Advanced MOS Promotion Point Report

Active SSG | MOS 13B | Jan-2024 to Dec-2025

Prepared November 29, 2026 from the master dashboard dataset. Entered points: **369**. Planning horizon: **3 month(s)**.

Data note: This report uses the full available promotion-point dataset from August of 2023 to the most recently updated data currently available for this MOS (Nov-2026). The date range you chose when downloading this report determines the data and statistics you will see. If you modified your timeframe before downloading this report, that will be reflected below. We use this data to give you the charts, statistics, formulas, and interpretation.

Latest cutoff	384 in Dec-2025
Your point gap	-15 points (you were close)
Historical chance of promotion in your selected range	18 of 22 months cleared (81.8%)
Lifetime percentile	86.8% of lifetime cutoffs cleared
90% confidence interval	lower bound 314 to upper bound 457 over 3 month(s)

Recommended use: Re-run this report after the Promotion Point Dashboard has been updated for the current month. This status is displayed on the home page of the dashboard under the page's title. Also re-run it after a major point change or when your selected MOS gets a new 798/no-promotion month.

Editor's note: The Promotion Point Dashboard team genuinely wants this report to help. If the report disappoints in any way, email promotionpointdashboard@gmail.com and explain what missed the mark and what improvement would make it more useful. If the recommendation is statistically feasible and useful, the product will be updated as soon as practical and a revised version with that recommendation included will be sent at no cost. The report engine has been rigorously tested, but if a glitch occurs or the rules-based analysis appears incorrect, the logic will be reviewed, corrected when appropriate, and a corrected report will be sent at no cost.

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This report is meant to give you a statistical narrative to help build your personal assessment for where you currently stand with your current points in your MOS. In this report you will be provided with an executive summary, multiple charts and graphs to help you visualize how points in your MOS behave, and forecasts and confidence intervals to decide how many additional points you may want before the next few promotion cycles hit.

A confidence interval in this report is not a promise and it is not published by the Army. It is an educated mathematical judgment of how the points in your MOS behave. It is a planning band around the expected cutoff. Wider bands mean the report is being more cautious because the MOS has moved around more. This report self-customizes based on your statistics, where rules-based logic generates your assessment. Where statistics come together to generate unique insights, that will be captured in your report.

1. Executive Summary

Bottom line: with **369** points, you are **15 points short of** the latest published cutoff of **384** from **Dec-2025**. However, this does not tell the whole story. Your MOS also has selection-rate movement, eligible-pool changes, volatility, and outlier months that change how many points you may want to meet your goals within your desired timeline.

Your historical chance in the selected range is **18 of 22 months**, or **81.8%**. That means if you had walked into each selected month with your current points, you would have cleared that many past cutoffs.

Across the full MOS lifetime available in the database, your points clear **33 of 38** observed cutoffs, placing you at the **86.8%** historical position. That lifetime view matters because a short date range can look friendly or harsh depending on which months were selected.

For the **3-month** horizon, the forecast center is **385** and the 90% planning band is **314 to 457**. To clear the center estimate, you need **17** additional points, or about **5.7** points per month. To clear the upper side of the 90% band, you need **88** points, or about **29.3** points per month.

Priority signals

Forecast Small Gap: The planning gap is 17 points over 3 month(s), or about 5.7 points per month.

Gap Close Short: You are 15 points short of the latest cutoff. This is an achievable goal if the cutoff does not increase suddenly.

