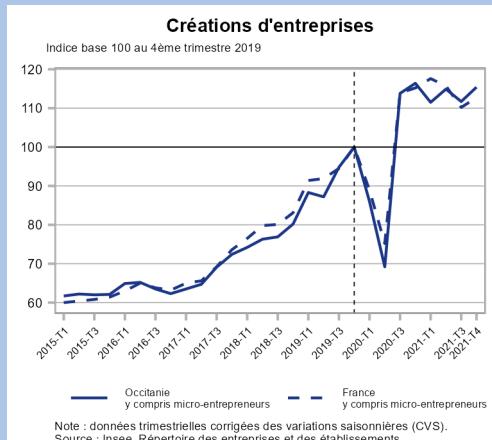
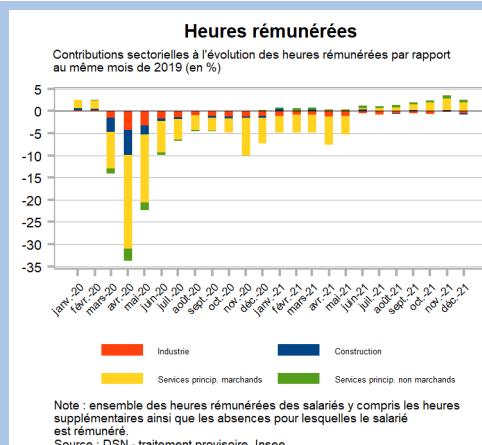


# Tableau de bord de suivi de la reprise d'activité en Occitanie

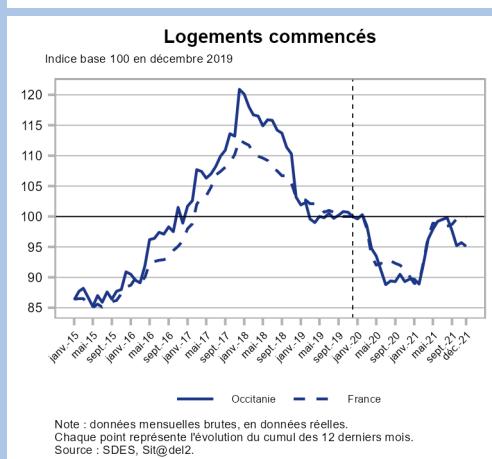
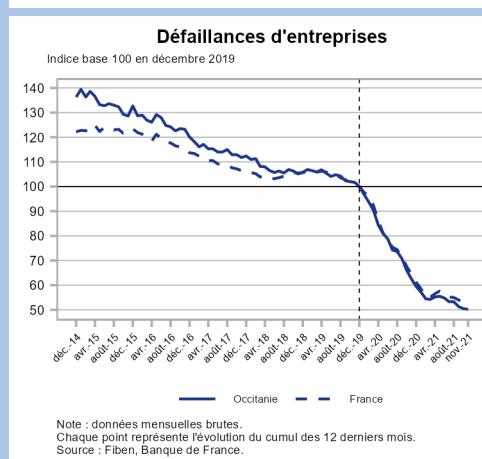
Mise à jour au 22 février 2022

## PRODUCTION - ACTIVITÉ



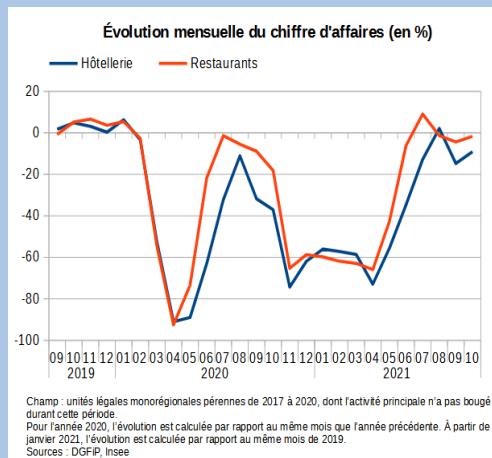
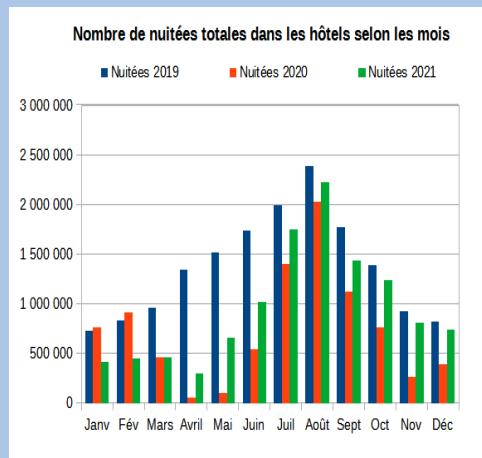
En décembre 2021, le volume de travail rémunéré est supérieur de 1,7 % à son niveau de décembre 2019 après + 3,3 % en novembre. Sur l'ensemble de l'année 2021, ce volume est supérieur de 9,1 % au volume de 2020 mais inférieur de 1,2 % à celui de 2019.

Au quatrième 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.



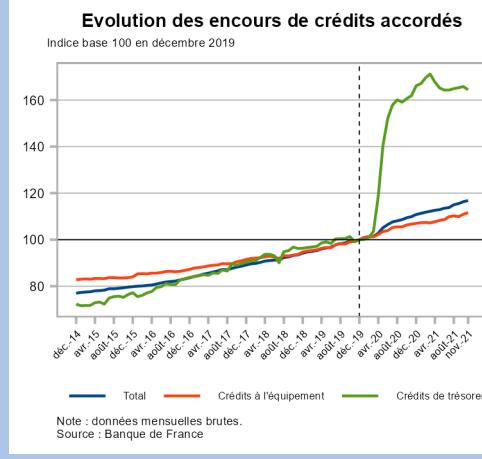
En novembre 2021, les défaillances d'entreprises (cumulées sur 12 mois) restent faibles grâce aux mesures de soutien de l'activité. La baisse atteint - 46 % par rapport à la période janvier 2019 - février 2020.

En décembre 2021, les mises en chantier (en cumul sur 12 mois) diminuent de 1 % par rapport au mois précédent. Le nombre de logements commencés est inférieur de 5 % à son niveau d'avant-crise de décembre 2019.



En décembre 2021, la fréquentation des hôtels d'Occitanie est en hausse de 90 % par rapport à décembre 2020. Mais elle reste inférieure de 10 % par rapport à décembre 2019 après - 13 % en novembre.

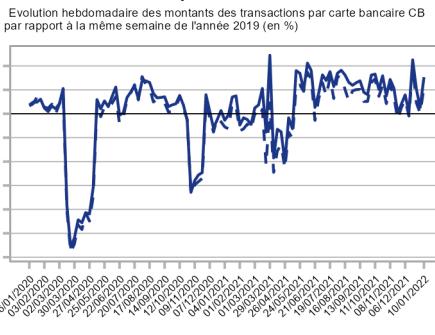
En octobre 2021, les chiffres d'affaires dans l'hôtellerie et la restauration se rapprochent du niveau de 2019. Dans la restauration, le chiffre d'affaires est inférieur de 2 % à celui d'octobre 2019 après - 4 % en septembre. Dans l'hôtellerie, il reste inférieur à 2019, de 9 % en octobre après - 15 % en septembre.



En novembre 2021, l'encours des crédits de trésorerie accordés à l'ensemble de l'économie en Occitanie (ménages et entreprises) diminue de 1 % par rapport au mois précédent. Il reste supérieur de 63 % à celui de février 2020, en raison du recours des entreprises aux prêts garantis par l'État.

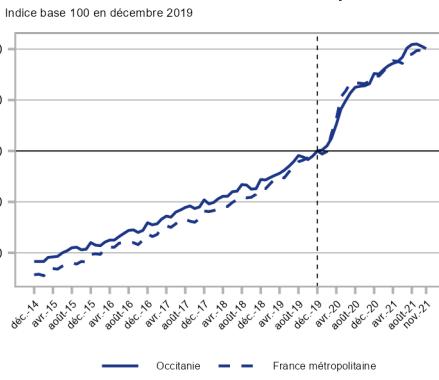
## CONSOMMATION – ÉPARGNE

### Transactions par cartes bancaires CB



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.

### Évolution des encours de dépôts



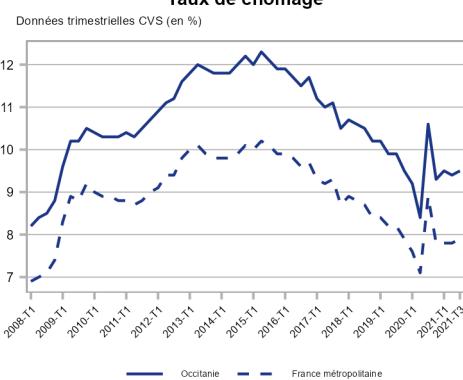
Note : données mensuelles brutes.  
Source : Banque de France

Les montants de transactions par carte bancaire CB se situent toujours au-dessus de 2019 mais de façon moins prononcée en moyenne depuis la semaine du 22 novembre comparativement aux deux mois précédents. Les évolutions hebdomadaires heurtées s'expliquent par des décalages des dates des vacances scolaires ou des soldes d'hiver d'une année à l'autre.

Les encours de dépôts (ménages et entreprises) restent supérieurs par rapport à l'avant-crise (février 2020). Mais l'écart s'atténue légèrement (+ 19 % en novembre 2021).

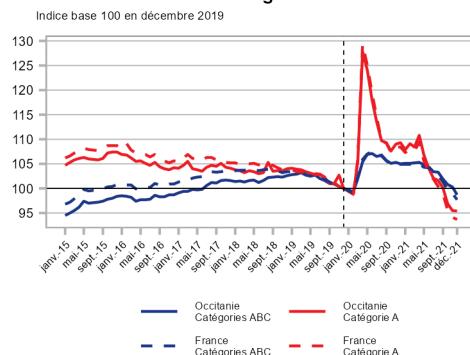
## EMPLOI – CHÔMAGE

### Taux de chômage



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

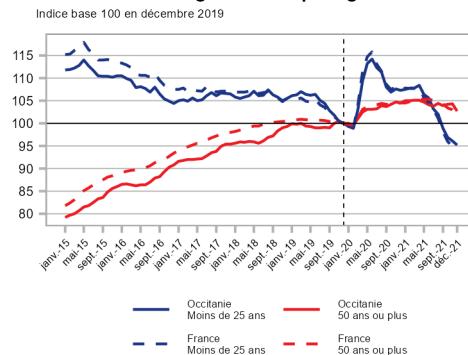
### Demandeurs d'emploi en fin de mois (DEFM) Ensemble - catégories A et ABC



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

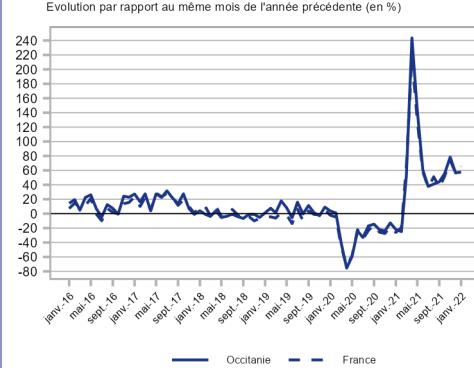
Sur le troisième trimestre 2021, le taux de chômage est quasi stable en Occitanie par rapport au trimestre précédent à 9,5 % de la population active, un niveau comparable à celui d'avant-crise. Fin décembre 2021, le nombre de demandeurs d'emploi sans activité (catégorie A) est quasi stable par rapport à fin novembre. Il est inférieur de 5 % par rapport à son niveau d'avant-crise (fin décembre 2019). Pour l'ensemble des catégories A, B et C, la demande d'emploi est inférieure de 1 % par rapport à décembre 2019.

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



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

### Offres collectées par Pôle emploi

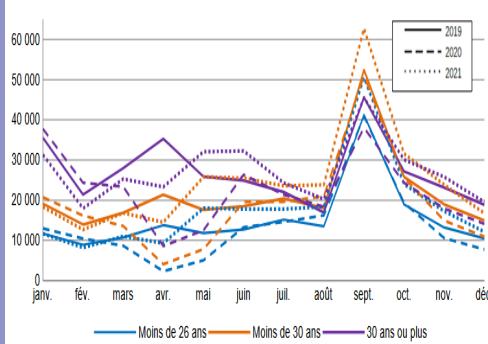


Note : données mensuelles brutes.  
Source : Pôle emploi.

En décembre 2021, la demande d'emploi reste supérieure de 3 % à celle de décembre 2019 chez les personnes de plus de 50 ans, alors qu'elle est inférieure de 5 % chez celles de moins de 25 ans.

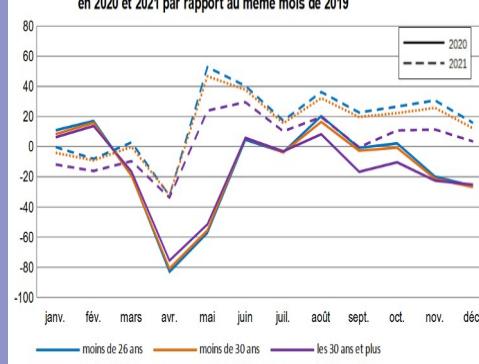
En janvier 2022, les offres d'emploi collectées par Pôle emploi sont supérieures de 58 % à celles de janvier 2021 et de 23 % à celles de janvier 2020.

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



Source : Acoss - Urssaf

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

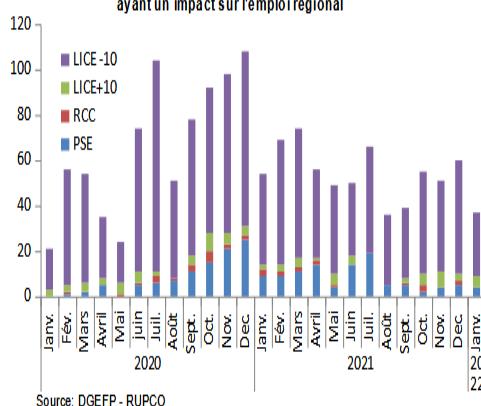


Source : Acoss - Urssaf

Comme chaque année en décembre, les déclarations préalables à l'embauche baissent significativement. Mais le nombre de DPAE pour les moins de 30 ans est nettement supérieur à celui de 2020 (+ 53 %) et encore plus pour les moins de 26 ans (+ 57 %).

En décembre 2021, les déclarations préalables à l'embauche restent pour les moins de 30 ans 12 % au dessus de 2019. Pour les plus de 30 ans, le nombre de DPAE est supérieur de 4 % à celui de 2019.

### Nombre de procédures instruites ou notifiées depuis janvier 2020 ayant un impact sur l'emploi régional



### PSE, RCC et licenciements économiques collectifs ayant un impact sur l'emploi en Occitanie (Emplois supprimés ou susceptibles d'être supprimés)



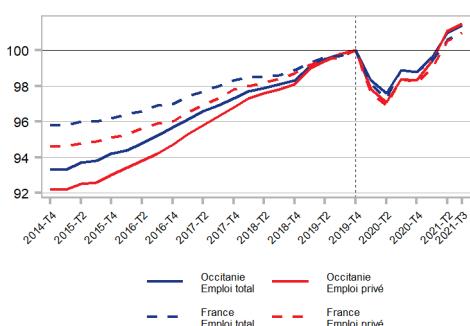
Au mois de janvier 2022, le nombre total de procédures instruites ou notifiées (37) est le plus faible enregistré depuis le début de la crise sanitaire. Néanmoins, 4 plans de sauvegarde de l'emploi ont été instruits au cours du mois.

En revanche, le nombre d'emplois concernés dans la région augmente nettement en janvier pour atteindre le niveau le plus élevé depuis février 2021 (825 emplois) en raison d'un PSE de 737 emplois.

## EMPLOI – CHÔMAGE

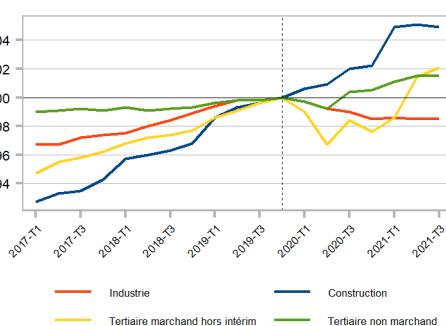
### Evolution de l'emploi salarié

Indice base 100 au 4ème trimestre 2019



### Evolution de l'emploi salarié par secteur

Indice base 100 au 4ème trimestre 2019



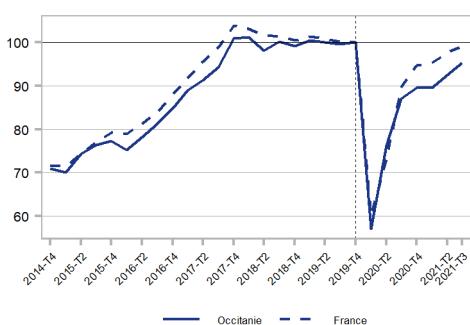
Au troisième trimestre 2021 en Occitanie, l'emploi salarié continue de progresser mais à un rythme ralenti. Il augmente de 6 600 emplois entre fin juin et fin septembre (+ 0,3 %) après + 29 800 emplois au deuxième trimestre.

Fin septembre 2021, l'emploi salarié régional dépasse son niveau d'avant-crise de 1,4 %, soit 28 100 emplois de plus que fin décembre 2019.

Sur le trimestre, l'emploi progresse encore dans le tertiaire marchand (hors intérim). Il est stable dans l'industrie, la construction et le tertiaire non marchand.

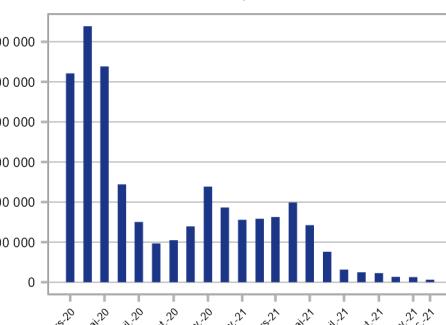
### Evolution de l'intérim

Indice base 100 au 4ème trimestre 2019



### Activité partielle

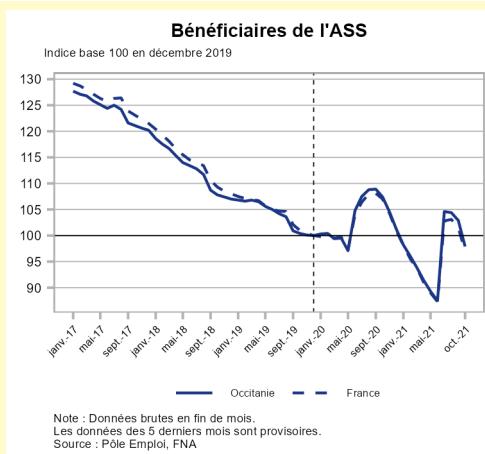
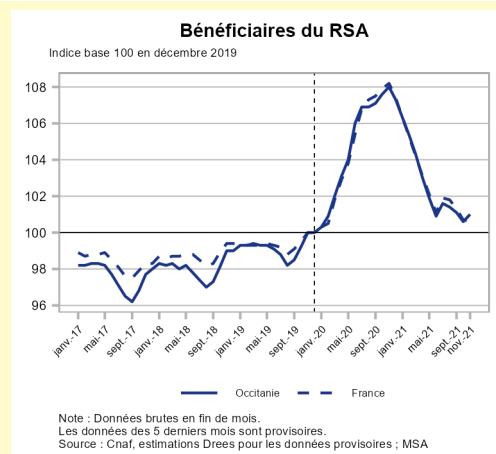
Nombre de salariés concernés par une demande d'indemnisation



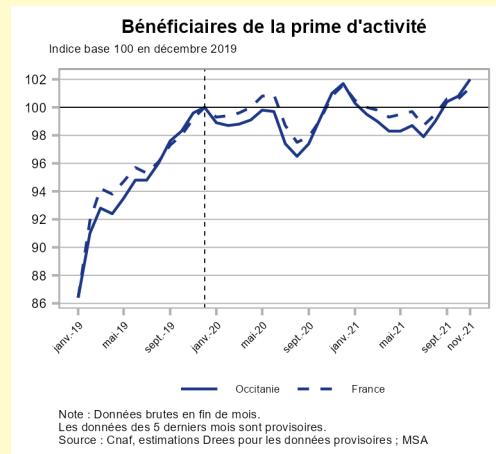
Fin septembre 2021, l'intérim est en hausse de 3 % par rapport à la fin juin mais reste inférieur de 5 % à son niveau de fin décembre 2019.

En décembre 2021 en Occitanie, seulement 6 300 salariés sont indemnisés au moins un jour au titre de l'activité partielle, après 12 800 en novembre et 13 400 en octobre.

## IMPACTS SOCIAUX



La remontée des effectifs des allocataires du revenu de solidarité active (RSA) enregistrée en juillet 2021 s'explique en partie par des bascules vers le dispositif de chômeurs arrivés en fin de droits, suite à l'arrêt fin juin des mesures gouvernementales de prolongation automatique des droits à l'allocation chômage. La baisse observée par la suite est saisonnière : la période estivale et les emplois saisonniers qui l'accompagnent facilitent les sorties du RSA. En novembre 2021, 194 390 allocataires sont recensés en Occitanie.



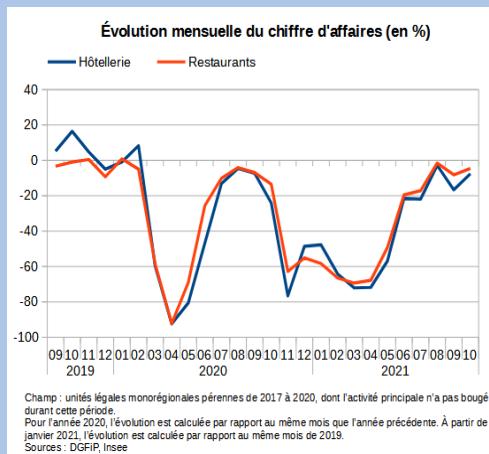
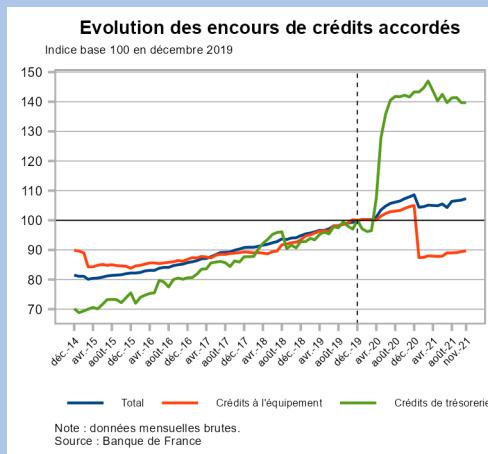
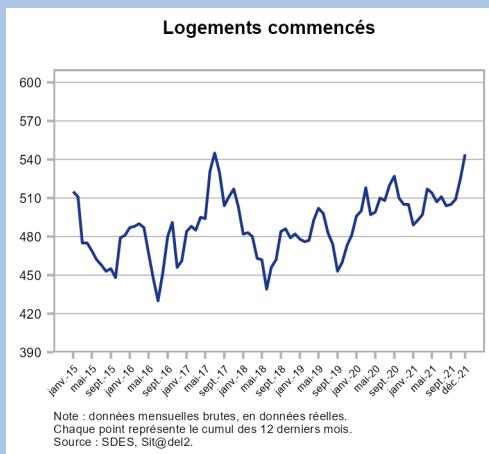
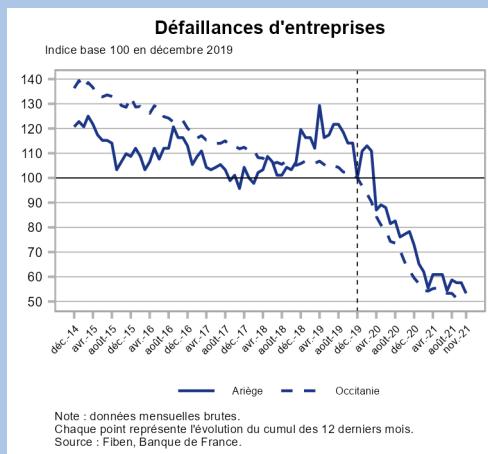
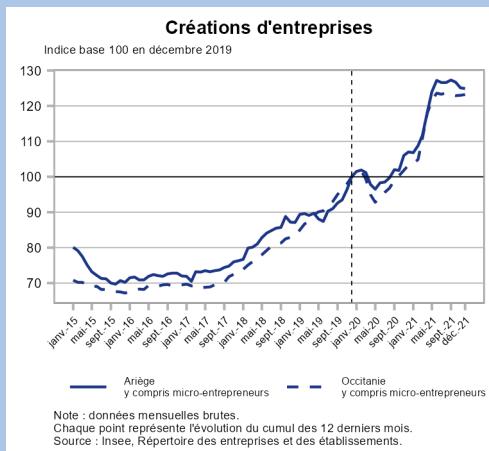
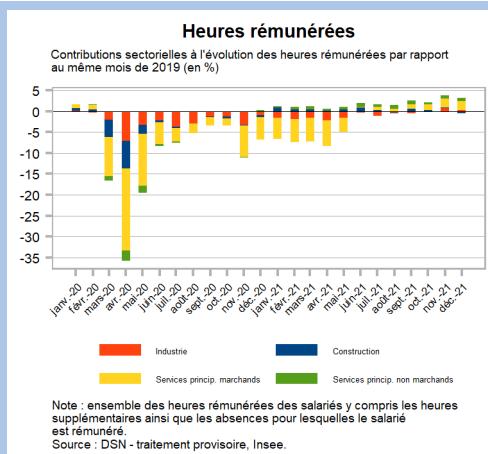
Avec l'arrêt des mesures gouvernementales de prolongation automatique des droits à l'allocation chômage fin juin, les effectifs de l'allocation de solidarité spécifique (ASS) ont bondi en juillet 2021. Depuis, ils diminuent et s'établissent en Occitanie à 35 580 allocataires en octobre 2021.

