**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. Certain groups of people of color have been struggling to keep up with these changes. Thus, being displaced in their own neighborhoods. 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.

Seattle is constantly modernizing its infrastructure, including the neighborhoods that have housed people of color for generations. However, the change is not something to brush off. Housing prices in America, especially Seattle, have been steadily increasing over the past few years. According to the Seattle Times, the median sale price of homes in King County in September of 2023 was over $900k. Mortgage rates have hit a 23-year high, affecting low income residents of neighborhoods that are being gentrified. The residents of these neighborhoods are being displaced, causing the cost of housing to increase at an alarming rate.

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 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.

**Conclusion**: Beacon Hill, International District, and Central District, overall has a high population of people of color. However, what we drew from these graphs is that the demographics are not proportionate. While certain populations may increase throughout the decade, such as Asians, Hispanics, and Caucasians, other populations are decreasing such as African Americans and Pacific Islander. Gentrification is the only reason why certain demographics are decreasing in population. While Seattle modernizing its infrastructure may seem good to certain groups of people, it should not be normalized as these graphs prove further evidence of other people of color moving away from neighborhoods they’ve lived in for generations.