

Evaluation model of auxiliary employability of special population based on AHP-FUZZY algorithm

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ABSTRACT

In order to realize the quantitative management of the quality of higher education, this paper puts forward an evaluation model of auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service based on AHP-FUZZY algorithm. The phase space distribution structure model of special people's auxiliary employability under the concept of public employment service is constructed, the index parameter set of special people's auxiliary employability under the concept of public employment service is established, the fuzzy association rule distribution set is constructed by principal component analysis and fuzzy parameter estimation, and the association rule characteristic quantity of special people's auxiliary employability under the concept of public employment service is extracted. Advanced statistical analysis methods, such as principal component analysis, big data fusion analysis and fuzzy detection model, are adopted to classify the multi-dimensional attribute features of special people's auxiliary employability under the concept of public employment service, and the data is partitioned and scheduled in the fuzzy clustering center according to the differences of statistical feature parameters of employability analysis reports, and the feature decomposition model of special people's auxiliary employability under the concept of public employment service is constructed. The auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service is fused by blocks and the regional structural parameters are reorganized. The binary structural characteristics of auxiliary employability analysis of special people under the concept of public employment service are reconstructed in the subspace fusion database. According to the reconstruction results, fuzzy clustering is carried out under principal component analysis and fuzzy parameter estimation, and the optimal evaluation of auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service is realized. Based on SPSS statistical analysis software and Matlab simulation tool, the empirical simulation analysis of the evaluation shows that the characteristic clustering of the evaluation of the auxiliary employability of special population under the concept of public employment service is good, the reliability of the

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evaluation is high, and the parameter analysis of the evaluation index of the auxiliary employability of special population is accurate and reliable.

Keywords: AHP-FUZZY algorithm, Special crowd, Auxiliary, Evaluation of employability, quantitative management

1. Introduction

It is of great theoretical and practical significance to analyze the problems existing in the public employment service for the disabled, and put forward solutions and countermeasures to optimize the service efficiency, so as to meet the individualized and multi-level employment needs of the disabled and improve and perfect the construction of the public service system for the disabled. The specific performance is as follows: First, build a more logical and scientific theoretical analysis framework, and expand the breadth and depth of the theory of public employment services for the disabled. The employment of disabled people has certain particularity, so the supply of public employment services for disabled people should not only take into account the universal requirements of disabled people as members of society, but also actively respond to the special requirements existing in the employment of disabled people. It is necessary not only to highlight the integrity and balance of services, but also to give consideration to individuality and diversity of levels. At present, the academic research on the employment of the disabled focuses on the employment influencing factors, policy support and other aspects. There are not many achievements on the relationship between the public employment service institutions for the disabled and the improvement of the employment quality of the disabled, and the fragmentation of the special research achievements on employment services for the disabled has not formed a complete research system [1]. This paper breaks away from the traditional research ideas, adheres to the problem orientation, finds out the related factors and the root of the problems that restrict the improvement of the employment ability of the disabled from the current situation of employment service for the disabled, and discusses the optimization of the service mode of employment service institutions for the disabled, which is helpful to build a research framework for the construction of public employment service system for the disabled and improve the theoretical guidance and practice. Second, it will help deepen the service concept of "people with disabilities as the foundation", promote employment service agencies for the disabled to change their service functions, enhance the enthusiasm of diverse social subjects to participate in service construction, and innovate a new pattern of social governance. Zhongshan is the hometown of great men, and the spirit of fraternity is the city card of Zhongshan. Let the disabled and the able-bodied enjoy the fruits of economic and social development together, which is a concrete manifestation of inheriting and carrying forward the spirit of "fraternity" in the hometown of Zhongshan great man and practicing the core values of socialism. Therefore, adhering to the scientific concept of development and sharing, taking the employment needs of the disabled as the guide, establishing an interactive mechanism between supply and demand of public employment services for the disabled, providing scientific and accurate employment services for the disabled, enhancing the employment competitiveness of the disabled, and allowing the disabled to show their abilities and values through employment will help to enhance their sense of happiness and gain. At the same time, perfecting the employment service system, strengthening the evaluation and supervision of service quality, and encouraging social multi-subjects to participate in service construction have very good practical significance in promoting the transformation of government functions, realizing social coordination, public participation, and forming a new pattern of social governance. Therefore, it is of great social and practical value and significance to study the evaluation model of auxiliary employability of special groups under the concept of public employment service.