Les effectifs de la prime d'activité repartent à la hausse depuis août 2021 pour atteindre 476 060 allocataires en Occitanie en novembre 2021.

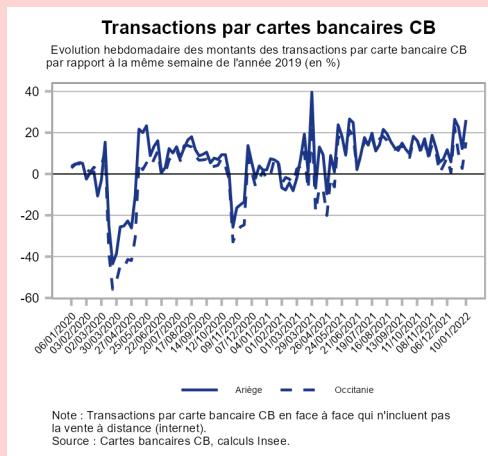
# Tableau de bord de suivi de la reprise d'activité – Ariège

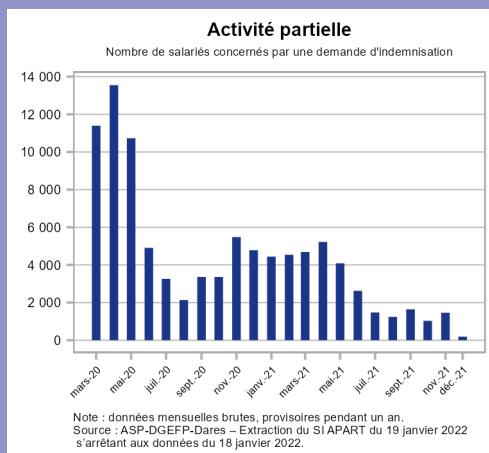
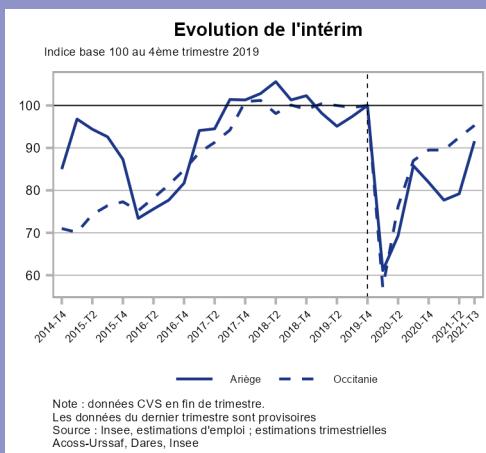
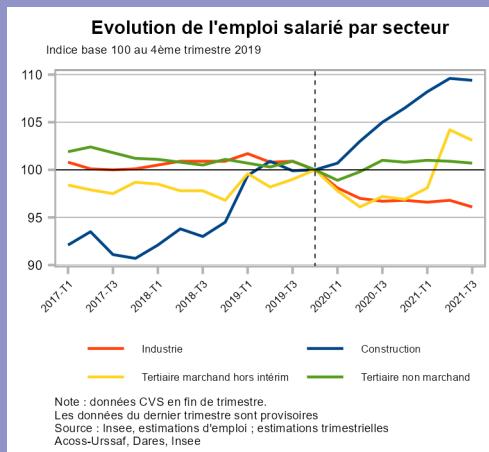
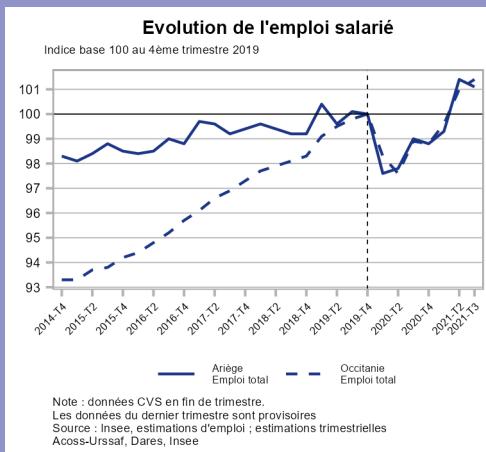
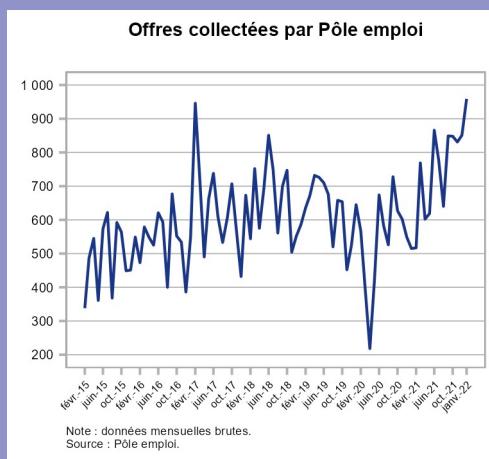
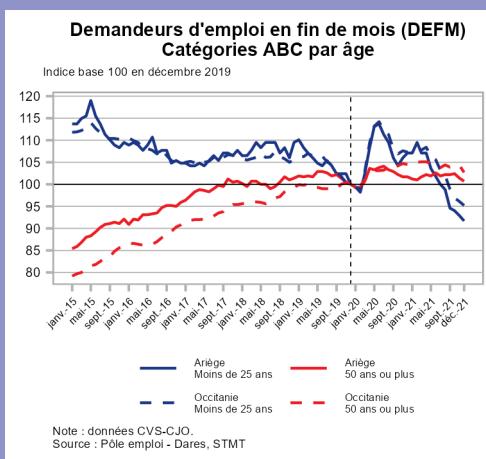
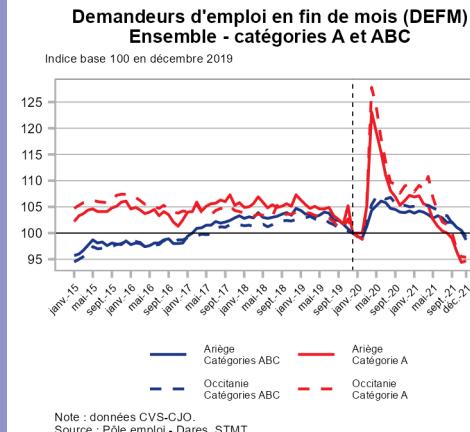
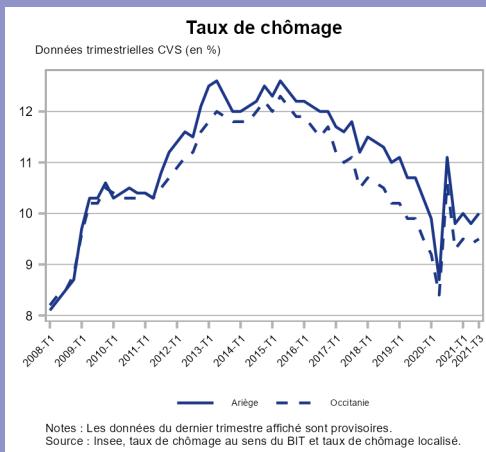
Mise à jour au 22 février 2022

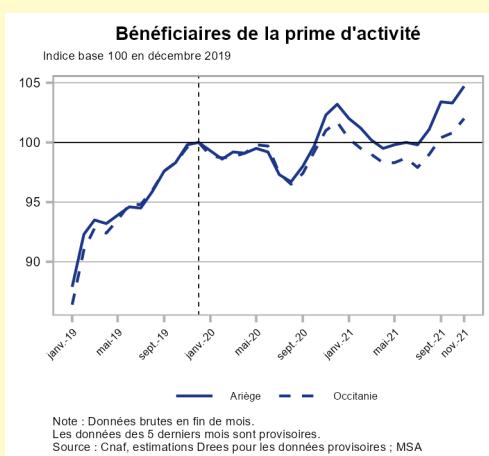
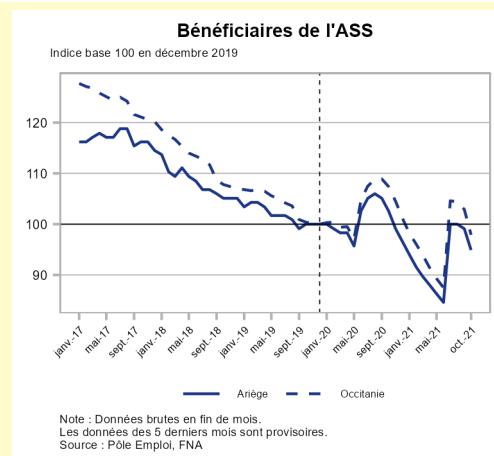
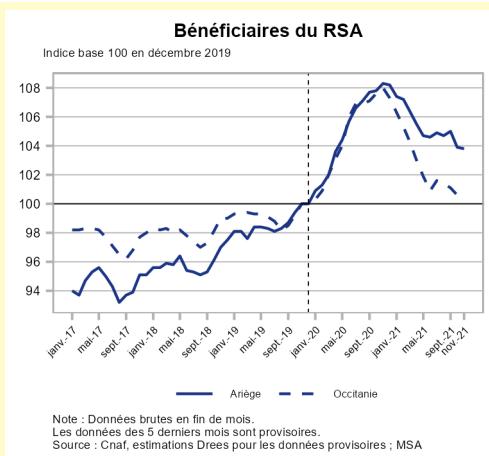
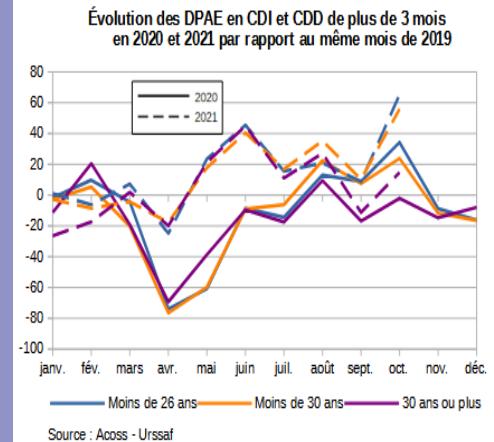
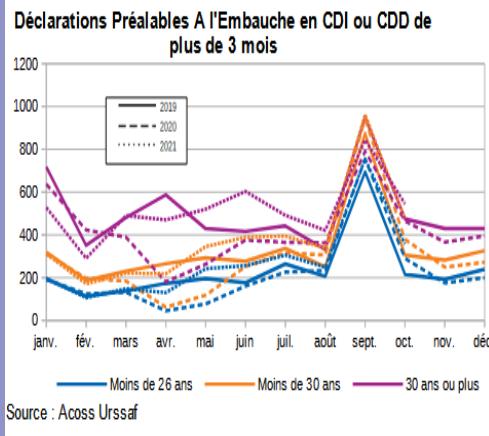
## PRODUCTION – ACTIVITÉ



## CONSOMMATION – ÉPARGNE



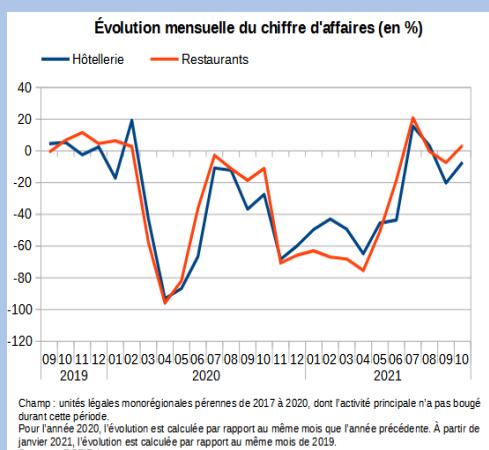
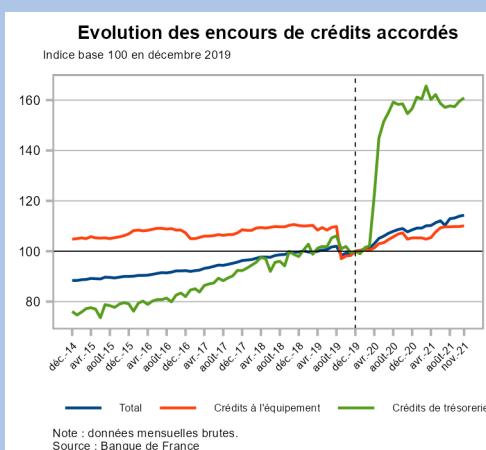
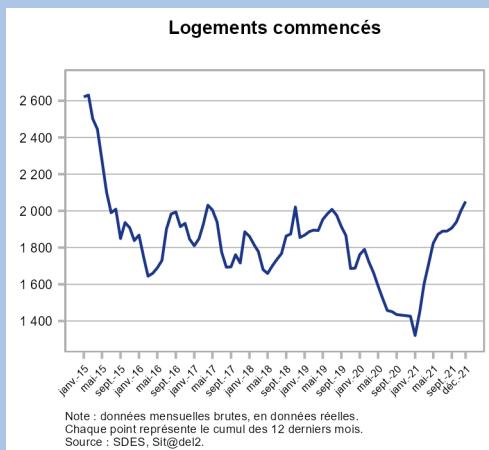
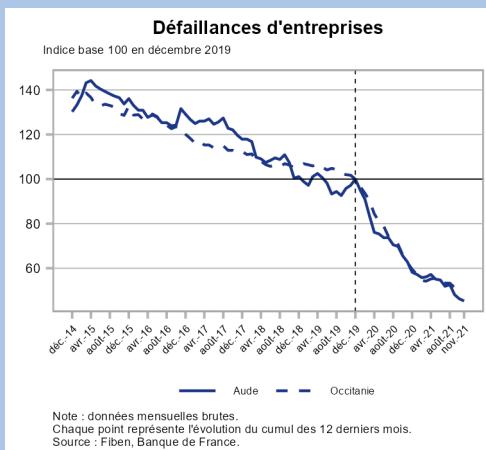
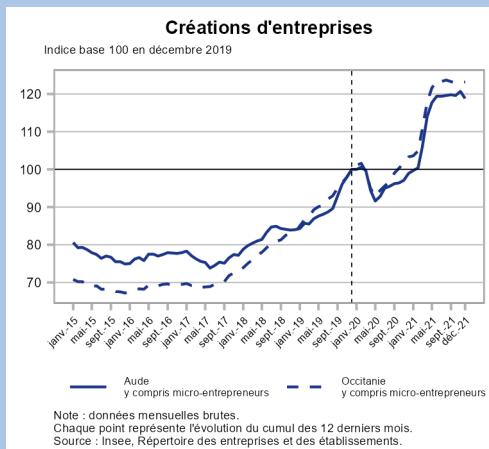
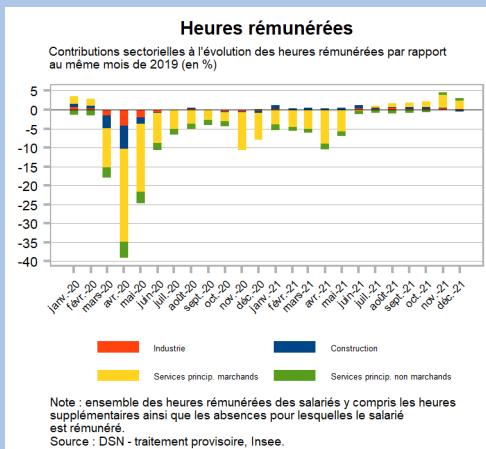




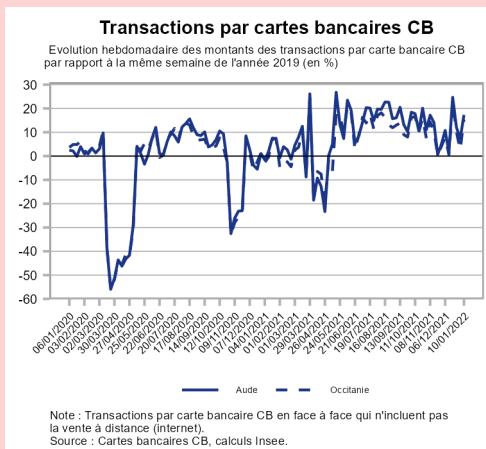
# Tableau de bord de suivi de la reprise d'activité – Aude

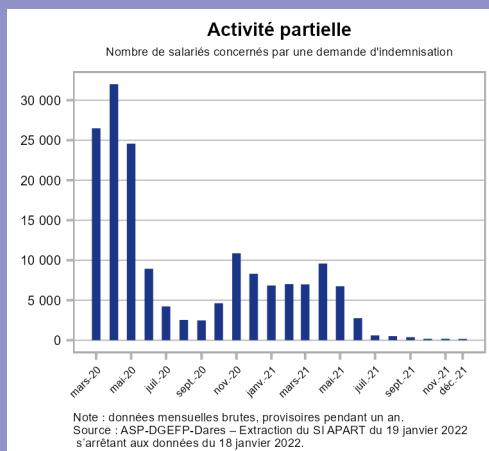
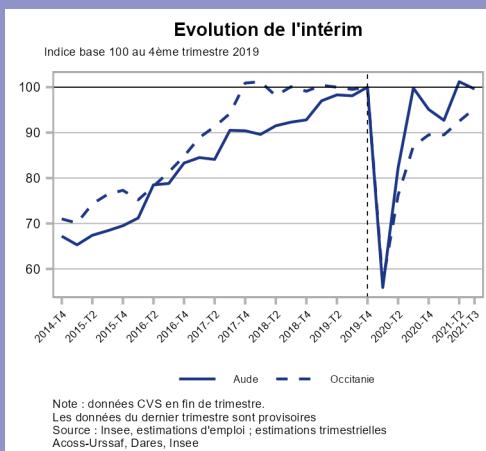
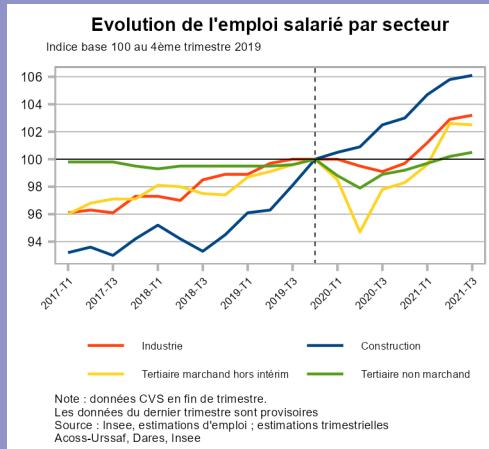
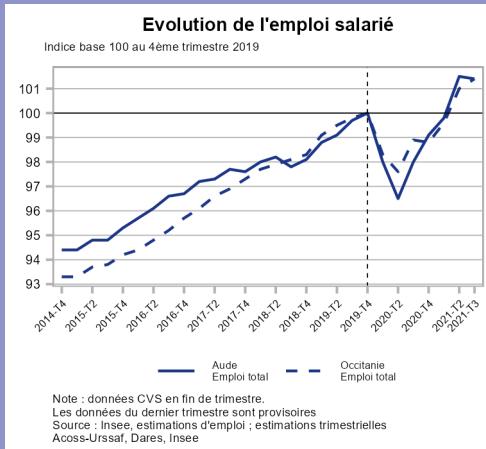
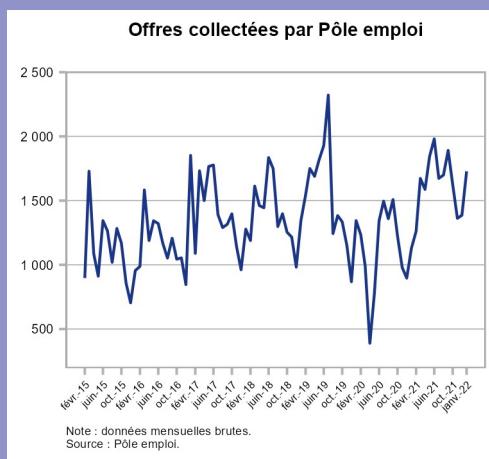
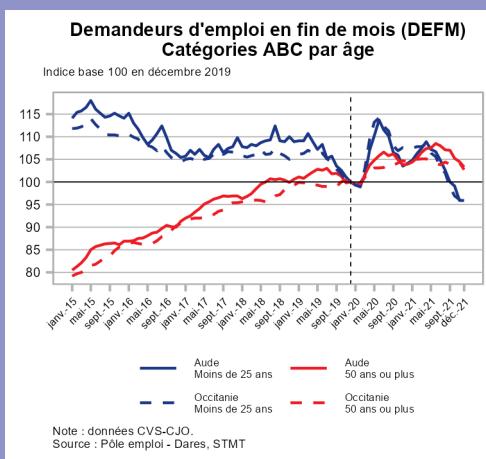
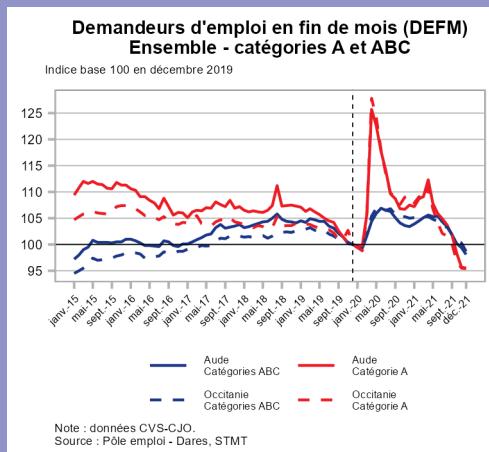
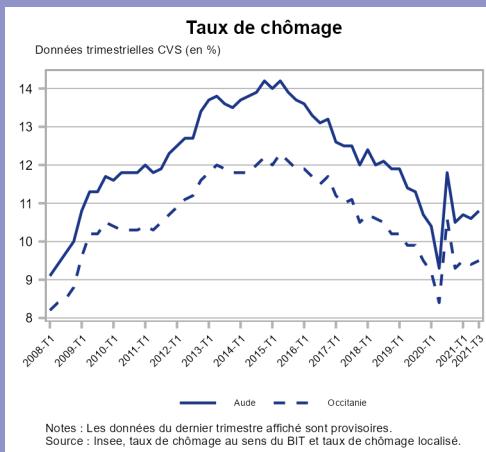
Mise à jour au 22 février 2022

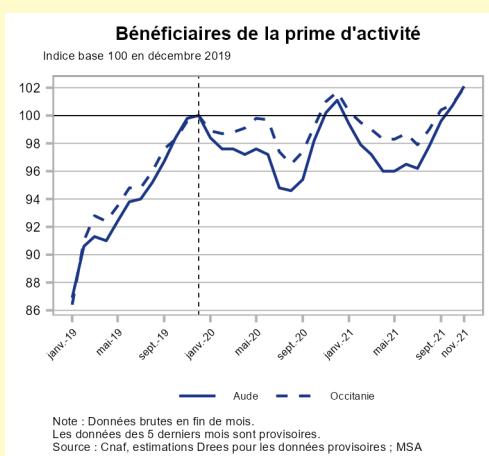
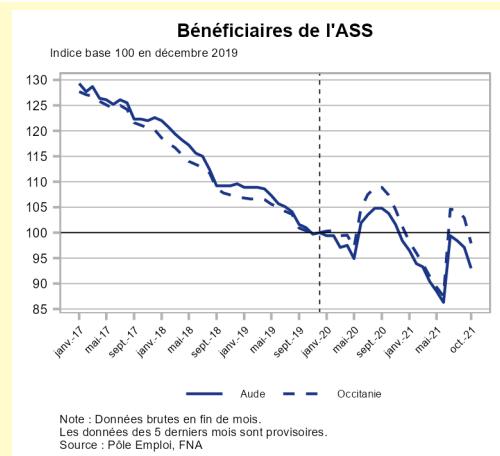
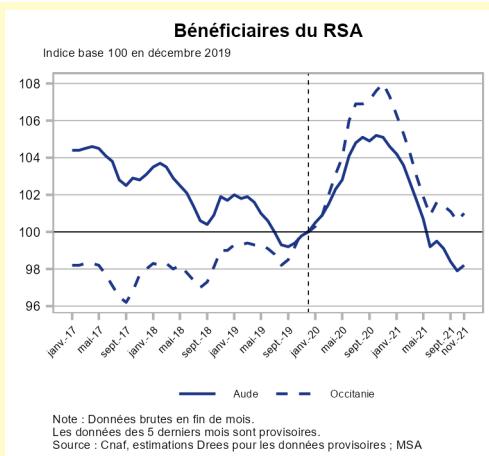
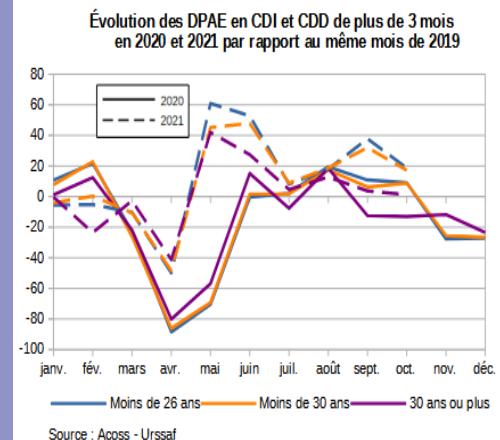
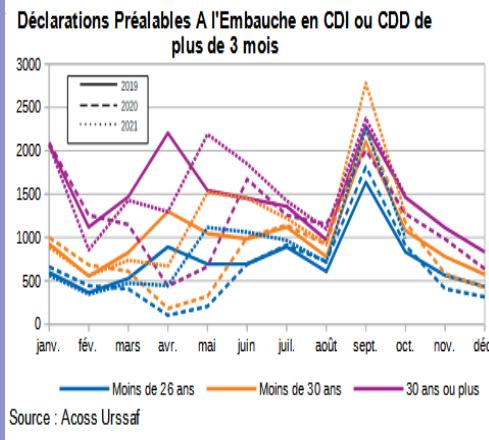
## PRODUCTION – ACTIVITÉ



