

Assisted reproductive technology in Australia and New Zealand 2016

Supplementary tables

September 2018

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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 2016 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-2016>

Treatment cycles undertaken in 2016 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 2016, 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, 2016

Cause of infertility	Autologous			Thaw	Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Fresh other ^(a)			
	n					
Male factor only	384	4,152	577	3,294	128	8,535
Female factor	5,560	6,528	2,645	8,796	1,347	24,876
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	742	560	171	1,158	34	2,665
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	779	815	279	1,080	73	3,026
<i>Other female factor only</i>	2,833	4,128	1,801	4,859	1,014	14,635
<i>Combined female factor</i>	1,206	1,025	394	1,699	226	4,550
Combined male/female factor	770	4,228	761	3,564	389	9,712
Unexplained	3,311	5,085	1,560	6,156	611	16,723
Not stated	2,105	7,568	1,938	7,273	801	19,685
All causes	12,130	27,561	7,481	29,083	3,276	79,531
	%					
Male factor only	3.2	15.1	7.7	11.3	3.9	10.7
Female factor	45.8	23.7	35.4	30.2	41.1	31.3
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	6.1	2.0	2.3	4.0	1.0	3.4
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	6.4	3.0	3.7	3.7	2.2	3.8
<i>Other female factor only</i>	23.4	15.0	24.1	16.7	31.0	18.4
<i>Combined female factor</i>	9.9	3.7	5.3	5.8	6.9	5.7
Combined male/female factor	6.3	15.3	10.2	12.3	11.9	12.2
Unexplained	27.3	18.4	20.9	21.2	18.7	21.0
Not stated	17.4	27.5	25.9	25.0	24.5	24.8
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, 2016

Cause of infertility	Source of sperm							
	Husband/partner		Donor		Not stated		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male factor only	7,269	86.5	587	7.0	551	6.6	8,407	100.0
Female factor	19,115	81.2	2,086	8.9	2,328	9.9	23,529	100.0
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	2,391	90.9	79	3.0	161	6.1	2,631	100.0
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	2,514	85.1	173	5.9	266	9.0	2,953	100.0
<i>Other female factor only</i>	10,594	77.8	1,457	10.7	1,570	11.5	13,621	100.0
<i>Combined female factor</i>	3,616	83.6	377	8.7	331	7.7	4,324	100.0
Combined male/female factor	8,278	88.8	423	4.5	622	6.7	9,323	100.0
Unexplained	13,102	81.3	1,498	9.3	1,512	9.4	16,112	100.0
Not stated	13,301	70.4	2,053	10.9	3,530	18.7	18,884	100.0
All causes	61,065	80.1	6,647	8.7	8,543	11.2	76,255	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, 2016

Stage/outcome of treatment	Site of sperm extraction				
	Ejaculate	Epididymis ^(a)	Testicular	Other	Not stated
Embryo transfers	50,067	508	1,697	68	2,852
Clinical pregnancies	16,486	166	544	26	988
Live deliveries ^(b)	13,097	135	438	17	783
<i>Clinical pregnancies per transfer cycle (%)</i>	32.9	32.7	32.1	38.2	34.6
<i>Live deliveries per transfer cycle (%)</i>	26.2	26.6	25.8	25.0	27.5

(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, 2016

Number of embryos	Autologous				All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw	Oocyte/embryo recipient	
			n		
1	7,129	13,357	25,622	2,287	48,395
2	1,138	3,034	2,285	251	6,708
≥ 3	6	70	11	2	89
Total	8,273	16,461	27,918	2,540	55,192
			%		
1	86.2	81.1	91.8	90.0	87.7
2	13.8	18.4	8.2	9.9	12.2
≥ 3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2
Total	100.0	99.9	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, 2016

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	8,719	16,653	3,185	1,274	25,361
Clinical pregnancies	1,879	5,816	588	445	9,482
Live deliveries ^(a)	1,418	4,646	441	352	7,613
<i>Clinical pregnancies per transfer cycle (%)</i>	21.6	34.9	18.5	34.9	37.4
<i>Live deliveries per transfer cycle (%)</i>	16.3	27.9	13.8	27.6	30.0

(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.

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, 2016

Stage/outcome of treatment	Pregnancy outcome							
	Miscarriage		Fetal reduction or termination		Ectopic/heterotopic pregnancy		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male factor only	350	89.5	24	6.1	17	4.3	391	99.9
Female factor	997	89.2	74	6.6	47	4.2	1,118	100.0
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	105	89.0	7	5.9	6	5.1	118	100.0
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	128	89.5	9	6.3	6	4.2	143	100.0
<i>Other female factor only</i>	555	90.0	38	6.2	24	3.9	617	100.0
<i>Combined female factor</i>	209	87.1	20	8.3	11	4.6	240	100.0
Combined male/female factor	394	86.6	40	8.8	21	4.6	455	100.0
Unexplained	588	90.2	31	4.8	33	5.1	652	100.0
Not stated	775	89.6	8	0.9	82	9.5	865	100.0
All causes	3,104	89.2	177	5.1	200	5.7	3,481	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, 2016

