

Allocation of Joint Statistical Meetings 2027-2028 Invited Sessions to American Statistical Association Sections

Council of Sections Governing Board 2026-08-30

Executive Summary

This report describes the methods the COSGB used to develop a set of recommended invited (non-competitive) session allocations for American Statistical Association (ASA) sections for the 2027-2028 Joint Statistical Meetings (JSM). Unlike previous methods, the allocation depends on two general categories: proportion of ASA membership within the section (30% of the section's score) and section JSM attendance (70% of the section's score).

Because of data quality concerns, the JSM activities organized by the section is no longer included. In addition to changes in membership and attendance that affects allocation, the change in method led to several shifts in allocation for 2027-2028 compared to prior years. In addition, by weighting the score for JSM attendance, we can provide the best experience for those who attend.

The COSGB approved the allocation of 70 invited sessions across 30 sections for the 2027-2028 JSM, which represents no change in the total number of sessions or sections from the 2026 and prior JSMs. For 2027-2028, seven sections receive four invited sessions, six sections receive three invited sessions, seven sections receive two invited sessions, and the remaining ten sections receive one invited session. This distribution is a slight shift from 2026.

Compared to JSM 2026, one section moves from 3 to 4 invited sessions (EDUC); one moves from 4 to 3 invited sessions (SRMS); 2 sections moves from 2 to 3 invited sessions (CNSL and LIDS); 3 sections moves from 3 to 2 invited sessions (NPAR, GOVT, and BE); 2 sections moves from 1 to 2 invited sessions (SSPA and MHS); and one section moves from 2 to 1 invited session (SOC).

Once data from JSM 2026 are available, a new allocation committee from COSGB will develop the allocation for JSMs 2029-2030 based on 2027 membership and 2025-2027 attendance measures.

Introduction

Currently 70 invited sessions at the Joint Statistical Meetings (JSM) are available for allocation to ASA Sections each year. Additional invited sessions (30 and 25, for odd and even numbered years respectively) are allocated by the JSM Program Committee according to the open competition among American Statistical Association (ASA) Sections and Interest Groups. The JSM is sponsored by the ASA and several other founding societies and statistical partner organizations. In addition to the invited sessions allocated by the Council of Sections Governing Board (COSGB), and those allocated by the JSM Program Committee, other invited sessions are allocated for general JSM uses (e.g., plenary sessions, memorial sessions, publications) and are also allocated among founding and partner societies. Currently, the total number of invited sessions at JSM is 217 for odd and 189 for even numbered years. This total differs by year primarily because the number of invited sessions allocated to the Institute of Mathematical Statistics is lower in even numbered years.

Beginning in 2005, the ASA Board of Directors (BOD) assigned to the COSGB responsibility for determining the allocation of non-competing invited session slots to individual sections. In March 2012, the BOD assigned full responsibility for section-session allocation to the COSGB. Currently, the COSGB allocates up to 70 invited sessions to sections for each JSM and develops an allocation in even numbered years for the subsequent two-year period.

To obtain the allocation, in 2008 COSGB decided that in even numbered years a committee consisting of the 1st and 3rd year Board Representatives, the Past Chair, and the Chair-elect would analyze section data and propose an allocation. For the 2027-2028 allocation, the Chair was the COSGB representative, rather than the Past-Chair and Chair-elect.

JSM attendance, membership, and JSM session activity have been measures historically considered by this committee to determine the allocation. For the 2027-2028 allocation the committee dropped the JSM session activity as a measure due to uncertainty about data quality.

This document outlines the method proposed by the COSGB committee and approved by the COSGB to allocate invited sessions for JSM 2027-2028. The analysis will be updated in 2028 for JSM 2029-2030.

Allocation of JSM Non-competition Invited Sessions to Sections Process

Data

1. *Membership*

The membership data used for the allocation were recorded as of July 1, 2025 (see Appendix A). Members with joint memberships to sections were counted once in each individual section.

2. *JSM Attendance*

This variable is the average of the last three JSM attendance counts by sections (2023-2025). These counts were obtained from the meetings department at ASA.