## CONSOMMATION – ÉPARGNE



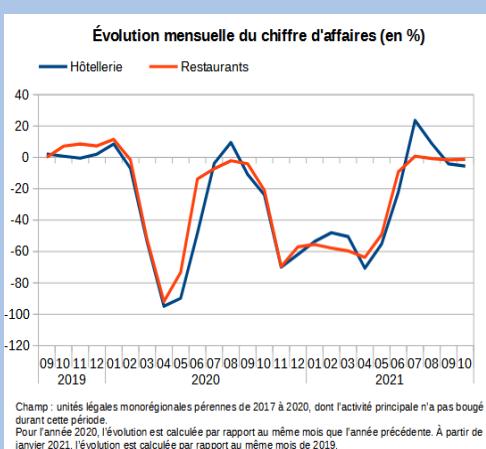
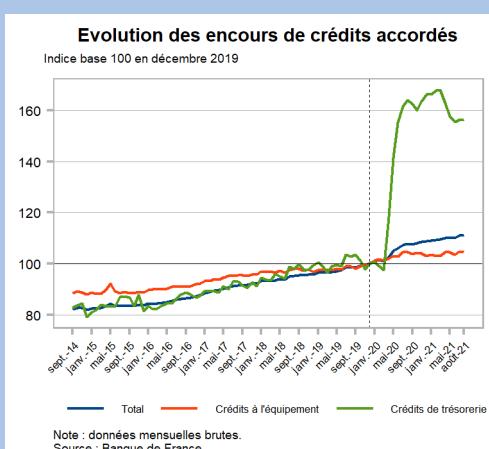
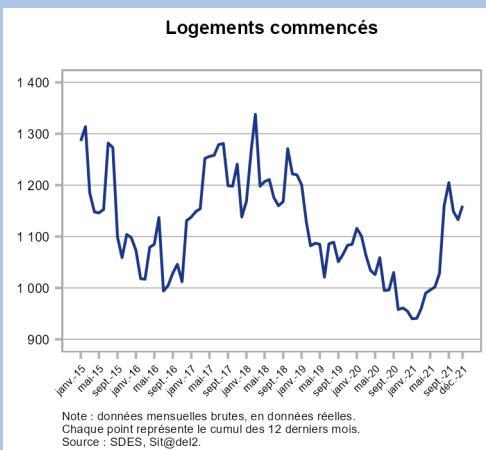
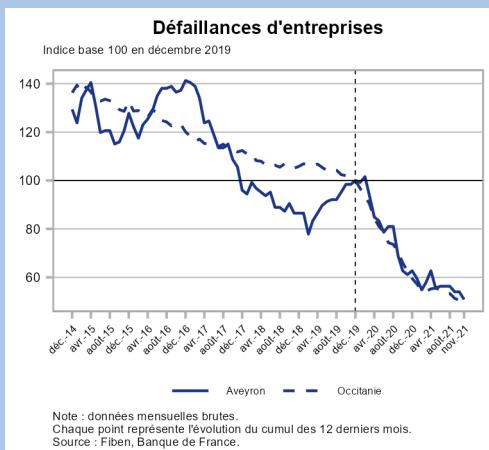
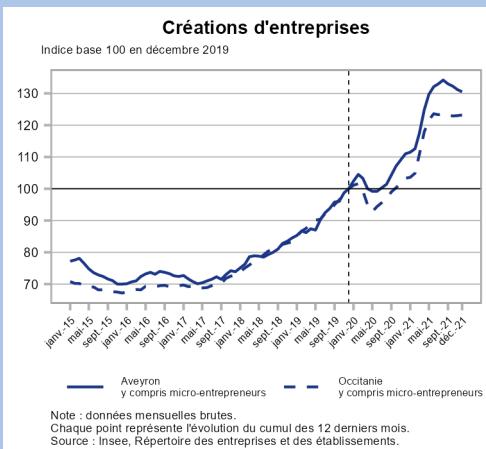
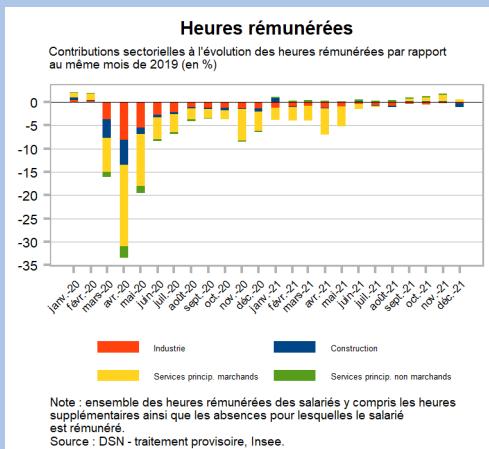




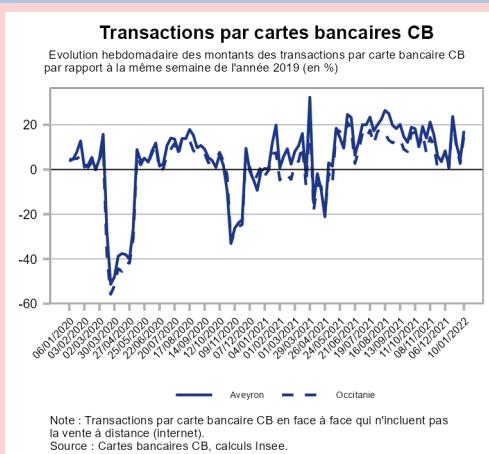
## Tableau de bord de suivi de la reprise d'activité – Aveyron

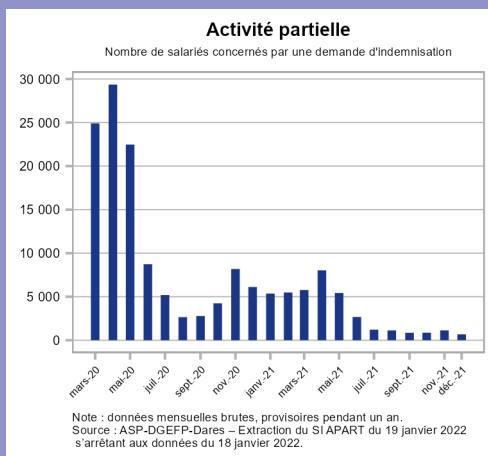
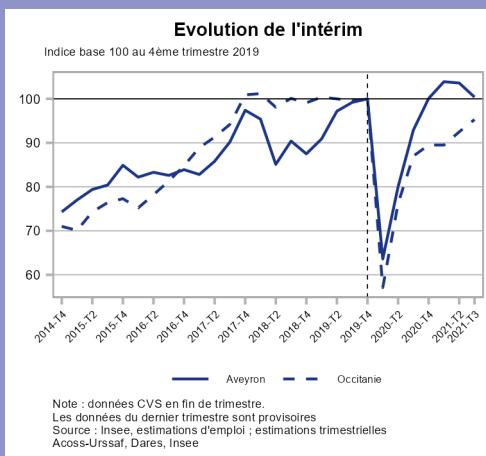
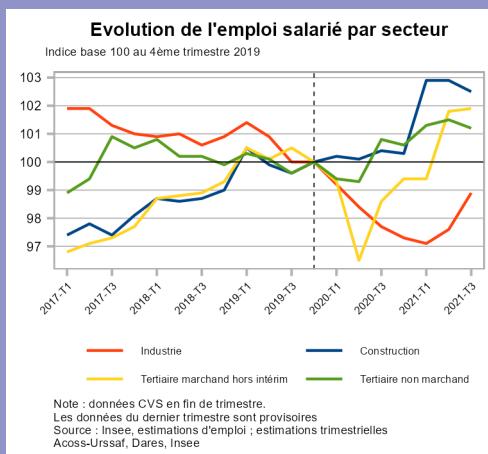
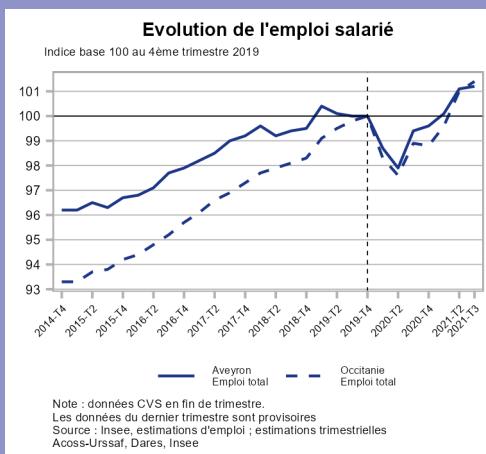
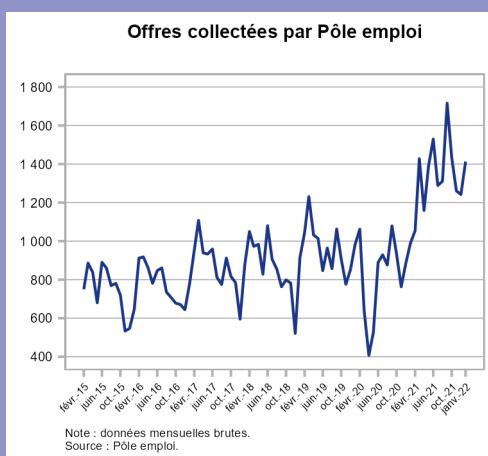
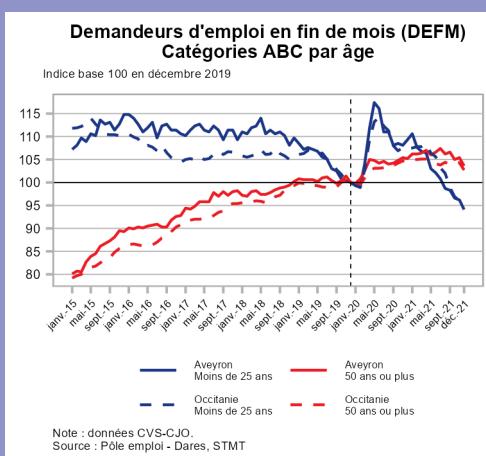
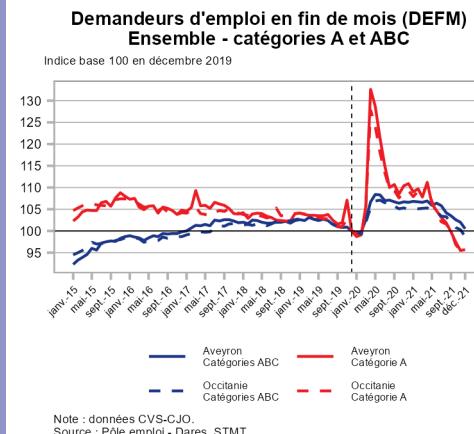
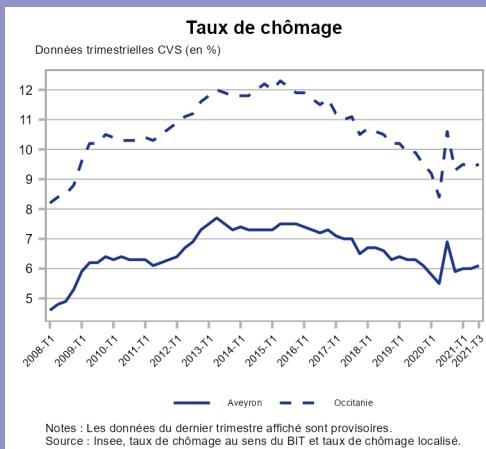
Mise à jour au 22 février 2022

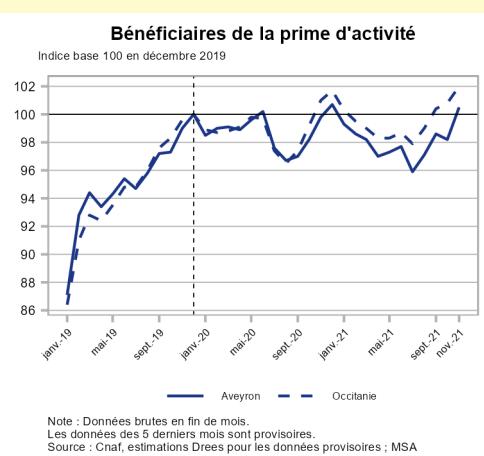
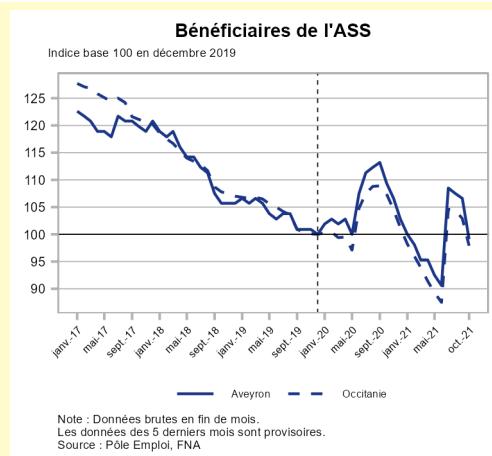
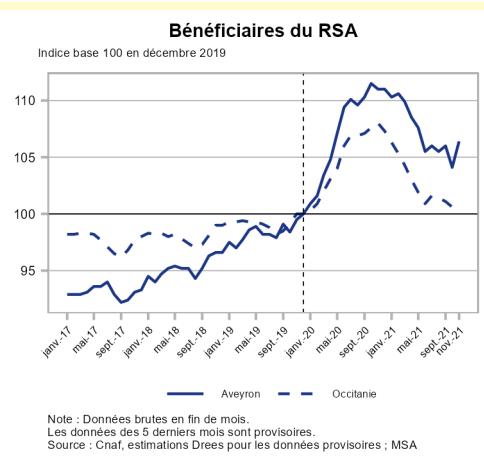
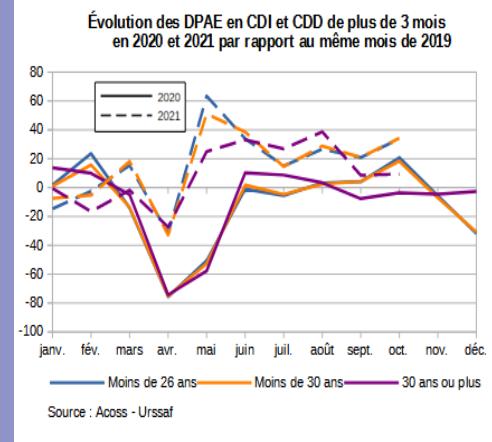
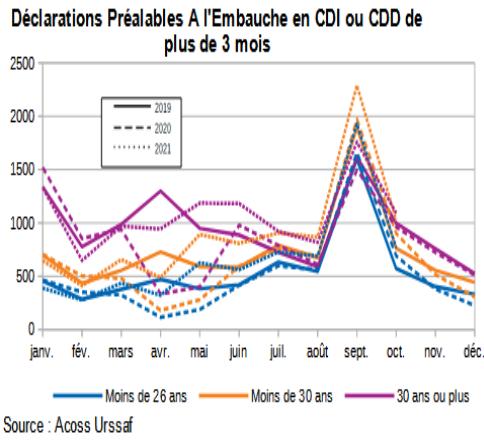
### PRODUCTION – ACTIVITÉ



### CONSOMMATION – ÉPARGNE



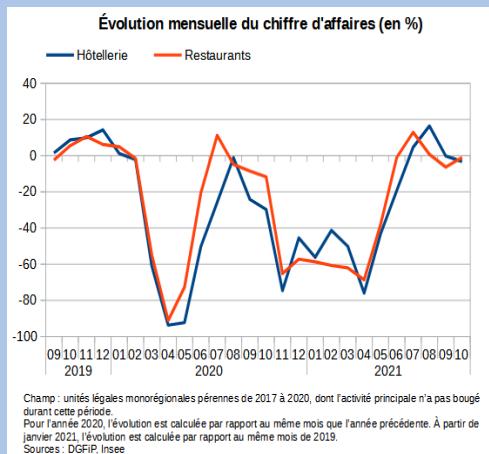
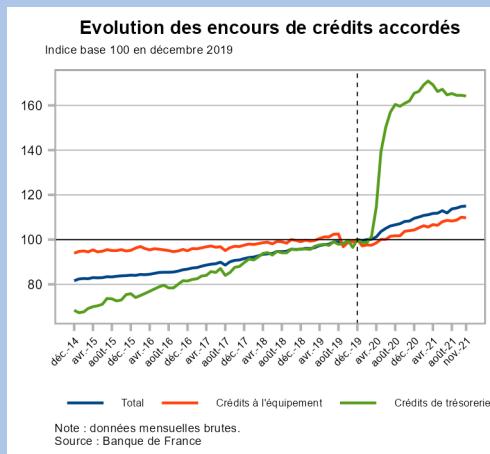
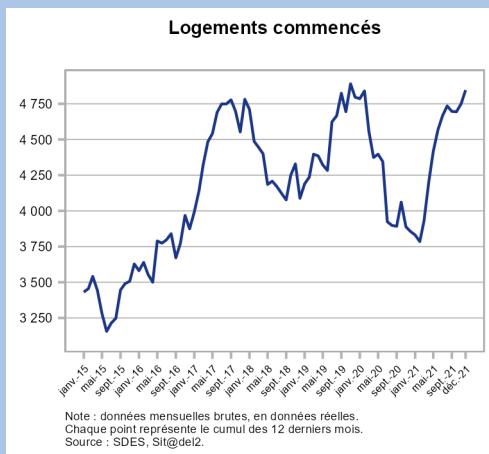
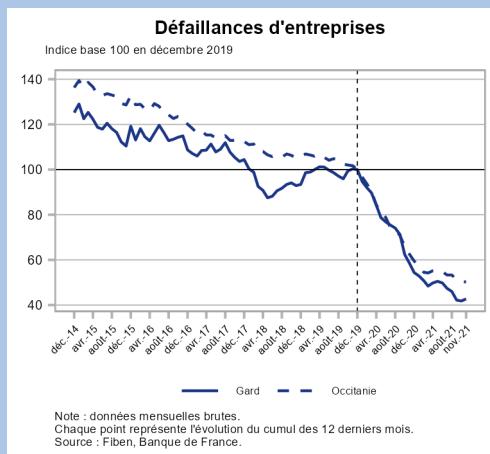
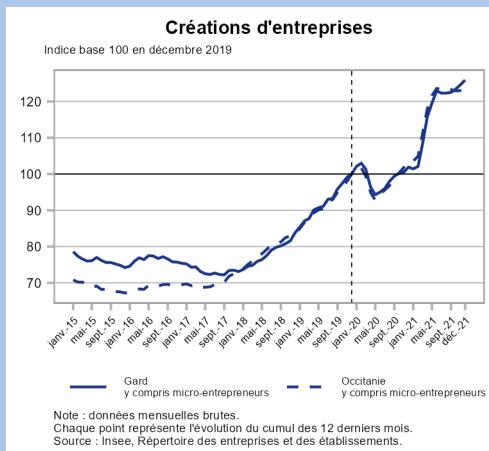
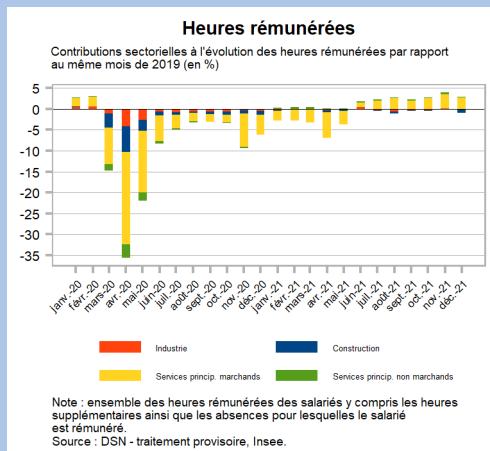




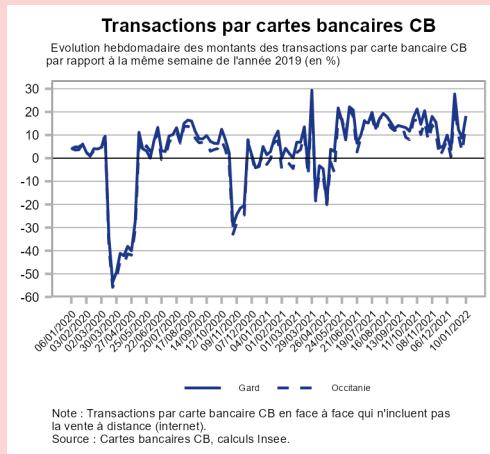
# Tableau de bord de suivi de la reprise d'activité – Gard

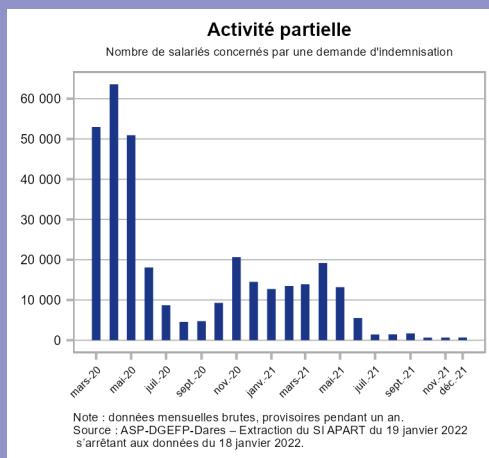
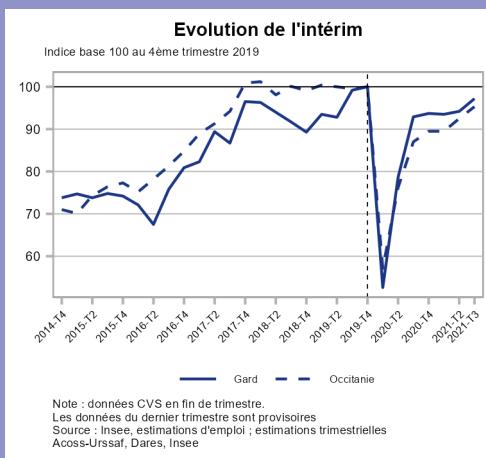
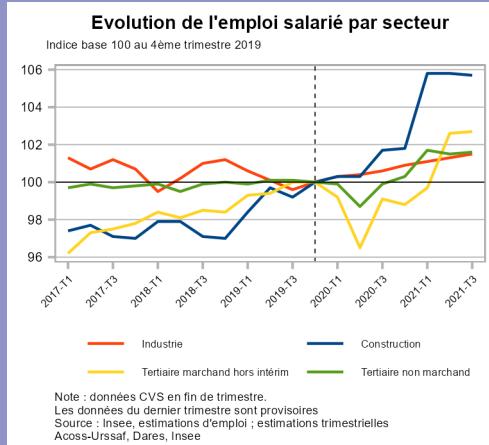
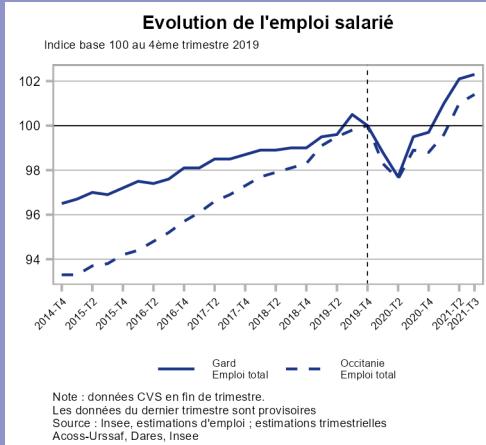
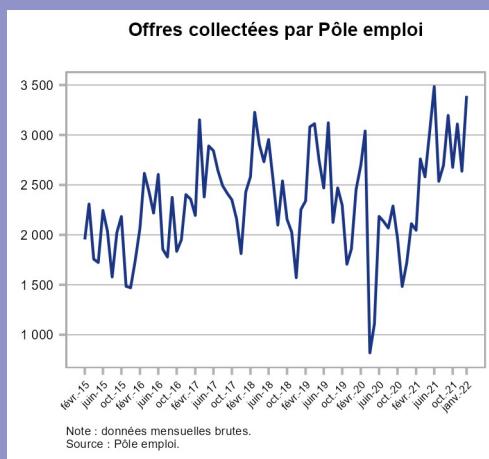
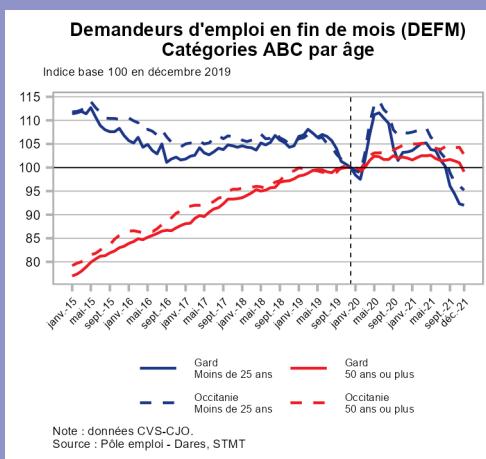
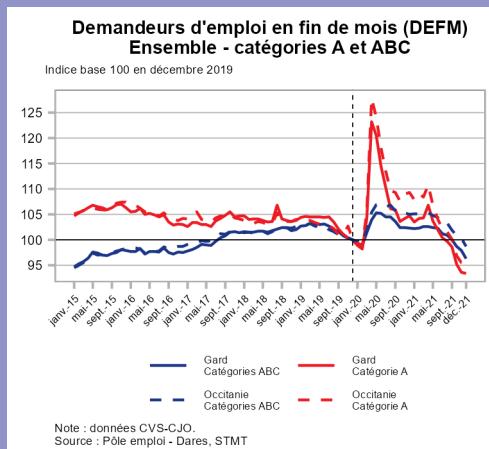
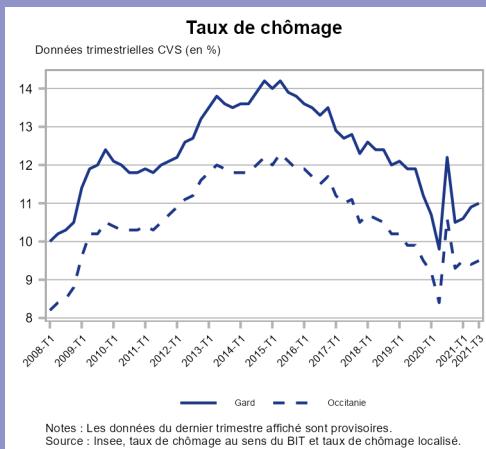
Mise à jour au 22 février 2022

