The study aimed to classify the residents living in indigenous communities Eleotéris of Catú, in different groups, based on their perception of tourism impacts, community attachment and tourism development support. It was characterized as exploratory-descriptive study, with a quantitative-analytical approach, survey type. The sample was probabilistic-simple random. The data collection was obtained by a questionnaire, in Likert scale of seven points, with 318 subjects. The analysis was done through descriptive statistics, factorial analysis and cluster analysis. Among the results, it was possible to classify residents into three groups: Averse or indifferent to Tourism, Supporters for Benefits and Supporters by Affection. The first is characterized by not supporting tourism in the community, while the second and the third encourage this activity, differing only in the emphasis on benefits to cluster 2 and affective relationship to the cluster 3.

KEY WORDS: Tourism, tourism impacts, cluster analysis, Indigenous community, Eleotéris of Catú, RN-Brazil.