

Assisted reproductive technology in Australia and New Zealand 2015

Supplementary tables

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Abbreviations and symbols

ART	assisted reproductive technology
DET	double embryo transfer
GIFT	gamete intrafallopian transfer
ICSI	intracytoplasmic sperm injection
IVF	in vitro fertilisation
OPU	oocyte pick-up
PETA	percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration
PGD	preimplantation genetic diagnosis
SET	single embryo transfer
–	not applicable
%	percentage
n	number

Introductory Notes

This document contains the supplementary on-line tables for the Assisted Reproductive Technology in Australia and New Zealand 2015 report. These supplementary tables should be read in conjunction with the report. A copy of the report can be found at the National Perinatal Epidemiology and Statistics Unit website:

<http://npesu.unsw.edu.au/surveillance/assisted-reproductive-technology-australia-new-zealand-2015>

Treatment cycles undertaken in 2015 and resulting pregnancy and birth outcomes

This supplement presents information on assisted reproductive technology (ART) treatment cycles undertaken in fertility clinics in Australia and New Zealand in 2015, along with the resulting pregnancy and birth outcomes.

The data presented in these supplementary tables are for autologous cycles, oocyte donation cycles and oocyte/embryo recipient cycles, and does not include information on donor sperm insemination, gamete intrafallopian transfer or surrogacy arrangements. The data reflects treatment cycles and not patients. Therefore, it is possible for an individual woman or couple to undergo more than one treatment cycle in a year and to experience more than one pregnancy. This means that the 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 are measured per initiated cycle. However, where the number of initiated cycles is not available or not applicable, for example when reporting outcomes from blastocyst or cleavage stage embryos (e.g. Table S5), rates are reported per embryo transfer cycle. Where applicable, percentages in tables have been calculated including the 'Not stated' category in the denominator. Totals and subtotals may not round to 100.0 due to rounding.

Table S1: Treatment cycles by cause of infertility, treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2015

Cause of infertility	Autologous			Thaw	Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Fresh other ^(a)			
	n					
Male factor only	799	5,487	745	4,204	314	11,549
Female factor	5,693	7,304	2,516	8,836	1,203	25,552
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	942	644	169	1,270	29	3,054
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	987	1,006	328	1,384	118	3,823
<i>Other female factor only</i>	2,647	4,404	1,749	4,744	888	14,432
<i>Combined female factor</i>	1,117	1,250	270	1,438	168	4,243
Combined male/female factor	596	3,776	614	2,802	253	8,041
Unexplained	4,427	5,600	1,768	7,374	602	19,771
Not stated	1,352	4,178	1,140	4,270	456	11,396
All causes	12,867	26,345	6,783	27,486	2,828	76,309
	%					
Male factor only	6.2	20.8	11.0	15.3	11.1	15.1
Female factor	44.2	27.7	37.1	32.1	42.5	33.5
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	7.3	2.4	2.5	4.6	1.0	4.0
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	7.7	3.8	4.8	5.0	4.2	5.0
<i>Other female factor only</i>	20.6	16.7	25.8	17.3	31.4	18.9
<i>Combined female factor</i>	8.7	4.7	4.0	5.2	5.9	5.6
Combined male/female factor	4.6	14.3	9.1	10.2	8.9	10.5
Unexplained	34.4	21.3	26.1	26.8	21.3	25.9
Not stated	10.5	15.9	16.8	15.5	16.1	14.9
All causes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Fresh other includes cycles in which oocytes were not retrieved, cycles with oocyte retrieval but no fertilisation and cancelled oocyte pick-up (OPU).

Note: Percentages in the table were calculated including the 'Not stated' category in the denominator. Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S2: Autologous treatment cycles by cause of infertility and source of sperm, Australia and New Zealand, 2015

Cause of infertility	Source of sperm							
	Husband/partner		Donor		Not stated		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male factor only	9,486	84.4	1,090	9.7	659	5.9	11,235	100.0
Female factor	20,037	82.3	1,988	8.2	2,324	9.5	24,349	100.0
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	2,760	91.2	88	2.9	177	5.9	3,025	100.0
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	3,228	87.1	181	4.9	296	8.0	3,705	100.0
<i>Other female factor only</i>	10,385	76.7	1,567	11.6	1,592	11.8	13,544	100.0
<i>Combined female factor</i>	3,664	89.9	152	3.7	259	6.4	4,075	100.0
Combined male/female factor	6,879	88.3	337	4.3	572	7.3	7,788	100.0
Unexplained	15,767	82.3	1,762	9.2	1,640	8.6	19,169	100.0
Not stated	8,657	79.1	1,086	9.9	1,197	10.9	10,940	100.0
All causes	60,826	82.8	6,263	8.5	6,392	8.7	73,481	100.0