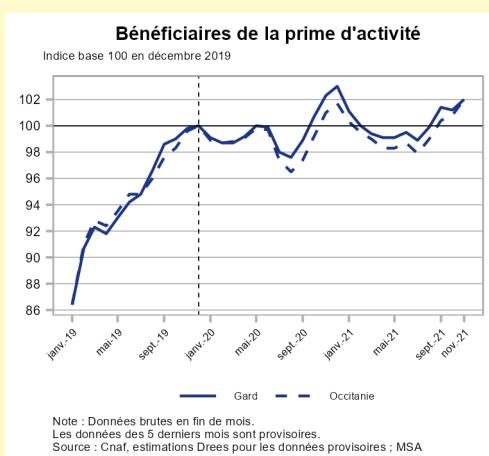
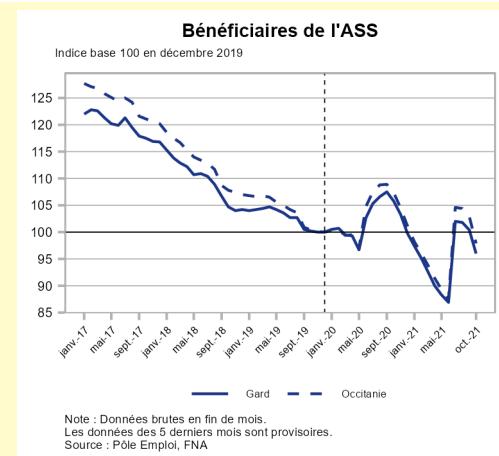
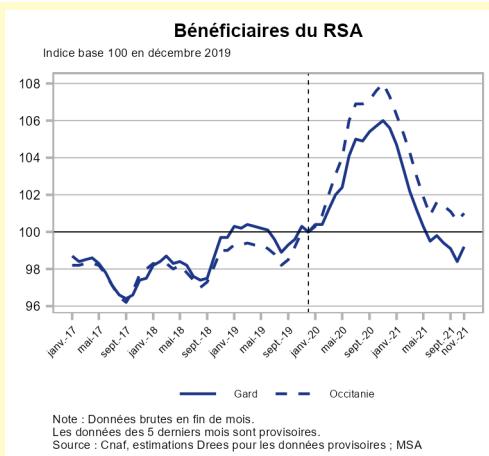
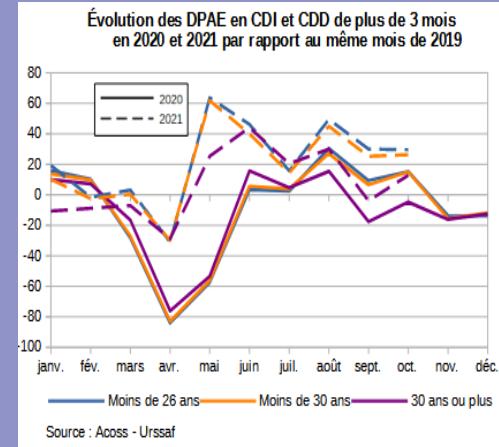
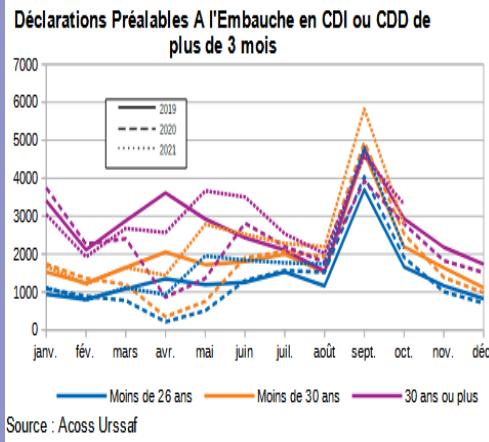
## PRODUCTION – ACTIVITÉ



## CONSOMMATION – ÉPARGNE



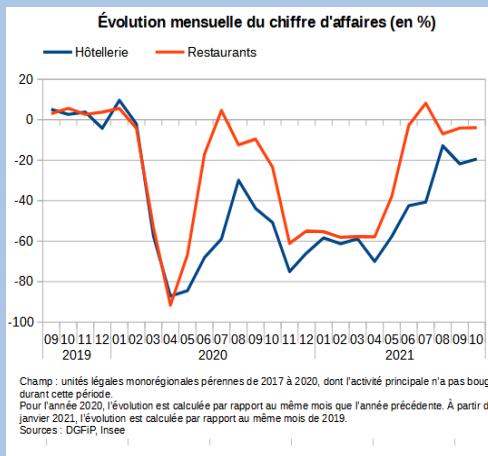
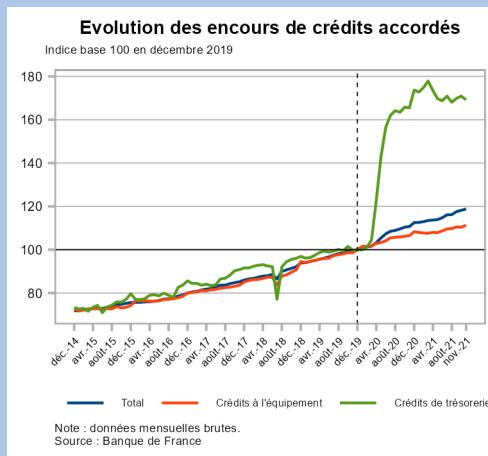
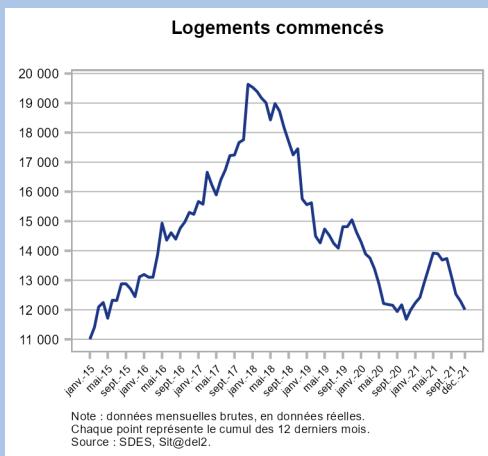
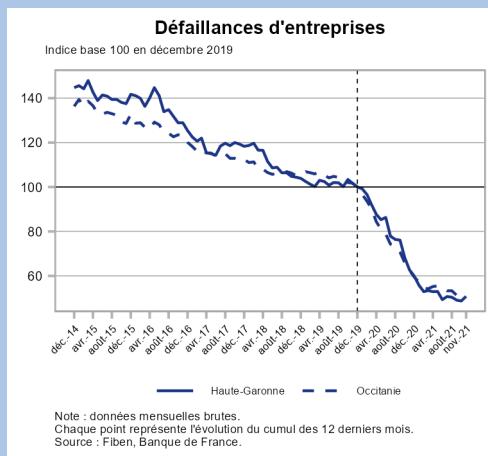
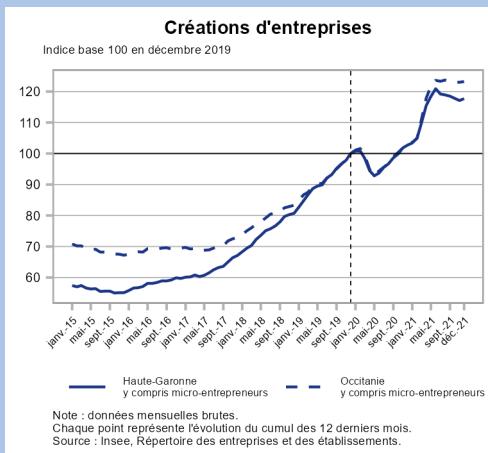
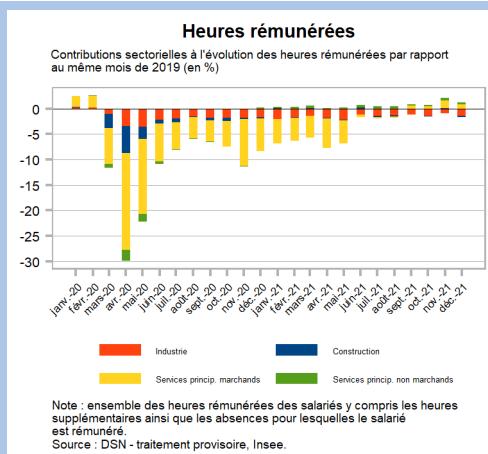




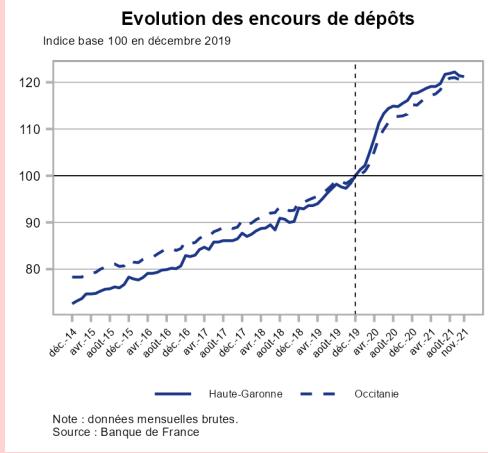
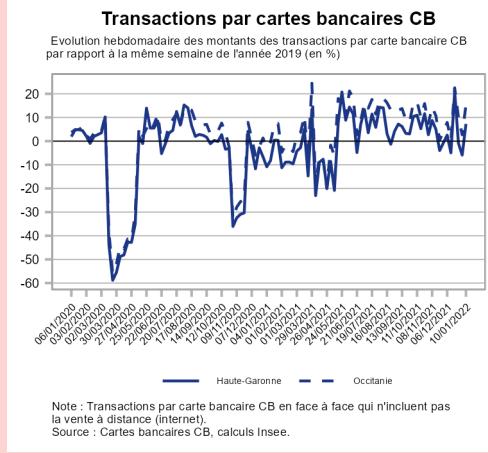
# Tableau de bord de suivi de la reprise d'activité – Haute-Garonne

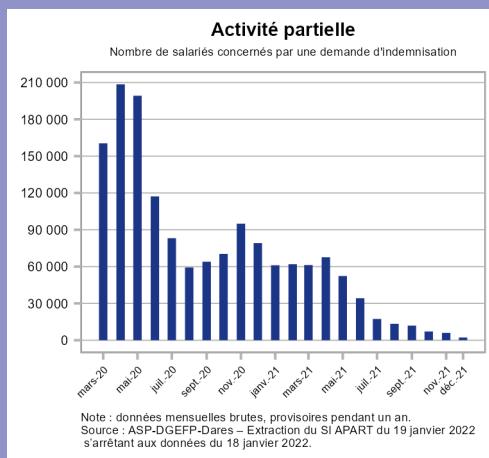
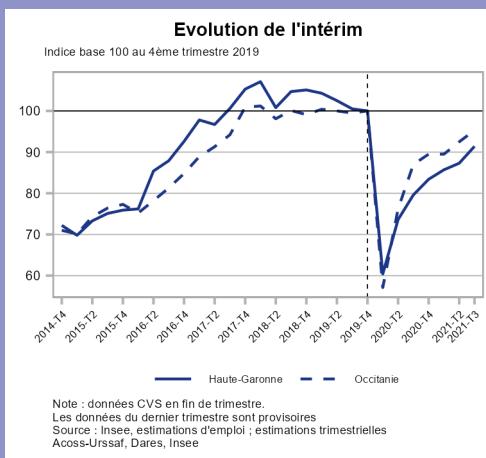
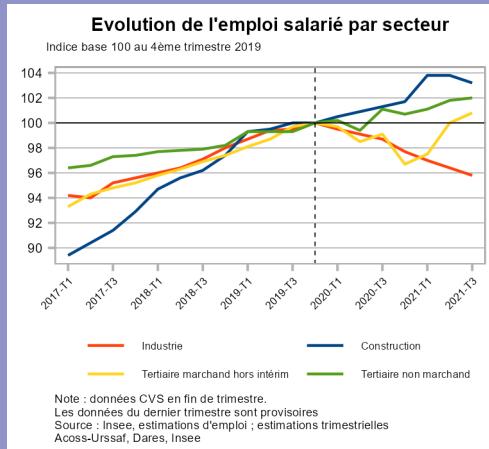
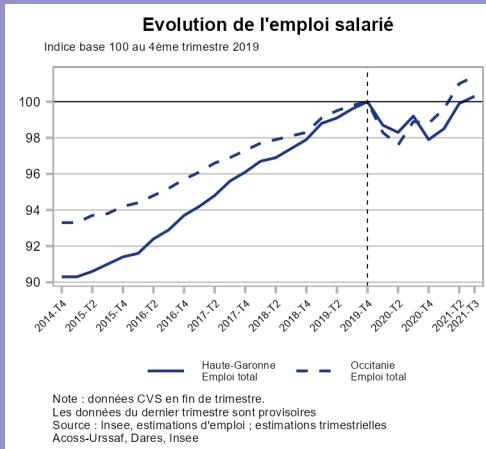
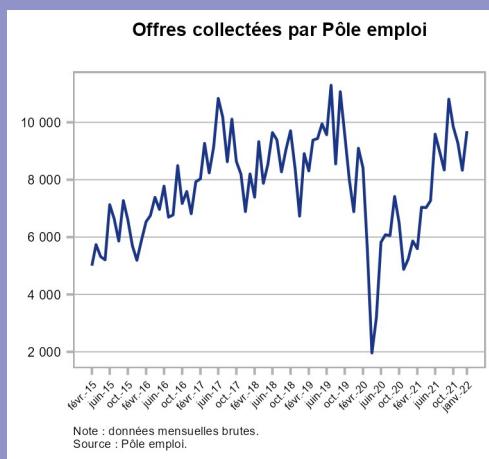
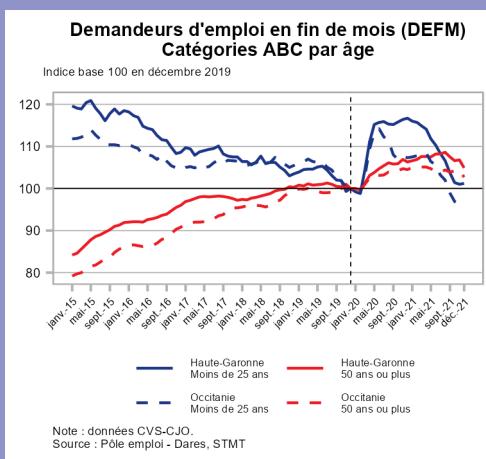
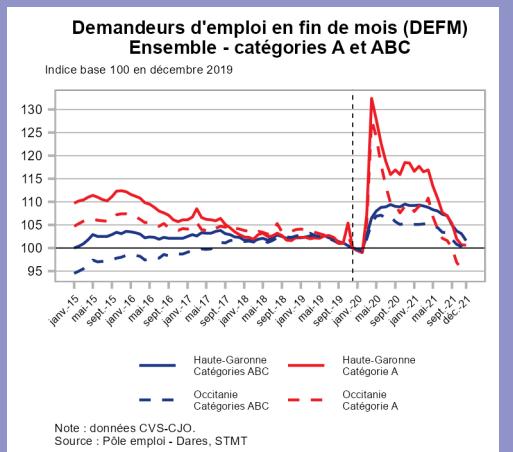
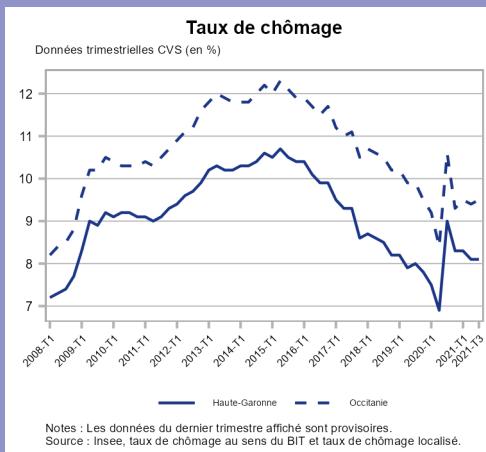
Mise à jour au 22 février 2022

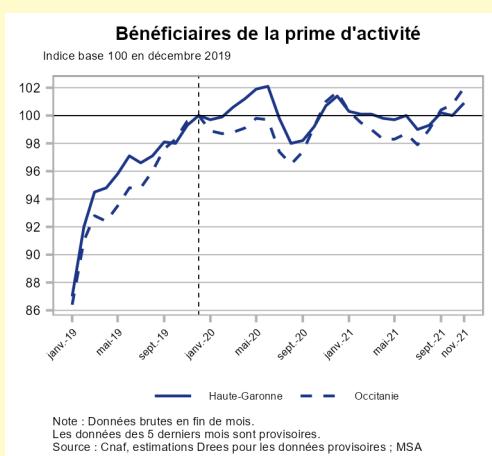
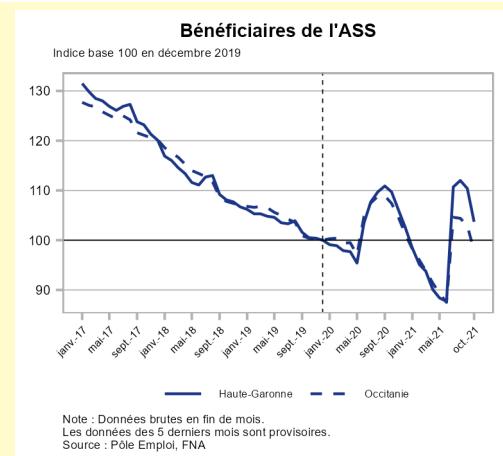
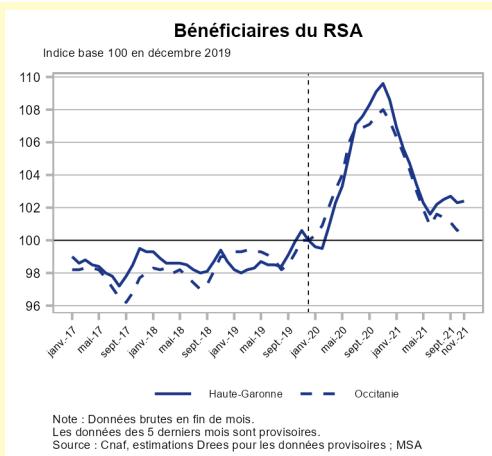
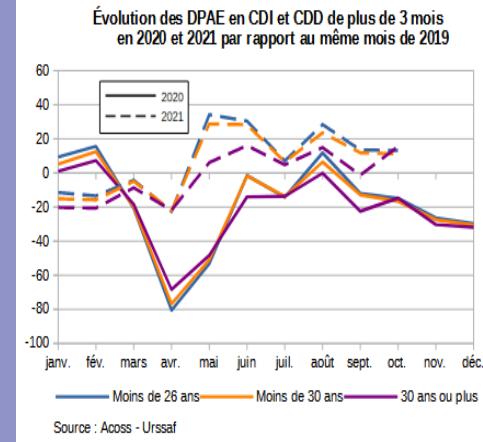
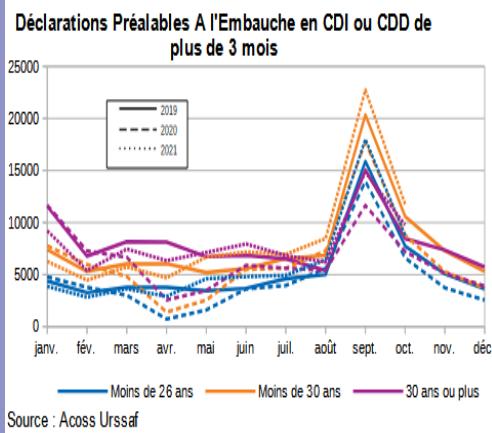
## PRODUCTION – ACTIVITÉ



## CONSOMMATION – ÉPARGNE



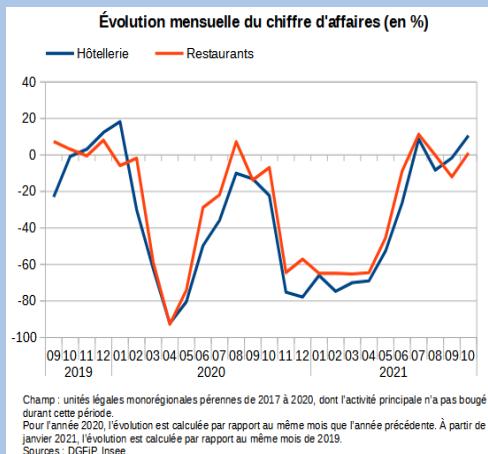
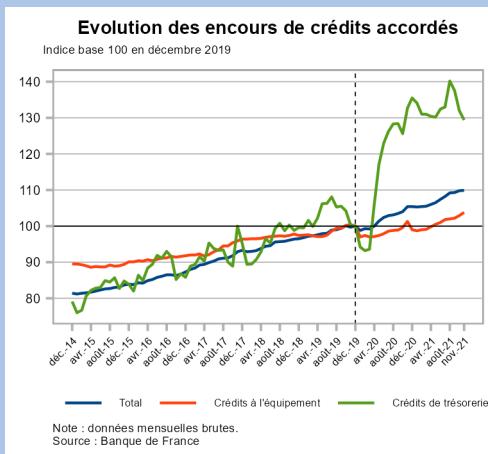
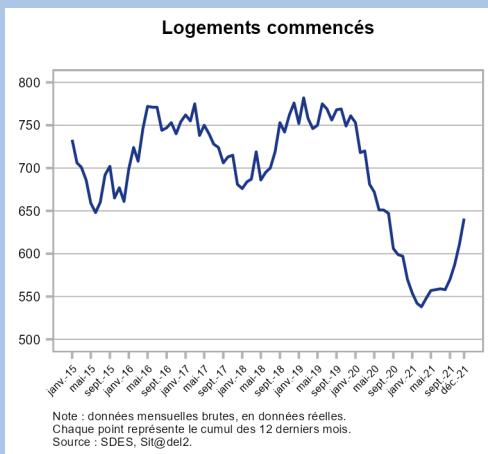
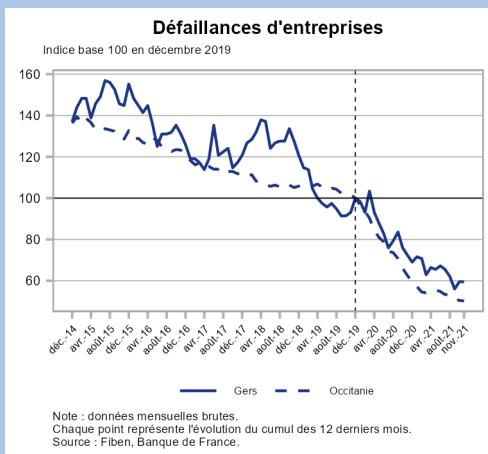
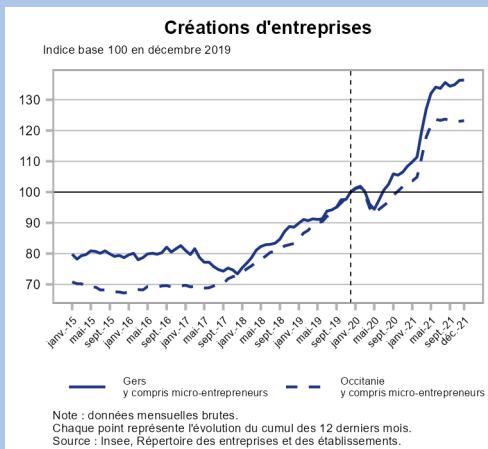
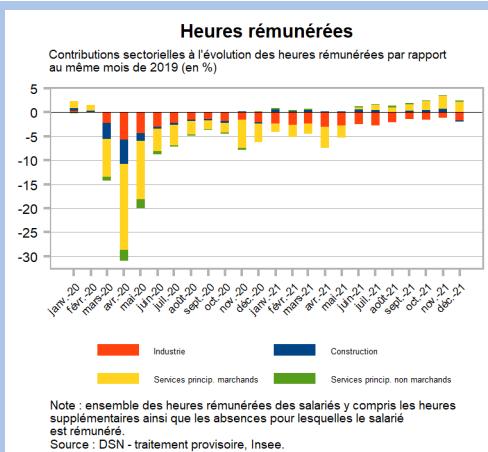




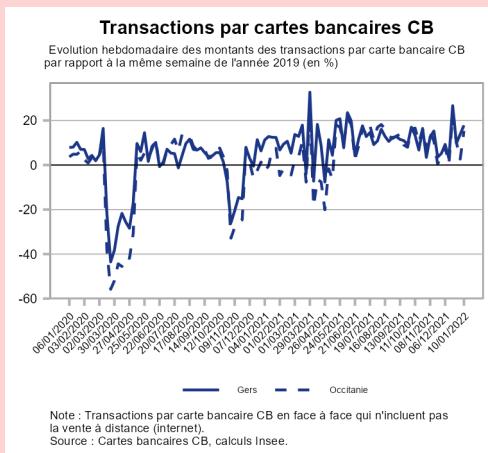
# Tableau de bord de suivi de la reprise d'activité – Gers

