

## TABLES

**Table 1 - Chironex stings 1985/97**

	<b>Total No. of Stings</b>	<b>Recorded cases</b>	<b>All Stings Recorded (%)</b>	<b>Total Stings (%)</b>
TOTAL	388	388	100.0	100.0
Morning	124	361	34.3	32.0
Afternoon	237	-	65.6	61.1
Females	131	371	35.3	33.8
Males	240	-	64.7	61.9
Fine	117	178	65.7	30.2
Cloudy	61	-	34.3	15.8
Kids <10		108	27.8	
females	41		38.0	10.6
males	67		62.0	17.3
NT stings	257	388	66.2	66.2
Qld stings	125	-	32.2	32.2
WA stings	6	-	1.5	1.5

(This table contains 26 cases from September 1996 to the end of April 1997.)

### Deductions

- Afternoon stings are again statistically greater than morning stings. However, this may be normal percentages of people that swim in the morning, compared to those who swim in the afternoon. This percentage of stings is much less than that for Irukandji (see Irukandji results below).
- Males are more likely to be stung than females. However, although this is statistically significant, it may simply reflect the usual percentage of males that swim compared to females. The figures are similar to the percentages reported in the Irukandji (Table11).
- A sting is more likely to occur on a fine day. However, the figures are again similar to those of the Irukandji stings, and may just reflect the numbers of fine days compared to cloudy days in the summer season in tropical Australian areas.
- Almost 28% of victims are children less than 10 years old. This is statistically significant compared to the numbers stung by Irukandji. As Chironex is a shallow water jellyfish younger children are often stung whilst paddling .

**Table 2 - Body areas stung - Chironex stings**

Stung area	Stung	Stings known (%)
Total	602	100.0
Arms	164	27.2
Trunk	108	17.9
Upper legs	58	9.6
Lower legs	171	28.4
Head and neck	28	4.6
Multiple areas	91	15.1

(NOTE: stings covering more than one region are also totalled in the regional area)  
(This table contains 26 cases from September 1996 to the end of April 1997.)

### **Deductions**

- Stings are common on the legs - some 38% of the total - as Chironex is a shallow-water jellyfish. Most, if not all, people are stung whilst entering the water, before they actually start to swim.
- A high proportion of stings occur on the arms where the victims tends to pull at adherent tentacles, trying to remove them, thus sustaining further stings to the arms
- Stings on the head and neck less common, but occur when the victim dives into the water either directly into the jellyfish, or surfacing under it.