Traditionally, the evaluation methods for the auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service mainly include K-means clustering evaluation method [2-3], mutual information entropy extraction method [4] and block regional chain information fusion method [5], etc. A big data information processing model for the auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service is established, and the associated data information fusion method is adopted to optimize the clustering and evaluation of the auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service. Document [6] proposes a sort refinement method based on the optimal weight model, and uses BP neural network to determine the optimal weight. This paper studies how to analyze the refinement method of innovation and entrepreneurship evaluation in Colleges and Universities Based on the optimal weight model. However, the calculation cost of this method is large and the real-time performance is not good. Literature [7] constructed an art teaching quality evaluation model during the epidemic period using BP neural network technology. On the basis of introducing the BP neural network model and the evaluation of art teaching quality, this paper focuses on the evaluation index of art teaching quality and the algorithm and process of BP neural network. This method has poor adaptability in assessing the auxiliary employment ability of special people under the concept of large-scale public employment service. Literature [8] proposes an integrated method based on decision tree, which estimates the possibility of the unemployed (RE) integrating into the Austrian labor market by providing a supervised machine learning model, thus supporting AMS' efforts in labor market monitoring. This method has the problems of weak anti-interference and low robustness.

In view of the above problems, this paper puts forward an evaluation model of auxiliary employability of special people based on AHP-FUZZY algorithm under the concept of public employment service. Firstly, the distribution model of special people's auxiliary employability under the public employment service concept is built, and advanced statistical analysis methods such as principal component analysis, big data fusion analysis and fuzzy detection model are used to classify the multi-dimensional attribute features of special people's auxiliary employability under the public employment service concept. Then, the feature extraction and multi-visual clustering of special people's auxiliary employability under the public employment service concept are carried out. Finally, the simulation experiment analysis shows the superior performance of this method in improving the evaluation ability of special people's auxiliary employability under the public employment service concept.

2. Data structure and feature extraction of evaluation amount of special people's auxiliary employability

2.1. Data structure model of ambiguity in evaluation of auxiliary employability of special population

The special group usually refers to the disabled group, whose industries are mostly concentrated in the fields of agriculture, manufacturing, traditional retail and basic service industries, and few people are engaged in high-level industries such as science and technology, finance or management. This shows that due to the lack of physical function, the employment of the disabled is relatively narrow and the level of employment is also low. On the one hand, physical conditions restrict the disabled's choice of jobs and scope. For example, visually disabled people can only engage in blind massage and other industries, while physically disabled people can't engage in jobs with strong physical strength; On the other hand, the disabled are restricted by their low education level and lack of employment skills, and are engaged in occupations with simple operation and strong mechanical substitutability, such as manufacturing and agricultural processing. Their employment level and income are relatively low, and their occupational stability is poor. In order to realize the evaluation of special people's auxiliary employability under the concept of public employment service based on AHP-FUZZY algorithm [9-10], the phase space distribution structure model of

special people's auxiliary employability under the concept of public employment service is constructed, and the storage structure model of special people's auxiliary employability distribution under the concept of public employment service is established. The scalar time series of special people's auxiliary employability distribution under the concept of public employment service are $x(t), t = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$, Given the numerical attribute and classification attribute feature quantity of special people's auxiliary employability under the public employment service concept, the distribution sequence of fuzzy association rules of special people's auxiliary employability under the public employment service concept is $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \in C^m$, and in the fuzzy clustering center [11-12], the sparse feature point set of special people's auxiliary employability under the public employment service concept is $P_i = (p_{i1}, p_{i2}, \dots, p_{i0})$, where:

$$j \in N_i(k), N_i(k) = \{ \|x_j(k) - x_i(k)\| < r_d(k) \} \quad (1)$$

Wherein, $N_i(k)$ is the possible related data of disabled people in villages and towns going out to work in cities and towns, $x_i(k)$ is the service provider, supply mode and efficiency parameter, and $r_d(k)$ is the comparative parameter of public employment service institutions for disabled people, $x_j(k)$ is the longitudinal comparative analysis parameter of public employment service institutions for disabled people. In the distributed subspace of auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service, the association rules are scheduled by considering the correlation of different attribute data. The fuzzy attribute values of the fuzzy set of auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service are obtained, and the subspace distribution structure model of auxiliary employability evaluation of special people under the concept of public employment service is obtained:

$$\begin{cases} a(H_{ac}) = 1 - \frac{H_{ac}}{\max(H_{ac}) + l} \\ \max(H_{ac}) = \log_2 k \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

Wherein, H_{ac} is the template matching coefficient of some social workers engaged in employment services for the disabled, and k is the application parameter of association rules for employment age groups with different disability categories and grades. In the data set with mixed attributes, the data set X with employment scale of N for different disability categories and grades is divided into C clusters, and the boundary function of multi-visual clustering of auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment services is obtained as follows:

$$w_{ji}(k+1) = w_{ji}(k) - \alpha \frac{\partial F}{\partial w_{ji}} \quad (3)$$

$$z_{kj}(k+1) = z_{kj}(k) - \alpha \frac{\partial F}{\partial z_{kj}} \quad (4)$$

