## Supplementary materials

## 1. Additional instructions for coders

The coders were given several practical and more specific instructions to help them decide on the position of the answer point. These are given below.

## Practical instructions

- Use the auditory information as well as the transcription (listen to one question at a time and immediately code that) and take into account intonation of the question (also in combination with context, see below).
- Take into account the participant's reaction; if they answer for example already during the question, it is clear that the answer point should be placed before that position.
- Take into account the context when determining the answer point. Listen to the interviews in the right order because many questions are asked based on the participant's previous reaction.
- When in doubt, listen to only part of the question and try to put yourself in the participant's position; would this information be enough to answer the question?


## Specific instructions

- When in doubt about two consecutive words, take the latter as the answer word. However, when two words are clearly part of a compound (e.g., "Radboud University'), take the first of these as the answer word.
- In some cases, the interviewer first gives some information before actually asking the question. The answer word should always be in the question part.
- 'Or'-questions often allow the participant to start planning in the part before the 'or' because the latter part is often predictable from the first part, or the context.
- In the case of disfluencies (e.g., partial words), take the disfluency itself as the answer word if the word that was meant can be derived from the disfluency, otherwise, take the full word.
- Question words (like 'where', 'how long') often (but not always) indicate the expected answer immediately (in relation to the context).


## 2. ROIs in LMER



Figure S1. Division of electrodes over the 9 ROIs in the LMER EEG analyses. Each ROI is made up of 6 or 7 electrodes. The abbreviations indicate the names of the ROIs. The first letter indicates the level on the Anterior-Posterior factor (A: Anterior, M: Mid, P: Posterior) and the second letter indicates the level on the Left-Right factor (L: Left, M: Mid, R: Right).

## 3. Individual variability in response time



Figure S2. Density plots for response time (in milliseconds) for all participants separately. Every line represents a participant.

## 4. Distribution of question length



Figure S3. Density plot for question length (in seconds). The distribution is very right-skewed, with a mode just over one second, indicating relatively many short questions are present in the corpus.

## 5. Descriptive statistics agreed and non-scripted selections

The same descriptive statistics that were calculated on the full selection (see Figure 1 and section 3.1: Behavioral results) were also calculated excluding questions on which the coders disagreed about the answer point ('agreed selection', 1091 questions) and excluding questions that were scripted ('non-scripted selection', 1052 questions). Table S1 shows mean, median, and estimated mode of Response Time, Planning Time, and normalized position within the question (relative to question onset) for both selections plus the full selection for comparison. The values are generally quite similar, except for the Response Times in the non-scripted selection, which are slightly later. This is to be expected because the scripted questions were all polar questions which required a 'yes' response, which is likely to be given very quickly.

Table S1. Descriptive statistics of general tendency for the full, agreed, and non-scripted selections on Response Time, Planning Time, and normalized position in the question.

|  |  | Full | Agreed | Non-scripted |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Response time | Mean | 380 ms | 366 ms | 408 ms |
|  | Median | 336 ms | 320 ms | 373 ms |
|  | Mode | $\sim 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 250 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Planning time | Mean | 1374 ms | 1318 ms | 1376 ms |
|  | Median | 1083 ms | 1027 ms | 1074 ms |
|  | Mode | $\sim 700 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 700 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 750 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Normalized | Mean | $37.8 \%$ | $37.7 \%$ | $37.2 \%$ |
| position in | Median | $36.2 \%$ | $36.1 \%$ | $34.8 \%$ |
| question | Mode | $\sim 33 \%$ | $\sim 33 \%$ | $\sim 30 \%$ |

## 6. Behavioral models

Table S2. Model for behavioral data.


Table S3. Model for behavioral data after removal of planning times shorter than 400 ms


## 7. Variability in ERPs



Figure S4. ERP difference waves for answer - control word per participant. Average ERP difference waves are displayed subtracting the ERPs for the control word from those for the answer word, for a representative electrode (see small head in bottom left). Every line displays averages for one participant.

## 8. ERP Models

Table S4. Model for ERP data for all 9 ROIs. Independent variable is the average voltage in a 400-800 ms window after critical (answer/control) word onset over all electrodes per ROI.


