

Family Structure, Economic Security and Educational Status of Rural Chakma in CHT of Bangladesh

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KEYWORDS Family Structure. Economic Security. Educational Status. Chakma. CHT

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the present study was to prosecute a rigid survey on minor community Chakma in rural Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) area of Bangladesh. Present study consists 200 households of Chakma community. The data were collected from the rural areas of Panchari and Dighinala thanas of Khagrachari district. In the present study demonstrated that the literacy rate of rural Chakma is higher but per head monthly income is lower than that of the national level of Bangladesh. The average family size of Chakma community is consistent to the family size of national level. The dependency rate of Chakma is lower than that of national level. At least one child of 48% rural Chakma's family drooped out from primary education. Also, logistic regression model showed that the socio-economic conditions of Chakma families were significantly (5% level of significance) affect the droop out from education. However, it does not depend on the distance of the nearest educational institution from home.