

Demand for bonds

P_0 ————— ●

Q_0

Bond Price



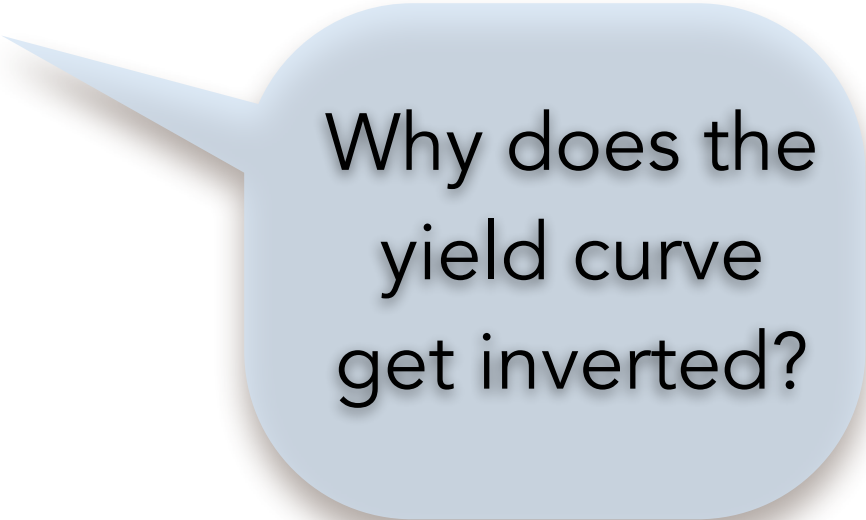
Quantity
of Bonds

P_1 ————— ●

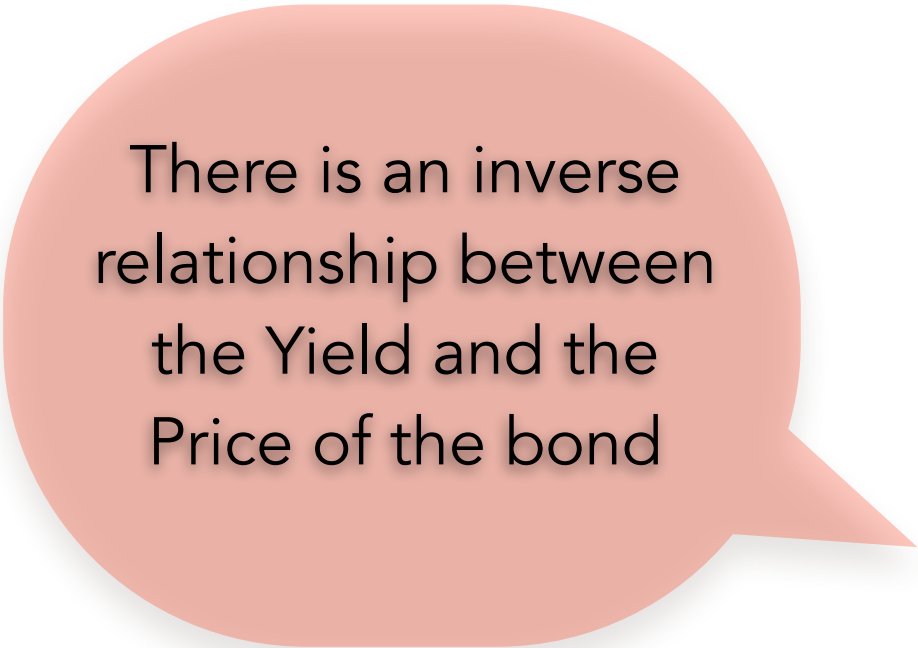
Q_1

Supply of bonds





Why does the
yield curve
get inverted?



