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Newsletter Committee: Cecilia Hudec, June Humphrey, Janice Lambert  
Layout: Robin Winskell

For more information about the work of the Richmond Poverty Response Committee or it's task forces: Affordable Housing, Richmond Cares, Transportation or the Faith Communities Housing Group, please visit our website: [www.richmondprc.org](http://www.richmondprc.org) or leave voice mail at:604-205-4700  
New members are always welcome!



**Richmond  
Poverty  
Response  
Committee**

### Mission Statement

The Richmond Poverty Response Committee is a coalition of Richmond residents and agencies working together to reduce poverty and the impacts of poverty with research, projects, and public education.

## RPRC – A personal history

SINCE MOVING TO RICHMOND in 1985, I have worked as a social worker for the provincial government and community agencies. I have raised my son and I have been a foster parent. I have also been an active volunteer with local organizations such as Richmond Family Place, Canadian Cancer Society, and Richmond Women's Resources Centre.

It was through my volunteer work as a peer counsellor with RWRC that I became involved in RPRC (Richmond Poverty Response Committee). I participated in the 2003 research project which led to the 2004 report "Our Voices; Our Homes: Women, Poverty and Housing in Richmond." Then in Jan 2004 I assisted long-time volunteer advocate Linda McNab in training a group of volunteer advocates at RWRC and I began to attend the RPRC Advocacy Task Force, chaired by RWRC coordinator, Karen Martin.

When Karen left RWRC, I became chair of the Advocacy Task Force and began to attend RPRC meetings too. It was apparent to me from the start that what made RPRC a dynamic organization was the collaboration of agency staff and community volunteers, working together to address issues of poverty in Richmond.

Volunteering has always been a source of personal satisfaction in my life. Meeting some of the wonderful people with whom I have been privileged to work has been the bonus. I am not going to be able to mention them all by name in this article, so I will ask their forgiveness in advance. I will simply say a heartfelt thank you for myself and the community that you have served.

RPRC owes a great debt to Richmond Food Bank, its board and staff, especially Margaret Hewlett, for acting as the non-profit agency sponsor. RPRC has also had many hard-working part-time staff over the years. Theresa Harding, who also wrote "Our Voices; Our Homes", was instrumental in getting many projects off the ground, such as: CHIMO Crisis Services' unique Richmond Advocacy Program, and the LIRD (on-line Low Income Resource Directory) in partnership with Volunteer Richmond and Richmond Library. May-Liz Vahi worked tirelessly to implement the Richmond Shares program, an innovative web site, created by John Tsang, a pastor of the Chinese Alliance church, and his young parishioner and Webmaster, Terence Lee. Richmond Shares emerged in 2005 from the Recreation Access and Gift-Giving Task Force as a web-based way to encourage year-round giving to low-income people through the agencies that serve them. The RWRC has now

taken on this program.

Robin Winskell, RPRC's Administrative Coordinator, is the communications whiz, responsible for many creative posters and pamphlets, as well as 3 informative Housing newsletters and the development of RPRC's



Mary Phillips Co-Chair RPRC

very own web site. Despite moving away from Richmond, Robin continues to attend all RPRC meetings and to send out hundreds of notices and minutes to our members.

Chris Salgado (Richmond Health) and Annie McKittrick (community activist) were the Co-Chairs of RPRC when I first became involved. When Chris stepped down, David Reay (chair of the Affordable Housing Task Force) took on the position of Co-Chair of RPRC as well. David has been an inspirational leader of RPRC. His tireless advocacy for affordable housing in Richmond has led to many positive developments such as the City's 2007 Affordable Housing Strategy, the legalization of secondary suites, and the Standards of Maintenance Bylaw.

In 2006 David's achievements were recognized with the Constellation Award at the "Volunteers are Stars" event, where RPRC itself was also honoured with the Nova Star Award.

Housing issues came to the forefront in 2006 when the landlords at Richmond Gardens on Gilbert Road began to evict tenants. They had not bargained for the courage and determination of Laara Rainier, who continues to fight her eviction notices to this day. In Dec 2007 RPRC nominated Laara for a "Volunteers are Stars" award for her leadership in the tenants' struggle.