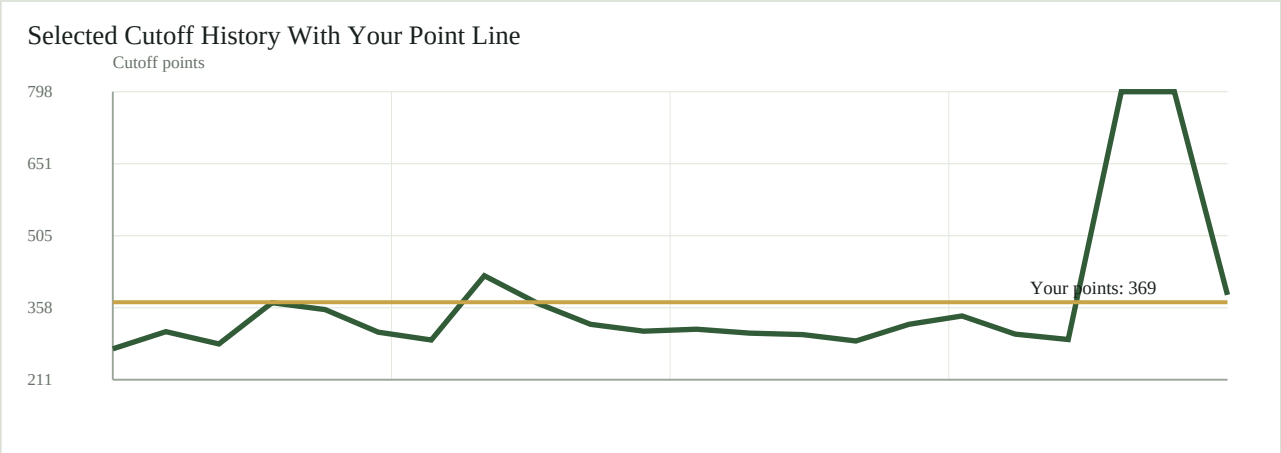
Latest Spike: The latest month moved -414.0 points, which meets or exceeds the MOS 90th-percentile movement threshold of 96.0 points.

No Promotion: There are 2 selected month(s) at 798. Treat those as no-promotion or hyper-variance months before using averages.

Short Down Long Up: The short-term cutoff line is declining while the lifetime trend is higher. That matters, but do not assume a stretch of easier or harder months has changed the trend permanently.

> **What this means for you:** Do not read one number alone. Your useful answer comes from the narrative that comes from the whole report. Combine point gaps, historical chances, selection rates, eligible-pool movement, volatility, and the planning band. A two-point shortfall in a lower-volatility MOS is different from a two-point shortfall in a MOS where cutoffs are rising, selection rates are falling, or the eligible pool is growing. The point gap is the same number, but the risk around that number is not the same.

2. Current Standing And Historical Chance



Selected months analyzed	22
Selected median cutoff	312.0
Selected min/max cutoff	274 / 798
Selected-range months cleared	18 of 22 (81.8%)
Lifetime months cleared	33 of 38 (86.8%)

The latest cutoff is the newest promotion point in your selected range. Your current score is **15 points short of** that cutoff. The useful questions are whether that distance is large enough to affect your promotion outlook within your desired timeframe and what number of additional points you may need to clear the threshold based on historical trends.

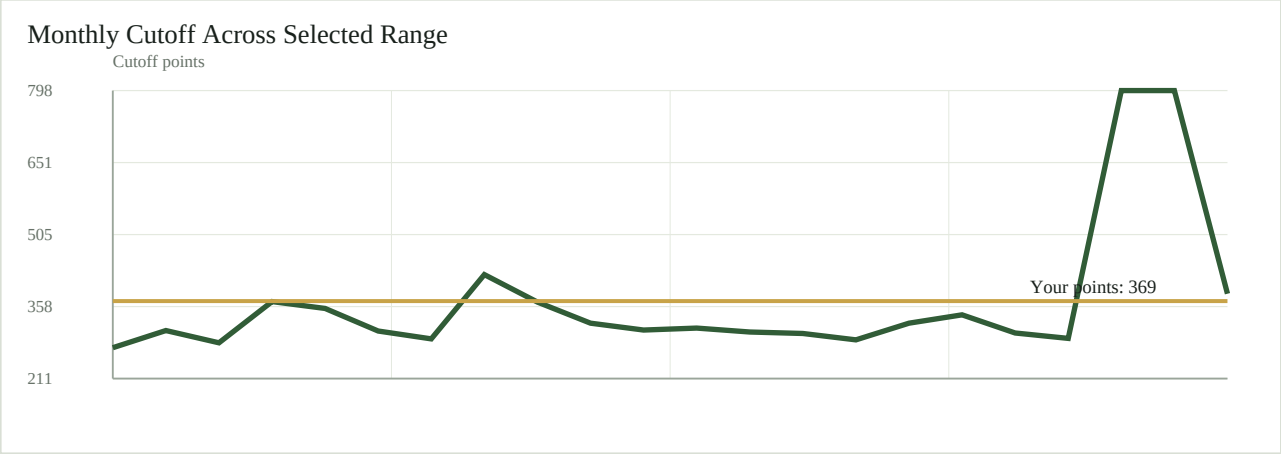
The selected-range historical chance is calculated as cleared months divided by selected months. Here, that is **18 / 22**. If the result feels lower than expected, it means your current score would have failed more past cutoffs inside the range. If it feels high, it still needs to be checked against volatility because one hard month can erase a narrow cushion.

