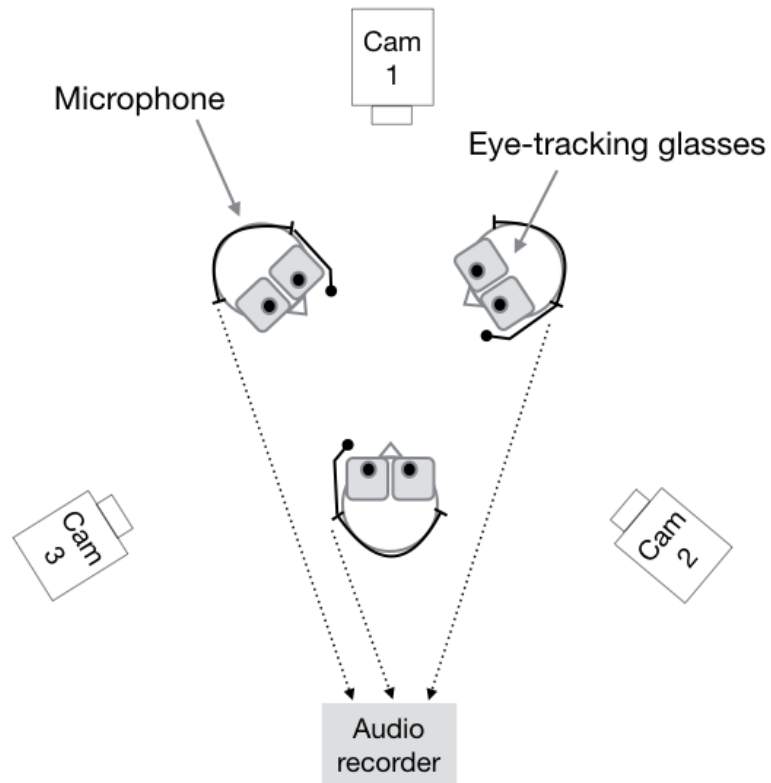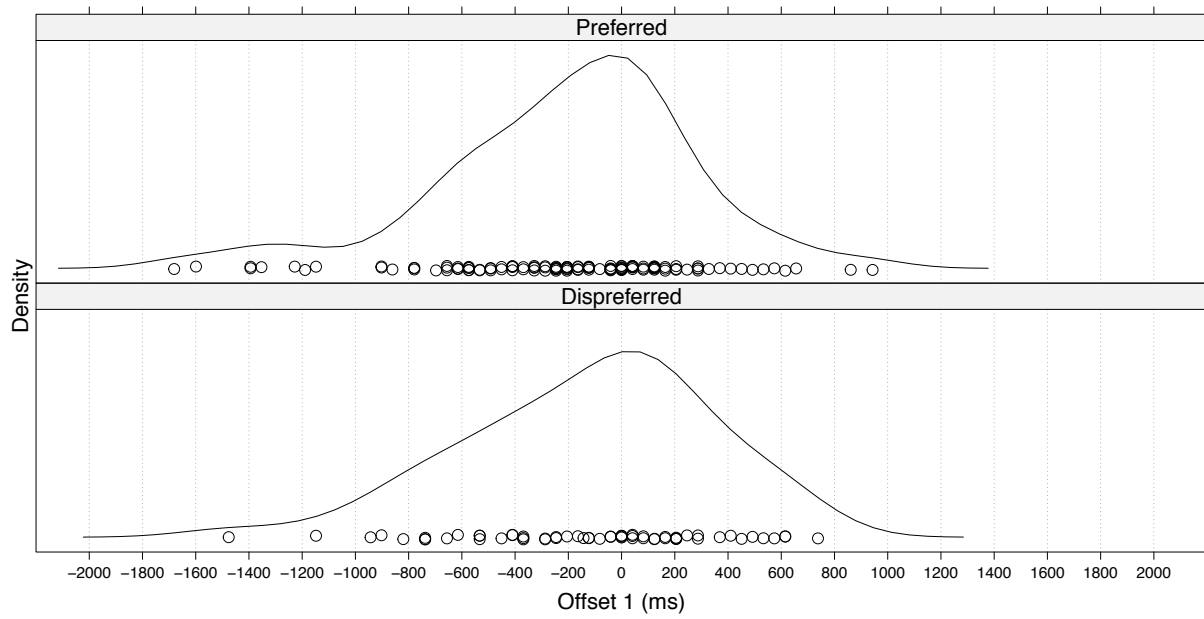