A Psychosocial Profile as it Relates to Pre-Retirement Planning Behavior

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Abstract

Self-esteem as a psychosocial construct has been studied extensively over the past half century, most often through the employment of a single self-esteem assessment survey. Researchers have questioned the efficacy of single self-esteem assessment surveys; however, efforts to develop a more comprehensive self-esteem measurement with a substantial sample size on a cost-effective basis have been elusive. The current study attempts to build a more comprehensive measure of one's psychosocial characteristics, and to explore associations of this comprehensive psychosocial profile with pre-retirement planning behaviors. Using A Theory of Self Esteem as the theoretical framework for the analysis, this study found that a healthy psychosocial profile, age, attained education level, net worth, and net income were associated with individuals likely to engage in one or more pre-retirement planning behaviors.

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