Combining Variables

The membership variable was created for each section by using the current membership (July 2025) divided by the total sum of the current memberships for all 30 sections:

$$Membership_i = \frac{Membership_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{30} Membership_i}$$

A JSM attendance variable was created for each section by using the average attendance divided by the total sum of the average attendance for all 30 sections:

$$Attendance_i = \frac{AttendanceAvg_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{30} AttendanceAvg_i}$$

Section Score

For 2027-2028, the weighted average of Membership and Attendance was the section score.

$$S_i = (0.70)(Attendance_i) + (0.30)(Membership_i)$$

The rank of each section's 2027-2028 S_i score is listed in the last column of the table in Appendix B, "Rank based on revised scoring (30/70), for 2027-2028 allocation".

Evaluation

To evaluate the approach, two other weighting approaches (50%-50% and 40%-60%) were assessed. In addition, the prior approach using the JSM session measure was evaluated. Ranks based on these approaches are shown in Appendix B.

Conversion of Section Score ranks to Invited Session Counts

COSGB ensures that each section maintains a minimum of 1 invited session per the COS charter. Currently, COSGB caps the number of allocated invited sessions at four.

Invited session counts were determined based on the ranks of the section scores, the prior year's allocation, and the prior year's allocation distribution. Each borderline score was examined closely and special circumstances were discussed. To reduce disruptions, sections could only gain or be reduced by one invited session. The number of invited sessions allocated still needed to sum to 70.

The proposed 2027-2028 invited session allocations for each section are listed in Appendix C, along with the rank of the section scores and the 2026 allocation. Most 2027-2028 section allocations (n=20) remained the same as the 2026 allocations, with the following exceptions:

1. Section on Statistics and Data Science Education (EDUC) moved from 3 to 4 invited sessions.
2. Survey Research Methods Section (SMRS) moved from 4 to 3 invited sessions.
3. Section on Statistical Consulting (CNSL) and Section on Lifetime Data Analysis (LIDS) moved from 2 to 3 invited sessions.
4. Nonparametric Statistics Section (NPAR), Section on Business and Economic Statistics Section (BE), and Government Statistics Section (GOVT) moved from 3 to 2 invited sessions.
5. Mental Health Statistics Section (MHS) moved from 1 to 2 invited sessions.
6. Section for Statistical Programmers and Analysts (SSPA) moved from 1 to 2 invited sessions.
7. Social Statistics Section (SOC) moved from 2 to 1 invited session.

Evaluation

Appendix B shows the comparison of the ranks of the scores using alternative weights and with inclusion of the rank that included the JSM session measure as was used for the prior allocations (described in Appendix D). There is little impact of different weighting approaches on the results.

The decision to drop the JSM session measure from the calculation affected the allocation for some sections as determined by score rankings with and without the measure. Specifically, the following four sections gained an invited session using this method, where they may not have gained using the method with the JSM session measure: EDUC, CNSL, LIDS, SSPA. Four sections were reduced by an invited session using the new method but may not have been reduced using the JSM session measure: SRMS, NPAR, GOVT, BE.

Additionally, the committee noted that some sections may have been adversely affected by federal funding and decisions in 2025, including GOVT and SMRS, and that this could have had an impact on the attendance at JSM 2025 for these sections.

Discussion

The goal of invited session allocations across sections and this methodology is not to diminish the importance of any particular discipline or section.

When COSGB revisited the invited session allocation process this year, one of our primary goals was to develop a process that was as transparent, objective, and consistent as possible while working within the fixed number of invited sessions available each year. We also wanted to rely on measures that are available consistently across all sections and that can be applied equitably.

COSGB recognizes that the current employment and funding landscape has created significant challenges across the profession. The disruptions affecting the federal statistical system and organizations that support it have undoubtedly influenced section membership and participation, and it is likely that some sections are experiencing these effects more acutely than others.

While section membership has long been one factor considered in invited session allocations, it is important to note that the current allocation methodology does **not** rely solely on membership. Membership accounts for **30%** of a section's allocation score. The remaining **70%** is based on a three-year average of JSM attendance, reflecting our belief that sustained participation at the meeting is also an important indicator of community engagement. We recognize that attendance, like membership, can also be influenced by external circumstances, which is precisely why the methodology uses a three-year average—to help smooth short-term fluctuations that may arise from unusual events affecting a single year.

In addition, the methodology includes two important safeguards intended to promote stability and broad representation. First, every section is guaranteed at least **one invited session**. Second, regardless of the calculated score, no section can gain or lose more than **one invited session** in a single allocation cycle. For

example, a section allocated one invited session cannot be reduced below one, while a section allocated four invited sessions—the maximum allocation—cannot receive fewer than three or more than four in a single cycle. These safeguards were intentionally incorporated to avoid abrupt changes while still allowing the allocation process to respond gradually to longer-term trends.