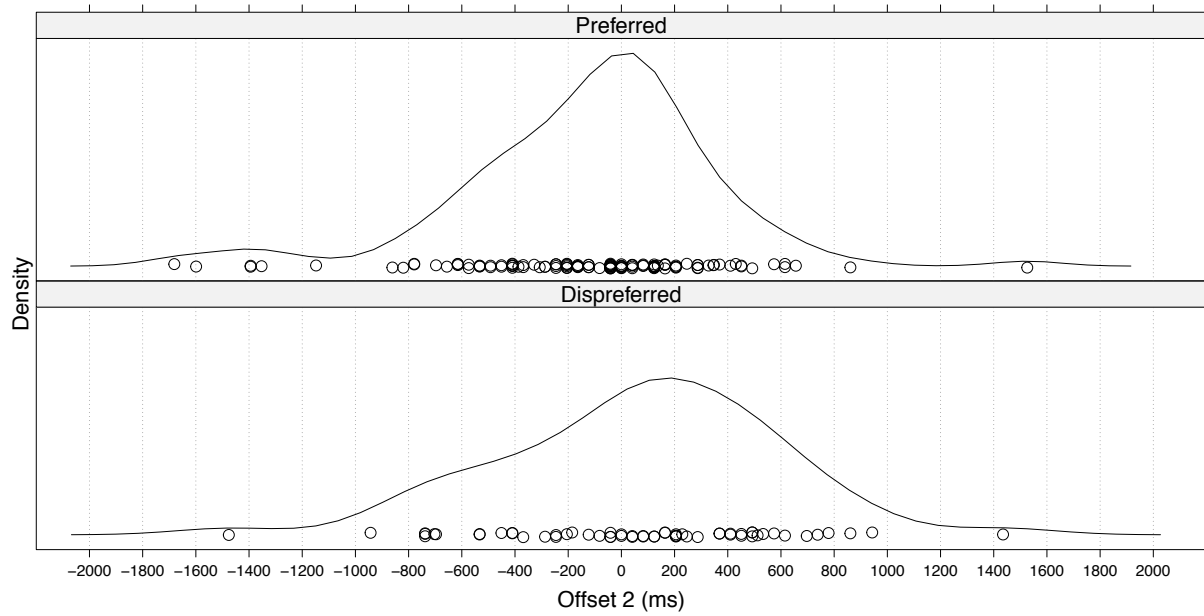# Supplementary Materials

