

Assisted reproductive technology in Australia and New Zealand 2019

Supplementary tables

September 2021

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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
PESA	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 2019 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:

<https://npesu.unsw.edu.au/data-collection/australian-new-zealand-assisted-reproduction-database-anzard>

Treatment cycles undertaken in 2019 and resulting pregnancy and birth outcomes

This supplementary report presents information on assisted reproductive technology (ART) treatment cycles undertaken in fertility clinics in Australia and New Zealand in 2019, 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 birth 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, 2019

Cause of infertility	Autologous				Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Fresh other ^(a)	Thaw		
	n					
Male factor only	516	4,400	623	3,888	124	9,551
Female factor	8,685	8,603	3,918	12,759	1,577	35,542
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	801	504	157	1,188	61	2,711
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	1,093	1,146	395	1,617	110	4,361
<i>Other female factor only</i>	4,786	5,544	2,762	7,121	1,167	21,380
<i>Combined female factor</i>	2,005	1,409	604	2,833	239	7,090
Combined male/female factor	487	2,509	475	2,533	279	6,283
Unexplained	2,499	4,546	1,395	5,828	605	14,873
Not stated/no cause of infertility	3,868	5,991	2,938	7,620	947	21,364
All causes	16,055	26,049	9,349	32,628	3,532	87,613
	%					
Male factor only	3.2	16.9	6.7	11.9	3.5	10.9
Female factor	54.1	33.0	41.9	39.1	44.6	40.6
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	5.0	1.9	1.7	3.6	1.7	3.1
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	6.8	4.4	4.2	5.0	3.1	5.0
<i>Other female factor only</i>	29.8	21.3	29.5	21.8	33.0	24.4
<i>Combined female factor</i>	12.5	5.4	6.5	8.7	6.8	8.1
Combined male/female factor	3.0	9.6	5.1	7.8	7.9	7.2
Unexplained	15.6	17.5	14.9	17.9	17.1	17.0
Not stated	24.1	23.0	31.4	23.4	26.8	24.4
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, 2019

Cause of infertility	Source of sperm							
	Husband/partner		Donor		Not stated		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male factor only	8,224	87.2	752	8.0	451	4.8	9,427	100.0
Female factor	25,149	74.0	5,767	17.0	3,049	9.0	33,965	100.0
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	2,458	92.8	59	2.2	133	5.0	2,650	100.0
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	3,596	84.6	313	7.4	342	8.0	4,251	100.0
<i>Other female factor only</i>	14,632	72.4	3,332	16.5	2,249	11.1	20,213	100.0
<i>Combined female factor</i>	4,463	65.1	2,063	30.1	325	4.7	6,851	100.0
Combined male/female factor	4,792	79.8	843	14.0	369	6.1	6,004	100.0
Unexplained	11,423	80.1	1,622	11.4	1,223	8.6	14,268	100.0
Not stated	13,537	66.3	4,201	20.6	2,679	13.1	20,417	100.0
All causes	63,125	75.1	13,185	15.7	7,771	9.2	84,081	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 S5: Outcome of embryo transfer cycles by stage of embryo development, Australia and New Zealand, 2019

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	5,251	18,952	1,567	785	31,552
Clinical pregnancies	1,214	6,719	347	267	12,032
Live births ^(a)	916	5,260	270	213	9,578
<i>Clinical pregnancies per transfer cycle (%)</i>	23.1	35.5	22.1	34.0	38.1
<i>Live deliveries per transfer cycle (%)</i>	17.4	27.8	17.2	27.1	30.4

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

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, 2019

Stage/outcome of treatment	Pregnancy outcome							
	Miscarriage		Fetal reduction or termination		Ectopic/heterotopic pregnancy		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male factor only	369	90.0	21	5.1	20	4.9	410	100.0
Female factor	1,499	89.5	84	5.0	91	5.4	1,674	100.0
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	106	87.6	4	3.3	11	9.1	121	100.0
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	186	89.9	11	5.3	10	4.8	207	100.0
<i>Other female factor only</i>	863	89.2	51	5.3	53	5.5	967	100.0
<i>Combined female factor</i>	344	90.8	18	4.7	17	4.5	379	100.0
Combined male/female factor	333	92.5	13	3.6	14	3.9	360	100.0
Unexplained	597	90.2	35	5.3	30	4.5	662	100.0
Not stated	965	92.9	20	1.9	54	5.2	1,039	100.0
All causes	3,763	90.8	173	4.2	209	5.0	4,145	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: Births by cause of infertility and birth outcome, Australia and New Zealand, 2019

Cause of infertility	Birth outcome					
	Live birth ^(a)		Stillbirth ^(b)		Total ^(c)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male factor only	1,943	99.4	10	0.5	1,954	100.0
Female factor	6,338	99.2	51	0.8	6,389	100.0
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	578	99.3	4	0.7	582	100.0
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	860	99.3	6	0.7	866	100.0
<i>Other female factor only</i>	3,531	99.3	25	0.7	3,556	100.0
<i>Combined female factor</i>	1,369	98.8	16	1.2	1,385	100.0
Combined male/female factor	1,297	99.2	10	0.8	1,307	100.0
Unexplained	2,900	99.0	28	1.0	2,929	100.0
Not stated	3,759	99.2	30	0.8	3,790	100.0
All causes	16,237	99.2	129	0.8	16,369	100.0

