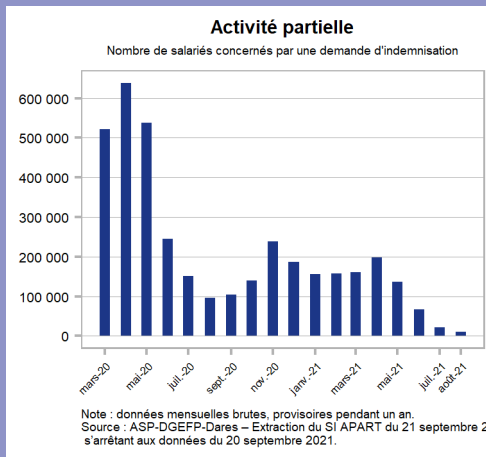
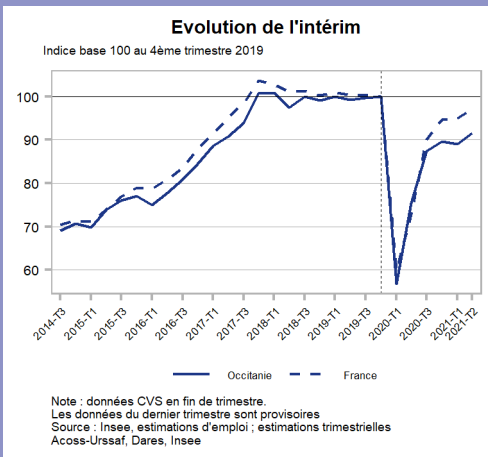
Le nombre d'emplois supprimés dans la région continue lui aussi de diminuer au mois de septembre, poursuivant la tendance observée depuis le début de l'année 2021. En septembre, 130 emplois ont été impactés par une procédure collective de rupture de contrat de travail.

EMPLOI – CHÔMAGE



Au deuxième trimestre 2021, la reprise de l'emploi salarié s'accroît en Occitanie avec 27 100 emplois créés après une hausse de 15 300 emplois au trimestre précédent. L'augmentation s'établit à 1,3 % sur le trimestre. Fin juin 2021, l'emploi salarié dépasse de 1,0 % son niveau d'avant crise avec 21 500 emplois de plus par rapport à fin 2019.

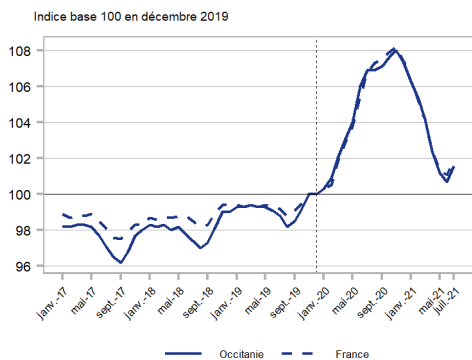
Sur le trimestre, l'emploi progresse vivement dans le tertiaire marchand (hors intérim) et de façon plus modérée dans le tertiaire non marchand. Il se stabilise dans l'industrie et la construction.



Fin juin 2021, l'intérim reste inférieur de 9 % par rapport à fin décembre 2019, malgré une légère reprise au cours du deuxième trimestre.

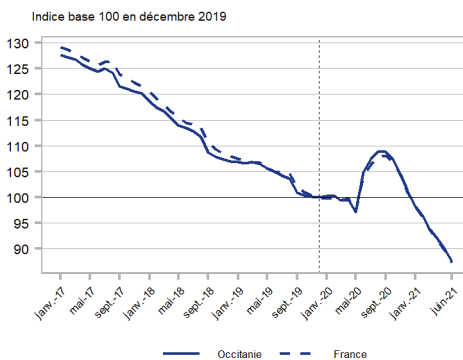
En août 2021 en Occitanie, 10 500 salariés sont indemnisés au moins un jour au titre de l'activité partielle, après 22 300 en juillet et 67 200 en juin.

Bénéficiaires du RSA



Note : Données brutes en fin de mois.
Les données des 5 derniers mois sont provisoires.
Source : Cnaf, estimations Drees pour les données provisoires ; MSA

Bénéficiaires de l'ASS



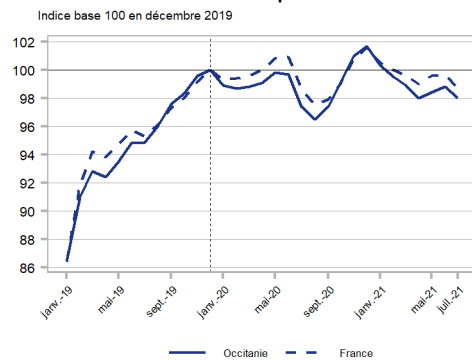
Note : Données brutes en fin de mois.
Les données des 5 derniers mois sont provisoires.
Source : Pôle Emploi, FNA

Alors que le nombre d'allocataires du revenu de solidarité active (RSA) était en baisse depuis décembre 2020, la tendance s'inverse en juillet 2021 (195 590 allocataires en Occitania), après la fin, en juin, des mesures gouvernementales de prolongation automatique des droits à l'allocation chômage. La hausse des effectifs serait ainsi en partie due à des bascules vers le RSA de chômeurs en fin de droits.

Après avoir fortement augmenté au plus dur de la crise sanitaire, les effectifs de l'allocation de solidarité spécifique (ASS) continuent la baisse entamée en septembre 2020. Ils sont 31 810 allocataires en juin 2021. Cette décreue résulte en partie des mesures gouvernementales de prolongation automatique des droits à l'assurance chômage qui limite de fait jusqu'en juin les entrées en ASS.

Les effectifs d'allocataires de la prime d'activité baissent depuis janvier 2021. Suite à une légère hausse en mai et juin 2021 due à un effet saisonnier, ils sont 457 370 en juillet 2021.

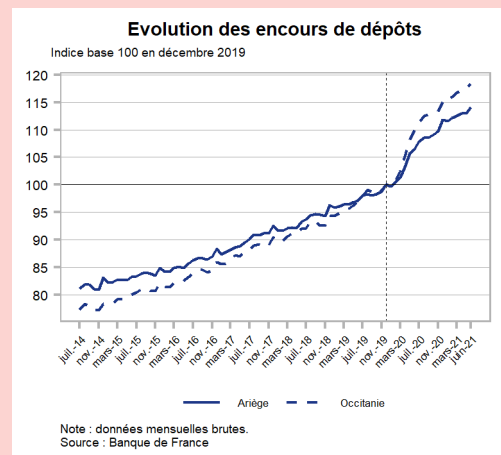
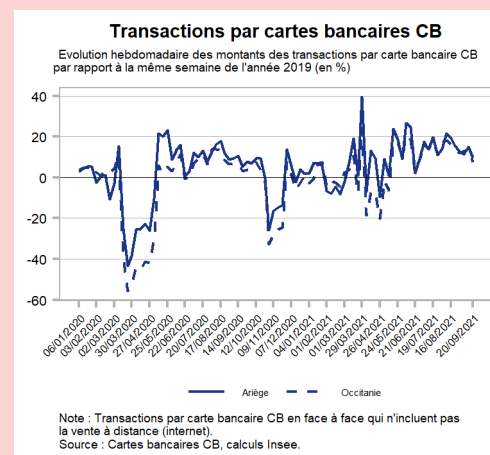
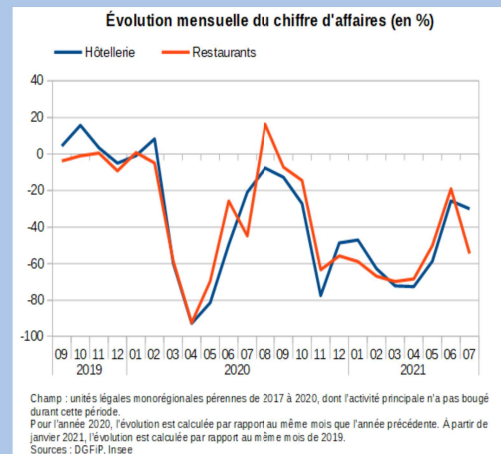
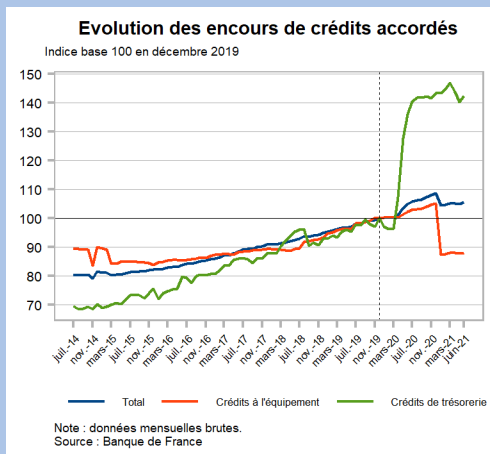
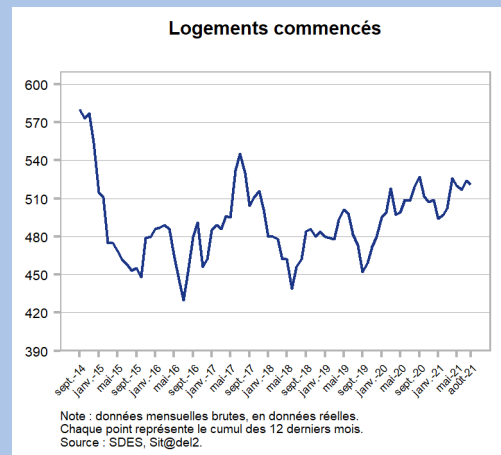
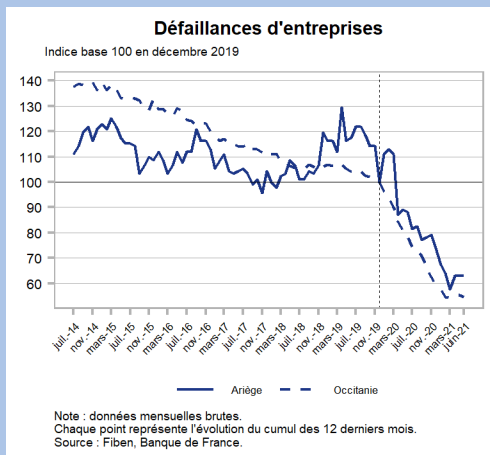
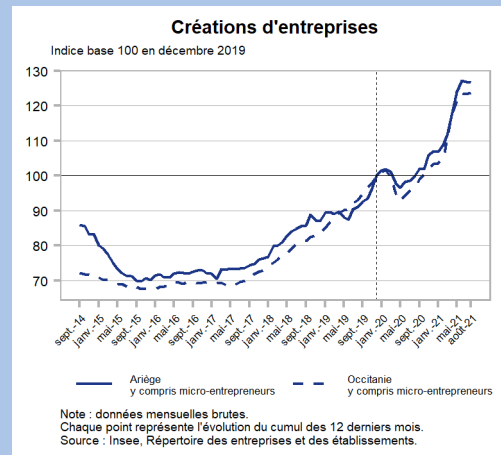
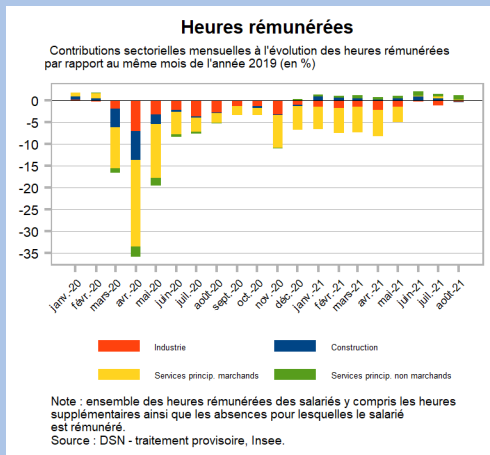
Bénéficiaires de la prime d'activité

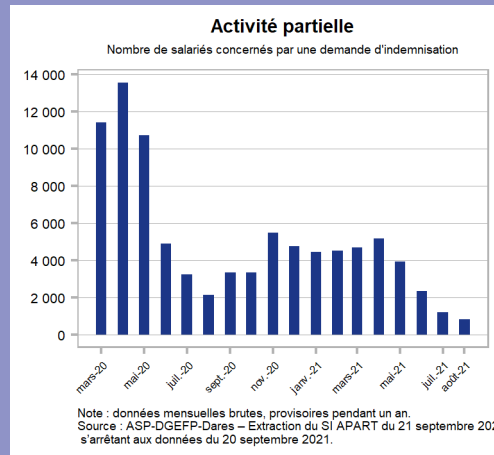
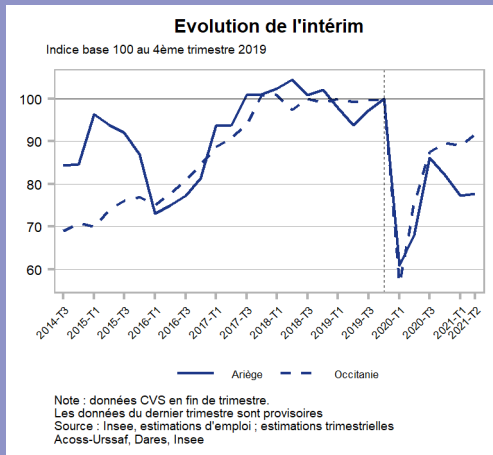
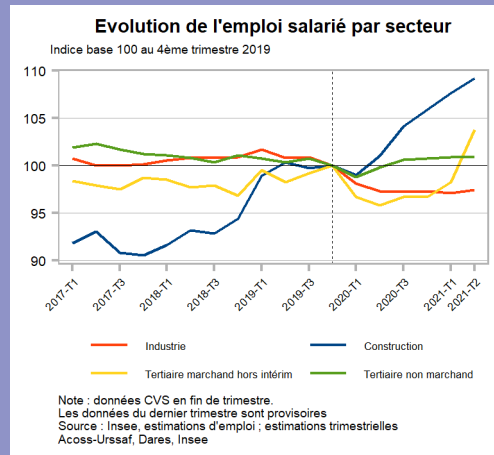
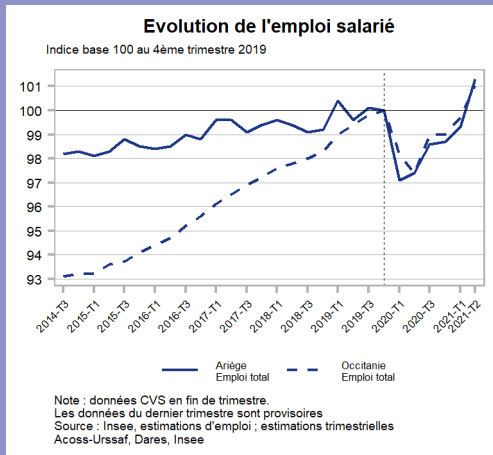
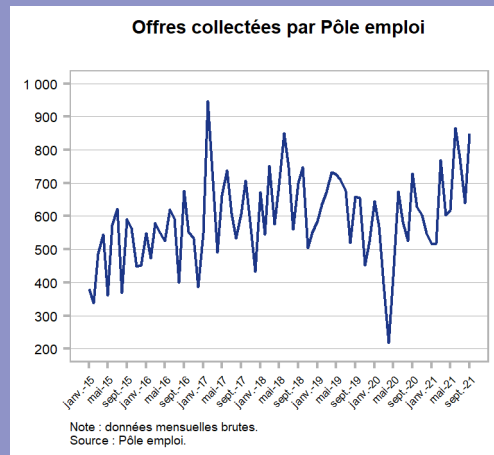
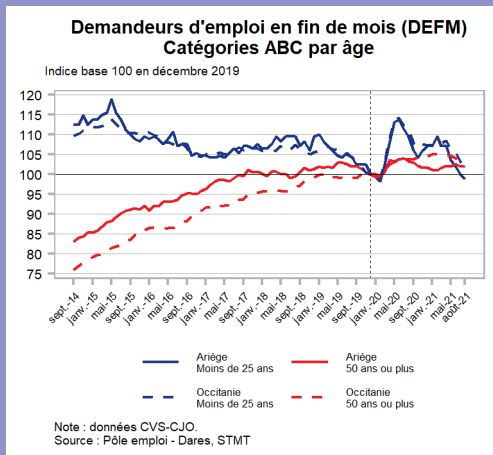
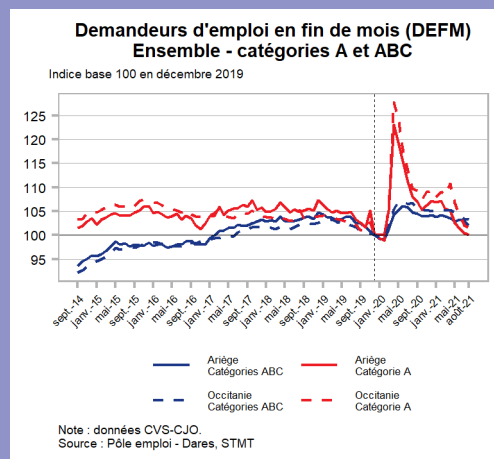
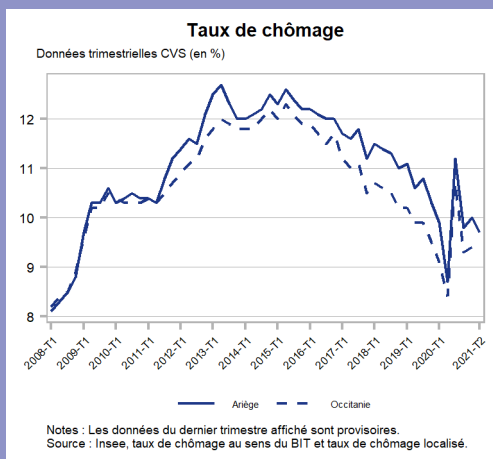


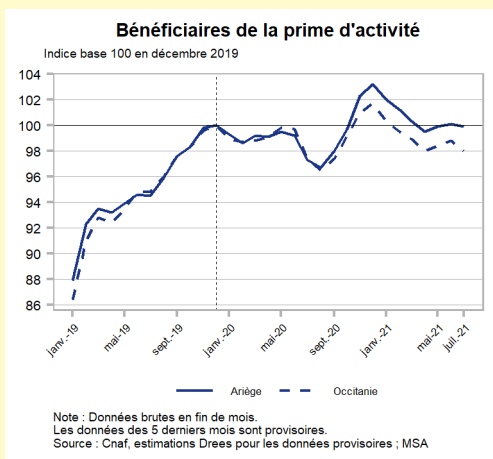
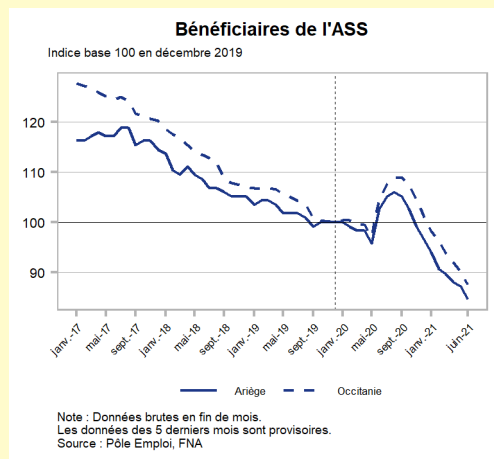
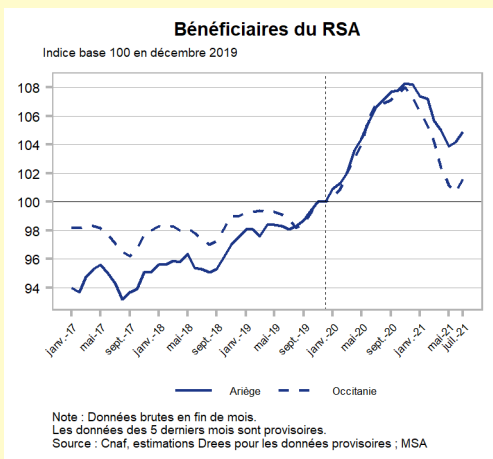
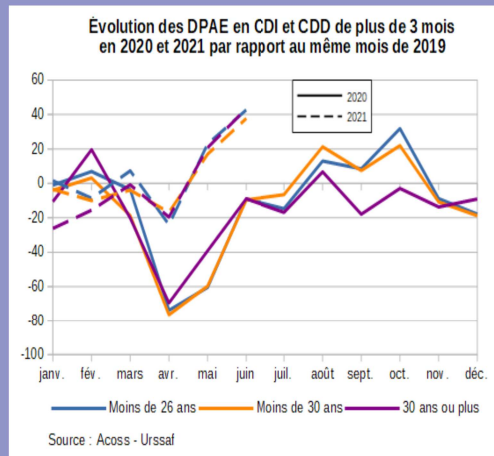
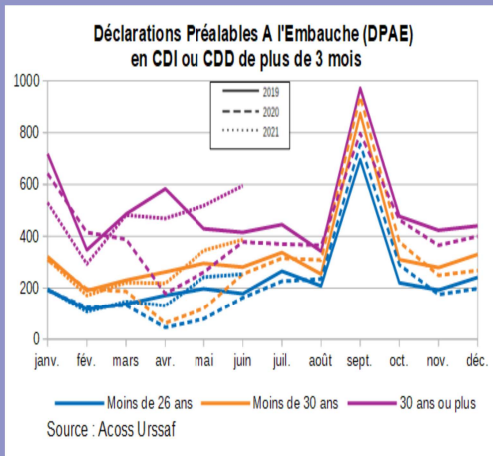
Note : Données brutes en fin de mois.
Les données des 5 derniers mois sont provisoires.
Source : Cnaf, estimations Drees pour les données provisoires ; MSA

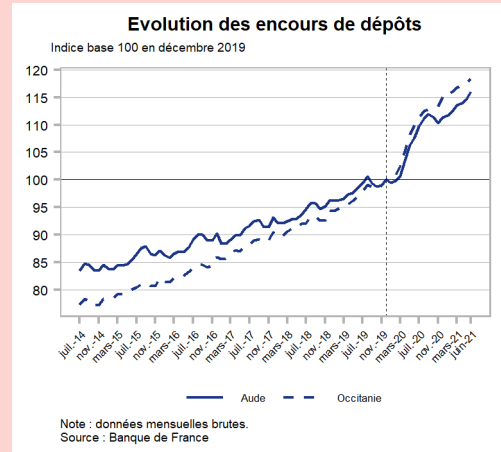
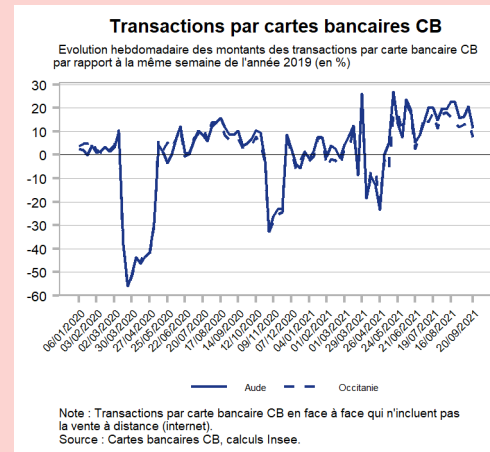
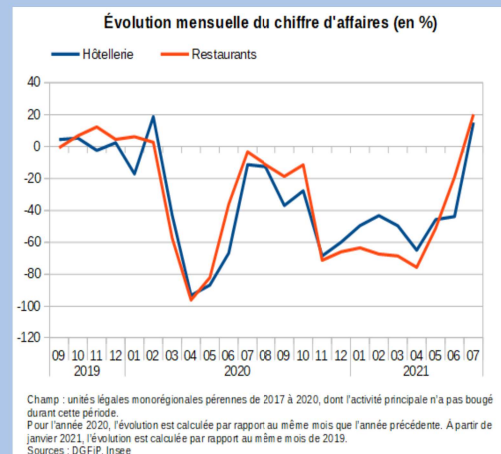
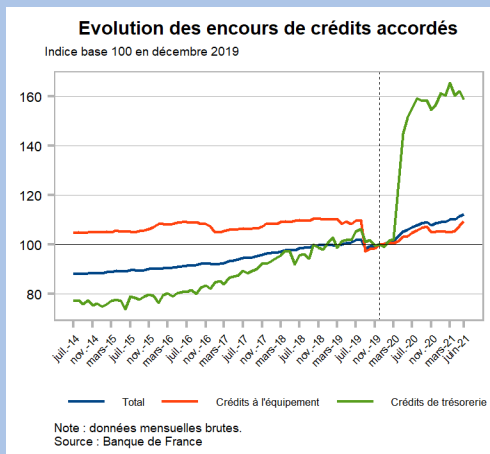
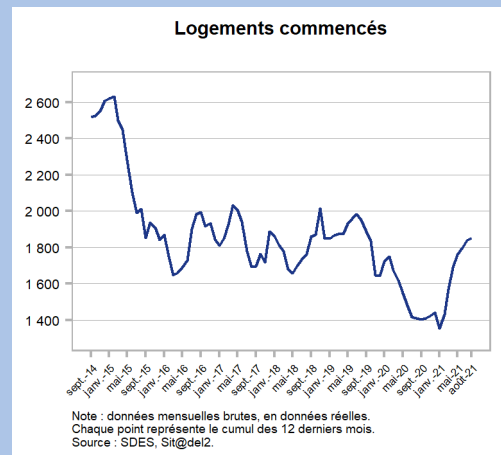
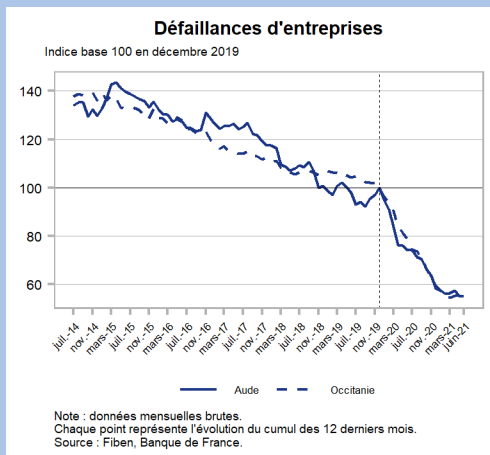
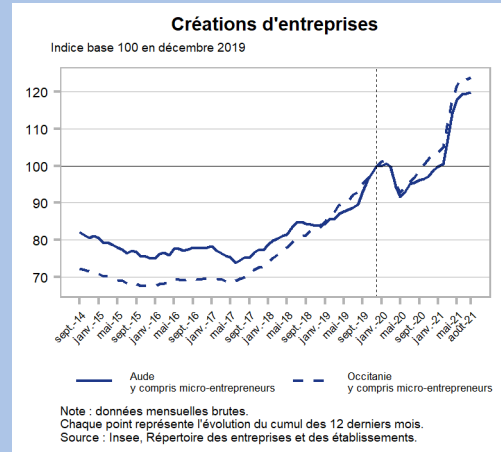
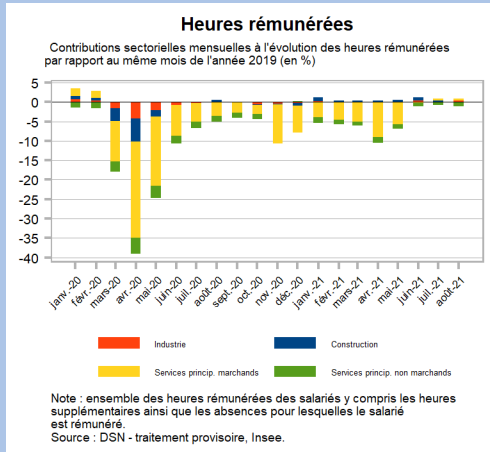