There is an inverse
relationship between
the Yield and the
Price of the bond

Assume the market
for **Short** Term
Bonds starts at
equilibrium at P_0









V























U



V









U



S







6

U

S













S











9







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B











2





6







2









S

















B












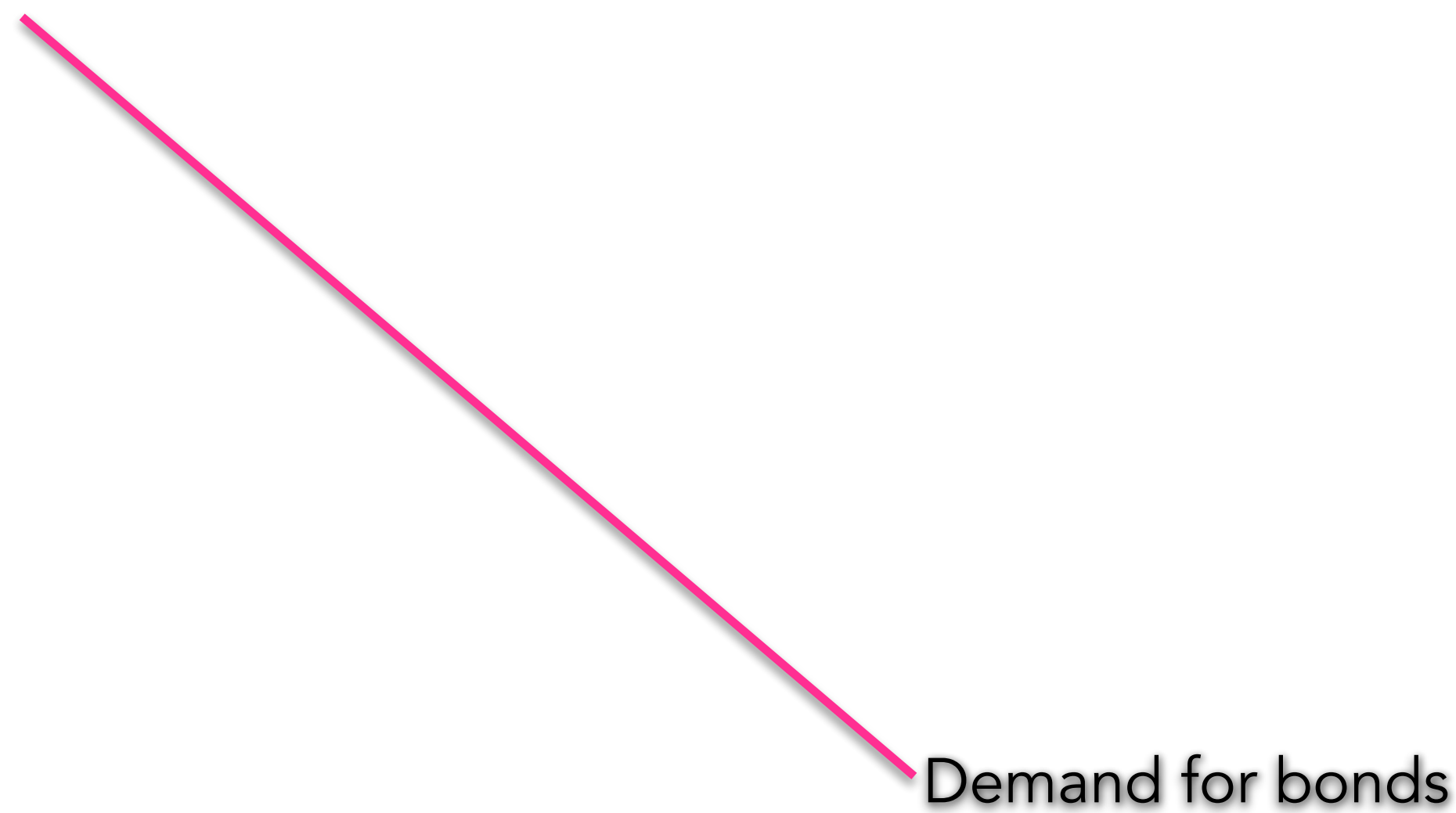


S



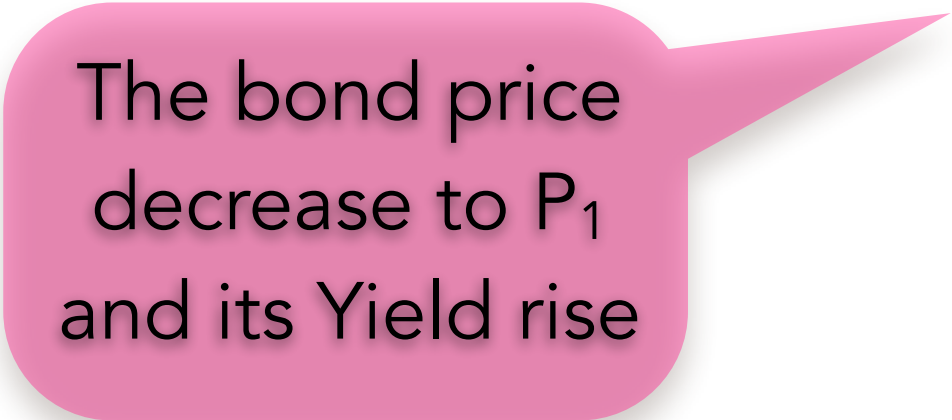


If investors are worried about a recession they want to move their money away from stocks and short term bonds to “fail safe” Long Term Government bonds