It is also important to note that the allocation process is not static. Invited session allocations are reviewed every two years using the most current data available, and the allocation methodology itself is also revisited at that time and can be modified if COSGB determines that adjustments are warranted. The allocations for JSM 2029 and JSM 2030 will be considered in early 2028 and finalized by spring 2028. This regular review provides an opportunity both for changes in section membership and JSM participation to be reflected in future allocations and for COSGB to consider whether the methodology continues to meet its intended goals.

In addition to each section's allocated invited sessions, sections also have the opportunity to compete for additional invited sessions through the JSM competitive process. This provides another avenue for sections to bring forward timely and compelling topics for inclusion on the program beyond their regular allocation. Indeed, these competitive sessions are ideal for topics that are timely and have relevance and interest across ASA sectors and sections.

The goal of this methodology is not to diminish the importance of any particular discipline or section, but rather to provide a fair, transparent, and consistent framework for allocating a limited number of invited sessions across all ASA sections. We also recognize that no allocation model is perfect, and feedback from sections is valuable as COSGB continues to evaluate the process over time. We welcome continued dialogue through the COSGB Vice Chairs on how the allocation process can best serve the membership while remaining fair and transparent.

Summary

Recapping, the proposed allocation for 2027-2028 has 70 invited sessions allocated to 30 sections. Twenty sections will receive the same number of invited sessions for the 2027-2028 JSM as they had for the 2026 JSMs. Five sections will receive an additional session (EDUC, CNSL, LIDS, MHS, and SSPA), and five will receive one fewer session (SMRS, NPAR, GOVT, SOC, and BE). The allocation will be updated in 2028 for JSM 2029-2030.

Respectfully Submitted,

Robert Oster, Chair COSGB (2026)

Jennifer Parker, 3rd Year BOD Representative (2026)

Sharina Person, 2nd Year BOD Representative (2026)

Appendix A. Section Membership Counts (as of July 2025) and JSM Attendance 2023-2025 (combined) used for the 2027-2028 JSM Invited Session Allocation.

SECTION (ABBREVIATION)	Membership	JSM Attendance 2023-25
BE: Business and Economic Statistics Section	648	360
BIOM: Biometrics Section	1671	1605
BIOP: Biopharmaceutical Section	2436	1490
CNSL: Section on Statistical Consulting	1183	690
COMP: Section on Statistical Computing	1257	935
EDUC: Section on Statistics and Data Science Education	1677	980
ENVR: Section on Statistics and the Environment	710	635
EPI: Section on Statistics in Epidemiology	1062	847
GOVT: Government Statistics Section	586	435
GRPH: Section on Statistical Graphics	745	504
HPSS: Health Policy Statistics Section	1092	814
LIDS: Section on Lifetime Data Analysis	969	706
MDD: Section on Medical Devices and Diagnostics	372	246
MHS: Mental Health Statistics Section	755	586
MKTG: Section on Statistics in Marketing	551	278
NPAR: Section on Nonparametric Statistics	568	591
QP: Quality and Productivity Section	359	200
RISK: Section on Risk Analysis	411	230
SBSS: Section on Bayesian Statistical Science	1295	1053
SDNS: Section on Statistics in Defense and National Security	333	210
SGG: Section on Statistics in Genomics and Genetics	832	716
SI: Section on Statistics in Imaging	458	662
SIS: Section on Statistics in Sports	515	316
SLDM: Section on Statistical Learning and Data Science	2941	2107
SOC: Social Statistics Section	586	405
SPES: Section on Physical and Engineering Sciences	463	329
SRMS: Survey Research Methods Section	1165	752
SSPA: Section for Statistical Programmers and Analysts	1242	570
STA: Text Analysis Section	281	151
TSHS: Section on Teaching of Statistics in the Health Sciences	554	459

Appendix B. Ranks Based on Scoring Scenarios. For the 2027-2028 JSM Invited Session Allocation, "Rank based on Revised Scoring (30/70)" was used.

