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Research Conducted By:



ZIONS BANK CONSUMER PRICE INDEX Wasatch Front — January 2016

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah; February 19, 2016 — The Zions Bank Wasatch Front Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased 0.2 percent from December to January on a non-seasonally adjusted basis. Over the last 12 months, prices in Utah have increased 3.0 percent. The national Consumer Price Index, released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, increased 0.2 percent from December to January on a non-seasonally adjusted basis, and increased 1.4 percent over the past 12 months.

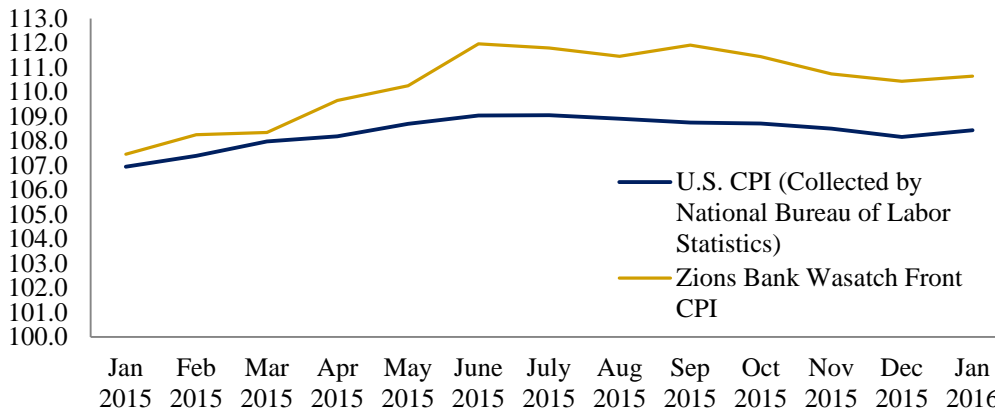
Transportation prices registered the largest increase from December to January, at 1.8 percent. Medical care prices fell more than any other category's prices, decreasing 1.8 percent. The significant increase in Utah's year-over-year CPI can be attributed to a sustained period of decreasing prices leading up to January 2015, followed by several months of steadily increasing prices.

WASATCH FRONT CONSUMER PRICE INDEX SUMMARY TABLE

	Wasatch Front Percent of Total Expenditures	Wasatch Front Change Dec. 2015 to Jan. 2016	U.S. Change Dec. 2015 to Jan. 2016	Wasatch Front Change Over Last 12 Months	U.S. Change Over Last 12 Months
All Categories	100%	0.2%	0.2%	3.0%	1.4%
Food at Home	8.4%	0.0%	0.3%	-1.5%	-0.5%
Food Away	7.4%	-0.5%	0.3%	4.8%	2.7%
Housing	36.4%	-0.1%	0.4%	5.7%	2.1%
Utilities	4.6%	0.2%	0.5%	1.8%	-3.3%
Clothing	4.8%	0.1%	-0.7%	-0.9%	-0.5%
Transportation	16.5%	1.8%	-0.7%	6.7%	-0.4%
Medical Care	6.1%	-1.8%	0.7%	-9.2%	3.0%
Recreation	6.0%	0.6%	0.4%	1.1%	0.7%
Education and Communication	6.5%	0.2%	0.1%	3.3%	1.4%
Other Goods and Services	3.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.6%	1.6%

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 0.2 percent and national prices increased 0.2 percent (non-seasonally adjusted) in the month of January.

ZIONS BANK CONSUMER PRICE INDEX SUMMARY

Food at home:

Food at home prices remained unchanged this month. Produce, bell peppers, tomatoes, and beef increased in price, while poultry, pork, and seafood decreased in price.

Costs of food at home — including meats, fresh produce, wheat and dairy — account for 8.4 percent of a typical Utahn’s consumption.

Food away:

Fast food restaurants lowered prices and alcoholic beverage prices decreased, causing food away prices to decrease 0.5 percent in January.

Costs of food away — including full-service meals, fast food and alcoholic beverages — account for 7.4 percent of a typical Utahn’s consumption.

Housing:

Housing prices decreased 0.1 percent from December to January as hotel, motel, and bedding prices decreased slightly.

Costs of housing — including rental costs, home maintenance and hotel rates — account for 36.4 percent of a typical Utahn’s consumption.

Utilities:

Utility prices in Utah increased 0.2 percent from December to January as wastewater treatment rates rose slightly.

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

Clothing:

Clothing prices increased 0.1 percent from December to January, as women's apparel increased in price.

Costs of clothing — including women's, men's and children's apparel, and jewelry and watches — account for 4.8 percent of a typical Utahn's consumption.

Transportation:

Transportation costs 1.8 percent from December to January as vehicle prices, insurance, and airfares rose.

Costs of transportation — including new and used vehicles, gasoline and airfare — account for 16.5 percent of a typical Utahn's consumption.

Medical care:

Medical care costs decreased 1.8 percent in January as hospital and related services decreased in price.

Costs of medical care — including prescription drugs, medical care services and nursing home services — account for 6.1 percent of a typical Utahn's consumption.

Recreation:

Recreation prices increased 0.6 percent as pet products' prices rose slightly from December to January.

Costs of recreation — including electronics, sporting goods, club fees and pet products — account for 6.0 percent of a typical Utahn's consumption.

Education and communication:

Education and communication prices rose 0.2 percent in January as computers and elementary and high school education became slightly more expensive.

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 increased 0.3 percent from December to January, as haircuts and other services increased in price.

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.