PRESIDENT'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF BOSTON

Current Economic Developments - March 13, 2003

Data released since your last Directors' meeting show the economy tentatively continuing its slow expansion. Nonfarm payroll employment fell by 308,000 in February, marking the largest decrease since 2001. With rising initial claims and the unemployment rate hovering near 5.8%, the labor market remains weak.

Consumer confidence continued to fall in February, as economic risks and geo-political concerns continued to rise. Consumer spending fell in January, led by a slowdown in auto sales. Auto sales remained weak in February as well. In fact, so far during the first quarter, average monthly sales are lower than they have been in more than four years.

On balance, the housing market weakened somewhat in January. Existing home sales hit a new record high, while new home sales plummeted.

Despite recent drops in the ISM index, the manufacturing sector showed some signs of improvement in January, as industrial production and new orders for capital goods rose.









The slowdown in auto sales continued in February. So far during the first quarter, average monthly sales are the lowest they have been since the third quarter of 1998.



On average, the housing market weakened somewhat in January. Existing home sales hit a new record high, while new homes sales fell to their lowest level since January 2002. Housing starts were basically flat and building permits fell.





Yet, industrial production and capacity utilization showed some improvement in January.









Although the fourth quarter is behind us, revisions to real GDP indicate growth during the fourth quarter was stronger than originally thought. However, all of the revision was in inventory accumulation.



All in all, data indicate economic conditions are slightly more fragile compared to last month, while concerns about future consumer spending have increased.

