At a Glance

Founded in 1899, the American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA) is the professional association for landscape architects in the United States, representing nearly 15,000 members.

ASLA has 49 chapters, representing all 50 states and U.S. territories, plus 81 student chapters and seven student affiliate chapters. ASLA members are in 57 countries.

To learn more about ASLA, landscape architects, and landscape architecture, visit ASLA.org

Our Vision
Healthy, beautiful, and resilient places for all.

Our Missions
ASLA
Empowering our members to design a sustainable and equitable world through landscape architecture.

ASLA Fund
Investing in global, social, and environmental change through the art and science of landscape architecture.

Our Values
Excellence
Integrity
Diversity
Leadership
Stewardship

Our Culture
Collaborative
Inclusive
Member-focused
Accountable
Volunteer-supported

Our Values

What do ASLA members do?
Data as of June 2022

- 33% work in landscape architecture firms
- 18% work in multidisciplinary firms
- 25% are students
- 6% work for federal, state, or local governments
- 4% work in design/build firms
- 3% work in academic institutions
- 12% work in a variety of other settings

ASLA has nearly 15,000 members:
Data as of June 2022

- 9,790 Full Members
- 348 Affiliate Members
- 579 Associate Members
- 64 Corporate Members
- 186 International Members
- 3,568 Student Members
Landscape architects lead the planning, design, and stewardship of healthy, equitable, safe, and resilient environments. With their unique skill set, landscape architects improve human and environmental health in all communities.

While almost 25,000 people work in the landscape architecture field in the United States, over 17,000 are licensed landscape architects. Licensure is required in all 50 states and the District of Columbia, making landscape architecture one of only around 60 professions to be licensed in all 50 states. Each state sets its own requirements for licensure, based on the three E’s of education, experience, and examination. The licensing process is administered by state licensing boards. All states require candidates to pass the Landscape Architect Registration Examination (LARE), which is administered by the Council of Landscape Architecture Registration Boards (CLARB).

THE EDUCATION OF A LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

There are two undergraduate professional degrees for landscape architects: Bachelor of Landscape Architecture (BLA) and Bachelor of Science in Landscape Architecture (BSLA). These usually require four or five years of study in design, construction techniques, grading and drainage, art, history, and natural and social sciences.

There are also two types of accredited graduate-degree programs: The three-year Master of Landscape Architecture (MLA) option is for those who hold an undergraduate degree in a field other than landscape architecture and intend to become landscape architecture practitioners, and a five year Master of LA (MLA) for those without an undergraduate degree. Other, non-accredited programs are also offered, such as the MA/MS in Landscape Architecture, which is for students who want to conduct research in landscape architecture but may not seek to become registered professionals. There are also programs by schools that are candidates for accreditation and certificate programs.

74 universities offer 53 MLA and 47 undergraduate programs accredited by the Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board (LAAB).