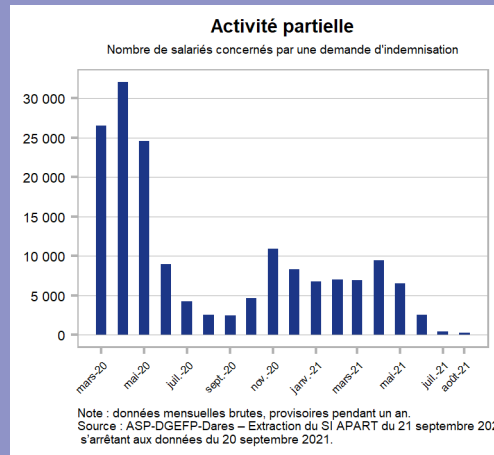
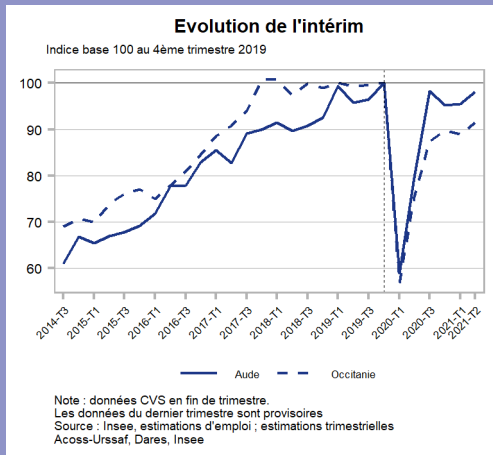
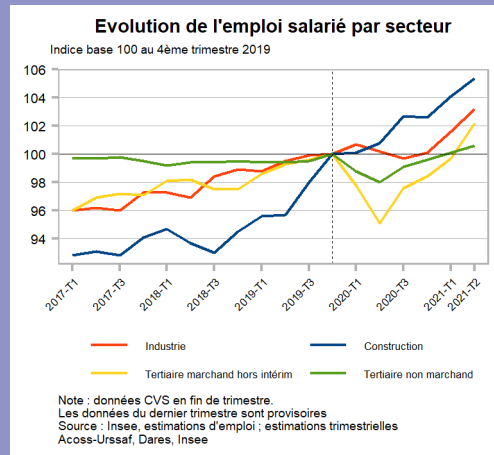
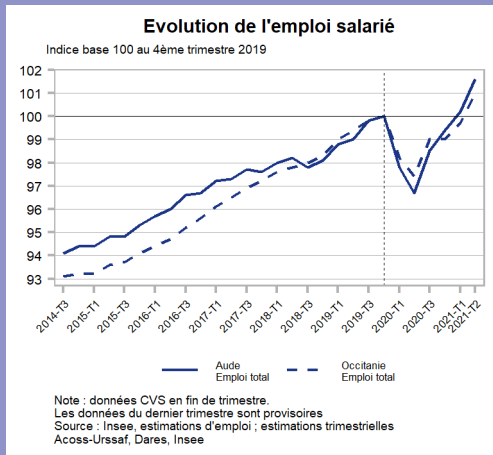
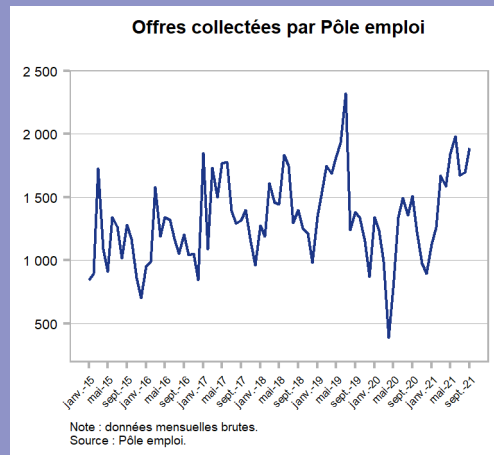
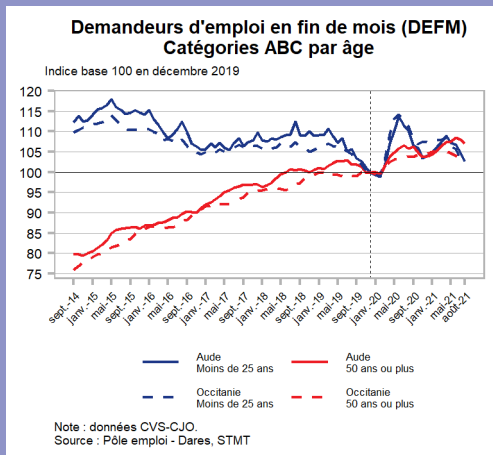
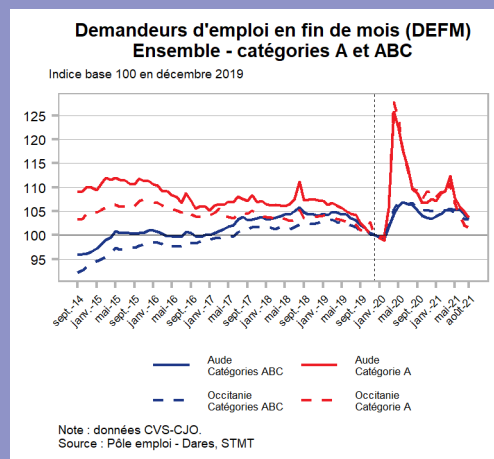
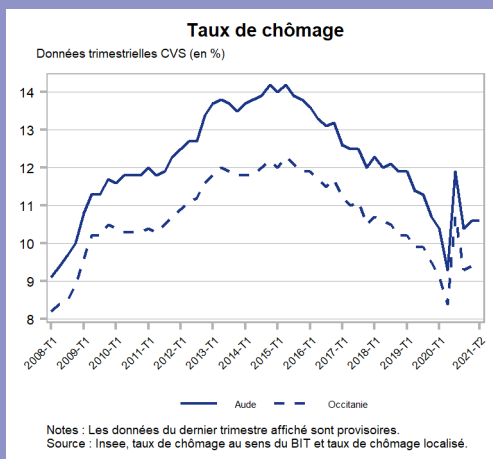
Conception : Insee
Réalisation : Service études diffusion
© Insee 2021

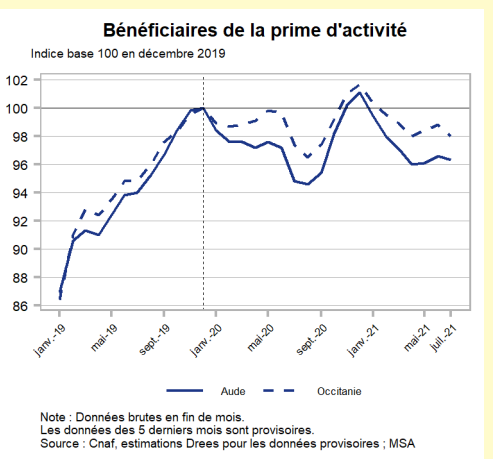
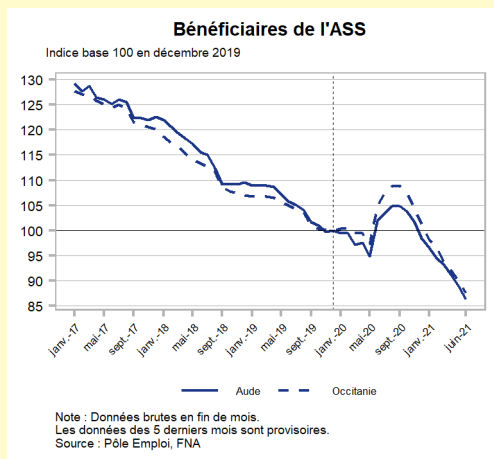
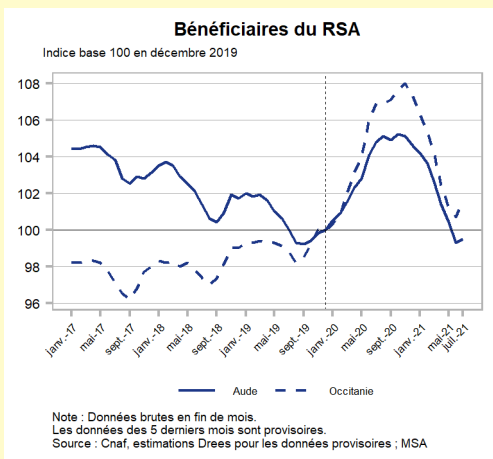
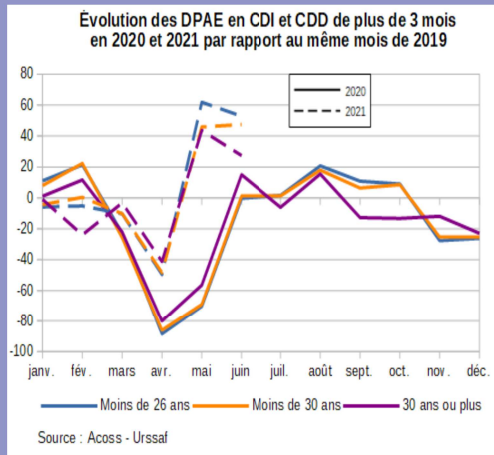
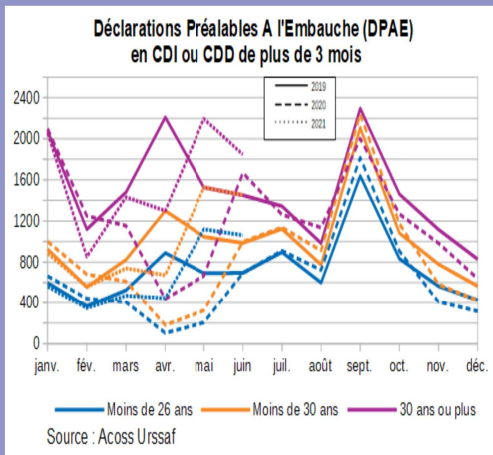


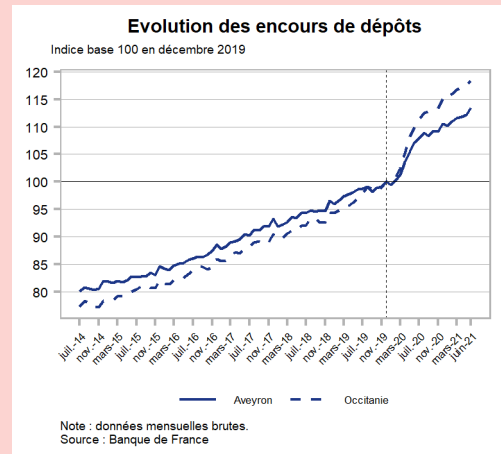
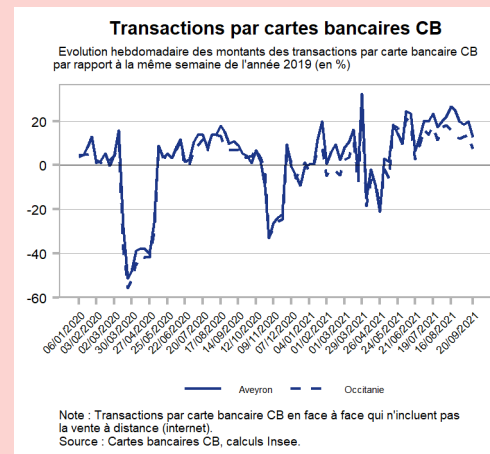
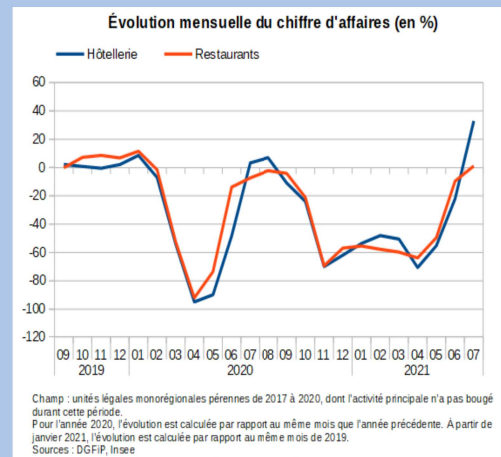
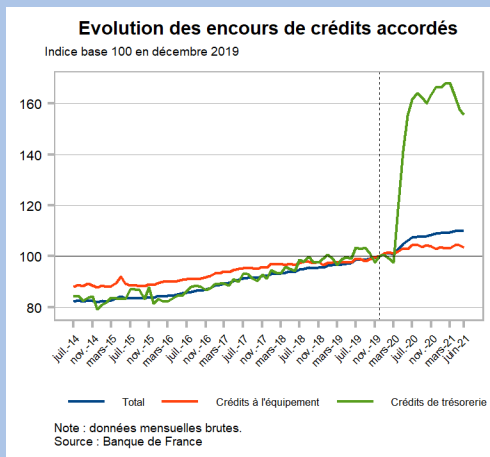
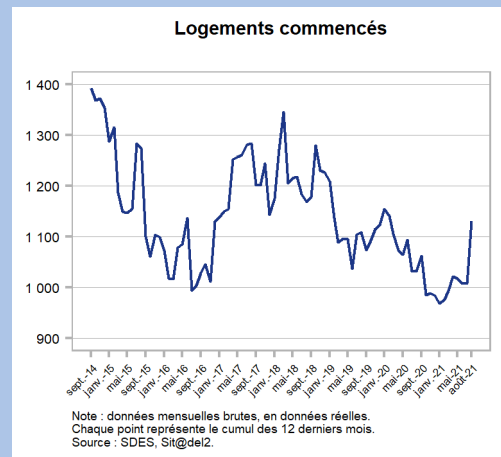
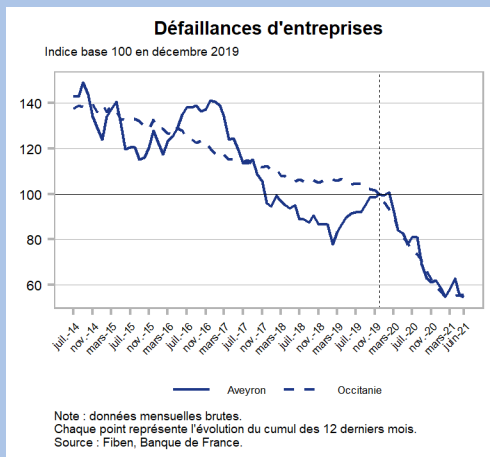
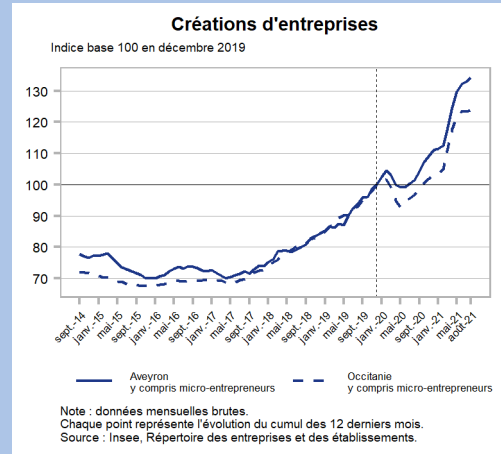
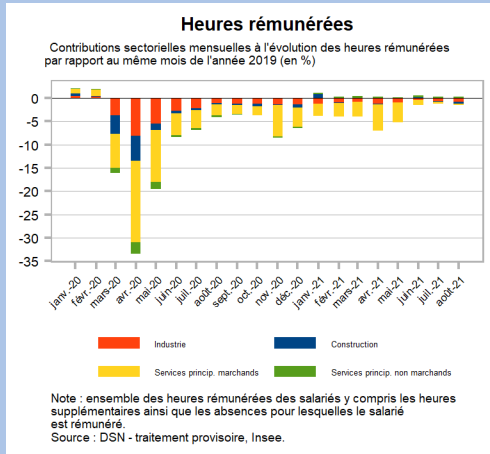


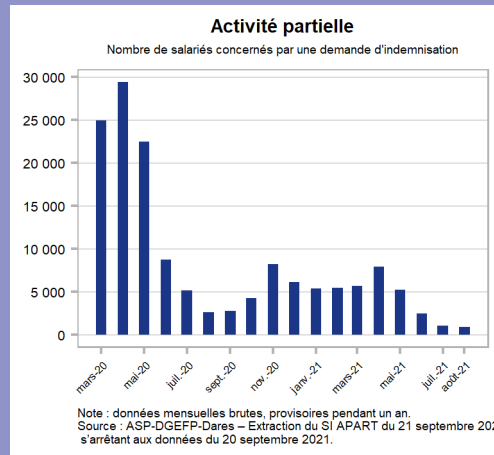
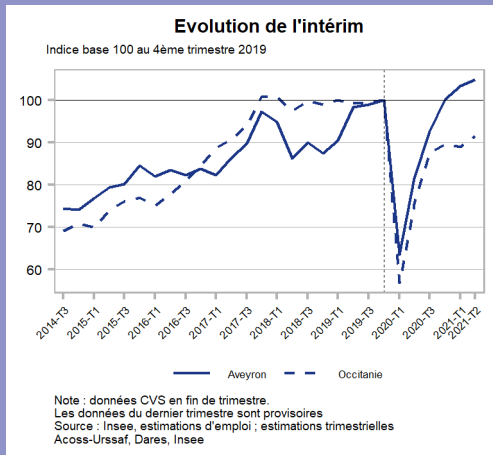
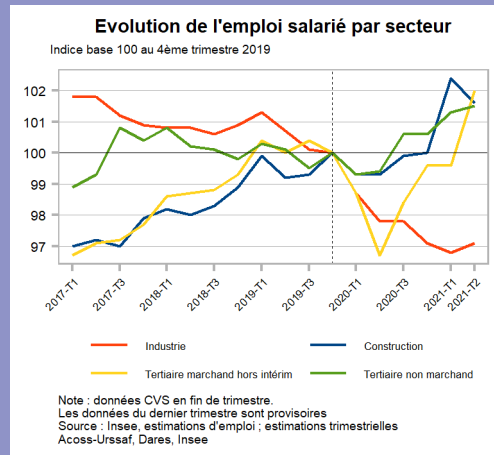
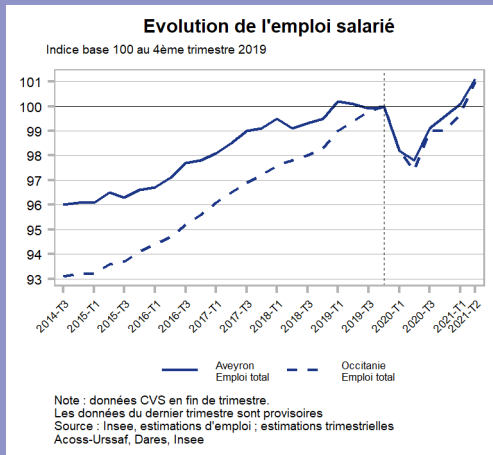
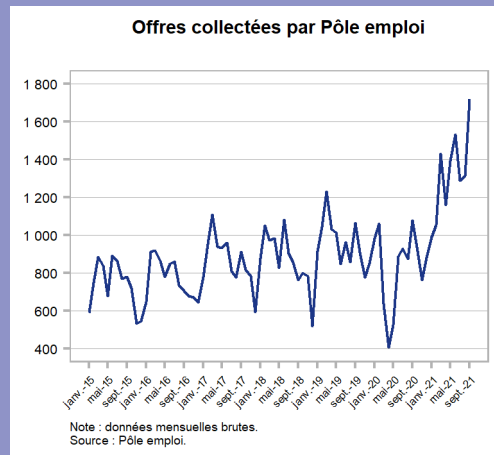
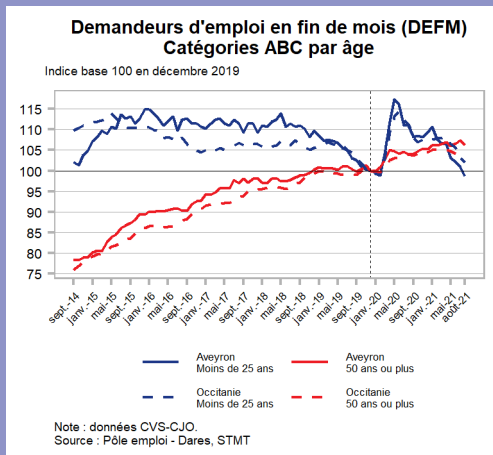
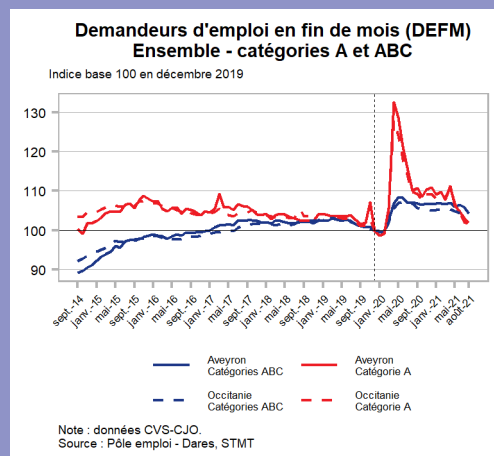
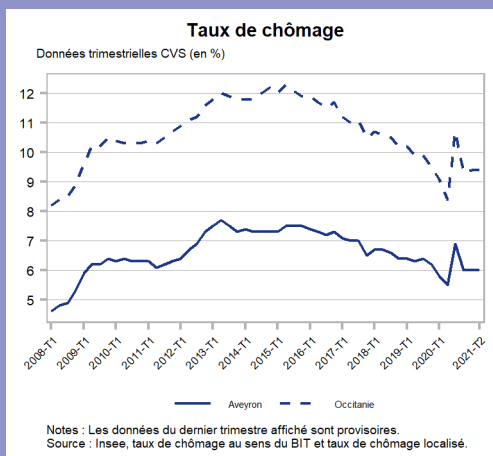