You are 15 points short of the latest cutoff. This is an achievable goal if the cutoff does not increase suddenly.

3. Trend, Quarterly, And Annual Context

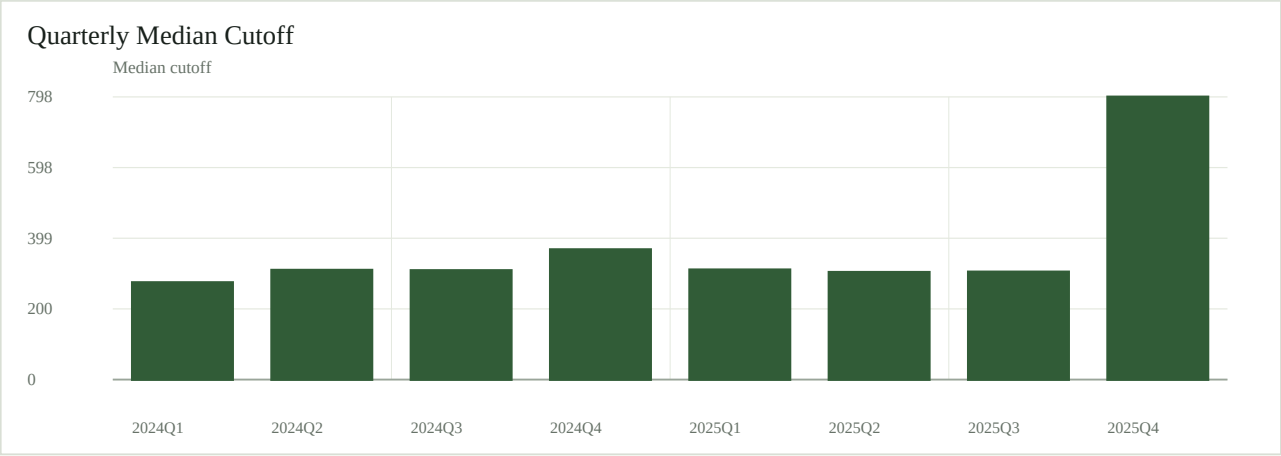
Trend means the general direction of cutoffs over time. A slope of +10 points per month means the cutoff line has been rising at about ten points per month over that window. A slope near zero means the line has been mostly flat. A negative slope means the cutoff has been reducing.

3-month slope	207.0 points/month falling
6-month slope	62.9 points/month rising
12-month slope	30.2 points/month rising
Selected-range slope	10.1 points/month rising
Lifetime slope	2.1 points/month rising



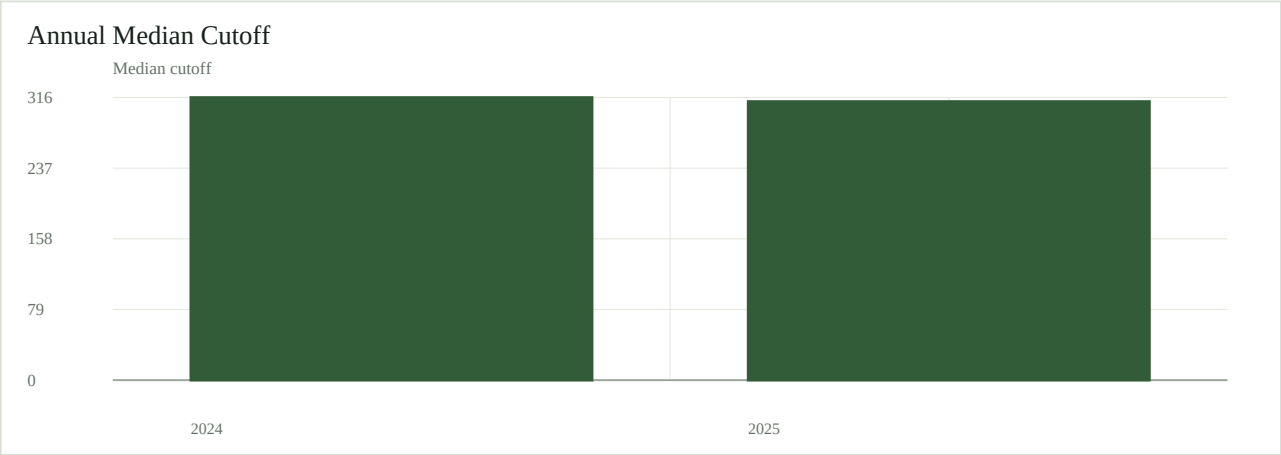
The monthly chart uses every month in your selected range, including the current ending month of **Dec-2025**. This is the most direct view of how the cutoff actually moved month by month before the report smooths anything into quarters or years.

