

Assisted reproductive technology in Australia and New Zealand 2014

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 2014 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-2014>

Treatment cycles undertaken in 2014 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 2014, 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, 2014

Cause of infertility	Autologous			Thaw	Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Fresh other ^(a)			
	n					
Male factor only	717	6,966	854	5,423	263	14,223
Female factor	5,493	5,596	2,054	7,863	1,234	22,240
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	868	576	158	1,168	64	2,834
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	923	814	231	1,250	88	3,306
<i>Other female factor only</i>	2,842	3,664	1,458	4,499	992	13,455
<i>Combined female factor</i>	860	542	207	946	90	2,645
Combined male/female factor	764	4,037	764	3,166	345	9,076
Unexplained	3,851	4,576	1,357	5,955	388	16,127
Not stated	1,267	4,377	906	3,652	454	10,656
All causes	12,092	25,552	5,935	26,059	2,684	72,322
	%					
Male factor only	5.9	27.3	14.4	20.8	9.8	19.7
Female factor	45.4	21.9	34.6	30.2	46.0	30.8
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	7.2	2.3	2.7	4.5	2.4	3.9
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	7.6	3.2	3.9	4.8	3.3	4.6
<i>Other female factor only</i>	23.5	14.3	24.6	17.3	37.0	18.6
<i>Combined female factor</i>	7.1	2.1	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7
Combined male/female factor	6.3	15.8	12.9	12.1	12.9	12.5
Unexplained	31.8	17.9	22.9	22.9	14.5	22.3
Not stated	10.5	17.1	15.3	14.0	16.9	14.7
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, 2014

Cause of infertility	Source of sperm							
	Husband/partner		Donor		Not stated		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male factor only	12,071	86.5	1,112	8.0	777	5.6	13,960	100.0
Female factor	17,122	81.5	2,038	9.7	1,846	8.8	21,006	100.0
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	2,531	91.4	84	3.0	155	5.6	2,770	100.0
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	2,836	88.1	177	5.5	205	6.4	3,218	100.0
<i>Other female factor only</i>	9,519	76.4	1,633	13.1	1,311	10.5	12,463	100.0
<i>Combined female factor</i>	2,236	87.5	144	5.6	175	6.8	2,555	100.0
<i>Combined male/female factor</i>	7,719	88.4	329	3.8	683	7.8	8,731	100.0
Unexplained	13,022	82.7	1,440	9.1	1,277	8.1	15,739	100.0
Not stated	8,164	80.0	1,063	10.4	975	9.6	10,202	100.0
All causes	58,098	83.4	5,982	8.6	5,558	8.0	69,638	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, 2014

Stage/outcome of treatment	Site of sperm extraction				
	Ejaculate	Epididymis ^(a)	Testicular	Other	Not stated
Embryo transfers	52,053	593	2,002	57	265
Clinical pregnancies	16,457	204	618	18	83
Live deliveries ^(b)	12,628	161	476	15	57
<i>Clinical pregnancies per transfer cycle (%)</i>	<i>31.6</i>	<i>34.4</i>	<i>30.9</i>	<i>31.6</i>	<i>31.3</i>
<i>Live deliveries per transfer cycle (%)</i>	<i>24.3</i>	<i>27.2</i>	<i>23.8</i>	<i>26.3</i>	<i>21.5</i>

(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, 2014

Number of embryos	Autologous			Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw		
	n				
1	7,761	14,450	21,454	1,892	45,557
2	1,634	4,263	2,898	345	9,140
≥ 3	39	186	43	5	273
Total	9,434	18,899	24,395	2,242	54,970
	%				
1	82.3	76.5	87.9	84.4	82.9
2	17.3	22.6	11.9	15.4	16.6
≥ 3	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.5
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, 2014

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	12,304	16,798	5,563	1,695	18,610
Clinical pregnancies	2,747	6,161	1,069	567	6,836
Live deliveries	2,055	4,840	776	434	5,232
<i>Clinical pregnancies per transfer cycle (%)</i>	22.3	36.7	19.2	33.5	36.7
<i>Live deliveries per transfer cycle (%)</i>	16.7	28.8	13.9	25.6	28.1

(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, 2014

Stage/outcome of treatment	Pregnancy outcome							
	Miscarriage		Fetal reduction or termination		Ectopic/heterotopic pregnancy		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male factor only	679	93.5	21	2.9	26	3.6	726	100.0
Female factor	1,073	91.6	33	2.8	66	5.6	1,172	100.0
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	152	91.6	1	0.6	13	7.8	166	100.0
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	171	91.0	4	2.1	13	6.9	188	100.0
<i>Other female factor only</i>	614	91.4	24	3.6	34	5.1	672	100.0
<i>Combined female factor</i>	136	93.2	4	2.7	6	4.1	146	100.0
<i>Combined male/female factor</i>	441	91.7	15	3.1	25	5.2	481	100.0
Unexplained	729	91.9	22	2.8	42	5.3	793	100.0
Not stated	454	88.7	3	0.6	55	10.7	512	100.0
All causes	3,376	91.6	94	2.6	214	5.8	3,684	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, 2014

