

Thursday, June 7, 2012
12th Annual Supportive Housing Network of NY Conference



Rebuilding Lives Together

OUR DISTINGUISHED PANELIST

Moderator: Michael Golub, Trainer/Consultant, Center for Urban Community Services

Jerry Bubrick, Ph.D, Senior Director, Anxiety & Mood Disorders Center; Director, Intensive Pediatric Obsessive-Compulsive Spectrum Disorders Program, Child Mind Institute

Jon Calvert, Section Head, Housing Services, Project FIND

David Kamnitzer, Senior Vice President, Institute for Community Living





FRAMING THE ISSUE

- Hoarding is a new field, still many unknowns
- Difficult behavior to stop
- Estimated that there are 2-6 million Americans that compulsively hoard (5%)
- Oscar the Grouch, William Randolph Hearst, Andy Warhol
- Connection between trauma and hoarding
- There is no correlation between class and hoarding



DEMOGRAPHICS & FEATURES

- Education ranges widely
- Average age = 50
- Marital Status: tend to be single, high divorce rates
- Creative
- Tend to live alone
- Family history of hoarding is common
- Saving usually begins at childhood (13)
- Little evidence of history of material deprivation
- Hoarding may be worsened by loss
- Insight tends to be low



FRAMING THE ISSUE

- 60% of CH suffer from clinical depression—usually do to their CH
- 69%, in one study, reported having at least 1 traumatic event. Another study reported that only 6% develop PTSD showing that perhaps CH may help prevent the development of PTSD
- 20% report suffering from OCD



FRAMING THE ISSUE

- Many people who suffer from CH are highly intelligent and creative people but also report being highly sensitive to criticism
- Being raised by "cold" or overly critical parents runs through many of the feelings CH report
- Rigid ideas of perfection, fear of waste, fear of loosing an opportunity, guilt and shame, ambivalent feelings of self-worth and self-doubt



CHARACTERISTICS, TRAITS & THOUGHT PATTERNS

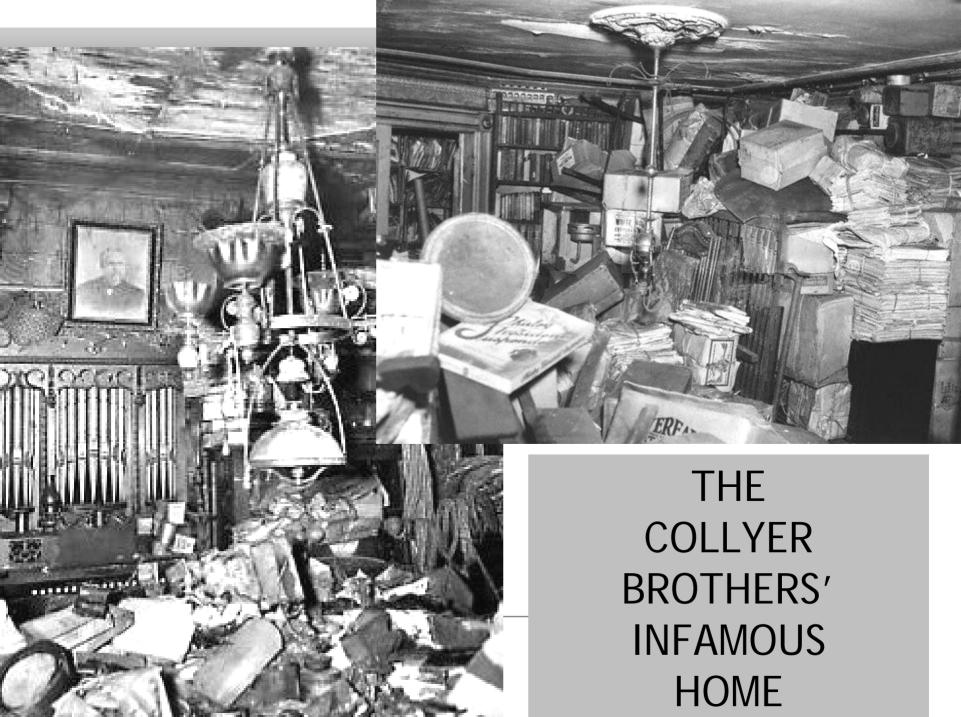
- many hoarders are highly intelligent and creative people but also report being highly sensitive to criticism
- being raised by "cold" or overly critical parents runs through many of the feelings CH report
- accompanied by guilt and shame and ambivalent feelings of self-worth and self-doubt
- rigid ideas of perfection
- fear of wasting things
- fear of loosing an opportunity



