

1

What is Hoarding?

Refers to a pattern of compulsive behaviour, involving accumulating numerous possessions that are not really needed. This identifies those who severely self-neglect or hoard as in need of care and support – therefore meeting adult safeguarding criteria.

Hoarding is also described as the excessive collection and retention of any material to the point that living space is sufficiently cluttered to preclude activities for what they are designed for

2

Why do People Hoard?

Hoarding can be a result of:

- A cognitive impairment or other mental disorder.
- Obsessive compulsive disorder.
- Physical Illness which has an effect on abilities, energy levels, attention span, organizational skills or motivation.
- Reduced motivation.
- Addictions.
- Traumatic life changes.

3

Risks associated with Hoarding.

- Self-Neglect
- Alienation
- Fire safety
- Worsening mental Health
- Environmental Health
- Risk to professionals
- Death

4

What works

- Multi-Agency working
- Building support networks
- Practical Therapeutic and emotional support
- Mental Capacity
- Assessment/executive Capacity.
- Vital Interests/Public Interest
- Duty of Care
- Familiarity with the Luton Pathway



7

For more information

Check The Luton Hoarding Protocol-on the LBC Tri.X Local Resources and the Pan Bedfordshire Safeguarding space - <https://panbedfordshire.sabs.trixonline.co.uk/>

6

Hoarding Interventions

- Practical support.
- Therapeutic Interventions.
- Connecting People with specialist support/community Assets.
- Organising clearing and cleaning.
- Person centered support.

5

Why Multi-Agency Approach?

- The Multi-Agency approach allows sharing of information about Hoarding.
- Enables compliance with Legislation.
- Strengthens the operational risk assessment and support planning.
- Enables practitioners to utilize the support of legislative powers available to areas outside everyday practice