Figure S1: The spatial arrangement of participants and recording equipment in the laboratory in which the recordings were made.

Figure S2: The timing of preferred and dispreferred responses for Offset 1 in milliseconds.

Figure S3: The timing of preferred and dispreferred responses for Offset 2 in milliseconds.

3

Figure S4: The proportion of turn beginnings (first 82 milliseconds of response) with gaze aversion and gaze maintenance for preferred and dispreferred responses.
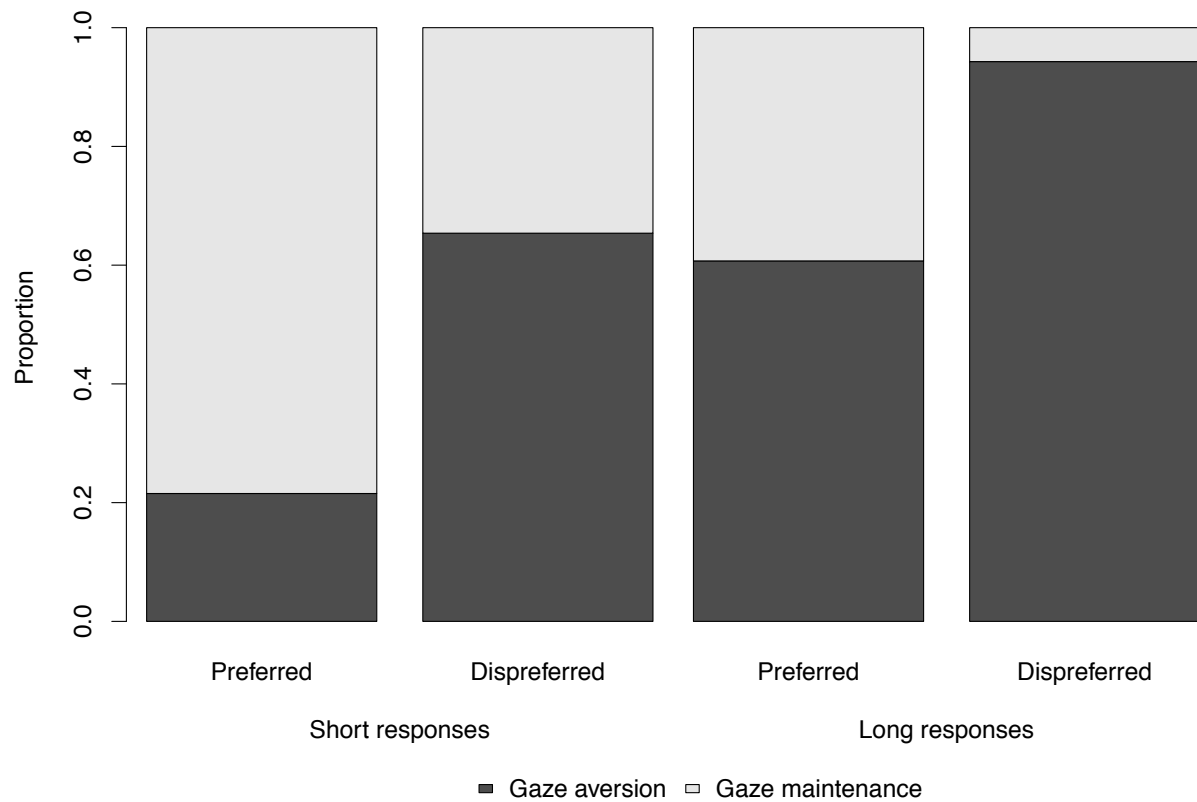
Figure S5: The proportion of gaze aversion and gaze maintenance for preferred and dispreferred responses, split into short and long responses at the median response duration (984 ms).
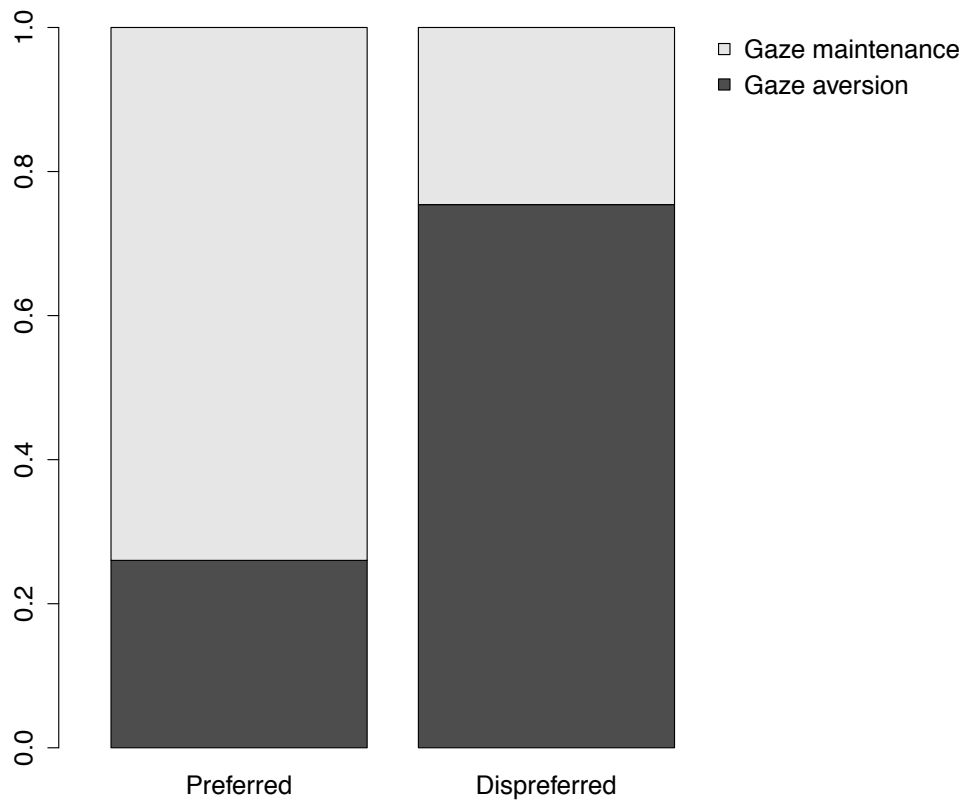
SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Table S1: Frequency and proportion of preferred and dispreferred responses by question type. Note that the proportion of preferred responses is higher for declarartives than interrogatives and is higher still for declaratives with tags and non-clausal polar questions. This distribution appears to reflect the different constraints that each grammatical format places on the response.

