Supplementary Material

Ayers, Scheiuser, Liu, & Wetherell (2012) administered the 15-item version of the ADL-H and

reported (in Table 2 of their paper) the proportion of their hoarding disorder sample who had at

least moderate difficulty on each of these 15 items, (i.e., ratings of 3–5 on the ADL-H). Because

our Hamilton sample had similar, though dichotomously rated, assessments for each of these 15

items, we were able to compare this community agency sample to Ayers's similarly-aged

research sample using chi-square tests. The results are shown below.

Frequency (%) of Impairment in Ayers et al.'s (2012) and Hamilton's Older Adult Samples

ADL-H item	Ayers $N = 25$	Hamilton $N = 108$	χ^2 (*OR*, 95% CI)
1. Prepare food	9 (32.1%)	59 (61.5%)	**7.5 (3.33, [1.28, 9.3])**
2. Use refrigerator	8 (28.6%)	22 (23.7%)	0.3 (0.78, [0.28, 2.33])
3. Use stove	8 (28.6%)	34 (38.2%)	0.9 (1.54, [0.57, 4.51])
4. Use kitchen sink	11 (39.3%)	37 (38.1%)	0.01 (0.95, [0.37, 2.52])
5. Eat at table	16 (57.1%)	62 (71.3%)	1.9 (1.85, [0.69, 4.88])
6. Move around inside the house	17 (60.7%)	57 (57.0%)	0.1 (0.86, [0.33, 2.18])
7. Exit home quickly	5 (17.9%)	33 (32.4%)	2.2 (2.19, [0.72, 8.03])
8. Use toilet	3 (10.7%)	6 (6.7%)	0.5 (0.60, [0.12, 3.96])
9. Use bath	4 (14.3%)	25 (27.5%)	2.0 (2.26, [0.68, 9.85])
10. Use bath sink	4 (14.3%)	11 (12.2%)	0.1 (0.84, [0.22, 3.93])
11. Answer door quickly	7 (25.0%)	34 (33.7%)	0.8 (1.52, [0.55, 4.66])
12. Sit in sofa	8 (28.6%)	31 (32.0%)	0.1 (1.17, [0.43, 3.43])
13. Sleep in bed	9 (32.1%)	25 (29.4%)	0.1 (0.88, [0.32, 2.53])
14. Do laundry	7 (25.0%)	45 (48.4%)	**4.8 (2.79, [1.02, 8.55])**
15. Find important things	24 (85.7%)	63 (65.6%)	**4.2 (0.32, [0.08, 1.05])**

Note: ADL-H = Activities of Daily Living – Hoarding. Differences between samples evaluated

with chi-square analysis. Bold = p < .05.