Note: Percentages in the table were calculated including the 'Not stated' category in the denominator. Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S3: Outcome of embryo transfer cycles by technique of sperm retrieval, Australia and New Zealand, 2015

Stage/outcome of treatment	Site of sperm extraction				
	Ejaculate	Epididymis ^(a)	Testicular	Other	Not stated
Embryo transfers	52,195	621	1,911	78	552
Clinical pregnancies	16,641	191	635	25	167
Live deliveries ^(b)	13,174	153	506	20	135
<i>Clinical pregnancies per transfer cycle (%)</i>	31.9	30.8	33.2	32.1	30.3
<i>Live deliveries per transfer cycle (%)</i>	25.2	24.6	26.5	25.6	24.5

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

(b) A live delivery is the delivery of one or more liveborn infants, with the birth of twins or higher order multiples counted as one live delivery.

Note: Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S4: Embryo transfer cycles by number of embryos transferred, treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2015

Number of embryos	Autologous			Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw		
	n				
1	8,053	13,992	23,414	1,974	47,433
2	1,416	3,470	2,563	318	7,767
≥ 3	13	121	19	4	157
Total	9,482	17,583	25,996	2,296	55,357
	%				
1	84.9	79.6	90.1	86.0	85.7
2	14.9	19.7	9.9	13.9	14.0
≥ 3	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S5: Outcome of embryo transfer cycles by stage of embryo development, Australia and New Zealand, 2015

Stage/outcome of treatment	Fresh		Thaw		
	Cleavage embryos	Blastocysts	Thawed and transferred cleavage embryos	Thawed cleavage and transferred blastocysts	Thawed and transferred blastocysts
Embryo transfers	10,404	17,319	4,299	1,466	21,849
Clinical pregnancies	2,309	6,113	775	475	7,979
Live deliveries ^(a)	1,737	4,872	576	381	6,416
<i>Clinical pregnancies per transfer cycle (%)</i>	22.2	35.3	18.0	32.4	36.5
<i>Live deliveries per transfer cycle (%)</i>	16.7	28.1	13.4	26.0	29.4

(a) A live delivery is the delivery of one or more liveborn infants, with the birth of twins or higher order multiples counted as one live delivery.

Note: Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S6: Clinical pregnancies of less than 20 weeks gestation by cause of infertility and pregnancy outcome, Australia and New Zealand, 2015

Stage/outcome of treatment	Pregnancy outcome							
	Miscarriage		Fetal reduction or termination		Ectopic/heterotopic pregnancy		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male factor only	505	91.2	25	4.5	24	4.3	554	100.0
Female factor	1,039	90.5	48	4.2	61	5.3	1,148	100.0
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	121	89.0	6	4.4	9	6.6	136	100.0
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	187	94.0	5	2.5	7	3.5	199	100.0
<i>Other female factor only</i>	518	89.8	29	5.0	30	5.2	577	100.0
<i>Combined female factor</i>	213	90.3	8	3.4	15	6.4	236	100.0
Combined male/female factor	337	92.6	10	2.7	17	4.7	364	100.0
Unexplained	757	90.7	32	3.8	46	5.5	835	100.0
Not stated	430	92.9	0	0.0	33	7.1	463	100.0
All causes	3,068	91.2	115	3.4	181	5.4	3,364	100.0

Note: Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S7: Deliveries by cause of infertility and delivery outcome, Australia and New Zealand, 2015

Cause of infertility	Delivery outcome					
	Live delivery ^(a)		Stillbirth ^(b)		Total ^(c)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male factor only	2,381	99.3	12	0.5	2,397	100.0
Female factor	4,620	99.1	34	0.7	4,660	100.0
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	611	99.8	1	0.2	612	100.0
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	780	99.2	5	0.6	786	100.0
<i>Other female factor only</i>	2,458	98.9	22	0.9	2,485	100.0
<i>Combined female factor</i>	771	99.2	6	0.8	777	100.0
Combined male/female factor	1,507	99.1	11	0.7	1,521	100.0
Unexplained	3,617	99.4	17	0.5	3,638	100.0
Not stated	1,863	99.1	12	0.6	1,879	100.0
All causes	13,988	99.2	86	0.6	14,095	100.0

(a) A live delivery is the delivery of one or more liveborn infants, with the birth of twins or higher order multiples counted as one live delivery.

