

The divisor has the following formula:

$$D = 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^b T_i}{bt(t^2 - 1)}$$

where

$$T_i = \sum_k (s_k^3 - s_k)$$

and s_k is the number of observations at that particular tie value.

Q, as calculated using Sokal and Rohlf, 1995 edition, p. 442, is then divided by D.

(Divisor found on website posted by Margaret Quinton; website no longer available).