Question type	Preferred	Dispreferred
Interrogative	58.1% ($n = 43$)	41.9% ($n = 31$)
Declarative	68.6% ($n = 35$)	31.4% ($n = 16$)
Declarative + tag	75.9% ($n = 22$)	24.1% ($n = 7$)
Non-clausal	76.7% ($n = 23$)	23.3% ($n = 7$)

Table S2: Frequency and proportion of the social actions implemented by polar questions in the collection.

Action	*Example*	*Proportion*
Request for information or confirmation	"was this like a predefined subject?"	64.7% (*n* = 119)
Other-initiation of repair	"what, the movie?"	12.5% (*n* = 23)
Display of surprise, news receipit	"really?"	12.5% (*n* = 23)
Topic initiation	"so you go back over the summer, I assume"	7.6% (*n* = 14)
Admonishment	"did you guys not read the thing they gave you:?"	0.1% (*n* = 2)
Joke, tease	"did you get a letter on your eleventh birthday and you just ignored it?"	>0.1% (*n* = 1)
Request	"shall I (shuffle) it?"	>0.1% (*n* = 1)
Self-deprication	"my (0.5) .hhh English is is it was really getting: (.) quite ba:d, wasn't it?"	>0.1% (*n* = 1)

Kendrick, K. H., & Holler, J. (2017). Gaze direction signals response preference in conversation. *Research on Language and Social Interaction*, 50, 12–32. doi:10.1080/08351813.2017.1262120

Table S3: Descriptive statistics in milliseconds for continuous variables for all responses. Modes were estimated by inspection of the density curve produced by the *densityplot* function of the *lattice* package for R using default parameters.

Measurement	*All responses*			
	Mean (SD)	*Median*	*Mode*	*N*
offset1	-152 (549)	-123	40	184
offset2	-32 (573)	0	45	184
response duration	1401 (1302)	984	665	184
aversion-completion distance	332 (800)	164	35	99
aversion-response distance	-286 (678)	-123	-70	99

Table S4: Descriptive statistics in milliseconds for continuous variables for preferred and dispreferred responses. Modes were estimated by inspection of the density curve produced by the *densityplot* function of the *lattice* package for R using default parameters.

Measurement	*Preferred*				*Dispreferred*			
	Mean (SD)	*Median*	*Mode*	*N*	*Mean (SD)*	*Median*	*Mode*	*N*
offset1	-191 (514)	-164	5	123	-73 (610)	-41	20	61
offset2	-104 (527)	-41	55	123	115 (635)	124	180	61
response duration	1252 (1223)	902	510	123	1702 (1410)	1230	845	61
aversion-completion distance	316 (577)	205	115	49	347 (977)	123	100	50
aversion-response distance	-110 (547)	-41	-100	49	-458 (752)	-338	-220	50

EXTENDED TRANSCRIPTS

Extract 1 (extended)

```
EMIC_10t_02:28
1  C:   e-it was the stupidest thing you ever- it w- e-but it
2       also had like The Hills Have Eyes (.) kind of people?
3  A:   o:h [okay.
4  B:       [oh, uhn.
5       (0.2)
6  C:   it was rea:lly: (.) awf[ul.
7  A:                          [°heh heh°
8  C:   it was [like why am I watching this
9  B:          [was it really poorly done?
10 C:   yes:.
11 B:   oh that's awfu:[l.
12 C:                  [yes.
```