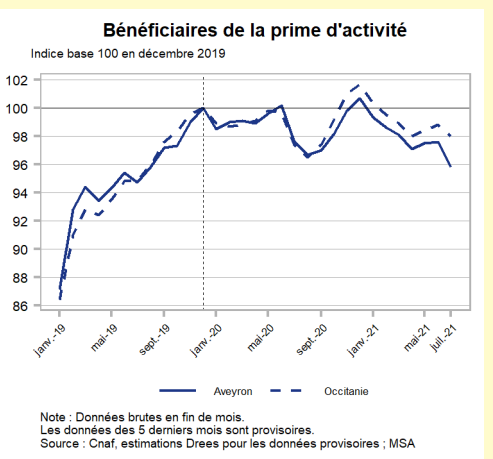
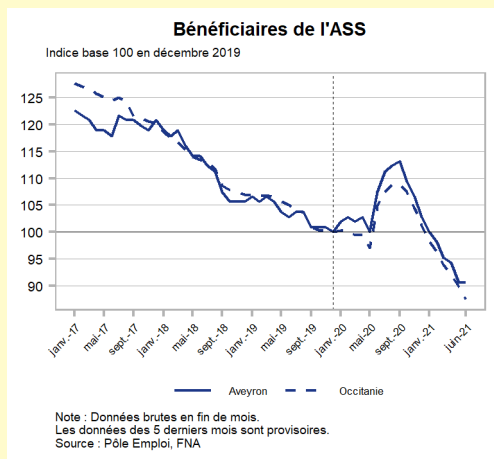
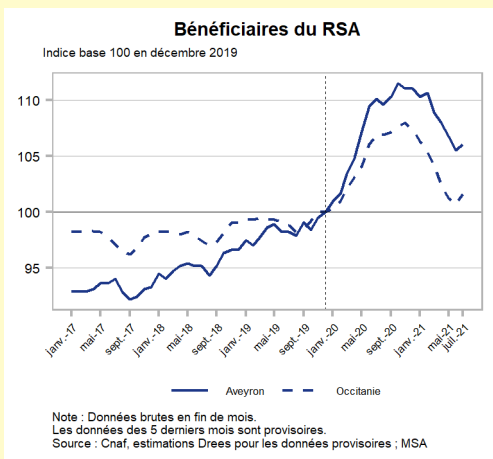
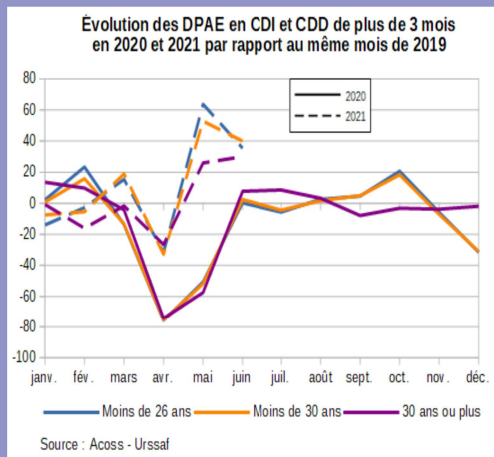
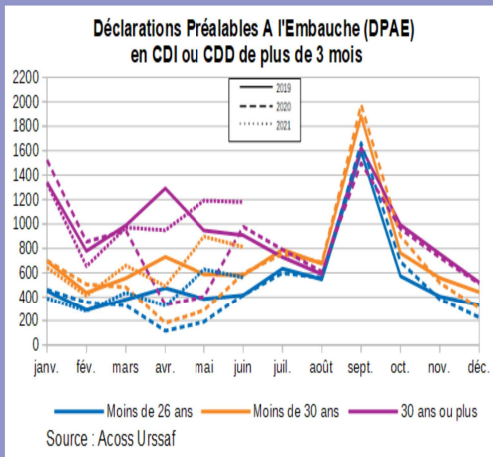




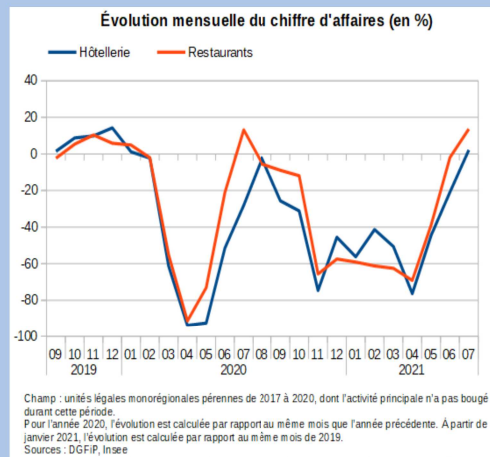
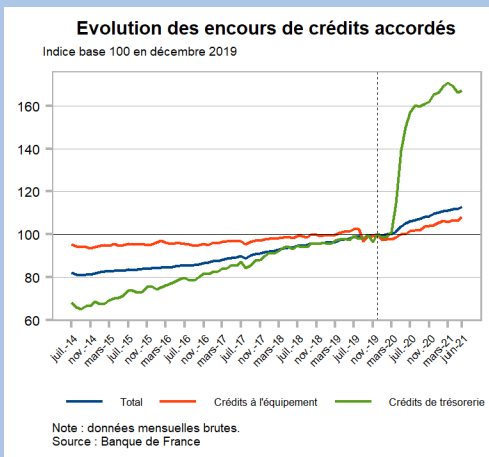
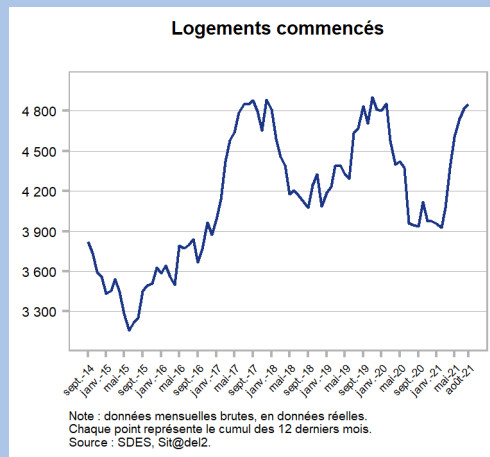
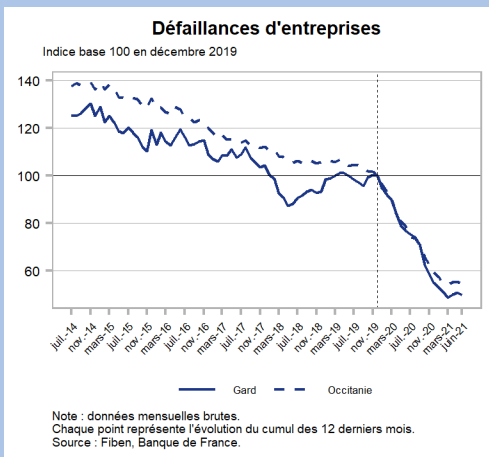
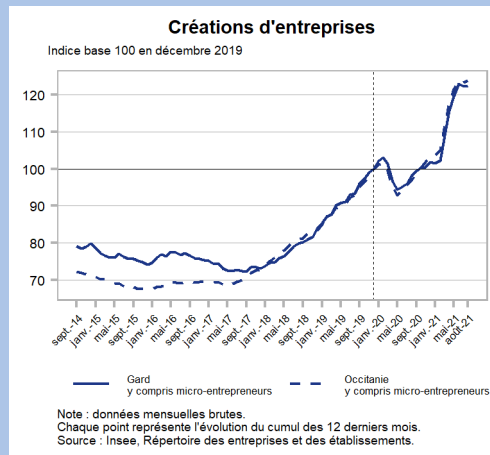
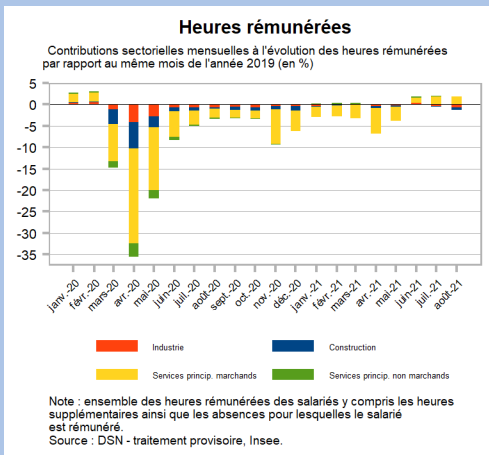




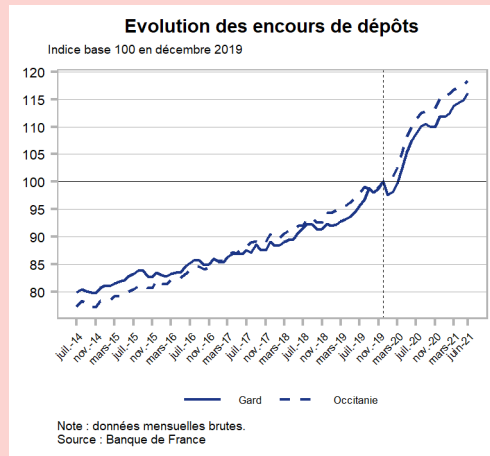
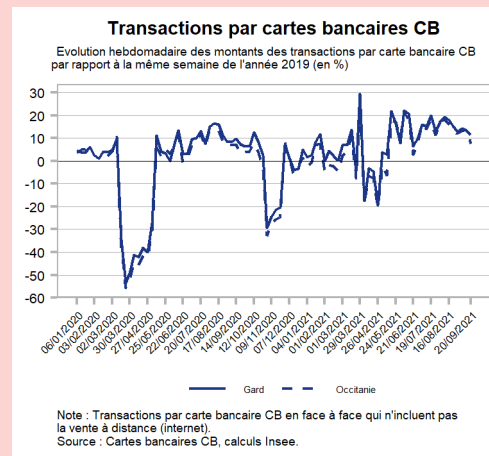


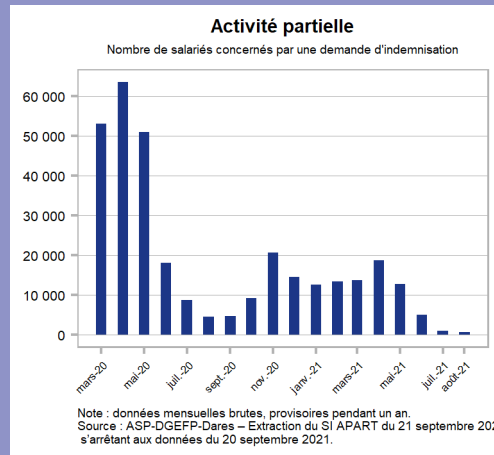
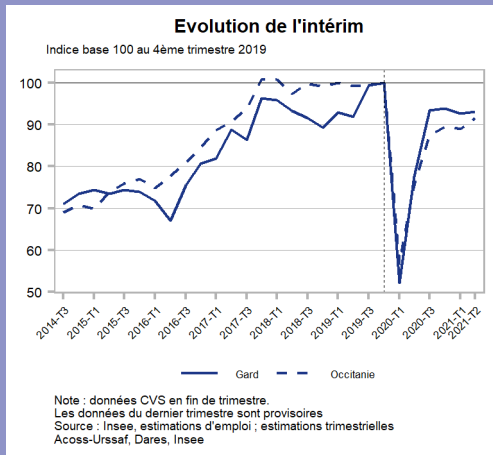
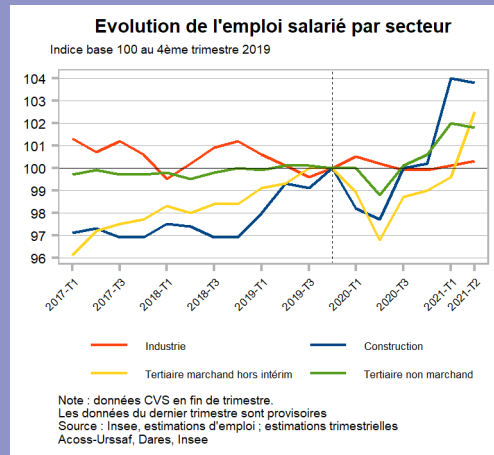
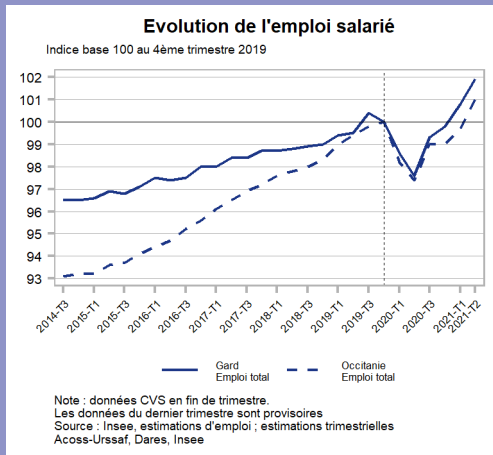
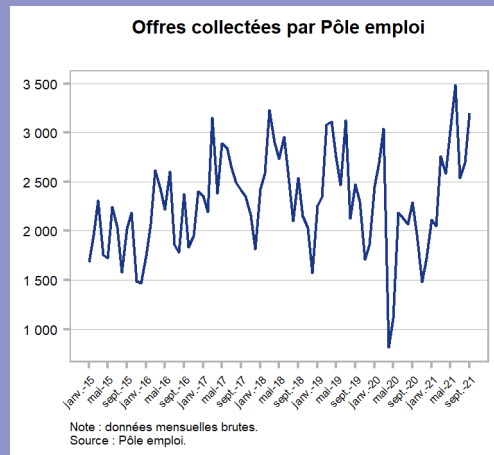
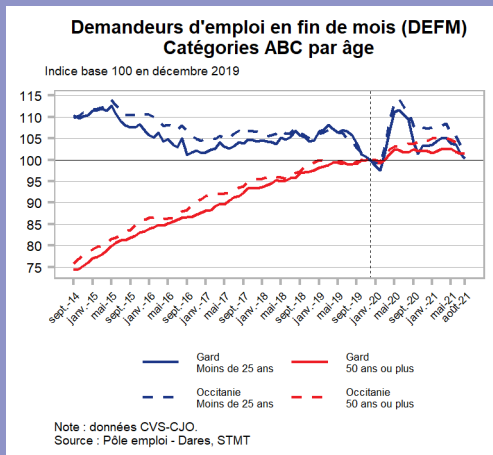
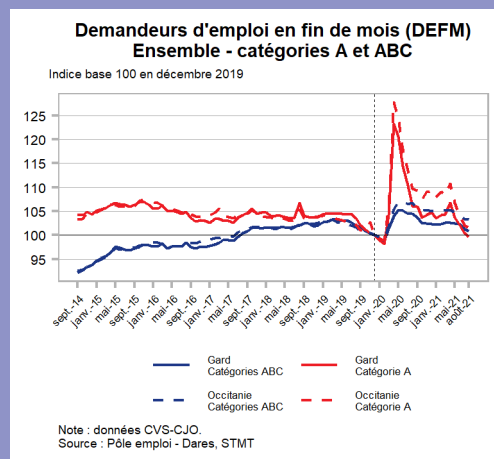
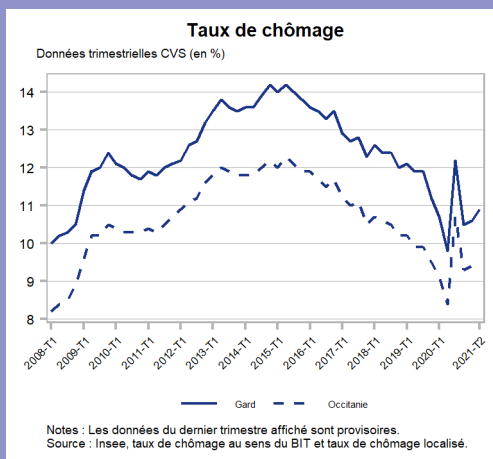


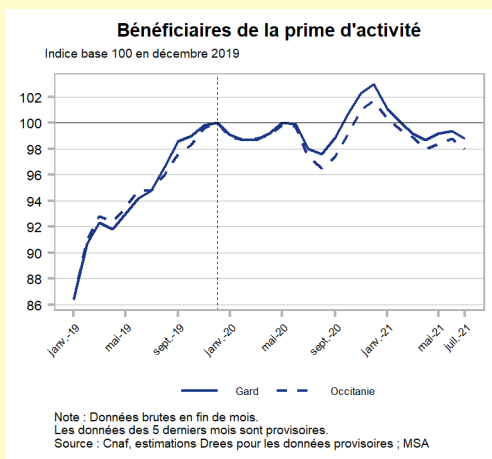
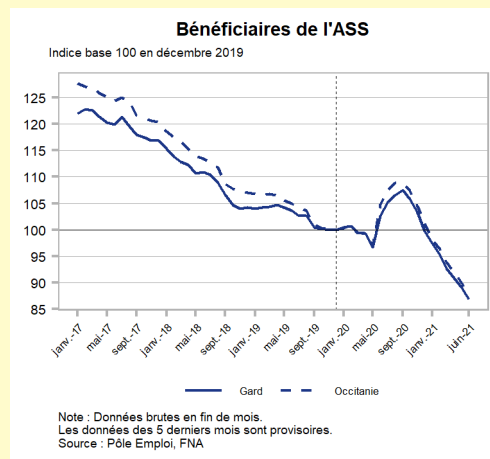
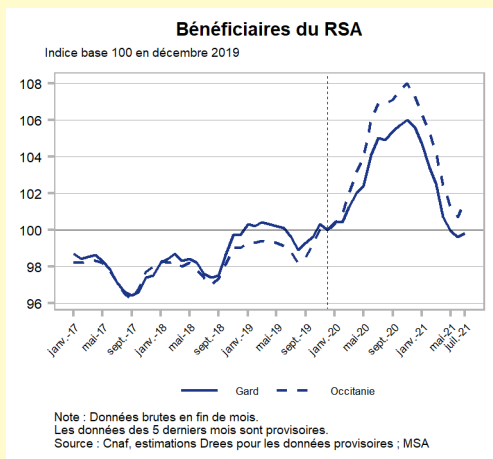
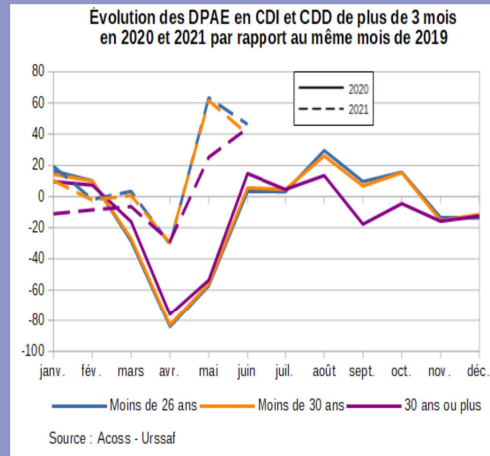
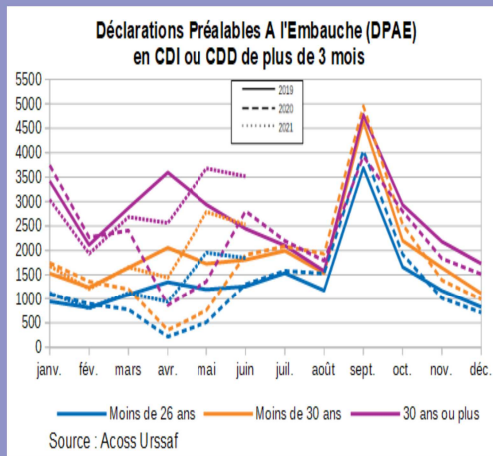
PRODUCTION – ACTIVITÉ

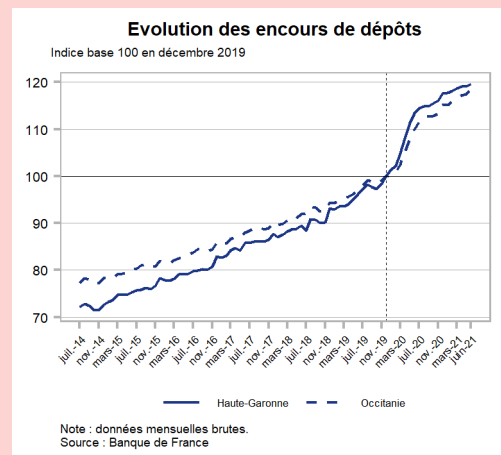
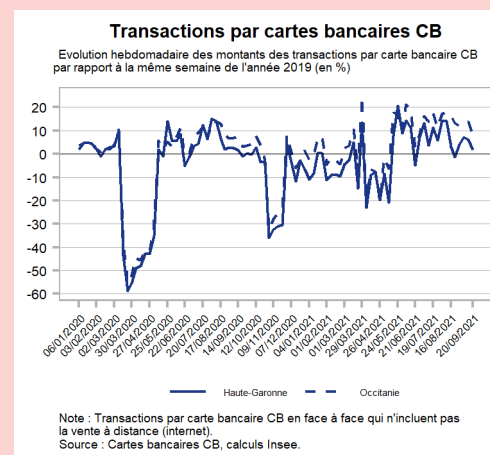
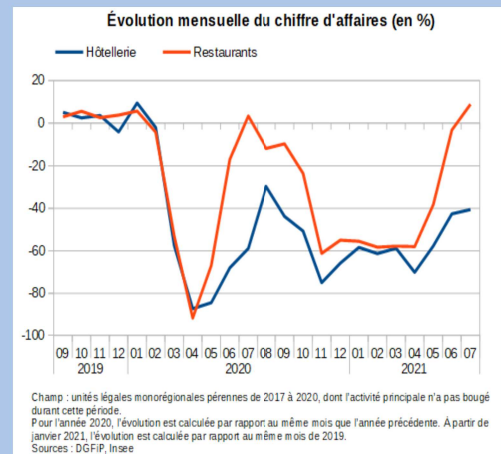
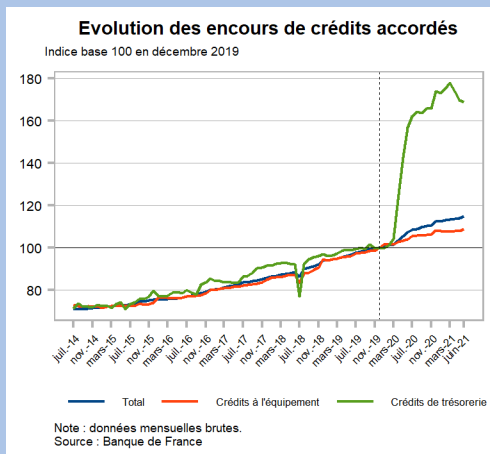
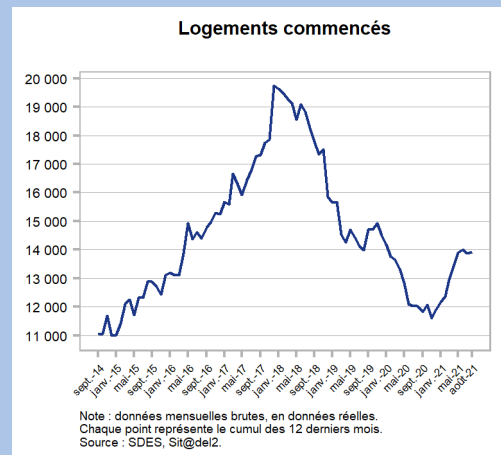
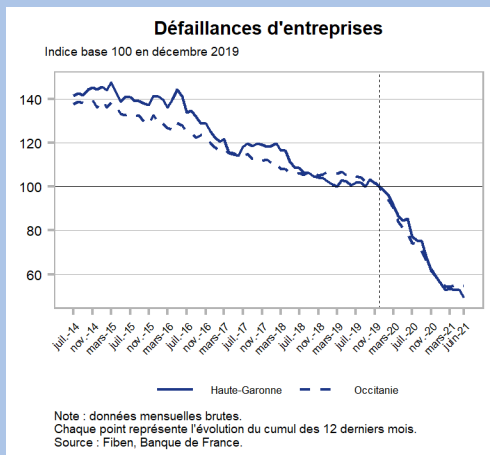
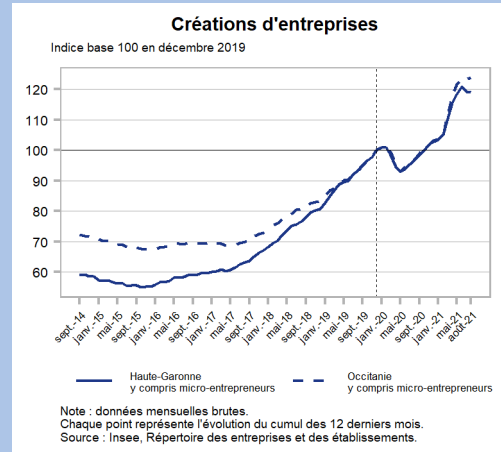
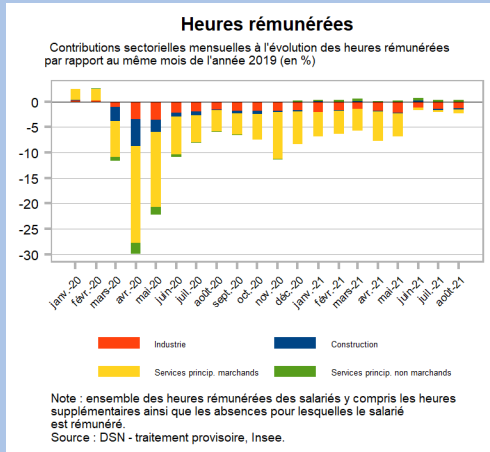


