Founded in 1899, the American Society of Landscape Architects

is the national professional association for landscape architects, representing more than 16,000 members in 48 professional chapters, 70 student chapters, and four student affiliate chapters. The Society’s mission is to lead, to educate, and to participate in the careful stewardship, wise planning, and artful design of our cultural and natural environments. 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
Beatrix Jones Farrand
Daniel W. Langton
Charles N. Lowrie
Warren H. Manning
Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr.

John Charles Olmsted
Samuel Parsons, Jr.
George F. Pentecost, Jr.
Ossian Cole Simonds
Downing Vaux (son of Calvert Vaux)

At year-end 2010, ASLA reported 15,597 members and 48 chapters representing all 50 states, U.S. territories, and 66 countries around the world.

- The U.S. Department of Labor in 2008 identified 26,700 employees in the landscape architecture field. ASLA has 11,775 Full, Fellow, and Associate members; therefore, ASLA represents roughly 44 percent of the landscape architecture profession.

- Approximately 16,000 landscape architects are licensed. Licensure is required in all 50 states to be identified as a “landscape architect” and in 47 states to practice landscape architecture.

- In 2010, 5,165 ASLA members worked at landscape architecture firms; 2,906 worked at architecture, engineering, or multi-disciplinary firms; and 1,017 were employed by design-build firms. A total of 1,197 members worked for federal, state, or local government.
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

Sixty-three universities currently offer at least one program in landscape architecture 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.

Approximately 70 percent of the profession is in the private sector, 26 percent in the public sector, and 4 percent in academia, based on responses to the 2010-11 ASLA National Salary Survey.

Average annual salary and bonuses for those in the landscape architecture field total $78,600 (2010-11 ASLA National Salary Survey).

Some 66 percent of respondents to the 2010-11 Business Indicators Survey reported their firms’ billable hours as stable or improved over second quarter 2010; 69.9 percent reported inquiries as stable or improved in the same period.

Three largest client groups, descending order:

- Private-home owners
- Architects
- Cities/municipalities

For smaller firms (up to three employees):

- Private-home owners.