



Australian Government

**Australian Institute of
Health and Welfare**

*Better information and statistics
for better health and wellbeing*

ASSISTED REPRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY SERIES

Number 13

Assisted reproductive technology in Australia and New Zealand 2007 supplement tables

**Yueping Alex Wang
Georgina M Chambers
Mbathio Dieng
Elizabeth A Sullivan**

September 2009

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare National Perinatal Statistics Unit
Sydney

Cat. no. PER 47

The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare is Australia's national health and welfare statistics and information agency. The Institute's mission is *better information and statistics for better health and wellbeing.*

The AIHW National Perinatal Statistics Unit (NPSU) is a collaborating unit of the AIHW, established in 1979. The NPSU aims to improve the health of Australian mothers and babies through the collection, analysis and reporting of information on reproductive, perinatal and maternal health.

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2009

This work is copyright. Apart from any use as permitted under the *Copyright Act 1968*, no part may be reproduced without prior written permission from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. Requests and enquiries concerning reproduction and rights should be directed to the Head, Media and Communications Unit, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, GPO Box 570, Canberra ACT 2601.

This publication is part of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare's Assisted reproduction technology series. A complete list of the Institute's publications is available from the Institute's website <www.aihw.gov.au>.

ISSN 1038-7234

ISBN 978 1 74024 955 3

Suggested citation

Wang YA, Chambers GM, Dieng M & Sullivan EA 2009. Assisted reproductive technology in Australia and New Zealand 2007. Assisted reproduction technology series no. 13. Cat. no. PER 47. Sydney: AIHW National Perinatal Statistics Unit.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Board Chair

Hon. Peter Collins, AM, QC

Director

Penny Allbon

Any enquiries about or comments on this publication should be directed to:

Yueping Alex Wang

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, National Perinatal Statistics Unit

Level 2, McNevin Dickson Building, Randwick Hospital Campus, Randwick NSW 2031

Phone: (02) 9382 1014

Email: npsu@unsw.edu.au

Published by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

**Please note that there is the potential for minor revisions of data in this report.
Please check the online version at <www.aihw.gov.au> for any amendments.**

List of tables

Table W1: Embryo transfer cycles by number of embryos transferred, treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2007.....	3
Table W2: Treatment cycles by cause of infertility, treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2007.....	4
Table W3: Autologous treatment cycles by cause of infertility and source of sperm, Australia and New Zealand, 2007.....	5
Table W4: Stage/outcome of embryo transfer cycles by technique of sperm retrieval, Australia and New Zealand, 2007.....	5
Table W5: Stage/outcome of embryo transfer cycles by stage of embryo development, Australia and New Zealand, 2007.....	6
Table W6: Stage/outcome of oocyte/embryo recipient cycles by donor’s age, Australia and New Zealand, 2007.....	6
Table W7: Clinical pregnancies of < 20 weeks gestation by cause of infertility and pregnancy outcome, Australia and New Zealand, 2007.....	7
Table W8: Deliveries by cause of infertility and delivery outcome, Australia and New Zealand, 2007.....	8
Table W9: Deliveries by gestational age and cause of infertility, Australia and New Zealand, 2007.....	9
Table W10: Clinical pregnancies of < 20 weeks gestation by pregnancy outcome and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2007.....	9
Table W11: Deliveries by plurality and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2007.....	10
Table W12: Deliveries by gestational age and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2007.....	10
Table W13: Deliveries by delivery outcome and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2007.....	11
Table W14: Clinical pregnancies of <20 weeks gestation by pregnancy outcome and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2007.....	11
Table W15: Deliveries by delivery outcome and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2007.....	12
Table W16: Deliveries by gestational age and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2007.....	12
Table W17: Deliveries by plurality, treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2007.....	13
Table W18: Gestational age of babies by birth outcomes, Australia and New Zealand, 2007.....	13
Table W19: Birthweight of babies by birth outcomes, Australia and New Zealand, 2007.....	14
Table W20: Birthweight of liveborn babies by treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2007.....	15
Table W21: Perinatal mortality of babies by type of death and treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2007.....	16
Table W22: Perinatal mortality of babies by type of death and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2007.....	16