The Affordable Housing Task Force organized a Public rally "Ring around Richmond Gardens" to draw attention to their plight. The AHTF continues to work hard to increase public awareness with educational materials, displays and participation in community events and forums.

## Richmondshares- People Helping People

Richmondshares ([www.richmondshares.bc.ca](http://www.richmondshares.bc.ca)) is a unique year round giving, web-based service that was developed by Richmond Poverty Response Committee (RPRC) and launched in 2006. In mid 2008, the RPRC agreed to have the Richmond Women's Resource Centre (RWRC) become the administrator of the website.

In December 2008, the RPRC and RWRC worked on a grant application for funds for a one-year project that involves hiring a coordinator, improving the site and increasing donations and host agencies. We are happy to announce the RWRC received a grant from Coast Capital Savings that will go a long way to improve the operation of Richmondshares. The RWRC also received a grant from the Richmond

Community Foundation for marketing and advertising the service.

The intent of the Richmondshares website is to provide an opportunities for Richmond residents to participate in year round giving, by matching donors with goods to low income residents in need. Donors can post their donations directly on the website. Host agencies that work with low income residents, set up an account on the site and then access the donor contact information to facilitate the match between donor and recipient. Recipients can view the donated items on the website and access donations either through a registered agency or through RWRC (this role formerly done by RPRC).

This service compliments the services of local thrift stores, as several of them cannot accept all donations due to lack of space. Because Richmondshares is web based, the donated items are held with the donor. The RWRC or host agency assists in matching donors and recipients and then helps find transportation. Richmondshares is very popular with donors, not only for the opportunity to help their own community but also for the environmental benefit of recycling and reusing.

On April 15th, the RWRC went "live" with Richmondshares at the new phone number 604.279.7061. Of course you can always visit the website and post/ request items at any time. Come and check us out!

De Whalen



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RPRC's second Faith Forum in Feb 2007 focussed on the issue of Housing and the Faith Communities Housing Group has continued the work of education and advocacy under the intelligent leadership of Cecilia Hudec. This group also helped with the March 2008 Homelessness Count and supports the Extreme Weather Shelter at St Albans church.

In 2006 the Food Security Task Force obtained ACT NOW funding through Vancouver Coastal Health with Family Services of Greater Vancouver as the sponsor agency. A 2-day workshop was held to develop a 3-year plan and in Sept 2006 the Richmond Food System Assessment report was completed.

It was in March 2006 that Nicole Kay and I attended the CEDNET conference in Vancouver with Annie McKittrick. It was here that I began to learn what "Food Security" was all about. Workshops included information on social enterprises from all over Canada and this led to the RPRC Community Economic Development sub-committee and ultimately the 2008 Pocket Markets pilot project, led by Arzeena Hamir and Brian Campbell.

Another personal benefit in my volunteer involvement in RPRC has been how much knowledge I have gained and how much my interests have expanded. The FSTF has been instrumental in raising public awareness about food security issues in Richmond as well as my own.

Annual World Food Day celebrations and participation in community events such as East Richmond's Earth Day and Steveston's Salmonfest have helped raise the profile of food security as well as poverty issues. Attending such events with RPRC is also a lot of fun.

2006 proved to be the first of many eventful years, as I agreed to take on the Co-Chair position when Annie moved to Victoria. That summer Lynda Brummitt joined RPRC as Project Coordinator and her expertise and years of experience in the non-profit sector have been invaluable to the stability and successes of RPRC.

2007 saw the emergence of the Garden City Lands as a contentious issue and the visionary proposal for a Sustainable Food System Centre was crafted by a group led by Margaret Hewlett, Mary Gazetas, and Arzeena Hamir. It certainly led to some interesting meetings with the Federal Minister of Agriculture, ALC staff and MP Raymond Chan. After a Forum on urban agriculture at Kwantlen College, the Garden City Lands Coalition was later formed to campaign against the Garden City Lands being taken out of the ALR.

There have been too many events over the last few years for me to include them all, as indeed I have been unable to include all the wonderful

community volunteers I have been privileged to work with during this time. However, the March 2008 2 day "Food For All" Dialogue, which involved numerous volunteers, does stand out. We all learned such a lot at the conference too.