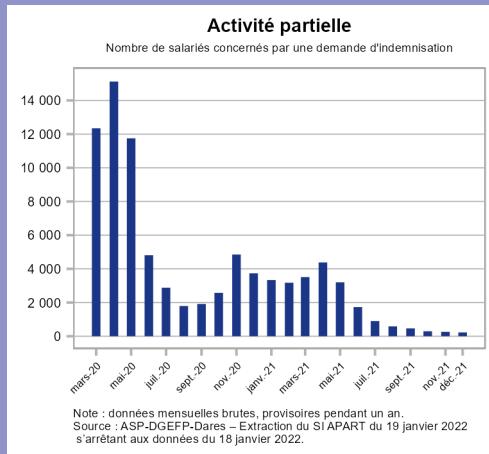
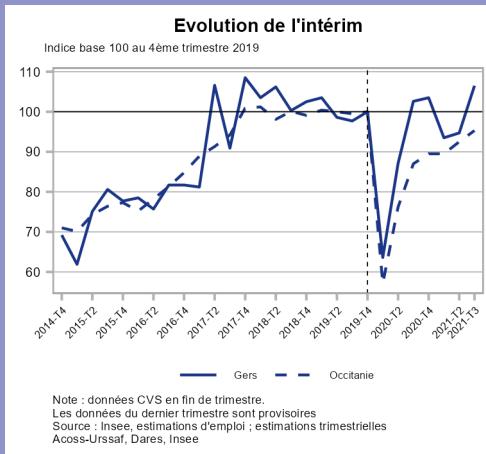
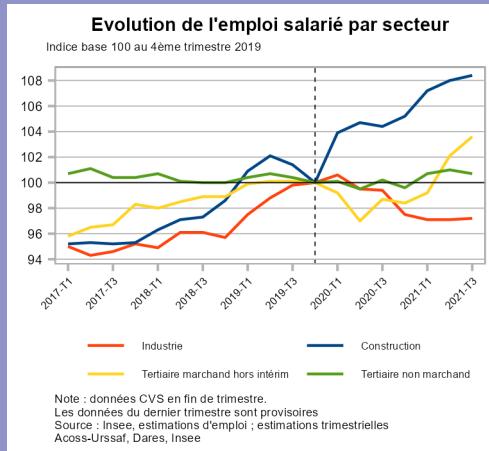
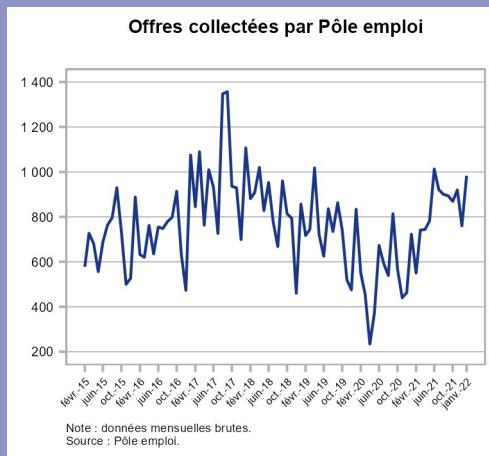
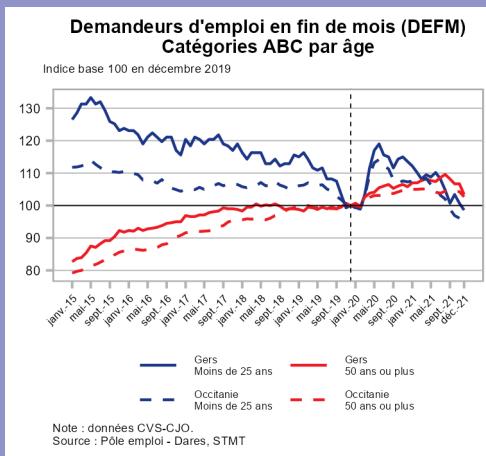
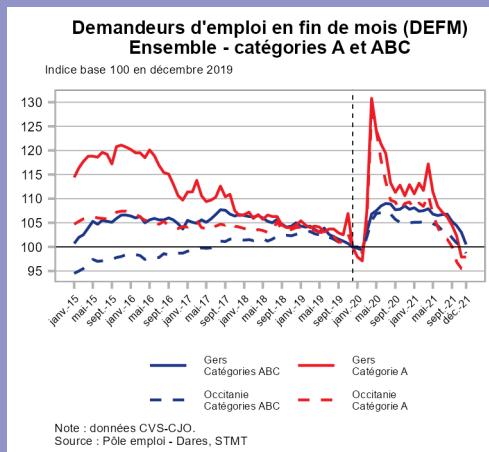
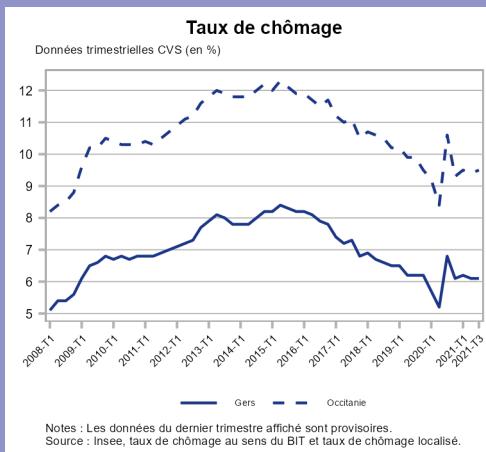
Mise à jour au 22 février 2022

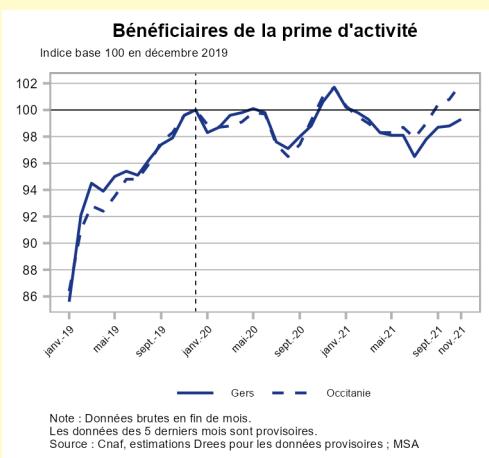
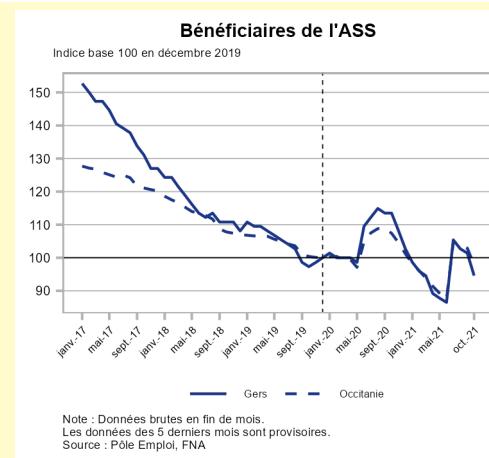
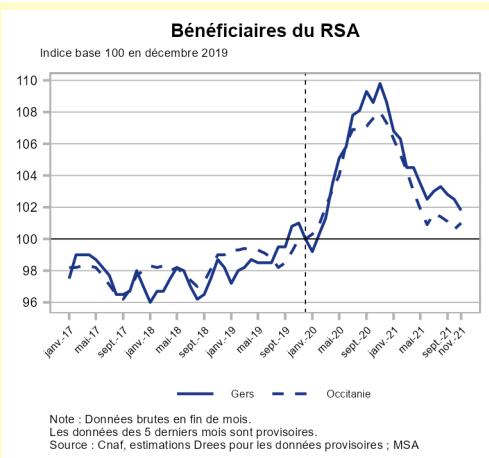
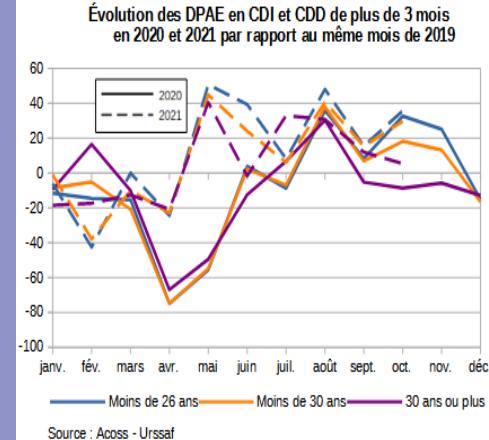
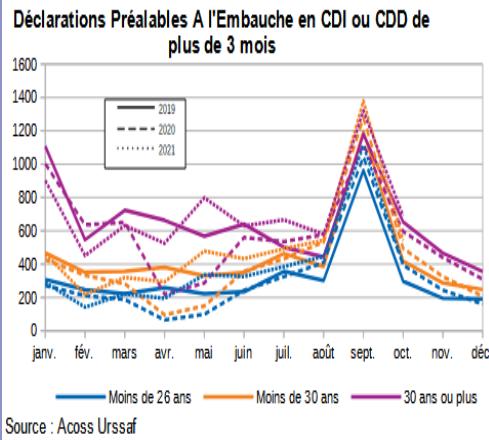
## PRODUCTION – ACTIVITÉ



## CONSOMMATION – ÉPARGNE



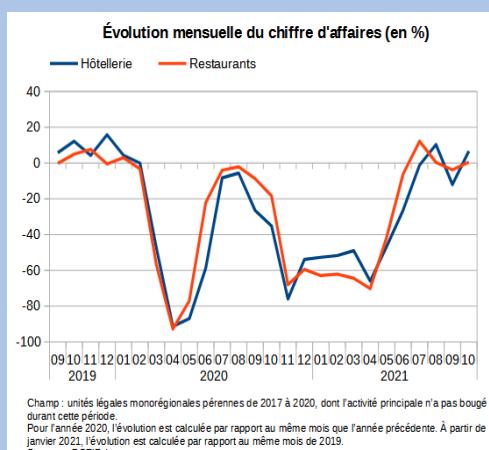
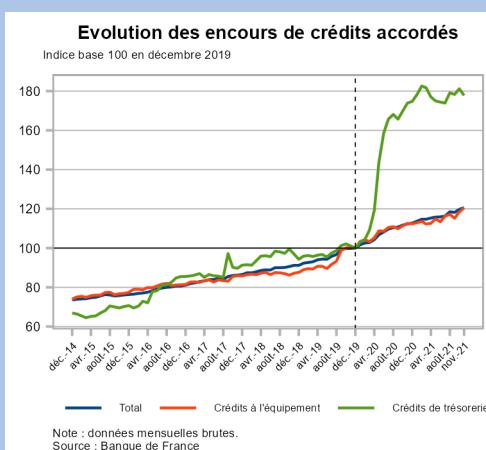
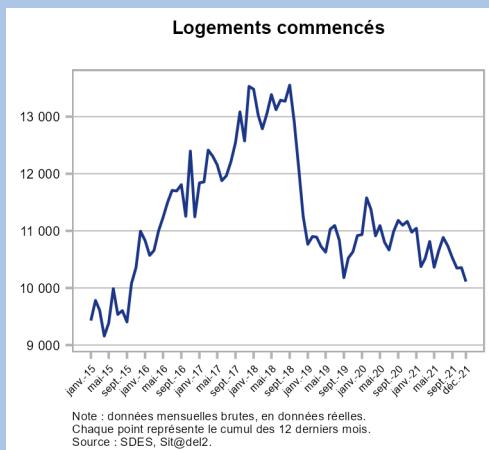
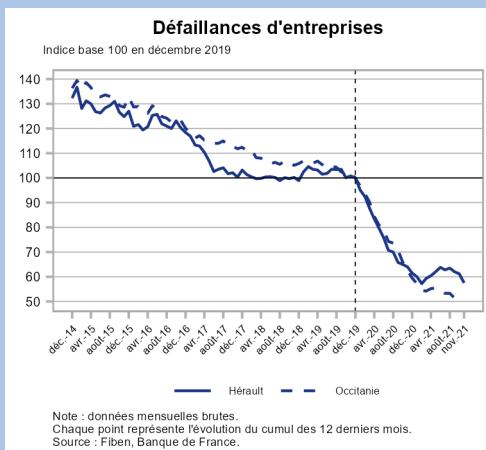
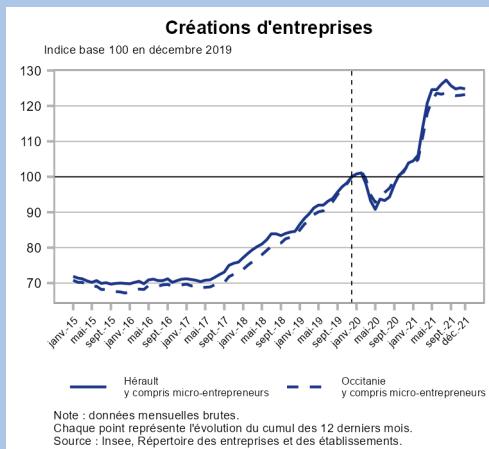
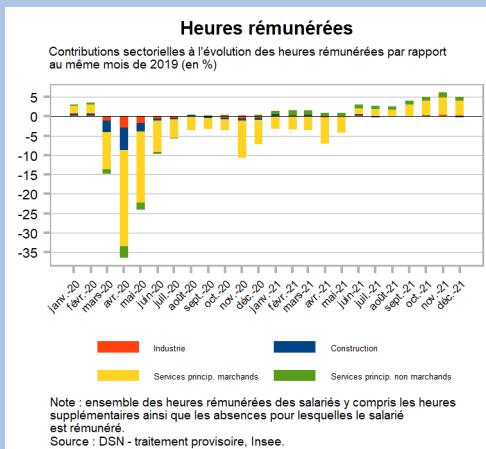




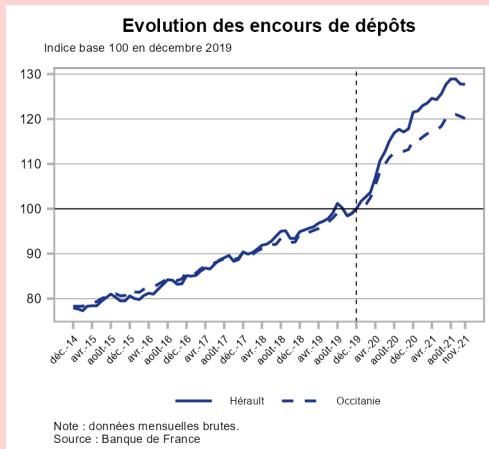
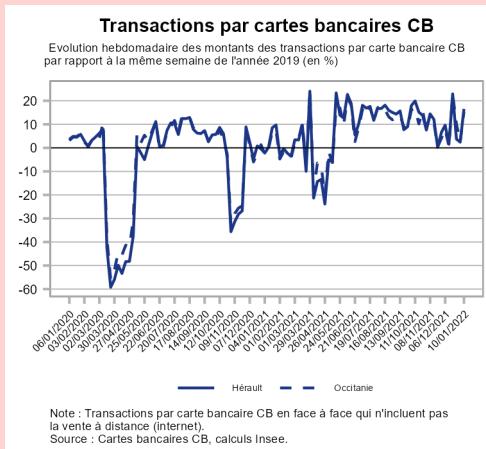
# Tableau de bord de suivi de la reprise d'activité – Hérault

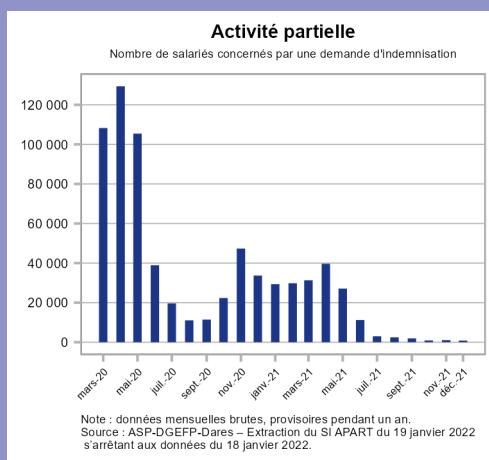
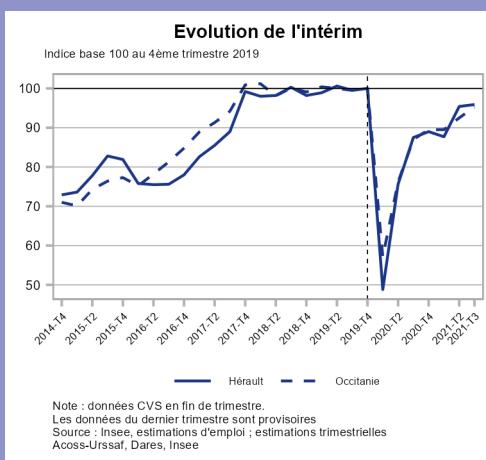
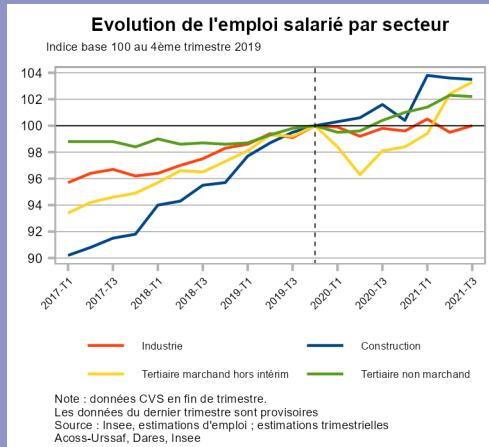
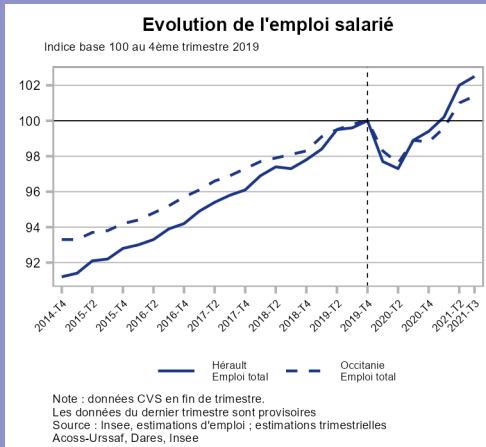
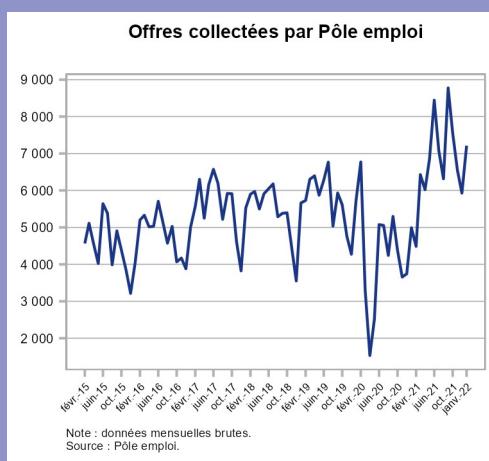
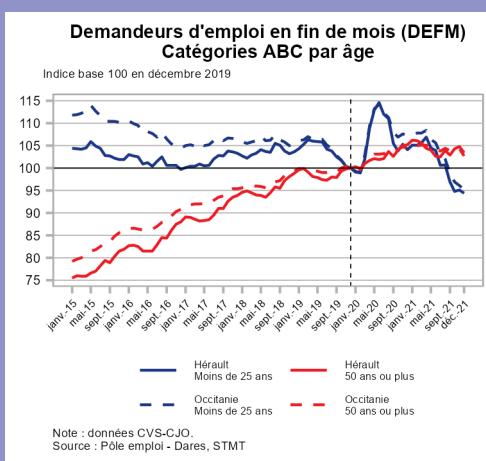
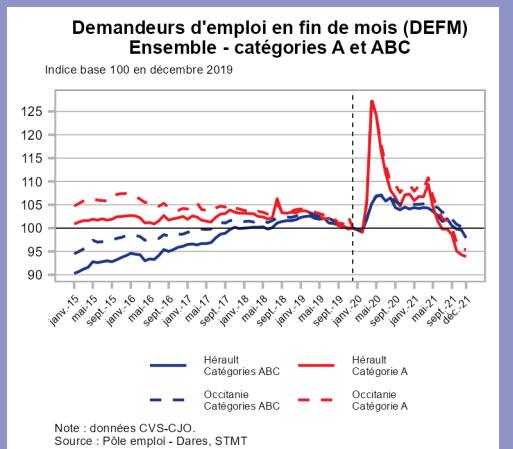
Mise à jour au 22 février 2022

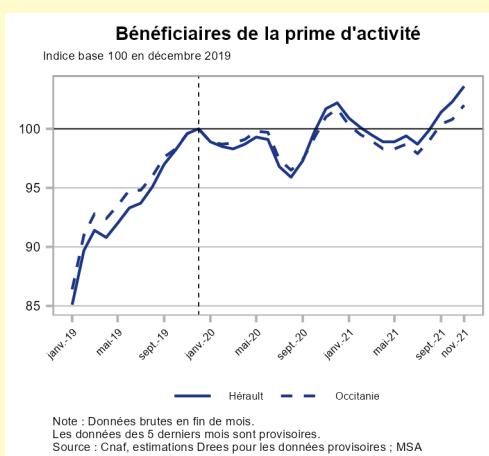
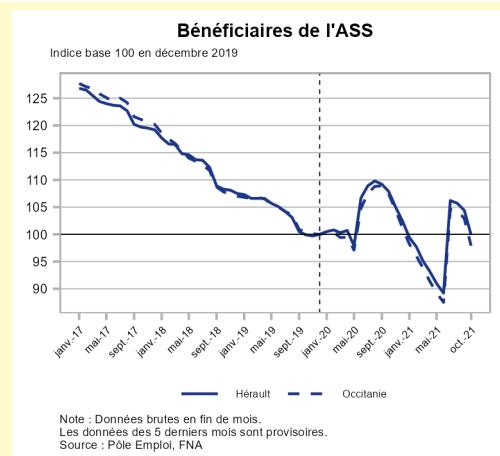
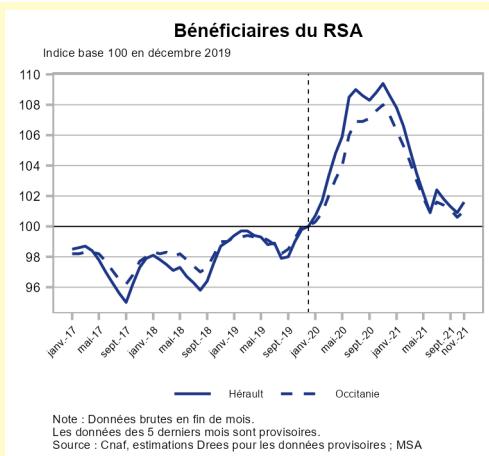
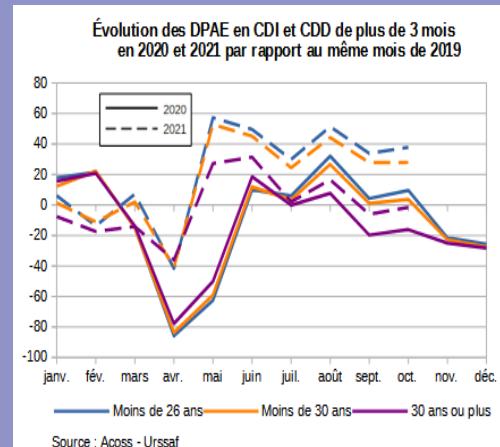
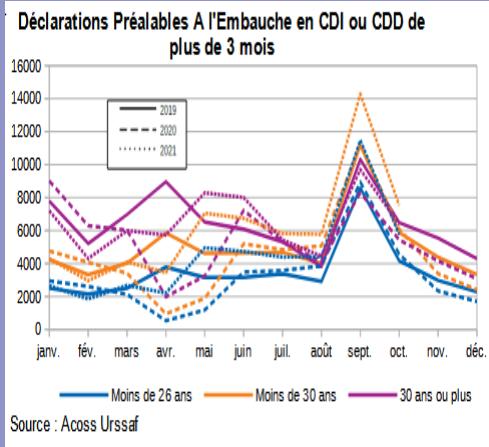
## PRODUCTION – ACTIVITÉ