Abbreviations and symbols

AIHW	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
ANZARD	Australian and New Zealand Assisted Reproduction Database
ART	assisted reproductive technology
GIFT	gamete intrafallopian transfer
ICSI	intracytoplasmic sperm injection
IVF	in vitro fertilisation
NPSU	National Perinatal Statistics Unit
OPU	oocyte pick-up
PGD	preimplantation genetic diagnosis
UNSW	The University of New South Wales
..	not applicable

Introductory Notes

The assisted reproductive technology (ART) data presented in this supplement are for autologous cycles, oocyte donation cycles and oocyte/embryo recipient cycles that took place in fertility centres in Australia and New Zealand in 2007, and the resulting pregnancies and births. Donor sperm insemination, gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT) and surrogacy cycles are not included in this supplement.

Data source

The data presented in this supplement are supplied by 35 fertility centres in Australia and New Zealand and are compiled into Australian and New Zealand Assisted Reproduction Database (ANZARD). ANZARD includes information about the ART treatment procedures of in-vitro fertilisation (IVF) and GIFT. It also includes information about ART treatment using fresh and cryopreserved/thawed embryos, treatment involving donated oocytes or embryos, and treatment involving surrogacy arrangements. ANZARD collects data on the use of ART techniques such as intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI), assisted hatching, preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) and blastocyst culture. In addition to ART procedures, ANZARD also collects data from fertility centres about artificial insemination cycles using donated sperm. Pregnancies, deliveries and babies born following ART and donor sperm insemination treatments are also maintained in ANZARD. This includes the method of birth, birth status, birthweight, gestational age, plurality, perinatal mortality and selected information on maternal morbidity.

Data validation

Most fertility centres have computerised data information management systems and are able to provide the NPSU with high quality data. All data processed by NPSU undergo a validation process, with data queries being followed up with fertility centre staff. In 2007, information relating to pregnancy and birth outcomes was not provided for 1.7% of clinical pregnancies. The Reproductive Technology Accreditation Committee of the Fertility Society of Australia also plays a role in ensuring the quality of ANZARD data by validating selected records against clinic files in their annual inspections.

Data presentation

Data presented are for treatment cycles and not patients. It is possible for an individual woman to undergo more than one treatment cycle in a year or experience more than one pregnancy. This means that information reported about patient characteristics, such as age, parity and cause of infertility, is based on calculations in which individuals may be counted more than once.

The rates of clinical pregnancy and live delivery were measured per initiated cycle. Where the number of initiated cycles was not available, for example using blastocysts or cleavage stage embryos, the rates were measured per embryo transfer cycle.

Where applicable, percentages in tables have been calculated including the 'Not stated' category. Throughout the report, for totals, percentages may not add up to 100.0 and, for subtotals, they may not add up to the sum of the percentages for the categories. This is due to rounding error.

Data limitations

Follow-up of pregnancy and birth outcomes is limited because the ongoing care of pregnant patients is often carried out by non-ART practitioners. The method of follow-up varies by fertility centre and includes follow-up with the patient or clinician or the use of routine data sourced from a health department. In a small proportion of cases this information is not available. For pregnancies in which there is successful follow-up, data are limited by the self-reported nature of the information. These data include pregnancy complications, complications of fertility treatment and infant morbidity. Fertility centre staff invest significant effort in validating such information by obtaining medical records from clinicians or hospitals. Data about previous ART treatment and history of pregnancies are, in some cases, reported by patients.