Extract 2 (extended)

```
EMIC_10t_06:37
1  A:   I like T junctions as well.
2  B:   .h do you?
3  A:   when I'm driving.
4       (0.5)
5  A:   do you not have a car here yet?
6  B:   no.
7  A:   you gonna get one?
8  B:   .hh I don't know it's like so: expensive.
9  A:   yeah, that's true.
10 B:   like y:-
11      (0.2)
12 C:   if you live- he lives (.) right ne[xt to uni as well.
13 A:                                     [yeah, true.
```

Extract 3 (extended)

```
EMIC_06t_03:38
1  A:   yeah but it feels nice.<cause (0.2) I think partly because
2       of the coffee break. (0.4) mbecause most of the people there
3       are uh: (0.8) .h are Dutch, so: (.) sometimes they're telling
4       funny stories and stuff and you kinda .hhh sometimes you only
5       get it h- like half of the sto:ry. (.) .hhhh (0.2) uhm:::
6  C:   °heh°
7  A:   .hhh (.) and then you- but then of course you wanna get the
8       whole thing so then (.) maybe you wanna study- well learn
9       a couple of words for next time.
10      (0.2)
11 A:   .hh
12      (0.3)
13 A:   something like that. heh heh
14      (0.2)
15 A:   .m .hhhh did- did you stu- uh learn Dutch or
16 C:   [yeah I did.=but (.) I was a lot younger.
17 A:   [study Dutch yeah?
18      (0.4)
19 A:   oh.
20    (0.5)
21 C:   I was an exchange student here fo:r (0.7) a while. like an
22      Erasmus student.
23 A:   right.
```

Extract 4 (extended)

```
EMIC_02t_06:53
1  A:   did you fit in to that societ[y there because-
2  C:                                 [n:ot rea:lly.
3  A:   no:.
4  C:   °not really.°
5  A:   did you feel that there was a very- u- prote- is it
6       protestant isn't it a:r[ea >they're very< .hhhh reform-
7  C:                          [it was protestant, yeah.
8  A:   e:-e:- re[formed or so[mething.
9  C:           [no.         [didn't feel that at all.
10     (0.2)
11 C:   no[:.
12 A:     [you didn't f[eel that.
13 C:                  [not that.
14 A:   [no.
15 C:   [°no didn't feel tha[t. no°
16 A:                       [.hhhhhh
17     (0.5)
18 A:   but did you feel at home amongst those pe:opl:::e e-
19 A:   could you find a way of feeling at home amongs[t them.
20 C:                                                 [°not really°
21 A:   no.
22 C:   °no.°
23     (0.6)
24 A:   it's it's it's r- you know known to be a re- re- rather w-
25     you know separate type of pe:rso[n isn't it like the:
26 C:                                  [yea:h it has to come from
27     both sides eh?
28 A:   mm.
```

Extract 5 (extended)

```
EMIC_10t_19:11
1      (1.8)
2  B:   it'll be funny if this is like ruinin' everythin'.
3      he[h heh heh
4  A:     [what if someone's like (0.2) se:[t
5  C:                                      [that's natural isn't it.=
6      =talkin' about this.
7      (0.2)
8  C:   isn't that na[tural?
9  B:                [yeah, [it's natural.=
10 A:                       [yeah.
11 B:   =this is[: .hhhh [this is what comes into our curious::
12 C:          [right.  [yeah.
13 C:   yea[h,
14 B:      [°cu[riosity°
15 A:          [what's more natural thou:gh. FIFA.
16     (0.3)
17 A:   do you have an Xbo[x here.]
18 B:                     [. h h h] h h [ h h  [no, back home.=
19 A:                                   [>or Pl[ayStation.<
20 B:   =and it's STILL THERE and it['s got like five inches of=
21 A:                               [oh what're you do:ing.
22 B:   dust on it.
```

Extract 6 (extended)

```
EMIC_02t_12:07
1  C:   that's what I miss.
2       (0.2)
3  C:   [I miss having a sister he:re or a fam- in t- yeah.
4  B:   [yes, I can imagine that.
5  B:   yeah.
6       (0.2)
7  B:   all your family's in England I expec[t.
8  C:                                       [no Aust+ralia(h)
9  B:   ↑Austra:lia[:?
10 C:              [my sister's in Australia, .hhh my parents, I
11      don't have any parents anymo:re, and I have uhm: (0.2) .hhh
12      a rather weird cousin in uh:
```

