

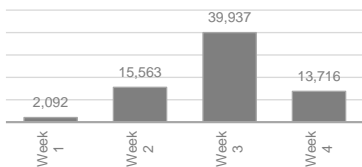
## OVERVIEW

The Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC) launched on 4 October 2017 a family counting exercise, with the support of UNHCR. A joint team of over 100 staff is collecting information on newly arrived refugee families and issuing them a card delivered by Bangladeshi authorities with a unique identifier 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. The RRRC and UNHCR are planning to count an estimated 105,000 new arrival families.

## KEY FIGURES

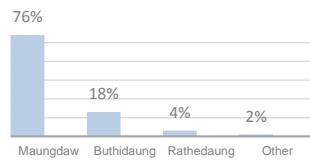
### Family counting progress

71,511 families counted  
with a total of 306,692 individuals



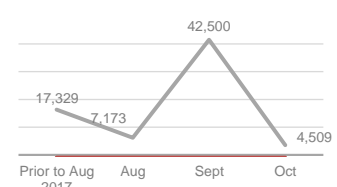
### Arrivals by place of origin

76% of the Rohingya refugees come from Maungdaw Township



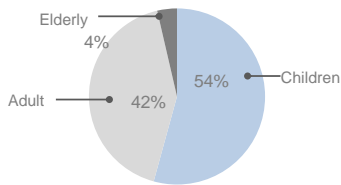
### Date of arrival

76% of the counted families arrived between August and October 2017



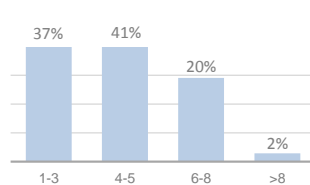
### Age distribution

54% of the Rohingya refugees are under 18 years old



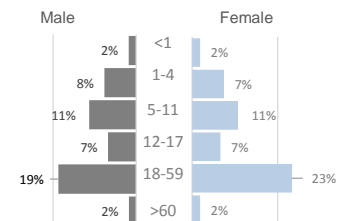
### Family size

41% of the families have a standard family size of 4-5 persons

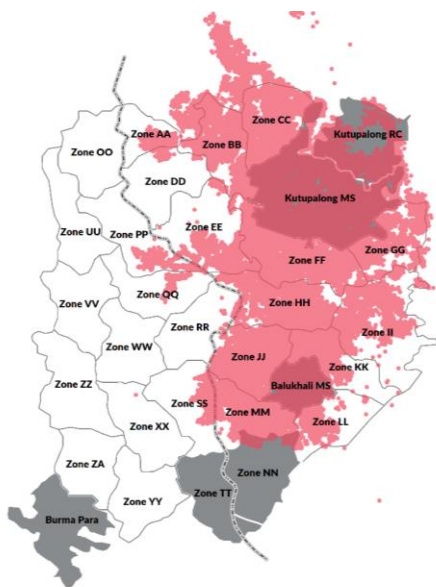


### Demography

52% of the refugees are women



## Areas covered (as of 23 October)

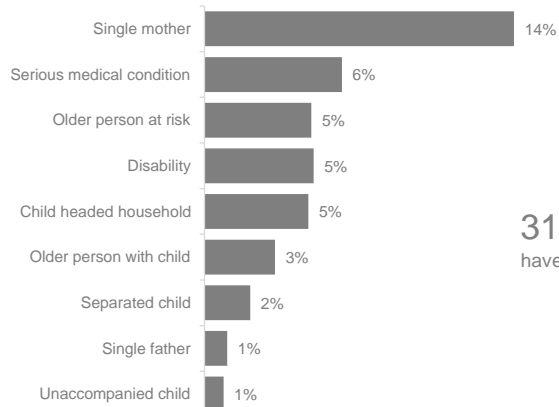


Total number of enumerators: 121



Average number of families interviewed daily per enumerator: 42

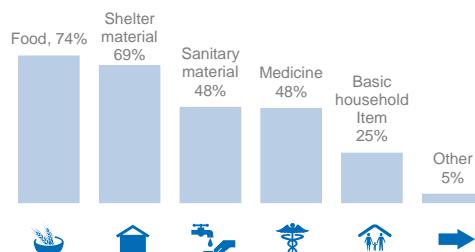
## Breakdown of identified vulnerabilities\*



31% of the 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



Families with WFP cards: 56%

Families with MoHA cards: 13%