Wherein, w_{ji} and z_{kj} represent the statistical characteristic parameters of employment service network release and employment information platform construction, F is the objective function of monitoring the basic employment information of disabled people in working age in this area, α is the statistical and analytical sample of monitoring data of gender, age and disability type, and $z_{kj}(k)$ is the characteristic quantity of overall evaluation status of employment service supply by service clients. Statistical regression analysis is made on the auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service with different attributes of the I classification attribute, and the information fusion processing of auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service is carried out by using segmented fusion method [13]. After mastering

the basic employment information of disabled people of working age in this area, the reading and writing integration model of different types of disabled people is obtained as follows:

$$X = [s_1, s_2, \dots, s_K] = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_K \\ x_{1+z} & x_{2+z} & \dots & x_{K+z} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ x_{1+(m-1)\tau} & x_{2+(m-1)\tau} & \dots & x_{M+(m-1)\tau} \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

Wherein, $K = N - (m-1)\tau$ represents the embedded dimension of service supply distribution of employment service institutions, τ is the statistical time delay, m is the dimension of list storage item set, and $s_i = (x_i, x_{i+\tau}, \dots, x_{i+(m-1)\tau})^T$ is a typed parameter of service facilities including office equipment and service window guidance required for service work. Using AHP principal component analysis method [14-15] combined with FUZZY clustering, it is a statistical evaluation parameter of the number of disabled people receiving employment services.

2.2. Extraction of association regularity features of employability assessment

Employment service agencies for the disabled at all levels are the main body of employment service policy information release, so the way of information release is relatively smooth and the timeliness of information release is relatively high; The information released mainly includes employment service policy, job supply and demand information and vocational training notice; In terms of information release channels, service sites at all levels mainly use radio and television, newspapers and periodicals, and telephone oral communication. In recent years, some qualified towns and villages have successively opened WeChat WeChat official account, regularly pushing related service information, and the amount of information released has gradually increased. Extract the associated regular characteristic quantity of special people's auxiliary employability under the concept of public employment service, and the quantitative learning function of utility information in the storage items of special people's auxiliary employability under the concept of public employment service is as follows:

$$\begin{cases} \min \sum_{1 \leq i \leq K} \sum_{e \in k(e)} \frac{f(e(i))}{C(e, i)} \\ 0 \leq f(e, i) \leq C(e, i) \\ F = \text{const} \\ \sum_{1 \leq i \leq K, e \in k(e)} \frac{f(e(i))}{C(e, i)} + \sum_{e \in k(e)} \frac{f(e'(i))}{C(e', i)} \leq k(v) \end{cases} \quad (6)$$

Wherein, $f(e(i))$ is the employment service network supporting and information data monitoring function, $f(e(i))$ is the service hardware supporting feature quantity, $k(v)$ distributes samples to the employment service management system for the disabled at the corresponding level, and const is a constant. Combining with the random feature reconstruction method [16], the two-dimensional statistical feature quantity of the auxiliary employability evaluation of special people under the concept of public employment service is expressed as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Computation}(n_j) &= (E_{elec} + E_{DF})l\delta + E_{Tx}(l, d_j) \\ &= (E_{elec} + E_{DF})l\delta + E_{elec} + l\varepsilon_{fs}d_j^2 \\ &= [(E_{elec} + E_{DF})\delta + E_{elec} + \varepsilon_{fs}d_j^2]l \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

Wherein, E_{eice} is the correlation between employability and willingness to work, $E_{Tx(l,d_j)}$ is the maturity distribution of employment services for the disabled at all levels, δ is the distribution dimension of evaluation indicators, and l is the distribution of subspace characteristics. The collected data can only be classified and counted simply at present. The minimum utility threshold is obtained by using AHP-FUZZY algorithm:

$$\eta_k^*(\omega) = E(T_k^* | T_k^* > \varepsilon_k^*(\omega)), k \in R_*, w \in W \quad (8)$$

Among them, the error of multi-queue scheduling of auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service can be expressed as:

$$\xi_k^*(\omega) = \min \left\{ \xi | \Pr(T_k^* \leq \xi) \geq \omega \right\} = E(T_k^*) + \gamma_k^*(\omega) k \in R_v, w \in W \quad (9)$$

Wherein, ξ is the autocorrelation matching coefficient of space-time and regional restrictions, ω is the weighted coefficient of AHP, and $E(T_k^*)$ is the FUZZY detection threshold. The regular characteristic quantity of special people's auxiliary employability under the concept of public employment service is extracted, and the professional ability evaluation attaches importance to skill evaluation. In the neighborhood space (t, f) , the statistical characteristic distribution index set of special people's auxiliary employability under the concept of public employment service is obtained, and the optimal design of special people's auxiliary employability evaluation under the concept of public employment service is carried out according to the characteristic extraction results.