OTHER PATTERNS OF THOUGHT

- difficulty staying on task and paying attention
- fear of waste
- trouble categorizing items
- difficulty making decision
- elaborative processing [twenty minute answer to a twentysecond question]
- don't trust their memories
- motivational problems and avoidant behaviors





COLLECTING VS. HOARDING

We all save things for the following reasons:

Sentimental Value: emotional attachments to things

· Utility Value: the item is, or could be, useful

Aesthetic Value

















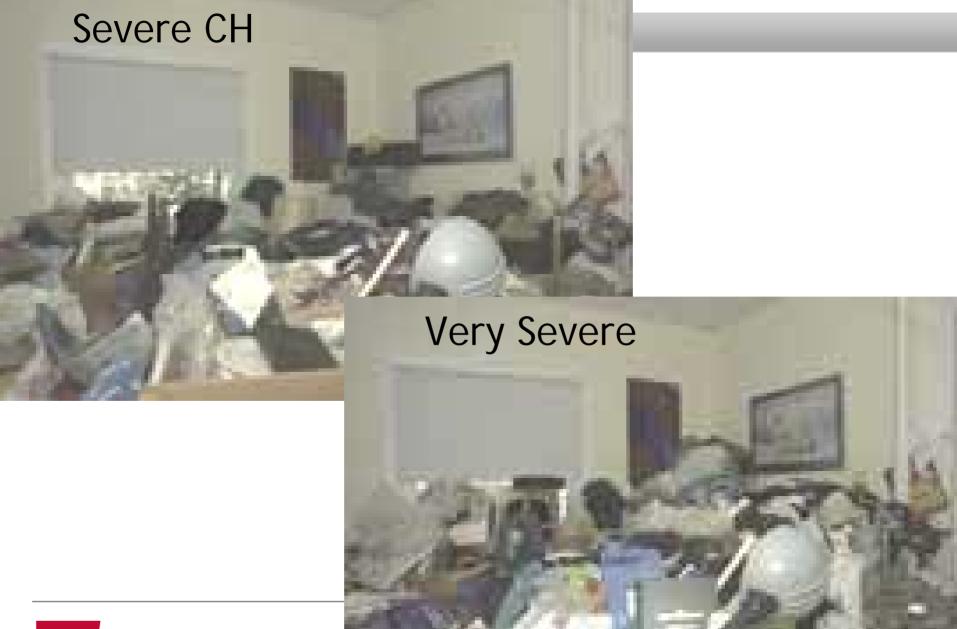
















HOARDERS ON HOARDING

"I feel that if I FINALLY get rid of my piles that fill rooms in my house and garage, I will die. I know it's not true, but I feel that way. If I do manage to get rid of all the junk, then I will be bored. As long as there are huge piles, I know I will always have something to do. It's my safety pile and significant other. If I throw too much away, there'll be nothing left of me."



THREE COMPONENTS

- Compulsive Acquisition: buying and/or acquiring free things
- Compulsive Saving:
 - Sentimental saving: "This is a part of me."
 - ☐ Instrumental saving: "I have a need for this."
 - Intrinsic saving: "This is too pretty to discard."
- Clutter and Disorganization:
 - Random piles
 - ☐ Fear of putting things out of sight
 - Indecisiveness
 - Churning: meaning that piles are worked over but nothing is ever done about the piles themselves



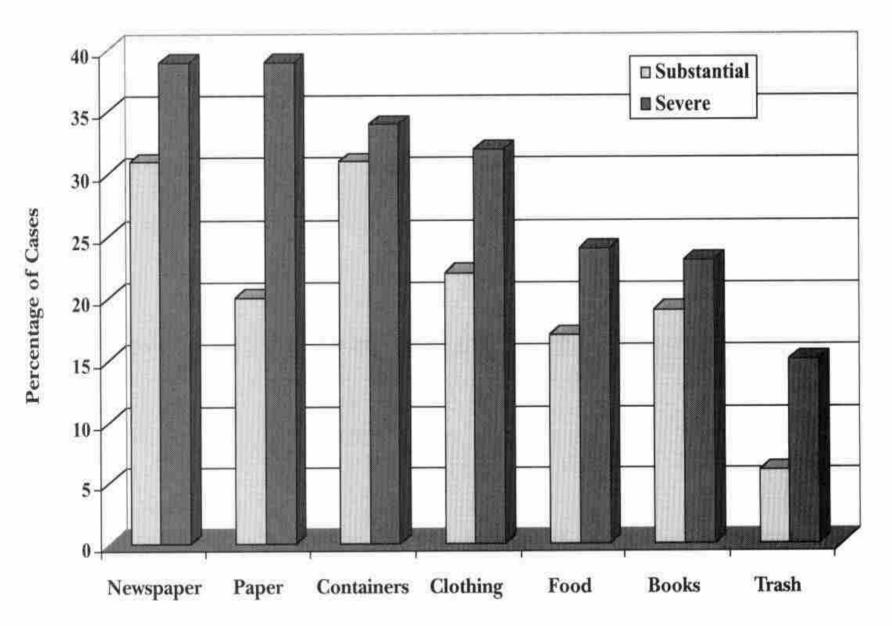


FOUR TYPES OF HOARDING

- 1. Common Hoarding
- 2. OCD-based Hoarding
- 3. Diogenes Syndrome
- 4. Animal Hoarding