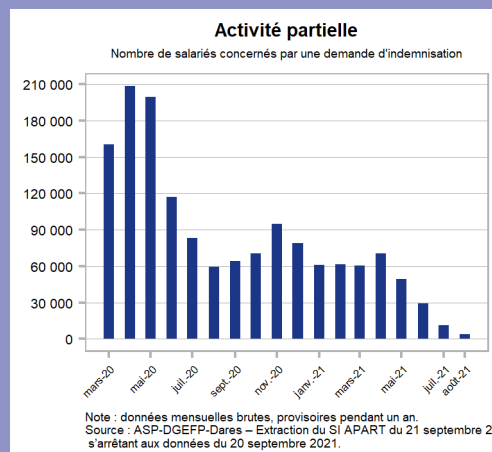
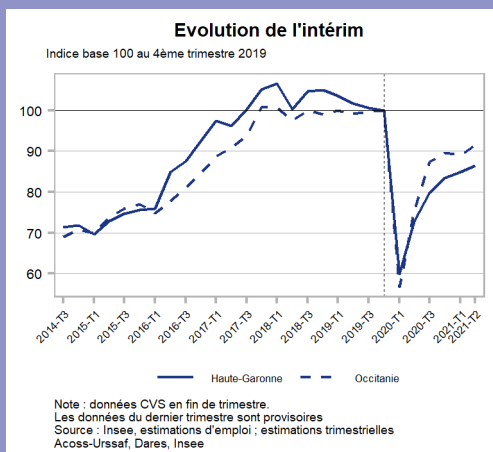
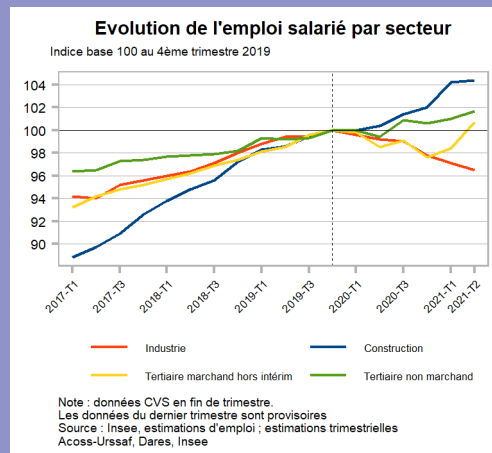
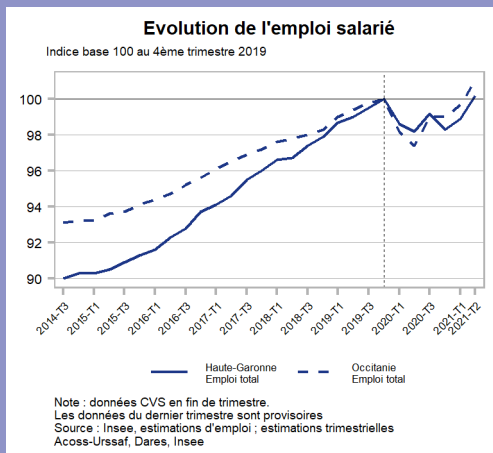
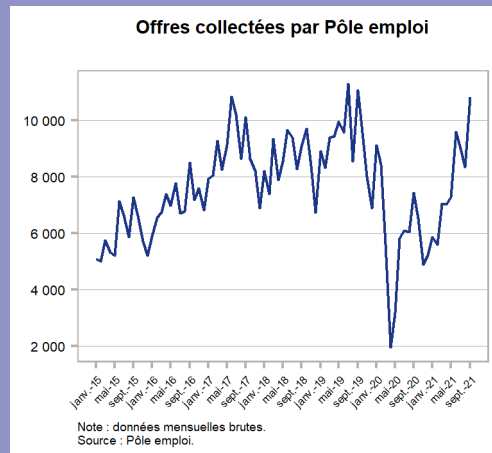
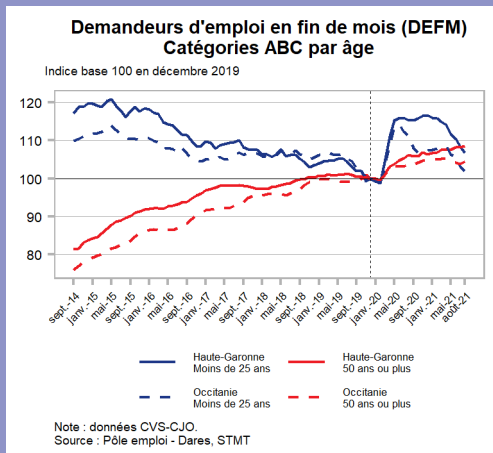
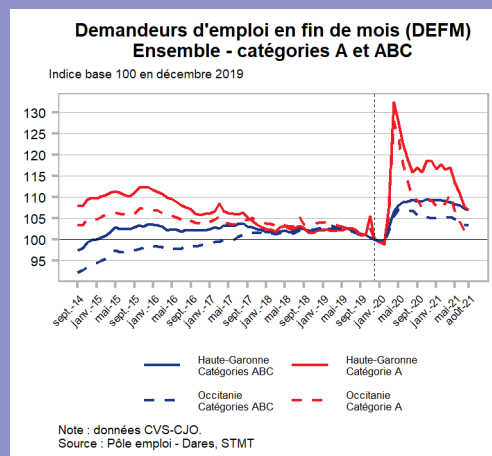
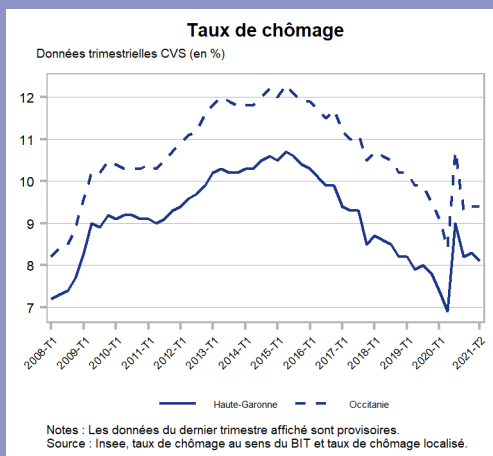
CONSOMMATION – ÉPARGNE



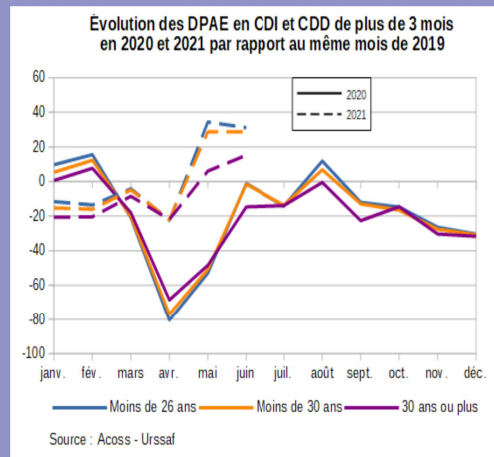
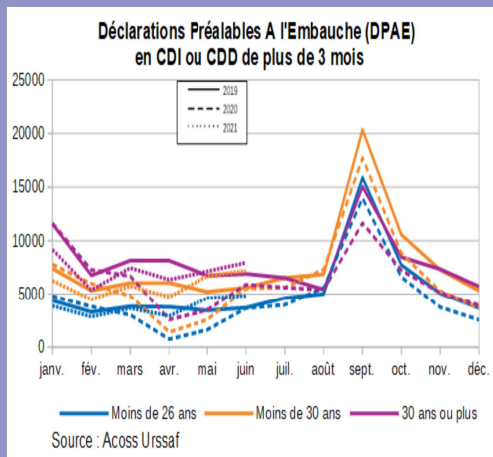




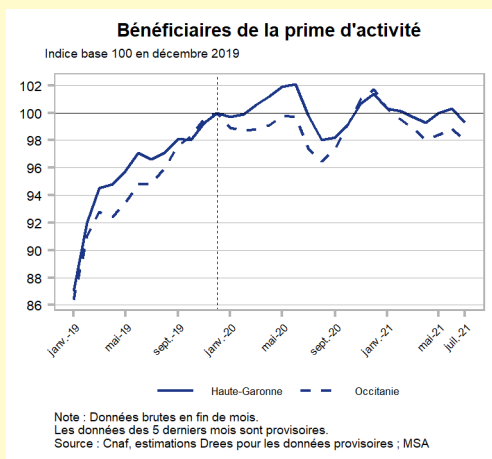
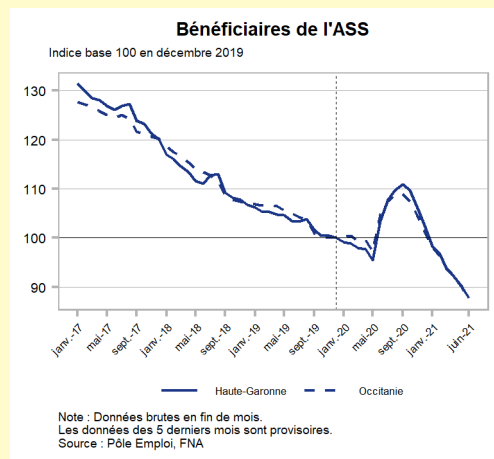
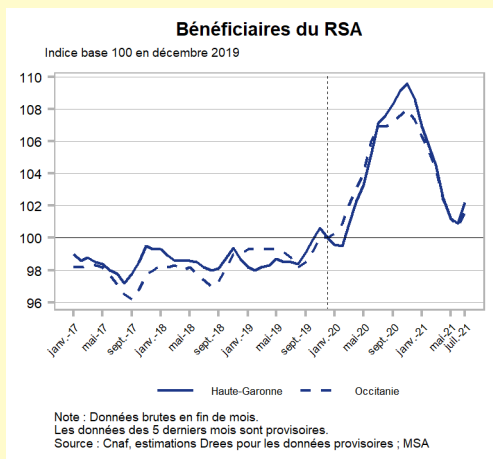


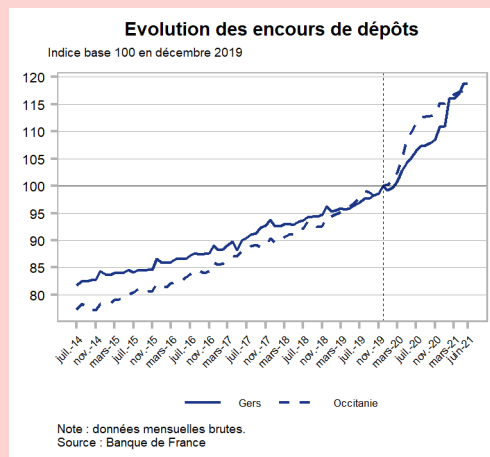
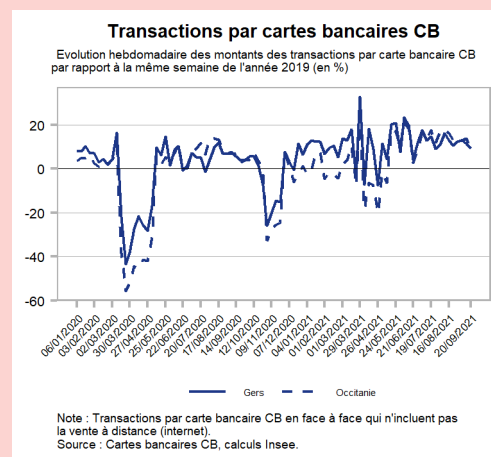
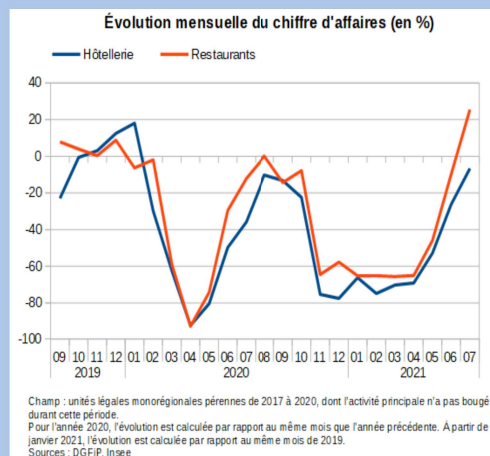
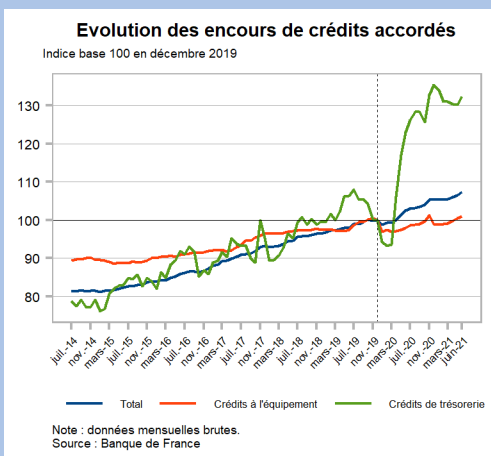
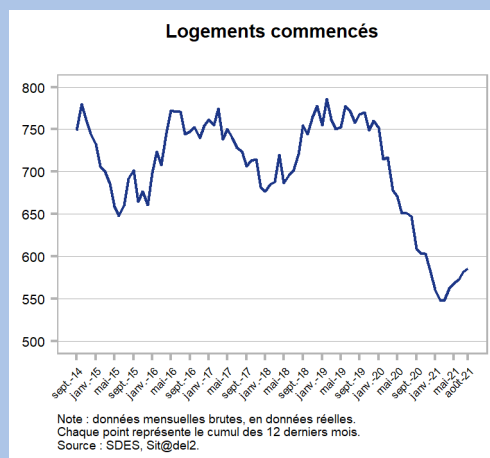
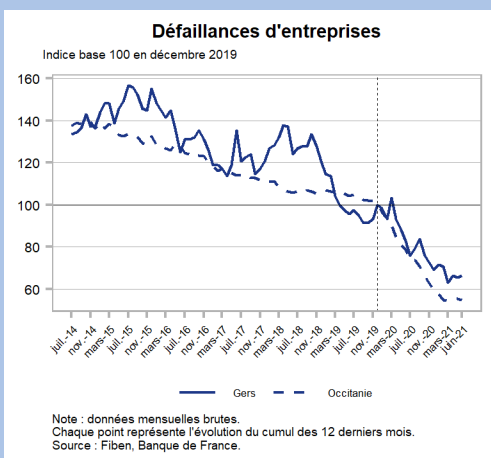
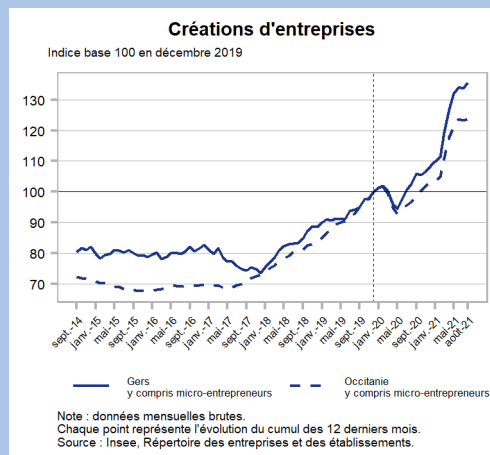
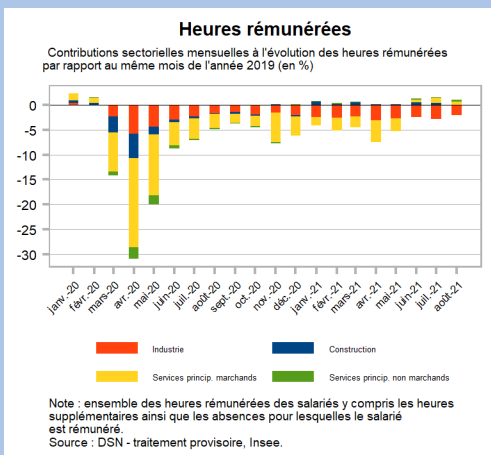


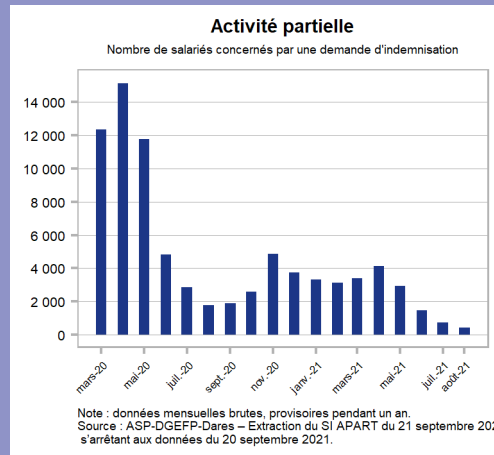
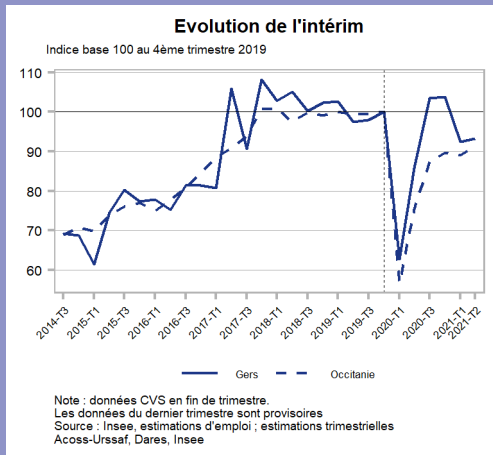
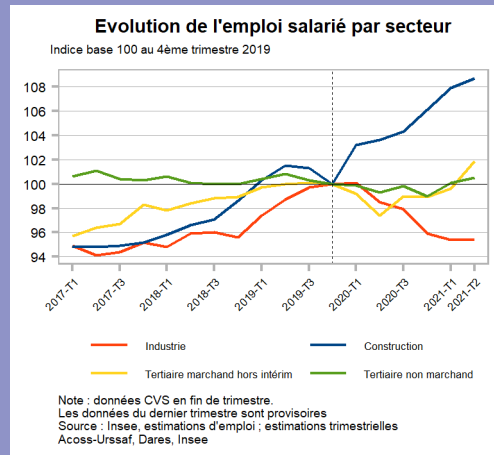
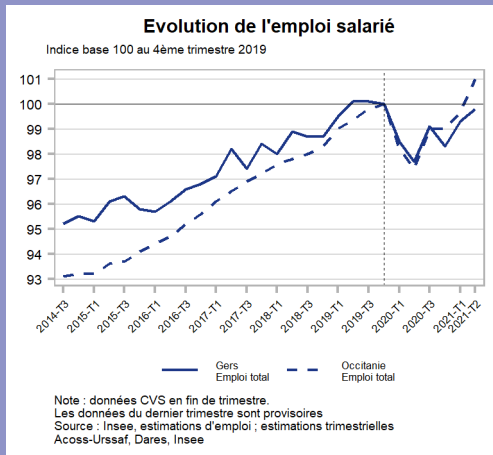
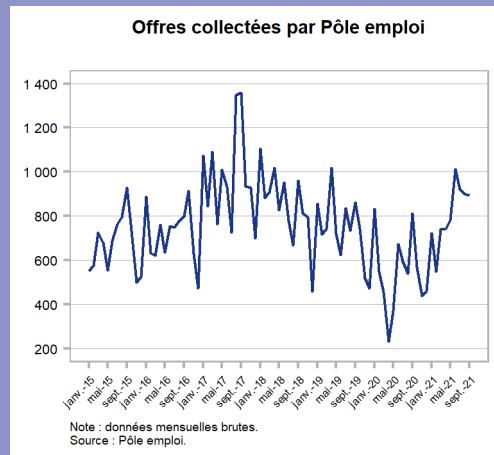
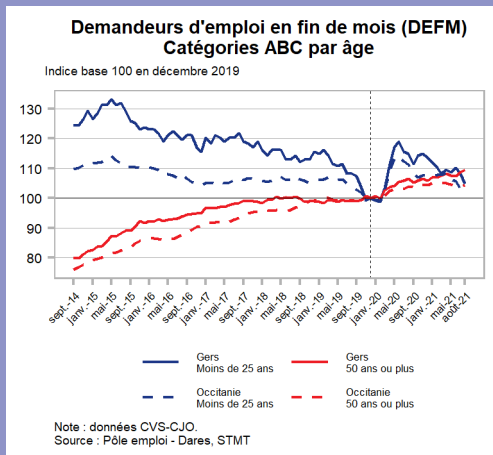
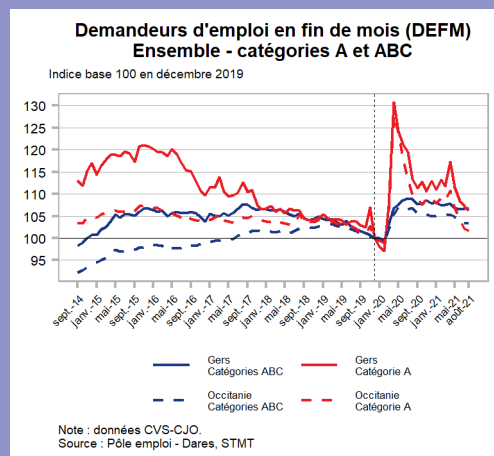
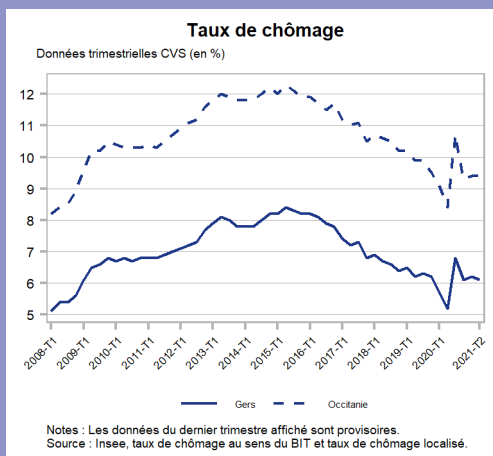
EMPLOI – CHÔMAGE

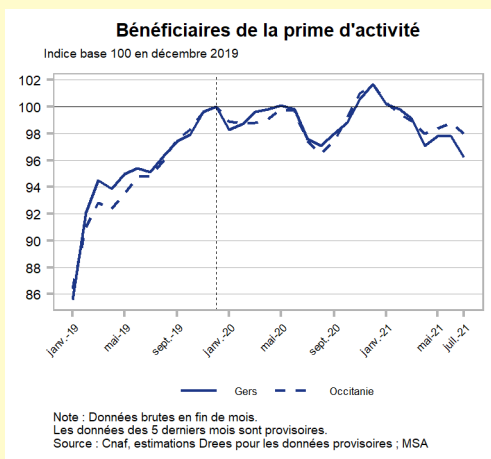
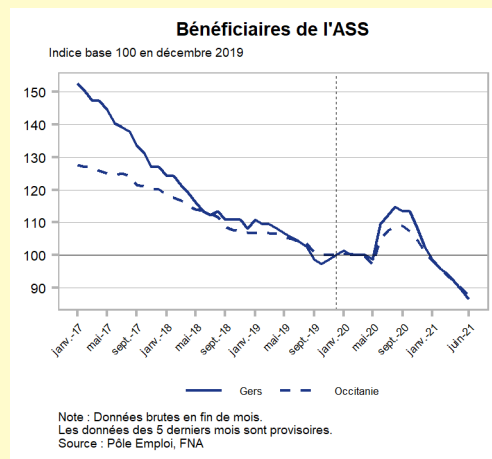
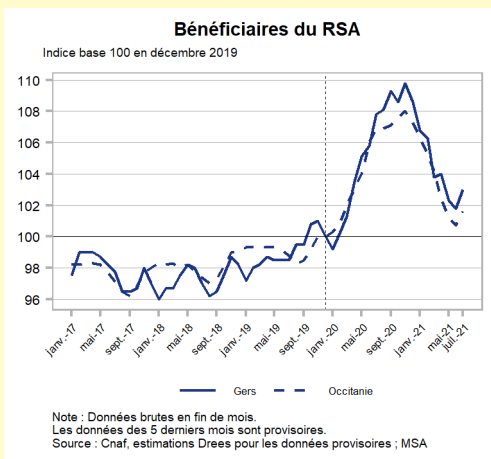
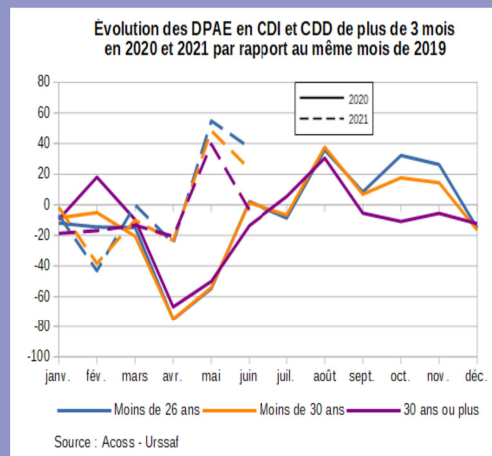
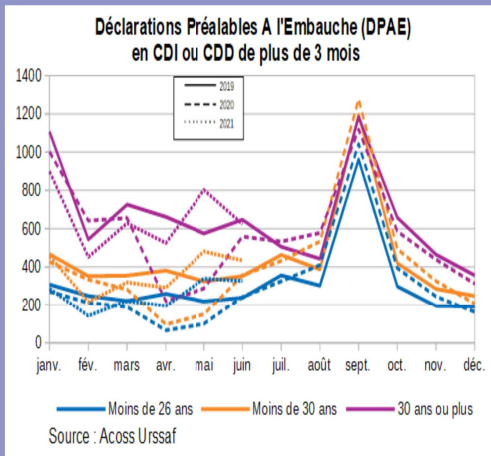