3. Optimization of evaluation model of special people's auxiliary employability

3.1. Advanced statistical analysis methods

On the basis of constructing the phase space distribution structure model of special people's auxiliary employability under the concept of public employment service, and extracting the statistical characteristic parameters of the employability analysis report, the data evaluation model is optimized. This paper puts forward the evaluation model of special people's auxiliary employability under the concept of public employment service based on AHP-FUZZY algorithm. Establish the fuzzy association rule distribution set of special people's auxiliary employability under the public employment service concept, dispatch data in the fuzzy cluster center according to the difference of statistical characteristic parameters of employment ability analysis report, build the fuzzy association rule distribution structure model of special people's auxiliary employability under the public employment service concept, and build the evaluation model of special people's auxiliary employability under the public employment service concept. The characteristic decomposition model of special people's auxiliary employability under the concept of public employment service is constructed, and the auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service is segmented and the regional structural parameters are reorganized. By using the method of frequent itemsets evaluation, the state information of auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service is fused, and the fuzzy membership function [17] of auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service is obtained as follows:

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{\pi} P \int \frac{x(\tau)}{t - \tau} d\tau = x(t) * \frac{1}{\pi t} \quad (10)$$

In the above formula, P is the correlation dimension feature of interpersonal communication of disabled people, $x(t)$ is the time domain distribution set of auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service, and τ is the evaluation scale of environmental

adaptability. Based on the inability of mentally and intellectually disabled people to participate in the evaluation, the multi-visual clustering center FUZZY of auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service obeys the Gaussian distribution with SD as the parameter, where:

$$\beta_d = (MPDist - d + 1) / MPDist, d \in [2, MPDist] \quad (11)$$

Wherein, $adj(a, c)$ represents the multi-visual ambiguity function of special people's auxiliary employability under the reconstructed public employment service concept. The irrelevant information in the fuzzy evaluation index set of special people's auxiliary employability evaluation is removed, and the fuzzy multi-visual feature analysis is carried out on the concept set between the two data clustering centers. The expression is:

$$p(y|\alpha, \theta) = \sum_{k=1}^K \alpha_k p_k(y|\mu_k, \sum_k) \quad (12)$$

Wherein, α_k is the characteristic quantity of special people's auxiliary employability, p_k is the matching degree between public employment service supply and service demand of disabled people, and $p_k(y|\mu_k, \sum_k)$ is the probability density function [18]. This paper constructs the characteristic decomposition model of special people's auxiliary employability under the concept of public employment service, establishes advanced statistical analysis models such as principal component analysis, big data fusion analysis [19] and ambiguity detection model [20] of special people's auxiliary employability under the concept of public employment service, and evaluates the auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service according to the data clustering results.

3.2. Reconstruction and evaluation output of ambiguity in evaluation of auxiliary employability of special population

The characteristic decomposition model of the auxiliary employability of special people under the public employment service concept is constructed, and the auxiliary employability of special people under the public employment service concept is fused by blocks and the regional structural parameters are reorganized. The output of the fused blocks and the regional structural parameters are as follows:

$$q^w = E(Q^w) = \sum_{k \in R_u} f_k^w, w \in W \quad (13)$$

$$v_a = E(V_a) = \sum_{w \in W} \sum_{k \in R_u} \delta_{ak}^w f_k^w, a \in A \quad (14)$$

$$f_k^w \geq 0, k \in R_w, w \in W \quad (15)$$

Wherein, f_k^w is the reliability distribution modal function of the comprehensive service network for the disabled in two districts, δ_{ak}^w is the ambiguity response coefficient of social work service items, and f_k^w is the statistical distribution probability density function of employment service expenditure for the disabled. According to the parameters and negotiation strategies, the multi-visual cluster evaluation of the auxiliary employability of special people under the public employment service concept is carried out, and the binary structure characteristics of the auxiliary employability of special people under the public employment service concept are reconstructed in the subspace fusion database. The binary structure model of the ambiguity test of the auxiliary employability of special people is as follows:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \min_{\alpha} & \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^l \sum_{j=1}^l y_i y_j \alpha_i \alpha_j K(x_i, x_j) - \sum_{j=1}^l \alpha_j \\ \text{s.t.} & \sum_{j=1}^l y_j \alpha_j = 0 \\ & 0 \leq \alpha_j \leq u(x_j) C, j = 1, 2, \dots, l \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (16)$$