Table S5. Model for ERP data for the Anterior ROIs. Independent variable is the average voltage in a 400-800 ms window after critical (answer/control) word onset in the electrodes over all electrodes per ROI (only including the 3 anterior ROIs).

| Output ERP model (Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Formula |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Voltage } \sim \text { Condition + FrequencyLog_z + WordType + QuestionOnset_to_Point_z + Agreed } \\ & + \text { Scripted + Left-Right + (Condition } \mid \text { Participant }) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Control (lmerControl(optimizer = "bobyqa")) |  |  |  |
| $\underline{\text { AIC BIC }}$ | $\underline{\operatorname{logLik}}$ | deviance | df.resid |
| 59179.5 59269.9 | -29576.8 | 59153.5 | 7744 |
| Scaled Residuals |  |  |  |
| $\underline{M i n} \quad 1 \mathrm{Q}$ | Median | 3Q | Max |
| -4.90 -0.57 | 0.010 | 0.59 | 3.23 |
| Random Effects |  |  |  |
| Groups Name | Variance | Std.Dev | Corr |
| Participant (Intercept) | 3.021 | 1.738 |  |
| Condition | 0.915 | 0.957 | 0.29 |
| Residual | 118.335 | 10.878 |  |
| Fixed Effects |  |  |  |
|  | Estimate | Std. Error | t-value |
| Intercept | -0.3779 | 0.3196 | -1.1830 |
| Condition[answer] | 0.0380 | 0.1939 | 0.1960 |
| FrequencyLog_z | -0.3733 | 0.1691 | 2.2070 |
| WordType[content] | 0.1167 | 0.1745 | 0.6690 |
| QuestionOnset_to_Point_z | 0.1630 | 0.1327 | 1.2290 |
| Agreed[yes] | 0.4810 | 0.1574 | 3.0550 |
| Scripted[yes] | -0.3379 | 0.1479 | -2.2850 |
| Left-Right[left] | -0.2510 | 0.1747 | -1.4370 |
| Left-Right[mid] | -0.0314 | 0.1746 | -0.1800 |
| Note. Number of observations = 7757; groups: Participant, 46 |  |  |  |

Table S6. Model for ERP data for the Mid ROIs. Independent variable is the average voltage in a 400-800 ms window after critical (answer/control) word onset in the electrodes over all electrodes per ROI (only including the 3 middle ROIs: LM, MM, RM, see Figure S1).

| Output ERP model (Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Formula |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Voltage } \sim \text { Condition + FrequencyLog_z + WordType + QuestionOnset_to_Point_z + Agreed } \\ & + \text { Scripted + Left-Right + (Condition } \mid \text { Participant }) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Control (lmerControl(optimizer = "bobyqa")) |  |  |  |
| $\underline{\text { AIC BIC }}$ | $\underline{\operatorname{logLik}}$ | deviance | df.resid |
| 58388.3 58478.8 | -29181.2 | 58362.3 | 7764 |
| Scaled Residuals |  |  |  |
| Min $\quad 1 \mathrm{Q}$ | Median | 3Q | Max |
| -5.90 -0.58 | 0.014 | 0.57 | 3.71 |
| Random Effects |  |  |  |
| Groups Name | Variance | $\underline{\text { Std.Dev }}$ | Corr |
| Participant (Intercept) | 2.107 | 1.452 |  |
| Condition | 0.913 | 0.956 | 0.11 |
| Residual | 104.867 | 10.240 |  |
| Fixed Effects |  |  |  |
|  | Estimate | Std. Error | t-value |
| Intercept | 0.0774 | 0.2793 | 0.2770 |
| Condition[answer] | 0.4469 | 0.1885 | 2.3710 |
| FrequencyLog_z | -0.3240 | 0.1587 | -2.0410 |
| WordType[content] | 0.1872 | 0.1639 | 1.1420 |
| QuestionOnset_to_Point_z | 0.3493 | 0.1247 | 2.8020 |
| Agreed[yes] | 0.4674 | 0.1481 | 3.1560 |
| Scripted[yes] | -0.3057 | 0.1387 | -2.2030 |
| Left-Right[left] | 0.2953 | 0.1642 | 1.7980 |
| Left-Right[mid] | -0.5628 | 0.1642 | -3.4270 |
| Note. Number of observations = 7777; groups: Participant, 46 |  |  |  |

Table S7. Model for ERP data for the Posterior ROIs. Independent variable is the average voltage in a 400-800 ms window after critical (answer/control) word onset in the electrodes over all electrodes per ROI (only including the 3 posterior ROIs).

| Output ERP model (Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Formula |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Voltage } \sim \text { Condition + FrequencyLog_z + WordType + QuestionOnset_to_Point_z + Agreed } \\ & + \text { Scripted + Left-Right + (Condition } \mid \text { Participant }) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Control (lmerControl(optimizer = "bobyqa")) |  |  |  |
| AIC BIC | $\underline{\operatorname{logLik}}$ | deviance | df.resid |
| 57075 57165.5 | -28524.5 | 57049 | 7799 |
| Scaled Residuals |  |  |  |
| $\underline{\text { Min }} \quad 1 \mathrm{Q}$ | Median | 3Q | Max |
| -9.70 -0.56 | 0.023 | 0.59 | 3.64 |
| Random Effects |  |  |  |
| Groups Name | Variance | $\underline{\text { Std.Dev }}$ | Corr |
| Participant (Intercept) | 3.153 | 1.776 |  |
| Condition | 0.733 | 0.856 | -0.15 |
| Residual | 85.468 | 9.245 |  |
| Fixed Effects |  |  |  |
|  | Estimate | Std. Error | t-value |
| Intercept | 0.0200 | 0.3078 | 0.0650 |
| Condition[answer] | 0.7066 | 0.1693 | 4.1750 |
| FrequencyLog_z | -0.1099 | 0.1429 | -0.7690 |
| WordType[content] | 0.2893 | 0.1475 | 1.9620 |
| QuestionOnset_to_Point_z | 0.3622 | 0.1127 | 3.2160 |
| Agreed[yes] | 0.4119 | 0.1336 | 3.0830 |
| Scripted[yes] | -0.2952 | 0.1251 | -2.3610 |
| Left-Right[left] | 0.1917 | 0.1480 | 1.2950 |
| Left-Right[mid] | 0.1691 | 0.1479 | 1.1430 |
| Note. Number of observations = 7812; groups: Participant, 46 |  |  |  |

