The Myth of Willpower Why Diets Don't Work and Why That's OK

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Diets Don't Work...According to Dieters' Criteria

Mann et al., *Am Psych*, 2007 Tomiyama et al., *Pers Soc Psych Compass*, 2013

- You don't lose enough
 Dieters lose ≈10% of starting weight
- You don't keep it off long enough
 Dieters regain all but ≈2 pounds

Diets Do Work...According to:

- The Government
 Success = lose 5% and keep it off a year
- Diet Companies
 Business model depends on repeat customers

Willpower

- Actively inhibiting an impulse
- E.g., resisting those cookies



- I will use it synonymously with "self-control"
- Yes, I am ignoring distinctions between the two

Self-Report Rankings of 24 Strengths (U.S.)

(Park, Peterson, & Seligman, J Pos Psych, 2006)

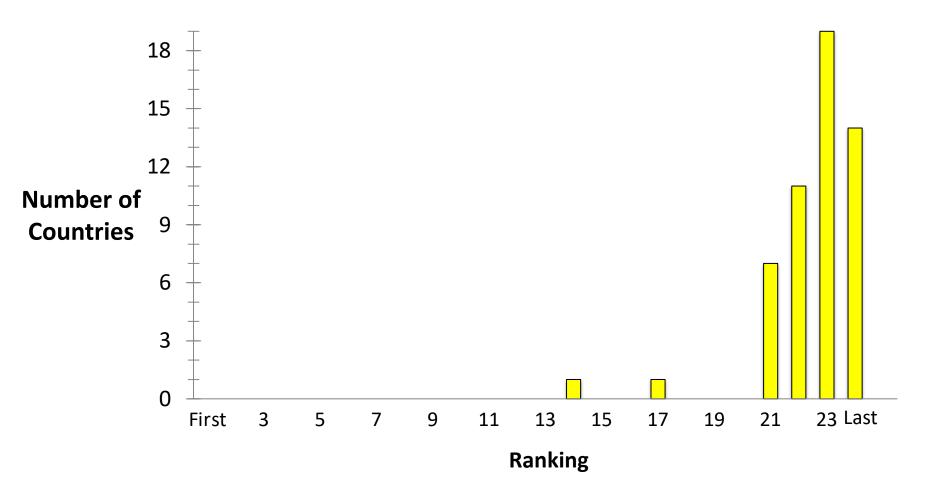
- 1. Kindness
- 2. Fairness
- 3. Honesty
- 4. Gratitude
- 5. Judgment
- 6. Love
- 7. Humor

...

- 22. Prudence
- 23. Modesty
- 24. Self-Regulation/Self-Control

Self-Regulation's Ranking (out of 24 strengths) in 53 Countries

(Park, Peterson, & Seligman, J Pos Psych, 2006)



Self-Control of Eating: Willpower

- 1. People of all sizes struggle with it.
- 2. It's easy to disrupt.
- The things that disrupt it are common.
 Distraction/Cognitive Load

Stress

Strong positive or negative moods

Sleep deprivation

Alcohol intoxication

Initial acts of overeating

The Marshmallow Test

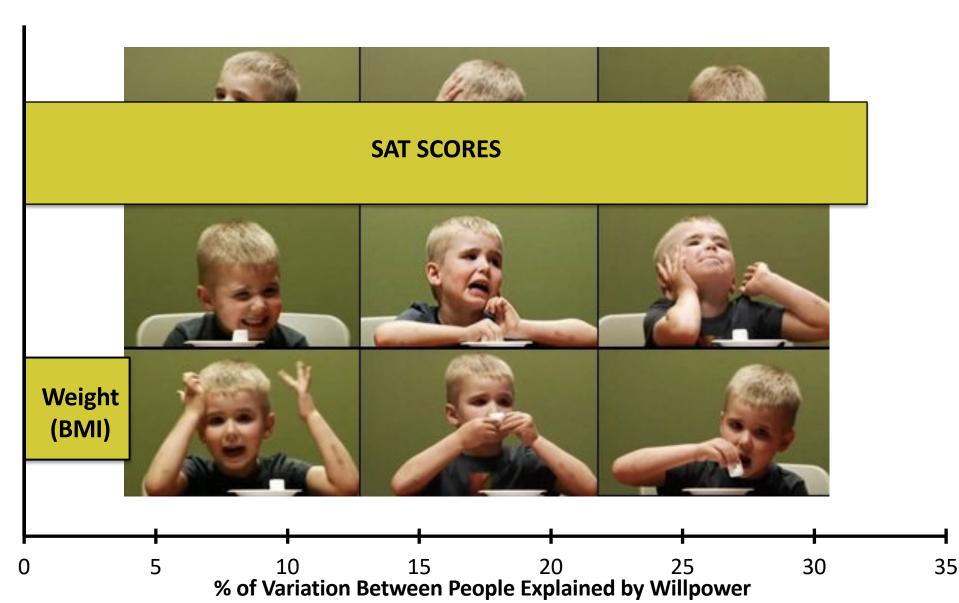


How Important is Willpower?

