The traditional lands of the Apache Ndeh (The People) extended from Texas through New Mexico and Arizona into Mexico and California. Over time, the many bands of Apache were forcibly relocated to reservations. The San Carlos Apache Reservation was established in 1871, and conditions there were so poor it is sometimes referred to as the world's first concentration camp.

According to the 2010 decennial census, approximately 10,068 individuals live on the San Carlos Apache Reservation in Arizona.

LOCATION
The San Carlos Apache Reservation is 1.8 million acres spanning three counties eastern Arizona. The land spans to include both desert and pine forest conditions. Hunting and fishing are the primary attraction for visitors.


Map Source: Drachman Institute
SOCIAL AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS*

The San Carlos Apache Tribe is very young, with roughly 38 percent of all members under 18 years of age. The median age for the community is 23.9, compared to a median age of 35.9 for the State of Arizona.

Approximately 74 percent of the 2,320 occupied housing units on the Reservation are owner-occupied.

The San Carlos Apache Tribe is made up of diverse households. More than one-third (37.3 percent) of householders speak a language other than English. Traditional husband-wife families make up 39.4 percent of all households, and households headed by a single female are almost one-third of all households.

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

The San Carlos Apache Tribe has a poverty rate of 40 percent, which is significantly higher than the State of Arizona (15 percent). The median household income for the Tribe is $25,250.

In terms of occupation, the largest employer on the reservation is the government. Approximately 62 percent of all workers on the Reservation work for the government.

SAN CARLOS APACHE CULTURAL CENTER

The San Carlos Apache Cultural Center opened in Peridot, Arizona, in 1995. The Center includes a special exhibit, Window on Apache Culture, which describes the unique culture and history of the Apache tribes.

ENTERPRISES

- Best Western Apache Gold Hotel opened in 1996.
- 18-hole golf course
- RV park
- Cattle Ranching operations generate approximately $1 million each year in livestock sales.
- 500-acre farm for cotton and alfalfa
- Commercial sawmill
- Artistry: San Carlos Apache are known for their peridot jewelry and Apache basketry. Peridot is the birthstone for August and San Carlos is home to the world’s largest deposit of the crystal.

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

Article V -- Powers of the Council

Section I. *Representation of Tribe.* The Council shall have authority to represent and speak for the San Carlos Apache Indians. It shall act in all matters that concern the welfare of the Tribe, and shall make decisions not inconsistent with or contrary to this Constitution and Bylaws or the Constitution and Statutes of the United States.

Section IX. *Trespass.* The Council shall have power to provide by ordinances for the removal or exclusion from the reservation of any non-members whose presence may be injurious to members of the Tribe. This power shall not extend to the removal or exclusion of Government officials or other persons now occupying Reservation lands under lawful authority, and in all cases this power may be exercised only with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Section X. *General Welfare.* The Council shall have power to regulate the conduct of members of the Tribe and to protect the public peace, safety, morals, and welfare of the Reservation through the promulgation and enforcement of ordinances, subject to review by the Secretary of the Interior, to effectuate these purposes.

Section XIV. *Procedure.* The council shall have the power to regulate its own procedure by ordinance or resolution.

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 present a danger to the physical, mental, or emotional well-being of a participant or subject.

45 C.F.R. § 46.101 requires that research 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.