Table W1: Embryo transfer cycles by number of embryos transferred, treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2007

Number of embryos	Autologous			Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw		
	Number				
1	6,288	9,529	12,743	1,029	29,589
2	3,645	6,639	5,503	789	16,576
≥ 3	62	174	55	8	299
Total	9,995	16,342	18,301	1,826	46,464
	Per cent				
1	62.9	58.3	69.6	56.4	63.7
2	36.5	40.6	30.1	43.2	35.7
≥ 3	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table W2: Treatment cycles by cause of infertility, treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2007

Cause of infertility	Autologous				Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Fresh other ^(a)	Thaw		
	Number					
Male factor only	788	7,826	780	5,743	254	15,391
<i>Female factor</i>	6,093	3,110	1,556	7,028	909	18,696
Tubal disease only	1,477	566	291	1,625	90	4,049
Endometriosis only	1,240	617	266	1,406	81	3,610
Other female factor only	2,678	1,587	822	3,265	644	8,996
Combined female factor	698	340	177	732	94	2,041
Combined male/female factor	795	3,610	564	2,736	272	7,977
Unexplained	3,433	3,433	889	4,046	342	12,143
Not stated	276	254	168	568	185	1,451
All causes	11,385	18,233	3,957	20,121	1,962	55,658
	Per cent					
Male factor only	6.9	42.9	19.7	28.5	12.9	27.7
<i>Female factor</i>	53.5	17.1	39.3	34.9	46.3	33.6
Tubal disease only	13.0	3.1	7.4	8.1	4.6	7.3
Endometriosis only	10.9	3.4	6.7	7.0	4.1	6.5
Other female factor only	23.5	8.7	20.8	16.2	32.8	16.2
Combined female factor	6.1	1.9	4.5	3.6	4.8	3.7
Combined male/female factor	7.0	19.8	14.3	13.6	13.9	14.3
Unexplained	30.2	18.8	22.5	20.1	17.4	21.8
Not stated	2.4	1.4	4.2	2.8	9.4	2.6
All causes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes cycles in which oocytes were not retrieved, cycles with oocyte retrieval but no fertilisation and cancelled OPU.

Table W3: Autologous treatment cycles by cause of infertility and source of sperm, Australia and New Zealand, 2007

Cause of infertility	Source of sperm			Total
	Husband/partner	Donor	Not stated	
		Number		
Male factor only	13,054	857	1,226	15,137
<i>Female factor</i>	<i>14,972</i>	<i>950</i>	<i>1,865</i>	<i>17,787</i>
Tubal disease only	3,519	59	381	3,959
Endometriosis only	3,140	79	310	3,529
Other female factor only	6,632	758	962	8,352
Combined female factor	1,681	54	212	1,947
Combined male/female factor	6,730	266	709	7,705
Unexplained	10,261	483	1,057	11,801
Not stated	1,020	77	169	1,266
All causes	46,037	2,633	5,026	53,696
		Per cent		
Male factor only	28.4	32.5	24.4	28.2
<i>Female factor</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>36.1</i>	<i>37.1</i>	<i>33.1</i>
Tubal disease only	7.6	2.2	7.6	7.4
Endometriosis only	6.8	3.0	6.2	6.6
Other female factor only	14.4	28.8	19.1	15.6
Combined female factor	3.7	2.1	4.2	3.6
Combined male/female factor	14.6	10.1	14.1	14.3
Unexplained	22.3	18.3	21.0	22.0
Not stated	2.2	2.9	3.4	2.4
All causes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table W4: Stage/outcome of embryo transfer cycles by technique of sperm retrieval, Australia and New Zealand, 2007

Stage/outcome of treatment	Site of sperm extraction				
	Ejaculate	Epididymis ^(a)	Testicular	Other	Not stated
Embryo transfers	41,884	1,117	1,905	160	1,398
Clinical pregnancies	11,553	329	583	47	270
Live deliveries	8,898	256	457	39	204
<i>Clinical pregnancies per transfer cycle (%)</i>	<i>27.6</i>	<i>29.5</i>	<i>30.6</i>	<i>29.4</i>	<i>19.3</i>
<i>Live deliveries per transfer cycle (%)</i>	<i>21.2</i>	<i>22.9</i>	<i>24.0</i>	<i>24.4</i>	<i>14.6</i>

(a) Epididymal sperm is extracted by either open biopsy or PESA.

