

Total Patients Per Day

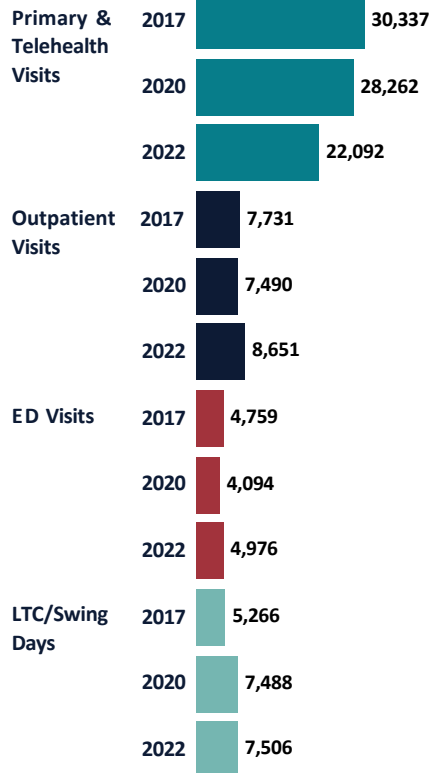
2017	2020	2022
185	178	162


Acute Inpatients Per Day

2017	2020	2022
3.0	1.8	2.3

Services Offered

Behavioral Health	✓
Emergency	✓
Home Health	✓
Hospice	✓
Inpatient	✓
LTC/Swing	✓
Obstetrics	✓
Palliative Care	✓
Primary Care	✓
Rehabilitation	✓
Surgery	✓

Service Volume

History

The first hospital in Forks was established in 1929. Over the next few decades, its founder worked with the State legislature on rural healthcare, an effort that culminated in the passage of the State's Public Hospital District law in 1947. Clallam County Public Hospital District #1 was the first district formed in the State, and the hospital, known then as Olympic Clinic, opened in 1952. The name was changed to Forks Community Hospital (FCH) in 1959. Voters approved funding in 1969 to construct a new hospital and add 20 beds. A long-term care facility was added in 1986. FCH became a Critical Access Hospital (CAH) in 2003 by meeting the federal and state designation requirements in the Washington State Rural Health Plan and the Medicare Conditions of Participation.

FCH was the first CAH hospital in the nation to be awarded DNV's Certification in Infection Prevention (CIP) recognizing exceptional processes and approach. The most recent expansion of FCH was a new surgery suite in 2006. FCH operates mental health, chemical dependency, and ambulance services. FCH is a member of the Washington Rural Health Collaborative (TRC), that exists to support member hospitals to achieve service excellence through collaboration and innovation.

Today

When FCH's subsidy for its LTC unit exceeded \$2.5 million a few years ago, it re-envisioned the service and now operates swing and non-skilled swing, within its 25-bed CAH hospital license. The non-skilled level is utilized when a patient, after a qualifying stay, no longer has a skilled need, but still requires 24-hour assistance.

Due to staffing, FCH suspended its OB services in 2022, but was able to reestablish in 2023. Adding to FCH's remote community challenges, the hospital experienced a \$1 million increase in the cost of charity care between 2017 and 2022.

A recently completed conversion to EPIC is expected to result in improved care delivery and quality. Today, FCH is focused on sustainability, access, and positioning itself financially to undertake a much-needed replacement of the current hospital building.

Workforce

10.3 budgeted FTEs are unfilled. The most pressing unfilled positions today are medical providers and PT.

Top issues in recruiting include a lack of qualified candidates and the lack of available and affordable local housing.

To support recruitment, Forks offers an in-house training program for CNAs, an MA apprenticeship program, and clinical rotations for medical students.



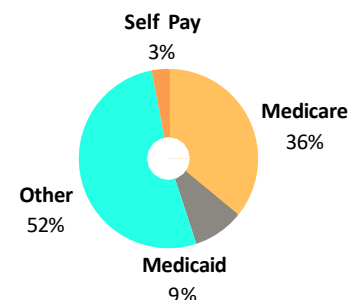
**12.5K
COVID-19
Vaccines
Administered
Since 2020**

Maternal Health

In 2022, 98 Forks Service Area babies were born in a hospital. 42 babies (43%) were born at Forks Community Hospital, which provides pre/post natal care to Medicaid patients.

