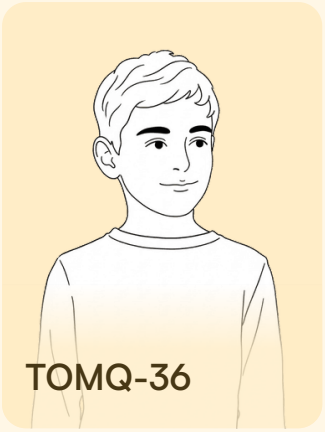


Theory of Mind Questionnaire

The TOMQ-36 is an observational questionnaire for children aged 6 to 9, completed by an adult who knows the child well. It explores theory of mind skills, that is, the ability to understand that others may have emotions, thoughts, intentions, beliefs, desires, and points of view different from one's own. Based on everyday situations, it draws up a descriptive clinical profile that is useful for identifying the child's strengths and vulnerabilities, guiding the interview, refining observation, and monitoring progress over the course of support.

Number of questions	36 questions
Estimated duration	9 minutes
Language	English
Original name	Questionnaire de la théorie de l'esprit
Target audience	Children aged 6 to 9
Category	Autism spectrum, Childhood

Preview of the 36 questions

How often do you observe this behavior in the child?

The child generally recognizes when another person is sad, angry, worried, or happy, even if that person does not say so explicitly.

Never or almost never observed | Rarely observed | Sometimes observed | Often observed | Not observable / I don't know

How often do you observe this behavior in the child?

The child can link an emotion to a simple cause, for example understanding that a classmate is sad because they lost a game or got hurt.

Never or almost never observed | Rarely observed | Sometimes observed | Often observed | Not observable / I don't know

How often do you observe this behavior in the child?

The child understands that the same situation can cause different emotions depending on the person.

Never or almost never observed | Rarely observed | Sometimes observed | Often observed | Not observable / I don't know

How often do you observe this behavior in the child?

The child understands that a person can feel two emotions at the same time, for example being happy and worried.

Never or almost never observed | Rarely observed | Sometimes observed | Often observed | Not observable / I don't know

How often do you observe this behavior in the child?

The child understands that a person can hide what they really feel, for example by smiling even though they are disappointed.

Never or almost never observed | Rarely observed | Sometimes observed | Often observed | Not observable / I don't know

Administer your questionnaires online

Send your patient a link: they answer from their phone or computer, and you receive the scored results by email.

View the questionnaire on mentaal.org ›

Scoring & interpretation

Each item is scored from **0 to 3** according to the observed frequency: **0** = never or almost never observed,
1 = rarely observed,
2 = sometimes observed,
3 = often observed. The answer
"Not observable" is excluded from the calculation.

Distribution of items by domain

The 36 items are divided into **6 domains** of 6 items each:

- **- Emotions and affective states**: items **1 to 6**
- **- Desires, preferences, and motivations**: items **7 to 12**
- **- Knowledge, ignorance, and information**: items **13 to 18**
- **- Beliefs and false beliefs**: items **19 to 24**
- **- Intentions, accidents, and deception**: items **25 to 30**
- **- Social perspective and simple implicit meaning**: items **31 to 36**

Calculation

For each domain, the responses to the completed items are summed. The **percentage** corresponds to the score divided by the maximum possible on the completed items only (score / (3 × number of completed items) × 100). "Not observable" or unanswered responses are excluded and do not lower the score.

Interpretation

The higher the percentage, the more frequently the behaviors are observed: from **0 to 25%**, behaviors rarely observed; from **25 to 50%**, inconsistent or emerging behaviors; from **50 to 75%**, behaviors observed variably; from **75 to 100%**, behaviors frequently observed.

Read the **profile by domain** first: an overall score can mask contrasting profiles.

⚠️ Clinical observation tool, neither diagnostic nor norm-referenced. To be interpreted by a professional according to the child's age, language, and context.

Scoring example

Scoring

TOTAL SCORE

58%

- Raw score: 42 / 72
- 36 questions (12 unanswered)
- Mean score: 1.75 / 3

SUBSCORES

Emotions and affective states — 25%

- Raw score: 3 / 12
- 6 questions (2 unanswered)
- Mean score: 0.75 / 3

Understanding other people's simple, mixed, or hidden emotions.

Desires, preferences, and motivations — 50%

- Raw score: 6 / 12
- 6 questions (2 unanswered)
- Mean score: 1.5 / 3

Understanding that others have their own tastes, wishes, and goals.

Knowledge, ignorance, and information — 67%

- Raw score: 8 / 12
- 6 questions (2 unanswered)
- Mean score: 2 / 3

Understanding what another person knows or does not know.

Beliefs and false beliefs — 73%

- Raw score: 11 / 15
- 6 questions (1 unanswered)
- Mean score: 2.2 / 3

Understanding that a person can hold a different or mistaken belief. A core domain of theory of mind.

Intentions, accidents, and deception — 75%

- Raw score: 9 / 12
- 6 questions (2 unanswered)

• Mean score: 2.25 / 3

Distinguishing between intention, accident, lying, and concealment.

Social perspective and simple implicit meaning 56%

• Raw score: 5 / 9
• 6 questions (3 unanswered)
• Mean score: 1.67 / 3

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 Laura V. - Online Psychologist