Lots of research has investigated people’s (especially autistic people’s and typically developing children’s) ability to read others’ minds (so called ‘theory of mind’). I will suggest that methods used to investigate such ability are not fit for purpose and here a more suitable method is proposed. This new method has better credentials in ecological validity; and it also enables us to enquire whether some people (targets) are more readable or less readable to other people (perceivers). The answer seems to be ‘yes’ and moreover it seems those who are more readable also tend to be perceived more favourably. Such a finding has important implications for autistic people, who, the evidence suggests, are both unreadable and tend not to be favoured by others.