Financial Indicators & Market Share

	2017	2020	2022
Charity Care	442,399	684,812	500,536
Cost of Bad Debt	\$626,330	\$1,092,022	\$1,619,464
Net Patient Revenue	25,904,232	30,222,380	32,754,879
Operating Margin	-0.4%	-5.3%	-6.8%
Total Margin (Operations & Taxes)	1.1%	0.9%	-1.6%
Service Area Inpatient Market Share	45.3%	33.7%	37.6%
Inpt Mkt Share Medicare/caid	46.0%	36.7%	41.6%
Inpt Mkt Share HMO/Commercial	36.2%	22.7%	13.3%

2022 Payer Mix


Unless indicated, all data is from CHARS or internal sources.

This publication was made possible by Grant Number U2WRH33326 from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), an operating division of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the HRSA or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Our Community

FCH's Service Area includes more than 2,000 square miles between the Olympic mountains and the beaches of the Pacific Ocean. More than 200 miles of rivers crisscross the Service Area. The tribal lands of the Quileute, Makah, and Hoh Tribes are located within the service area and the Quileute and Makah Tribes operate tribal clinics. Drive time to Port Angeles for health care services is an hour and can be impacted by weather and road closures.

The Service Area is growing slowly, with population declines in 2020 and 2024 and about 2.5% of growth projected by 2029. The American Indian population represents over 5% of the total population and the Hispanic community, which grew by more than 10% since 2010, represents almost 17% of the population.

Top Employers

Forks Community Hospital
Department of Natural Resources
Kalaloch Lodge
Quillayute Valley School District
Forks Outfitters

Community Benefit

Care Coordination & Transitions
Chronic Disease Management
CPR Training
Diabetes Education
Health Benefits Enrollment
Health Education & Screenings
Healthy Starts for Babies & Moms
Immunizations
Nutrition and Physical Activity
Smoking Cessation
Substance Abuse
Support Groups

Service Area



Socioeconomic Characteristics



86% of those age 25 and Older are High School Graduates

7% Worse than Washington



43% of Households with Income Less than 200% of the FPL

85% Worse than Washington



35% of residents who rent spend more than 30% of income on rent

24% Better than Washington



13% are Uninsured

95% Worse than Washington

Source: American Community Survey

Health Factors

Adults Who Smoke

15%

39% Higher than Washington

Binge Drinking

12%

29% Lower than Washington

Rate of Obesity

48%

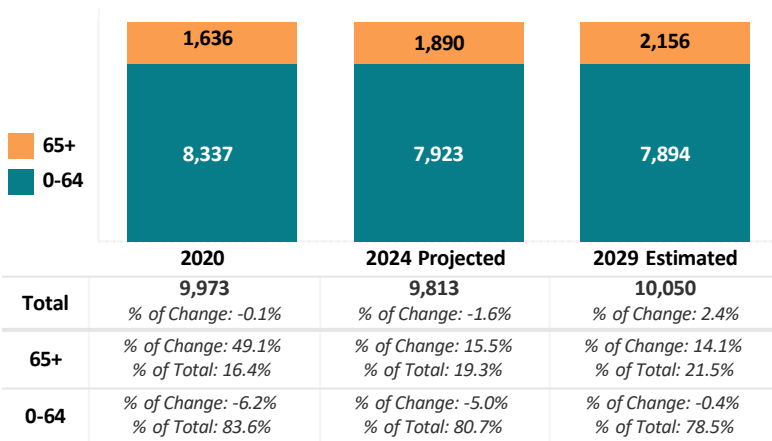
60% Higher than Washington

Adults Who Smoke: Adults who report having smoke 100 or more cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every day or some days.
Binge Drinkers: Males having 5+ drinks on one occasion; females having 4+ or more drinks on one occasion.

Source: BRFSS

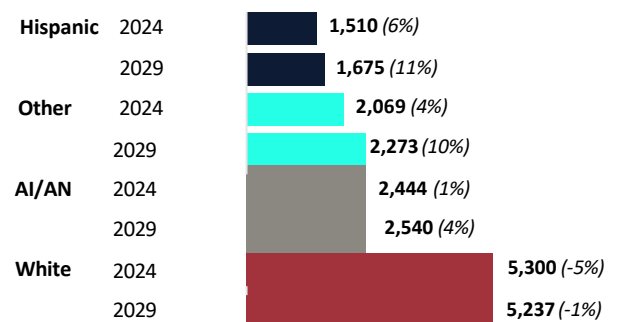
Population

(% Change from Prior Datapoint, 2020 Compared to 2010)



Race & Ethnicity

(% Change from Prior Datapoint, 2024 Compared to 2020)



Hispanic category includes entire Hispanic population regardless of race. Other includes Asian, Black, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 2+ Races, and Other.
Source: Claritas