IMPACTS SOCIAUX

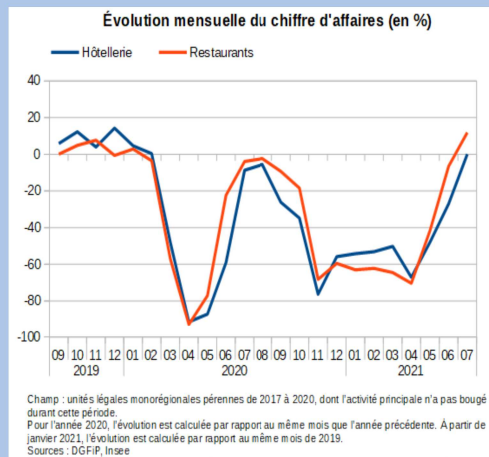
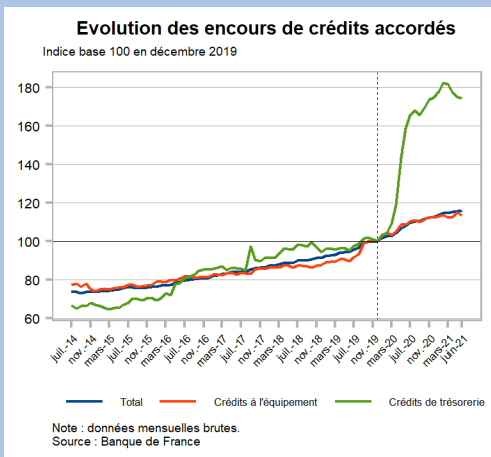
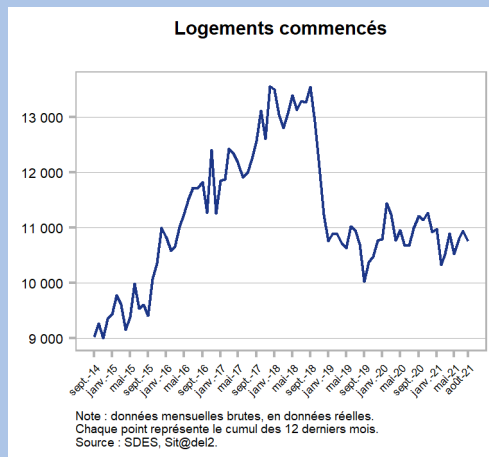
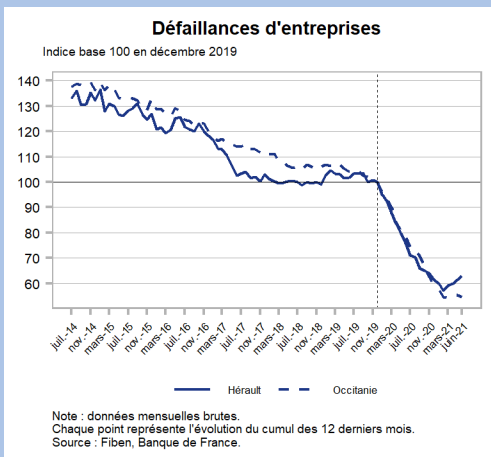
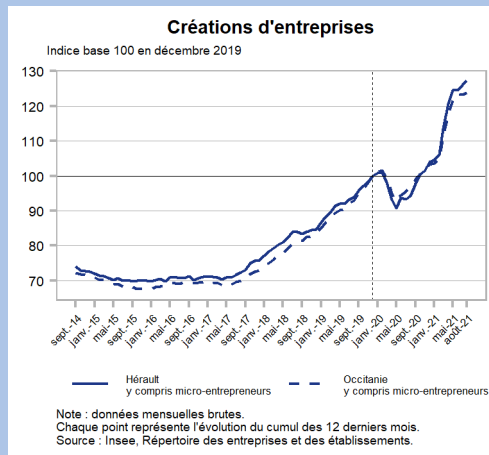
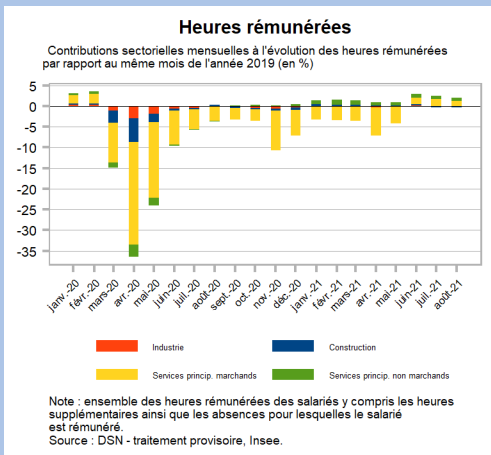




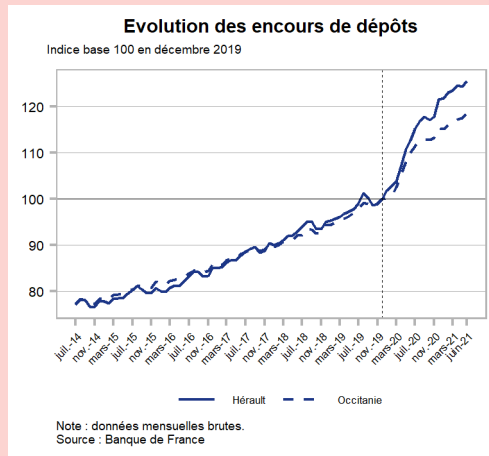
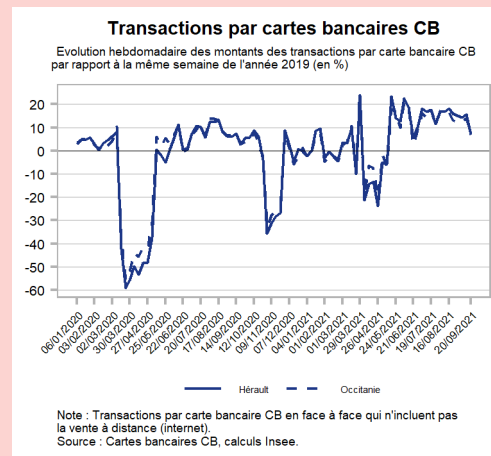


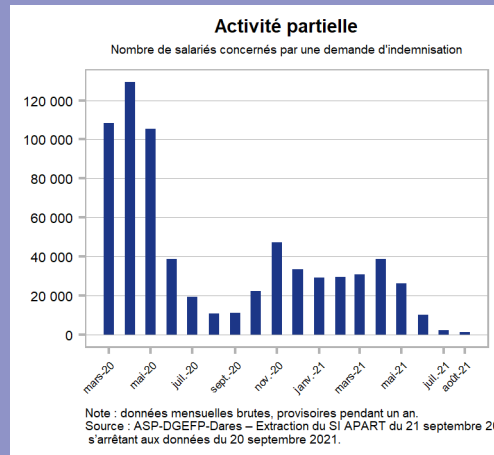
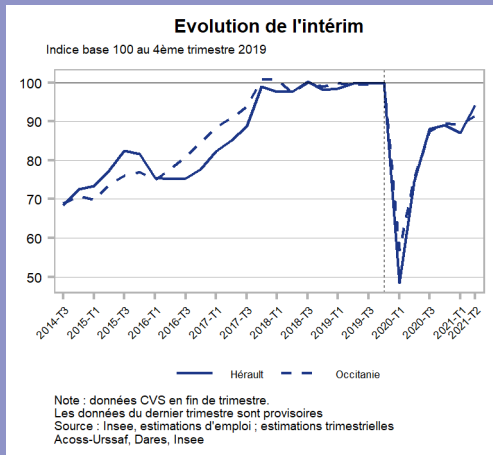
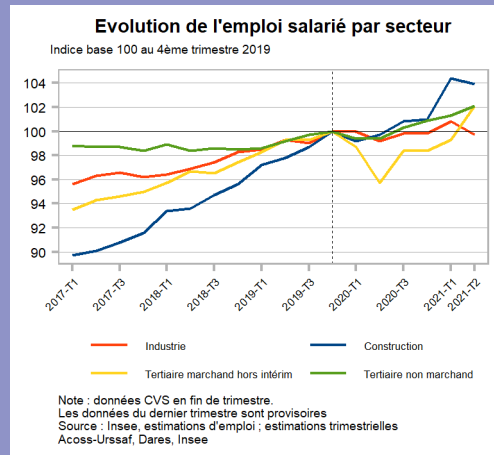
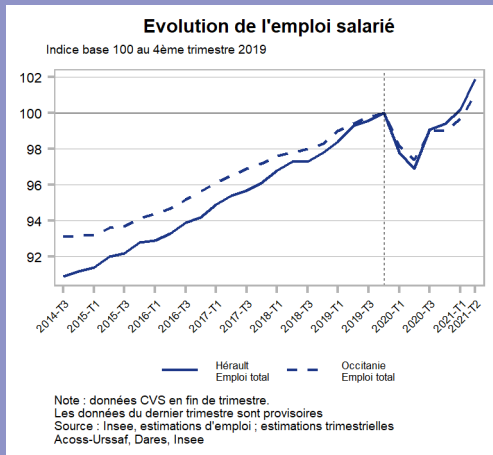
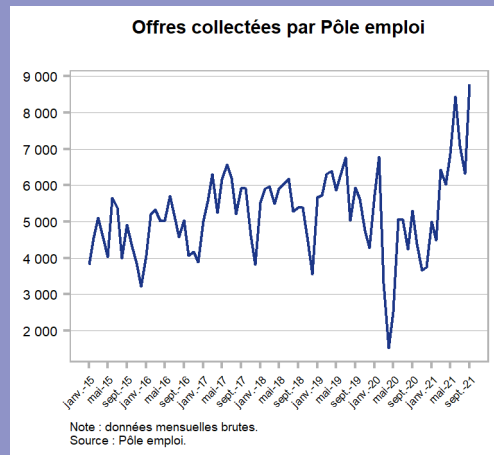
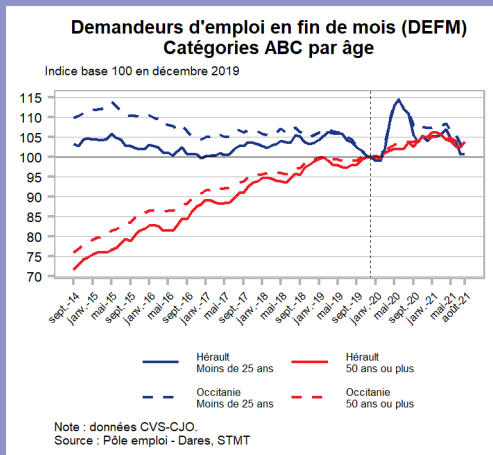
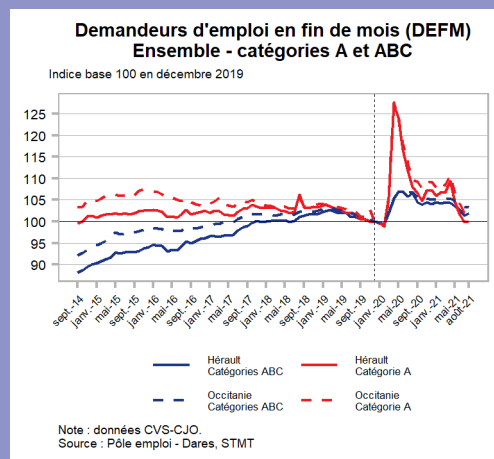
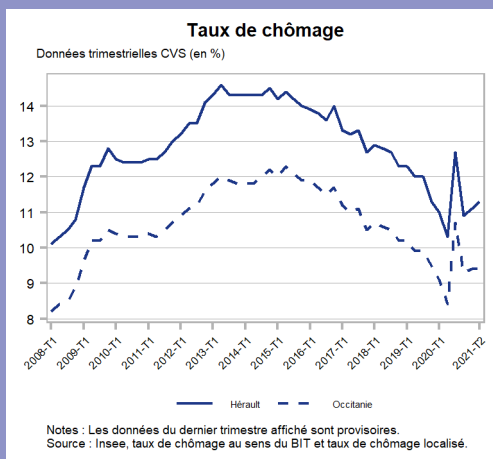


PRODUCTION – ACTIVITÉ

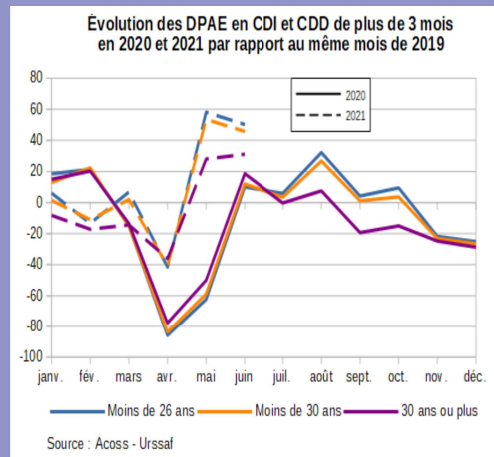
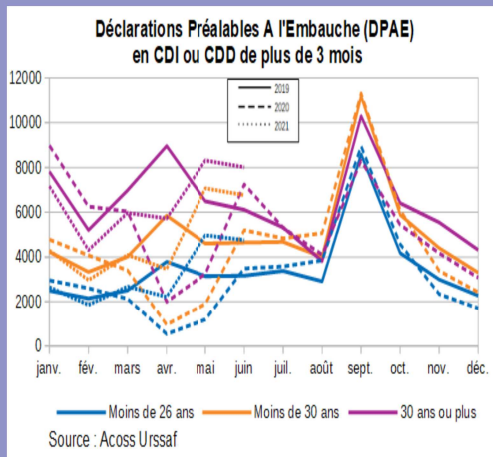


CONSOMMATION – ÉPARGNE

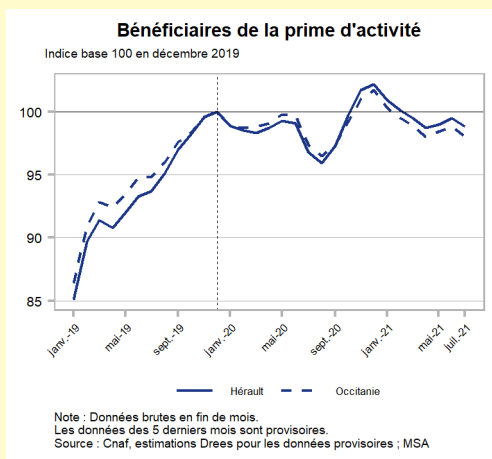
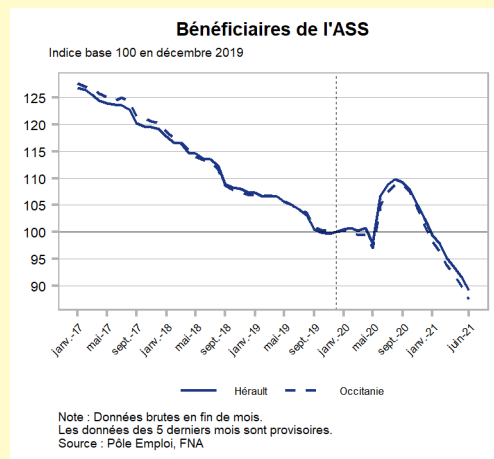
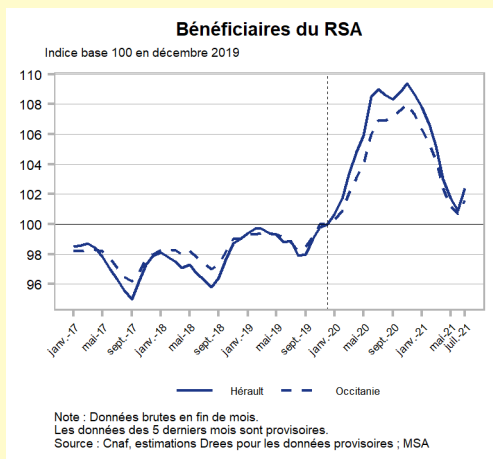


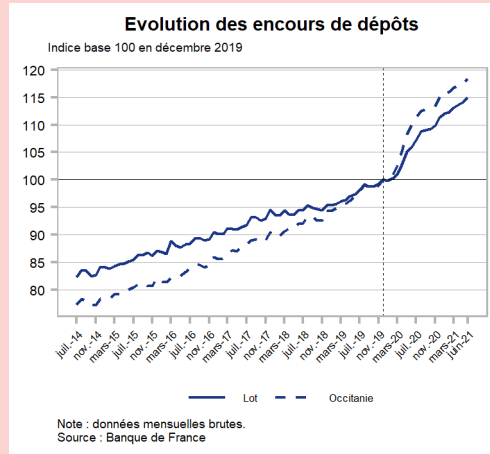
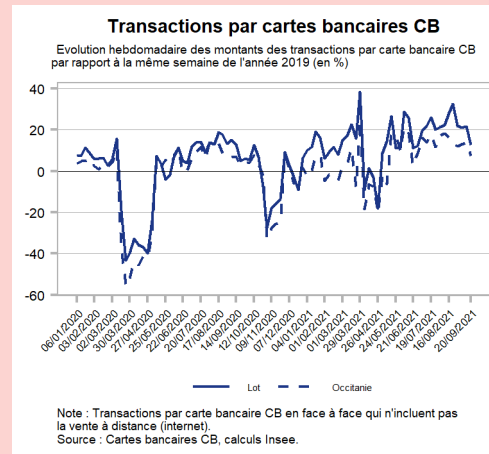
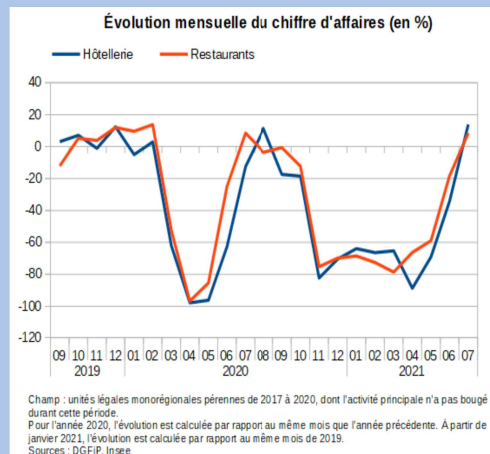
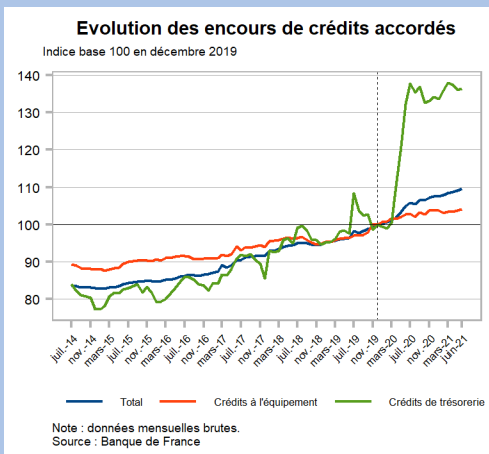
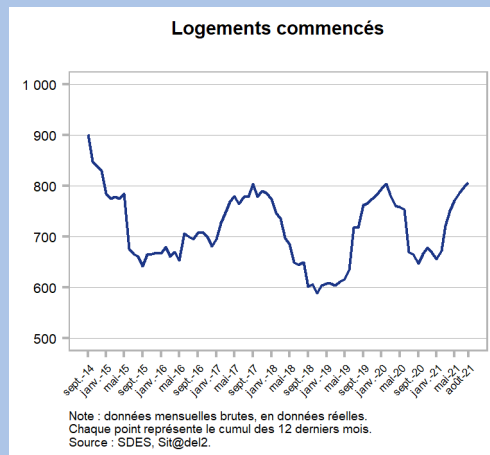
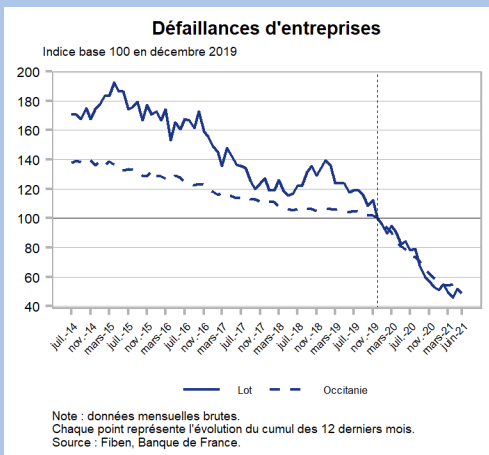
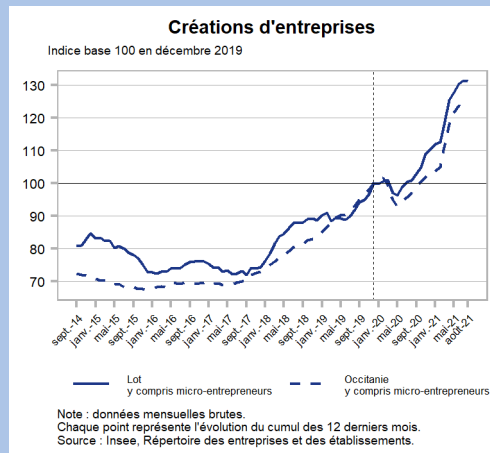
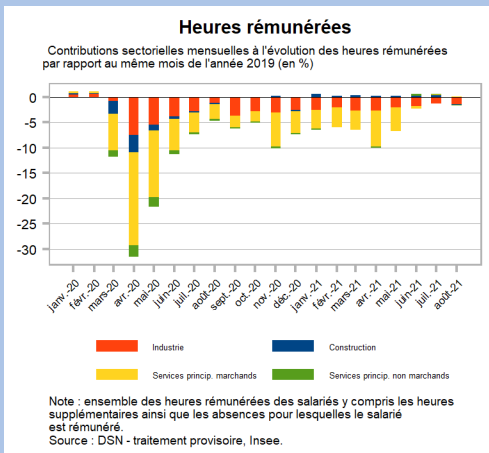