The selected-range slope is **10.1 points/month rising**. This is the average monthly direction across your chosen range. This is not a guarantee that the next month will move by that exact number.



Quarterly median cutoff compares the middle cutoff value in each quarter. It smooths out some month-to-month noise, but it can also hide a sudden jump inside a quarter. In this selected range, the first quarter shown had a median cutoff of

274.0, while the latest quarter shown has a median cutoff of **798.0**. The net median cutoff change is **524.0** points from the first shown quarter to the latest shown quarter.



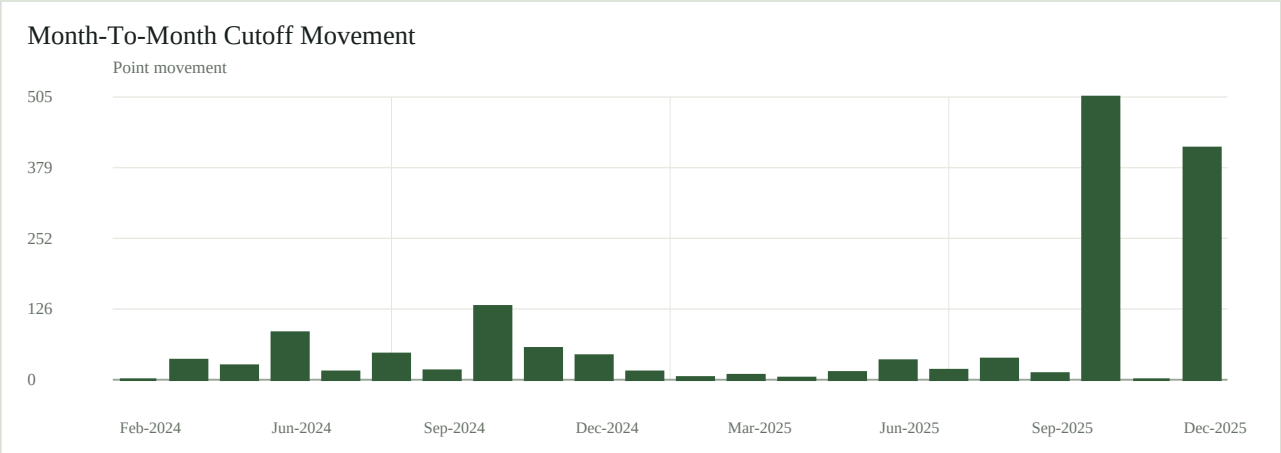
Annual context is slower, but it is useful because it keeps outlier months from dominating the whole read. The first year in the selected range has a median cutoff of **316.5**, and the latest year has a median cutoff of **312.0**. That annual movement is **-4.5** points across the selected period.

When short-term and long-term trends disagree, treat it as a warning that the MOS may be changing pattern or simply having a temporary stretch of volatility. This report does not assume either answer. It shows the disagreement and keeps the planning range wide enough to acknowledge that uncertainty.

The short-term cutoff line is declining while the lifetime trend is higher. That matters, but do not assume a stretch of easier or harder months has changed the trend permanently.

The selected range is rising at about 10.1 points per month.

4. Volatility And Outliers



The selected range has a cutoff standard deviation of **144.2** points.

Standard deviation is a spread measure. A higher standard deviation means the cutoff values are farther apart from each other, which makes the MOS harder to summarize with one average.

The MOS 90th-percentile monthly move threshold is **96.0** points. That means 90% of observed month-to-month moves in this MOS were at or below that size, while only the largest 10% of moves landed above it.

Selected average cutoff	366.7
Selected middle 50% range	303.2 to 363.8
Selected IQR	60.5 points
No-promotion / 798 months	2 (Oct-2025, Nov-2025)
Floor / 24 months	0 (none in the selected range)

Volatility tells you how much the cutoff has been moving around. If a MOS usually moves ten or twenty points, a small cushion may be enough. If it has been moving by a hundred points or more, a small cushion is not much protection. Your selected standard deviation of **144.2** points is the report's first warning label for that kind of movement.