Cause of infertility	Delivery outcome					
	Live delivery ^(a)		Stillbirth ^(b)		Total ^(c)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male factor only	2,926	98.9	23	0.8	2,960	100.0
Female factor	4,026	98.6	42	1.0	4,083	100.0
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	548	99.3	2	0.4	552	100.0
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	661	98.2	8	1.2	673	100.0
<i>Other female factor only</i>	2,336	98.5	28	1.2	2,371	100.0
<i>Combined female factor</i>	481	98.8	4	0.8	487	100.0
Combined male/female factor	1,766	98.7	16	0.9	1,790	100.0
Unexplained	2,912	98.3	27	0.9	2,961	100.0
Not stated	1,707	98.6	21	1.2	1,731	100.0
All causes	13,337	98.6	129	1.0	13,525	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 59 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, 2014

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	41	7	11	40	5	27	41	24	196
28-31	38	7	8	46	7	11	47	27	191
32-36	289	56	65	280	61	190	298	181	1,420
< 37 ^(a)	368	70	84	366	73	228	386	323	1,807
≥ 37	2,591	482	587	2,005	413	1,562	2,575	1,499	11,714
Total	2,960	552	673	2,371	487	1,790	2,961	1,731	13,525
	%								
≤ 27	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
28-31	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.9	1.4	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.4
32-36	9.8	10.1	9.7	11.8	12.5	10.6	10.1	10.5	10.5
< 37 ^(a)	12.5	12.7	12.5	15.4	14.9	12.7	13.1	13.5	13.3
≥ 37	87.5	87.3	87.2	84.6	84.8	87.3	87.0	86.6	86.6
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, 2014

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	5	38	62	68	23	0	196
28-31	3	33	75	58	21	1	191
32-36	26	181	520	497	171	25	1,420
< 37 ^(b)	34	252	657	623	215	26	1,807
≥ 37	153	1,790	4,499	4,003	1,166	103	11,714
Total^(c)	187	2,042	5,157	4,628	1,382	129	13,525
	%						
≤ 27	2.7	1.9	1.2	1.5	1.7	0.0	1.4
28-31	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	0.8	1.4
32-36	13.9	8.9	10.1	10.7	12.4	19.4	10.5
< 37 ^(b)	18.2	12.3	12.7	13.5	15.6	20.2	13.4
≥ 37	81.8	87.7	87.2	86.5	84.4	79.8	86.6
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, 2014**

Pregnancy outcome	Age group (years) ^(a)						All
	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
	n						
Miscarriage	49	399	1,008	1,310	568	42	3,376
Termination or fetal reduction	1	7	32	41	11	2	94
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	3	36	85	70	19	1	214
Total	53	442	1,125	1,421	598	45	3,684
	%						
Miscarriage	92.5	90.3	89.6	92.2	95.0	93.3	91.6
Termination or fetal reduction	1.9	1.6	2.8	2.9	1.8	4.4	2.6
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	5.7	8.1	7.6	4.9	3.2	2.2	5.8
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, 2014

Gestation	Age group (years) ^(a)						All
	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
	n						
Singleton	182	1,939	4,928	4,377	1,316	121	12,863
Twin	5	97	227	246	64	8	647
Higher order multiple	0	6	2	5	2	0	15
Total	187	2,042	5,157	4,628	1,382	129	13,525
	%						
Singleton	97.3	95.0	95.6	94.6	95.2	93.8	95.1
Twin	2.7	4.8	4.4	5.3	4.6	6.2	4.8
Higher order multiple	0.0	0.3	0.0	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

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, 2014

Delivery outcome	Age group (years) ^(a)						All
	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
	n						
Live delivery ^(b)	186	2,020	5,090	4,553	1,360	128	13,337
Stillbirth ^(c)	1	16	48	49	15	0	129
Not stated	0	6	19	26	7	1	59
Total	187	2,042	5,157	4,628	1,382	129	13,525
	%						
Live delivery ^(b)	99.5	98.9	98.7	98.4	98.4	99.2	98.6
Stillbirth ^(c)	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.0	1.0
Not stated	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.4
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, 2014

Pregnancy outcome	Number of embryos transferred			All
	One	Two	Three or more	
	n			
Miscarriage	2,744	615	17	3,376
Fetal reduction or termination	74	19	1	94
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	178	35	1	214
Total	2,996	669	19	3,684
	%			
Miscarriage	91.6	91.9	89.5	91.6
Fetal reduction or termination	2.5	2.8	5.3	2.6
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	5.9	5.2	5.3	5.8
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, 2014

Delivery outcome	Number of embryos transferred			All
	One	Two	Three or more	
	n			
Live delivery ^(a)	11,427	1,879	31	13,337
Stillbirth ^(b)	103	26	0	129
Not stated	51	8	0	59
Total	11,581	1,913	31	13,525
	%			
Live delivery ^(a)	98.7	98.2	100.0	98.6
Stillbirth	0.9	1.4	0.0	1.0
Not stated	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4
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, 2014