Table W5: Stage/outcome of embryo transfer cycles by stage of embryo development, Australia and New Zealand, 2007

Stage/outcome of treatment	Fresh		Thaw		
	Cleavage embryos	Blastocysts	Thawed and transferred cleavage embryos	Thawed cleavage embryos and transferred blastocysts	Thawed and transferred blastocysts
Embryo transfers	19,504	7,629	12,719	868	5,744
Clinical pregnancies	5,467	2,869	2,836	247	1,363
Live deliveries	4,235	2,250	2,161	189	1,019
<i>Clinical pregnancies per transfer cycle (%)</i>	28.0	37.6	22.3	28.5	23.7
<i>Live deliveries per transfer cycle (%)</i>	21.7	29.5	17.0	21.8	17.7

Table W6: Stage/outcome of oocyte/embryo recipient cycles by donor's age, Australia and New Zealand, 2007

Stage/outcome of treatment	Donor's age group (years) ^(a)						Total
	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	≥ 40	Not stated	
Embryo transfers	92	288	635	658	123	30	1,826
Clinical pregnancies	22	69	191	151	9	9	451
Live deliveries	17	49	138	110	5	7	326
<i>Live deliveries per transfer cycle (%)</i>	18.5	17.0	21.7	16.7	4.1	23.3	17.9
<i>Live deliveries per clinical pregnancy (%)</i>	77.3	71.0	72.3	72.8	55.6	77.8	72.3

(a) Age at time of donation.

Table W7: Clinical pregnancies of < 20 weeks gestation by cause of infertility and pregnancy outcome, Australia and New Zealand, 2007

Cause of infertility	Pregnancy outcome			Total
	Miscarriage	Fetal reduction or termination	Ectopic/heterotopic pregnancy	
		Number		
Male factor only	646	29	46	721
<i>Female factor</i>	<i>791</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>887</i>
Tubal disease only	166	4	22	192
Endometriosis only	143	4	17	164
Other female factor only	392	11	28	431
Combined female factor	90	4	6	100
Combined male/female factor	349	17	21	387
Unexplained	506	26	29	561
Not stated	34	3	3	40
All causes	2,326	98	172	2,596
		Per cent		
Male factor only	27.8	29.6	26.7	27.8
<i>Female factor</i>	<i>34.0</i>	<i>23.5</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>34.2</i>
Tubal disease only	7.1	4.1	12.8	7.4
Endometriosis only	6.1	4.1	9.9	6.3
Other female factor only	16.9	11.2	16.3	16.6
Combined female factor	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.9
Combined male/female factor	15.0	17.3	12.2	14.9
Unexplained	21.8	26.5	16.9	21.6
Not stated	1.5	3.1	1.7	1.5
All causes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table W8: Deliveries by cause of infertility and delivery outcome, Australia and New Zealand, 2007

Cause of infertility	Delivery outcome		
	Live birth	Fetal death	Total ^(a)
	Number		
Male factor only	3,057	33	3,091
<i>Female factor</i>	2,997	31	3,031
Tubal disease only	626	8	634
Endometriosis only	642	4	646
Other female factor only	1,412	16	1,431
Combined female factor	317	3	320
Combined male/female factor	1,362	9	1,372
Unexplained	2,189	25	2,218
Not stated	249	2	251
All causes	9,854	100	9,963
	Per cent		
Male factor only	31.0	33.0	31.0
<i>Female factor</i>	30.4	31.0	30.4
Tubal disease only	6.4	8.0	6.4
Endometriosis only	6.5	4.0	6.5
Other female factor only	14.3	16.0	14.4
Combined female factor	3.2	3.0	3.2
Combined male/female factor	13.8	9.0	13.8
Unexplained	22.2	25.0	22.3
Not stated	2.5	2.0	2.5
All causes	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes deliveries where birth outcome was unknown.

