



TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

Majority of Americans agree the U.S. should honor treaties with Native Americans

Nearly half of Americans live in the same area they grew up in

Washington, DC, October 13, 2021 – A recent Ipsos poll finds nine in ten Americans agree the U.S. government must honor treaties with Native Americans/American Indians it entered if it has not legally withdrawn from those treaties. Support is high among respondents no matter their political affiliation. The majority of Americans also support preserving sacred Native American/American Indian sites through federal land designations. On another subject, the poll finds that nearly half of all Americans live in the same area or community where they grew up in, with Midwesterners being the most likely to still live in their childhood communities.

Detailed Findings

1. When given a brief description of the Supreme Court's 2020 ruling about legal authority on tribal lands, most respondents (90%) agree the U.S. government must honor treaties with Native Americans/American Indians it entered if it has not legally withdrawn from those treaties.
 - Support is high among all parties, though Democrats given the description of events are more likely to agree with the above statement (96%) than are Republicans (83%) or independents (90%).
 - Among respondents who did not receive a description on the Supreme Court ruling, agreement that the government must honor treaties with the Native Americans is also high (86%), including among Republicans (87%) and Democrats (89%).
 - The majority of Americans support preserving sacred Native American/American Indian sites through federal land designations (89%). Support does not differ greatly by party identification, with high support among Democrats (91%), Republicans (85%), and independents (90%).
2. Nearly half of all Americans live in the same area or community where they grew up (46%).
 - People in living in the Midwest are the most likely to have stayed in their childhood communities (54%), while Westerners are the least likely (41%).
 - About a quarter of Americans grew up in a different region of the state where they currently live (21%) or in a different region of the United States (25%). Southerners were significantly more likely to have moved to a different region (32%) than North Easterners (15%) or Midwesterners (17%). Among those who have moved to a different region, the largest share have moved from California (10%) or New York (9%).

These are the findings of an Ipsos poll conducted between October 8-11, 2021. For this study, a sample of 1,016 adults age 18+ from the continental U.S., Alaska, and Hawaii was interviewed online in English. The poll has a margin of error of plus or minus 3.3 percentage points for all respondents.





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Ipsos Poll

Conducted by Ipsos using KnowledgePanel®
A survey of the American general population (ages 18+)

Interview dates: October 8 – October 11, 2021

Number of interviews: 1,016

Number of Northeast interviews: 175

Number of Midwest interviews: 217

Number of South interviews: 371

Number of West interviews: 253

Number of Republican interviews: 302

Number of Democrat interviews: 300

Number of Independent interviews: 312

Margin of error: +/- 3.3 percentage points at the 95% confidence level

NOTE: All results show percentages among all respondents, unless otherwise labeled. Reduced bases are unweighted values.

*NOTE: * = less than 0.5%, - = no respondents*

Annotated Questionnaire:

1. Generally speaking, did you grow up in the place where you live now?

| | Total (N=1,016) | North East (N=175) | Midwest (N=217) | South (N=371) | West (N=253) |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Yes, I grew up in the same community/area I live in now | 46% | 48% | 54% | 43% | 41% |
| No, I grew up in a different region of the state that I live in now | 21% | 26% | 25% | 17% | 20% |
| No, I grew up in different region of the United States | 25% | 15% | 17% | 32% | 29% |
| No, I grew up outside of the United States | 8% | 10% | 4% | 7% | 10% |
| Skipped | * | * | - | 1% | - |





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2. [Asked if Q1 = Grew up in different region of the U.S.] Which state did you mostly grow up in?