Extract 7 (extended)

```
EMIC_10t_06:37
1  A:   I like T junctions as well.
2  B:   .h do you?
3  A:   when I'm driving.
4       (0.5)
5  A:   do you not have a car here yet?
6  B:   no.
7  A:   you gonna get one?
8  B:   .hh I don't know it's like so: expensive.
9  A:   yeah, that's true.
10 B:   like y:-
11      (0.2)
12 C:   if you live- he lives (.) right ne[xt to uni as well.
13 A:                                     [yeah, true.
```

Extract 8 (extended version)

```
EMIC_03t_12:27
1       (1.9)
2  C:   ↑but I don't know they↓ I guess sometimes they can manage
3       it like with the American Office.
4       (0.3)
5  C:   [apparently that's good.
6  B:   [.h h h h h h h h h h h
7       (0.6)
8  B:   yeah if you like the English Office I guess.hh
9  C:   d['you not like it? is it just too awkward?=or y'just don't.
10 B:    [°I dunno°
11      (0.4)
12 B:   uh: (0.2) I just never found it funny.
13 C:   o:(h)h. o(h)ka(h)y.
14 B:   £at all.£
15 C:   heh heh .hhh yeah s- s- his [humor is subjective.
16 A:                              [I think it was funny at the
17      sta:rt but it was- (0.3) yea:h.
18      (1.1)
19 A:   it went on a bit long didn't it.
20      (.)
21 A:   how long did it go on for.=years?
22      (0.5)
23 C:   yea:h.
24 B:   it was going for a while yeah.
25 C:   [yeah.
26 A:   [mm.
27      (0.6)
```

Extract 9 (extended)

```
EMIC_06t_12:12
1  A:   have you guy's taken any language courses at the: Radboud,
2       (.) into (0.2) [languages?
3  B:              [I took the: f: 1A or whatever.
4       (1.0)
5  B:   I didn't take any a[fter that.
6  A:                  [the Dutch- uh Dutch one?
7  B:   [yeah.
8  A:   [yeah.
9       (2.4)
10 B:   did you- did you take it as w[ell?
11 A:                        [mmm:::::: yeah.
12      (0.2)
13 A:   yeah, yeah e- .t.hh I forget if I took 1A and B or just 1A.
14      but (0.3) it wa:s (0.4) one class for six months. and the
15      very first one. so maybe that's 1A.
```

Extract 10 (extended)

```
EMIC_10t_12:25
1  A:   you're Persian?
2  B:   yeah.
3       (1.1)
4  C:   so do you know any::
5       (0.2)
6  B:   yeah, Farsi.
7       (0.5)
8  B:   [fluenly.
9  C:   [(°oh is this°) (0.3) was that fro:m what,
10 B:   Persian, yeah.
11 C:   oh yeah.
12      (0.4)
14 B:   but the actual language is called u-Fars so it's like
15      [you got (1.2) yeah. (0.2) can't compare it to anything.
16 C:   [yeah
17 B:   but yea(h)
18 C:   heh heh
19      (0.3)
20 B:   u:hm=
21 C:   and you're fluent in that.
22 B:   yea:h.=just speaking though?=it's like .hhh reading and
23      writing I've never been taught? it's just [like you know=
24 C:                                    [yeah yeah.
25 B:   =when you:: grow up, .hhh like as a child and you just
26      speak it at ho[:me? . h h h h
27 C:             [both, yeah yeah.
28 B:   and then you just kno:w (.) the wo:rds just by sounds?
29 A:   [yeah yeah yeah
30 B:   [you don't know it by actually: (.) [connecting it.
31 A:                            [is it is it like (.)
32      symbols as well, is it different,
```

Extract 11 (extended)

```
EMIC_02t_18:05
1  B:   but I think you:: y- you still dream in English, you still
2       read English boo:ks, you g-watch televi:sion uh[::
3  A:                                                  [.hh yeah.
4  B:   and it's English so so in that respect y-you [e-
5  A:                                                [there's big
6       input [isn't there.
7  B:         [yea:h it's qui[te [big input.
8  C:                        [yea[h
9  A:                            [of English.
10      (0.2)
11 A:   .hh [but do you speak English with your dau:ght]ers?
12 C:       [but it's different.=it's all very passive.]
13 C:   no.
14      (0.3)
15 A:   no.
16      (0.7)
17 C:   (yeah) (0.2) I try sometimes but,
18      (0.5)
```