The interquartile range, or IQR, is the middle 50% of cutoffs. In this report it runs from **303.2** to **363.8**, a spread of **60.5** points. The IQR is useful because it ignores the wildest ends of the data and shows where the ordinary middle usually sits.

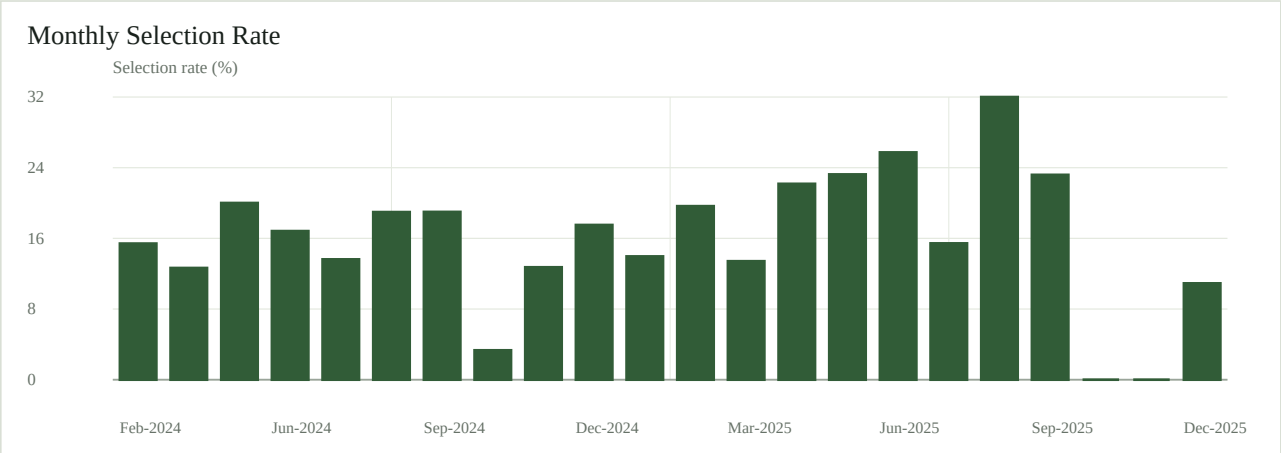
A cutoff of **798** is treated as a no-promotion or hyper-variance month. It is not just a normal high cutoff. This report keeps those months visible because they are part of the environment, but it separates them from the ordinary forecast basis when enough normal months exist. For this report, the forecast basis is **ordinary months, with 798 no-promotion months analyzed separately** using **20** month(s).

The latest month moved -414.0 points, which meets or exceeds the MOS 90th-percentile movement threshold of 96.0 points.

There are 2 selected month(s) at 798. Treat those as no-promotion or hyper-variance months before using averages.

What this means for you: Averages can lie when 798 months are mixed in without explanation. The report calls them out so you know whether the MOS was genuinely difficult every month or whether a few no-promotion months are skewing the statistics.

5. Selection Environment



Latest eligible pool	163
Latest promoted	18
Latest selection rate	11.0%
Selected selection rate	16.0%
Lifetime selection rate	15.3%

Selection rate is promotions divided by eligible soldiers. If 10 soldiers are eligible and 2 are selected, the selection rate is 20%. Your latest month shows **18** promoted out of **163** eligible soldiers, or **11.0%**.

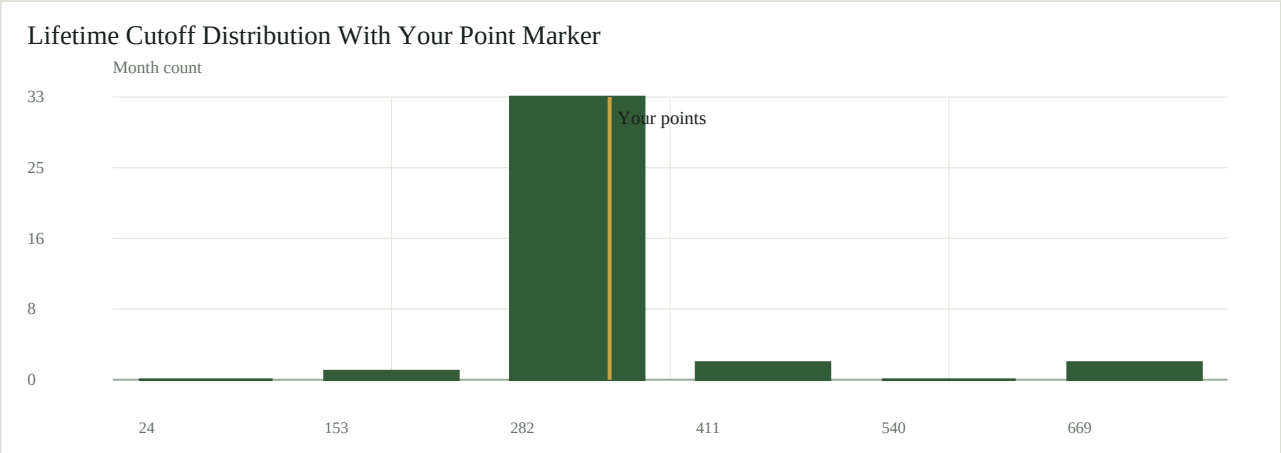
The selected-range selection rate is **16.0%**, while the lifetime selection rate is **15.3%**. Read that comparison as context for how often eligible soldiers in this MOS have been picked up during the range you chose compared with the full database history.