Wherein, y_i is the expected result of the overall evaluation of employment service for the disabled, y_j is the service effect and service demand satisfaction parameter, $K(x_i, x_j)$ is the difference function of the big gap between service efficiency and the development demand of the disabled, C is the statistical characteristic parameter of the analysis report of the inspection employability, and in the reconstructed public employment service concept, the binary structure combination is the evaluation method. The quantitative characteristic distribution set of special people's auxiliary employability under the public employment service concept is defined as D , $D = \{S_{i,j}(t), T_{i,j}(t), U_{i,j}(t)\}$, where $S_{i,j}(t)$ represents the adaptive weight of special people's auxiliary employability under the public employment service concept, $T_{i,j}(t)$ represents the fusion clustering characteristic distribution set of special people's auxiliary employability under the public employment service concept, and $U_{i,j}(t)$ represents the similarity (correlation) model. The auxiliary employability of special people under the public employment service concept is evaluated in blocks, and the output is as follows:

$$S_{i,j}(t) = \frac{p_{i,j}(t) - sp_{i,j}(t)}{p_{i,j}(t)} \quad (17)$$

Wherein, $p_{i,j}(t)$ is the supply quantity of public employment services for the disabled in this area, s is the similarity coefficient, and $T_{i,j}(t)$ represents the statistical distribution function under the condition of insufficient supply quantity of public employment services for the disabled in this area, which is calculated and expressed as:

$$T_{i,j}(t) = \frac{|p_{i,j}(t) - \Delta p(t)|}{p_{i,j}(t)} \quad (18)$$

Wherein, $\Delta p(t)$ represents the matching gain coefficient of service supply and demand. According to the above analysis, the high-order spectral feature quantity of special people's auxiliary employability under the concept of public employment service is extracted, and the binary structure feature is reconstructed. According to the results of AHP-FUZZY analysis, the optimal evaluation of special people's auxiliary employability under the concept of public employment service is realized.

4. Simulation and result analysis

Matlab simulation experiment verifies the application performance of this method in the evaluation of auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service. Selection of survey objects: This survey mainly combines questionnaire survey and field visit. In order to ensure the objectivity and comprehensiveness of the survey, the survey objects of service supply are drawn from the cadres of Disabled Persons' Federation in various towns and districts, full-time members of the community disabled, some social workers engaged in employment services for the disabled, and some community workers engaged in employment for the disabled. The service demand survey objects are selected from the disabled persons with household registration

certificates in different categories and grades of disabilities in various towns and villages. According to the survey of service supply in employment service agencies, the author selected 50 staff members from service sites for the disabled at all levels to conduct a questionnaire survey. In order to ensure the comprehensiveness and scientificity of the survey results, the selection of survey objects should follow a certain proportion, and the number of survey objects in each township should be balanced; In order to ensure the authenticity and accuracy of the questionnaire survey, the questionnaire requires the official seal of the unit and the signature of the person in charge of the competent authority. The questionnaire is collected on the spot and surveyed by telephone. In this survey, 50 questionnaires were distributed and 47 valid questionnaires were collected, with a recovery rate of 94%. According to the survey of disabled clients, stratified sampling method is selected, and the survey forms are telephone interview and on-site collection. According to the proportion of disabled population in each township, a total of 300 licensed disabled persons of employment age are selected from all towns and villages in Zhongshan City for questionnaire survey (except for some questionnaires for intellectual disability and mental disability filled by their relatives, others are filled by the disabled themselves). In this survey, 300 questionnaires were distributed and 253 were collected, with a recovery rate of 84.3%, of which 237 were valid, with an effective rate of 93.6%. The results of descriptive statistical analysis are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Descriptive statistical analysis results

Type of disability	Confidence level	Support degree	Fuzzy	AHP
Vision disability	0.277	0.083	0.283	0.6135
Hearing disability	0.221	0.349	0.198	0.8678
Speech disability	0.351	0.737	0.660	0.7441
Limb disability	0.083	0.953	0.548	0.0071
Intellectual disability	0.242	0.331	0.286	0.7407
Mental disability	0.869	0.089	0.798	0.0907
Multiple disabilities	0.428	0.684	0.799	0.7410

Using descriptive statistical method, the basic information of the respondents is sorted out according to the demographic characteristics as follows: according to the sex of the respondents, there are 125 males and 112 females, accounting for 52.74% and 47.25% respectively. According to age, there are 20 people aged 16-2d, accounting for 8.44%; 31 people aged 21-30, accounting for 13.08%; 56 people aged 30-40, accounting for 23.63%; 68 people aged 40-50, accounting for 28.69%; 51-60 years old, 62 people, accounting for 26.16%. According to the category of disability, there are 22 people with visual disability, accounting for 9.28%; 40 people with hearing disability, accounting for 16.88%; 21 people with speech disability, accounting for 8.86%; There are 73 disabled people, accounting for 30.8%; 27 people with intellectual disability, accounting for 11.39%; There are 25 people with mental disabilities, accounting for 10.55%, and 23 people with multiple disabilities, accounting for 9.7%. According to the level of disability, there are 36 people with first-class disability, accounting for 15.19%; 47 people with secondary disability, accounting for 19.83%; There are 75 people with Grade III disability, accounting for 31.65%; There are 79 people with Grade IV disabilities, accounting for 33.33%. According to the household registration, the urban household registration disabled and the rural household registration disabled account for 43.1% and 56.9% respectively. Judging from the self-care ability of the respondents, 96 people can take care of themselves completely, accounting for 40.51%; 127 people can basically take care of themselves, accounting for 53.594; 14 people can't take care of themselves at all, accounting for 5.3%. According to the above downtime analysis, the statistical characteristic quantity distribution of auxiliary employability evaluation of special population under the concept of public employment service is shown in Figure 1.

