

## Weekly Pertussis Update for Washington State

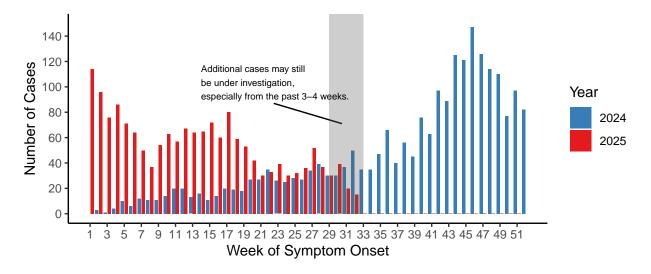
## Washington State Department of Health

## 2025 year-to-date (YTD) confirmed and probable cases reported through 08/09/2025 (week 32).

This update summarizes all reports of pertussis in persons with illness onset dates during CDC weeks 1 - 32. The included reports were received by local health jurisdictions (LHJs) and reported to Washington State Department of Health (DOH) – Communicable Disease Epidemiology. Lab result reporting and case investigations take time, so it sometimes takes 3 to 4 weeks after a positive test for a case to be classified as confirmed or probable pertussis. The data presented in this report is therefore subject to change over time.

There have been a total of 1,723 cases reported statewide so far in 2025, compared to 645 cases reported by week 32 in 2024. Dates for the 2024/2025 comparison are based primarily on symptom onset dates. For information about pertussis case counts in prior years, please refer to DOH's Communicable Disease Annual Reports or the Annual Pertussis Reports.

**Figure 1:** Number of Pertussis Cases Reported in Washington State by CDC Week of Symptom Onset: 2024 (blue) vs 2025 (red)



**Figure 2:** WA State Pertussis Cases Reported by Month and Year (black) with Projected Baseline and Epidemic Thresholds (red dashed lines), 2015 through year-to-date 2025<sup>1</sup>. *The most recent 2 months may still be incomplete (dotted line).* 

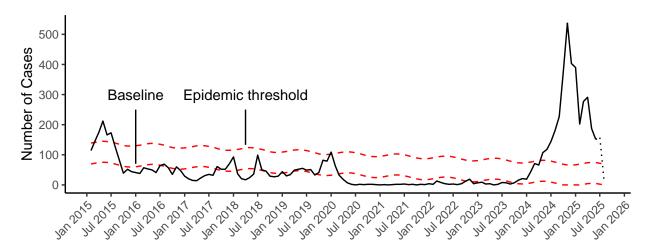




Table 1: WA State Pertussis Cases by Age Group, 2025 weeks 1 - 32

Age Group	OFM 2023 Population	Number of Cases	Rate per 100,000 persons	% of cases by age group*
< 1	82,255	136	165.3	8
1 - 4	348,258	353	101.4	20
5 - 9	466,940	287	61.5	17
10 - 13	397,192	220	55.4	13
14 - 18	497,827	400	80.3	23
19 - 24	605,359	117	19.3	7
25 - 44	2,265,779	108	4.8	6
45 - 64	1,895,532	65	3.4	4
65+	1,391,963	37	2.7	2
All ages	7,951,105	1,723	21.7	100

<sup>\*</sup>Due to rounding, percentages may not always add up to 100%

The overall year-to-date incidence rate is 21.7 pertussis cases per 100,000 Washington residents from weeks 1 through 32, with an incidence rate among infants under one year of age of 165.3 cases per 100,000 (see Table 1). Infants under one year of age are among the most vulnerable to severe pertussis disease.

Of the 136 infants who had pertussis so far in 2025: 124 were old enough to have received a dose of pertussis-containing vaccine, and 31 (23%) had received at least one dose.

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Table 2: WA State Pertussis Cases by County, 2025 weeks 1 - 32

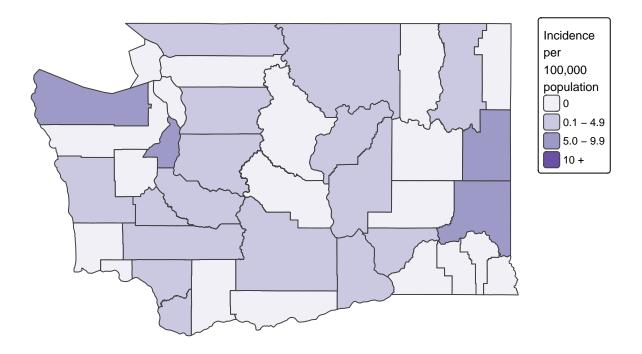
County	Number of Cases	OFM 2023 Population	Rate per 100,000 persons
Spokane	313	554,601	56.4
King	234	2,347,799	10.0
Clark	223	527,400	42.3
Snohomish	217	859,802	25.2
Pierce	158	946,298	16.7
Kitsap	100	283,200	35.3
Whatcom	96	235,800	40.7
Yakima	76	261,194	29.1
Thurston	66	303,396	21.8
Cowlitz	29	113,002	25.7
Grant	23	103,304	22.3
Clallam	20	78,073	25.6
Franklin	19	101,100	18.8
Jefferson	16	33,424	47.9
Island	15	88,145	17.0
Kittitas	15	47,299	31.7
Adams	14	21,202	66.0
Skagit	13	131,997	9.8
Benton	12	215,497	5.6
Lewis	12	84,075	14.3
Whitman	9	48,098	18.7
Klickitat	7	23,250	30.1
Chelan	6	81,498	7.4
Stevens	6	47,350	12.7
Mason	4	66,998	6.0
Pend Oreille	4	13,720	29.2
Walla Walla	4	63,094	6.3
Douglas	3	44,502	6.7
Grays Harbor	2	76,997	2.6
Okanogan	2	42,997	4.7
Skamania	2	12,003	16.7
Asotin	1	22,651	4.4
Pacific	1	23,775	4.2
Wahkiakum	1	4,547	22.0

Among the 34 counties with reported pertussis activity so far in 2025, the number of pertussis cases in a given county ranges from 1 to 313 and county-level YTD incidence rates range from 2.6 to 66 per 100,000 persons (see Table 2).

- The median and mean county-level year-to-date incidence rates in counties reporting pertussis activity are 18.8 and 21.6 per 100,000 persons, respectively.
- 5 counties have reported no pertussis cases as of CDC week 32 of this year.



Figure 3: Six-Week Pertussis Incidence Rates by County, 2025 weeks 27 - 32



The incubation period for pertussis is up to 21 days, so six weeks represents two 21-day incubation periods. The map above uses the past six weeks of data to highlight areas where the potential for continuing outbreaks of pertussis exists based on current patterns of reported pertussis disease.

1. Pelat C, Boëlle PY, Cowling BJ, Carrat F, Flahault A, Ansart S, Valleron AJ. Online detection and quantification of epidemics. BMC Med Inform Decis Mak. 2007 Oct 15; 729 – software available at https://periodic.sentiweb.fr/

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