Eligible-pool size matters because the cutoff is not just a point number floating by itself. If more soldiers are competing and the number selected does not rise with them, the same point gap can become harder to trust. If fewer soldiers are competing or more soldiers are selected, the month can become more favorable even before the cutoff line fully shows it.

No special warning fired in this section. That usually means the selected MOS is behaving inside its recent historical pattern.

> **Watch next month:** Check whether next month's cutoff is above or below the current forecast center of 385 points. Watch the eligible pool. The latest pool was 163 soldiers, and pool growth can make an MOS harder to clear even when cutoffs look flat. Re-run the report after the next monthly update, especially if a 798 month appears or drops out of the selected range.

6. Distribution Position



The lifetime cutoff distribution is classified as **right-skewed** with skew of **3.55**. Skew measures whether the distribution has a longer tail on one side. A positive skew means a smaller number of high-cutoff months are stretching the upper side of the distribution. Your points clear **86.8%** of lifetime observations.

Lifetime median cutoff	316.0
Lifetime middle 50% range	303.2 to 338.2
Lifetime IQR	35.0 points
Lifetime standard deviation	113.2 points
Latest cutoff percentile	89.5%
Your lifetime percentile	86.8%

A distribution is just the shape made by all the cutoff values. If most months cluster in one area, the MOS is easier to frame. If the values stretch across the page, the MOS is harder to summarize with a single average.

Your marker is the yellow line on the distribution chart. It shows where **369** points sits compared with the MOS history. Clearing **86.8%** of lifetime cutoffs means your current points are above that share of past cutoff values in the database.

Skew describes which side of the distribution has the longer tail. Right-skew means a few high-cutoff months stretch the high side. Left-skew means lower-cutoff months are the exception. Outlier-heavy means the edge cases, especially 798 or 24, are common enough that the average needs extra caution.

Your points clear 86.8% of this MOS history in the database. That puts you in a historically strong position.

The cutoff distribution is right-skewed, meaning most months sit lower but some high-cutoff months stretch the upper tail.

7. Confidence Interval Breakdown

The confidence interval controls how cautious the planning range is. A 50% band is narrow and useful for seeing the center lane. A 90% or 95% band is wider and better for asking, "How much buffer would make me harder to surprise?" These bands are about cutoff uncertainty, not a direct chance of being promoted.

50% band	356 to 414 | your points are inside the band but below the center estimate | 45 points to clear upper side
70% band	340 to 430 | your points are inside the band but below the center estimate | 61 points to clear upper side
90% band	314 to 457 | your points are inside the band but below the center estimate | 88 points to clear upper side
95% band	300 to 470 | your points are inside the band but below the center estimate | 101 points to clear upper side

50% confidence band: The estimated cutoff lane is **356 to 414**. Your current points are **inside the band but below the center estimate**. This is the tightest planning view. Use it to understand the center of the estimate, but do not treat it as enough safety when the MOS is volatile, has recent 798 months, or has a weak latest selection rate.

70% confidence band: The estimated cutoff lane is **340 to 430**. Your current points are **inside the band but below the center estimate**. This is a practical middle band. It gives more room than the 50% view without planning against the most conservative edge of the model.

90% confidence band: The estimated cutoff lane is **314 to 457**. Your current points are **inside the band but below the center estimate**. This is the main caution band used elsewhere in the report. If you can clear the upper side of this band, you are planning with a stronger buffer against normal forecast error.