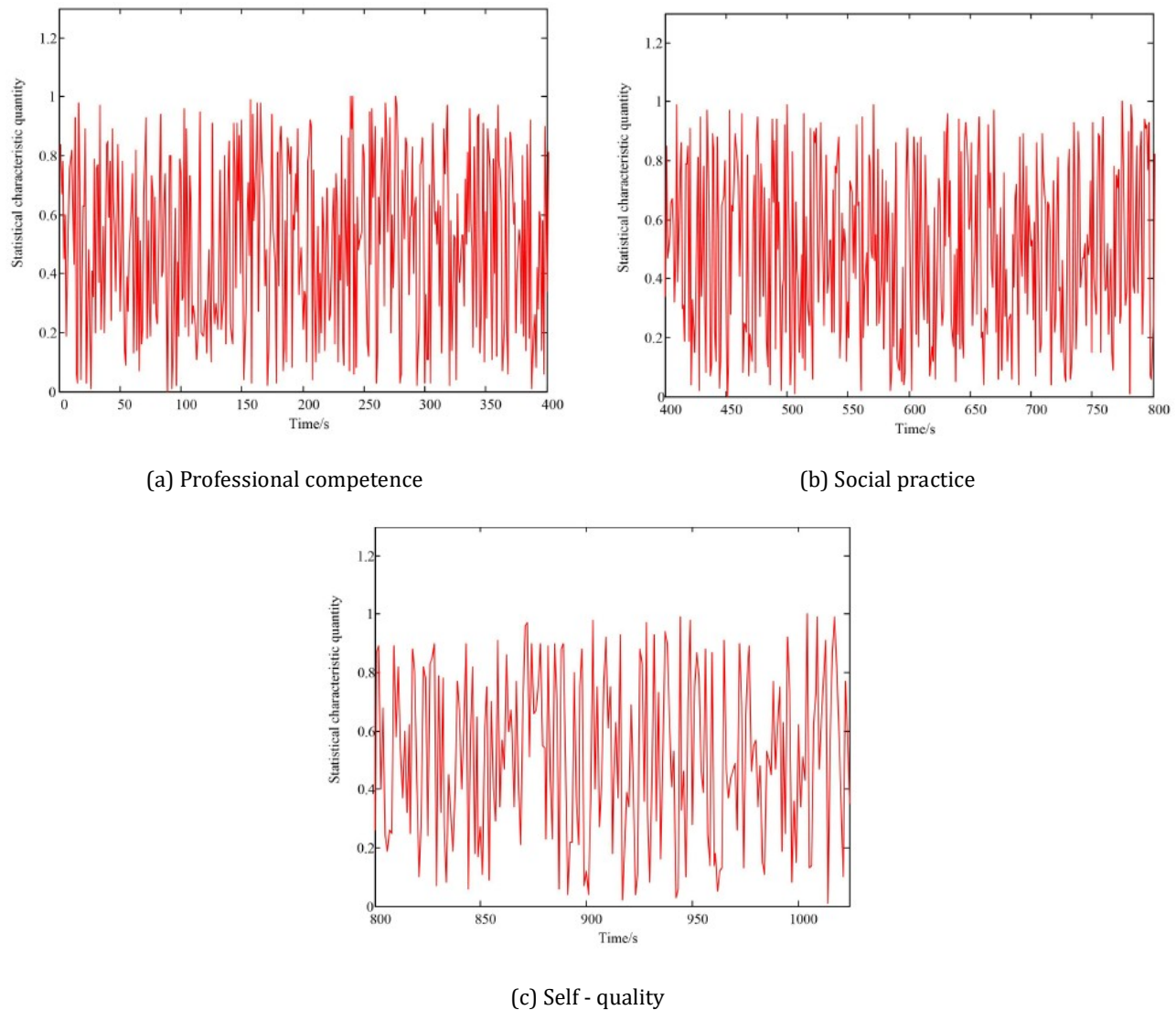


Fig. 1. Statistical sample distribution of ambiguity in evaluation of auxiliary employability of special population

According to the above statistical analysis results, in the survey of service content satisfaction, we found that the number of opinions of disabled people in employment introduction, job fair and vocational training services is more prominent. About 21% of the disabled people think that the number of job information published in service sites is too small, that job-seeking disabled people have no chance to choose and compare, and about 18% of disabled people think that the recommended jobs are of a single type, low level and poor working environment. About 14% of the disabled people think that the channels for publishing employment information are too narrow and it is inconvenient to obtain information; About 26% of the respondents think that the employment service agencies for the disabled did not audit the employment information, and the job information was not updated and notified in time.

