Using the 1998-2007 Survey of Consumer Finances datasets, this study investigated the effect of various sources of information on households’ consistency in financial risk attitude and behavior at two levels. Findings showed that working with a financial planner increased households’ likelihood of being consistent in their willingness to take some financial risks and investment asset ownership. However, households working with a financial planner were less likely to be consistent in their willingness to take high financial risks and equity ownership than households who sought information from other sources. Financial planners may have influenced households to take on more equity exposure than they desired. A mismatch between risk attitude and behavior could lead to behaviors opposite to what expected utility rules would suggest and result in unnecessary financial losses. Implications for financial planners and policy makers as well as directions for future research were provided.