Table W9: Deliveries by gestational age and cause of infertility, Australia and New Zealand, 2007

Gestational age (weeks)	Female factor						Un-explained	Not stated	All causes
	Male factor only	Tubal disease only	Endometriosis only	Other female factor only	Combined female factor	Combined male/female factor			
<i>Mean (weeks)</i>	38.2	37.7	38.1	37.9	37.7	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.0
	Number								
<27	48	15	7	26	8	29	37	5	175
28–31	50	15	12	26	10	31	41	2	187
32–36	354	75	75	193	47	175	277	37	1,233
≥ 37	2,639	529	552	1,185	254	1,137	1,862	207	8,365
Total^(a)	3,091	634	646	1,431	320	1,372	2,218	251	9,963
≤ 36	452	105	94	245	65	235	355	44	1,594
	Per cent								
<27	1.6	2.4	1.1	1.8	2.5	2.1	1.7	2	1.7
28–31	1.6	2.4	1.9	1.8	3.1	2.3	1.8	0.8	1.9
32–36	11.5	11.8	11.6	13.5	14.7	12.8	12.5	14.7	12.4
≥ 37	85.4	83.4	85.4	82.8	79.4	82.9	83.9	82.5	84
Total^(a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
≤ 36	14.6	16.6	14.6	17.1	20.3	17.1	16.0	17.5	16.0

(a) Includes deliveries where gestational age was unknown.

Table W10: Clinical pregnancies of < 20 weeks gestation by pregnancy outcome and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2007

Pregnancy outcome	Age group (years) ^(a)						Total
	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	≥ 45	
	Number						
Miscarriage	25	202	624	935	495	45	2,326
Fetal reduction or termination	0	10	21	42	24	1	98
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	4	21	50	71	21	5	172
Total	29	233	695	1,048	540	51	2,596
	Per cent						
Miscarriage	86.2	86.7	89.8	89.2	91.7	88.2	89.6
Fetal reduction or termination	0.0	4.3	3.0	4.0	4.4	2.0	3.8
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	13.8	9.0	7.2	6.8	3.9	9.8	6.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Age at end of pregnancy

Table W11: Deliveries by plurality and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2007

Gestation	Age group (years) ^(a)						Total ^(b)
	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	≥ 45	
	Number						
Singleton	83	1,010	2,945	3,686	1,125	118	8,970
Twin	6	108	348	403	98	14	977
High order multiple	0	0	5	9	2	0	16
Total	89	1,118	3,298	4,098	1,225	132	9,963
	Per cent						
Singleton	93.3	90.3	89.3	89.9	91.8	89.4	90.0
Twin	6.7	9.7	10.6	9.8	8.0	10.6	9.8
High order multiple	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Age at time of delivery.

(b) Includes deliveries where maternal age was unknown.

Table W12: Deliveries by gestational age and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2007

Gestational age (weeks)	Age group (years) ^(a)						Total
	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	≥ 45	
<i>Mean (weeks)</i>	38.0	37.8	38.1	38.0	38.0	37.6	38.0
	Number						
≤ 27	4	36	52	67	14	2	175
28–31	1	28	55	75	24	4	187
32–36	8	137	423	491	152	22	1,233
≥ 37	76	917	2,768	3,465	1,035	104	8,365
Total^(b)	89	1,118	3,298	4,098	1,225	132	9,963
≤ 36	13	201	530	633	190	28	1,595
	Per cent						
≤ 27	4.5	3.2	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.8
28–31	1.1	2.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	3.0	1.9
32–36	9.0	12.3	12.8	12.0	12.4	16.7	12.4
≥ 37	85.4	82.0	83.9	84.6	84.5	78.8	84.0
Total^(b)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
≤ 36	14.6	18.0	16.1	15.4	15.5	21.2	16.0

(a) Age at time of delivery.