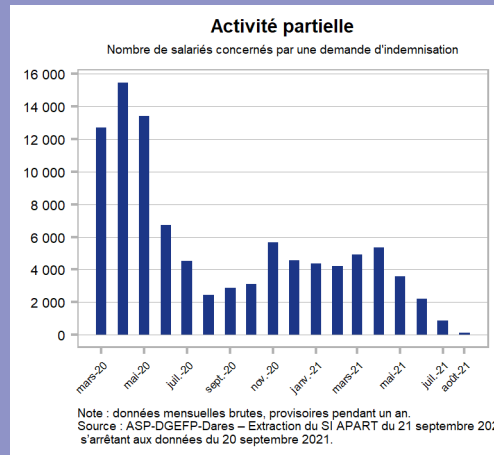
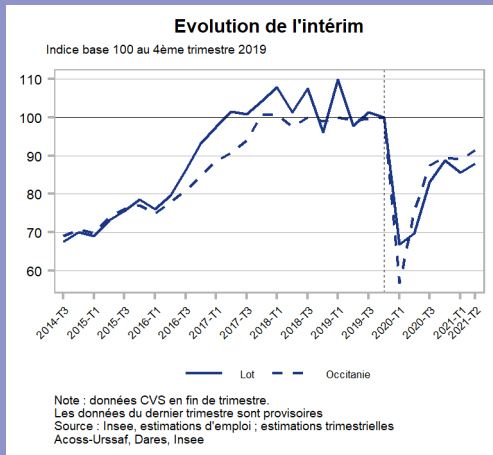
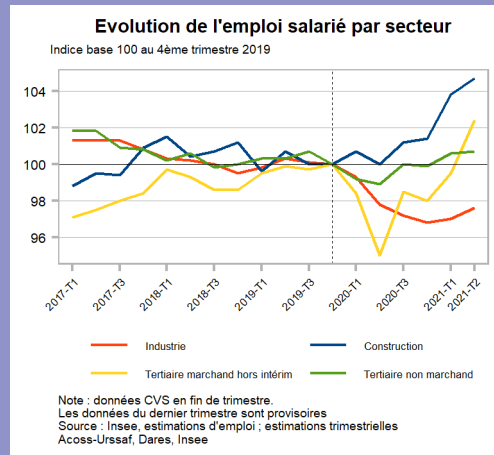
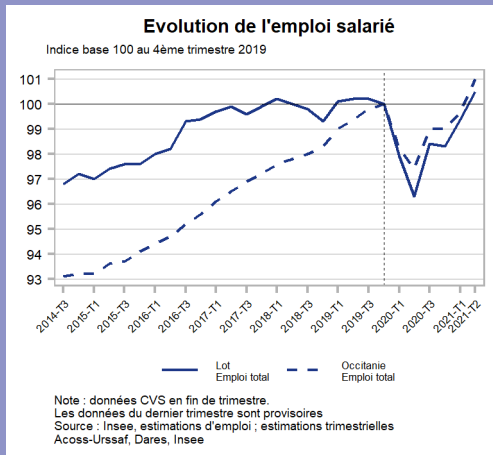
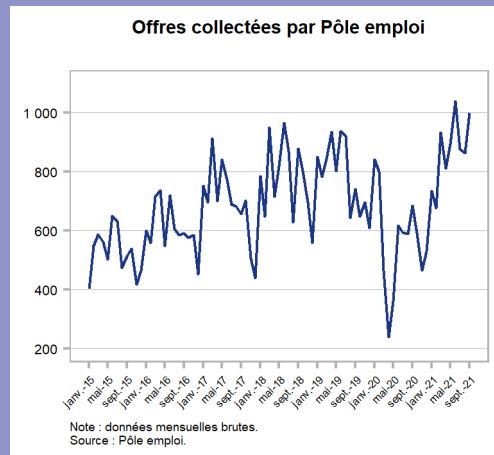
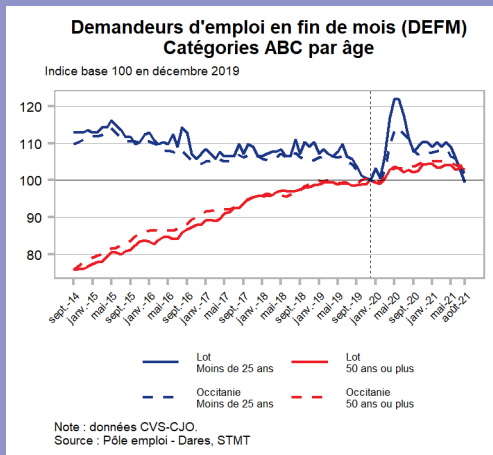
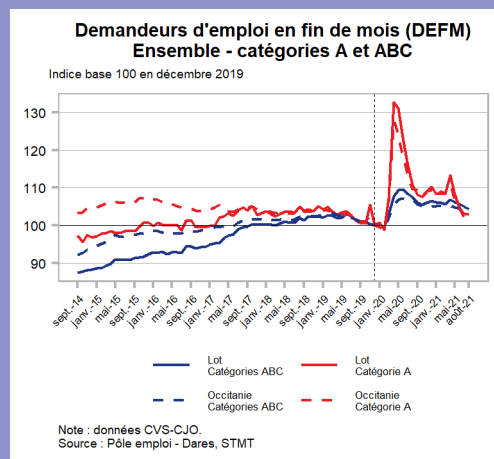
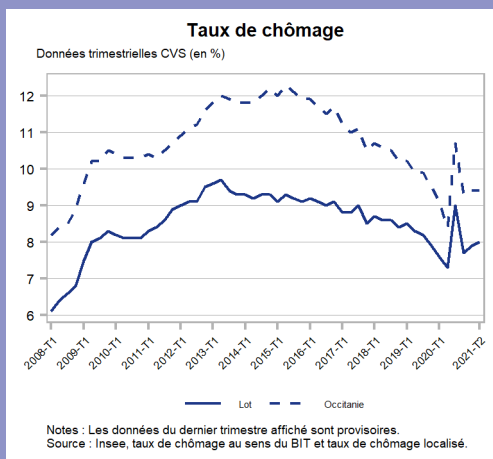
EMPLOI – CHÔMAGE

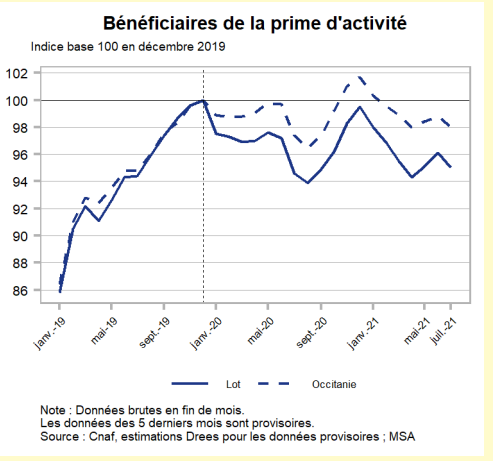
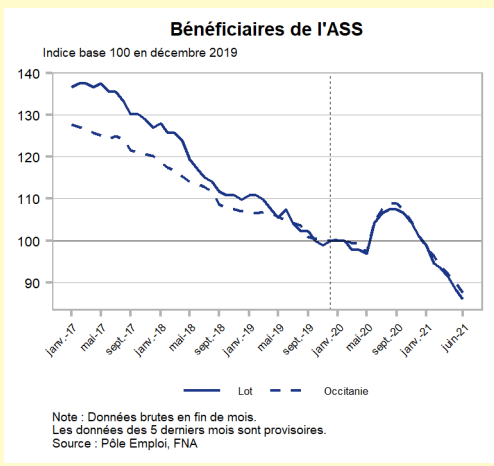
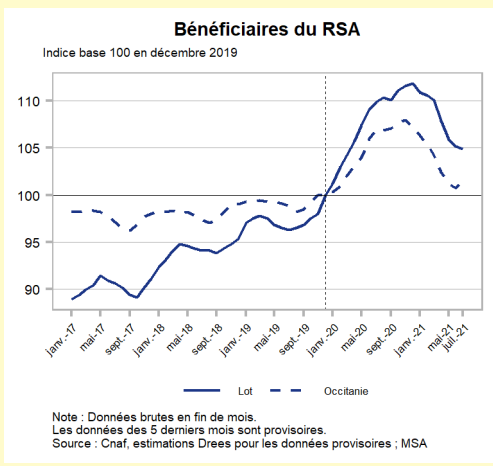
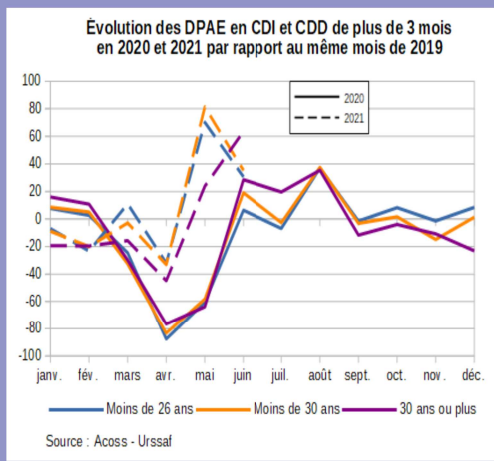
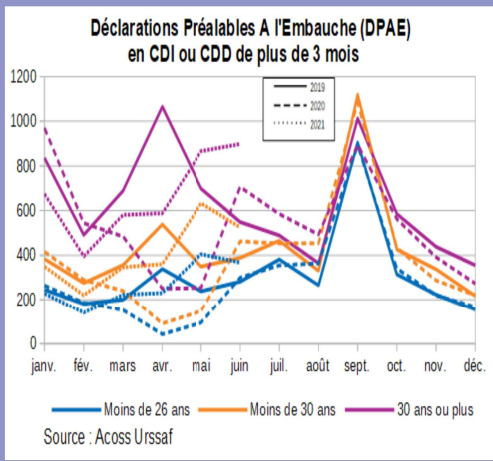


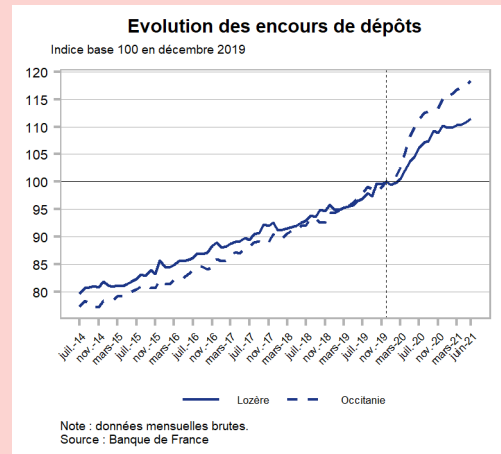
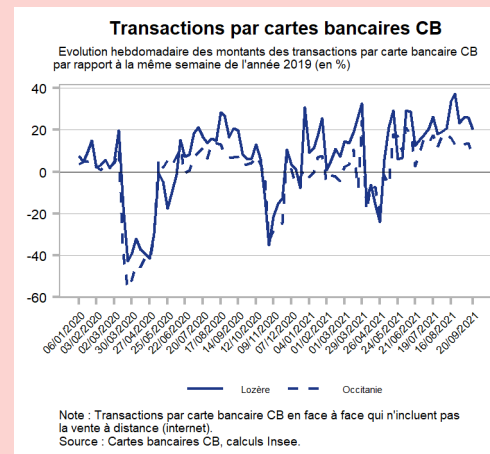
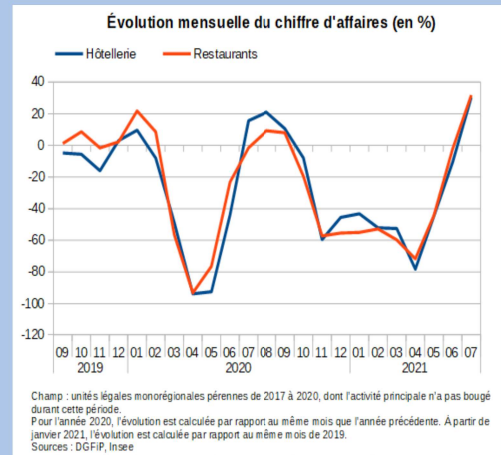
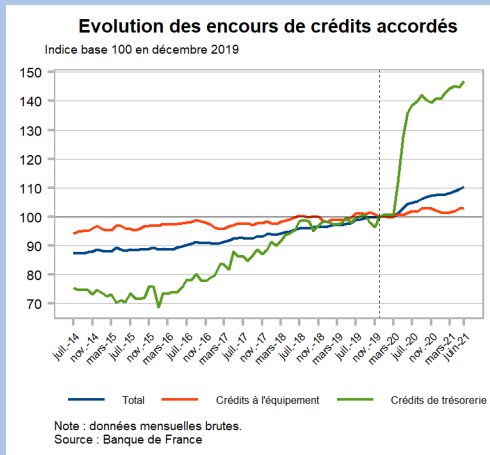
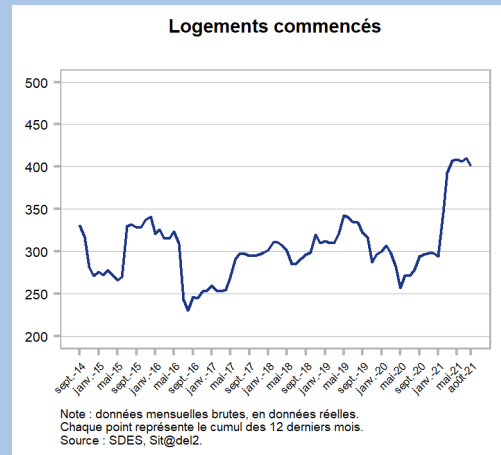
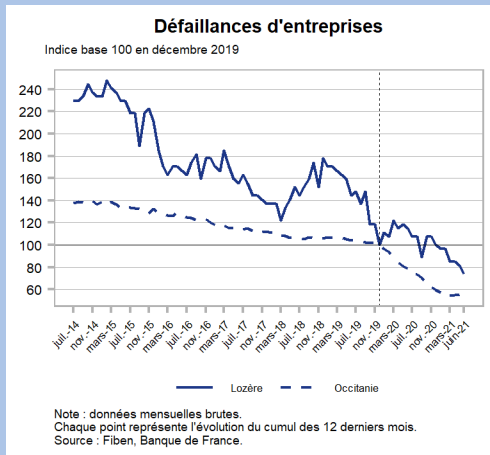
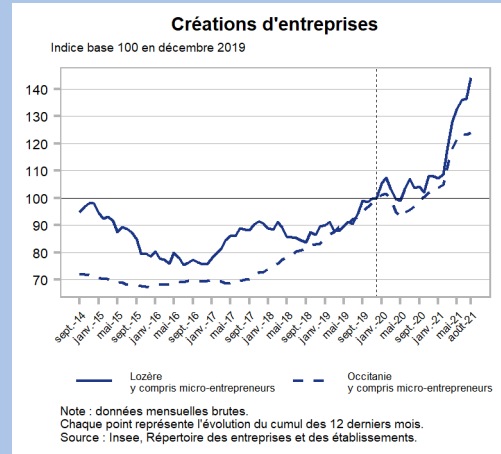
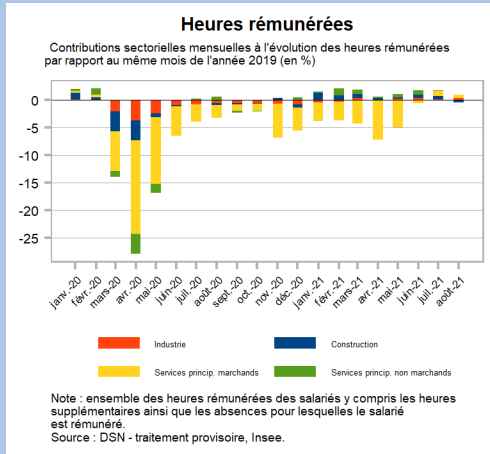
IMPACTS SOCIAUX

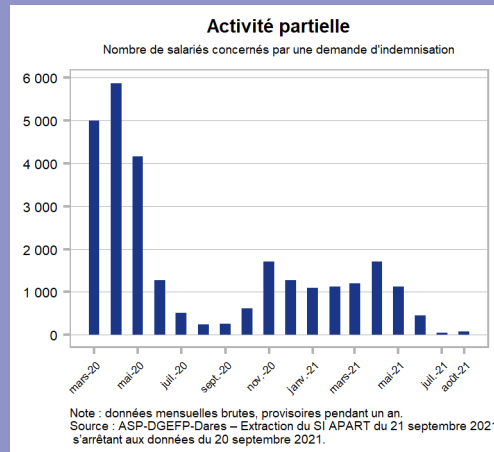
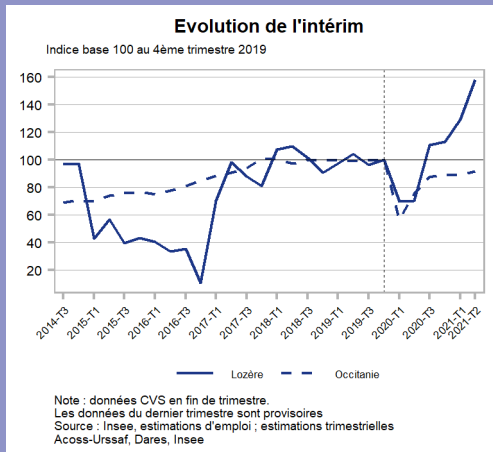
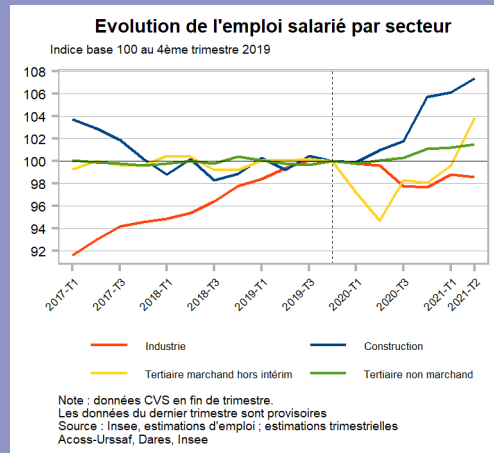
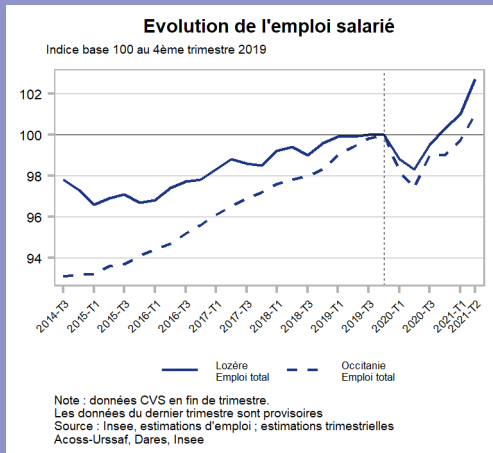
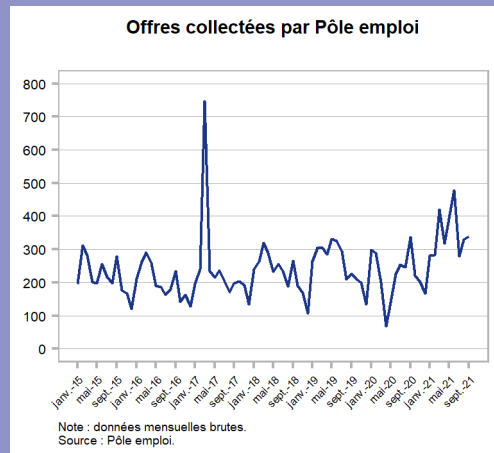
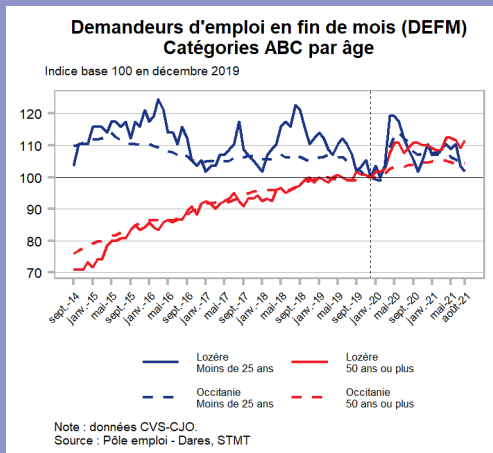
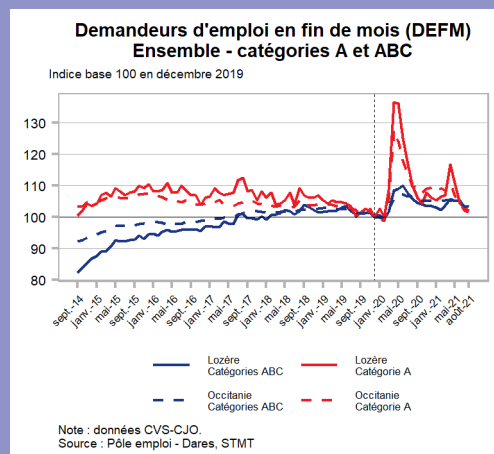
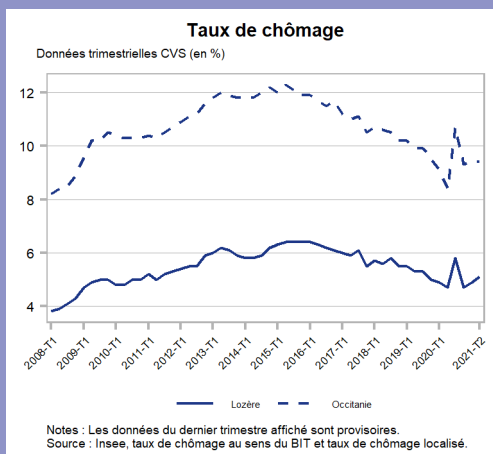


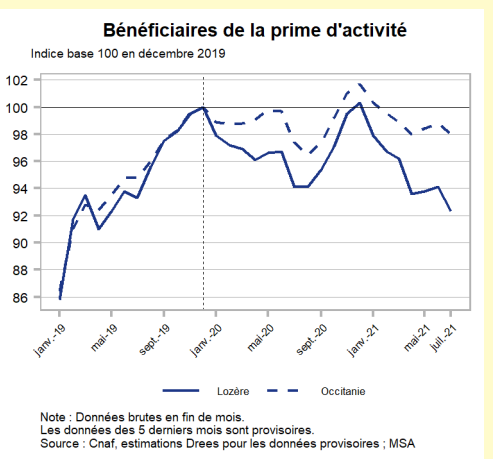
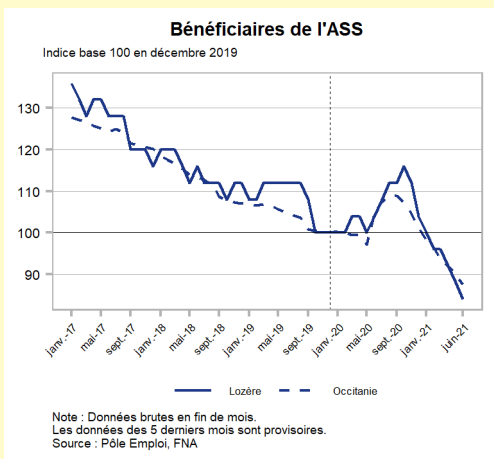
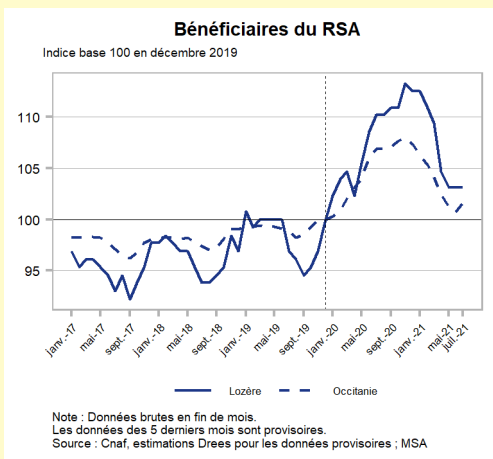
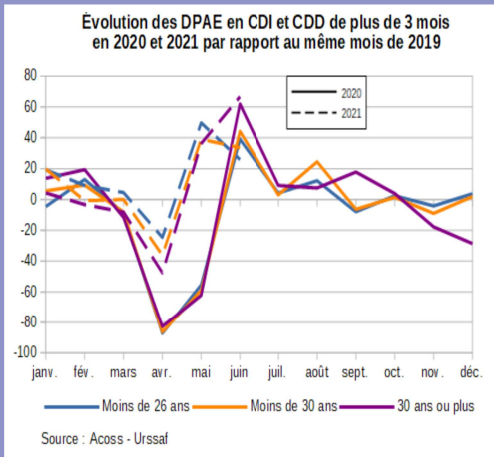
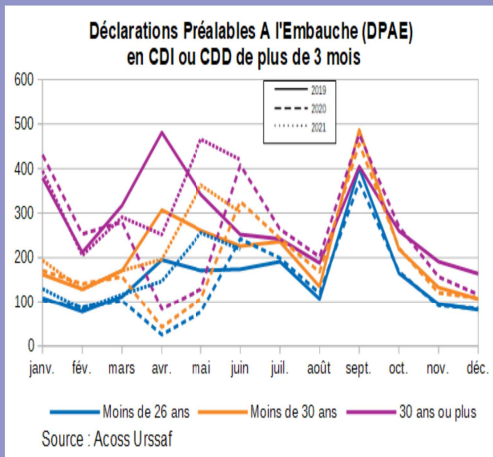


