75 of the region’s downtowns were analyzed, and each were assigned a Diversity Score and a Pandemic Impact Score on scales of 1—100, with one being the most diverse and least impacted.

This effort found that more diverse downtowns were generally less impacted by the economic shutdown related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

All 75 of the downtowns that were analyzed are listed, along with their Pandemic Impact Scores, in order from most to least diverse.

**Disclaimer:**
This is an analysis of visits to and trade areas of the region’s downtowns. However, it is not an economic impact analysis. Retail sales were not part of this body of work.
**Characteristics that reduced the pandemic’s impact:**

Downtowns with the following characteristics were generally less impacted by the pandemic than their peers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Development</th>
<th>Diversity</th>
<th>People</th>
<th>Trails</th>
<th>Walkability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recent mixed-use, residential, and retail developments within the downtowns increased diversity as well as resiliency.</td>
<td>Downtowns with diverse built environments, demographics, local economies, mix of uses, and transportation options, were less impacted.</td>
<td>Diverse and permanent residential populations located within the downtowns provided retailers with customers even as people stayed close to home.</td>
<td>Existing Circuit Trails connected downtowns with open space and enabled alternative modes of transportation.</td>
<td>Historic downtowns with more pedestrian-friendly built environments had greater resiliency.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Characteristics that **exacerbated** the pandemic’s impact:

Downtowns that lacked the characteristics found to reduce the pandemic’s impact, or that were more greatly defined by the following characteristics, were generally more impacted by the pandemic than their peers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cars</th>
<th>Colleges</th>
<th>Goods &amp; Services</th>
<th>Transit</th>
<th>Vacancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auto-oriented downtowns with lower Walk Scores and more cars per household were more impacted by the pandemic.</td>
<td>Downtowns that are overly-reliant on these anchor institutions were less resilient during the pandemic.</td>
<td>As the share of Neighborhood Goods &amp; Services (NGS) retailers increased in a downtown, so did the pandemic’s impact.</td>
<td>The pandemic significantly reduced transit ridership, and this impact had a ripple effect in transit-oriented downtowns.</td>
<td>The pandemic had a greater impact as downtown vacancy rates increased.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For the 75 downtowns analyzed, each were assigned a Diversity Score and a Pandemic Impact Score on scales of 1—100, with one being the most diverse and least impacted. The more diverse downtowns were generally less impacted by the pandemic.

Yardley has a historic downtown that is connected to one of the region’s Circuit Trails. It also has a local craft brewery and a number of Food & Beverage retailers, which add to its diversity. However, it lacks the residential population, walkability, and overall mix of uses that other downtowns have. These qualities are why Yardley’s downtown received a Diversity Score of 65, which indicates that it less diverse than most of the region’s downtowns.

However, Yardley’s downtown received a Pandemic Impact Score of 49. This suggests that the downtown was slightly less impacted than the average downtown, and that there may be ways to increase diversity in order to fortify what is already a relatively resilient downtown.
Nine downtown typologies were identified and the average Pandemic Impact Score was determined for each: Brewery (45), Circuit (48), Classic (46), College (50), Core (43), Expanding (42), Historic (47), Opportunity (45), and Transit-Oriented (50).

In general, more typologies equated to a lower Pandemic Impact Score. Yardley is considered to be four typologies: Brewery, Circuit, Expanding (due to the potential for infill development), and Historic. Downtowns that are considered to be four typologies had an average Pandemic Impact Score of 44.

It is worth noting that potentially Expanding downtowns had an average score of 46, compared to a score of 42 for those that have realized development in recent years.
A negative correlation between the estimated population of the region’s downtowns and the Pandemic Impact Score was identified. In other words, the larger the downtown population, the smaller the impact.

In 2019, the population in Yardley’s downtown was estimated to be 0, compared to the average of 165 for all downtowns and 326 for the least impacted downtowns.
Retail accounts for 81% of the uses in Yardley’s downtown, which is one of the highest shares in the region and much higher than the averages of 57% for all downtowns and 60% for the least impacted downtowns.

In the least impacted downtowns, the share of Food & Beverage (FB) retailers was lower at 30%, while the share of General Merchandise, Apparel, Furnishings, & Other (GAFO) retailers was significantly more at 38%. On average, as the share of each of these increased the Pandemic Impact Score decreased.

Conversely, Neighborhood Goods & Services (NGS) retailers made up a smaller share of 30% in the least impacted downtowns, and the vacancy rate was lower at 7.8%. In general, as the share of NGS retailers or the vacancy rate increased, so did the Pandemic Impact Score.
Visits to Downtown

Geolocated, deidentified cellphone location data was analyzed to determine the pandemic’s impact on visits to the region’s downtowns and their trade areas. Visits to Yardley were as follows:

- **Pre-Pandemic**
  - Delaware: 0.0%
  - Maryland: 0.0%
  - New Jersey: 22.5%
  - New York: 0.0%
  - Pennsylvania: 77.5%

- **Shutdown | March 13 - June 15, 2020**
  - Delaware: 0.0%
  - Maryland: 0.0%
  - New Jersey: 14.9%
  - New York: 0.0%
  - Pennsylvania: 85.1%

- **Reopening | June 16 - October 31, 2020**
  - Delaware: 0.0%
  - Maryland: 0.0%
  - New Jersey: 17.9%
  - New York: 0.0%
  - Pennsylvania: 82.1%
Before the pandemic, visitors to Yardley came from through lower Bucks, Mercer, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, as well as from beyond the region. During the pandemic, most visitors came from nearby portions of Bucks County.

Between August 2018 and March 2020, 6,547 people visited the downtown, which was less than the average of 8,800 visits for all of the downtowns.

During the shutdown (March 13 - June 15) there were 273 visits, and during the reopening period (June 16 - October 31) there were 603 visits to Yardley.
During the economic shutdown, there were 273 visits to Yardley compared to 1,788 visits during the same period in 2019. This equated to an 85% reduction.

The average number of visits during the shutdown period was 439 compared to 2,450 visits during the same period in 2019, which equated to an average reduction of 81%.

Gloucester City’s downtown had the smallest reduction in visits at 66%, and the average for the least impacted downtowns was 81%.
Reopening Rebound
June 16 - October 31, 2020

Visits to Yardley increased by 121% during the reopening period to a total of 603 visits. This was 73% fewer than the 2,240 visits that occurred during the same period in 2019.

On average, visits increased by 62% for all downtowns, to approximately 700 visits, and by 91% for the least impacted downtowns, to approximately 1,700 visits.

New Hope observed the greatest increase at 215%, with more than 2,800 visits during that time.

SOURCE: BUXTON CO.
Yardley’s pre-pandemic trade area was a 30 minute drive time, and the trade area shrank by 27% during the shutdown to 22 minutes. During reopening the trade area recovered by 10% to 25 minutes.

The average pre-pandemic trade area was 31 minutes, with a 23% reduction during the shutdown down to 24 minutes. The average recovery was 10% for all downtowns up to 27 minutes.

At 69 minutes, New Hope was the only downtown with a trade area that extended beyond an hour. It was also the only downtown to have a larger trade area during reopening (72 minutes) than it did pre-pandemic.