A STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF THE 1990/91 EDITION OF ARCON REGISTER OF ARCHITECTS

Abstract

This paper uses the 1990/91 Edition of the Architects Registration Council of Nigeria (ARCON) register of architects as source document from which statistical data relevant to teaching, research and overall administration of the profession of Architecture are extracted. It presents among others, such information as: total number of architects registered under the various categories of registration; the gender distribution of registered architects; the annual distribution of registration by ARCON and the distribution of local and foreign-trained architects. It is observed that about 72.94% of all registered architects were locally trained, thus reinforcing the the notion that the training of architects has to a large extent been indigenized. Of the locally trained registered architects, ABU Zaria contributed about 42.57%, confirming the pioneer position of the school in the local training of architects. Contrary to general expectation, USA contributed more than the UK in the training of Nigerian architects. It is also that female architects are so few that if an architect is picked at random, the probability of the architect being a female is about 0.0667. The analysis also reveals that the 1980s witnessed very erratic registration of architects. For six years (1980, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1986 and 1987), only two architects were registered, an insignificant figure when compared with the yearly average of about 49 registrations.