95% confidence band: The estimated cutoff lane is **300 to 470**. Your current points are **inside the band but below the center estimate**. This is the very conservative band. It can feel harsh, but it is useful when you want a high-buffer target or when the MOS has outliers and recent instability.

> **What this means for you:** Changing the confidence interval changes the width of the planning lane. Wider intervals make the outlook more cautious because they protect against more possible cutoff movement. That is why the dashboard dials may drop when you choose a higher confidence interval. This allows you to make assumptions and know what level of certainty you have when making those assumptions.

8. Forecast And Point Plan

For the selected 3-month horizon, the planning center estimate is **385**, with the 90% planning band at **314 to 457**. Your current gap against the center estimate is **17** points.

Forecast center	385
Forecast basis	ordinary months, with 798 no-promotion months analyzed separately
Movement scale	43.4 points
90% planning band	314 to 457
Points needed to center	17
Monthly pace to center	5.7 points/month
Points needed to 90% upper side	88
Monthly pace to 90% upper side	29.3 points/month

This is your "So What?" Read this section to get the best insights on how to plan for the future. This section's estimations are built from the latest cutoff, the recent median, and the recent slope over your selected horizon. We do not claim to know how the Army makes decisions on how to adjust points. However, there is useful insight that can be pulled from historical data. Here we use that history to give you a target you can pursue.

If you want a reasonable working target, focus on the center estimate of **385**. If you want a stronger safety target, focus on the upper side of the 90% band at **457**. The disparity between these two numbers gives you an idea for how hard you need or want to push your points to get promoted within your desired timeframe.

Your monthly pace to the center is **5.7** points per month. Your monthly pace to the upper side of the 90% band is **29.3** points per month. That second number is the better planning number if 798 months are present, if recent volatility is above normal, or if the latest selection rate is weak compared with the MOS history.

The planning gap is 17 points over 3 month(s), or about 5.7 points per month.

You are short right now, but the three-month cutoff slope is declining by about 207.0 points per month. That can create an opening if you keep building points, but only if the next monthly cutoff follows the recent downward movement.

> **What this means for you:** The right move is not just asking whether you clear today. The right move is deciding what buffer you want before the next few promotion cycles hit, then building points until your cushion matches the risk you are willing to carry.

9. Methodology And Limits

This report uses public monthly promotion point data beginning with the unified primary and secondary point era in August 2023. It calculates cutoffs, selection rates, point gaps, historical chance, distribution position, volatility, short-term trend, long-term trend, and a transparent planning forecast. It does not predict Army policy decisions, school seats, force-management changes, MOS restructuring, or sudden changes in promotion requirements.

Point gap: gap = your points - latest cutoff. Here, that is 369 - 384 = **-15**.

Historical chance: selected months cleared / selected months analyzed. Here, that is 18 / 22 = **81.8%**. This is historical back-testing, not a future guarantee.

Selection rate: promoted soldiers / eligible soldiers. The latest month is 18 / 163 = **11.0%** when rounded.

Volatility: standard deviation measures how spread out the cutoffs are. The selected range standard deviation is **144.2** points. The IQR is Q3 (75th percentile) - Q1 (25th percentile), or 363.8 - 303.2 = **60.5** points.

Volatility reference threshold: this report compares your selected standard deviation to **179.8** points, which is the **75th percentile of lifetime cutoff standard deviations across Active SSG MOSs**. In plain terms, that threshold is the line where this MOS starts looking more volatile than most same-component MOS histories for this rank.

Percentile: lifetime cutoffs at or below your points / lifetime months. Here, 33 of 38 lifetime cutoffs are at or below your points, so your lifetime position is **86.8%**.

Forecast center: center = 0.65 x latest forecast basis + 0.35 x recent median + slope x horizon. The forecast basis for this report is **ordinary months, with 798 no-promotion months analyzed separately**. A 798 month is analyzed as a no-promotion edge case instead of being blindly treated as a normal high cutoff when enough ordinary months exist.

Confidence band: band = forecast center +/- z x movement scale. The movement scale in this report is **43.4** points. The z value is 0.674 for 50%, 1.036 for 70%, 1.645 for 90%, and 1.960 for 95%.

The selected range has 22 months. That is enough to compare short-term movement against the MOS lifetime record.

This report is not affiliated with the Department of Defense. Use it as a planning aid, not an official promotion forecast.