**Overview:** While people of all backgrounds make Seattle a cherished place, the city still has a problem. From people's ethnicity, class, cultural behavior, and customs, Seattle is where the diverse population can appreciate each other's heritage. However, the issue lies with Seattle modernizing its infrastructure. People of color who are of lower income have been struggling to keep up with these changes and rising prices. After comparing recent and past statistics, it is clear that Seattle is undergoing an epidemic of gentrification.

What results from having multiple ethnic groups in a large city is that people with similar backgrounds will live close to one another. Therefore, different parts of Seattle will naturally have neighborhoods dominating a particular group. Neighborhoods such as Central District, International District, and Beacon Hill will have varying demographics in racial/ethnic groups.

The term gentrification was coined in the 1960s by British sociologist Ruth Glass to describe the displacement of working-class residents of London by middle-class newcomers. The definition, as said by Oxford Languages, is "the process whereby the character of a poor urban area is changed by wealthier people moving in, improving housing, and attracting new businesses, typically displacing current inhabitants in the process." Therefore, gentrification has been around for a while. However, the growing statistics that follow will continue to be alarming.

Although gentrification has been around for a long time, it should not be normalized. Choosing to look the other way with Seattle's gentrification is equivalent to fanning the fire. Staying vocal is how to avoid ignorance concerning this epidemic. By doing so, statistics become a voice for lower-income people of color.

**Beacon hill:** Among the three neighborhoods shown, in 2010, Beacon Hill had the highest population of people of color. With the largest demographic being of people with Asian background. The second largest demographic being of people of Caucasian background. The data shows that the people of color population have increased in 2020 by about 19%. However, the demographics are disproportionate, as certain groups such as Asian, Caucasian, Hispanic are increasing in population. Whereas other groups such as African American, Native American and Pacific Islander have decreased by the year 2020.

**International district:** Similar to Beacon Hill, International districts largest demographic is of people with Asian background in 2010. Along with the second largest demographic being of people of Caucasian background. The population of people of color has increased by approximately 36%. While each demographic varies in population, all but one group of people of color shows an increase in population at International district by 2020. Pacific Islander being the outlier, its population decreased by approximately 39%.

**Central district:** Central district, the neighborhood with the largest demographic being of people with Caucasian background in 2010 yet it has highest population of African Americans out of all three neighborhoods shown in 2010. Central district is known for being a predominantly African American neighborhood for generations. However, the data shows that by 2020, the African American population has decreased by approximately 12%. Along with Pacific Islander population decreasing by approximately 33%. The Asian population skyrocketed in Central District by approximately 66% from 2010 to the year 2020.