## 9. TFR model

Table S8. Model for TFR data. Independent variable is the log of the average power in an 8001000 ms window after critical (answer/control) word onset within a frequency range of $9-13 \mathrm{~Hz}$ over all electrodes per ROI.

| Output TFR model (Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Formula |  |  |  |
| PowerLog ~ Condition*Ant-Post*Left-Right + FrequencyLog_z + WordType + QuestionOnset_to_Point_z + Agreed + Scripted + (Condition \| Participant) |  |  |  |
| Control (lmerControl(optimizer = "bobyqa")) |  |  |  |
| AIC BIC log | $\underline{\operatorname{logLik}}$ | deviance | df.resid |
| 39512.6 39723.2 -19 | -19729.3 | 39458.6 | 18018 |
| Scaled Residuals |  |  |  |
| Min 1Q | Median | 3Q | Max |
| -3.857 -0.682 -0.02 | -0.029 | 0.674 | 3.835 |
| Random Effects |  |  |  |
| Groups Name Variar | Variance | $\underline{\text { Std.Dev }}$ | Corr |
| Participant (Intercept) 0 | 0.305 | 0.553 |  |
| Condition 0 | 0.006 | 0.076 | -0.09 |
| Residual 0.5 | 0.512 | 0.716 |  |
| Fixed Effects |  |  |  |
|  | Estimate | Std. Error | t-value |
| Intercept | 1.2030 | 0.0843 | 14.2760 |
| Condition[answer] | -0.0082 | 0.0126 | -0.6500 |
| Ant-Post[ant] | -0.2306 | 0.0075 | -30.6620 |
| Ant-Post[mid] | -0.0264 | 0.0075 | -3.5000 |
| Left-Right[left] | -0.0407 | 0.0075 | -5.4000 |
| Left-Right[mid] | 0.0357 | 0.0076 | 4.7220 |
| FrequencyLog_z | 0.0266 | 0.0074 | 3.5800 |
| WordType[content] | 0.0093 | 0.0160 | 0.5810 |
| QuestionOnset_to_Point_z | -0.0074 | 0.0058 | -1.2890 |
| Agreed[yes] | 0.0098 | 0.0068 | 1.4370 |
| Scripted[yes] | -0.0360 | 0.0063 | -5.7040 |
| Condition[answer]:Ant-Post[ant] | 0.0031 | 0.0075 | 0.4150 |
| Condition[answer]:Ant-Post[mid] | -0.0060 | 0.0075 | -0.7990 |
| Condition[answer]:Left-Right[left] | -0.0027 | 0.0075 | -0.3520 |
| Condition[answer]:Left-Right[mid] | 0.0000 | 0.0076 | 0.0030 |
| Ant-Post[ant]:Left-Right[left] | 0.0113 | 0.0106 | 1.0670 |
| Ant-Post[mid]:Left-Right[left] | 0.0025 | 0.0106 | 0.2370 |
| Ant-Post[ant]:Left-Right[mid] | 0.0059 | 0.0107 | 0.5560 |
| Ant-Post[mid]:Left-Right[mid] | -0.0097 | 0.0107 | -0.9110 |
| Condition[answer]:Ant-Post[ant]:Left-Right[left] | ft] -0.0020 | 0.0106 | -0.1870 |
| Condition[answer]:Ant-Post[mid]:Left-Right[left] | left] 0.0022 | 0.0106 | 0.2100 |
| Condition[answer]:Ant-Post[ant]:Left-Right[mid] | id] 0.0082 | 0.0107 | 0.7690 |
| Condition[answer]:Ant-Post[mid]:Left-Right[mid] | mid] -0.0013 | 0.0107 | -0.1250 |

Note. Number of observations $=18045^{*}$; groups: Participant, 46
*The number of observations differs for the ERP and TFR models because not all trials contain data in the given time window (since trials were cut off before speech onset). Given that the time window for TFRs occurs later than that for ERPs, the former model contains fewer observations.

