**Title:** Sensory profiles of adults with autism: A comparison with the general population and adults with dyspraxia.

**Aim**: The two main aims of this study were to investigate the sensory profiles of adults with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) and compare these findings with the sensory profiles of adults with dyspraxia and the general population.

**Method**: The Adolescent/Adult Sensory Profile (Brown and Dunn, 2002) was used to measure sensory responses in adults with ASD (n=32), dyspraxia (without ASD or ADHD co-diagnosis; n=37) and the general population (n=35). Participants were recruited via universities’ email lists and relevant organisations whereas the data on dyspraxia were collected prior to this study.

**Results**: There was a significant difference between the three groups. Participants with ASD were more likely to be sensitive to and avoid sensory input. Also, adults with ASD differed significantly on the sensation seeking and sensation avoiding quadrants when compared to adults with dyspraxia.

**Conclusions**: Sensory processing difficulties are highly evident in adults with ASD but also in adults with dyspraxia. Further investigation id needed to examine the persistence of sensory processing difficulties in adulthood for people with ASD.