SECTION	Rank based on scoring method used for 2026 allocation, for comparison	Rank based on revised scoring (50/50), for comparison	Rank based on revised scoring (40/60), for comparison	Rank based on revised scoring (30/70), for 2027- 2028 allocation
BE: Business and Economic Statistics Section	14	22	22	22
BIOM: Biometrics Section	3	3	3	3
BIOP: Biopharmaceutical Section	1	2	2	2
CNSL: Section on Statistical Consulting	16	10	10	10
COMP: Section on Statistical Computing	7	6	6	6
EDUC: Section on Statistics and Data Science Education	8	4	4	4
ENVR: Section on Statistics and the Environment	10	14	14	14
EPI: Section on Statistics in Epidemiology	4	7	7	7
GOVT: Government Statistics Section	13	20	20	20
GRPH: Section on Statistical Graphics	20	16	18	18
HPSS: Health Policy Statistics Section	12	8	8	8
LIDS: Section on Lifetime Data Analysis	15	12	11	11
MDD: Section on Medical Devices and Diagnostics	24	27	27	26
MHS: Mental Health Statistics Section	18	15	15	15
MKTG: Section on Statistics in Marketing	28	24	25	25
NPAR: Section on Nonparametric Statistics	11	17	17	17
QP: Quality and Productivity Section	27	28	28	29
RISK: Section on Risk Analysis	26	26	26	27
SBSS: Section on Bayesian Statistical Science	5	5	5	5
SDNS: Section on Statistics in Defense and National Security	30	29	29	28
SGG: Section on Statistics in Genomics and Genetics	9	13	13	12
SI: Section on Statistics in Imaging	19	18	16	16
SIS: Section on Statistics in Sports	25	23	23	23
SLDM: Section on Statistical Learning and Data Science	2	1	1	1
SOC: Social Statistics Section	17	21	21	21
SPES: Section on Physical and Engineering Sciences	22	25	24	24
SRMS: Survey Research Methods Section	6	9	9	9
SSPA: Section for Statistical Programmers and Analysts	21	11	12	13
STA: Text Analysis Section	29	30	30	30
TSHS: Section on Teaching of Statistics in the Health Sciences	23	19	19	19

Appendix C. Allocation of Non-Competition Invited Session Slots to Individual Sections for JSM 2027-2028 and comparison with 2026

SECTION, sorted by Rank based on Revised Scoring	Rank based on Revised scoring (30/70)	JSM 2026 Non- competitive Invited Sessions	JSM 2027- 2028 Non- competitive Invited Sessions	Allocation Difference
SLDM: Section on Statistical Learning and Data Science	1	4	4	0
BIOP: Biopharmaceutical Section	2	4	4	0
BIOM: Biometrics Section	3	4	4	0
EDUC: Section on Statistics and Data Science Education	4	3	4	+1
SBSS: Section on Bayesian Statistical Science	5	4	4	0
COMP: Section on Statistical Computing	6	4	4	0
EPI: Section on Statistics in Epidemiology	7	4	4	0
HPSS: Health Policy Statistics Section	8	3	3	0
SRMS: Survey Research Methods Section	9	4	3	-1
CNSL: Section on Statistical Consulting	10	2	3	+1
LIDS: Section on Lifetime Data Analysis	11	2	3	+1
SGG: Section on Statistics in Genomics and Genetics	12	3	3	0
SSPA: Section for Statistical Programmers and Analysts	13	1	2	+1
ENVR: Section on Statistics and the Environment	14	3	3	0
MHS: Mental Health Statistics Section	15	1	2	+1
SI: Section on Statistics in Imaging	16	2	2	0
NPAR: Section on Nonparametric Statistics	17	3	2	-1
GRPH: Section on Statistical Graphics	18	2	2	0
TSHS: Section on Teaching of Statistics in the Health Sciences	19	1	1	0
GOVT: Government Statistics Section	20	3	2	-1
SOC: Social Statistics Section	21	2	1	-1
BE: Business and Economic Statistics Section	22	3	2	-1
SIS: Section on Statistics in Sports	23	1	1	0
SPES: Section on Physical and Engineering Sciences	24	1	1	0
MKTG: Section on Statistics in Marketing	25	1	1	0
MDD: Section on Medical Devices and Diagnostics	26	1	1	0
RISK: Section on Risk Analysis	27	1	1	0
SDNS: Section on Statistics in Defense and National Security	28	1	1	0
QP: Quality and Productivity Section	29	1	1	0
STA: Text Analysis Section	30	1	1	0

Appendix D.