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

(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 3 births 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: Births by gestational age and cause of infertility, Australia and New Zealand, 2019

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>	38.3	37.8	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.0
	n								
≤ 27	21	10	7	47	26	15	37	44	207
28-31	17	9	15	48	14	13	43	44	203
32-36	165	73	92	368	123	106	282	364	1,573
< 37 ^(a)	203	92	114	463	163	134	362	452	1,983
≥ 37	1,751	490	752	3,093	1,222	1,173	2,567	3,338	14,386
Total	1,954	582	866	3,556	1,385	1,307	2,929	3,790	16,369
	%								
≤ 27	1.1	1.7	0.8	1.3	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3
28-31	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.3	1	1	1.5	1.2	1.2
32-36	8.4	12.5	10.6	10.3	8.9	8.1	9.6	9.6	9.6
< 37 ^(a)	10.4	15.7	13.1	12.9	11.8	10.2	12.4	12	12.1
≥ 37	89.6	86.8	86.8	87.4	88.2	89.7	88.8	88.1	88.4
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 birth.

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: Births by gestational age and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2019

Gestational age (weeks)	Age group (years) ^(a)						All
	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
Mean (weeks)	37.8	38.0	38.2	38.1	37.8	37.6	38.0
	n						
≤ 27	2	26	58	80	38	3	207
28-31	0	19	66	83	31	4	203
32-36	11	161	507	591	261	42	1,573
< 37 ^(b)	13	206	631	754	330	49	1983
≥ 37	79	1,248	4,783	5,818	2,190	268	14,386
Total	92	1,454	5,414	6,572	2,520	317	16,369
	%						
≤ 27	2.2	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.3
28-31	0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2
32-36	12	11.1	9.4	9	10.4	13.2	9.6
< 37 ^(b)	14.2	14.2	11.7	11.5	13.1	15.4	12.1
≥ 37	85.9	85.8	88.3	88.5	86.9	84.5	87.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Age at time of birth

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

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, 2019

Pregnancy outcome	Age group (years) ^(a)						All
	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
	n						
Miscarriage	21	246	958	1,582	878	78	3,763
Termination or fetal reduction	2	12	40	71	42	6	173
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	0	14	68	98	27	2	209
Total	23	272	1,066	1,751	947	86	4,145
	%						
Miscarriage	91.3	90.4	89.9	90.3	92.7	90.7	90.8
Termination or fetal reduction	8.7	4.4	3.8	4.1	4.4	7.0	4.2
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	0.0	5.1	6.4	5.6	2.9	2.3	5.0
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: Births by plurality and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2019

Gestation	Age group (years) ^(a)						All
	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
	n						
Singleton	90	1,407	5,243	6,397	2,445	307	15,889
Twin	2	47	170	173	73	10	475
Higher order multiple	0	0	1	2	2	0	5
Total	92	1,454	5,414	6,572	2,520	317	16,369
	%						
Singleton	97.8	96.8	96.8	97.3	97.0	96.8	97.1
Twin	2.2	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.9	3.2	2.9
Higher order multiple	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Age at time of birth

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: Birth outcomes by maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2019

Birth outcome	Age group (years) ^(a)						All
	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
	n						
Live birth ^(b)	92	1,444	5,376	6,519	2,491	315	16,237
Stillbirth ^(c)	0	10	37	51	29	2	129
Not stated	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Total	92	1,454	5,414	6,572	2,520	317	16,369
	%						
Live birth ^(b)	100.0	99.3	99.3	99.2	98.8	99.4	99.2
Stillbirth ^(c)	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.8
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Age at time of birth

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

(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, 2019

Pregnancy outcome	Number of embryos transferred			All
	One	Two	Three or more	
	n			
Miscarriage	3,404	354	5	3,763
Fetal reduction or termination	157	16	0	173
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	193	16	0	209
Total	3,754	386	5	4,145
	%			
Miscarriage	90.7	91.7	100.0	90.8
Fetal reduction or termination	4.2	4.1	0.0	4.2
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	5.1	4.1	0.0	5.0
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: Births by birth outcome and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2019

Birth outcome	Number of embryos transferred			All
	One	Two	Three or more	
	n			
Live birth ^(a)	15,251	985	1	16,237
Stillbirth ^(b)	115	14	0	129
Not stated	3	0	0	3
Total	15,369	999	1	16,369
	%			
Live birth ^(a)	99.2	98.6	100.0	99.2
Stillbirth ^(b)	0.7	1.4	0.0	0.8
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

(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: Births by gestational age and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2019