Food security issues extend far beyond the mandate of RPRC and at the FSTF strategic planning meeting in Nov 2008, it was decided to form a new non-profit society, the Richmond Food Security Society, which is now incorporated and which will continue to work towards a Food Strategy for Richmond.

This may also allow RPRC to focus some time and energy on our lower profile Task Forces such as Neil Smith's Transportation and Manar Hamza and June Humphreys Richmond Cares. There will also be some new emerging issues and gaps in services that need to be addressed.

At the RPRC Strategic Planning meeting also in Nov 2008, the facilitator urged our organization to celebrate its achievements. I have tried to do this here, as well as share some of my personal experience. It is without doubt the fact that such amazing people come together to work towards the goals of RPRC that is our greatest achievement. From the volunteers who work quietly on our many projects to the more high profile volunteers, I salute you all.

Mary Phillips

### The Face of Poverty

Peter (not his real name) came to us for help in filling out some government forms to obtain additional government assistance. He has been living for the past several years in a makeshift shelter that he built on the outskirts of Richmond. Peter's addictions counsellor was finally able to persuade him to accept a bed in a shelter and had found him a place in a recovery house that he could go to the next day.

Unfortunately Peter wasn't ready and was hospitalised due to a drug related injury. Will there be help for him when he needs it down the road?



# The Affordable Housing Task Force

## A legacy of success

After months of discussion and meetings in 2002 the Richmond Affordable Housing Task Force (AHTF) issued a report with five recommendations for Richmond City Council:

1. Legalize Secondary Suites
2. Adopt Universal Design Guidelines
3. Adopt a Standard of Maintenance Bylaw
4. Revise the Affordable Housing Strategy
5. Create a Rental Housing Registry

By 2008 4 of 5 recommendations had been accepted (the last one - a Rental Housing Registry – is partially in place through BC Housing). Each one of the four recommendations that were achieved is in itself a story of hard work and commitment.

### 1. Legalize Secondary Suites

Secondary Suites had a long history in Richmond. Initially they were identified with immigrant communities and the campaign against them was very much motivated by racial issues. Strong enforcement measures were taken including sending by-law enforcement officers out to count discarded Christmas trees in order to estimate the number of families in a house. After a lengthy political and legal battle enforcement measures were abandoned except in the most egregious cases.

However avoiding the issue left suites technically illegal, which caused problems for tenants who had no legal recourse to resolve disputes. In 2001 Councillor Linda Barnes put forward a motion to legalize secondary suites but was unable to find a seconder for the motion and instead it became a request to staff for a report. Clearly Council was reluctant to review the issue. In 2004 the AHTF hosted a public discussion on secondary suites, which showed community attitudes had changed. Fear of public backlashes was no longer a concern. Still staff was far from recommending action. At one point the issue looked to be tabled indefinitely. However a strong presentation by AHTF member Theresa Harding ensured that staff began working on developing the bylaw. On August 2nd 2007 Richmond passed amendments to its zoning bylaws allowing suites.

### 2. Adopt Universal Design Guidelines

One of the founding members of the Affordable Housing Task Force was Arlen Johnson. Arlen convinced the committee that accessible housing was a necessary part of any affordable housing. It was Arlen who first proposed that universal guidelines be included in our recommendations. As a member of the Richmond City Design Panel, Arlen had watched as complexes went up across Richmond with little or no access for the disabled.

Tireless work by Arlen and others in the disability community ensured that Richmond City Council could not ignore this issue forever and in February 2006 Richmond City Council committed to adopting Universal Design Guidelines.