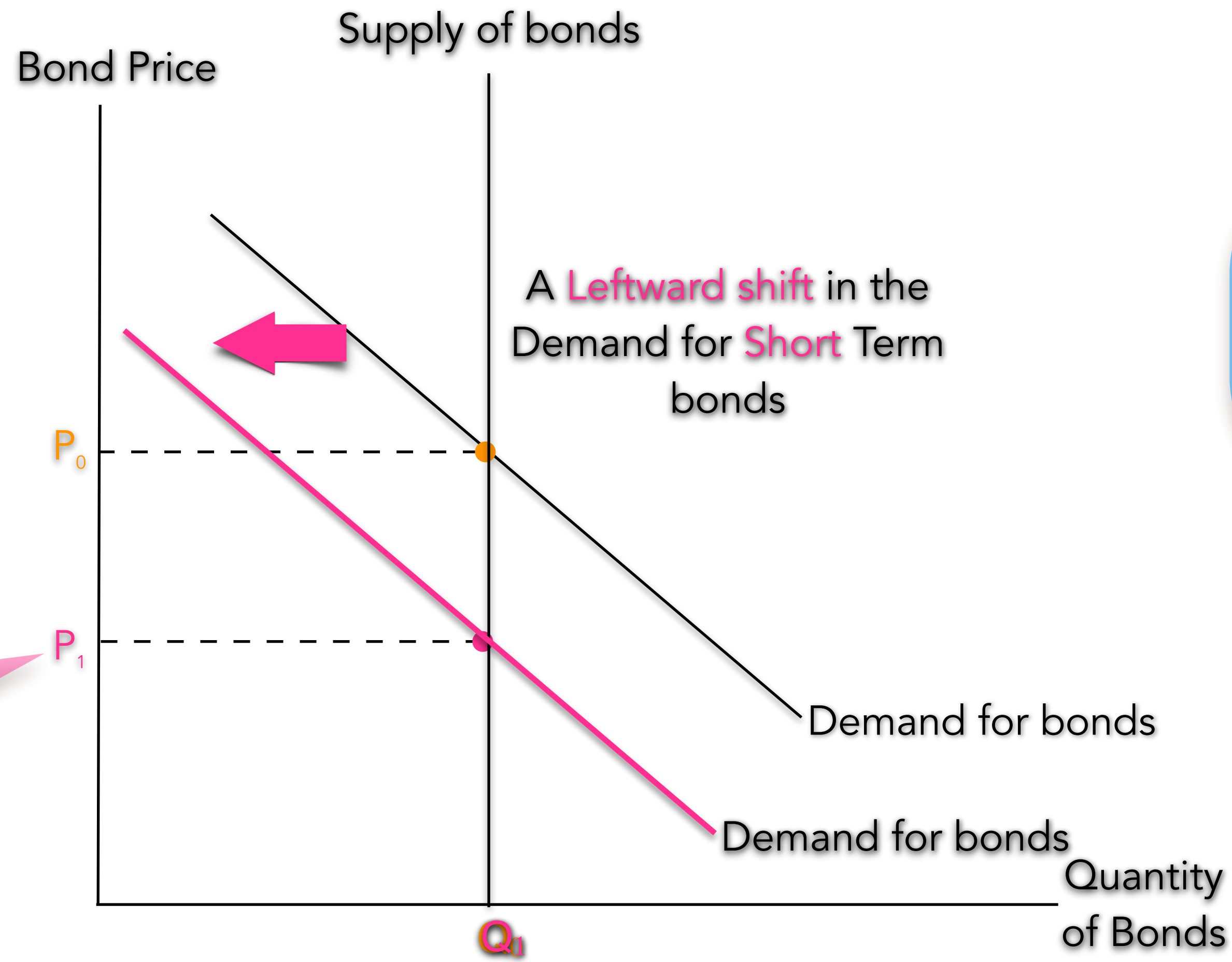
A Leftward shift in the
Demand for Short Term
bonds

A pink speech bubble with a pointed tail pointing towards the top right corner of the image. The bubble has a soft drop shadow.

The bond price
decrease to P_1
and its Yield rise

An inverted yield curve occurs because Yields on **Long** Term Bonds **fall** and Yields and on **Short** Term Bonds **rise**

There is an inverse relationship between the Yield and the Price of the bond



The bond price decrease to P_1 and its Yield rise

If investors are worried about a recession they want to move their money away from stocks and short term bonds to "fail safe" Long Term Government bonds

Why does the yield curve get inverted?

Historical Yield Spread between 10Year and 1Year Government Bonds

