Step Down to Change

The greatest thing in this world is not so much where we are, but in which direction we are moving.

—Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.

The Meet Yourself Halfway strategy, page 47, teaches readers to improve their health and increase their wealth by reducing portion sizes and discretionary expenses by half. This way you don’t feel deprived of your favorite foods and activities that you enjoy. Another way to reduce consumption is to follow the “step-down principle.” Instead of eliminating a food or discretionary expense entirely, you choose a lower calorie (eating) or less expensive (spending) alternative.

You’ve probably seen television advertisements for a product that helps people gradually quit smoking. It uses the words “step down” to indicate that a person’s exposure to nicotine is reduced, in pre-determined stages, while using this product. According to the manufacturer, “stepping down,” by gradually reducing the amount of nicotine consumed, makes it easier to quit smoking than going “cold turkey.” In other words, the odds of successful behavioral change are greater when a person makes small, gradual changes than by making one large change all at once.

Professor Alena Johnson at Utah State University has written about “stepping down” as a method to reduce household spending. Just like the smoking cessation product described above, the principle is that people will be more successful, and feel less deprived, if their spending is reduced in gradual stages as opposed to eliminating spending on an item completely. To visualize the “step-down principle,” imagine a staircase with four steps. On the top is the most expensive way to purchase an item and on the floor below the bottom step is the least expensive purchasing method.

To illustrate the “step-down principle,” Johnson provides an example of purchasing pancakes for breakfast. The most expensive method (top of the staircase) would be going to a “sit-down” restaurant like an IHOP, Denny’s, or Friendly’s and paying about $4 to $5, excluding a tip. The first step down would be to buy the pancakes at a fast food outlet for around $2 to $3, the next step down would be purchasing frozen pancakes at the supermarket for about $1 per serving, and the next step might be 25 cents for pancakes made from dry mix. At the “floor” of the staircase would be the cheapest method still: about 16 cents for a serving of pancakes prepared “from scratch” (i.e., dry ingredients).

The “step-down principle” provides a variety of options to make a purchase. One person might decide to prepare “from scratch” pancakes on weekends when they have more time. Another might decide to buy frozen pancakes, a “step down” of two steps from a restaurant meal. They’d still pocket considerable savings ($3 to $4 in the above example), although it won’t save them the most money.

The “step-down principle” also works well with other “discretionary” household expenses. For example, clothing, as shown below. Steps of spending, from top to bottom, might include expensive department stores, mid-price department stores, discount stores, a consignment store, and thrift shops/flea markets/garage sales. Again, the more “steps down,” the greater the savings. You don’t cut out buying clothing completely, but you explore alternative ways to get more for the reduced amount of money you plan to spend.

“Stepping down” can also refer to the frequency or amount of a purchase as well as where it is made. For example, you may decide to eat out six times a month instead of twelve. You’re not completely eliminating what is obviously a pleasurable activity. You’re simply taking steps to reduce the cost. Or you might “step down” by eliminating an appetizer, drink, and/or dessert when you eat out. Again, you’re still enjoying an activity (e.g., restaurant meal), but doing so for less money (and calories!).

Just like spending, you can use the step-down principle to reduce caloric intake. For example, you might gradually step-down from 1 cup of whole milk (149
— TABLE 14 —

Food Substitutions to Step Down Calorie Intake

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food/Beverage</th>
<th>Good Substitute</th>
<th>Better Substitute</th>
<th>Best Substitute</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sour cream</td>
<td>Light sour cream</td>
<td>Lowfat plain yogurt</td>
<td>Nonfat plain yogurt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayonnaise</td>
<td>Light mayonnaise</td>
<td>Miracle Whip Light</td>
<td>½ nonfat yogurt and 1⁄2 Miracle Whip Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatty meats</td>
<td>Lean cuts of meat</td>
<td>Chicken and turkey breast</td>
<td>Fish (particularly finfish)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fried foods</td>
<td>Using a cooking spray (e.g., PAM)</td>
<td>Foods baked without additional fat</td>
<td>Broiled/steamed foods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice cream</td>
<td>Ice milk</td>
<td>Sherbert</td>
<td>Lowfat Yogurt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donuts, pastry, cake, pie, cookies</td>
<td>Pudding made with 1% or 2% milk</td>
<td>Fig Newton and Ginger Snap cookies</td>
<td>Angel food cake with fruit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular potato chips or fried snack foods</td>
<td>Lightly buttered popcorn</td>
<td>Pretzels, unbuttered popcorn</td>
<td>Fruit, raw vegetables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Supersized” cola or other soft drink</td>
<td>Medium-sized cola or other soft drink</td>
<td>Diet soda or other diet drink</td>
<td>Water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Another way to “step-down” is to modify recipes when cooking, with ideas such as the following:

- If a recipe like quick breads, muffins, or cookies calls for 1 cup of oil, use 2⁄3 cup instead.
- Use two egg whites or an egg substitute product instead of one whole egg to reduce fat and cholesterol.
- Reduce sugar by 1⁄4 to ½ in baked goods and desserts to reduce calorie content.
- Stop browning meat in fat because fat will drain from the meat as it cooks. Drain fat from meat before adding it to other ingredients.
- Substitute lower fat dairy products (e.g., lowfat cottage cheese) for those that are higher in fat.
- Use equal amounts of fruit purees or applesauce for all or part of the fat (e.g., oil) in recipes such as quick breads and cookies.

Now it’s time to apply the “step-down principle” to one or more actions that are required to reach your health and wealth goals. Complete Worksheet 31, Step-Down: Health Practices, page 86, and Worksheet 32, Step-Down: Financial Practices, page 87. Define your current behaviors and four levels you can step down to for improved health and wealth.

— Action Steps —

**Health**

- Visit the website HTTP://HOMECOOKING.ABOUT.COM for ideas about healthy food recipe substitutions.
- Perform a step-down analysis on at least one current health behavior that you want to change.

**Wealth**

- Visit the websites WWW.66WAYS.ORG, WWW.STRETCHER.COM, and WWW.GOODADVICEPRESS.COM for ideas about ways to reduce household expenses.
- Perform a step-down analysis on at least one current financial behavior that you want to change.
Worksheet 30

Step-Down Principle and Buying Clothes

Select an article of clothing and check the price at various kinds of stores.

$ ____________ Top: Expensive department store or specialty shop (e.g., Nordstroms, Talbots)

$ ____________ 1st Step: Mid-price department store (e.g., J.C. Penney, Sears) or factory outlets

$ ____________ 2nd Step: Discount department store (e.g., Wal-Mart, Target)

$ ____________ 3rd Step: Consignment stores (“gently used” clothing)

$ ____________ 4th Step: Thrift stores, flea markets, garage sales

Worksheet 31

Step Down: Health Practices

Fill in the blanks with better alternatives to a current health practice.

Top: (Current Behavior) ____________________________________________

1st Step: _______________________________________

2nd Step: _______________________________________

3rd Step: _______________________________________

4th Step: _______________________________________
Worksheet 32

Step Down: Wealth Practices

Fill in the blanks with better alternatives to a current financial practice.

**Top:** (Current Behavior)

1st Step:

2nd Step:

3rd Step:

4th Step: