Louisiana









As climate change produces more extremely hot days across the country, many schools are struggling to cope with overheated classrooms and inadequate cooling systems—if they have them at all. This ongoing increase in the number of hot days during the academic year is forcing schools to install air conditioning or upgrade their equipment to a higher cooling capacity.

Hotter Days, Higher Costs: The Cooling Crisis in America's Classrooms analyzed localized heat trends during the school year from 1970 to 2025 using a widely used and publicly available ensemble of climate models. Our analysis identified a threshold of 32 days above 80 degrees Fahrenheit during the school year as the point at which air conditioning is needed, based on engineering protocols, peerreviewed studies examining the relationship between heat and learning, and actual practice in school systems across the country. For every school district, we used climate model output to tally the number of days above the 80°F threshold during the school year in 1970 and 2025.

The result: billions of dollars in school cooling costs that are directly attributable to climate change.

THE IMPACT ON LOUISIANA

For some schools in Louisiana that required cooling systems before 1970, the increasing number of extremely hot days has already and will continue to overwhelm the cooling capacity of these systems. To upgrade these systems, Louisiana will need to spend \$12,184,000 in 832 schools by 2025, impacting 452,680 students across 75 school districts in Louisiana. By 2025, 72% of students in 68% of schools across Louisiana will be impacted by these costs.

This increase in hot days will mean schools have to spend an additional \$10,167,000 every year to operate these systems, which will impact 628,020 students.

THE IMPACT ON THE U.S.

Numerous studies have found that hot temperatures reduce a student's ability to learn.

Nationally, the bill totals over \$40 billion to install or upgrade air conditioning in schools that serve a third of the country's public school students. That's equivalent to the amount that public schools spend each year on all capital improvements, according to the National Center for Education Statistics.

Who's going to pay for this? As it stands, taxpayers have been on the hook. The total bill is enormous, particularly for schools feeling the pinch from increased spending on security and health-safety measures, and burgeoning technology demands. Taxpayers, teachers, and students aren't to blame for rising temperatures. Oil and gas executives have known nearly half a century that their products were causing climate change, and intentionally misled the public about the dangers.

Schoolchildren understand that when you make a mess, it's your responsibility to clean it up. It's time to hold oil and gas executives accountable for the damage they've caused.

The Cost of Cooling Louisiana's Schools

TOP 10 SCHOOL DISTRICTS, RANKED BY EQUIPMENT COST

RANK	SCHOOL DISTRICT	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	ANNUAL OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE	# OF STUDENTS IMPACTED	INCREASE IN HEAT DAYS (TOTAL HEAT DAYS)
1	Jefferson Parish School District	\$1,980,183	\$776,972	44,891	≈ 24 /135
2	East Baton Rouge Parish School District	\$1,406,646	\$550,722	36,845	≈ 21 /133
3	Caddo Parish School District	\$818,084	\$653,700	36,694	≈ 23 /121
4	Rapides Parish School District	\$783,282	\$428,501	23,139	≈ 23 /129
5	Calcasieu Parish School District	\$632,572	\$501,087	32,819	≈ 21 /127
6	St. Landry Parish School District	\$496,479	\$237,205	13,358	≈ 24 /135
7	Bossier Parish School District	\$430,561	\$361,581	23,299	≈ 23 /119
8	Ouachita Parish School District	\$408,528	\$312,702	19,360	≈ 23 /120
9	St. Charles Parish School District	\$386,634	\$148,764	9,328	≈ 22 /133
10	St. Bernard Parish School District	\$354,883	\$114,666	7,752	≈ 22 /135

TOP 10 SCHOOL DISTRICTS, RANKED BY OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE COST

RANK	SCHOOL DISTRICT	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	ANNUAL OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE	# OF STUDENTS IMPACTED	INCREASE IN HEAT DAYS (TOTAL HEAT DAYS)
1	Jefferson Parish School District	\$1,980,183	\$776,972	44,891	≈ 24 /135
2	Caddo Parish School District	\$818,084	\$653,700	36,694	≈ 23 /121
3	St. Tammany Parish School District	\$118,840	\$598,124	38,685	≈ 20 /131
4	East Baton Rouge Parish School District	\$1,406,646	\$550,722	36,845	≈ 21 /133
5	Calcasieu Parish School District	\$632,572	\$501,087	32,819	≈ 21 /127
6	Lafayette Parish School District	\$298,663	\$446,620	29,646	≈ 20 /130
7	Rapides Parish School District	\$783,282	\$428,501	23,139	≈ 23 /129
8	Livingston Parish School District	\$343,823	\$398,724	25,520	≈ 21 /134
9	Bossier Parish School District	\$430,561	\$361,581	23,299	≈ 23 /119
10	Tangipahoa Parish School District	\$106,604	\$344,278	19,249	≈ 19 /136

 $\label{thm:continuous} \textbf{Total equipment} \ is \ the \ combined \ estimated \ HVAC \ installation \ and \ upgrade \ costs \ from \ 1970-2025.$ $\textbf{Annual Operation \& Maintenance} \ is \ the \ estimated \ costs \ of \ operating \ and \ maintaining \ the \ HVAC \ systems.$ $\textbf{Heat days} \ are \ the \ number \ of \ days \ 80^{\circ} \ or \ warmer \ between \ September \ 1 \ and \ June \ 15.$ $\textbf{The increase in heat days} \ was \ estimated \ between \ 1970-2025.$

See our full report for more data at coolingcrisis.org

