

## OVERVIEW

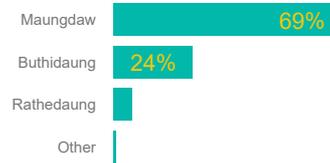
UNHCR launched the Family Counting exercise on 4 October 2017. A team of over 100 staff is collecting information on refugee families and issuing them a card with a unique identifier, the Family Counting Number. The family counting helps to identify vulnerabilities and specific needs among the refugee population and to harmonize assistance. It will also be a useful baseline data for site planning, for instance on density per locations.

## KEY FIGURES\*



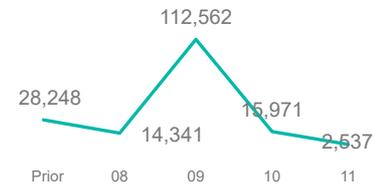
## Arrivals by place of origin

69% of the Rohingya refugees comes from Maungdaw Township



## Date of Arrival

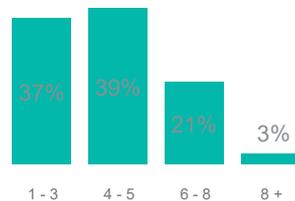
84% of the counted families arrived since August 2017



\*Family counting does not include 33,538 refugees from Myanmar in Kutupalong and Nayapara who have already been individually accounted for.

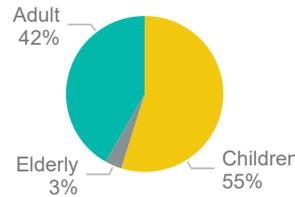
## Family size

39% of the families have a standard family size of 4-5 persons



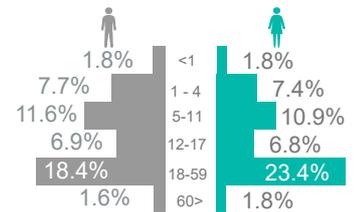
## Age distribution

55% of the Rohingya refugees are under 18 of age



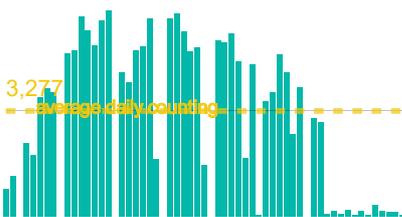
## Demography

52% of the refugees are female



## PROGRESS

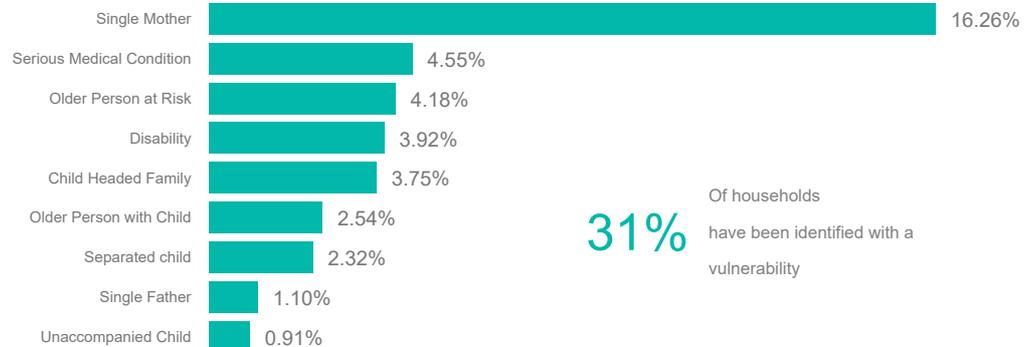
### Daily progress



### Geographical coverage



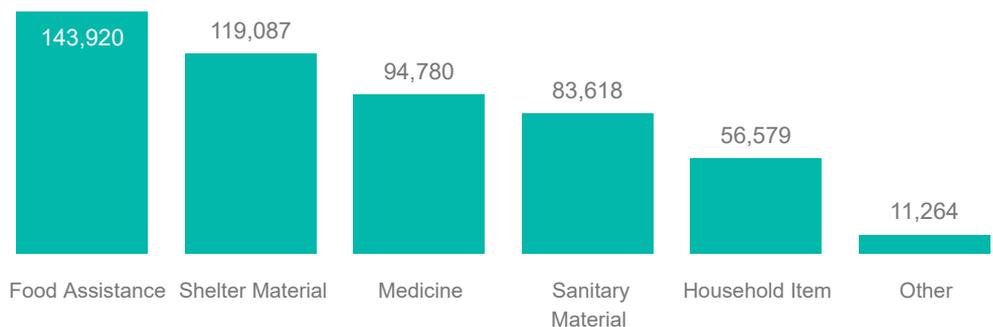
## BREAKDOWN OF IDENTIFIED VULNERABILITIES\*



31% of households have been identified with a vulnerability

\*Figures are the percentage of total families with at least one person in the family with the specific need. More than one specific need may be present within one family

## ASSISTANCE RECEIVED\*\*



\*\*Figures are as self-reported by refugees and may not reflect actual assistance distributed