## The Employability Theorem

## Cao Bittencourt

<sup>a</sup>B. Sc. in Economics from EPGE (FGV), RJ, Brazil. <sup>b</sup>Statistician at Atlas Career Guide Inc., FL, USA.

## Abstract

In this document, the Employability Theorem is demonstrated from a set of fairly tautological axioms, which are presupposed in quantitative career choice and career development methods.

*Keywords:* Employability theorem; Career choice; Career development; Vocational choice; Occupational Information Network; O\*NET.

## 1. Proof Plan

Time allocation by difficulty level:

$$ta_q(\bar{l}) = \frac{ttc(\bar{l})}{\int_0^1 ttc(l)dl}$$
(1)

Employment by difficulty level:

$$w_q(\bar{l}) = w_q \times \tan_q(\bar{l}) \tag{2}$$

Employability per occupation:

$$\tilde{w}_q^k = \tilde{w}_q(l_q^k) = \int_0^1 T(l, l_q^k) w_q(l) dl \tag{3}$$

$$= \int_0^1 [l_q^k \ge l] w_q \operatorname{ta}_q(l) dl \tag{4}$$

$$= w_q \left( \int_0^{l_q^k} 1 \times \operatorname{ta}_q(l) dl + \int_{l_q^k}^1 0 \times \operatorname{ta}_q(l) dl \right)$$
 (5)

$$= w_q \int_0^{l_q^k} \tan_q(l) dl \tag{6}$$

And with  $l_q^k = \tilde{Y}_q^k = \tilde{Y}(\boldsymbol{a_k}, \boldsymbol{a_q}) = Y(\boldsymbol{a_k}, \boldsymbol{a_q})/Y(\boldsymbol{a_q}, \boldsymbol{a_q}),$ 

$$\tilde{w}_q^k = w_q \int_0^{\tilde{Y}_q^k} \tan_q(l) dl \tag{7}$$

Aggregate employability (entire economy):

$$\tilde{w}_k = \tilde{w}_{11}^k = \tilde{w}_k(1, 1) = \sum_{q=1}^n [\tilde{Y}_q^k \ddot{\tau}_{kq}^\theta \ge 0.5] \tilde{w}_q^k$$
(8)

$$= \sum_{q=1}^{n} \left( \left[ \tilde{Y}_{q}^{k} \ddot{\tau}_{kq}^{\theta} \ge 0.5 \right] \int_{0}^{\tilde{Y}_{q}^{k}} w_{q} \operatorname{ta}_{q}(l) dl \right), \tag{9}$$

$$\tilde{Y}_{q}^{k} = \tilde{Y}(\boldsymbol{a_{k}}, \boldsymbol{a_{q}}) = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^{m} \max(1 + a_{i}^{k}, 1 + a_{i}^{q})^{\sigma_{i}^{q}}}{\prod_{i=1}^{m} (1 + a_{i}^{q})^{\sigma_{i}^{q}}},$$
(10)

$$\sigma_i^q = \frac{a_i^q}{\sum_{i=1}^m a_i^q} \tag{11}$$

P.S.: think of a notation for economic taxa / aggregation levels. Aggregate employability (particular subset of the economy):

$$\tilde{w}_{?!}^k = \tilde{w}_k(?,!) = \sum_{q=1}^n [q \in ?!] [\tilde{Y}_q^k \ddot{\tau}_{kq}^\theta \ge 0.5] \tilde{w}_q^k$$
(12)

$$= \sum_{q=1}^{n} \left( [q \in ?!] [\tilde{Y}_{q}^{k} \ddot{\tau}_{kq}^{\theta} \ge 0.5] \int_{0}^{\tilde{Y}_{q}^{k}} w_{q} \operatorname{ta}_{q}(l) dl \right), \tag{13}$$

$$\tilde{Y}_{q}^{k} = \tilde{Y}(\boldsymbol{a_{k}}, \boldsymbol{a_{q}}) = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^{m} \max(1 + a_{i}^{k}, 1 + a_{i}^{q})^{\sigma_{i}^{q}}}{\prod_{i=1}^{m} (1 + a_{i}^{q})^{\sigma_{i}^{q}}},$$
(14)

$$\sigma_i^q = \frac{a_i^q}{\sum_{i=1}^m a_i^q} \tag{15}$$

Notation for operation output ( $\mho$  is IPA's symbol for the "double-o" sound, e.g. as in the word "boot"):

$$\mathcal{O}_a^k = |Y_a^k| \tag{16}$$