

**AMERICAN SOCIETY OF
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS**

Green Since 1899

Founded in 1899, the American Society of Landscape Architects

is the national professional association for landscape architects, representing more than 15,000 members in 49 professional chapters, 74 student chapters, and eight student affiliate chapters. Landscape architects lead the stewardship, planning, and design of our built and natural environments. The Society's mission is to advance landscape architecture through advocacy, communication, education, and fellowship. Members of the Society use the "ASLA" suffix after their names to denote membership and their commitment to the highest ethical standards of the profession.

ASLA began with 11 founding members:

Nathan Barrett	John Charles Olmsted (the Society's first president)
Beatrix Jones Farrand	Samuel Parsons, Jr.
Daniel W. Langton	George F. Pentecost, Jr.
Charles N. Lowrie	Ossian Cole Simonds
Warren H. Manning	Downing Vaux (son of Calvert Vaux)
Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr.	

At the end of the first quarter 2017, ASLA reported 15,187 members and 49 chapters representing all 50 states and U.S. territories, plus 58 countries around the world.

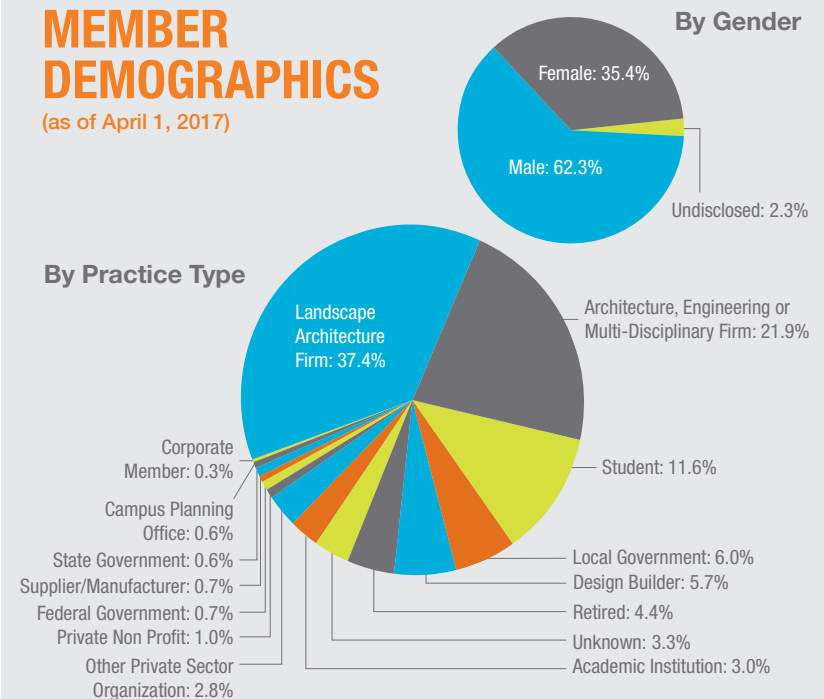
- Approximately 16,400 landscape architects are licensed. Licensure is required in all 50 states plus the District of Columbia to be identified as a "landscape architect" and in 47 states plus the District to practice landscape architecture.
- In the first quarter 2017, 5,637 ASLA members worked at landscape architecture firms; 3,299 worked at architecture, engineering, or multi-disciplinary firms; and 865 were employed by design-build firms. A total of 1,105 members worked for federal, state, or local government.

MEMBERSHIP BY TYPE

Member Type	Q1 2017	Q1 2016	Percentage +/- 17 v. 16
Full Member	10,696	10,504	1.8%
Student & Student Affiliate	1,844	1,962	-6.0%
Associate	1,683	1,814	-7.2%
Affiliate	516	557	-7.4%
International	173	169	2.4%
Corporate	109	128	-14.8%
Honorary (living)	166	153	8.5%
Total	15,187	15,287	-0.6%

MEMBER DEMOGRAPHICS

(as of April 1, 2017)



THE PROFESSION

Landscape architects analyze, plan, design, manage, and nurture the natural and built environments.

Among the types of projects they produce are:

- Academic campuses
- Conservation
- Corporate and commercial
- Gardens and arboreta
- Green Infrastructure
- Historic preservation and restoration
- Hospitality and resorts
- Institutions
- Interior landscapes
- Land planning
- Landscape art
- Monuments
- Parks and recreation
- Reclamation
- Residential
- Security design
- Stormwater management
- Streetscapes and public spaces
- Therapeutic gardens
- Transportation corridors
- Urban design

LEARN MORE AT

asla.org

Landscape architects are licensed in all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

EDUCATION

Sixty-eight universities currently offer 51 MLA and 43 BLA programs accredited by the Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board (LAAB)*.

There are two undergraduate professional degrees. These usually require four or five years of study in design, construction techniques, art, history, and natural and social sciences:

- Bachelor of Landscape Architecture (BLA)
- Bachelor of Science in Landscape Architecture (BSLA).

There are 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.
- A five or five-plus year Master of Landscape Architecture (MLA) is for persons who do not have an undergraduate degree.

Other, non-accredited programs are also offered, such as the MA/MS in Landscape Architecture for persons who want to conduct research in landscape architecture but do not seek to be registered professionals, programs by schools that are candidates for accreditation, and certificate programs.

**LAAB is a specialized agency that accredits educational programs leading to first professional degrees at the bachelor's and master's levels.*

The growing popularity of [landscape architecture] is understandable. Where else could consecutive job assignments find you planning a site for corporate office buildings, then have you managing a large wilderness area, and next creating public parks that won't interfere with the natural environment?"

The Princeton Review

THE SOCIETY

VISION: LEADING THE DESIGN AND STEWARDSHIP OF LAND AND COMMUNITIES

MISSION: LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS LEAD THE STEWARDSHIP, PLANNING, AND DESIGN OF OUR BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENTS.

THE SOCIETY'S MISSION IS TO ADVANCE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE THROUGH ADVOCACY, COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION, AND FELLOWSHIP.

VALUES

DEDICATION/COMMITMENT
EXCELLENCE
INTEGRITY
LEADERSHIP
STEWARDSHIP

CULTURE

COLLABORATIVE
MEMBER-FOCUSED
ACCOUNTABLE
RESPONSIBLE
VOLUNTEER-SUPPORTED

LICENSURE

There are two different types of licensure laws:

- States with practice acts (47) require a license to practice landscape architecture.
- States with title acts (3) allow anyone to practice landscape architecture, regardless of their qualifications, but only those with a license may use the title "landscape architect" or advertise for "landscape architectural" services.

Each state sets its own requirements for licensure, but all require candidates to pass the Landscape Architect Registration Examination, or LARE.