

LASA Membership Report 2014

In 2014 the Association set a new membership record of 9,690 individual members. The charts that follow show the growth in membership in the last few years along with a breakdown by member type, new versus renewed/lapsed members, residency, and discipline. The last chart shows institutional membership.

Individual Membership

As figure 1 shows, individual membership has grown in recent years.

Student representation is at its highest in the past 15 years (figure 2), and it has more than doubled since 2006.

Figure 3 shows that almost half of the members in 2014 had been members the previous year, and almost 20 percent of members were renewed/lapsed members.

Fewer than half of the members in 2014 resided in the United States (compared to 69 percent in 2006), with most of the increase in membership seen in Latin American residents (figure 4).

Figure 5 shows that 60 percent of the membership was divided into six more prominent disciplines—literature, history, political science, sociology, anthropology, and Latin American studies—while 40 percent represented others including economics, international relations, and cultural studies.

Institutional Membership

As Figure 6 shows, LASA institutional membership continues to decline. There were 319 institutional members in 2014. Of institution members, 68 percent were located in the United State, 8 percent in Latin America, and 24 percent in other countries. Most institutional members were renewals, with only 10 percent being new members and 2 percent renewing after a lapse in membership. ■

Figure 1. Individual members

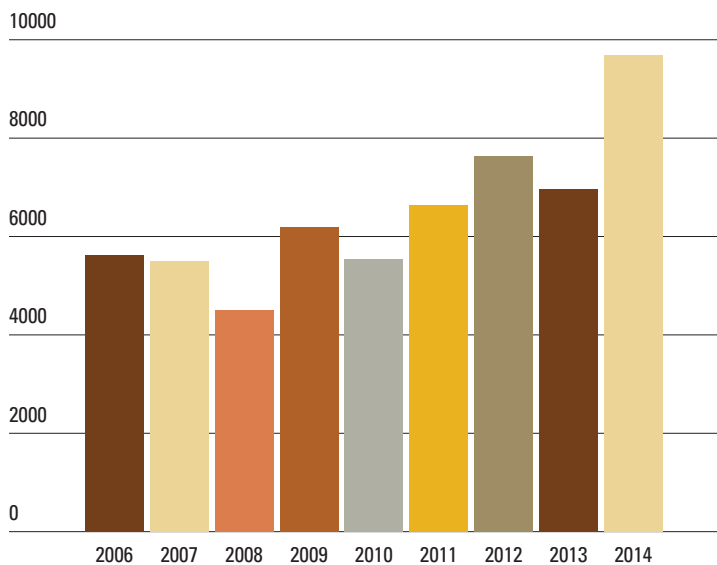


Figure 2. 2014 member composition

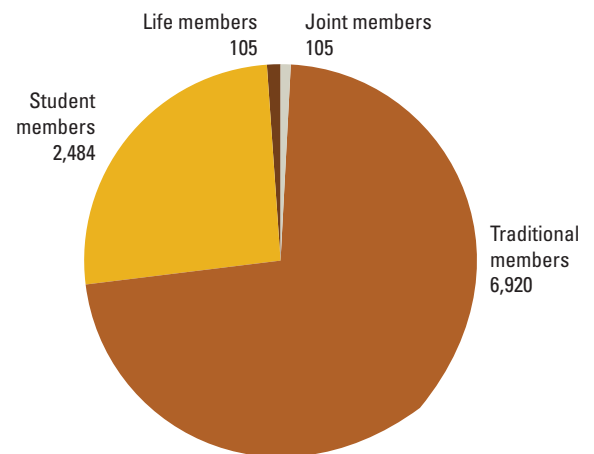


Figure 3. 2014 individual members

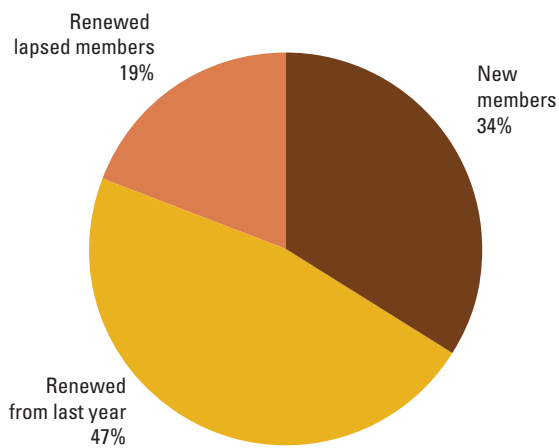


Figure 4. 2014 member residency

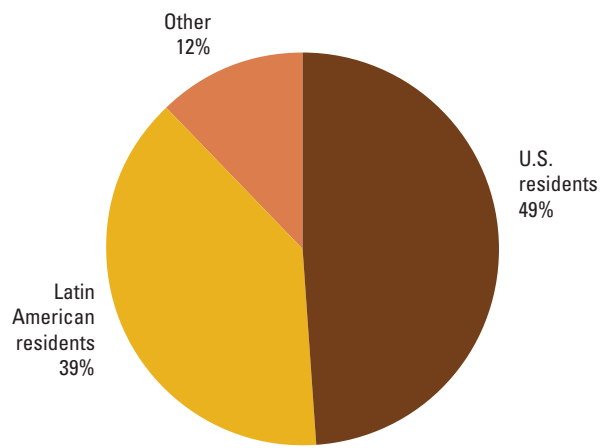


Figure 5. 2014 members by discipline

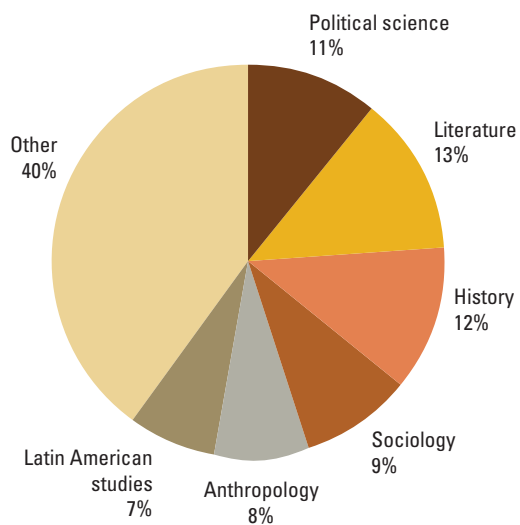


Figure 6. Institutional members

