ADDRESSING Model Framework and Overview

Cultural characteristic	Power	Less power
Age and Generational Influences	Adults	Children, adolescents, elders
Developmental Disability	Temporarily able-bodied	Individuals with disabilities
Disability Acquired Later in Life	Temporarily able-bodied	Individuals with disabilities (e.g., multiple sclerosis or dementia caused by stroke)
Religion and Spiritual Orientation	Christians	non-Christian
Ethnicity/Race Identity	White or Caucasian	Persons of color
Socioeconomic Status	Owning & Middle Class (access to higher ed.)	People of lower status because of occupation, education, income, or rural habitat
Sexual Orientation	Heterosexuals	Gay, lesbians, and bisexual people
Indigenous Heritage	Non-native	Native
National Origin	U.S. born	Immigrants, refugees, and international students
Gender	Male	Women, transgender, and intersex people

Hays, P. A. (2001). Addressing Cultural Complexities in Practice: A Framework for Clinicians and Counselors. Washington, D. C.: American Psychological Association.

^{*}Please note: The influences and examples of corresponding minority groups provided within the A.D.D.R.E.S.S.I.N.G. model are applicable within United States and Canada.