Development of JSM session measure and section score for 2026 and prior allocations

JSM Session Measure

For comparison with the prior approach, a measure based on the number of Invited Sessions, Topic Contributed (TC) Sessions, Contributed Sessions, and Posters was developed using the previously developed method. This variable is the average of the number of invited sessions by section for the previous three JSMs (2023-2025), the average number of TC paper sessions and TC panel sessions (combined) by section for the previous three JSMs (2023-2025), and the average number of contributed papers and posters by section for the three previous JSMs (2023-2025) divided by 5.

From the five variables relating to JSM section activities, the composite “Session_i” variable was created for each section by combining the average number of the five types of sessions - Invited (Invtd), Topic Contribution (TC), Contributed (C), Poster and Speed Talk (PST) - and dividing by the total sum of the session variables for all 30 sections:

$$Session_i = \frac{InvtdAvg_i + TCAvg_i + \left(\frac{CAvg}{5}\right)_i + \left(\frac{PSTAvg}{5}\right)_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{30} \left\{ InvtdAvg_i + TCAvg_i + \left(\frac{CAvg}{5}\right)_i + \left(\frac{PSTAvg}{5}\right)_i \right\}}$$

Prior to 2027-2028, the Section score, S_i , was the weighted average of the composite session variable described above, membership and attendance. The weights used in this score were 0.60 for sessions, 0.20 for membership and 0.20 for attendance. In prior years, the session variable was given a higher weight due to the importance of a section’s activity at JSM. For the 2027-2028 allocation, concerns about the data quality for the session score led to the discontinuation of this measure. However, in line with the prior COSGB committee reasoning, section JSM attendance is given more weight than membership for the 2027-2028 score.

Appendix E

History of Committee Issues Discussed:

2027-2028

The committee decided to change the allocation method for JSM 2027-2028 for the following two reasons:

- 1) There were multiple concerns about the data quality of the JSM activities organized by section. The committee decided that these concerns rendered these specific data as unsuitable for including them in the determination of the final JSM 2027-2028 allocations.
- 2) The committee wanted to simplify the allocation method so that future COSGB members could easily understand and implement the method.

2025-2026 Committee

The committee proposed and was approved to complete this process again in the fall of 2025/winter 2026 to evaluate JSM 2027 and 2028 for three reasons:

- 1) Get back on track with a timeline consistent in our bylaws,
- 2) Maintenance of institutional memory
- 3) Re-assess MHS and GRPH with more data regarding meeting attendance.

2010 and 2012 Committees

In 2010 and 2012 allocation committee and COSGB meetings about the invited session allocations, there was much discussion about what variables to consider as well as what analysis techniques were most appropriate. COSGB had in past years agreed that JSM-related activities (i.e., sessions) should be the leading factor in the invited session allocation process. It provided sections with motivation to increase JSM program participation, unlike membership size or JSM attendance.

At the COS representative meetings at JSM in 2009, Council representatives discussed what variables should be considered in the invited session allocation process. The general consensus was that JSM activities such as invited, topic contributed, and contributed sessions and number of posters should be the most important criteria.

Across all these discussions about the allocation process, a number of issues were considered. The following are topics discussed during the 2010 allocation process:

1. Use membership only as the allocation criterion.

2. JSM attendance and section membership have historically been highly correlated. Consider using one or the other in the allocation.
3. Setting the upper limit of guaranteed sessions to 5 or 6. This could cause problems with the rules about how many sessions could be pulled from the competition pool.
4. Adjust a section's allocation to no more than one session (increase or decrease) at each allocation analysis.
5. Consider a growth factor for new sections.
6. Consider different weights on the criteria variables to generate a "score" for each section.
7. How do we translate the section "score" to an allocation count? Do we allocate proportionally within the range of sessions (i.e., 1 to 4) or do we allocate by equal size groups ($\frac{1}{4}$ of the sections get 1 session, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the sections get 2 sessions, etc.). If we allocate proportionally we need to decide on the total number of invited sessions we want to allocate.
8. Consider using 2 years of JSM data instead of 4 years.
9. Consider using sums of JSM yearly data instead of averages.
10. Consider using ranks or raw data.
11. In creating the composite sessions value should the different types of sessions receive different weights (i.e., invited sessions be weighted more than posters)?
12. Posters were converted to a "session" by dividing the counts by 5. Should another number be used?
13. Should we consider the historical number of allocated invited sessions by section invited sessions by section in our new allocation?
14. Is there a way to use residuals from year-to-year in the allocation?
15. The allocation analysis is done every two years by the COSGB and allocations recommended for the following two JSM years. Should the allocation numbers be the same for the following two JSM years or allowed to be different?
16. A review of membership counts across several months in 2009 by the 2010 Committee showed only slight fluctuations in numbers.