## CONSOMMATION – ÉPARGNE



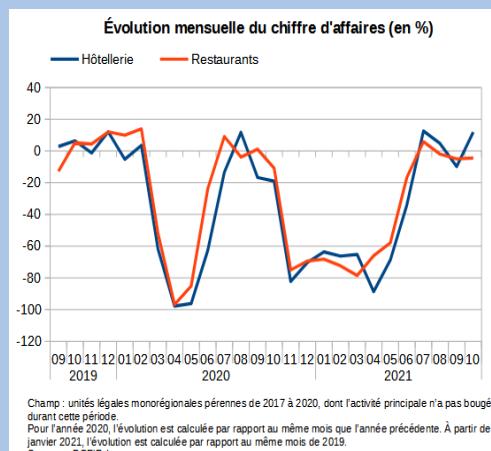
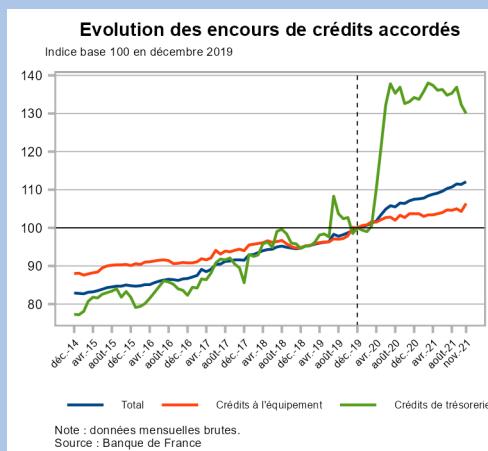
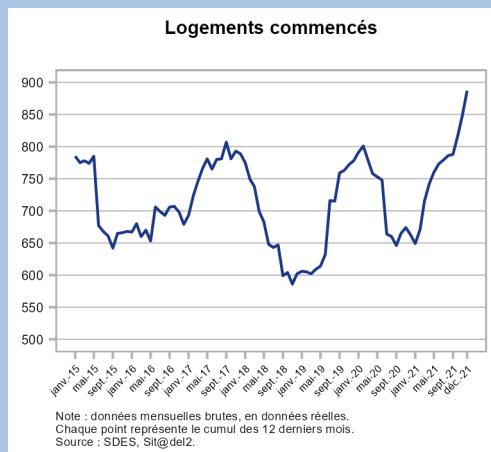
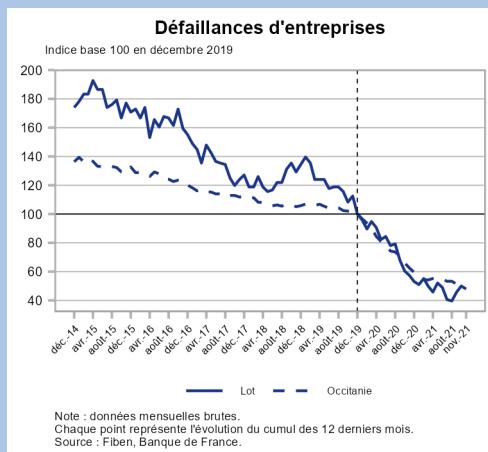
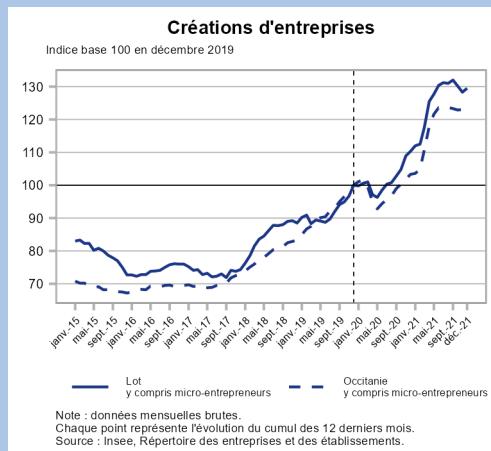
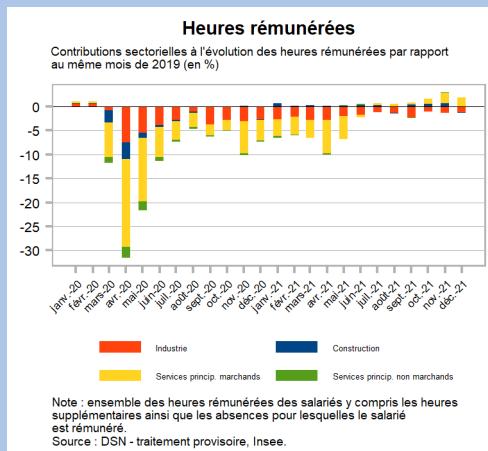




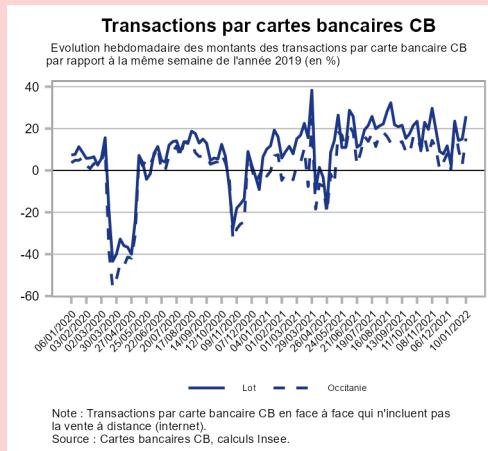
# Tableau de bord de suivi de la reprise d'activité – Lot

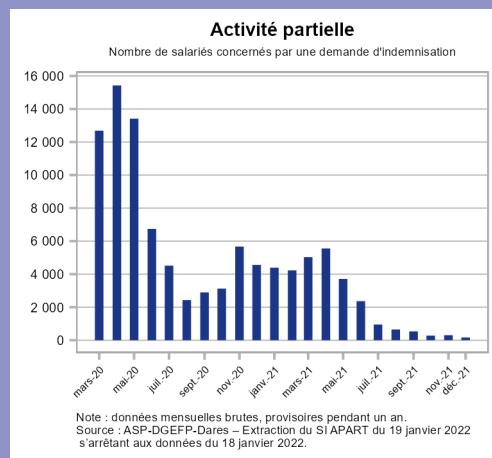
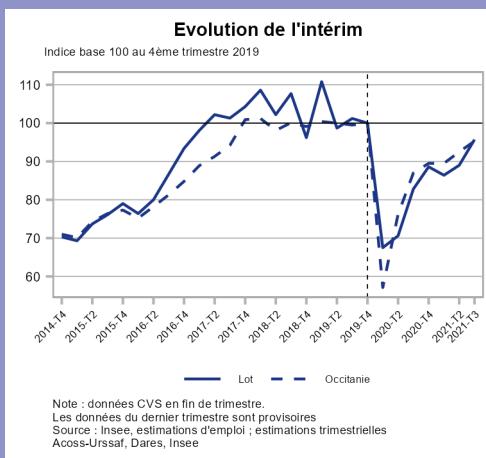
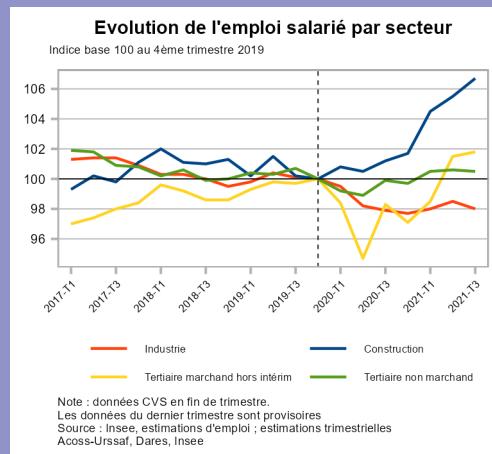
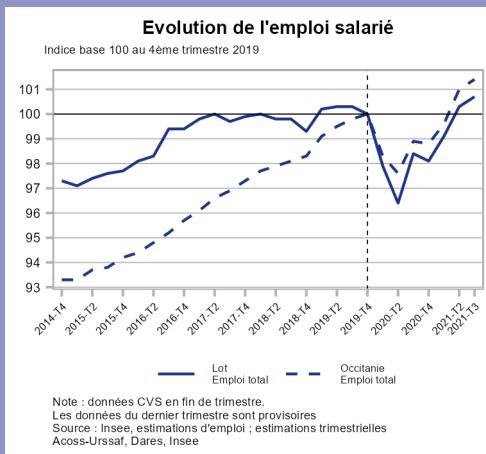
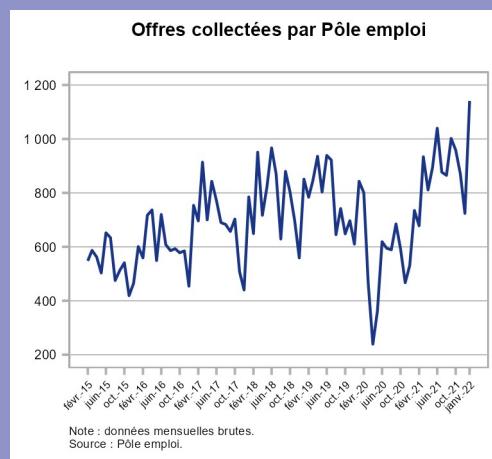
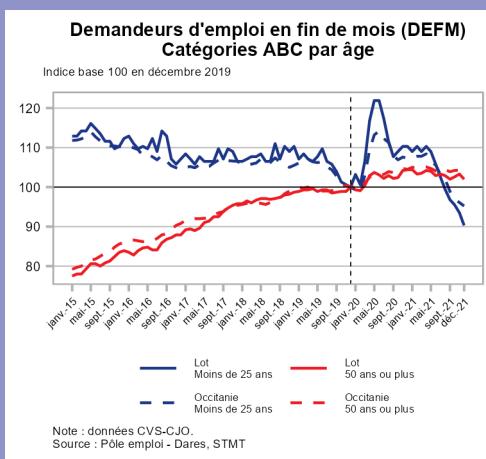
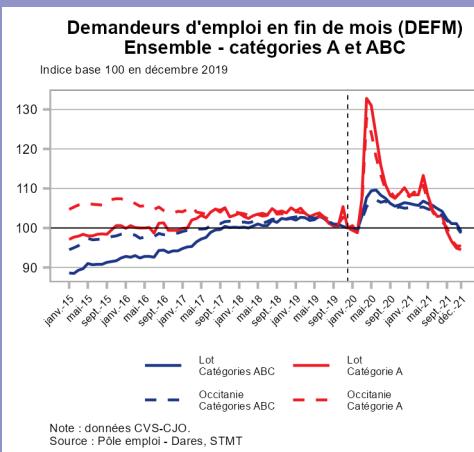
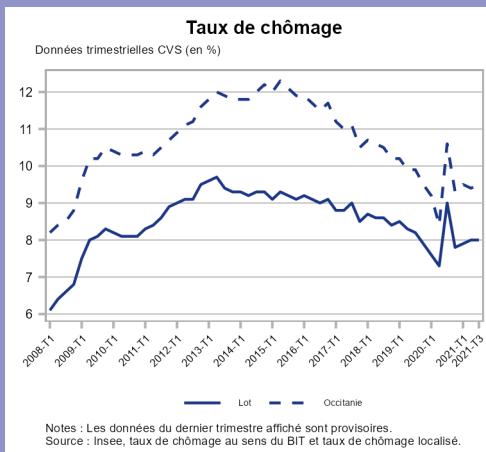
Mise à jour au 22 février 2022

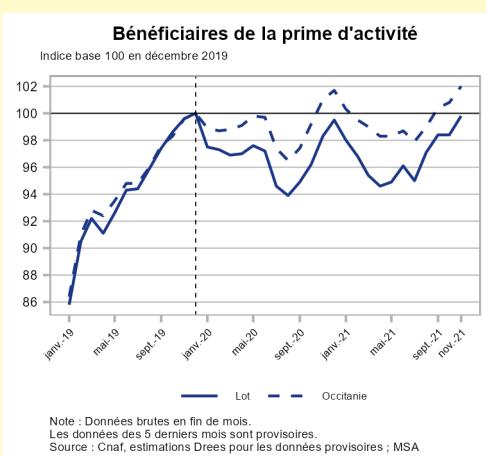
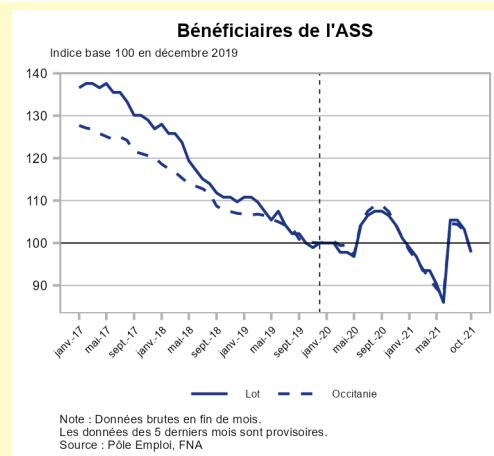
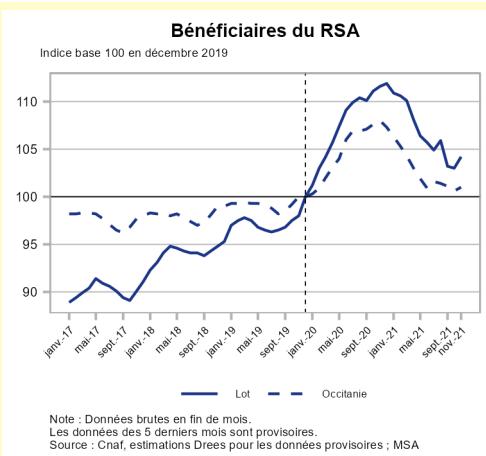
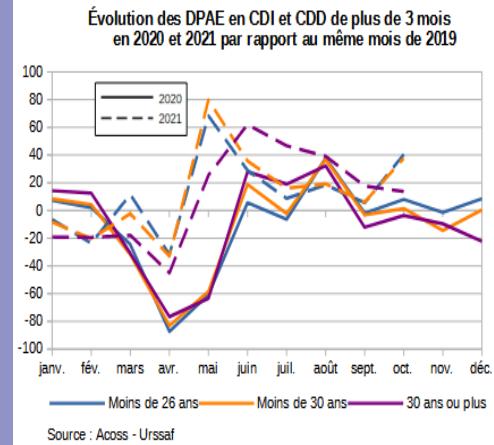
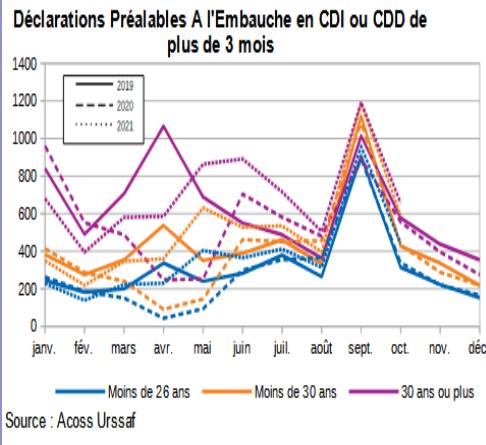
## PRODUCTION – ACTIVITÉ



## CONSOMMATION – ÉPARGNE



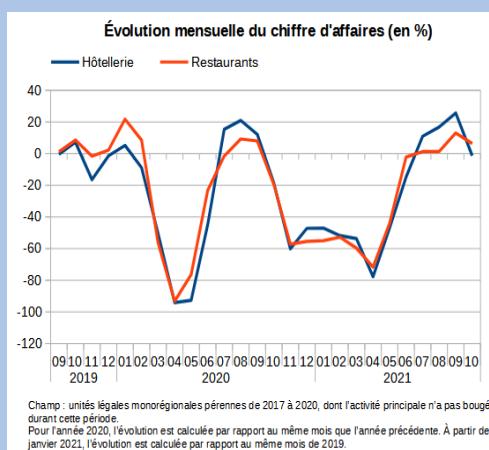
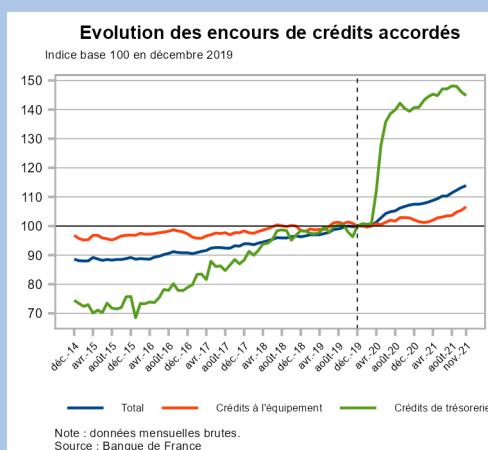
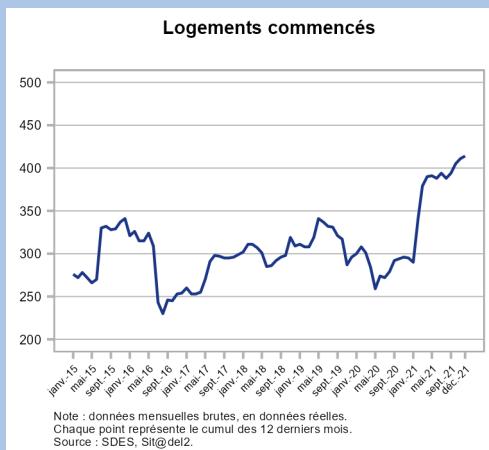
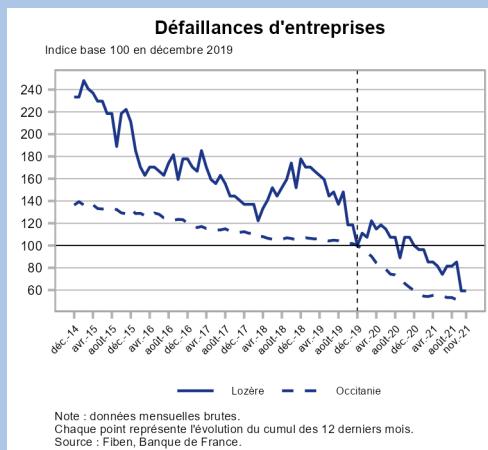
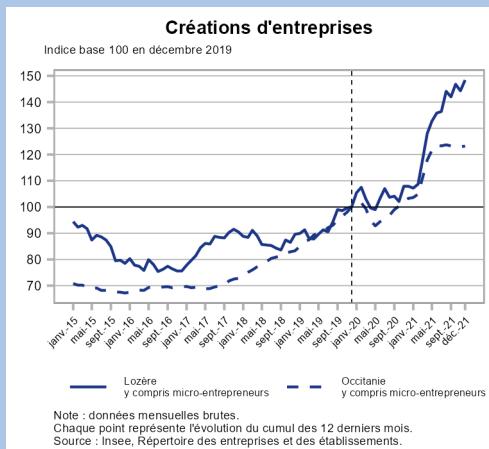
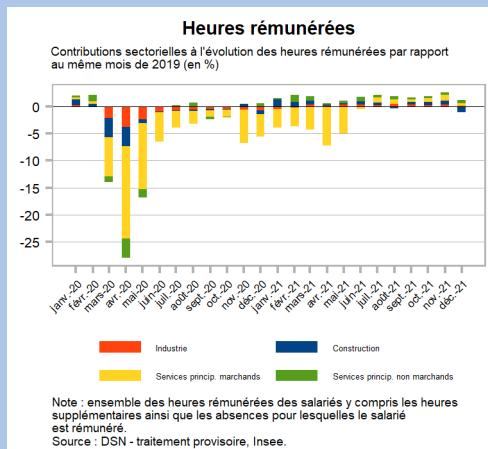




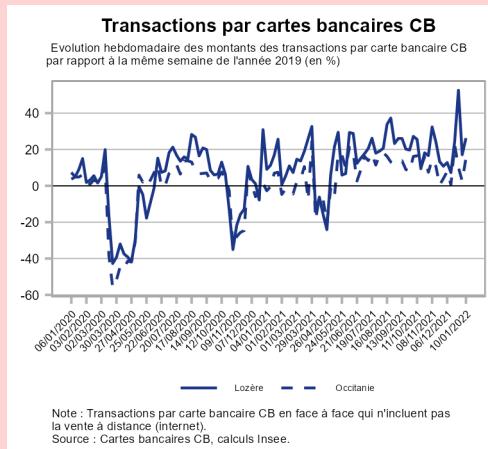
# Tableau de bord de suivi de la reprise d'activité – Lozère

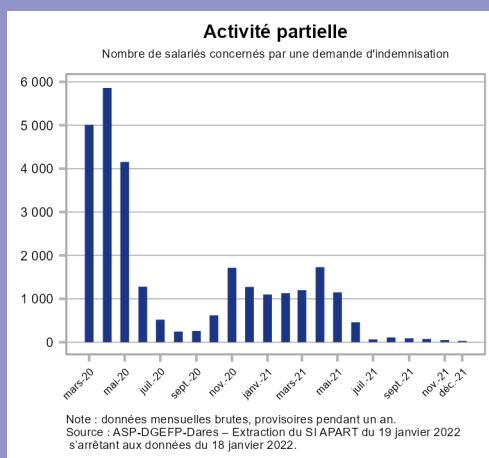
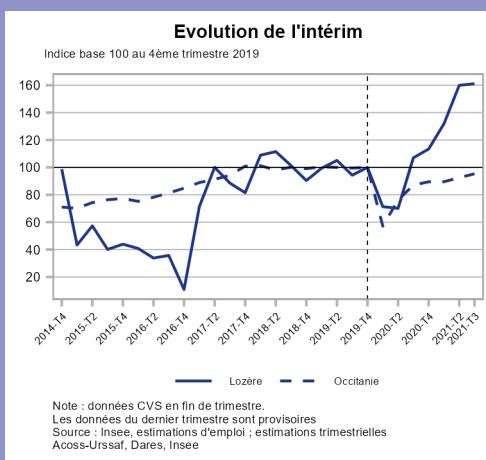
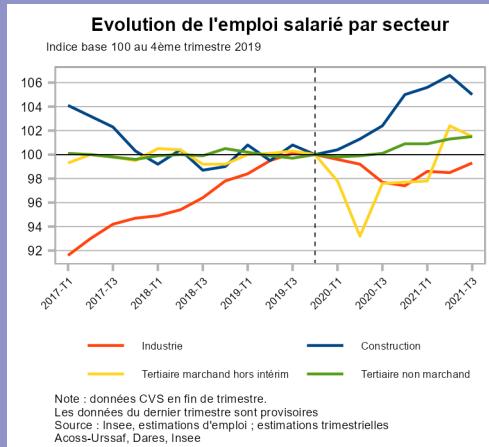
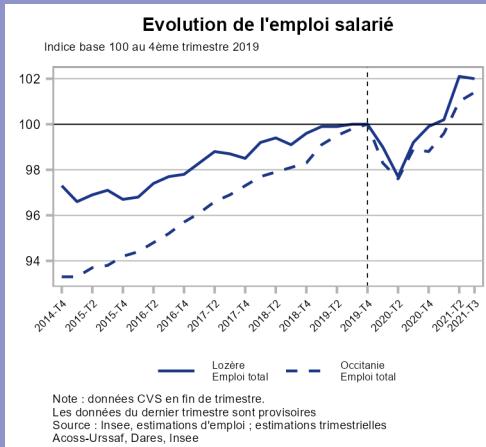
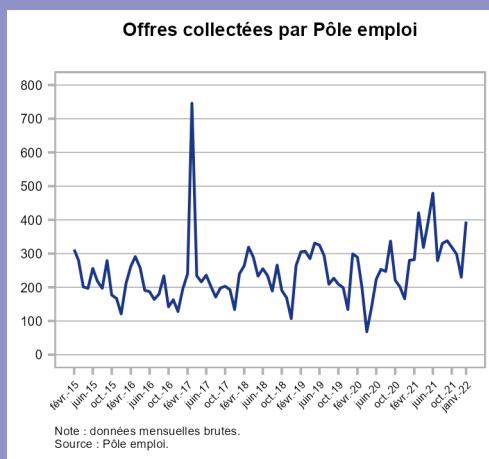
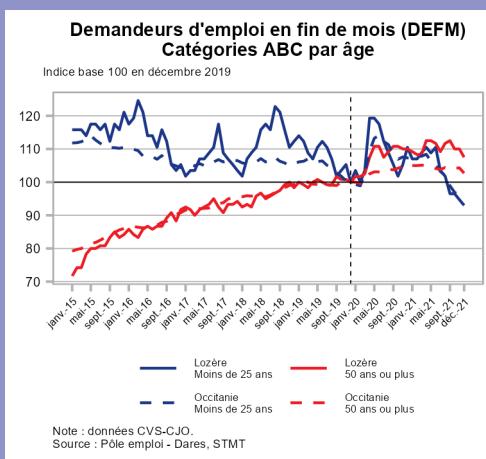
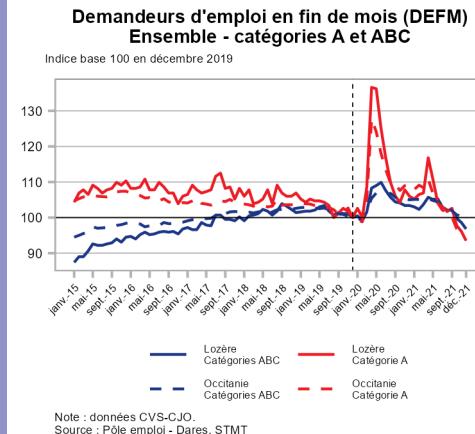
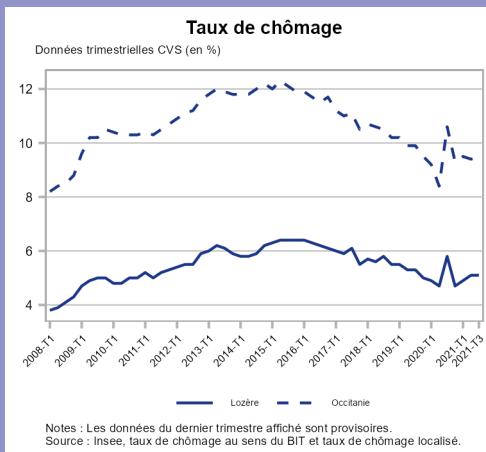
Mise à jour au 22 février 2022