### 3. Adopt a Standard of Maintenance Bylaw

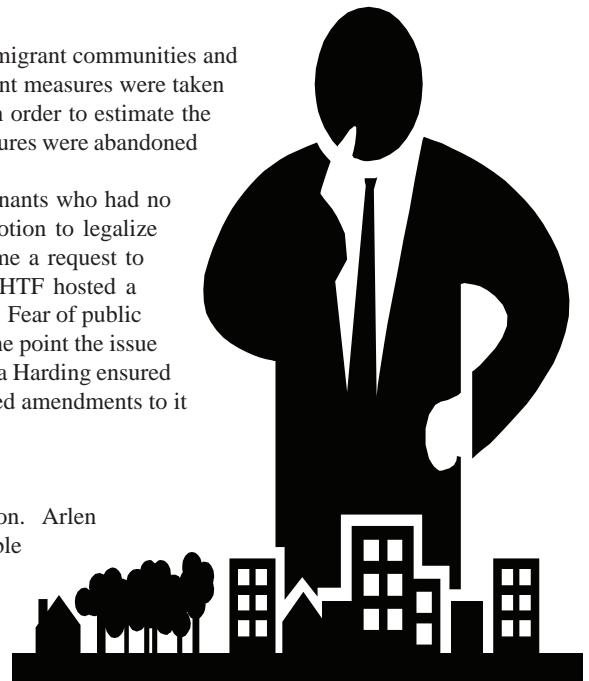
A Standard of Maintenance Bylaw is designed to ensure that landlords provide the basic services to their tenants. Without a municipal bylaw, tenants are left using the Canada Health Act, which is vague on landlord/tenant responsibilities and very hard to enforce.

In 2005 Amacon Properties attempted to evict their tenants in order to drastically raise rents. Led by Laara Ranier, tenants successfully fought this eviction and six more evictions over the next two years. The landlord began using utilities as a weapon to fight against tenants, turning off heat and water arbitrarily. The Affordable Housing Task Force wrote letters to the press and pushed for Richmond to adopt a Standard of Maintenance Bylaw. Staff however advised a delegation that they had no interest in developing a bylaw. However in September 2006 the Affordable Housing Task Force organized a protest rally that showed that support for the Richmond Gardens came from across the community. Two days later City Councillors unanimously instructed staff to adopt a Standard of Maintenance Bylaw.

### 4. Revise the Affordable Housing Strategy

In 2006 the City of Richmond finally committed to updating its Affordable Housing Strategy. After months of work with stakeholders in the community and the development industry, staff forwarded a draft bylaw. The minutes of the meetings with developers clearly showed that they were very upset with the bylaw and worries were that they would pressure Councillors to water down the bylaw. However members of the Affordable Housing Task Force and the Richmond Faith Communities Housing Group attended key meetings and showed that community support was clearly there for the strategy and it was adopted without significant changes in 2007. The Strategy itself still has many flaws and AHTF continues to monitor and encourage the City to improve its work on affordable housing.

In Summary working for change involves many people working at different levels. In some instances one person putting pressure at the right time has created change, while in other cases many people showing their common support has lead to change. It is a credit to the members of the Affordable Housing Task Force that it has had people willing to do whatever it takes to get the job done.

