For each list k, separately



Then adding on all lists k=1...K (no order required among them)

• TOT Within lists discrepancy $W^2(t)$: sum on k, $W^2(k,t)$.

can simulate p-value randomizing unit order within each list, separately

- TOT Across lists discrepancy A²(k): sum on, k A²(k,t).
- TOT Comprehensive discrepancy C²(k): sum on k, C²(k,t).

can simulate p-values randomizing unit order globally after stacking the lists (in any order). For total across discrepancy, A²(k) indeed resembles a chi-square type statistic – although here we simulate the p-value.