About 40% of the disabled people think that the official job fair is just a formality, just to meet the needs of the job. 20% of the disabled people think that the job fair is not linked to the market demand, and they haven't done the research on the needs of the disabled in the early stage. The enterprises that enter the recruitment market lack scientific knowledge about the employment of the disabled. The frequency of job fairs held in some towns is too low, and they are only held on specific dates such as Disabled People's Day, which emphasizes form over quality, resulting in low efficiency of job fairs.

Using AHP-FUZZY statistical analysis method, the auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service is deeply analyzed, and the distribution chart of the auxiliary employability of special people in five aspects under the concept of public employment service is shown in Figure 2.

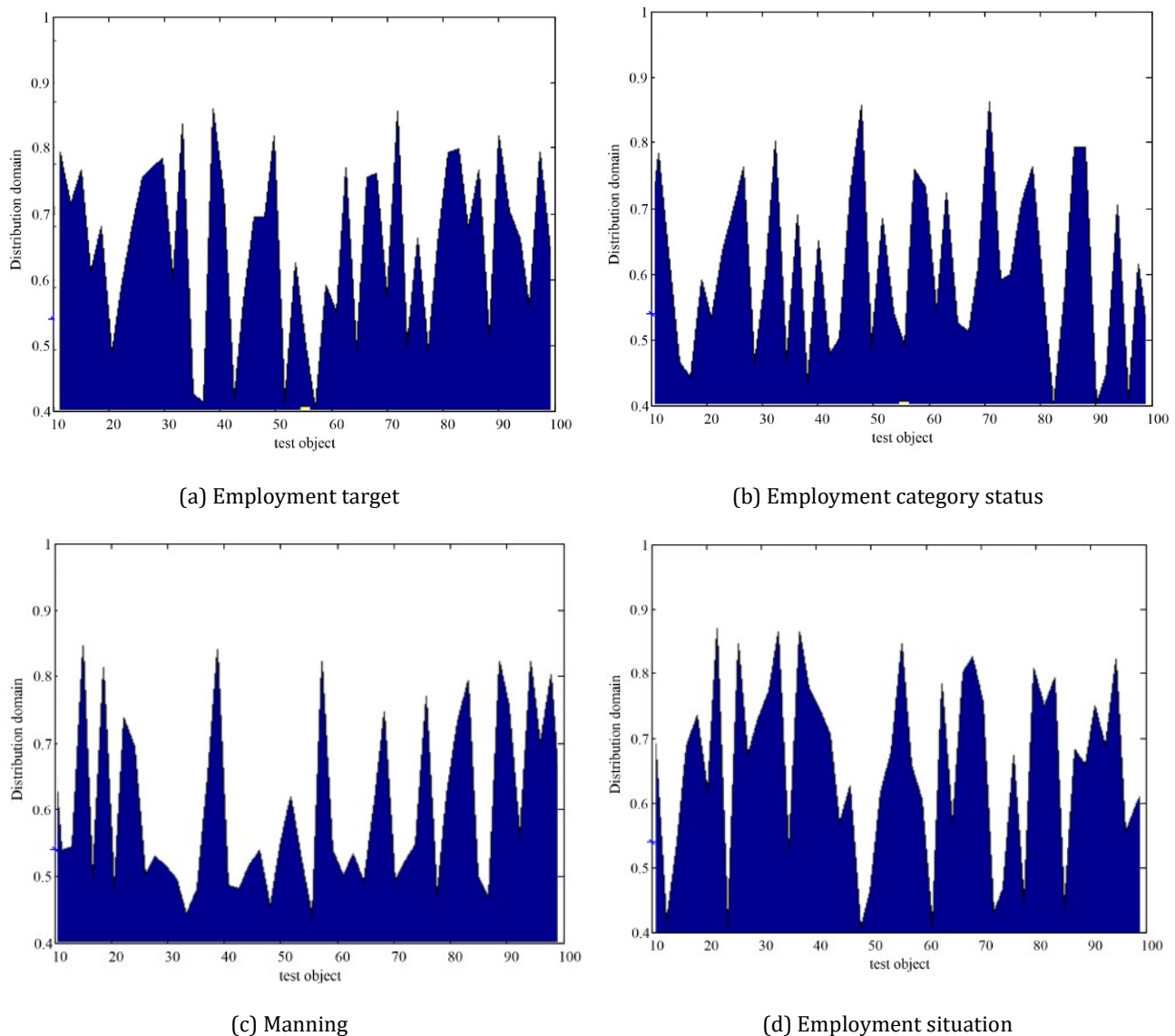


Fig. 2. The area distribution of 4 aspects of auxiliary employability assessment of special population.