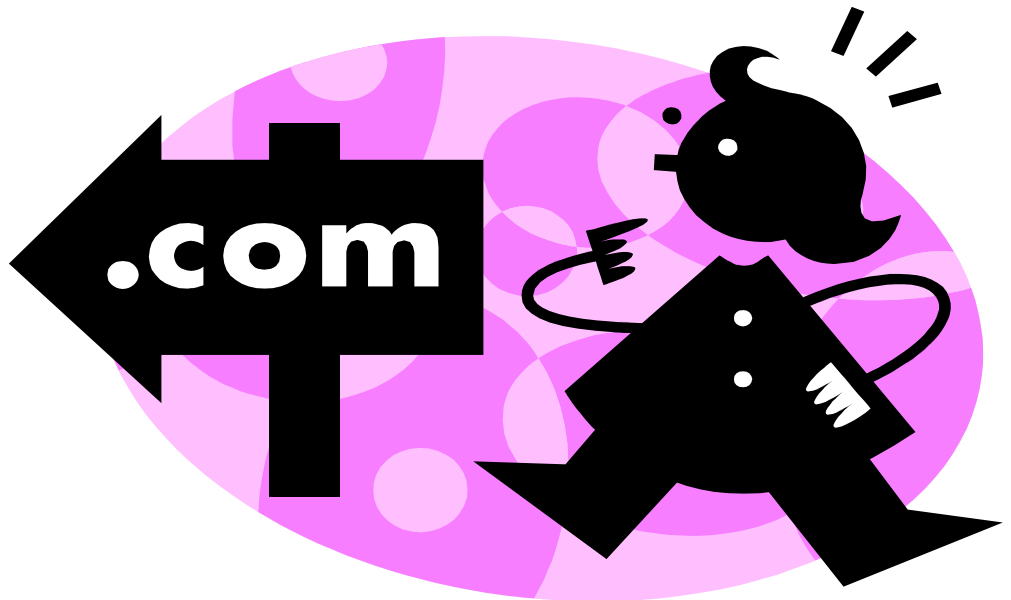


***In 2007, the Richmond Women's Resource Centre received inquiries from 13 women needing help in finding affordable housing. In 2008, 50 women asked for help.***

# Richmond's Low Income Resource Directory

In 2005 an on-line directory was developed with listings of resources and services available in Richmond to people on low incomes. The directory is maintained by Volunteer Richmond Information Services and hosted by the Richmond Public Library. Topics to search include:

- Arts & Culture
- Child Care
- Children & Youth (Services for)
- Clothing & Household Items
- Computer & Technology Access
- Counselling & Support
- Education
- Employment
- Family & Parenting
- Financial & Tax Services
- Food
- Health - Medical Equipment
- Health - Services
- Housing
- Law & Justice
- Mental Health
- New Canadians (Services for)
- Seniors (Services for)
- Special Needs (Services for)
- Sports & Recreation
- Transportation



To view the guide, go to: [www.yourlibrary.ca/lird](http://www.yourlibrary.ca/lird)

If you are aware of a service that isn't listed, please contact Volunteer Richmond Information Services at: [info@volunteerrichmond.ca](mailto:info@volunteerrichmond.ca)

## Neighbourhood Pro Bono Law Clinics at Chimo Crisis Services, Richmond

Practicing professional lawyers provide legal advice to people unable to afford a lawyer.

Clinics cover family, immigration, and civil law matters.

For more information, please contact:

Phone: 604-279-7077

Email: [chimo@chimocrisis.com](mailto:chimo@chimocrisis.com)

Address:

120-7000 Minoru Blvd.

Richmond, B.C. V6Y 3Z5

## We're looking for a few good people...

The Richmond Poverty Response Committee (RPRC) was formed in the year 2000 in response to the Richmond Poverty Report Card, which identified a surprisingly high level of poverty in our community. This is an inclusive volunteer-run committee, with members from local agencies as well as individuals from the community – all working together towards our mandate of alleviating the effects of poverty in Richmond. All members are encouraged to participate at the level and interest that they have.

The RPRC meets monthly, 4:30pm, currently at Richmond Caring Place and enjoys a congenial social environment that enables service providers, partnering agencies and individuals from the community to work together with equal representation for the management of any projects. At our meetings there is opportunity for any member to identify gaps in services that they are aware of which could spin off to a special project or new task force. Each meeting is an opportunity to be updated on the activities our task forces including Affordable Housing, Richmond Shares and Transportation.

To be notified of upcoming meetings and events, or for more information about our work, please go to [www.richmondprc.org](http://www.richmondprc.org) or contact us by email at [info@richmondprc.org](mailto:info@richmondprc.org) or voice mail at 604-205-4700. With your help we CAN make a difference!

## 2006 Census Data for Richmond

**General poverty level in Richmond:** Before taxes, 26.1% of Richmond's population has income that falls below the low income cut off (LICO). After taxes it is 20.9%.

**Child poverty level in Richmond:** Before taxes, 31.4% of children under 18 live in families within incomes that fall below the low income cut off (LICO). After taxes, the figure is 26%.

*Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Community Profiles*

Compared to other communities in British Columbia, Richmond has the second highest general poverty level and the second highest child poverty level. *Source: Local-Level Data on Income and Poverty for BC from 2006 Census, Provincial Health Services Authority*

# From Task Force to Society

## *The Evolution of Food Security in Richmond*

In 2002 the PRC identified food security as a priority and the Food Security Task Force was established. Led by Elaine Shearer of Family Services of Greater Vancouver, it also served as the Advisory Committee for Community Kitchens. By 2004-2005 the Food Security Task Force (RFSTF) had ten regularly active members and numerous others involved in its many activities and events. It was comprised of Richmond residents – many who had not previously participated in community committees – representing faith communities, students; nonprofit, and government agency staff members. An effective information network, it raises awareness on, and addresses, food security issues in Richmond by supporting present and future initiatives to promote local, sustainable food production that will increase access to nutritious foods for all residents.

