This scatterplot compares the extent of consensus among the panelists on a question to the extent of clear opinion on that question.

For each panelist $i = 1, \ldots, N$ and each question $j = 1, \ldots, M$, encode i's response to j as agreement ($r_{ij} = +1$), disagreement ($r_{ij} = -1$), or uncertainty ($r_{ij} = 0$). (These calculations ignore strong (dis)agreement. r_{ij} is not defined if i left no opinion on j.) The panelists also recorded their confidence $C_{ij} \in [1, 9]$ in their answers; we standardize this measure to $C'_{ij} = C_{ij}/\overline{C}$ and calculate *confidence weights* $c_{ij} = 1 - \gamma + \gamma C'_{ij}$, where γ is a tuning parameter, controlled by the user, that interpolates between $c_{ij} \equiv 1$ and $c_{ij} = C'_{ij}$.

Write (i, j) if panelist i responded to question j. The *uncertainty* of question j is $\sum_{(i,j)} c_{ij}(1 - |r_{ij}|)/\sum_{(i,j)} c_{ij}$, the ratio of uncertain responses to all responses. The *consensus* of question j is calculated, analogously to the τ_a statistic, as $\sum_{(i,j),(i',j)} r_{ij} r_{i'j} / \binom{\sum_{(i,j)} |r_{ij}|}{2}$, the (unweighted) ratio of the difference between the numbers of agreements and of disagreements (concordance minus discordance) to the number of pairs of clear responses.