| | Total (N=296) | North East (N=30) | Midwest (N=42) | South (N=141) | West (N=83) |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|
| California | 10% | 3% | 7% | 5% | 23% |
| New York | 9% | 23% | 2% | 11% | 4% |
| Illinois | 7% | - | 8% | 9% | 4% |
| Pennsylvania | 6% | 14% | 6% | 6% | 4% |
| Ohio | 5% | 1% | 8% | 4% | 8% |
| Massachusetts | 4% | 9% | 4% | 4% | 3% |
| Michigan | 4% | - | 9% | 5% | 2% |
| Texas | 4% | - | 3% | 5% | 4% |
| Indiana | 3% | 5% | 2% | 4% | 1% |
| Wisconsin | 3% | - | 5% | 2% | 7% |
| Maryland | 3% | 4% | - | 3% | 2% |
| Virginia | 3% | 2% | - | 6% | 1% |
| North Carolina | 3% | 4% | - | 4% | 1% |
| Florida | 3% | 5% | 3% | 4% | - |
| Colorado | 3% | - | 2% | 1% | 7% |
| Connecticut | 2% | 6% | 2% | 1% | 1% |
| New Jersey | 2% | 15% | - | - | 2% |
| Minnesota | 2% | - | 6% | 3% | - |
| Iowa | 2% | - | 8% | 1% | 1% |
| Georgia | 2% | - | 3% | 2% | 1% |
| Alabama | 2% | - | 3% | 3% | 1% |
| Mississippi | 2% | - | 6% | 1% | 1% |
| Oklahoma | 2% | - | 2% | 3% | - |
| Utah | 2% | - | - | 1% | 3% |
| Missouri | 1% | - | - | 2% | 2% |
| Nebraska | 1% | - | 2% | 1% | - |
| Kansas | 1% | - | 2% | - | 1% |
| South Carolina | 1% | - | -- | 1% | - |
| Tennessee | 1% | - | 2% | 1% | - |
| Louisiana | 1% | - | - | 1% | 1% |
| Montana | 1% | - | - | 1% | 1% |
| Wyoming | 1% | - | - | 2% | 1% |
| New Mexico | 1% | - | - | - | 5% |
| Arizona | 1% | - | - | 1% | 2% |
| Washington | 1% | - | 3% | - | 3% |
| Oregon | 1% | - | - | - | 2% |
| Maine | * | - | - | 1% | - |
| New Hampshire | * | - | - | 1% | - |
| Vermont | * | - | - | - | - |
| Rhode Island | * | 3% | - | - | - |

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2. [Asked if Q1 = Grew up in different region of the U.S.] Which state did you mostly grow up in?

| | Total (N=296) | North East (N=30) | Midwest (N=42) | South (N=141) | West (N=83) |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|
| North Dakota | - | - | - | - | - |
| South Dakota | - | - | - | - | - |
| Delaware | - | - | - | 1% | - |
| District of Columbia | - | - | - | 1% | - |
| West Virginia | - | 3% | - | - | - |
| Kentucky | - | - | - | - | - |
| Arkansas | - | - | 3% | - | - |
| Idaho | - | - | - | - | 1% |
| Nevada | - | - | - | - | 1% |
| Alaska | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | - | - | - | - | 1% |
| Refused | 1% | 3% | 2% | 1% | - |

3. [Split sample with Q4] As you may know, the Supreme Court ruled in 2020 that the United States must honor treaties with Native American/American Indian tribal authorities if the United States never legally withdrew from the treaty, forcing legal authority on tribal lands to be returned to tribal governments and the federal government, instead of state and local governments.

Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statement.

The United States government must honor treaties with Native Americans/American Indians it entered into if it has not legally withdrawn from the treaties

| | Total (N=507) | Republican (N=151) | Democrat (N=155) | Independent (N=154) |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Strongly agree | 56% | 44% | 71% | 53% |
| Somewhat agree | 33% | 39% | 25% | 37% |
| Somewhat disagree | 7% | 12% | 5% | 6% |
| Strongly disagree | 3% | 5% | - | 4% |
| Skipped | 1% | 1% | - | 1% |
| <i>Agree (Net)</i> | <i>90%</i> | <i>83%</i> | <i>96%</i> | <i>90%</i> |
| <i>Disagree (Net)</i> | <i>10%</i> | <i>17%</i> | <i>5%</i> | <i>10%</i> |



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4. **[Split sample with Q3]** Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statement.

The United States government must honor treaties with Native Americans/American Indians it entered into if it has not legally withdrawn from the treaties

| | Total (N=509) | Republican (N=151) | Democrat (N=145) | Independent (N=158) |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Strongly agree | 53% | 40% | 60% | 58% |
| Somewhat agree | 33% | 47% | 28% | 29% |
| Somewhat disagree | 7% | 7% | 7% | 8% |
| Strongly disagree | 4% | 4% | 1% | 4% |
| Skipped | 3% | 3% | 3% | 2% |
| <i>Agree (Net)</i> | <i>86%</i> | <i>87%</i> | <i>89%</i> | <i>87%</i> |
| <i>Disagree (Net)</i> | <i>11%</i> | <i>11%</i> | <i>8%</i> | <i>12%</i> |

