



# SAN CARLOS APACHE TRIBE

The San Carlos Apache Indian Reservation spans Gila, Graham, and Pinal Counties in southeastern Arizona, roaming over a landscape that ranges from alpine meadows to desert. Encompassing 1,834,781 acres, the San Carlos Apache Reservation was established by executive order on November 9, 1871.

Over one-third of the community's land is forested (175,000 acres) or wooded (665,000) acres). Forest lands, with their jumbled topography, create a naturally superior habitat for many wildlife species causing elk, mule deer, turkeys, black bear and mountain lion to be at home on this reservation. A portion of the reservation is contiguous with the largest stand of ponderosa pines in the world.

The Apaches are descendent of the Athabascan family who migrated to the Southwest in the 10th century. Over time, many bands of Apache were relocated to the reservation from their traditional homelands, which once extended through Arizona and New Mexico.

Currently the largest employer on the reservation is the government which operates many agencies there. In addition to government work, cattle ranching operations contribute approximately \$1 million in annual livestock sales.

## **AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY (ACS) SELECTED DATA** ***(San Carlos Reservation, AZ)***

- [TABLE DP02 Selected Social Characteristics](#)
- [TABLE DP03 Selected Economic Characteristics](#)
- [TABLE DP04 Selected Housing Characteristics](#)
- [TABLE DP05 ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates](#)
- [TABLE S1701 Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months](#)
- [TABLE S1901 Income in the Past 12 Months \(In 2021 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars\)](#)
- [TABLE S2701 Selected Characteristics of Health Insurance](#)