(Measured with Delay of Gratification seconds; Mischel & Shoda, various)

Behavior	% of Variance Explained by Willpower
SAT Quantitative	32%
SAT Verbal	18%
Ego Resilience	28%
Social Competence	15%
Academic Competence	7%
Coping Competence	5%

The Marshmallow Test



How Important is Willpower?

(Measured with Tangney Self-Control Scale; De Ridder et al., PSPR, 2012)

Category of Behavior	% of Variance Explained by Willpower	Number of tests	Total N
School/Work Performance	13%	5	1546
Well-being/ Adjustment	11%	14	4328
Interpersonal Functioning	6%	17	5255

Willpower Does Matter for Eating...

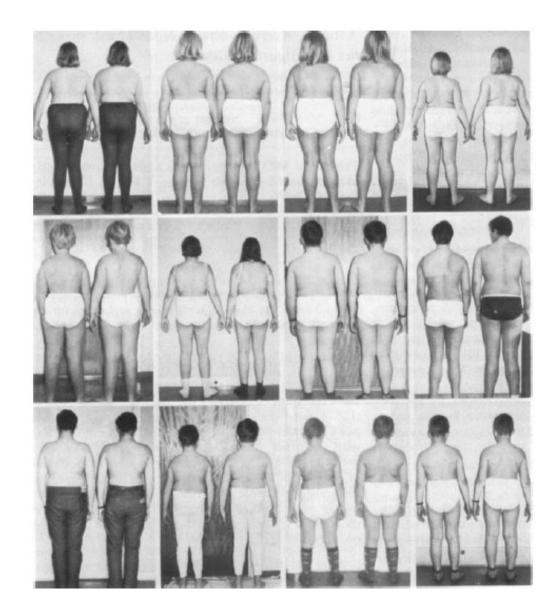
...Just not that much

Lapses of willpower

- are difficult to avoid in our environment
- happen quickly: there's always time
- erase previous successes

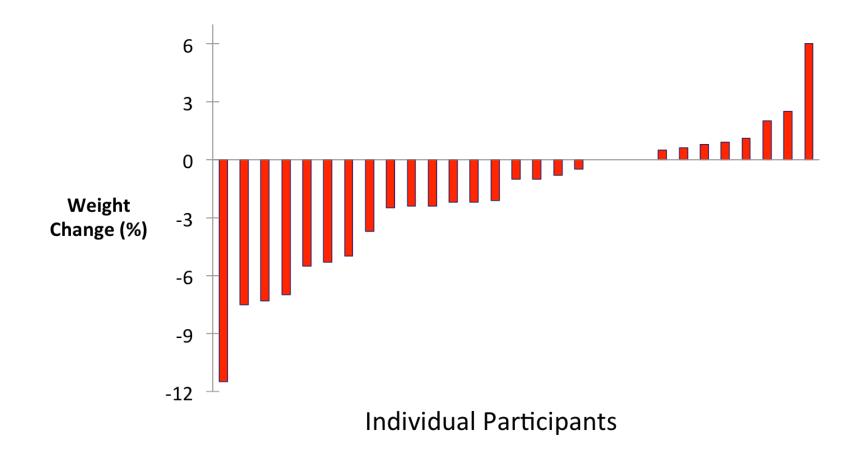


Identical (monozygotic) twins



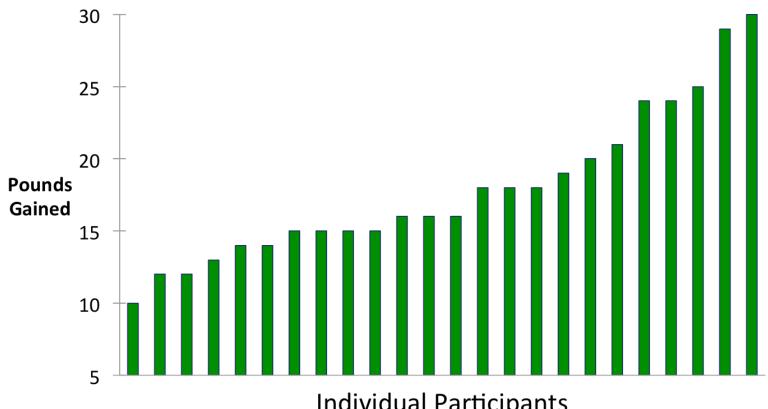
Weight Change from Same Diet

(Munro et al., Int J Behav Nutr, 2011)