5. Do you support or oppose preserving Native American/American Indian sacred sites through federal land designations, such as national monuments or national parks?

| | Total (N=1,016) | Republican (N=302) | Democrat (N=300) | Independent (N=312) |
|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Strongly support | 54% | 42% | 66% | 54% |
| Somewhat support | 34% | 43% | 24% | 37% |
| Somewhat oppose | 6% | 9% | 5% | 6% |
| Strongly oppose | 3% | 5% | 3% | 2% |
| Skipped | 2% | 1% | 2% | 2% |
| <i>Support (Net)</i> | <i>89%</i> | <i>85%</i> | <i>91%</i> | <i>90%</i> |
| <i>Oppose (Net)</i> | <i>9%</i> | <i>14%</i> | <i>8%</i> | <i>8%</i> |



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About the Study

This Ipsos poll was conducted October 8 – 11, 2021, by Ipsos using the probability-based KnowledgePanel®. This poll is based on a nationally representative probability sample of 1,018 general population adults age 18 or older. The sample includes 175 Northeasterners, 217 Midwesterners, 371 Southerners, 253 Westerners, 302 Republicans, 300 Democrats, and 312 Independents.

The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 3.3 percentage points at the 95% confidence level, for results based on the entire sample of adults. The margin of sampling error takes into account the design effect, which was 1.18. The margin of sampling error is higher and varies for results based on other sub-samples. In our reporting of the findings, percentage points are rounded off to the nearest whole number. As a result, percentages in a given table column may total slightly higher or lower than 100%. In questions that permit multiple responses, columns may total substantially more than 100%, depending on the number of different responses offered by each respondent.

The survey was conducted using KnowledgePanel, the largest and most well-established online probability-based panel that is representative of the adult US population. Our recruitment process employs a scientifically developed addressed-based sampling methodology using the latest Delivery Sequence File of the USPS – a database with full coverage of all delivery points in the US. Households invited to join the panel are randomly selected from all available households in the U.S. Persons in the sampled households are invited to join and participate in the panel. Those selected who do not already have internet access are provided a tablet and internet connection at no cost to the panel member. Those who join the panel and who are selected to participate in a survey are sent a unique password-protected log-in used to complete surveys online. As a result of our recruitment and sampling methodologies, samples from KnowledgePanel cover all households regardless of their phone or internet status and findings can be reported with a margin of sampling error and projected to the general population.

The data were weighted to adjust for gender by age, race/ethnicity, education, Census region, metropolitan status, household income, race/ethnicity by gender, race/ethnicity by age, and race/ethnicity by education. The demographic benchmarks came from the 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) except for the metropolitan status, which is not available from the 1-year ACS data, were obtained from the 2020 March Supplement of the Current Population Survey (CPS).

- Gender (Male, Female) by Age (18–25, 26–39, 40-54 and 55+)
- Race/Hispanic Ethnicity (White Non-Hispanic, Black Non-Hispanic, Latinx, Asian, Other)
- Education (Less than High School, High School, Some College, Bachelor or higher)
- Census Region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West) by Metropolitan status (Metro, non-Metro)
- Household Income (Under \$25,000, \$25,000-\$49,999, \$50,000-\$74,999, \$75,000-\$99,999, \$100,000-\$149,999, \$150,000+)
- Race/ethnicity (White/Other Non-Hispanic, Black Non-Hispanic, Latinx, Asian) by Gender (Male, Female)
- Race/ethnicity (White/Other Non-Hispanic, Black Non-Hispanic, Latinx, Asian) by Age (18-44, 45+)
- Race/ethnicity (White/Other Non-Hispanic, Black Non-Hispanic, Latinx, Asian) by Education (Some College or less, Bachelor and beyond)





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About Ipsos

Ipsos is the world's third largest Insights and Analytics company, present in 90 markets and employing more than 18,000 people.

Our passionately curious research professionals, analysts and scientists have built unique multi-specialist capabilities that provide true understanding and powerful insights into the actions, opinions and motivations of citizens, consumers, patients, customers or employees. We serve more than 5000 clients across the world with 75 business solutions.

Founded in France in 1975, Ipsos is listed on the Euronext Paris since July 1st, 1999. The company is part of the SBF 120 and the Mid-60 index and is eligible for the Deferred Settlement Service (SRD).

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