Cause of infertility	Delivery outcome					
	Live delivery ^(a)		Stillbirth ^(b)		Total ^(c)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male factor only	1,831	98.9	15	0.8	1,851	100.0
Female factor	4,525	99.0	42	0.9	4,573	100.0
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	556	98.4	8	1.4	565	100.0
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	582	99.3	3	0.5	586	100.0
<i>Other female factor only</i>	2,495	99.2	17	0.7	2,515	100.0
<i>Combined female factor</i>	892	98.3	14	1.5	907	100.0
Combined male/female factor	1,920	99.6	4	0.2	1,927	100.0
Unexplained	2,928	99.5	8	0.3	2,942	100.0
Not stated	3,266	99.1	17	0.5	3,297	100.0
All causes	14,470	99.2	86	0.6	14,590	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 34 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, 2016

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>	37.9	38.0	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.0	37.8	38.1	38.1
	n								
≤ 27	18	8	19	27	38	26	26	14	26
28-31	13	8	15	20	43	39	39	9	33
32-36	96	63	191	169	317	286	286	52	313
< 37 ^(a)	127	79	225	216	398	351	351	75	372
≥ 37	780	506	1,702	1,635	2,899	2,162	490	2,569	12,743
Total	907	586	1,927	1,851	3,297	2,515	565	2,942	14,590
	%								
≤ 27	2.0	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.0	2.5	0.9	1.2
28-31	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.2
32-36	10.6	10.8	9.9	9.1	9.6	11.4	9.2	10.6	10.2
< 37 ^(a)	14.0	13.6	11.7	11.7	12.1	14	13.3	12.6	12.6
≥ 37	86	86.3	88.3	88.3	87.9	86	86.7	87.3	87.3
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, 2016

Gestational age (weeks)	Age group (years) ^(a)						All
	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
<i>Mean (weeks)</i>	38.0	38.2	38.2	38.1	37.7	37.6	38.1
	n						
≤ 27	4	18	59	59	34	2	176
28-31	2	22	56	67	27	6	180
32-36	8	125	503	577	229	45	1,487
< 37 ^(b)	14	165	618	703	290	53	1843
≥ 37	81	1,220	4,413	4,876	1,928	225	12,743
Total	95	1,386	5,032	5,581	2,218	278	14,590
	%						
≤ 27	4.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.5	0.7	1.2
28-31	2.1	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	2.2	1.2
32-36	8.4	9.0	10.0	10.3	10.3	16.2	10.2
< 37 ^(b)	14.7	11.9	12.3	12.6	13.0	19.1	12.6
≥ 37	85.3	88.0	87.7	87.4	86.9	80.9	87.3
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 3 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, 2016**

Pregnancy outcome	Age group (years) ^(a)						All
	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
	n						
Miscarriage	20	222	851	1,183	749	79	3,104
Termination or fetal reduction	1	13	42	73	47	1	177
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	2	18	69	71	39	1	200
Total	23	253	962	1,327	835	81	3,481
	%						
Miscarriage	87.0	87.7	88.5	89.1	89.7	97.5	89.2
Termination or fetal reduction	4.3	5.1	4.4	5.5	5.6	1.2	5.1
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	8.7	7.1	7.2	5.4	4.7	1.2	5.7
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, 2016

Gestation	Age group (years) ^(a)						All
	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
	n						
Singleton	91	1,338	4,840	5,357	2,147	266	14,039
Twin	4	47	187	222	68	12	540
Higher order multiple	0	1	5	2	3	0	11
Total	95	1,386	5,032	5,581	2,218	278	14,590
	%						
Singleton	95.8	96.5	96.2	96.0	96.8	95.7	96.2
Twin	4.2	3.4	3.7	4.0	3.1	4.3	3.7
Higher order multiple	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	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

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, 2016

Delivery outcome	Age group (years) ^(a)						All
	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
	n						
Live delivery ^(b)	94	1,376	4,984	5,541	2,198	277	14,470
Stillbirth ^(c)	0	7	32	29	17	1	86
Not stated	1	3	16	11	3	0	34
Total	95	1,386	5,032	5,581	2,218	278	14,590
	%						
Live delivery ^(b)	98.9	99.3	99.0	99.3	99.1	99.6	99.2
Stillbirth ^(c)	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.6
Not stated	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	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) 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, 2016

Pregnancy outcome	Number of embryos transferred			All
	One	Two	Three or more	
	n			
Miscarriage	2,698	403	3	3,104
Fetal reduction or termination	160	17	0	177
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	157	43	0	200
Total	3,015	463	3	3,481
	%			
Miscarriage	89.5	87.0	100.0	89.2
Fetal reduction or termination	5.3	3.7	0.0	5.1
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	5.2	9.3	0.0	5.7
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, 2016

Delivery outcome	Number of embryos transferred			All
	One	Two	Three or more	
	n			
Live delivery ^(a)	13,030	1,425	15	14,470
Stillbirth ^(b)	79	7	0	86
Not stated	31	3	0	34
Total	13,140	1,435	15	14,590
	%			
Live delivery ^(a)	99.2	99.3	100.0	99.2
Stillbirth ^(b)	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.6
Not stated	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
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, 2016