As shown in Figure 2, clients receive employment guidance service in person at the employment service site, and service personnel are responsible for registering clients' needs and helping to solve various problems encountered in the employment process. Community guidance relies on the community platform, and full-time members are responsible for regular policy publicity and employment guidance for the disabled. According to the feedback of survey data, the number of institutional platform guidance accounts for 84% of all service forms. The number of community services accounts for 12%, while the number of people using online platforms and other platforms for employment guidance is less than 4%. It can be seen that the promotion of employment guidance service channels for the disabled in this region is insufficient, and the network platform was originally able to give full play to its technical advantages, breaking the time and space restrictions, so that disabled people with physical mobility can receive employment guidance services at home. However, the network employment guidance platform is still not perfect at present, the information

update frequency is low, the published content is incomplete, the advantages are not fully exerted, and disabled people still need to go to service sites to seek employment guidance in person, which reflects the lack of initiative and innovation in the service forms of institutions.

Different methods are used to evaluate the auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service, and the comparison results of evaluation accuracy are shown in Table 2. From the analysis of Table 2, it is found that the method in this paper can effectively improve the accuracy of the evaluation of auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service, and the time cost of different methods is tested, and the comparison results are shown in Table 3. From the analysis, it is found that the time cost of using this method to evaluate the auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service is short.

Table 2. Comparison of evaluation accuracy

Iterative steps	This method	Reference[4]	Reference[5]
10	99.430	79.47	66.48
20	93.881	84.09	69.72
30	91.300	76.35	60.37
40	95.564	86.28	60.73
50	98.489	87.48	60.82
60	99.408	87.64	69.57
70	99.570	82.30	69.30

Table 3. Comparison of time cost (unit: ms)

Sample /Gbit	Methods of this paper	Reference [4]	Reference [5]
10	2.65	6.763	14.720
20	3.44	8.629	20.639
30	3.87	12.679	23.474
40	4.32	18.013	29.145

5. Conclusions

In this paper, an evaluation model of auxiliary employability of special population under the concept of public employment service based on AHP-FUZZY algorithm is proposed. The phase space distribution structure model of special people's auxiliary employability under the concept of public employment service is constructed, the index parameter set of special people's auxiliary employability under the concept of public employment service is established, the fuzzy association rule distribution set is constructed by principal component analysis and fuzzy parameter estimation, and the association rule characteristic quantity of special people's auxiliary employability under the concept of public employment service is extracted. Advanced statistical analysis methods, such as principal component analysis, big data fusion analysis and fuzzy detection model, are adopted to classify the multi-dimensional attribute features of special people's auxiliary employability under the concept of public employment service, and the data is partitioned and scheduled in the fuzzy clustering center according to the differences of statistical feature parameters of employability analysis reports, and the feature decomposition model of special people's auxiliary employability under the concept of public employment service is constructed. The auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service is fused by blocks and the regional structural parameters are reorganized. The binary structural characteristics of auxiliary employability analysis of special people under the concept of public employment service are

reconstructed in the subspace fusion database. According to the reconstruction results, fuzzy clustering is carried out under principal component analysis and fuzzy parameter estimation, and the optimal evaluation of auxiliary employability of special people under the concept of public employment service is realized. The basic premise of improving the accuracy of public employment services for the disabled is the accurate control of the basic information and employment service needs of the disabled by employment service agencies. Perfecting the collection of employment service information for the disabled, promoting the construction of employment service information database and realizing the interconnection and sharing of employment service data will help to improve the quality of public employment service for the disabled.

First, it is necessary to further improve the statistical index system of employment services for the disabled. Update the statistical indicators and calculation methods of employment services for the disabled in an all-round way, and provide scientific basis for formulating relevant employment service policies.

Second, increase investment in the development of employment service information collection platform, develop intelligent data collection applications, realize real-time collection and dynamic update by mobile terminals such as mobile phones, and improve the authenticity, validity and timeliness of data information; Organize regular training on information collection ability of grass-roots disabled people to improve the efficiency of information entry.

Third, speed up the establishment of an open employment service information management system integrating data collection and statistics, and realize the comprehensive integration and analysis of data.

The construction of employment service system for the disabled involves a wide range of stakeholders, which is a complex systematic project. It is hoped that this study will broaden the breadth and depth of the research perspective on the construction of public employment service system for the disabled; Promote the functional departments of service for the disabled to further optimize the service mode and provide more diverse and accurate employment services for the disabled: arouse the attention of all sectors of society to the employment of the disabled, and at the same time let more professional social organizations participate in the construction of employment services for the disabled, forming a new social governance pattern of government-led, social coordination and democratic participation, helping more disabled people to achieve employment and enhancing their sense of well-being and belonging.

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