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	147	49	0	196
28-31	139	51	1	191
32-36	1,040	371	9	1,420
< 37 ^(a)	1,326	471	10	1,807
≥ 37	10,253	1,440	21	11,714
Total	11,581	1,913	31	13,525
	%			
≤ 27	1.3	2.6	0.0	1.4
28-31	1.2	2.7	3.2	1.4
32-36	9.0	19.4	29.0	10.5
< 36 ^(a)	11.4	24.6	32.3	13.4
≥ 37	88.5	75.3	67.7	86.6
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, 2014

Gestation	Autologous			Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw		
	n				
Singleton	4,106	2,324	5,926	507	12,863
Twin	225	107	288	27	647
Higher order multiple	6	3	5	1	15
Total	4,337	2,434	6,219	535	13,525
	%				
Singleton	94.7	95.5	95.3	94.8	95.1
Twin	5.2	4.4	4.6	5.0	4.8
Higher order multiple	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	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, 2014

Gestational age (weeks)	Live birth ^(a)		Stillbirth ^(b)		All ^(c)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Mean (weeks)	38.0		26.5		37.9	
≤ 27	131	0.9	103	66.0	237	1.7
28-31	240	1.7	10	6.4	250	1.8
32-36	1,770	12.7	16	10.3	1,796	12.6
< 37 ^(d)	2,141	15.3	129	82.7	2,283	16.1
≥ 37	11,834	84.6	27	17.3	11,914	83.9
Total^(e)	13,980	100.0	156	100.0	14,202	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 66 babies the birth status was not reported

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

(e) Includes 5 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, 2014

Birthweight (grams)	Live birth ^(a)		Stillbirth ^(b)		All ^(c)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Mean (grams)	3,215		1,316		3,201	
< 1,000	122	0.9	54	34.6	178	1.3
1,000-1,499	192	1.4	8	5.1	201	1.4
1,500-1,999	342	2.4	8	5.1	350	2.5
2,000-2,499	983	7.0	8	5.1	991	7.0
< 2,500 ^(d)	1,639	11.7	78	49.9	1,720	12.2
2,500-2,999	2,459	17.6	6	3.8	2,466	17.4
3,000-3,499	4,831	34.6	9	5.8	4,840	34.1
3,500-3,999	3,676	26.3	4	2.6	3,680	25.9
≥ 4,000	1,183	8.5	2	1.3	1,185	8.3
Not stated	192	1.4	57	36.5	311	2.2
Total	13,980	100.0	156	100.0	14,202	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 66 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, 2014

Birthweight (grams)	Autologous			Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw		
<i>Mean (grams)</i>	3,129	3,157	3,265	3,146	3,201
	n				
< 1,000	58	29	79	12	178
1,000-1,499	73	34	83	11	201
1,500-1,999	126	90	119	15	350
2,000-2,499	353	200	389	49	991
< 2,500 ^(a)	610	353	670	87	1720
2,500-2,999	905	482	994	85	2,466
3,000-3,499	1,566	909	2,169	196	4,840
3,500-3,999	1,085	587	1,871	137	3,680
≥ 4,000	313	156	671	45	1,185
Not stated	95	60	142	14	311
Total	4,574	2,547	6,517	564	14,202
	%				
< 1,000	1.3	1.1	1.2	2.1	1.3
1,000-1,499	1.6	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.4
1,500-1,999	2.8	3.5	1.8	2.7	2.5
2,000-2,499	7.7	7.9	6.0	8.7	7.0
< 2,500 ^(a)	13.4	13.8	10.3	15.5	12.2
2,500-2,999	19.8	18.9	15.3	15.1	17.4
3,000-3,499	34.2	35.7	33.3	34.8	34.1
3,500-3,999	23.7	23.0	28.7	24.3	25.9
≥ 4,000	6.8	6.1	10.3	8.0	8.3
Not stated	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.2
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, 2014

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	4,574	4,500	54	11.8	18	4.0	72	15.7
Fresh ICSI	2,547	2,498	32	12.6	7	2.8	39	15.3
Thaw	6,517	6,425	66	10.1	18	2.8	84	12.9
Oocyte/embryo recipient	564	557	4	7.1	2	3.6	6	10.6
All	14,202	13,980	156	11.0	45	3.2	201	14.2

(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, 2014

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)
≤ 24	192	190	2	10.4	1	5.3	3	15.6
25-29	2,151	2,122	23	10.7	10	4.7	33	15.3
30-34	5,391	5,311	59	10.9	17	3.2	76	14.1
35-39	4,883	4,799	54	11.1	13	2.7	67	13.7
40-44	1,448	1,422	18	12.4	4	2.8	22	15.2
≥ 45	137	136	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	14,202	13,980	156	11.0	45	3.2	201	14.2

(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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