2012 Committee

During the 2012 allocation process, the allocation committee reviewed the 2010 discussion items, and considered the following additional topics:

1. Distributing the full set of scores to each section. (Releasing all scores may lead to undesirable behavior on the part of individual sections to increase their invited session allocation from year to year.)
2. Conduct the analysis each year to see if the allocation should change from the first to the second year of each two year allocation cycle. (This would require more committee effort, and probably lead to little substantial change in the allocations.)

3. When a section loses an invited session, consider decreasing by only one in the second year to give the section an opportunity to plan to compete for additional invited sessions in the second year.
4. We are running out of invited sessions to allocate. (Three sections have been added in the last four years, resulting three invited sessions be moved from competing to section allocations. There are only four sessions remaining that could be moved from competition to section allocation under the current policy.)
5. What should COSGB do if more than four new sections are approved before the next review in 2014?
6. Urge the COSGB to have a discussion item at the JSM 2012 Council of Sections meeting concerning how to handle the growing number of sections and shrinking number of invited sessions available to allocate to sections.
7. Use 2 years of JSM data instead of 4. (This approach may unnecessarily penalize poor performance by a section program chair, or a reduction in the number of sessions developed at a JSM site to which some members had greater difficulty attending (e.g., in a foreign country, Las Vegas).)

2014 Committee

During the 2014 allocation process, the allocation committee reviewed the 2010 and 2012 discussion items, and contributed the following additional topics for consideration.

1. At future JSMs make the invited session allocation a standing item at the Sunday COS meeting.
2. The 2014 Committee considered whether another method should be used to represent membership counts (e.g., average over several months), but decided that the 2010 Committee approach of considering membership at a specific point in time was still satisfactory.

2016 Committee

During the 2016 allocation process, the allocation committee reviewed the 2010-2014 discussion items, and contributed the following additional topics for consideration:

1. Cap on topic contributed sessions and discussion of responsibility for allocation (COM or COSGB).
2. Inclusion of speed sessions in the session activity factor and beginning year. Identification that ASA Meetings Department provides these totals along with the poster counts.
3. Sponsorship and co-sponsorship of speed and poster sessions and impact on section session counts.

4. Addition of new invited sessions into the JSM per the new 2015 JSM agreement.
5. Timing of the first year in which new sections should have their topic contributed sessions counted in the 4-year rolling average (due to early submission deadline).
6. Timing of the first year in which new sections should have their contributed sessions counted in the 4-year rolling average (due to time to promote their section before the next JSM).
7. Distinguishing between invited and contributed posters and their inclusion in the session activity factor. Documentation that invited poster count should not be added into poster counts.
8. Identification that topic contributed posters (since 2012) should be counted and are included in the poster counts given to COSGB.
9. Clarification that invited panel sessions should be included in the invited session counts and that ASA office includes these sessions in the totals given to COSGB.
10. Identification that topic contributed panel session should be included in the TC session counts and that ASA office includes these sessions in the totals given to COSGB.
11. Identification that COS allocation pool from JSM agreement includes allocated and competition slots, where competition slots include IGs, COC, and Committee on Committees, even though the latter two bodies are not part of the COS.
12. Recognition that for sections arising from interest groups (now a requirement per 2015 COS charter change), that the exception issue of counting sessions as an interest group needs to be regularly evaluated to see if those counts will benefit the section.
13. Whether the maximum number of allocated invited sessions should be raised from 4 to 5.
14. Whether the BOD directive of not moving more than 3 invited sessions in/out of competition applied this year given the addition of total number of invited sessions per the new JSM agreement. (This was a moot point in the final allocation, however).
15. Re-confirmation that the correlation between JSM attendance and membership is still very high at 0.96, and that both variables will still remain in the allocation formula with equal weights.

There were no Committees for 2018, 2020, 2022, and 2024.