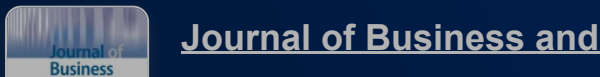


Home > Journal of Business and Psychology > Article

Financial Risk Tolerance and Additional Factors That Affect Risk Taking in Everyday Money Matters

Published: June 2000

Volume 14, pages 625–630, (2000) [Cite this article](#)



Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 92 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to springer.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

- > **Store and/or access information on a device**
- > **Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development**

Accept all cookies

Reject optional cookies

Manage preferences

Access this article

Log in via an institution →

Subscribe and save

✓ Springer+

from €37.37 /Month

- Starting from 10 chapters or articles per month
- Access and download chapters and articles from more than 300k books and 2,500 journals
- Cancel anytime

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 92 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **[privacy policy](#)** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to springer.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

Accept all cookies

Reject optional cookies

Manage preferences

Explore related subjects

Discover the latest articles, books and news in related subjects, suggested using machine learning.

[Behavioral Finance](#)[Economic Psychology](#)[Risk Factors](#)[Risk Theory](#)[Sociology of the Financial Market](#)[Ethnicity, Class, Gender and Crime](#)

REFERENCES

Bajtelsmit, V. L., & Bernasek, A. (1996). Why do women invest differently than men? *Financial Counseling and Planning*, 7, 1–10.

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 92 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to springer.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

[Accept all cookies](#)[Reject optional cookies](#)[Manage preferences](#)

Brown, D. P. (1990). Age clienteles induced by liquidity constraints. *International Economic Review*, 31, 891–912.

[Google Scholar](#)

Carducci, B. J., & Wong, A. S. (1998). Type A and risk taking in everyday money matters. *Journal of Business and Psychology*, 12, 355–359.

[Google Scholar](#)

Cicchetti, C. J., & Dubin, J. A. (1994). A microeconomic analysis of risk aversion and the decision to self-insure. *Journal of Political Economy*, 102, 169–186.

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 92 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to springer.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

[Accept all cookies](#)

[Reject optional cookies](#)

[Manage preferences](#)

Grable, J. E., & Joo, S. H. (1997). Determinants of risk preference: Implications for family and consumer science professionals. *Family Economics and Resource Management Biennial*, 2, 19-24.

[Google Scholar](#)

Grable, J. E., & Lytton, R. H. (1997). Determinants of retirement savings plan participation: A discriminant analysis. *Personal Finances and Worker Productivity*, 1(1), 184-189.

[Google Scholar](#)

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 92 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to springer.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

[Accept all cookies](#)

[Reject optional cookies](#)

[Manage preferences](#)

Lee, H. K., & Hanna, S. (1995). Empirical patterns of risk-tolerance. *Proceedings of the Academy of Financial Services*.

Masters, R. (1989, July). Study examines investors' risk-taking propensities. *The Journal of Financial Planning*, 2, 151-155.

[Google Scholar](#)

McInish, T. H. (1982). Individual investors and risk-taking. *Journal of Economic Psychology*, 2, 125-136.

[Google Scholar](#)

Meyer, H. H., Walker, W. B., & Litwin, G. H. (1961). Motive patterns and risk

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 92 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to springer.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device
Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

Accept all cookies

Reject optional cookies

Manage preferences

Roszkowski, M. J., Snelbecker, G. E., & Leimberg, S. R. (1993). Risk-tolerance and risk aversion. In S. R. Leimberg, M. J. Satinsky, R. T. LeClair, & R. J. Doyle, Jr. (eds.), *The tools and techniques of financial planning* (4th ed., pp. 213–225). Cincinnati, OH: National Underwriter.

Rubin, P. H., & Paul, C. W. (1979). An evolutionary model of tastes for risk. *Economic Inquiry*, 17, 585–596.

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 92 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to springer.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

[Accept all cookies](#)

[Reject optional cookies](#)

[Manage preferences](#)

Strube, M. J. (Eds.) *Type A behavior*. Newbury Park, CA: Sage.

Sung, J., & Hanna, S. (1996). Factors related to risk-tolerance. *Financial Counseling and Planning*, 7, 11-20.

[Google Scholar](#)

Thoresen, C. E., & Low, K. G. (1990). Women and the Type A Behavior Pattern: Review and commentary. *Journal of Social Behavior and Personality*, 5, 117-133.

[Google Scholar](#)

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 92 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to springer.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

[Accept all cookies](#)

[Reject optional cookies](#)

[Manage preferences](#)

Grable, J.E. Financial Risk Tolerance and Additional Factors That Affect Risk Taking in Everyday Money Matters. *Journal of Business and Psychology* **14**, 625–630 (2000).

<https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1022994314982>

Issue date

June 2000

DOI

<https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1022994314982>

Keywords

[Income](#)

[Social Psychology](#)

[Discriminant Analysis](#)

[High Income](#)

[Personality Characteristic](#)

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 92 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to [springer.com](https://www.springer.com) and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

[Accept all cookies](#)

[Reject optional cookies](#)

[Manage preferences](#)

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 92 [partners](#), also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our [privacy policy](#) for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to [springer.com](#) and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

[Accept all cookies](#)

[Reject optional cookies](#)

[Manage preferences](#)