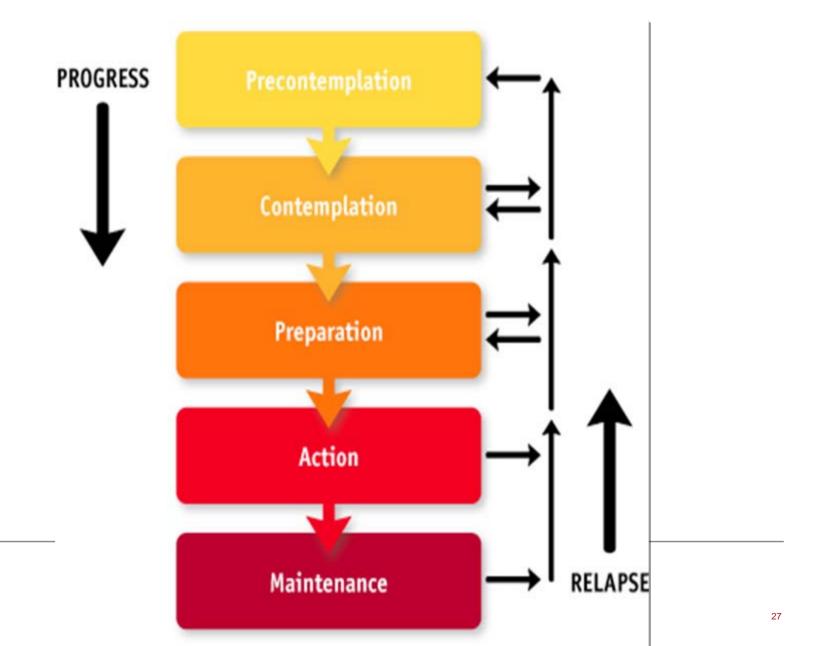


Figure 1. Type and Severity of Clutter in the Homes of Elderly Hoarders (N = 62)



Types of Hoarded Items

CONTEXTUALIZE & NORMALIZE



STAGES OF CHANGE

Pre-Contemplation & Contemplation

PROS

CONS

Actively Hoarding

- 1. Feels good
- 2. Makes pain go away
- 3. Comfort having all the stuff surrounding me
- 1. Feel bad the next day
- 2. Very expensive
- 3. Takes up all my time & thoughts
- 4. Unhealthy
- 5. Unsafe

Stop Hoarding

- Have more room to do the things I want to do
- 2. Allow more time to do other things
- 3. Save money

- 1. Will be very difficult
- Have to change everything, routines, etc.
- 3. Not sure I can do it

TOP 10 SIGNS THAT YOUR CLIENT MAY HAVE HOARDING PROBLEMS

- 1. Client keeps parts of their home off-limit
- 2. Client insists on meeting in your office, not his/her home
- 3. Client puts off repairs in home
- 4. Client often fails to pay bills
- 5. Client is in debt due to compulsive shopping



TOP 10 SIGNS THAT YOUR CLIENT MAY HAVE HOARDING PROBLEMS

- 6. Client discusses their stuff endlessly
- 7. Trying to de-clutter a small area is a major task taking more than a few hours or days
- 8. Client has trouble finding things and resists storing things out of sight
- 9. Storage areas are overflowing and rents one or more storage units
- 10. Client does not let you touch his/her possessions



FINDING HELP

- for compulsive hoarding, help is hard to find
- find a therapist with experience treating hoarding problems
- find a local hoarding support group
- staff and tenant can read recommended books in bibliography
- show the A&E shows on hoarding to people with the disorder, if they want to see it



SUPPORT GROUPS/NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Clutterless Recovery Group Inc

www.clutterless.org/seniors/senior_intro.htm

Clutterers Anonymous

www.clutterersanonymous.net

Messies Anonymous

www.messies.com

Squalor Survivors is a site of hoarders and former hoarders:

http://www.squalorsurvivors.com/squalor/hoarding.shtml



SOME OF THE MANY RESOURCES USED

