SSUSH23 – Assess the political, economic, and technological changes during the Reagan, Bush, Sr., Clinton, Bush, and Obama administrations.

b. Examine economic policies of recent presidents including Reaganomics.

The economy of the United States has experienced highs and lows during recent presidential administrations. To address the 1970s stagnant economy, President Reagan instituted what became known as Reaganomics. The economy grew during the Reagan years of the 1980s but the growth came with large federal budget deficits. The later economic challenges that George H.W. Bush experienced during his term in office were taken on by President Clinton in his 1990s effort to end the budget deficit through tax cuts and reduced federal spending. During the War on Terror, President George W. Bush increased spending in the wake of the September 11th attacks. President Obama entered office with the economic recession of the early 2000s. His economic policy included a stimulus package to increase jobs and economic growth. Overall, the modern Presidents experienced significant economic growth and decline. Each approached economic policy differently.

In 1980, Ronald Reagan was elected President by campaigning against what was cast as a weak and ineffective Carter presidency. Reagan pledged to restore the United States' economy and prestige at home and abroad. One basic principle of his domestic policy was the belief in supply-side economics, often referred to as Reaganomics. President Reagan held that if Americans had more money to spend, then the economy would improve. There were four key components to Reaganomics.

1. Reduce government spending
2. Reduce income tax and capital gains tax
3. Reduce government regulation
4. Control the money supply to reduce inflation

In general, the United States experienced a sustained period of economic growth during the period. However, federal deficits also increased dramatically, which led to economic problems in the 1990s.

Define

Reganomics

1. What are the 4 parts of reganomics?