(b) A stillbirth is birth of an infant after 20 or more weeks gestation or 400 grams or more birthweight that shows no signs of life. Stillbirths are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

(c) Total includes 21 deliveries where birth outcome was unknown

Note: Percentages in the table were calculated including the 'Not stated' category in the denominator. Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S8: Deliveries by gestational age and cause of infertility, Australia and New Zealand, 2015

Gestational age (weeks)	Female factor						Unexplained	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	38.1	38.1	37.9	38.0	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.1
	n								
≤ 27	14	7	22	22	24	45	5	42	181
28-31	9	7	16	20	22	29	2	40	145
32-36	76	87	159	243	193	271	68	385	1,482
< 37 ^(a)	99	101	197	285	239	345	75	467	1,808
≥ 37	677	685	1,323	2,112	1,640	2,139	537	3,170	12,283
Total	777	786	1,521	2,397	1,879	2,485	612	3,638	14,095
	%								
≤ 27	1.8	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.8	0.8	1.2	1.3
28-31	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.3	1.1	1
32-36	9.8	11.1	10.5	10.1	10.3	10.9	11.1	10.6	10.5
< 37 ^(a)	12.7	12.8	13.0	11.9	12.7	13.9	12.3	12.8	12.8
≥ 37	87.1	87.2	87	88.1	87.3	86.1	87.7	87.1	87.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) A gestation of less than 37 weeks is defined as a preterm delivery.

Note: Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S9: Deliveries by gestational age and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2015

Gestational age (weeks)	Age group (years) ^(a)						All
	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
Mean (weeks)	38.0	38.2	38.2	38.1	37.7	37.6	38.1
	n						
≤ 27	1	25	60	62	29	4	181
28-31	1	18	41	52	29	4	145
32-36	17	158	479	555	227	46	1,482
< 37 ^(b)	19	201	580	669	285	54	1,808
≥ 37	111	1,261	4,274	4,677	1,774	186	12,283
Total	130	1,462	4,856	5,348	2,059	240	14,095
	%						
≤ 27	0.8	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.3
28-31	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.0
32-36	13.1	10.8	9.9	10.4	11.0	19.2	10.5
< 37 ^(b)	14.6	13.7	11.9	12.5	13.8	22.5	12.8
≥ 37	85.4	86.3	88.0	87.5	86.2	77.5	87.1
Total^(c)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Age at time of delivery

(b) A gestation of less than 37 weeks is defined as a preterm delivery.

(c) Includes 4 cycles where the gestational age was not reported.

Note: Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S10: Early pregnancy loss by maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2015

Pregnancy outcome	Age group (years) ^(a)						All
	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
	n						
Miscarriage	18	221	803	1,170	779	77	3,068
Termination or fetal reduction	0	8	34	42	30	1	115
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	0	14	69	67	27	4	181
Total	18	243	906	1,279	836	82	3,364
	%						
Miscarriage	100.0	90.9	88.6	91.5	93.2	93.9	91.2
Termination or fetal reduction	0.0	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.6	1.2	3.4
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	0.0	5.8	7.6	5.2	3.2	4.9	5.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Age at end of pregnancy

Note: Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S11: Deliveries by plurality and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2015

Gestation	Age group (years) ^(a)						All
	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
	n						
Singleton	128	1,400	4,638	5,123	1,953	227	13,469
Twin	2	61	213	218	105	13	612
Higher order multiple	0	1	5	7	1	0	14
Total	130	1,462	4,856	5,348	2,059	240	14,095
	%						
Singleton	98.5	95.8	95.5	95.8	94.9	94.6	95.6
Twin	1.5	4.2	4.4	4.1	5.1	5.4	4.3
Higher order multiple	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	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

Note: Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S12: Delivery outcomes by maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2015

Delivery outcome	Age group (years) ^(a)						All
	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
	n						
Live delivery ^(b)	129	1,445	4,818	5,312	2,046	238	13,988
Stillbirth ^(c)	1	15	32	24	12	2	86
Not stated	0	2	6	12	1	0	21
Total	130	1,462	4,856	5,348	2,059	240	14,095
	%						
Live delivery ^(b)	99.2	98.8	99.2	99.3	99.4	99.2	99.2
Stillbirth ^(c)	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.6
Not stated	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Age at time of delivery

(b) A live delivery is the delivery of one or more liveborn infants, with the birth of twins or higher order multiples counted as one live delivery.