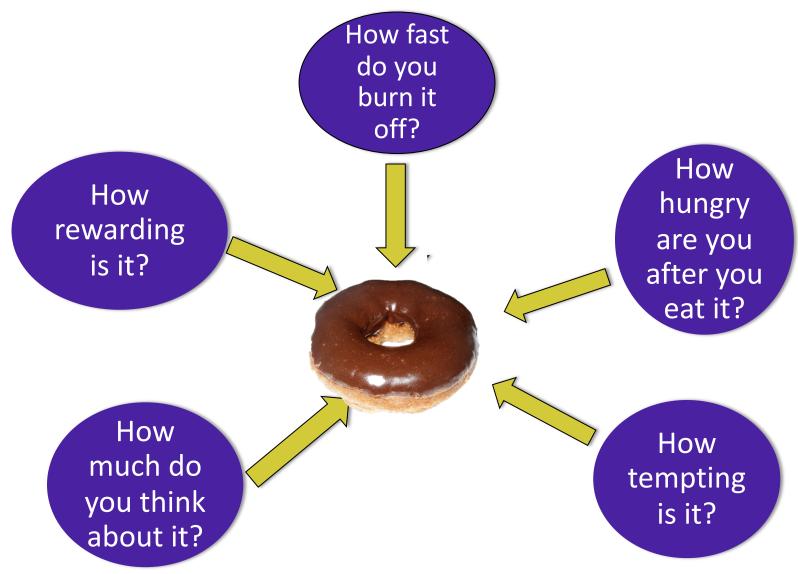
Weight Change from Same Over-Eating

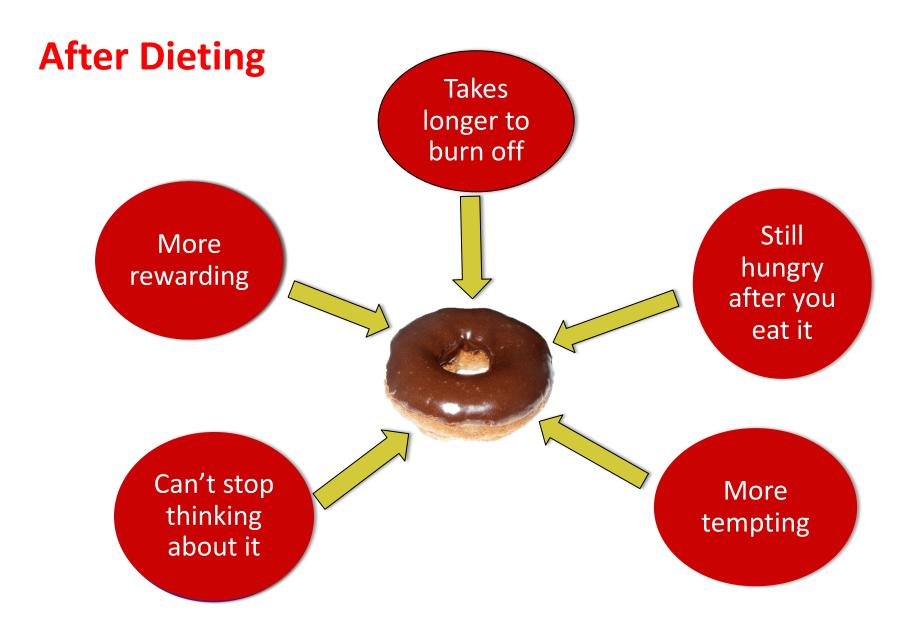
(Bouchard et al., New Engl J Med, 1990)



Individual Participants

Genetic Differences





Self-Control of Eating: Willpower

- 1. People of all sizes struggle with it.
- 2. It's easy to disrupt.
- 3. The things that disrupt it are common.
- 4. Calorie deprivation makes it harder.
- 5. It cannot be "harnessed."
- 6. Better to avoid encountering temptations than to try to resist them