Extract 12 (extended)

```
EMIC_05t_02:51
1  A:   how's your Dutch bee:n.
2  B:   yea:h it's alright. it's- but I'm really lazy nowdays
3       cause it's like ha:rd with uh: .hhhhhhh the uh studies
4       and stuff.
5       (0.2)
6  B:   studies is intense now.
7       (0.3)
8  A:   I thought (.) you:r (0.2) studies (.) is in (0.2) Dutch.
9  B:   [no it's in English.
10 A:   [was it in English,
11 A:   oh okay.
12 B:   yeah. .hhh basically you've got the management faculty:,
13      and then you've got two Bachelor programmes, which are in
14      English, .hhhhh in the management faculty.
15      (0.3)
16 A:   [okay. wow(h)
17 B:   [so:
```

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA EXTRACTS

Extract S1: Gaze aversion occasions self-repair in transition space.

```
EMIC_10t_03:53
C:   +#it's about ghosts, right?
b    +gaze to C--------------->
      #fig.left
     (0.1)+#(0.3)
       -->+away-->
fig        #fig.center
B:   .h u#[h:::: ehh demon+s.
                      -->+gaze to C-->>
fig        #fig.right
C:         [kind of.
```


15

STATISTICAL MODELS

Model comparison for gaze direction, in-breath, and gap duration

We first examined the fit of a full model with preference as a dependent variable; gaze direction, in-breath, and gap duration as fixed effects; and respondent and conversation as random intercepts. The effect of gaze direction was statistically significant (β = 1.87, SE = 0.45, p < .001), but those of in-breath (β = 0.39, SE = 0.38, p = .312) and gap duration (β = 0.29, SE = 0.32, p = .372) were not. We then compared the full model (AIC 214, logLik -100) to simpler one without in-breath as a fixed effect (AIC 213, logLik -100.5). As expected, the model without in-breath was not significantly different than the full model (loglikelihood difference = -0.5, $\chi^2(1)$ = 1.02, p = .312). We next compared a model with gaze aversion and gap duration (AIC 213, logLik -100.05) to one with only gaze aversion (AIC 212, logLik -101.12); the difference between the two models was not significant (loglikelihood difference = -0.62, $\chi^2(1)$ = 1.24, p = .265). We therefore selected the simplest model with gaze aversion as the only predictor as the final model; the effect of gaze direction in this model was statistically significant (β = 2.05, SE = 0.43, p < .001).

Model comparison for preference and complexity

We first examined the fit of a full model with gaze direction as a dependent variable; preference, response duration, and the interaction between preference and response duration as fixed effects; and respondent and conversation as random intercepts. Statistically significant effects were found for preference (β = 1.99, *SE* = 0.57, *p* < .001) and response duration (β = 1.96, *SE* = 0.45, *p* < .001) but not for the interaction (β = 0.47, *SE* = 0.98, *p* = .632). We therefore compared the full model (AIC 195.24, logLik -91.62) to one without the interaction (AIC 193.48, logLik -91.74). As expected, the difference between the two was not significant (loglikelihood difference = -0.12, $\chi^2(1)$ = 0.24, *p* = .626). We next compared the model with preference and response duration as fixed effects to a model with preference as the only predictor (AIC 220.89, logLik -106.45). This showed that the model with both preference and response duration was significantly better (loglikelihood difference = -14.7, $\chi^2(1)$ = 29.41, *p* < .001). Similarly, a comparison of the model with preference and response duration as fixed effects to one with response duration as the only predictor (AIC 218.29, logLik -105.14) also showed that the model with both predictors to be significantly better (loglikelihood difference = -13.4, $\chi^2(1)$ = 26.81, *p* < .001). We therefore selected the model with preference and response duration as predictors as the final model; the effects of both predictors in this model were statistically significant (preference: β = 2.16, *SE* = 0.47, *p* < .001; response duration: β = 2.06, *SE* = 0.40, *p* < .001).