(c) A stillbirth is the birth of an infant after 20 or more weeks gestation or 400 grams or more birthweight that shows no signs of life. Stillbirths are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

Note: Percentages in the table were calculated including the 'Not stated' category in the denominator. Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S13: Early pregnancy loss by number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2015

Pregnancy outcome	Number of embryos transferred			All
	One	Two	Three or more	
	n			
Miscarriage	2,576	483	9	3,068
Fetal reduction or termination	96	18	1	115
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	145	36	0	181
Total	2,817	537	10	3,364
	%			
Miscarriage	91.4	89.9	90.0	91.2
Fetal reduction or termination	3.4	3.4	10.0	3.4
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	5.1	6.7	0.0	5.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: Percentages in the table were calculated including the 'Not stated' category in the denominator. Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S14: Deliveries by delivery outcome and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2015

Delivery outcome	Number of embryos transferred			All
	One	Two	Three or more	
	n			
Live delivery ^(a)	12,374	1,592	22	13,988
Stillbirth ^(b)	75	11	0	86
Not stated	19	2	0	21
Total	12,468	1,605	22	14,095
	%			
Live delivery ^(a)	99.2	99.2	100.0	99.2
Stillbirth ^(b)	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.6
Not stated	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) A live delivery is the delivery of one or more liveborn infants, with the birth of twins or higher order multiples counted as one live delivery.

(b) A stillbirth is the birth of an infant after 20 or more weeks gestation or 400 grams or more birthweight that shows no signs of life. Stillbirths are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

Note: Percentages in the table were calculated including the 'Not stated' category in the denominator. Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S15: Deliveries by gestational age and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2015

Gestational age (weeks)	Number of embryos transferred			All
	One	Two	Three or more	
<i>Mean (weeks)</i>	38.2	37.2	37.0	38.1
	n			
≤ 27	144	36	1	181
28-31	117	27	1	145
32-36	1,150	331	1	1,482
< 37 ^(a)	1,411	394	3	1,808
≥ 37	11,054	1,210	19	12,283
Total	12,468	1,605	22	14,095
	%			
≤ 27	1.2	2.2	4.5	1.3
28-31	0.9	1.7	4.5	1.0
32-36	9.2	20.6	4.5	10.5
< 37 ^(a)	11.3	24.5	13.6	12.8
≥ 37	88.7	75.4	86.4	87.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) A gestation of less than 37 weeks is defined as preterm.

(b) Includes 4 cycles where the gestation age was not reported

Note: Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S16: Deliveries by plurality, treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2015

Gestation	Autologous			Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw		
	n				
Singleton	3,848	2,318	6,716	587	13,469
Twin	210	85	288	29	612
Higher order multiple	3	0	11	0	14
Total	4,061	2,403	7,015	616	14,095
	%				
Singleton	94.8	96.5	95.7	95.3	95.6
Twin	5.2	3.5	4.1	4.7	4.3
Higher order multiple	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S17: Gestational age of babies by birth outcomes, Australia and New Zealand, 2015

Gestational age (weeks)	Live birth ^(a)		Stillbirth ^(b)		All ^(c)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Mean (weeks)	38.1		26.9		38.0	
≤ 27	138	63.3	80	36.7	218	100.0
28-31	177	97.8	4	2.2	181	100.0
32-36	1,845	98.9	20	1.1	1,866	100.0
< 37 ^(d)	2,160	95.4	104	4.6	2,265	100.0
≥ 37	12,436	99.8	10	0.1	12,466	100.0
Total	14,600	99.1	114	0.8	14,735	100.0

(a) A live birth is the birth of an infant at 20 or more weeks gestation or 400 grams or more birthweight showing signs of life.

(b) A stillbirth is the birth of an infant after 20 or more weeks gestation or 400 grams or more birthweight that shows no signs of life. Stillbirths are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

(c) Includes 21 babies the birth status was not reported

(d) A gestation of less than 37 weeks is defined as preterm.

(e) Includes 4 babies where the gestation age was not reported

Note: Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S18: Birthweight of babies by birth outcomes, Australia and New Zealand, 2015

Birthweight (grams)	Live birth ^(a)		Stillbirth ^(b)		All ^(c)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Mean (grams)	3,215		1,316		3,201	
< 1,000	107	0.7	41	36	148	1
1,000-1,499	146	1	5	4.4	151	1
1,500-1,999	384	2.6	3	2.6	387	2.6
2,000-2,499	1,011	6.9	4	3.5	1,015	6.9
< 2,500 ^(d)	1,648	11.3	53	46.5	1,701	11.5
2500-2,999	2,588	17.7	4	3.5	2,592	17.6
3,000-3,499	5,093	34.9	3	2.6	5,096	34.6
3,500-3,999	3,788	25.9	1	0.9	3,789	25.7
≥ 4,000	1,243	8.5	2	1.8	1,245	8.4
Not stated	240	1.6	51	44.7	312	2.1
Total	14,600	100.0	114	100.0	14,735	100.0

(a) A live birth is the birth of an infant at 20 or more weeks gestation or 400 grams or more birthweight showing signs of life.