Gestational age (weeks)	Number of embryos transferred			All
	One	Two	Three or more	
<i>Mean (weeks)</i>	38.1	37.2	36.0	38.0
	n			
≤ 27	182	25	0	207
28-31	177	26	0	203
32-36	1,378	194	1	1,573
< 37 ^(a)	1,737	245	1	1,983
≥ 37	13,632	754	0	14,386
Total	15,369	999	1	16,369
	%			
≤ 27	1.2	2.5	0	1.3
28-31	1.2	2.6	0	1.2
32-36	9	19.4	100	9.6
< 37 ^(a)	11.4	24.5	100	12.1
≥ 37	88.7	75.5	0	87.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

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: Births by plurality, treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2019

Gestation	Autologous				All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw	Oocyte/embryo recipient	
	n				
Singleton	3,339	2,493	9,244	813	15,889
Twin	129	77	245	24	475
Higher order multiple	1	2	2	0	5
Total	3,469	2,572	9,491	837	16,369
	%				
Singleton	96.3	96.9	97.4	97.1	97.1
Twin	3.7	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.9
Higher order multiple	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
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, 2019

Gestational age (weeks)	Live birth ^(a)		Stillbirth ^(b)		All ^(c)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
<i>Mean (weeks)</i>	38.0		26.0		37.9	
≤ 27	135	56.2	105	43.8	240	100.0
28-31	239	93.7	15	5.9	255	100.0
32-36	1,853	99.1	16	0.9	1,869	100.0
< 37 ^(d)	2,227	94.2	136	5.8	2,364	100.0
≥ 37	14,477	99.9	11	0.1	14,490	100.0
Not Stated	0	-	0	-	0	100.0
Total	16,704	99.1	147	0.9	16,854	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 3 babies where the birth status was not adequately reported

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

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, 2019

Birthweight (grams)	Live birth ^(a)		Stillbirth ^(b)		All ^(c)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
<i>Mean (grams)</i>	3,216		1,051		3,206	
< 1,000	117	0.7	56	38.1	173	1.0
1,000-1,499	169	1.0	5	3.4	174	1.0
1,500-1,999	384	2.3	3	2.0	387	2.3
2,000-2,499	1,101	6.6	2	1.4	1,103	6.5
< 2,500 ^(d)	1,771	10.6	66	44.9	1,837	10.8
2500-2,999	2,941	17.6	1	0.7	2,942	17.5
3,000-3,499	6,109	36.6	5	3.4	6,114	36.3
3,500-3,999	4,399	26.3	3	2.0	4,402	26.1
≥ 4,000	1,278	7.7	2	1.4	1,280	7.6
Not stated	206	1.2	70	47.6	279	1.7
Total	16,704	100.0	147	100.0	16,854	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 3 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, 2019

Birthweight (grams)	Autologous				All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw	Oocyte/embryo recipient	
<i>Mean (grams)</i>	3,110	3,130	3,266	3,149	3,206
	n				
< 1,000	44	36	85	8	173
1,000-1,499	50	27	82	15	174
1,500-1,999	114	84	170	19	387
2,000-2,499	283	224	534	62	1,103
< 2,500 ^(a)	491	371	871	104	1,837
2,500-2,999	663	538	1,570	171	2,942
3,000-3,499	1,318	936	3,553	307	6,114
3,500-3,999	847	601	2,747	207	4,402
≥ 4,000	218	156	852	54	1,280
Not stated	63	51	147	18	279
Total	3,600	2,653	9,740	861	16,854
	%				
< 1,000	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.9	1
1,000-1,499	1.4	1	0.8	1.7	1
1,500-1,999	3.2	3.2	1.7	2.2	2.3
2,000-2,499	7.9	8.4	5.5	7.2	6.5
< 2,500 ^(a)	13.7	14	8.9	12	10.8
2,500-2,999	18.4	20.3	16.1	19.9	17.5
3,000-3,499	36.6	35.3	36.5	35.7	36.3
3,500-3,999	23.5	22.7	28.2	24	26.1
≥ 4,000	6.1	5.9	8.7	6.3	7.6
Not stated	1.8	1.9	1.5	2.1	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, 2019

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	2,653	2,629	24	9.0	8	3.0	32	12.1
Fresh ICSI	3,600	3,568	30	8.3	10	2.8	40	11.1
Thaw	9,740	9,654	85	8.7	24	2.5	109	11.2
Oocyte/embryo recipient	861	853	8	9.3	6	7.0	14	16.3
All	16,854	16,704	147	8.7	48	2.9	195	11.6

(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 adequately reported for 3 babies.

Table S21: Perinatal mortality of babies by type of death and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2019

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	94	94	0	0.0	1	10.6	1	10.6
25-30	1,501	1,490	11	7.3	8	5.4	19	12.7
30-34	5,586	5,544	41	7.3	17	3.1	58	10.4
35-39	6,749	6,689	58	8.6	13	1.9	71	10.5
40-44	2,597	2,562	35	13.5	6	2.3	41	15.8
≥ 45	327	325	2	6.1	3	9.2	5	15.3
Total	16,854	16,704	147	8.7	48	2.9	195	11.6

(a) Age at time of birth

(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 3 babies.

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