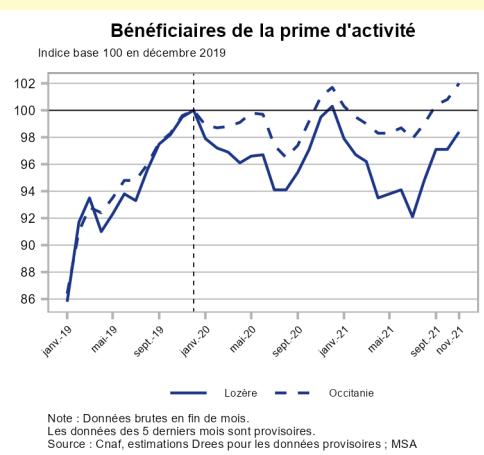
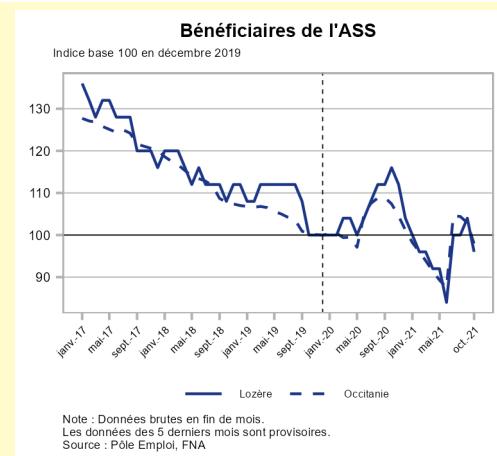
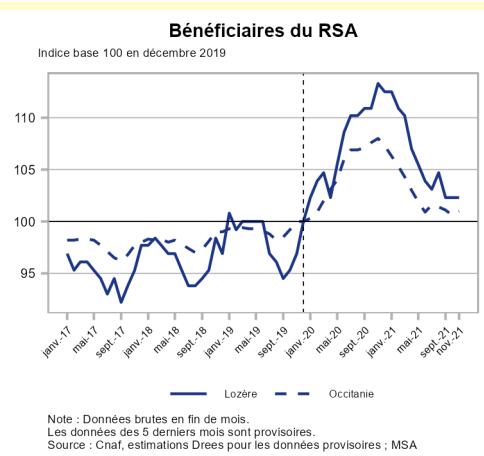
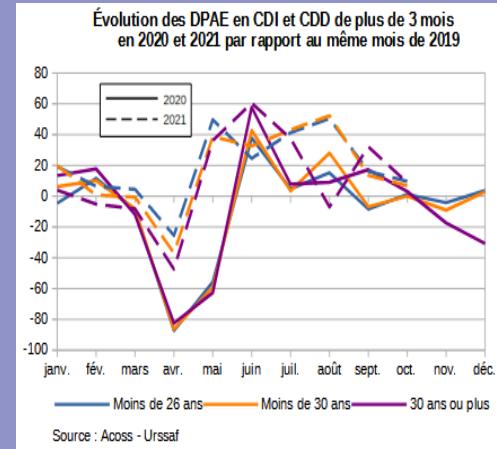
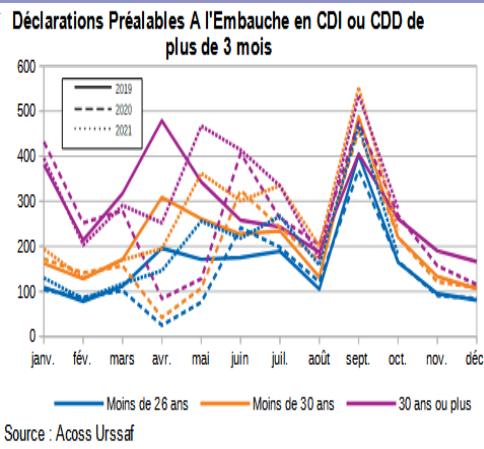
## PRODUCTION – ACTIVITÉ



## CONSOMMATION – ÉPARGNE



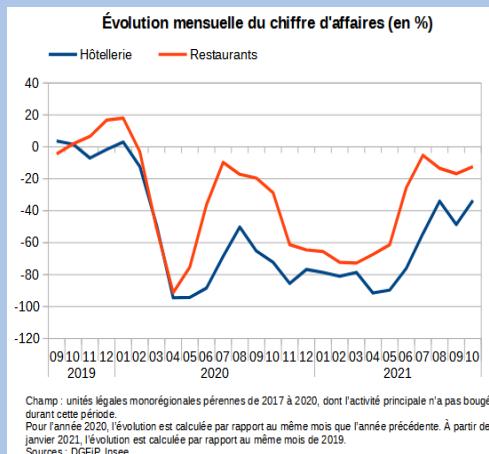
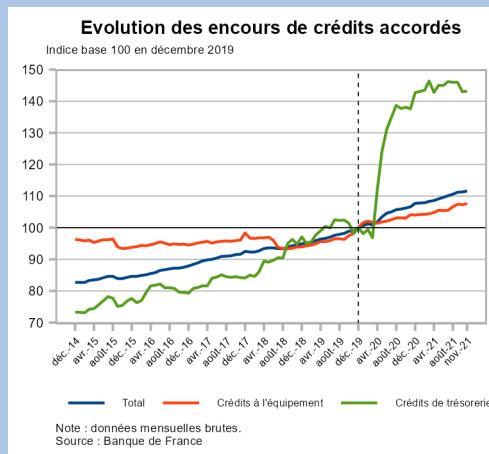
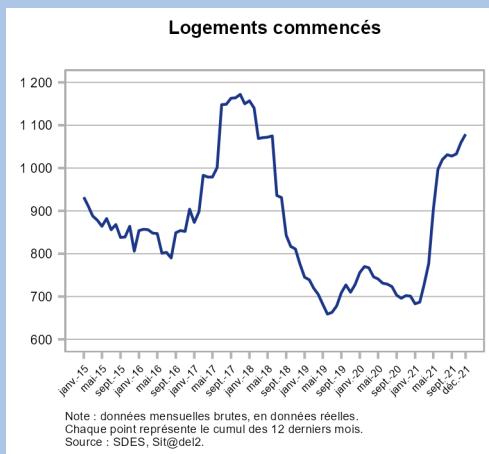
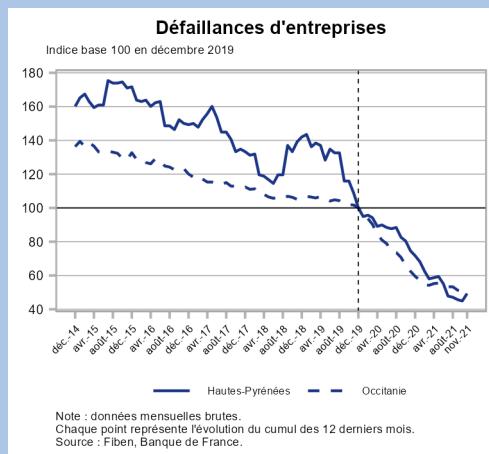
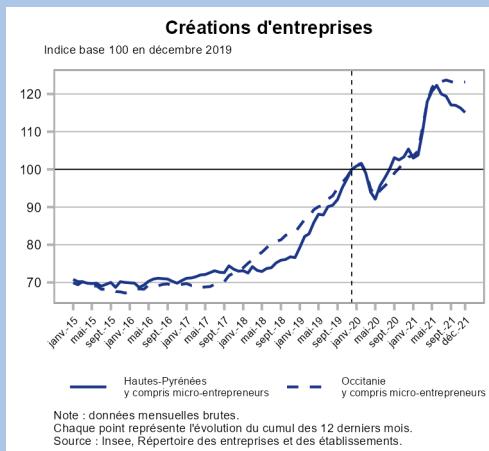
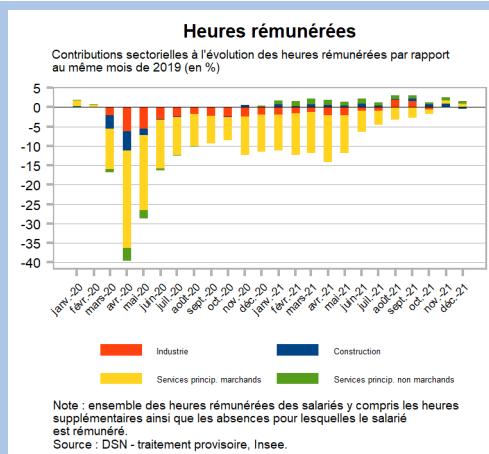




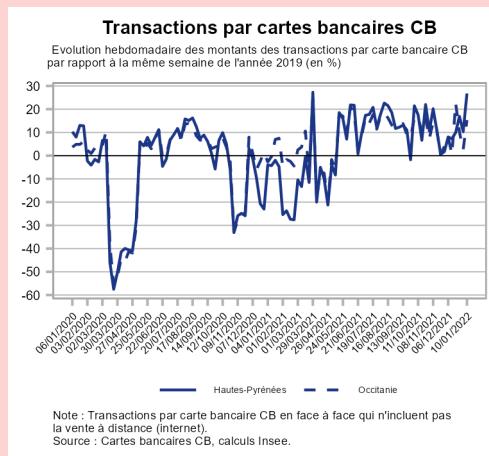
# Tableau de bord de suivi de la reprise d'activité – Hautes-Pyrénées

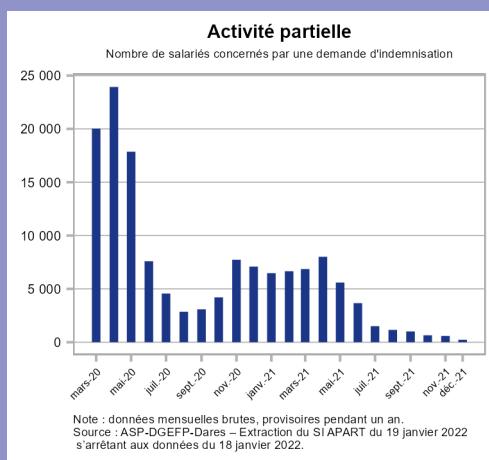
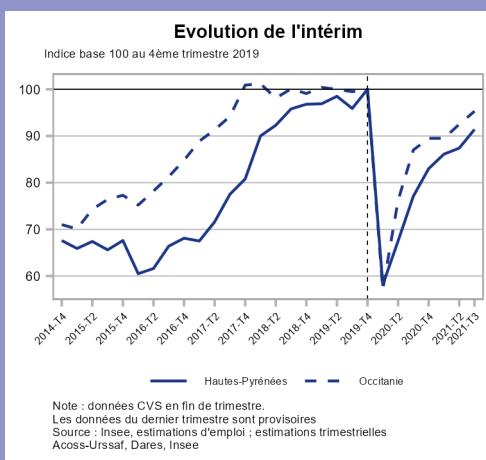
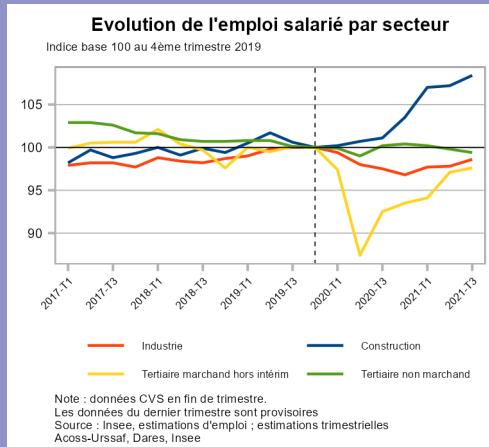
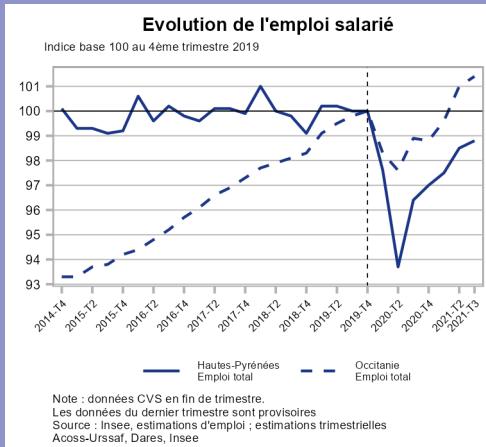
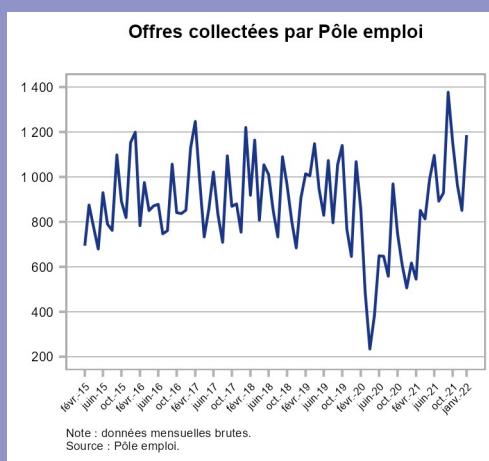
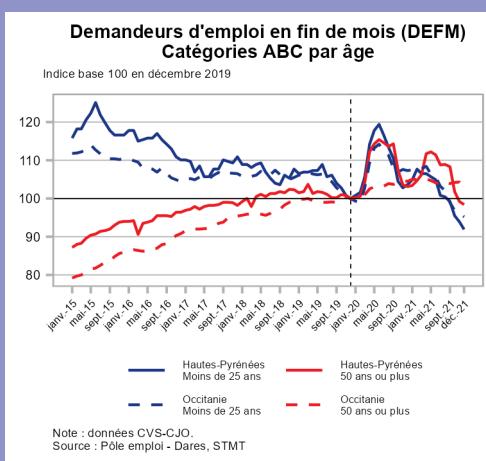
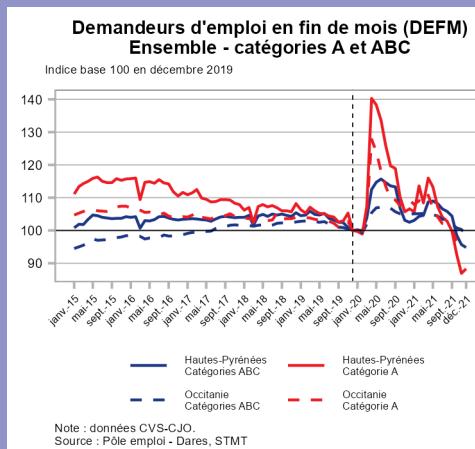
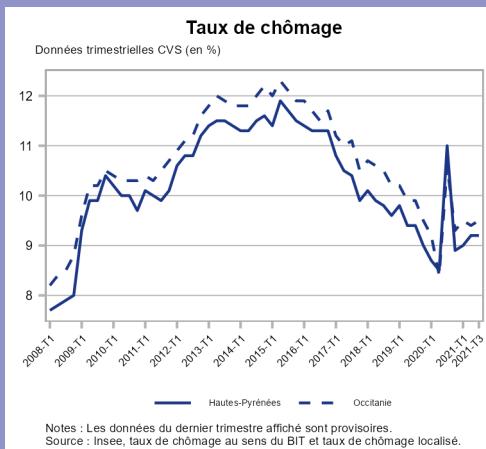
Mise à jour au 22 février 2022

## PRODUCTION – ACTIVITÉ



## CONSOMMATION – ÉPARGNE





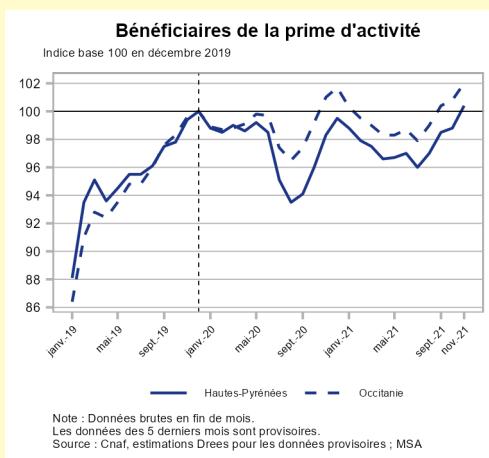
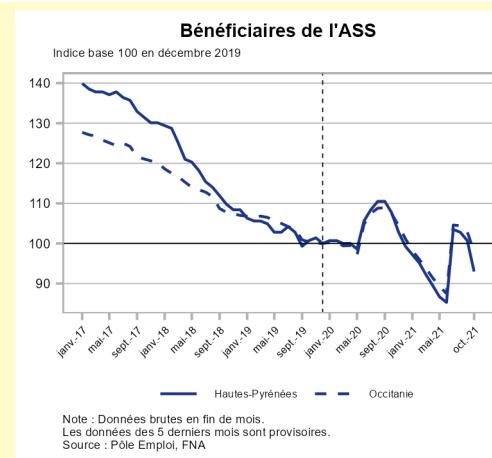
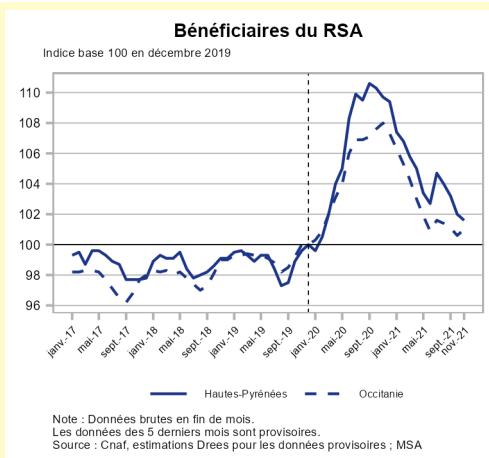
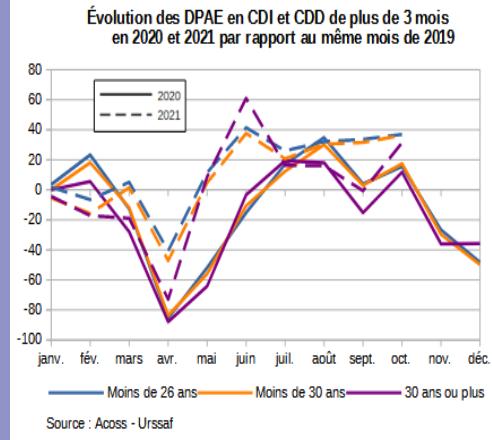
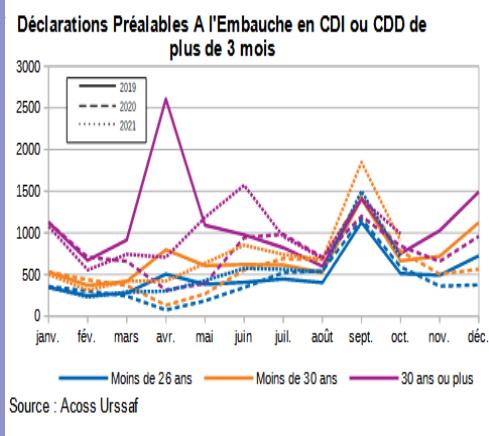
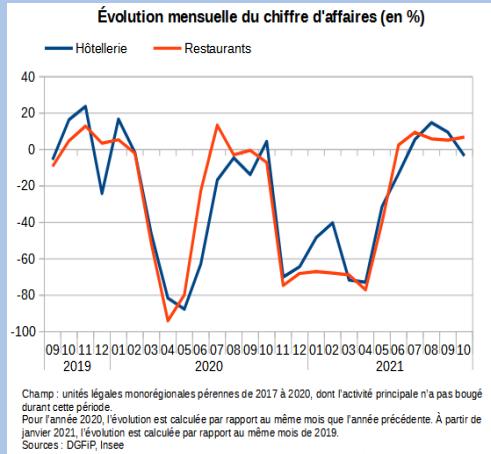
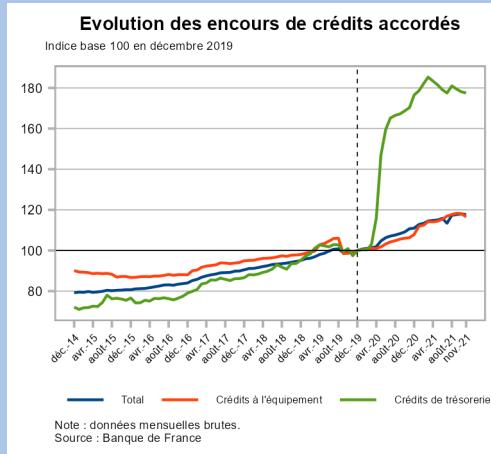
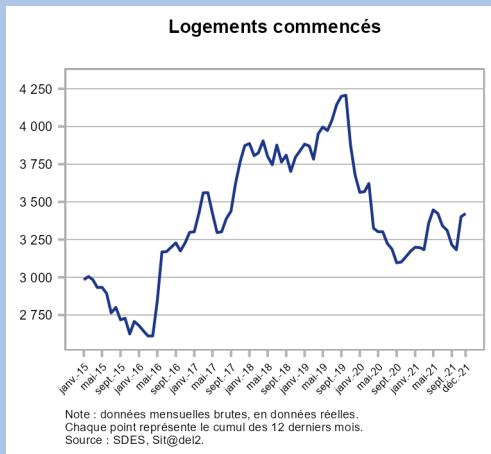
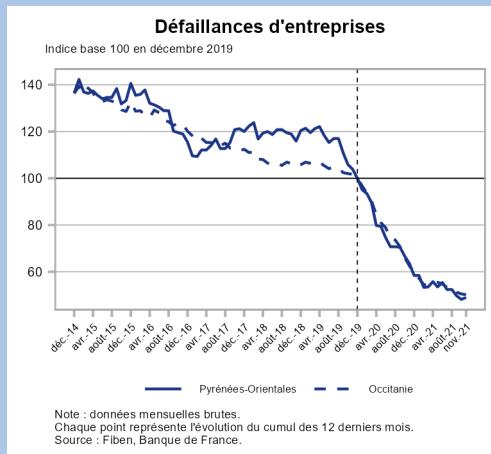
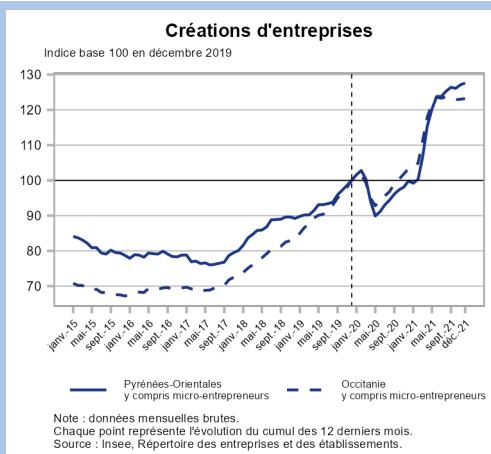
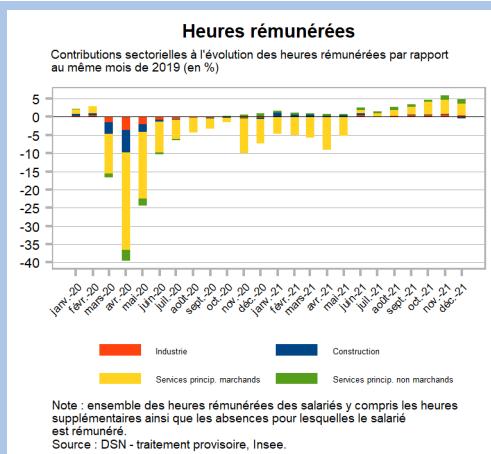


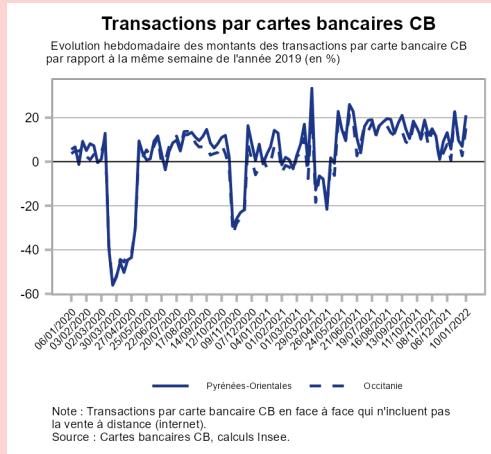
Tableau de bord de suivi de la reprise d'activité – Pyrénées-Orientales

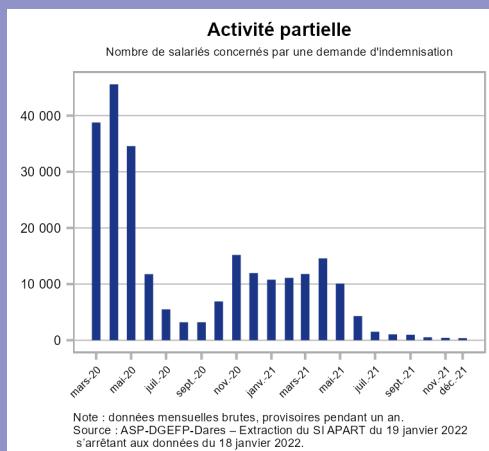
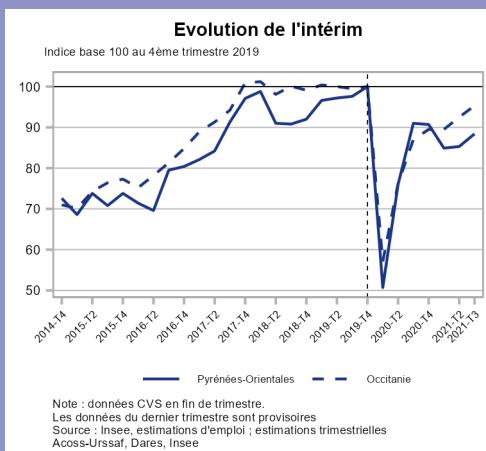
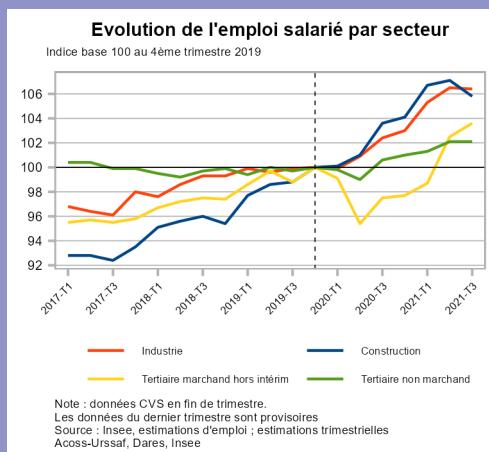
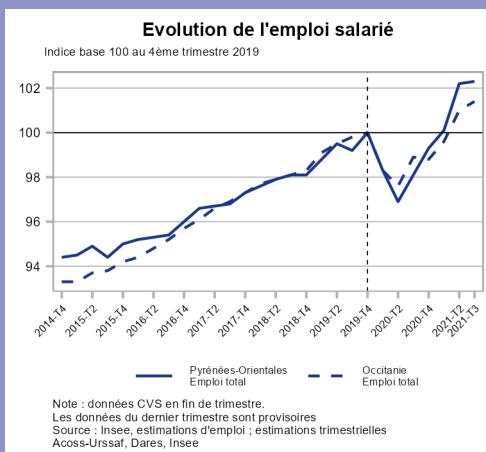
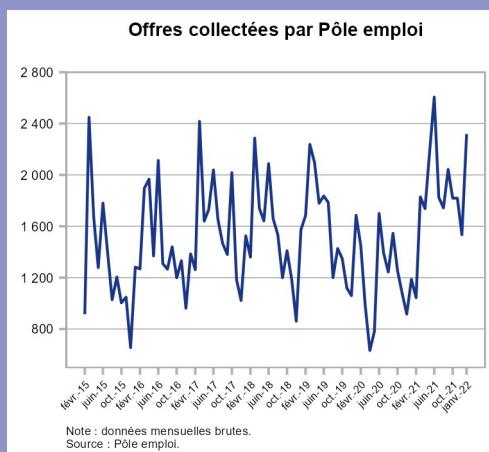
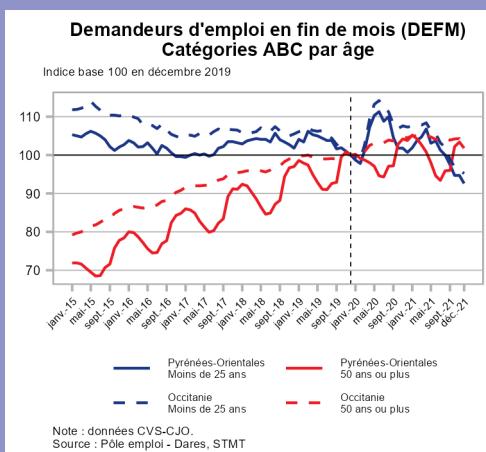
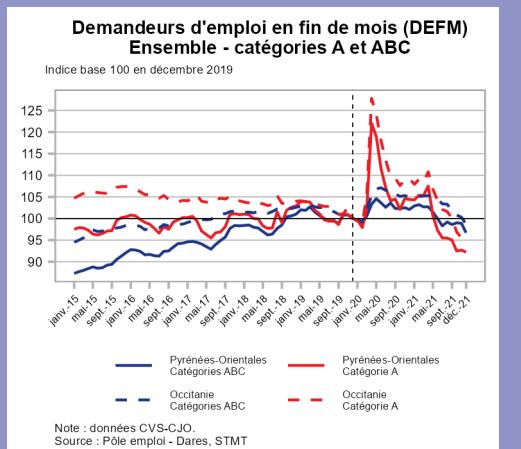
Mise à jour au 22 février 2022