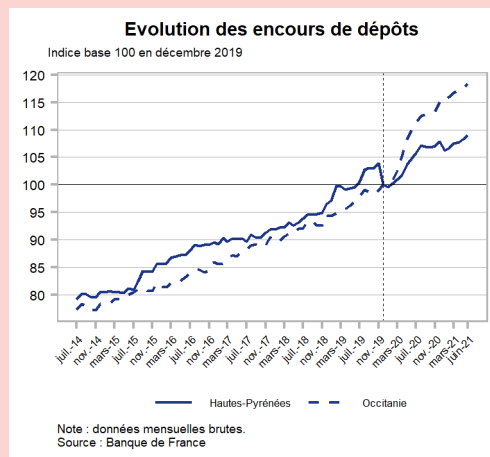
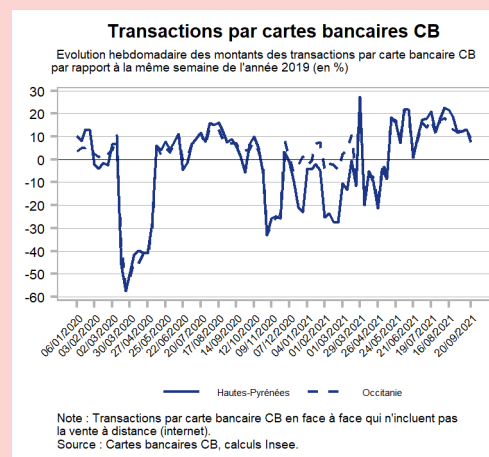
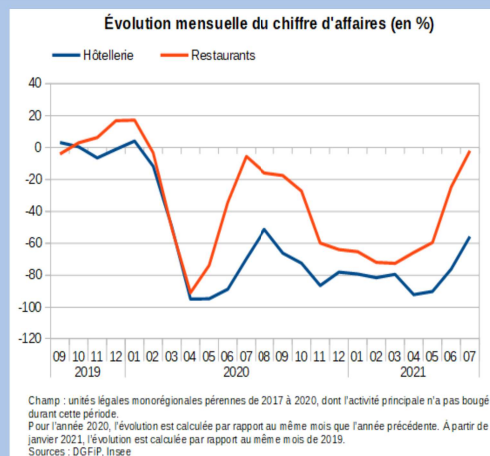
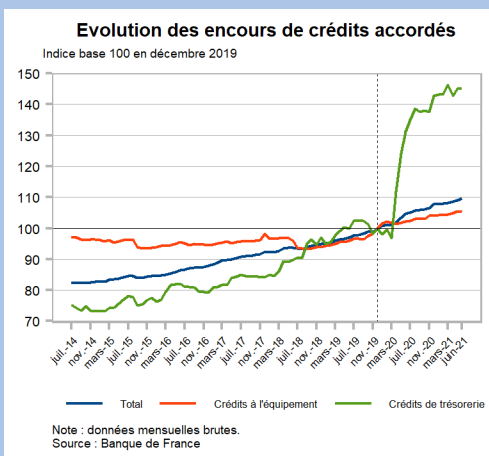
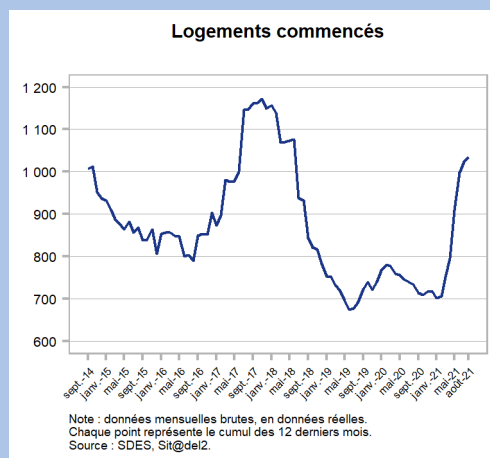
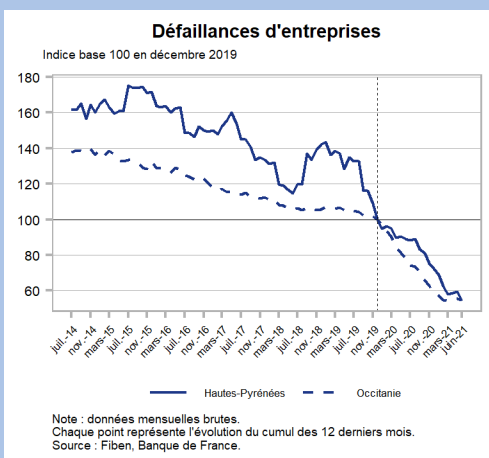
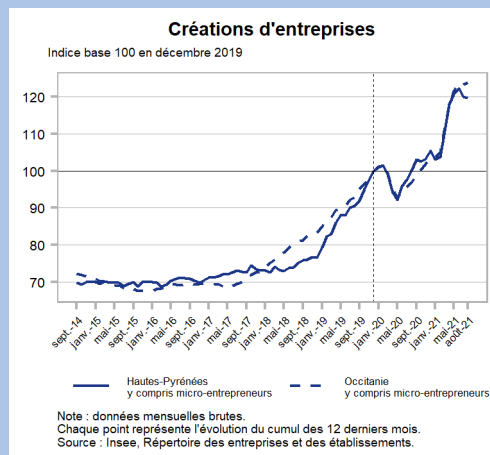
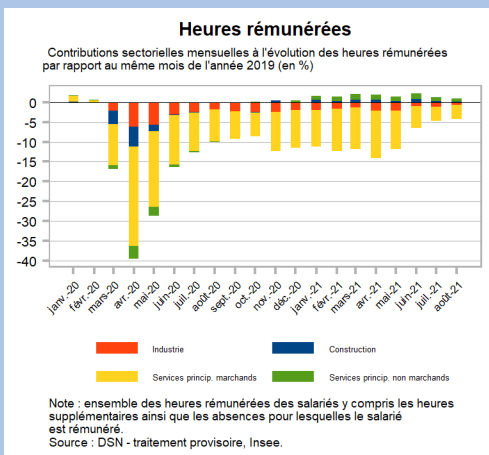


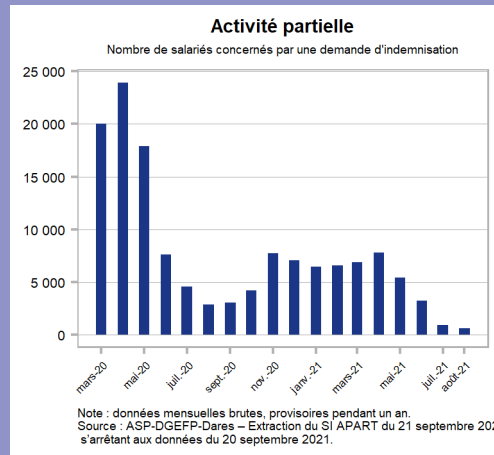
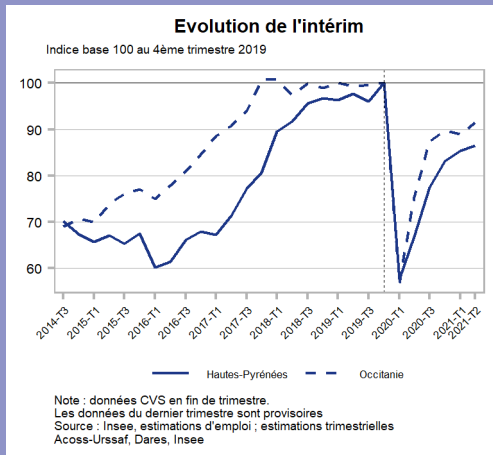
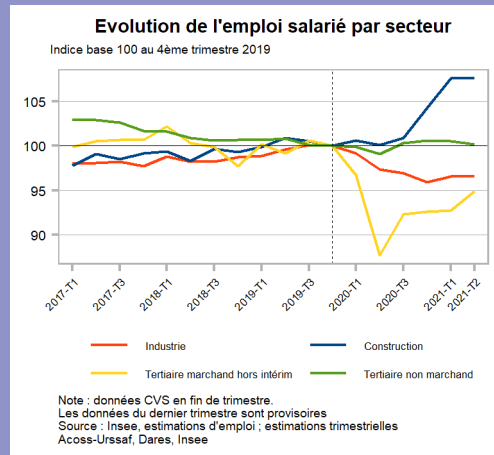
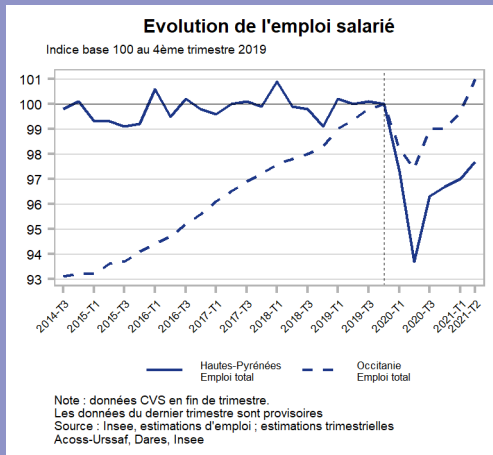
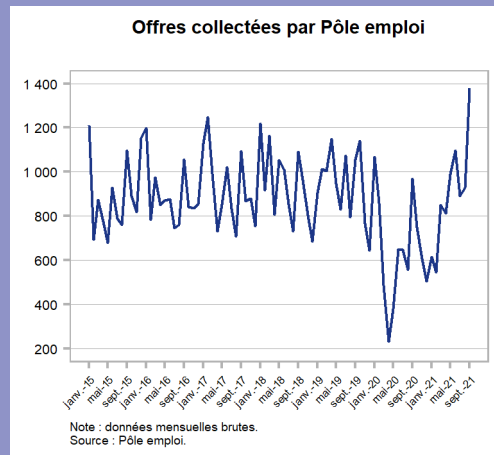
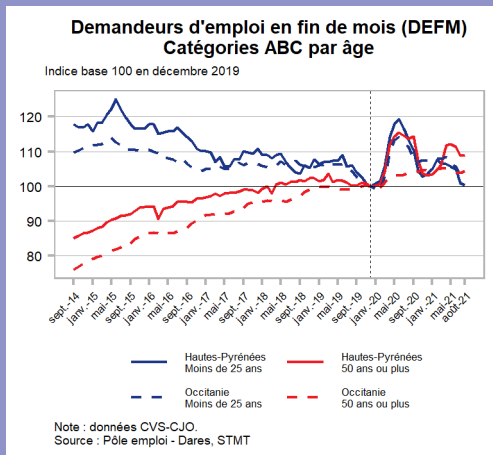
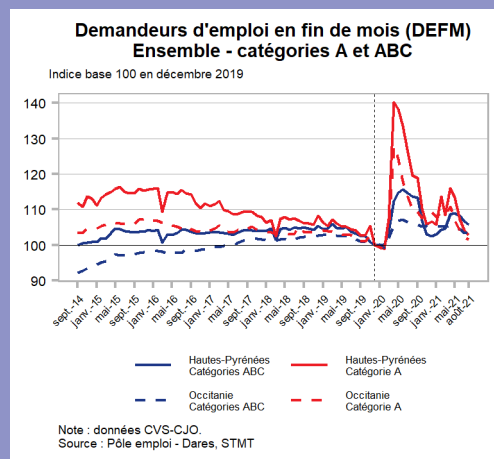
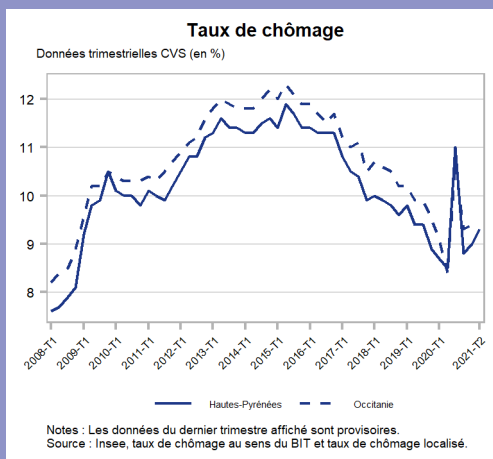


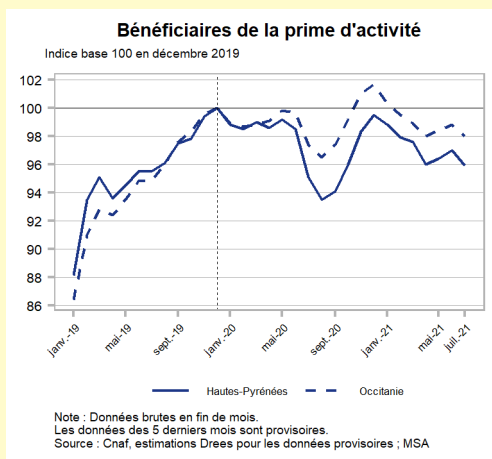
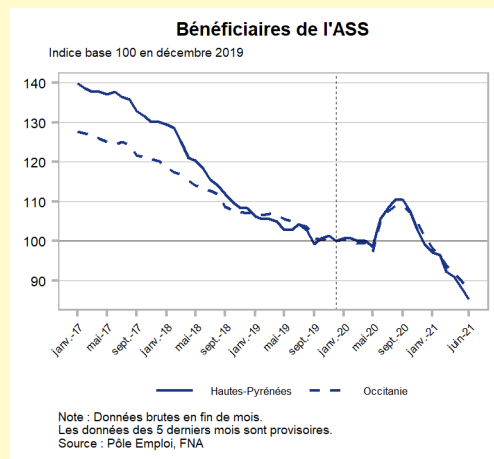
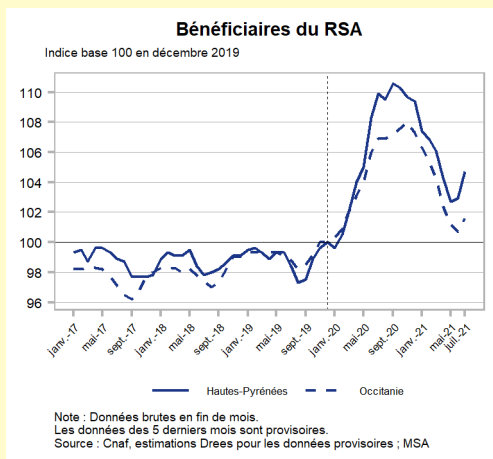
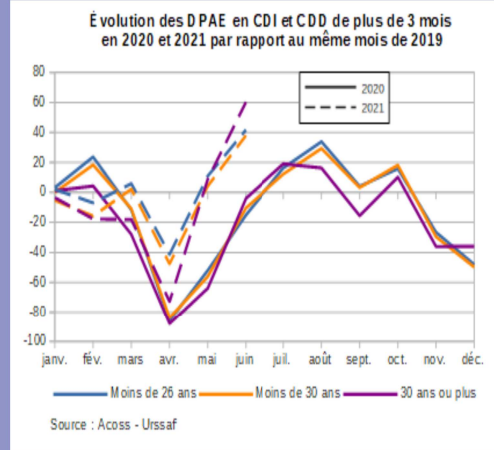
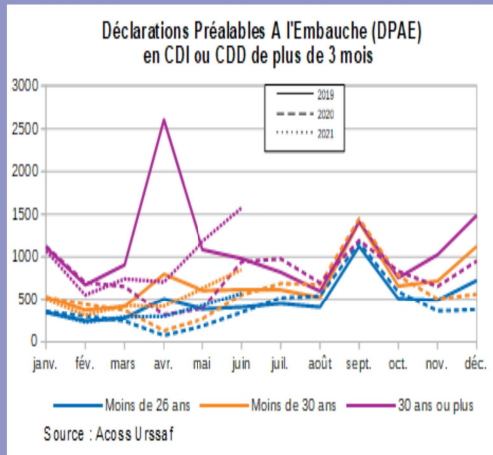


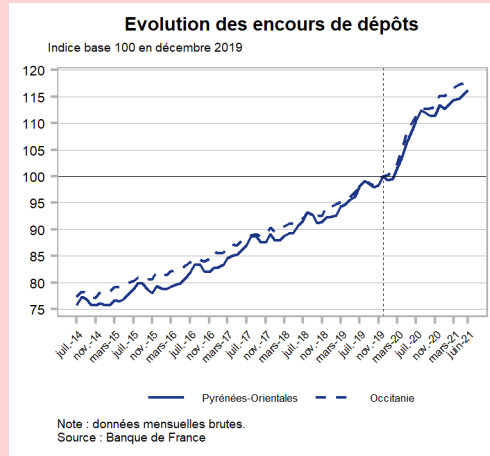
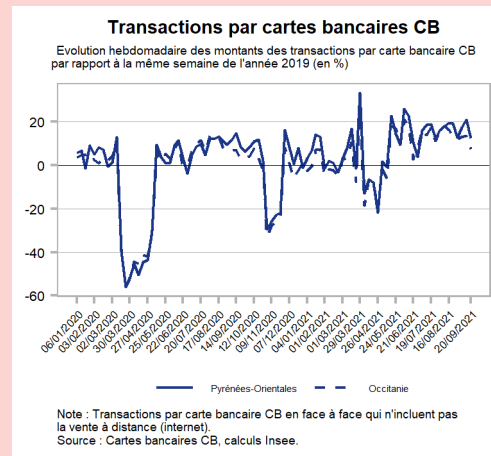
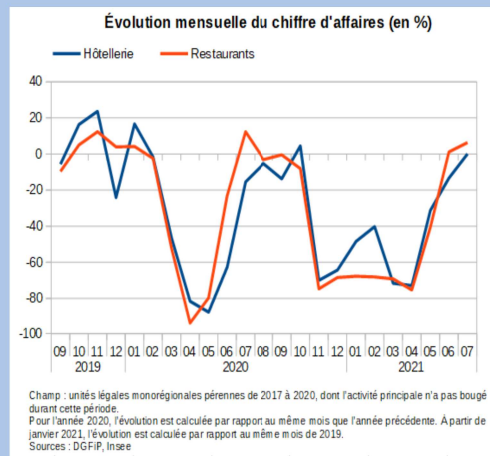
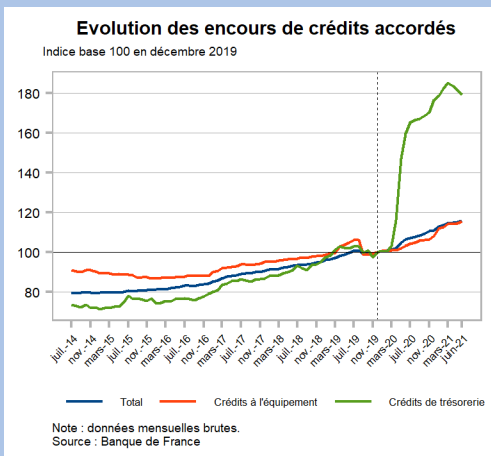
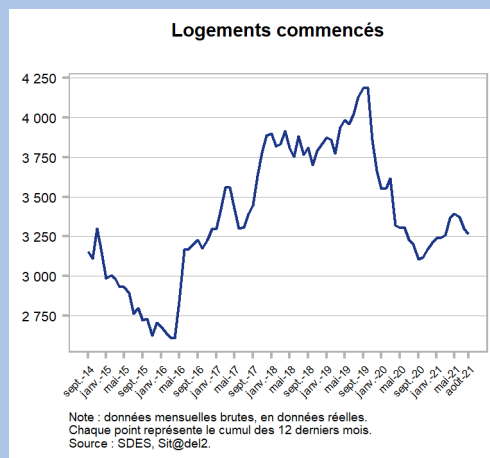
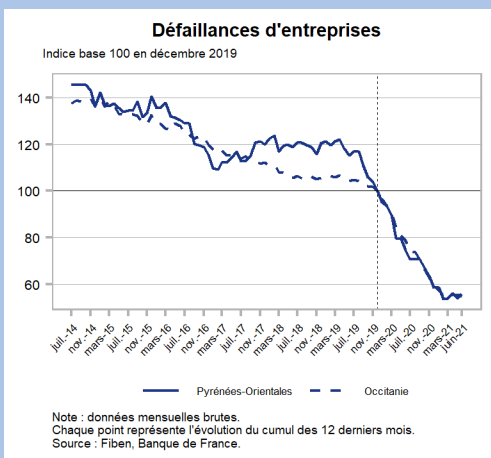
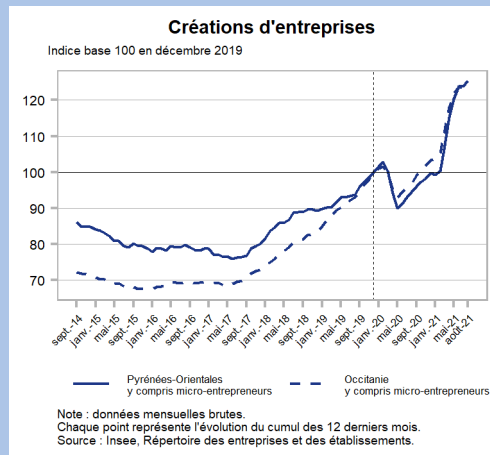
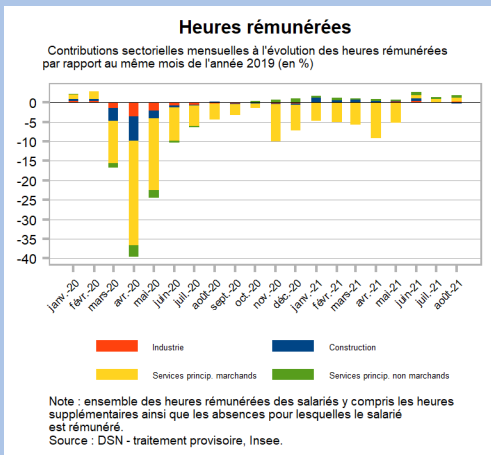


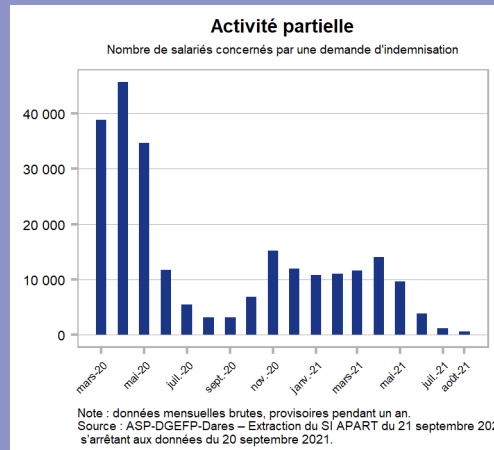
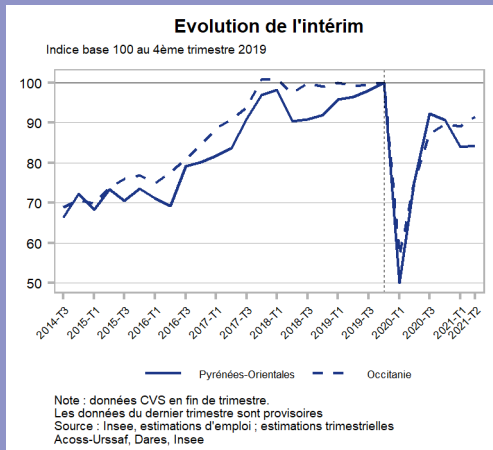
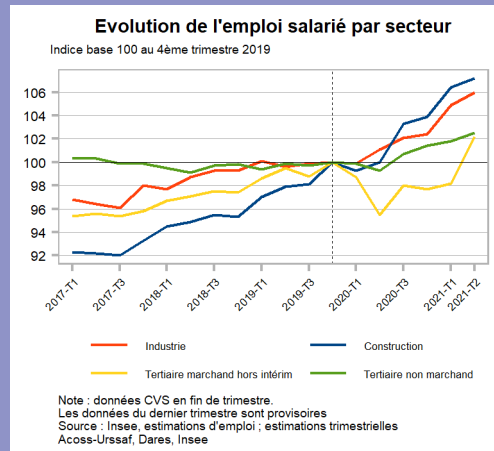
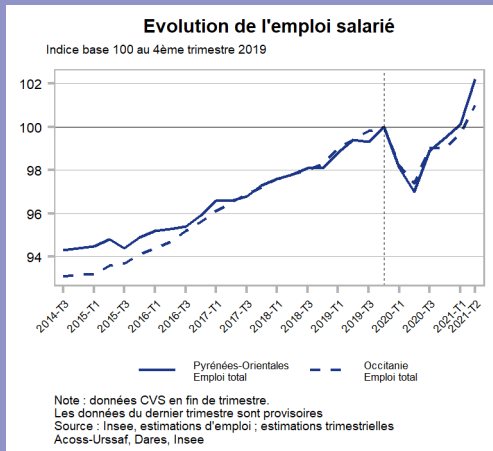
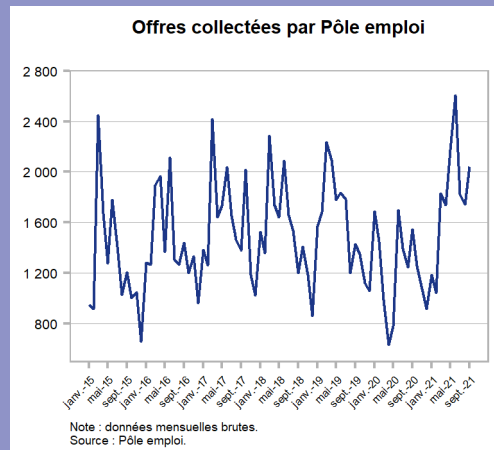
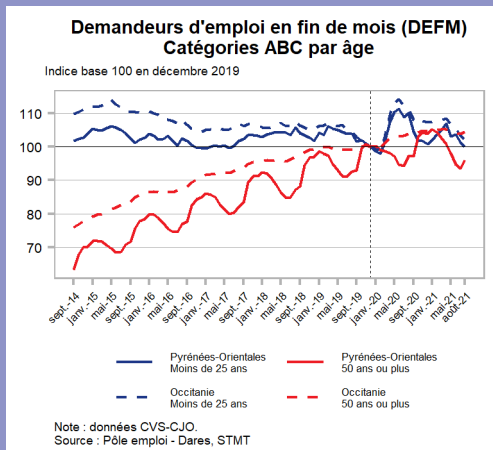
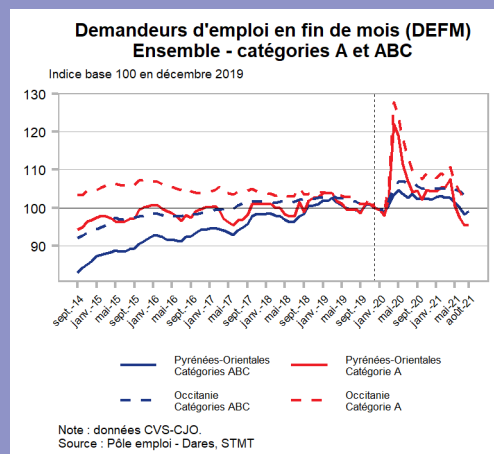
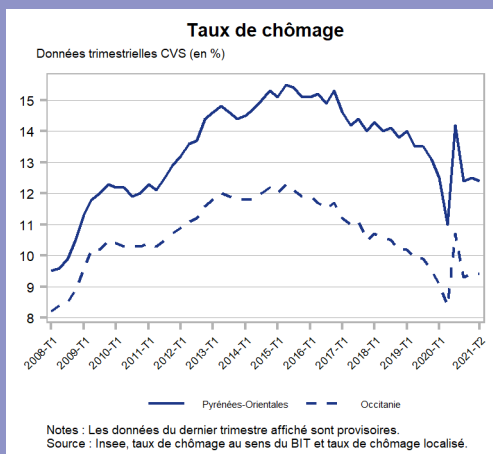


