

70 Years of Making Hope Happen



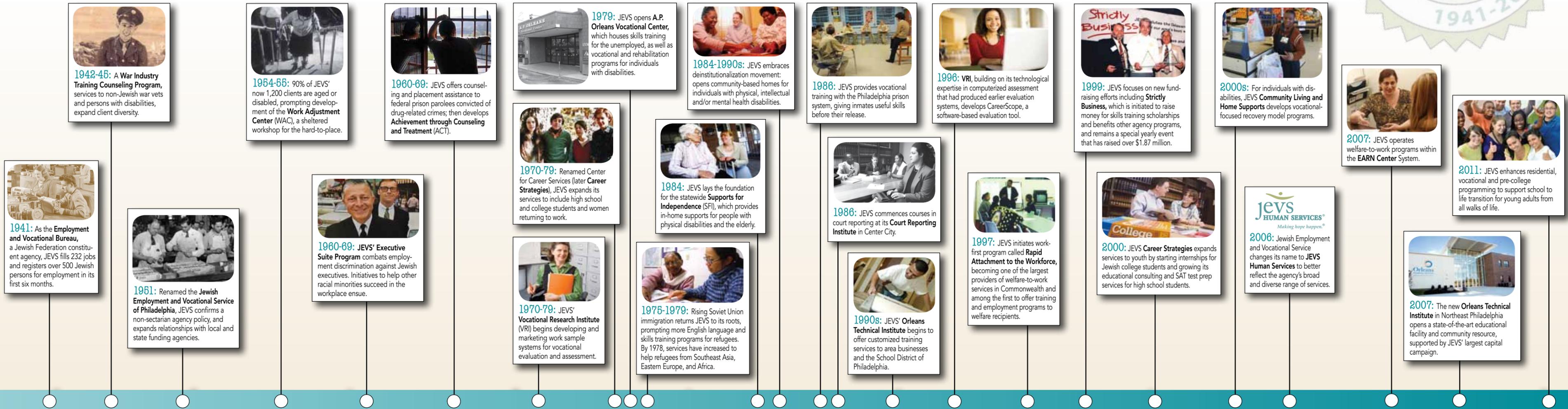
Incorporated as the Employment and Vocational Bureau, our services first focused on Jewish refugees escaping the persecution in Europe and supporting these adults to find meaningful work in their new homeland. After this crisis diminished, the Bureau's priorities turned to Philadelphia's Jewish population: clients who were facing economic hardships and unemployment as well as

those with disabilities. When we further diversified those we serve to include the community-at-large in the early 1940s, our founders clearly understood that improving the lives of individuals from all walks of life was ultimately the best way to strengthen the Jewish community.

While we've evolved into a broad-ranging human service agency, serving the most vulnerable

in our community and people of all religions and races, our programs remain rooted in the traditional Jewish values of *Tikkun Olam*, or to repair the world.

Below you will find a pictorial timeline of some of the highlights of each decade of "Making Hope Happen," from our initial focus to the wide variety of services we provide today to individuals from all walks of life.



1941: As the **Employment and Vocational Bureau**, a Jewish Federation constituent agency, JEVS fills 232 jobs and registers over 500 Jewish persons for employment in its first six months.

1961: Renamed the **Jewish Employment and Vocational Service of Philadelphia**, JEVS confirms a non-sectarian agency policy, and expands relationships with local and state funding agencies.

1960-69: JEVS' **Executive Suite Program** combats employment discrimination against Jewish executives. Initiatives to help other racial minorities succeed in the workplace ensue.

1954-55: 90% of JEVS' now 1,200 clients are aged or disabled, prompting development of the **Work Adjustment Center (WAC)**, a sheltered workshop for the hard-to-place.

1960-69: JEVS offers counseling and placement assistance to federal prison parolees convicted of drug-related crimes; then develops **Achievement through Counseling and Treatment (ACT)**.

1970-79: JEVS' **Vocational Research Institute (VRI)** begins developing and marketing work sample systems for vocational evaluation and assessment.

1970-79: Renamed Center for Career Services (later **Career Strategies**), JEVS expands its services to include high school and college students and women returning to work.

1979: JEVS opens **A.P. Orleans Vocational Center**, which houses skills training for the unemployed, as well as vocational and rehabilitation programs for individuals with disabilities.

1975-1979: Rising Soviet Union immigration returns JEVS to its roots, prompting more English language and skills training programs for refugees. By 1978, services have increased to help refugees from Southeast Asia, Eastern Europe, and Africa.

1984: JEVS lays the foundation for the statewide **Supports for Independence (SFI)**, which provides in-home supports for people with physical disabilities and the elderly.

1984-1990s: JEVS embraces deinstitutionalization movement: opens community-based homes for individuals with physical, intellectual and/or mental health disabilities.

1990s: JEVS' **Orleans Technical Institute** begins to offer customized training services to area businesses and the School District of Philadelphia.

1986: JEVS commences courses in court reporting at its **Court Reporting Institute** in Center City.

1986: JEVS provides vocational training with the Philadelphia prison system, giving inmates useful skills before their release.

1997: JEVS initiates work-first program called **Rapid Attachment to the Workforce**, becoming one of the largest providers of welfare-to-work services in Commonwealth and among the first to offer training and employment programs to welfare recipients.

1996: VRI, building on its technological expertise in computerized assessment that had produced earlier evaluation systems, develops **CareerScope**, a software-based evaluation tool.

2000: JEVS **Career Strategies** expands services to youth by starting internships for Jewish college students and growing its educational consulting and SAT test prep services for high school students.

1999: JEVS focuses on new fundraising efforts including **Strictly Business**, which is initiated to raise money for skills training scholarships and benefits other agency programs, and remains a special yearly event that has raised over \$1.87 million.

2006: Jewish Employment and Vocational Service changes its name to **JEVS Human Services** to better reflect the agency's broad and diverse range of services.

2000s: For individuals with disabilities, JEVS **Community Living and Home Supports** develops vocational-focused recovery model programs.

2007: The new **Orleans Technical Institute** in Northeast Philadelphia opens a state-of-the-art educational facility and community resource, supported by JEVS' largest capital campaign.

2007: JEVS operates welfare-to-work programs within the **EARN Center** System.

2011: JEVS enhances residential, vocational and pre-college programming to support school to life transition for young adults from all walks of life.

1940s

1950s

1960s

1970s

1980s

1990s

2000s

2010s