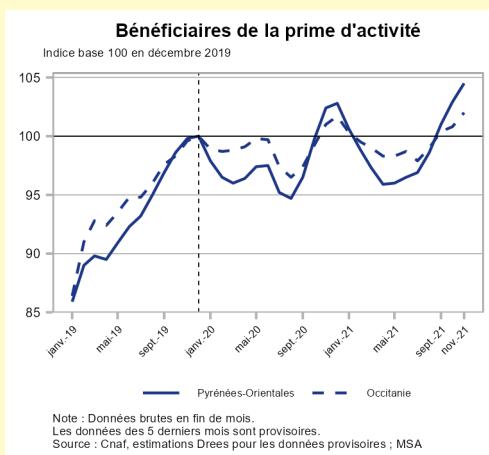
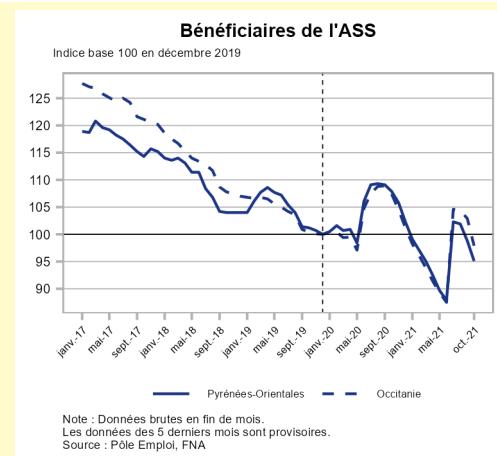
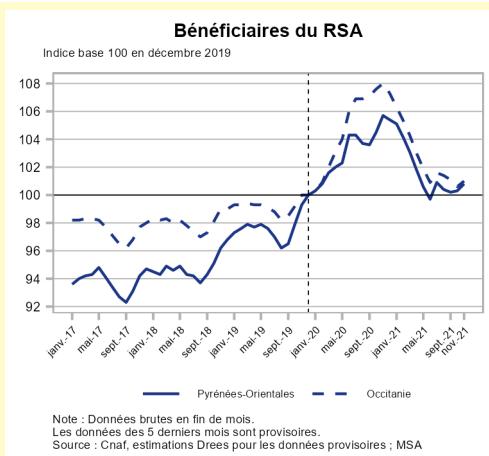
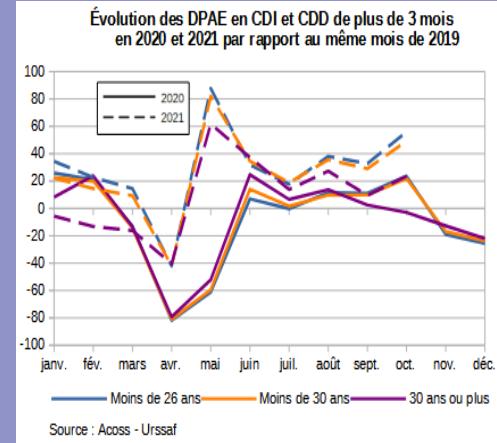
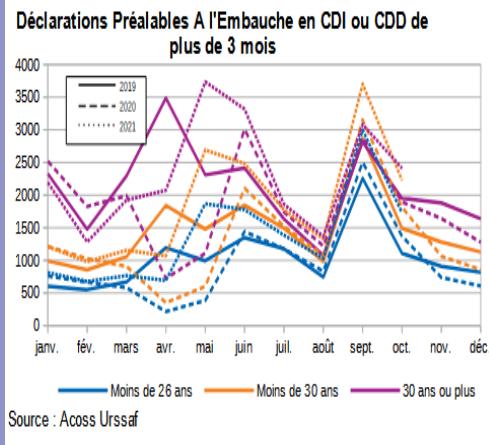
PRODUCTION - ACTIVITÉ



CONSOMMATION – ÉPARGNE



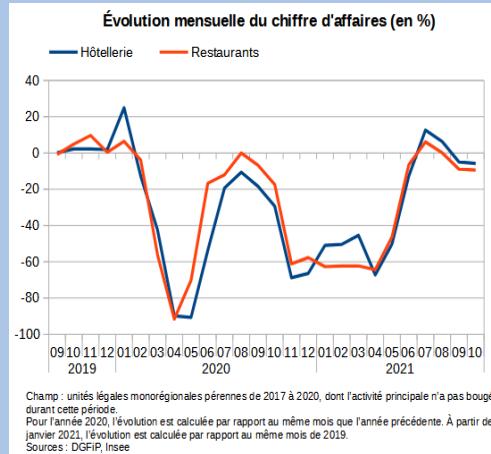
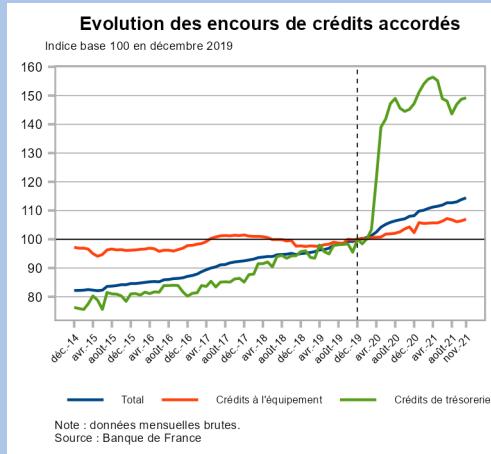
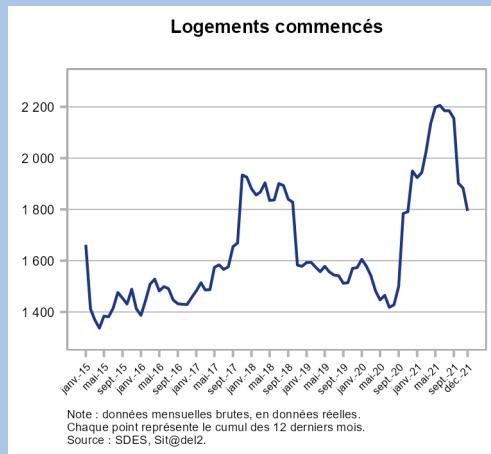
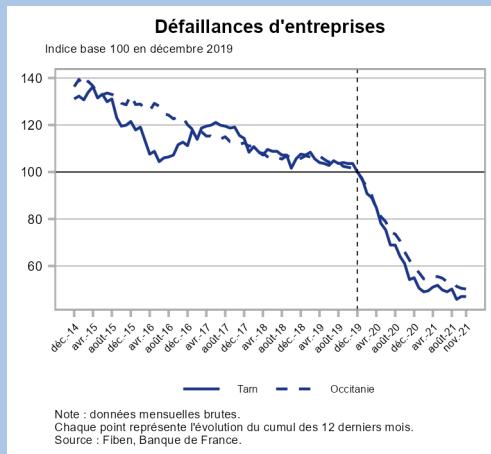
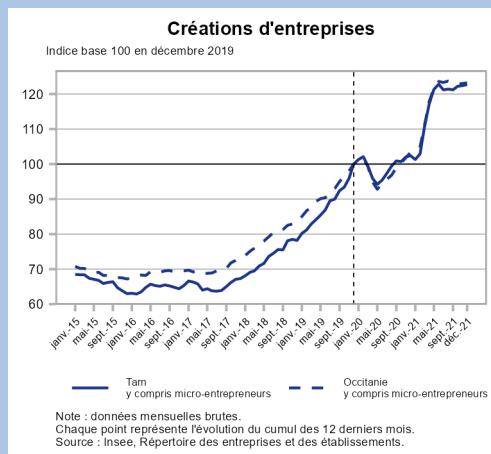
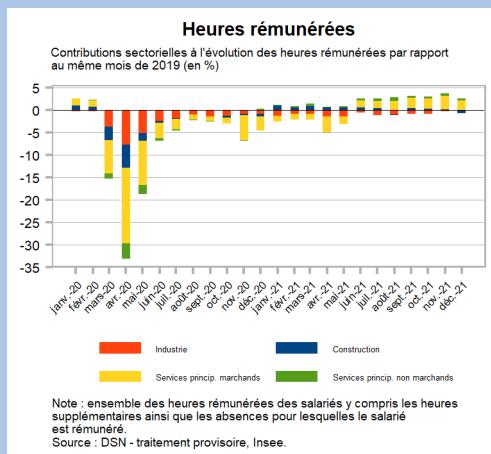




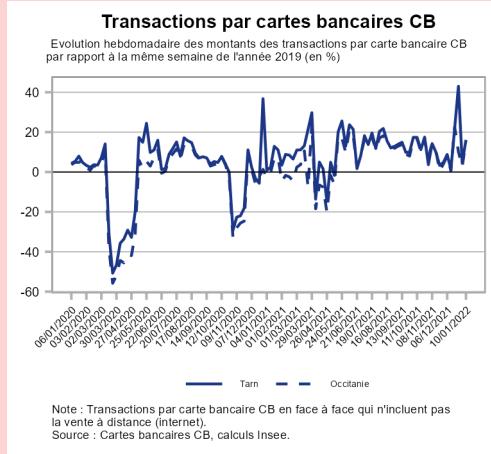
## Tableau de bord de suivi de la reprise d'activité – Tarn

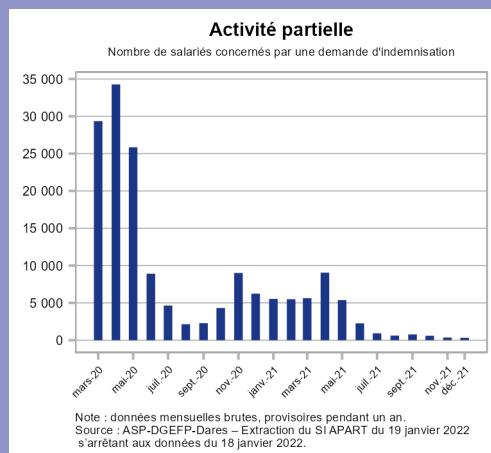
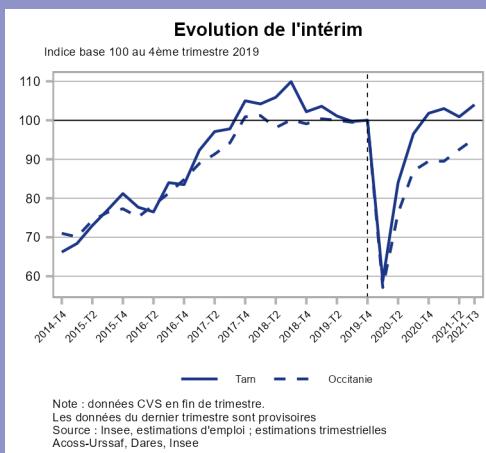
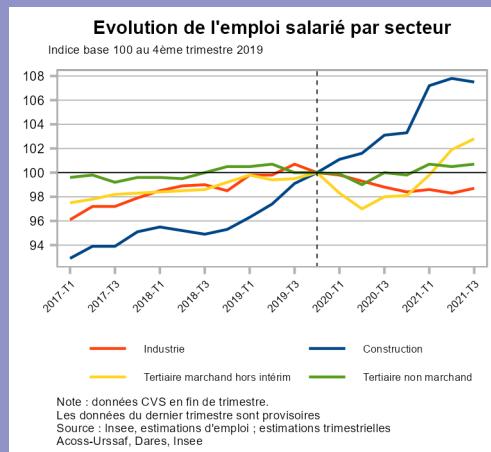
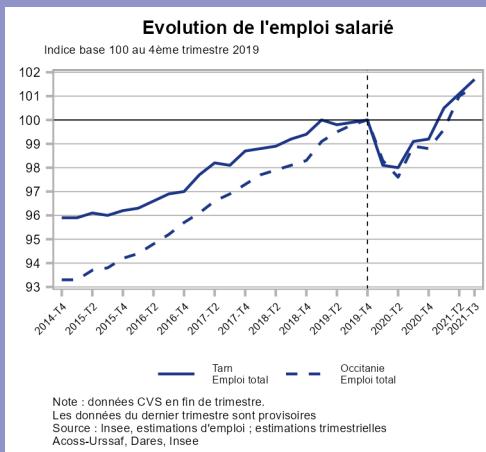
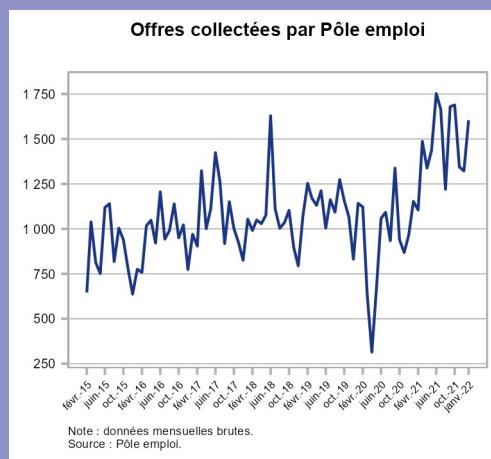
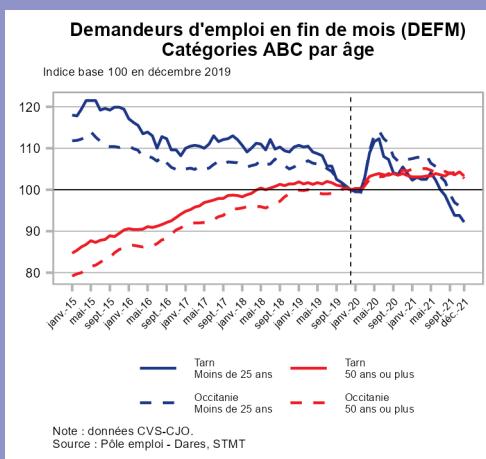
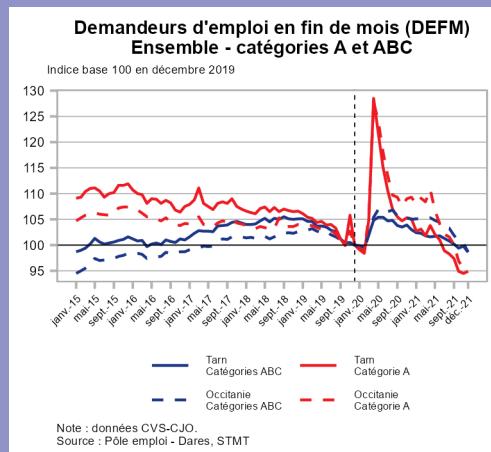
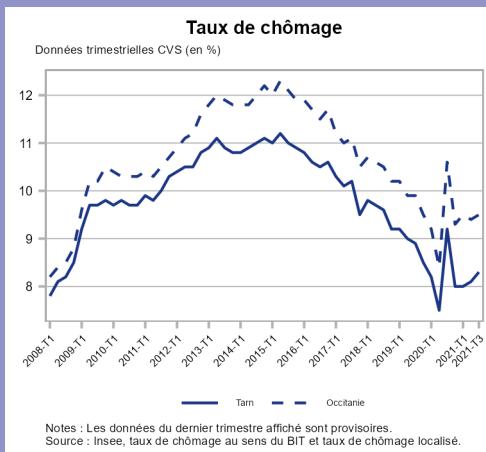
Mise à jour au 22 février 2022

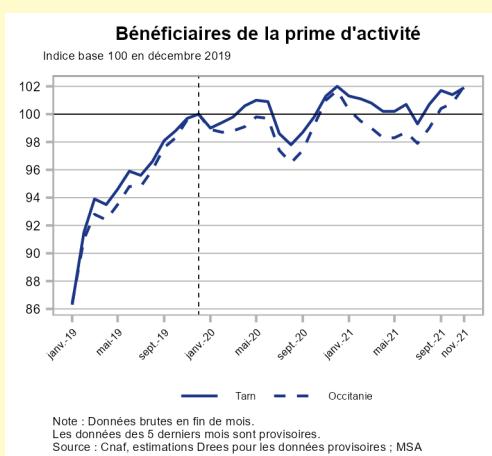
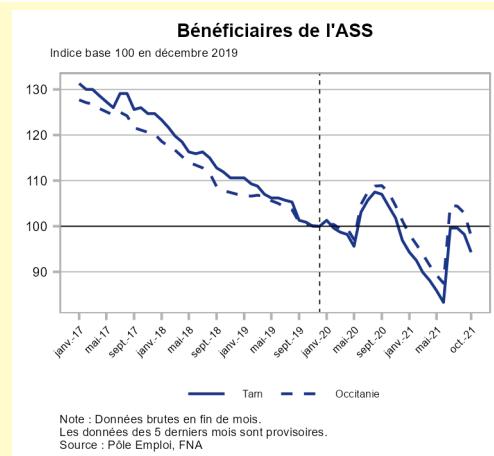
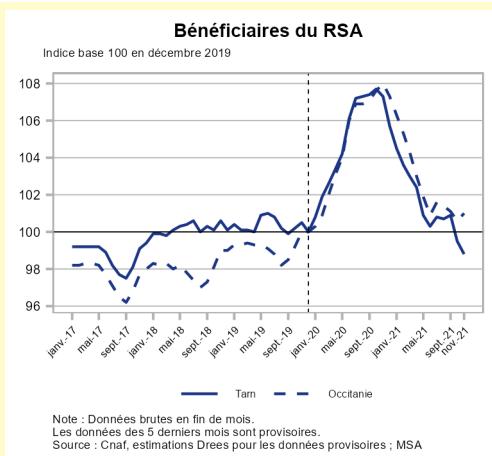
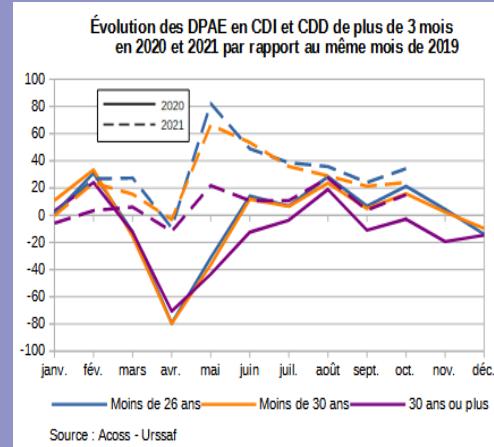
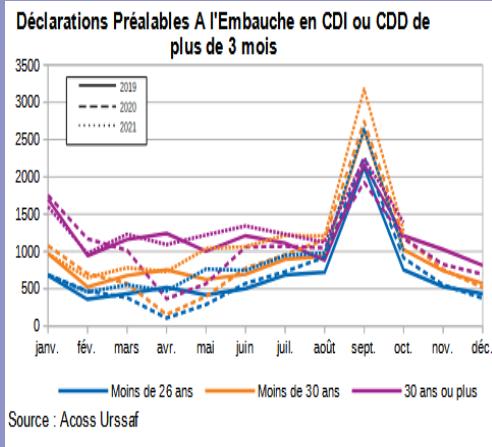
PRODUCTION – ACTIVITÉ



CONSOMMATION – ÉPARGNE



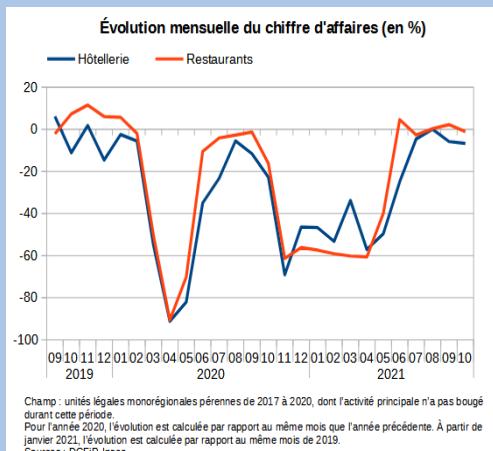
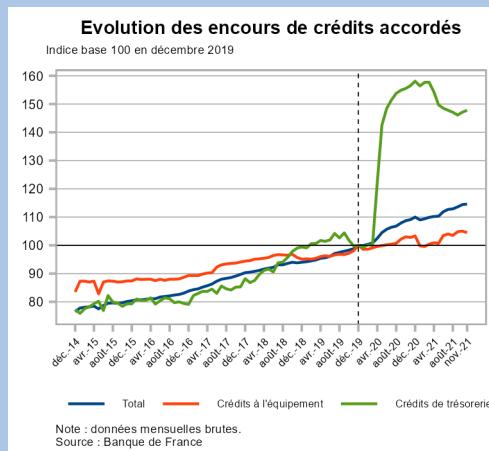
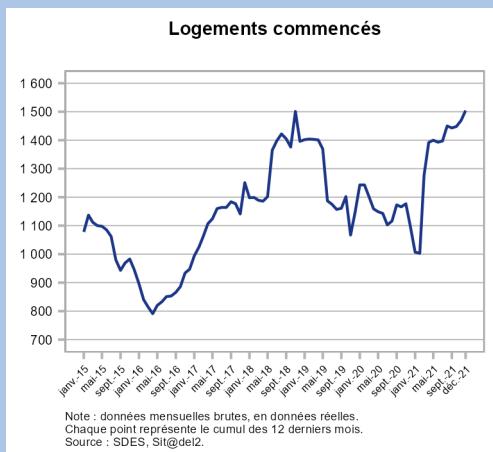
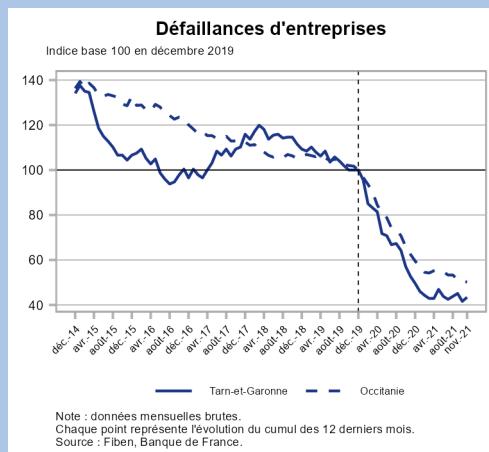
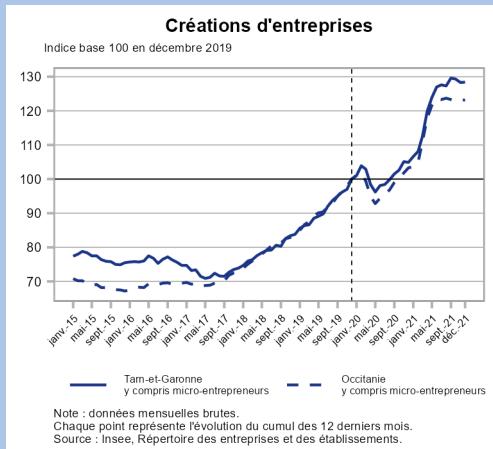
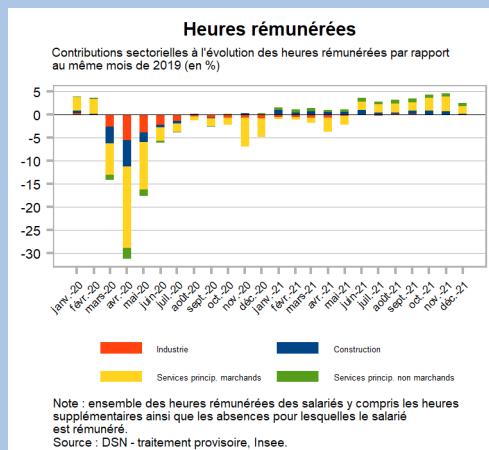




## Tableau de bord de suivi de la reprise d'activité – Tarn-et-Garonne

Mise à jour au 22 février 2022

### PRODUCTION – ACTIVITÉ



### CONSOMMATION – ÉPARGNE