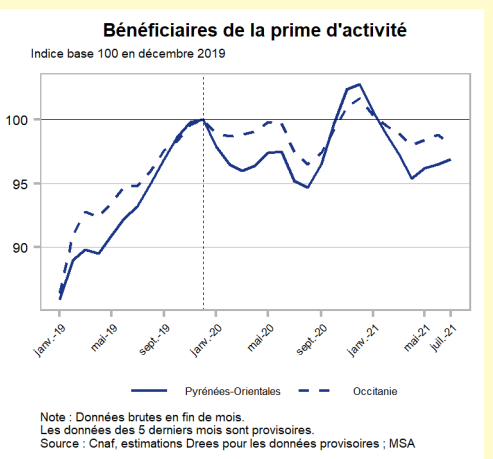
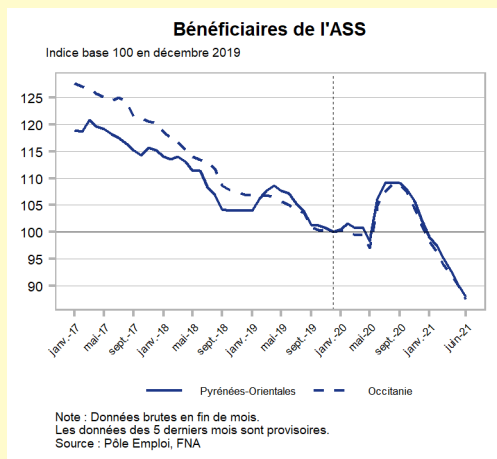
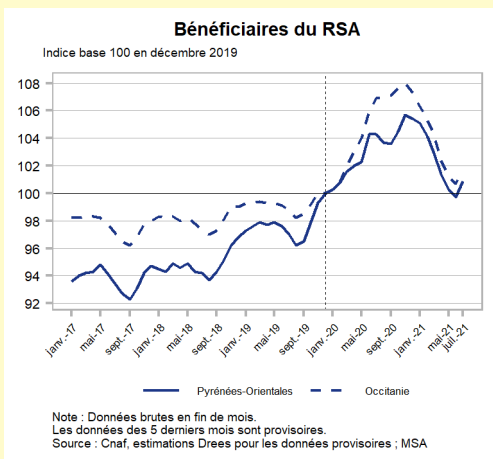
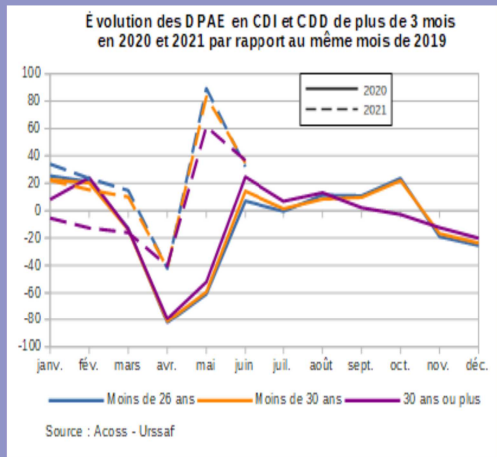
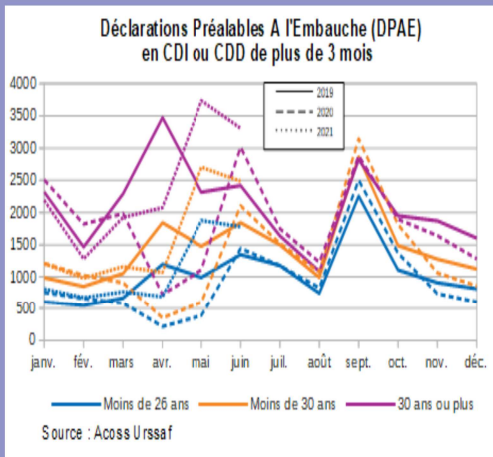


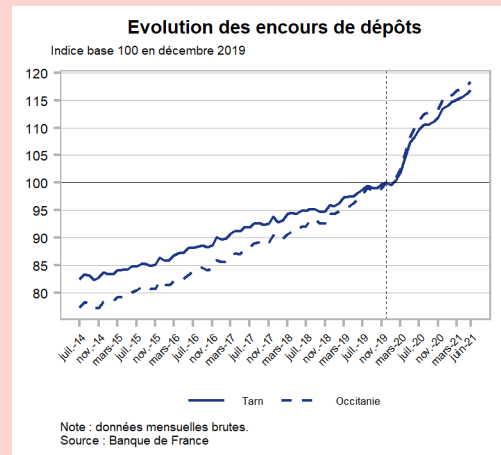
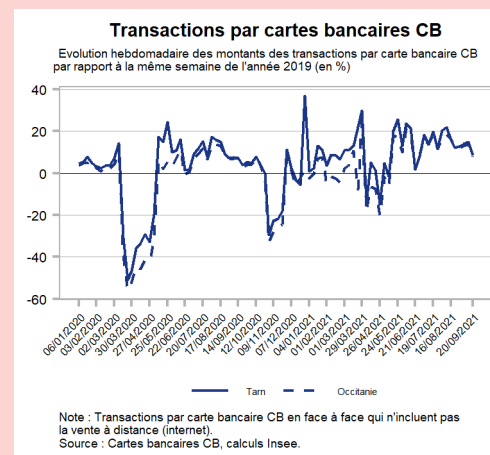
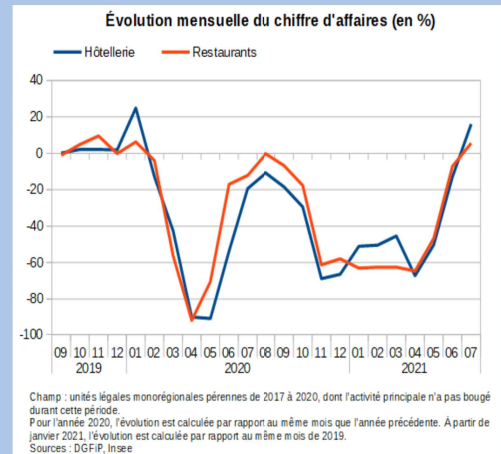
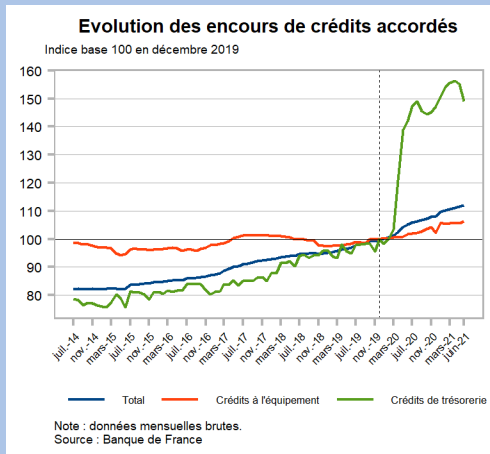
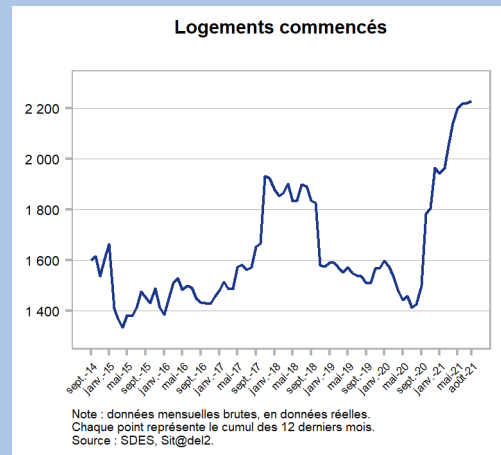
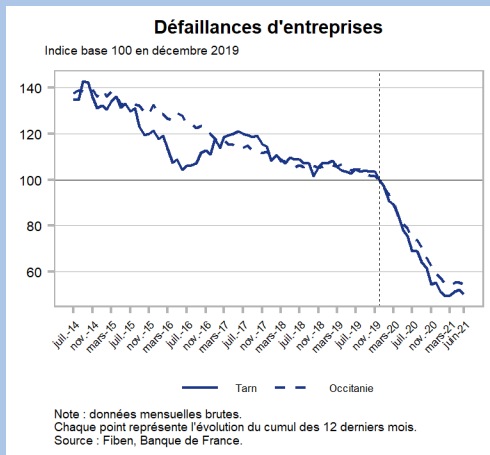
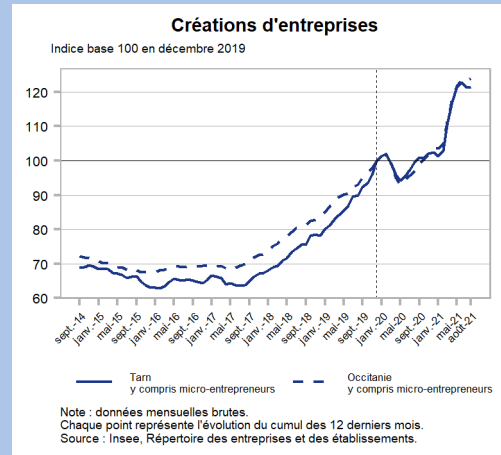
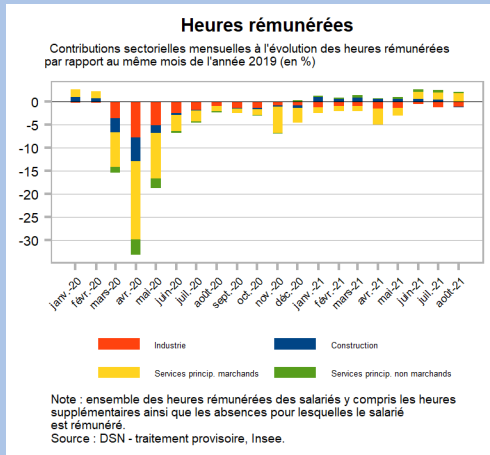


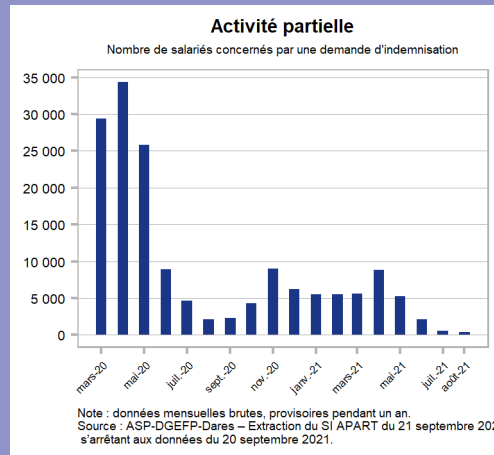
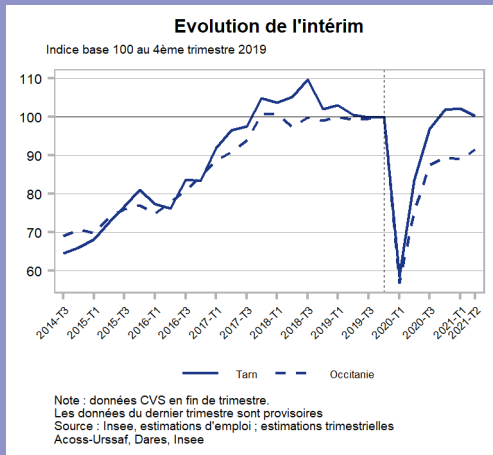
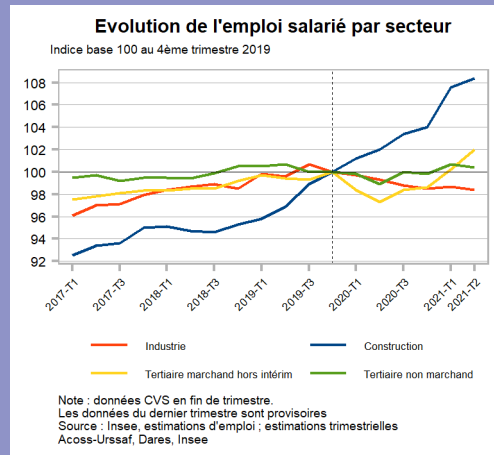
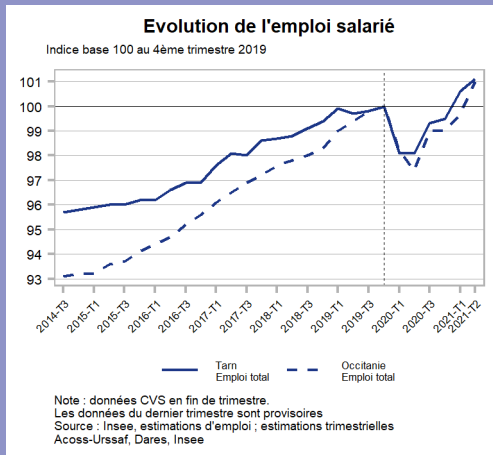
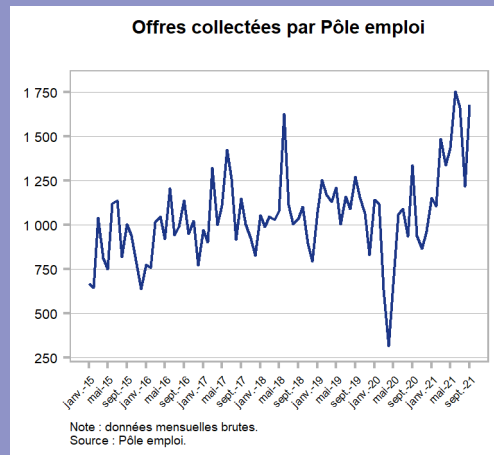
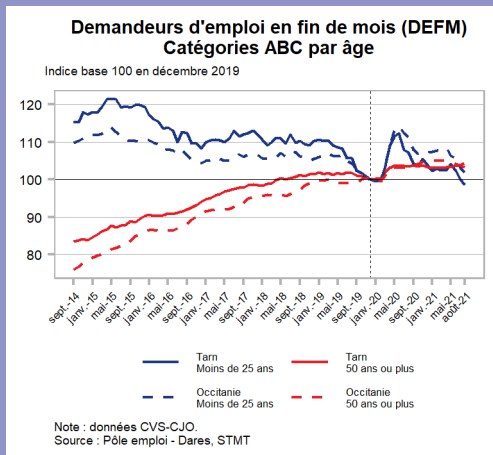
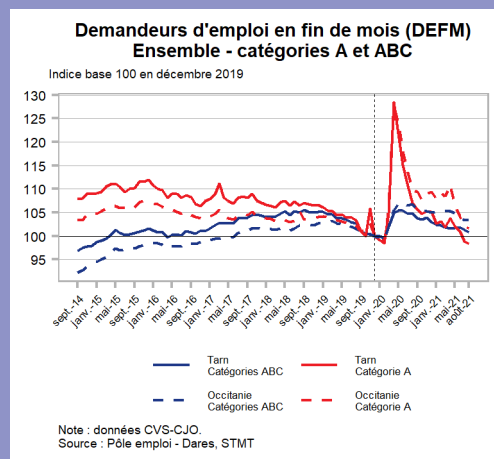
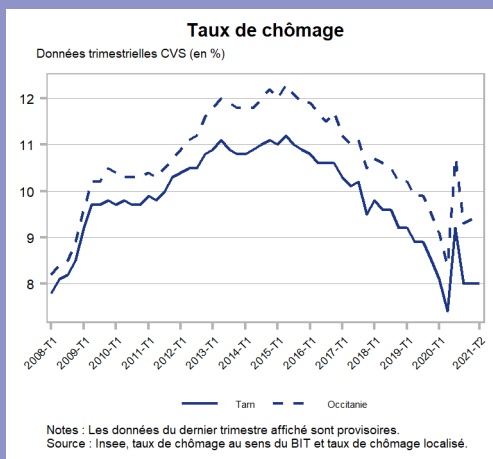


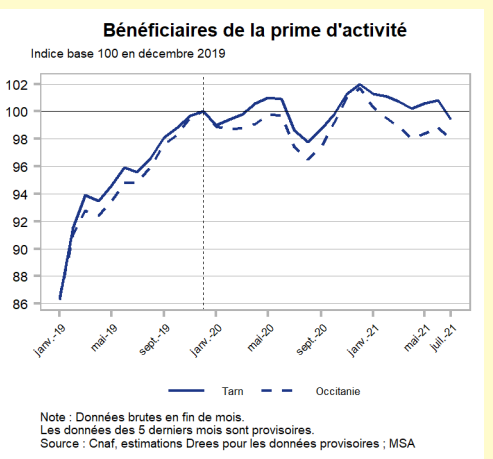
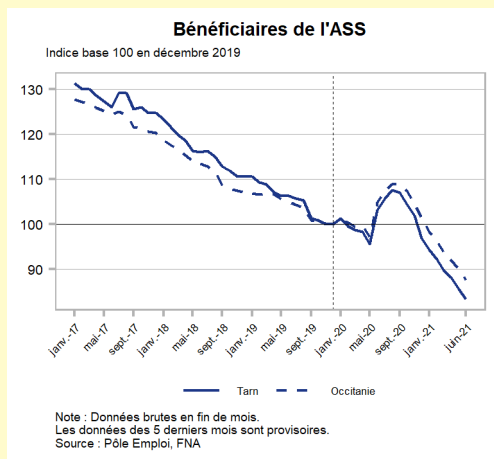
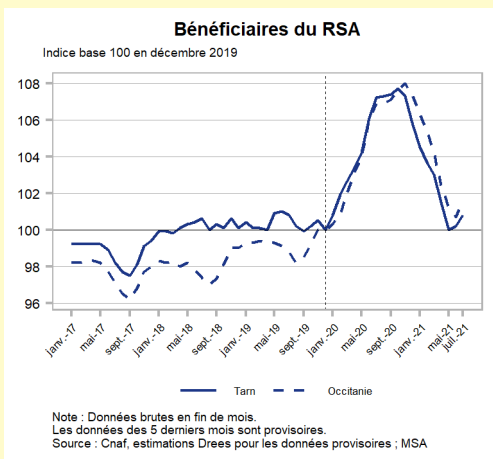
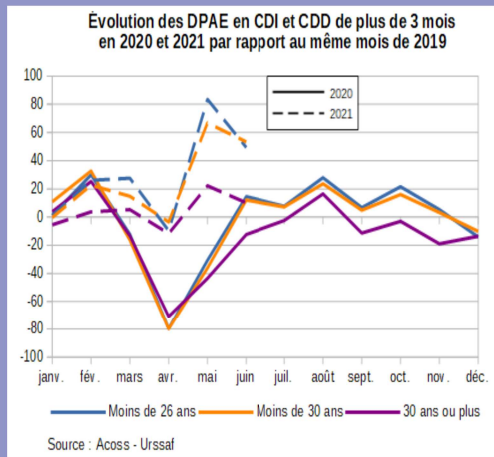
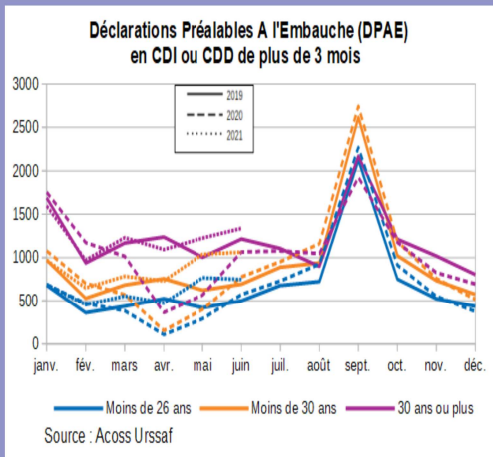




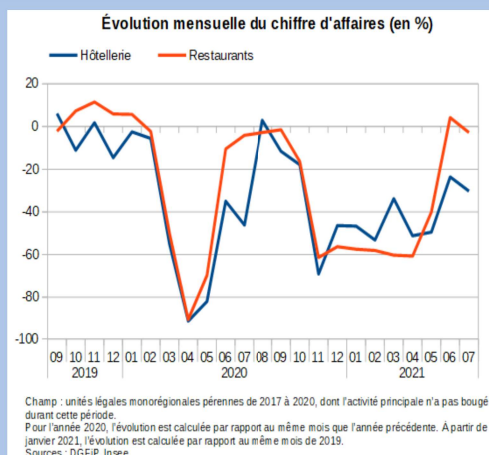
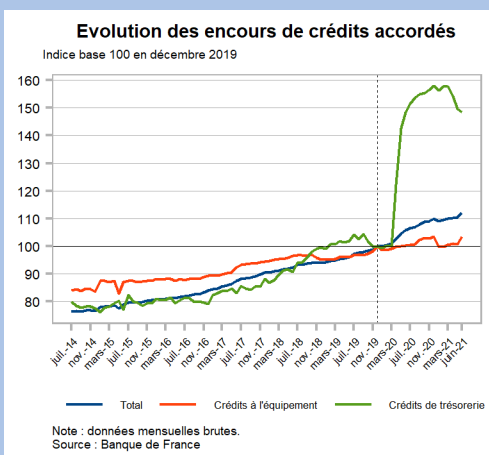
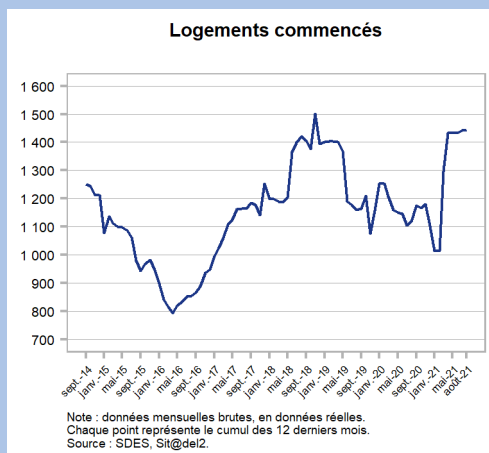
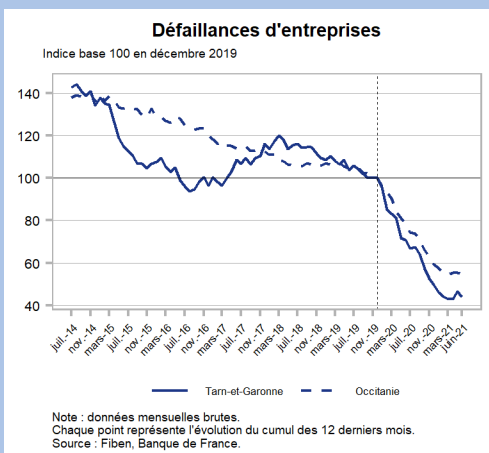
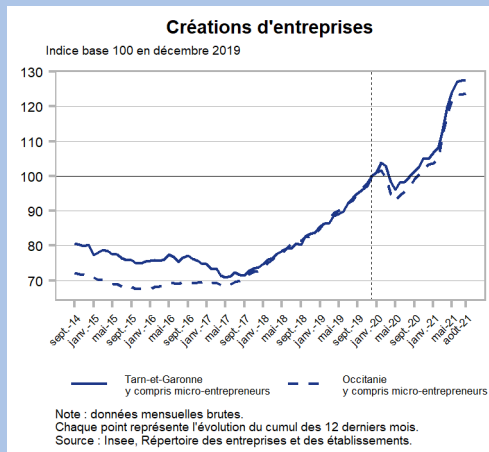
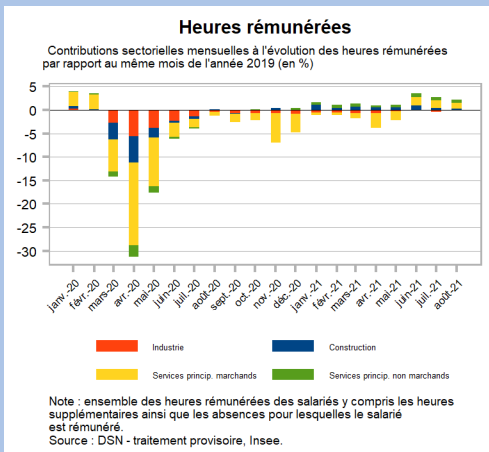








PRODUCTION – ACTIVITÉ



CONSOMMATION – ÉPARGNE