The RFSTF made remarkable achievements on a limited budget through its first several years: canning projects; food security brochures and newsletter; a “Plant a row, Grow a row” flyer and free seeds for people who want to grow vegetables to donate to the Food Bank; promotion of the “Feed the body, Feed the mind” literacy and nutrition program for children ages 2-6 who attend the Food Bank; promotion of Community Kitchens, including two annual potluck events open to everyone in the community; and support for the Farmers Market in East Richmond. Much credit goes to the Richmond Fruit Tree Sharing project, Richmond Food Bank Society, Family Services’ Community Kitchens, the East Richmond Healthy Community Project for leadership and support. Through networking and collaboration on new initiatives, it explored and created new resources previously not available to Richmond residents, with links to the work of the Vancouver Food Security Committee as well as the network of Lower Mainland Food Security coordinators.

Horizons broadened with the funding made available through The Richmond Community Food Action Initiative (CFAI) action plan and the Richmond Food System Assessment Report was funded by the Ministry of Health’s Smart Fund program, which allocates funds to municipalities in B.C. through regional health authorities. In the 2006, Family Services of Greater Vancouver was the first Fiscal Host of VCH Smart Fund; Richmond Fruit Tree Project became the sponsoring society in 2007. The first project was a Richmond Food System Assessment Report and three-year action plan, which was developed collaboratively by community and agency participants at a two-day workshop in June 2006 at DeBeck House. One of the standing items on the action plan is to explore options to develop a food policy for Richmond. The Community Food Action Initiative Report was presented to the City Planning Committee in Feb 2007 and has helped to build stronger partnership relationship with the City of Richmond. Vancouver Coastal Health announced in February 2008 that it will continue \$ 35,000 per year funding for Richmond up to 2010. To date, \$135,000 has come to Richmond via the BC Ministry of Health.

A food action plan, based on the Richmond Food System Assessment Report, was presented to the Planning Committee in February 2007, pointing out that within the context of a global food crisis and the impacts of climate change, there is a need to work more closely with the City of Richmond to develop together a food security strategy - similar to other cities and municipalities in B.C. Proposed City Planning Committee actions to consider: Appoint a staff liaison to the Richmond Food Security Task Force; recognize an opportunity to work together to begin

developing a food strategy for Richmond; allocate resources in the City’s 2009 budget for a City Food Security Coordinator.

Agency representatives and community members work towards local food security, include Family Services of Greater Vancouver, Kairos, Richmond Food Bank Society, Peace Mennonite Church, Richmond Family Place, Richmond Health Department (VCH), Richmond Fruit Tree Sharing Project, Richmond School District, Terra Nova School Yard Project, Richmond Community Kitchens, Richmond Women’s Resource Centre, and Representatives of the City of Richmond.

In January 2007, the Food Security Task Force introduced an alternative concept of a sustainable food centre or park that could be located in the Garden City Lands and organized a Garden City Lands Forum at

Kwantlen University that May, featuring speakers: Gary King (organic farmer and author), Kim Sutherland (Regional Agrologist, BC Ministry of Agriculture and Lands), Alisa Smith (environmentalist and food activist, author of

Hundred Mile Diet), and Ione Smith (agrologist and Special Projects Coordinator, Smart Growth BC).

Since 2005, the RFSTF has sponsored four successful Annual World Food Day celebrations, featuring information booths, local food prepared by Chef Ian Lai and students of the Northwest School of Culinary Arts, and music by local musicians. Over the years, it has set up booths at community festivals to inform citizens of the benefits of urban agriculture and produced a variety of brochures to promote local food security in Richmond. In 2007 it participated in the first two 10-Mile Diets and cosponsored the first Field to Feast Tour with the Richmond Museum.