A Couple Things You May Be Thinking Now

1. But I know Person X who lost a ton of weight and kept it off forever.

2. Yikes! Obesity is dangerously unhealthy and now we are stuck with it?

The Relationship Between Obesity and Health

Evidence is from correlational studies

Many potential confounding factors

- Being sedentary
- Weight cycling (yoyo dieting)
- Weight Stigma
- Under-use of the medical system
- SES

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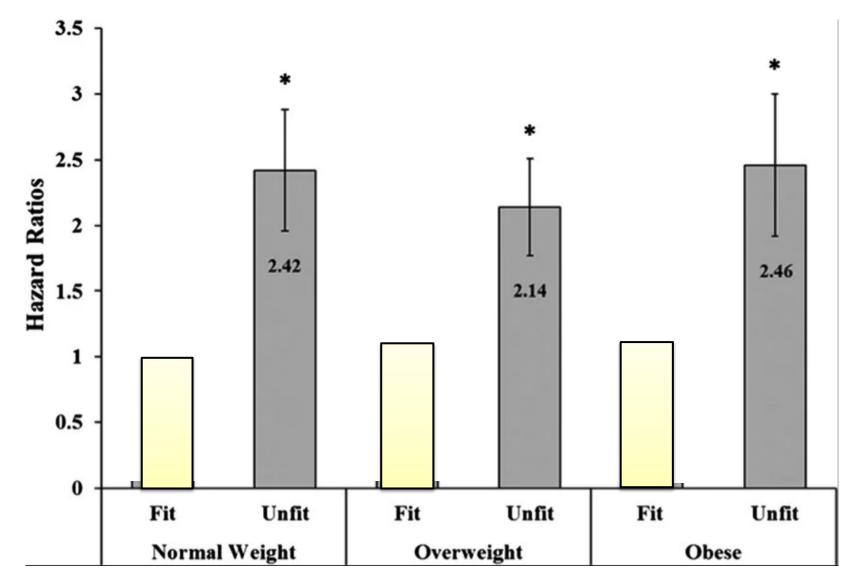
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The correlations are weak; inconsistent

Only highest levels of obesity are reliably linked to poor health outcomes

Strongest evidence is for diabetes and osteoarthritis

Fitness matters more than fatness



Why Are We Attributing Health Problems to Weight?

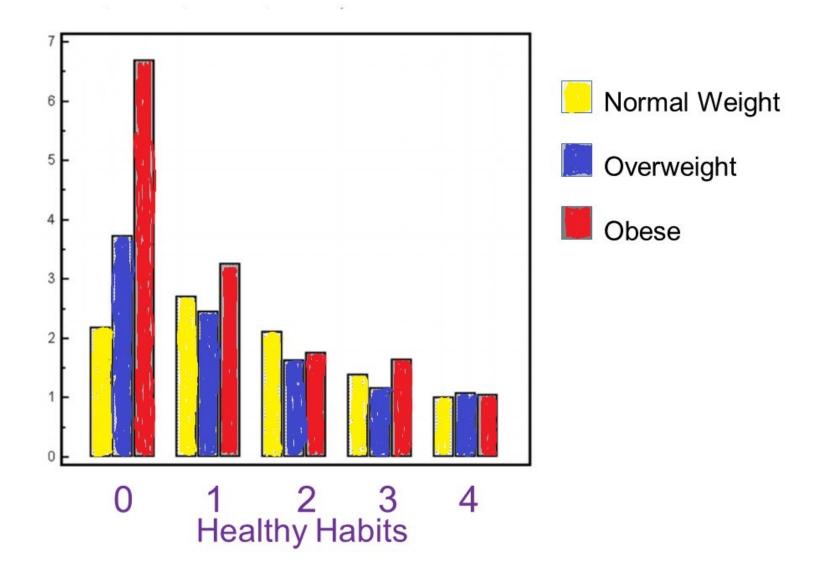
 When you start exercising, your health improves before you lose any weight.

• Exercise improves your health even if you don't lose any weight at all.

Four Healthy Habits

- 1. Eat 5+ servings of fruits/vegetables per day
- 2. Exercise regularly: 12+ times per month
- 3. Drink no more than 1 alcoholic drink/day*
- 4. Don't smoke

Risk of Death by Number of Healthy Habits



Handy Take-Home Messages

- 1. Weight regain after dieting is not due to a weak will.
- 2. Dieting makes willpower harder.
- 3. Relying on willpower is a bad strategy.
- 4. Good self-control means making sure you don't need to use self-control.
- 5. Behaving in healthy ways makes you healthier, even if it doesn't make you thinner.

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