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Research Conducted By:



ZIONS BANK CONSUMER PRICE INDEX Wasatch Front — February 2015

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah; March 24, 2015 — The Zions Bank Wasatch Front Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased 0.8 percent from January to February on a non-seasonally adjusted basis. Over the last twelve months, prices in Utah have increased by 0.2 percent. The national Consumer Price Index, released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, increased 0.4 percent from January to February on a non-seasonally adjusted basis, and has remained flat over the past twelve months.

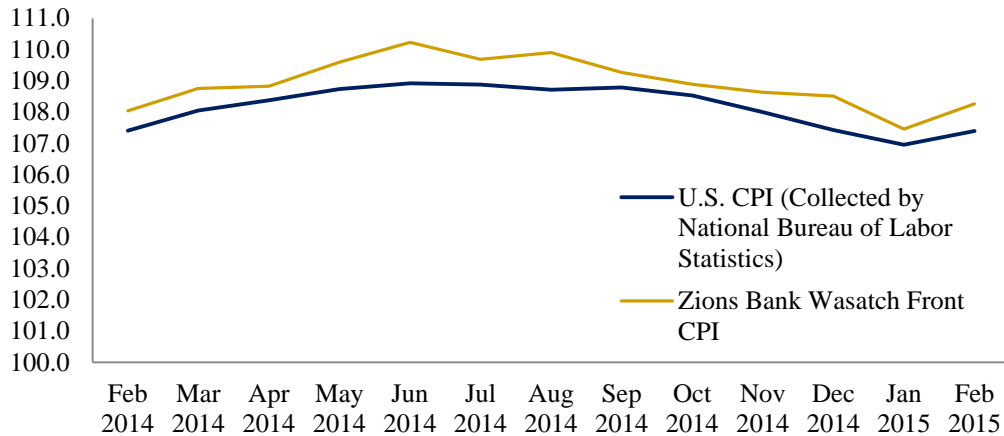
Transportation prices finally ticked up in February after five straight months of decline, increasing 2.3 percent. While gasoline prices have increased recently, they were still low in February, and higher car insurance and vehicle prices contributed most to the increase in transportation prices. Recreation prices increased as a result of higher prices for television subscriptions. Housing, food at home, medical care, and clothing all increased in price from January to February, while other goods and services experienced a slight decrease of 0.1 percent from month to month.

WASATCH FRONT CONSUMER PRICE INDEX SUMMARY TABLE

	Wasatch Front Percent of Total Expenditures	Wasatch Front Change January 2015 to February 2015	U.S. Change January 2015 to February 2015	Wasatch Front Change Over Last 12 Months	U.S. Change Over Last 12 Months
All Categories	100%	0.8%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%
Food at Home	8.7%	0.1%	-0.1%	2.6%	2.9%
Food Away	7.3%	0.0%	0.3%	1.6%	3.1%
Housing	35.4%	0.5%	0.2%	1.5%	2.2%
Utilities	4.6%	0.0%	-0.2%	2.6%	0.0%
Clothing	5.0%	0.2%	1.6%	1.7%	-0.8%
Transportation	16.2%	2.3%	1.6%	-9.7%	-9.7%
Medical Care	7.0%	1.0%	0.4%	7.5%	2.3%
Recreation	6.2%	2.1%	0.3%	3.3%	-0.1%
Education and Communication	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	0.4%
Other Goods and Services	3.1%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.3%	1.5%

Note: All Wasatch Front and U.S. changes reported on non-seasonally adjusted basis.

Historical Price Comparison - Wasatch Front vs. United States



Overall, prices along the Wasatch Front increased 0.8 percent (non-seasonally adjusted) in the month of February, while national prices increased 0.4 percent (non-seasonally adjusted).

ZIONS BANK CONSUMER PRICE INDEX SUMMARY

Food at home:

Increases in the prices of meat, poultry, eggs and cucumbers contributed to an increase in the food at home price index this month. Citrus fruits and other produce decreases countered the increase, netting a 0.1 percent increase in February.

Costs of food at home — including meats, fresh produce, wheat and dairy — account for 8.7 percent of a typical Utahn's consumption.

Food away:

Food away from home prices did not change from January to February.

Costs of food away — including full-service meals, fast food and alcoholic beverages — account for 7.3 percent of a typical Utahn's consumption.

Housing:

Housing prices increased by half a percentage point from January to February as hotel, motel, and apartment prices increased.

Costs of housing — including rental costs, home maintenance and hotel rates — account for 35.4 percent of a typical Utahn's consumption.

Utilities:

Utility prices in Utah did not change from January to February.

Costs of utilities — including electricity, gas, water and garbage — account for 4.6 percent of a typical Utahn's consumption.

Clothing:

Clothing prices increased 0.2 percent from January to February.

Costs of clothing — including women's, men's and children's apparel — account for 5 percent of a typical Utahn's consumption.

Transportation:

Transportation costs increased 2.3 percent from January to February due to higher airfare, car insurance, and vehicle prices.

Costs of transportation — including new and used vehicles, gasoline and airfare — account for 16.2 percent of a typical Utahn's consumption.

Medical care:

Medical care costs increased 1 percent from January to February, as prices of prescription and nonprescription drugs rose.

Costs of medical care — including prescription drugs, medical care services and nursing home services — account for 7.0 percent of a typical Utahn's consumption.

Recreation:

Recreation prices increased 2.1 percent from January to February with the increase in cable and satellite TV prices.

Costs of recreation — including electronics, sporting goods, club fees and pet products — account for 6.2 percent of a typical Utahn's consumption.

Education and communication:

Education and communication prices remained flat from January to February.

Costs of education and communication — including college tuition, personal computers, Internet and telephone — account for 6.5 percent of a typical Utahn's consumption.

Other goods and services:

Prices for other goods and services decreased 0.1 percent from January to February, as the prices of some personal care products went down.

Costs of other goods and services — including tobacco products, cosmetics and personal care products — account for 3.1 percent of a typical Utahn's consumption.