On Friday, February 29th and Saturday, March 1st, 2008 the RFSTF hosted

Richmond’s first food security conference entitled the Food For All Dialogue. The conference attracted almost 200 participants over the 2 days and featured 28 speakers. Keynote speakers and workshops were held in the morning and after lunch; participants interacted in a World Café where ideas and visioning for the future were shared. Food was catered and wherever possible, sourced from local farms.

The RFSTF felt that education and awareness building around food security issues was the

number one goal of the conference. The term “food security” is still not widely understood in the larger population so the idea behind the conference was to bring dynamic speakers into Richmond in order to spark dialogue around all the issues. It was anticipated that Friday would attract professionals working in Richmond from the City, Health Board, School District and non-profit groups while Saturday would be more attractive to the general public. In addition, it was hoped that the conference would engage local citizens to be more pro-active in food security issues and possibly agree to sit on the RFSTF.

In time for summer 2008, the RFSTF produced a Local Food Guide to promote Richmond farms, market stands, community gardens and U-picks, as well as receiving an Enterprising Nonprofits Grant to conduct a “Pocket Market” as a community economic development pilot project through the summer. This project was launched at the Steveston Salmon Festival July 1 by selling fresh local strawberries, and continued with weekly markets and an expanding range of produce at Richmond Hospital, St Alban’s Church, Garry Point Co-op, Knightsbridge Housing Complex, and in the fall at the Richmond Cultural Centre. Arzeena Hamir



and Brian Campbell got the Pocket Markets up and running; including finding locations, promoting the markets, establishing a supply chain, building relationships across the spectrum from local farmers and local buyers, and setting up and actually running Pocket Markets. The markets were valuable feasibility studies in action that achieved two objectives as a social enterprise: educating and building good relationships with local farmers, and bringing fresh local produce at good prices to low-income people. The audit conducted by a Leadership Richmond – Next committee made valuable recommendations towards making Pocket Markets a financially sustainable enterprise.

At the November 13th 2008 Strategic Planning meeting at the Red Barn in Terra Nova Rural Park, the Food Security Task Force reflected on its many accomplishments: activities, education and information programs and materials, and its evolution into the strongest and most credible voice on food security in Richmond. There is nothing like it in most municipalities in the province. The combined force, strength and inspiration of the individuals and groups involved in this great success is now moving into higher level and longer term planning and policy development.

Theresa Harding, facilitator for the session, discerned a number of themes: a local food secure system, including a Food Charter, for Richmond; development of a Sustainable Food System and Education Centre; the importance of supporting organic food production and gardening and increasing allotment gardens and community gardening spaces; supporting local farmers; developing a web based interactive food security presence to educate, connect, and extend the circle of people wanting to learn about and promote food secure activities locally and globally; and the future of the Richmond Food Security Task Force.

Dialogue within and between the Richmond Poverty Response Committee (PRC) and the Food Security Task Force and the need to find a new Fiscal Host/Sponsoring Society to administer funds, lead to the RFSTF seeking status as an independent society while remaining a member agency of the PRC. The new society was incorporated February 19, 2009 and will hold the 2009 contract for CFAI funds with Vancouver Coastal Health. Founding Directors Georgina Patko, Aaron Stevens, Belinda Boyd, and Judy May will be supported by the new Food Security Action Committee – the former RFSTF.

Plans for the future include refining the Pocket Market, providing training to install and maintain community gardens; developing a Richmond Mini Farm School with Kwantlen University; increasing support for local growers through agri-tourism in Richmond; updating the 2006 Food Assessment; and developing a Richmond Food Charter.

For more information, join the Richmond Food Security mailing list at [www.richmondprc.org](http://www.richmondprc.org) (under Contact/Subscribe) and watch for our new website in Fall 2009



Margaret Hewlett

## Food Bank Use On the Rise

In the first quarter of 2009 (the blue bar), the Richmond Food bank served more people than any quarter since 2004. The Richmond Food Bank doesn't use a means test nor exit interviews and they believe that the dip and rise reflects economic activity (people who can work will, when there is work) and the limited affordable housing in Richmond (people moved out of Richmond in search of housing). They have only just begun asking new people why they have started coming to the food bank and the answer is almost always that they have been laid off work or are getting called in to work less often – at the same time as the cost of food etc is going up. Most seem to be from construction, service industry, and retail sector – and new immigrants.

