

Gentrification is a process of replacing a city's demographics with more wealthy and affluent people. It brings new businesses and jobs in an area. Gentrification has been taking place in many cities throughout the years. Gentrification brings several important benefits for the city, for instance: it lowers crime rates, it creates new jobs, and it modernizes old buildings. However, it usually causes negative impact on local people who already lived in the area before. People who lived in the area are often forcefully relocated from where they used to live, because of the cost of living in the area becoming expensive; poor people cannot afford living in the area anymore due to the fact that their landlord raises price for renting. There are drastic changes in demographics where there are places which got gentrified. Since the phenomenon is caused by having wealthy people and new businesses in the area, gentrified areas usually show drastic growth of median income, and huge growth of housing value.

My approach to the topic is to show top 10 fastest developing cities with percentages of gentrification, changes of median income, and changes of home value. My question is that how gentrification shows rapid changes compared to average American cities. I want to compare with median income and home value changes of the United States to point out how the gentrified area changed more rapidly than an average American city.