(b) Includes deliveries where gestational age was unknown.

Table W13: Deliveries by delivery outcome and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2007

Delivery outcome	Age group (years) ^(a)						Total ^(b)
	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	≥ 45	
	Number						
Live birth	86	1,099	3,262	4,058	1,214	132	9,854
Fetal death	3	18	33	36	10	0	100
Not stated	0	1	3	4	1	0	9
Total	89	1,118	3,298	4,098	1,225	132	9,963
	Per cent						
Live birth	96.6	98.3	98.9	99.0	99.1	100.0	98.9
Fetal death	3.4	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.0	1.0
Not stated	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Age at time of delivery.

(b) Includes deliveries where maternal age was unknown

Table W14: Clinical pregnancies of <20 weeks gestation by pregnancy outcome and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2007

Pregnancy outcome	Number of embryos transferred			All
	1	2	≥ 3	
	Number			
Miscarriage	1,401	905	20	2,326
Fetal reduction or termination	65	31	2	98
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	93	79	0	172
Total	1,559	1,015	22	2,596
	Per cent			
Miscarriage	89.9	89.2	90.9	89.6
Fetal reduction or termination	4.2	3.1	9.1	3.8
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	6.0	7.8	0.0	6.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table W15: Deliveries by delivery outcome and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2007

Delivery outcome	Number of embryos transferred			All
	1	2	≥ 3	
	Number			
Live birth	6,230	3,585	39	9,854
Fetal death	66	34	0	100
Not stated	6	3	0	9
Total	6,230	3,585	39	9,854
	Per cent			
Live birth	98.9	99.0	100.0	98.9
Fetal death	1.0	0.9	0.0	1.0
Not stated	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table W16: Deliveries by gestational age and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2007

Gestational age (weeks)	Number of embryos transferred			All
	1	2	≥ 3	
<i>Mean (weeks)</i>	38.3	37.4	37.8	38.0
	Number			
≤ 27	101	74	0	175
28–31	83	104	0	187
32–36	521	706	6	1,233
≥ 37	5,595	2,737	33	8,365
Total	6,302	3,622	39	9,963
≤ 36	705	884	6	1,595
	Per cent			
≤ 27	1.6	2.0	0.0	1.8
28–31	1.3	2.9	0.0	1.9
32–36	8.3	19.5	15.4	12.4
≥ 37	88.8	75.6	84.6	84.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
≤ 36	11.2	24.4	15.4	16.0

Table W17: Deliveries by plurality, treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2007

Gestation	Autologous			Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw		
	Number				
Singleton	2,198	3,519	2,963	290	8,970
Twin	228	423	287	39	977
Higher order multiple	8	4	3	1	16
Total	2,434	3,946	3,253	330	9,963
	Per cent				
Singleton	90.3	89.2	91.1	87.9	90.0
Twin	9.4	10.7	8.8	11.8	9.8
Higher order multiple	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table W18: Gestational age of babies by birth outcomes, Australia and New Zealand, 2007

Gestational age (weeks)	Live birth		Fetal death ^(a)		Total ^(b)	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
<i>Mean (weeks)</i>	37.8		26.4		37.7	
≤ 27	139	1.3	81	64.3	221	2.0
28–31	265	2.4	10	7.9	275	2.5
32–36	1,746	16.1	17	13.5	1,765	16.1
≥ 37	8,682	80.1	18	14.3	8,708	79.4
Total^(c)	10,835	100.0	126	100.0	10,972	100.0
≤ 36	2,150	19.8	108	85.7	2,185	21.5

(a) Fetal death is reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

(b) Includes babies where birth outcome was unknown

(c) Includes babies where gestational age was unknown

Table W19: Birthweight of babies by birth outcomes, Australia and New Zealand, 2007