Gestational age (weeks)	Number of embryos transferred			All
	One	Two	Three or more	
<i>Mean (weeks)</i>	38.2	37.4	36.7	38.1
	n			
≤ 27	144	31	1	176
28-31	151	29	0	180
32-36	1,237	247	3	1,487
< 37 ^(a)	1,532	307	4	1,843
≥ 37	11,604	1,128	11	12,743
Total	13,140	1,435	15	14,590
	%			
≤ 27	1.1	2.2	6.7	1.2
28-31	1.1	2.0	0.0	1.2
32-36	9.4	17.2	20.0	10.2
< 37 ^(a)	11.6	21.4	26.7	12.6
≥ 37	88.3	78.6	73.3	87.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

(b) Includes 3 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, 2016

Gestation	Autologous				All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw	Oocyte/embryo recipient	
	n				
Singleton	3,561	2,127	7,706	645	14,039
Twin	162	74	280	24	540
Higher order multiple	3	3	4	1	11
Total	3,726	2,204	7,990	670	14,590
	%				
Singleton	95.6	96.5	96.4	96.3	96.2
Twin	4.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7
Higher order multiple	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	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, 2016

Gestational age (weeks)	Live birth ^(a)		Stillbirth ^(b)		All ^(c)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
<i>Mean (weeks)</i>	38.0		26.5		38.0	
≤ 27	142	65.4	70	32.3	217	100.0
28-31	220	96.1	9	3.9	229	100.0
32-36	1,795	99.4	9	0.5	1,805	100.0
< 37 ^(d)	2,157	95.8	88	3.9	2,251	100.0
≥ 37	12,851	99.6	18	0.1	12,898	100.0
Total^(e)	15,011	99.1	106	0.7	15,152	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 35 babies where the birth status was not reported

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

(e) Includes 3 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, 2016

Birthweight (grams)	Live birth ^(a)		Stillbirth ^(b)		All ^(c)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
<i>Mean (grams)</i>	3,218		1,295		3,210	
< 1,000	138	0.9	41	38.7	179	1.2
1,000-1,499	163	1.1	3	2.8	166	1.1
1,500-1,999	369	2.5	4	3.8	373	2.5
2,000-2,499	991	6.6	2	1.9	993	6.6
< 2,500 ^(d)	1,661	11.1	50	47.2	1,711	11.4
2500-2,999	2,661	17.7	4	3.8	2,665	17.6
3,000-3,499	5,348	35.6	8	7.5	5,356	35.3
3,500-3,999	3,905	26.0	4	3.8	3,909	25.8
≥ 4,000	1,255	8.4	0	0.0	1,255	8.3
Not stated	181	1.2	40	37.7	256	1.7
Total	15,011	100.0	106	100.0	15,152	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 35 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, 2016

Birthweight (grams)	Autologous				All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw	Oocyte/embryo recipient	
<i>Mean (grams)</i>	3,104	3,151	3,275	3,102	3,210
	n				
< 1,000	58	26	81	14	179
1,000-1,499	53	35	63	15	166
1,500-1,999	104	85	160	24	373
2,000-2,499	288	174	482	49	993
< 2,500 ^(a)	503	320	786	88	1,711
2,500-2,999	756	460	1,313	136	2,665
3,000-3,499	1,398	829	2,891	238	5,356
3,500-3,999	889	508	2,350	162	3,909
≥ 4,000	280	128	802	45	1,255
Not stated	68	39	136	13	256
Total	3,894	2,284	8,278	696	15,152
	%				
< 1,000	1.5	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.2
1,000-1,499	1.4	1.5	0.8	2.2	1.1
1,500-1,999	2.7	3.7	1.9	3.4	2.5
2,000-2,499	7.4	7.6	5.8	7.0	6.6
< 2,500 ^(a)	13.0	13.9	9.5	14.6	11.4
2,500-2,999	19.4	20.1	15.9	19.5	17.6
3,000-3,499	35.9	36.3	34.9	34.2	35.3
3,500-3,999	22.8	22.2	28.4	23.3	25.8
≥ 4,000	7.2	5.6	9.7	6.5	8.3
Not stated	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.7
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, 2016

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	2,284	2,260	19	8.3	2	0.9	21	9.2
Fresh ICSI	3,894	3,849	39	10.0	15	3.9	54	13.9
Thaw	8,278	8,211	43	5.2	21	2.6	64	7.7
Oocyte/embryo recipient	696	691	5	7.2	4	5.8	9	12.9
All	15,152	15,011	106	7.0	42	2.8	148	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 35 babies.

Table S21: Perinatal mortality of babies by type of death and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2016

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	99	98	0	0.0	1	10.2	1	10.1
25-30	1,435	1,421	11	7.7	5	3.5	16	11.1
30-34	5,229	5,169	43	8.2	15	2.9	58	11.1
35-39	5,807	5,764	32	5.5	15	2.6	47	8.1
40-44	2,292	2,270	19	8.3	4	1.8	23	10.0
≥ 45	290	289	1	3.4	2	6.9	3	10.3
Total	15,152	15,011	106	7.0	42	2.8	148	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 35 babies.

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