The Harris Survey

43% Want Nixon To Be Impeached

By Louis Harris

By a narrow 43 to 41 per cent plurality the American people are now prepared to agree that "President Nixon should be impeached by Congress and removed from office," while 16 per cent are still unsure.

This is the first time that the Harris Survey has recorded a popular margin in favor of Congress removing Mr. Nixon from the presidency.

A clear majority, 55 to 33 per cent, agrees with the statement that "if Mesident Nixon fails to turn over the information the House Judiciary Committee wants," then that committee "should vote to bring impeachment charges against the President."

A substantial number, 67 to 19 per cent, do not expect the President to turn over all the evidence the Judiciary Committee wants.

From these results, drawn from a national cross-section of 1,495 households interviewed between March 24 and 29, it is fair to conclude that the American people now want the full procedures of the Constitution regarding impeachment to be invoked against President Nixon.

Despite his efforts to take his case to the people, Mr. Nixon's troubles over Watergate-related events appear to be growing rather than diminishing. His over-all job rating has recently risen 5 points from its all-time low,

but public opinion remains deeply skeptical about the President's claims of innocence on the Watergate cover up.

The cross-section was asked:
All in all, do you think
President Nixon should or
should not be impeached by
Congress and removed from
office?

	Wes .	No Not	Sure
NATIONWIDE	43%	4196	16%
By Region East Midwest South West By Educational L	51 42 32 47 evel	35 45 48 36	14 13 20 17
8th Grade or Les High School College By Occupation	41 46	38 44 40	21 15 14
Professional Executive Skilled Labor White Collar By Party	44 33 48 42	39 53 37 43	17 14 15 15
Republicans Democrats Independent By Religion	15 56 45	72 28 41	13 16 14
Catholic White Protestant Jewish	46 33 57	37 53 26	17 17 17

Viewed in political terms, it is apparent now that Mr. Nixon's 1968 base of support is still his strongest, while there has been considerable erosion among the new groups he penetrated in 1872: Catholics, trade union members, and skilled labor. He also appears to be losing ground among the better educated, more affluent, professional types, who make up the new and independent swing balance of power in the country.