Dunn’s Sensory Processing Framework explains the interplay between neurological thresholds and self-regulatory behavioral responses to explain how we process sensory information.

**HIGH THRESHOLD** = slow to notice sensory stimuli

**LOW THRESHOLD** = quick to notice sensory stimuli

**PASSIVE SELF-REGULATION** = allow sensory experiences to happen and then react

**ACTIVE SELF-REGULATION** = engage in behaviors to manage or control sensory input

**Bystanders** miss more sensory cues than others

**Seekers** are busier and more engaged in sensory experiences

**Sensors** react more quickly and more intensely than others

**Avoiders** are more likely to retreat from unfamiliar situations
During the development of the Sensory Profile 2, children with Autism Spectrum Disorders engaged in behaviors depicted on Child Sensory Profile 2 more often than their peers, with the exception of visual sensory processing items. This is not surprising since visual processing has been reported as a relative strength for children with Autism Spectrum Disorders.

For further information including author podcasts visit SensoryProfile.com

*Source: Centers for Disease Control