



U.S. Commercial Buildings Energy Intensity

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Table 6c. U.S. Commercial Buildings Energy Intensity Using Weather-Adjusted Site Energy¹ by Census Region and Principal Building Activity, 1992-1995
(Million Btu per Worker)

Principal Building Activity and Census Region	Survey Years	
	1992 ²	1995 ³
U.S. Total	60	68
Education	84	60
Food Sales	97	208
Food Service	75	140
Health Care	76	123
Lodging	105	166
Mercantile and Service	45	70
Office	40	37
Public Assembly	70	147
Public Order and Safety	63	71
Religious Worship	36	26
Warehouse and Storage	84	65
Other ⁴	110	91
Vacant	102	78
Total Northeast	45	67
Education	96	75
Food Sales	Q	Q
Food Service	74	Q
Health Care	54	157
Lodging	65	137
Mercantile and Service	22	67
Office	33	32
Public Assembly	58	145
Public Order and Safety	113	65
Religious Worship	38	67
Warehouse and Storage	110	63
Other ⁴	68	Q

Vacant	Q	60
Total Midwest		
Education	79	84
Food Sales	102	62
Food Service	100	Q
Health Care	101	160
Lodging	117	180
Mercantile and Service	111	177
Office	71	110
Public Assembly	49	42
Public Order and Safety	71	132
Religious Worship	Q	95
Warehouse and Storage	67	109
Other ⁴	114	106
Vacant	Q	Q
Total South		
Education	62	62
Food Sales	65	54
Food Service	114	196
Health Care	64	135
Lodging	78	115
Mercantile and Service	139	193
Office	56	64
Public Assembly	45	35
Public Order and Safety	74	110
Religious Worship	41	57
Warehouse and Storage	33	11
Other ⁴	69	53
Vacant	Q	111
Total West		
Education	55	61
Food Sales	75	50
Food Service	104	192
Health Care	66	174
Lodging	51	82
Mercantile and Service	125	145
Office	58	44
Public Assembly	33	38
Public Order and Safety	73	Q
Religious Worship	Q	Q
Warehouse and Storage	20	25
Other ⁴	50	49
Vacant	85	Q
	84	104

¹ Sum of major fuels. Weather-adjusted energy consumption for 1999 and 2003 is not reported because 1999 and 2003 CBECS do not estimate energy consumption for space heating, space cooling, and ventilation. Normals are based on calculations of data from 1971 through 2000. To aggregate Census division degree-days to Census regions, each division value is weighted by its percentage of the total Census region population.

² Estimates adjusted to match the 1995 and 1999 CBECS definition of target population. More information available online:

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/cbecs/comparesampdesign.html>

³ Per employee during main shift.

⁴ Laboratory buildings are included in the "Other" category.

Q = Data withheld because the Relative Standard Error was greater than 50 percent or fewer than 20 buildings were sampled.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Surveys, 1992, 1995, and EIA, "Annual Energy Review," 2005; Tables 1.10 and 1.19. Available online: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/txt/ptb0110.html>, and <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/txt/ptb0109.html>

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