Dunn’s Sensory Processing Framework

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

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

SENSORS react more quickly and more intensely than others

LOW THRESHOLD = quick to notice sensory stimuli

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

AVOIDERS are more likely to retreat from unfamiliar situations

SEEKERS are busier and more engaged in sensory experiences

Bystanders miss more sensory cues than others

Supporting Sensory Processing Differences for People with Autism Spectrum Disorders
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 PearsonAssessments.com/SensoryProfile

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