(b) A stillbirth is the birth of an infant after 20 or more weeks gestation or 400 grams or more birthweight that shows no signs of life. Stillbirths are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

(c) Includes 21 babies where the birth status was not reported

(d) A birthweight of less than 2,500 grams is defined as low birthweight.

Note: Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S19: Birthweight of babies by treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2015

Birthweight (grams)	Autologous			Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw		
<i>Mean (grams)</i>	3,135	3,147	3,280	3,115	3,219
	n				
< 1,000	58	24	54	12	148
1,000-1,499	54	28	64	5	151
1,500-1,999	139	74	153	21	387
2,000-2,499	319	180	452	64	1,015
< 2,500 ^(a)	570	306	723	90	1701
2,500-2,999	815	518	1,132	127	2,592
3,000-3,499	1,474	902	2,495	225	5,096
3,500-3,999	1,057	548	2,044	140	3,789
≥ 4,000	279	145	776	45	1,245
Not stated	82	69	155	6	312
Total	4,277	2,488	7,325	645	14,735
	%				
< 1,000	1.4	1.0	0.7	1.9	1.0
1,000-1,499	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.0
1,500-1,999	3.2	3.0	2.1	3.3	2.6
2,000-2,499	7.5	7.2	6.2	9.9	6.9
< 2,500 ^(a)	13.3	12.3	9.9	14.0	11.5
2,500-2,999	19.1	20.8	15.5	19.7	17.6
3,000-3,499	34.5	36.3	34.1	34.9	34.6
3,500-3,999	24.7	22.0	27.9	21.7	25.7
≥ 4,000	6.5	5.8	10.6	7.0	8.4
Not stated	1.9	2.8	2.1	0.9	2.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) A birthweight of less than 2,500 grams is defined as low birthweight.

Note: Percentages in the table were calculated including the 'Not stated' category in the denominator. Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S20: Perinatal mortality of babies by type of death and treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2015

Treatment type	All births	Live births	Stillbirths ^(a)		Neonatal deaths		Perinatal deaths ^(b)	
			n	Rate ^(c,e)	n	Rate ^(d,f)	n	Rate ^(c,g)
Fresh IVF	2,488	2,462	20	8.0	4	1.6	24	9.6
Fresh ICSI	4,277	4,229	44	10.3	8	1.9	52	12.2
Thaw	7,325	7,268	46	6.3	15	2.1	61	8.3
Oocyte/embryo recipient	645	641	4	6.2	3	4.7	7	10.9
All	14,735	14,600	114	7.7	30	2.1	144	9.8

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

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

(c) Stillbirth and perinatal mortality rates were calculated using all births (live births and stillbirths) as the denominator.

(d) Neonatal death rate was calculated using live births as the denominator.

(e) Stillbirths per 1,000 births

(f) Neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births

(g) Perinatal deaths per 1,000 births

Note: The birth status was not reported for 66 babies.

Table S21: Perinatal mortality of babies by type of death and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2015

Age group (years) ^(a)	All births	Live births	Stillbirths ^(b)		Neonatal deaths		Perinatal deaths ^(c)	
			n	Rate ^(d,f)	n	Rate ^(e,g)	n	Rate ^(d,h)
≤ 25	132	131	1	7.6	1	7.6	2	15.2
25-30	1,525	1,503	20	13.1	1	0.7	21	13.8
30-34	5,079	5,031	42	8.3	8	1.6	50	9.8
35-39	5,580	5,536	32	5.7	12	2.2	44	7.9
40-44	2,166	2,148	17	7.8	6	2.8	23	10.6
≥ 45	253	251	2	7.9	2	8.0	4	15.8
Total	14,735	14,600	114	7.7	30	2.1	144	9.8

(a) Age at time of delivery

(b) Stillbirths are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

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

(d) Stillbirth and perinatal mortality rates were calculated using all births (live births and stillbirths) as the denominator.

(e) Neonatal death rate was calculated using live births as the denominator.

(f) Stillbirths per 1,000 births

(g) Neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births

(h) Perinatal deaths per 1,000 births

Note: The birth status was not reported for 66 babies.

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