The Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation was created by Executive Order in 1903. The Reservation is located in the territory of the once nomadic Yavapai people.

Two important victories have shaped the history of the Nation: The Orme Dam Project and the fight for gaming rights. In the 1970s, the community came together with other tribes to successfully fight the construction of the Orme Dam, a project that would have flooded the reservation and forced members from their homeland. And in 1992, tribal members held a three-week standoff with the government, a protest that persuaded the Arizona Governor to sign a gaming compact with the Tribe. May 12th is now a tribal holiday honoring that victory.

According to the 2010 decennial census, approximately 971 individuals live on the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation Reservation in Arizona.
SOCIAL & HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS*

The Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation is a young community. The under-18 population accounts for 36.8 percent of all tribal members, which is considerably higher than the State of Arizona as a whole and Maricopa County. The median age for the tribe is 27, compared to a median age of 35.9 for the State.

There are approximately 308 housing units on the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation Reservation. The majority (91.2 percent) are owner-occupied.

The Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation is made up of diverse households. Households are more likely to be multigenerational (13.8 percent) than the State (4.9 percent), defined by the Census as more than two generations living together. Less than half of households are traditional married-couple families (36 percent), and households headed by a single female make up 42 percent of all households. Approximately 30 percent of the community speaks a language other than English.

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

The median household income for the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation is $51,157. Poverty rates of the Reservation are slightly higher than the State (19 percent compared to 15 percent).

In terms of occupation, more than half (51.4 percent of those employed) work for the government.

ENTERPRISES

- Yavapai Materials produces construction aggregate, concrete, granite, and specialty sand products. Fort McDowell Yavapai Materials have been used to build Chase Field, Peoria Sports Complex, and Troon Golf Course.

- Fort McDowell Tribal Farm includes 620 acres of alfalfa, 1,000 acres of pecans, and 325 acres of citrus.

- Fort McDowell Adventures is located on 25,000 acres of private land, and offers Yavapai Nation Cultural Heritage tours, hiking, kayaking, trail rides, jeep tours, and cattle drives.

- Fort McDowell Casino offers gaming and restaurants, with lodging available at the Wekopa Resort and Conference Center. The We-Ko-Pa Golf Club features two 18-hole courses: Cholla and Saguaro.

- Poco Diablo Resort is located in Sedona, Arizona and offers a 9-hole golf course, tennis courts, restaurants, and special event space.

*All statistics on this page are from the 2010 Decennial Census or the 2006-2010 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates.
Articles of the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation Constitution that may pertain to institutional research protocol:

Section 13: Powers of the Legislature

(1) To regulate its own procedures; to appoint committees, advisors, and clerks; to provide further safekeeping of its records; to establish and disestablish departments and offices of the Tribal government; to prescribe the functions, power, procedures, qualifications, and duties of its personnel;

(5) To protect and regulate the public health, safety, and morals of the Nation;

(6) To provide for the public welfare and particularly the welfare and protection of children, the poor, disabled, and aged;

(12) To administer, protect, and preserve historic and prehistoric arts, crafts, sites, and other items;

(14) To remove and exclude from the territory of the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, non-members who violate Tribal laws or ordinances, or whose presence is found detrimental to the peace, health, or morals of the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation;

(15) To consult, negotiate, contract, conclude, and perform agreements with federal, state, local governments, and Indian Tribes, as well as any person, association, partnership, corporation, government, or other private entity on behalf of the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation.

Federal

42 USC § 3515b requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to adopt appropriate regulations for the use of federal funds to pay for any research program or project, or any program, project, or course which is of an experimental nature, or any other activity involving human participants that presents a danger to the physical, mental, or emotional well-being of a participant or subject.

45 C.F.R. § 46.101 requires that research that is supported by a federal department or agency (defined by 45 C.F.R. § 46.102(e)) must be reviewed and approved by an institutional review board.