Birthweight (grams)	Live birth		Fetal death ^(a)		Total ^(b)	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
<i>Mean (grams)</i>	3,152		1,093		3,138	
< 1,000	115	1.1	48	38.1	163	1.5
1,000–1,499	195	1.8	6	4.8	201	1.8
1,500–1,999	412	3.8	6	4.8	419	3.8
2,000–2,499	938	8.7	0	0.0	938	8.5
2,500–2,999	1,934	17.8	6	4.8	1,942	17.7
3,000–3,499	3,617	33.4	4	3.2	3,625	33.0
3,500–3,999	2,568	23.7	1	0.8	2,571	23.4
≥ 4,000	948	8.7	2	1.6	951	8.7
Not stated	108	1.0	53	42.1	162	1.5
Total	10,835	100.0	126	100.0	10,972	100.0
< 2,500	1,660	15.3	60	47.6	1,721	15.7

(a) Fetal deaths are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

(b) Includes babies where birth outcome was unknown.

Table W20: Birthweight of liveborn babies by treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2007

Birthweight (grams)	Autologous			Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw		
<i>Mean (grams)</i>	3,093	3,105	3,264	3,054	3,152
			Number		
< 1,000	36	53	22	4	115
1,000–1,499	59	79	51	6	195
1,500–1,999	121	163	105	23	412
2,000–2,499	218	420	257	43	938
2,500–2,999	521	809	528	76	1,934
3,000–3,499	883	1,508	1,116	110	3,617
3,500–3,999	573	943	983	69	2,568
≥ 4,000	194	312	410	32	948
Not stated	25	40	39	4	108
Total	2,630	4,327	3,511	367	10,835
< 2,500	434	715	435	76	1,660
			Per cent		
< 1,000	1.4	1.2	0.6	1.1	1.1
1,000–1,499	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.8
1,500–1,999	4.6	3.8	3.0	6.3	3.8
2,000–2,499	8.3	9.7	7.3	11.7	8.7
2,500–2,999	19.8	18.7	15.0	20.7	17.8
3,000–3,499	33.6	34.9	31.8	30.0	33.4
3,500–3,999	21.8	21.8	28.0	18.8	23.7
≥ 4,000	7.4	7.2	11.7	8.7	8.7
Not stated	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
< 2,500	16.5	16.5	12.4	20.7	15.3

Table W21: Perinatal mortality of babies by type of death and treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2007

Perinatal deaths ^(a)	Autologous			Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw		
Fetal death	43	45	34	4	126
Neonatal death	4	17	11	1	33
Total	47	62	45	5	159
<i>Fetal deaths per 1,000 births^(b)</i>	16.1	10.3	9.6	10.8	11.5
<i>Neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births^(c)</i>	1.5	3.9	3.1	2.7	3.0
<i>Perinatal deaths per 1,000 births^(b)</i>	17.6	14.2	12.7	13.5	14.5

(a) Perinatal deaths (neonatal deaths and fetal deaths) are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

(b) Fetal deaths and perinatal death rates were calculated using all births (live births and fetal deaths) as the denominator.

(c) Neonatal death rates were calculated using all live births as the denominator.

Table W22: Perinatal mortality of babies by type of death and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2007

Perinatal deaths ^(a)	Age group (years) ^(b)						Total
	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	≥ 45	
Fetal death	4	25	38	46	13	0	126
Neonatal death	1	5	8	15	4	0	33
Total	5	30	46	61	17	0	159
<i>Fetal deaths per 1,000 births^(c)</i>	42.1	20.4	10.4	10.2	9.8	0.0	11.5
<i>Neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births^(d)</i>	11.0	4.2	2.2	3.4	3.0	0.0	3.0
<i>Perinatal deaths per 1,000 births^(c)</i>	52.6	24.5	12.6	13.5	12.8	0.0	14.5

(a) Perinatal deaths (neonatal deaths and fetal deaths) are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

(b) Age at time of delivery.

(c) Fetal deaths and perinatal death rates were calculated using all births (live births and fetal deaths) as the denominator.

(d) Neonatal death rates were calculated using all live births as the denominator.