

Assisted reproductive technology in Australia and New Zealand 2012

Supplementary tables

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Abbreviations and symbols

ART	assisted reproductive technology
ICSI	intracytoplasmic sperm injection
IVF	in vitro fertilisation
OPU	oocyte pick-up
PESA	percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration

Introductory notes

This document contains the supplementary on-line tables for the Assisted reproductive technology in Australia and New Zealand 2012 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/sites/default/files/npesu/data_collection/Assisted%20reproductive%20technology%20in%20Australia%20and%20New%20Zealand%202012.pdf

Treatment cycles undertaken in 2012 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 2012, along with the resulting pregnancy and birth outcomes.

The data (Tables S1 to S21) presented 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, 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, 2012

Cause of infertility	Autologous				Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Fresh other ^(a)	Thaw		
	Number					
Male factor only	782	7,840	927	5,649	236	15,434
Female factor	5,363	5,114	1,651	6,528	991	19,647
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	891	550	181	1,055	61	2,738
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	901	799	234	1,128	81	3,143
<i>Other female factor only</i>	2,720	3,289	1,032	3,494	775	11,310
<i>Combined female factor</i>	851	476	204	851	74	2,456
Combined male/female factor	725	4,691	718	3,004	369	9,507
Unexplained	3,726	3,981	1,046	5,209	336	14,298
Not stated	1,268	3,781	686	4,021	297	10,053
All causes	11,864	25,407	5,028	24,411	2,229	68,939
	Per cent					
Male factor only	6.6	30.9	18.4	23.1	10.6	22.4
Female factor	45.2	20.1	32.8	26.7	44.5	28.5
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	7.5	2.2	3.6	4.3	2.7	4.0
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	7.6	3.1	4.7	4.6	3.6	4.6
<i>Other female factor only</i>	22.9	12.9	20.5	14.3	34.8	16.4
<i>Combined female factor</i>	7.2	1.9	4.1	3.5	3.3	3.6
Combined male/female factor	6.1	18.5	14.3	12.3	16.6	13.8
Unexplained	31.4	15.7	20.8	21.3	15.1	20.7
Not stated	10.7	14.9	13.6	16.5	13.3	14.6
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, 2012

Cause of infertility	Source of sperm							
	Husband/partner		Donor		Not stated		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Male factor only	13,442	88.4	899	5.9	857	5.6	15,198	100.0
Female factor	15,277	81.9	1,851	9.9	1,528	8.2	18,656	100.0
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	2,422	90.5	71	2.7	184	6.9	2,677	100.0
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	2,741	89.5	100	3.3	221	7.2	3,062	100.0
<i>Other female factor only</i>	8,040	76.3	1,562	14.8	933	8.9	10,535	100.0
<i>Combined female factor</i>	2,074	87.1	118	5.0	190	8.0	2,382	100.0
Combined male/female factor	8,218	89.9	297	3.3	623	6.8	9,138	100.0
Unexplained	11,517	82.5	1,459	10.4	986	7.1	13,962	100.0
Not stated	8,050	82.5	897	9.2	809	8.3	9,756	100.0
All causes	56,504	84.7	5,403	8.1	4,803	7.2	66,710	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, 2012

Stage/outcome of treatment	Site of sperm extraction				
	Ejaculate	Epididymis ^(a)	Testicular	Other	Not stated
Embryo transfers	52,298	772	2,024	60	466
Clinical pregnancies	15,667	238	633	16	132
Live deliveries ^(b)	11,737	166	487	14	97
<i>Clinical pregnancies per transfer cycle (%)</i>	<i>30.0</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>26.7</i>	<i>28.3</i>
<i>Live deliveries per transfer cycle (%)</i>	<i>22.4</i>	<i>21.5</i>	<i>24.1</i>	<i>23.3</i>	<i>20.8</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, 2012

Number of embryos	Autologous			Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw		
	Number				
1	7,566	14,654	18,711	1,487	42,418
2	2,356	6,164	3,786	511	12,817
≥ 3	61	255	61	8	385
Total	9,983	21,073	22,558	2,006	55,620
	Per cent				
1	75.8	69.5	82.9	74.1	76.3
2	23.6	29.3	16.8	25.5	23.0
≥ 3	0.6	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.7
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, 2012

Stage/outcome of treatment	Fresh		Thaw		
	Cleavage embryos	Blastocysts	Thawed and transferred cleavage embryos	Thawed cleavage embryos and transferred blastocysts	Thawed and transferred blastocysts
Embryo transfers	14,650	17,165	7,692	1562	14,551
Clinical pregnancies	3,399	6,265	1,616	535	4,871
Live deliveries ^(a)	2,466	4,804	1,202	407	3,622
<i>Clinical pregnancies per transfer cycle (%)</i>	23.2	36.5	21.0	34.3	33.5
<i>Live deliveries per transfer cycle (%)</i>	16.8	28.0	15.6	26.1	24.9

(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, 2012

Cause of infertility	Pregnancy outcome							
	Miscarriage		Fetal reduction or termination		Ectopic/heterotopic pregnancy		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Male factor only	758	92.6	23	2.8	38	4.6	819	100.0
Female factor	995	91.0	37	3.4	61	5.6	1,093	100.0
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	143	94.1	3	2.0	6	3.9	152	100.0
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	172	90.1	7	3.7	12	6.3	191	100.0
<i>Other female factor only</i>	569	90.7	25	4.0	33	5.3	627	100.0
<i>Combined female factor</i>	111	90.2	2	1.6	10	8.1	123	100.0
Combined male/female factor	540	92.8	19	3.3	23	4.0	582	100.0
Unexplained	683	92.2	26	3.5	32	4.3	741	100.0
Not stated	403	87.8	0	0.0	56	12.2	459	100.0
All causes	3,379	91.5	105	2.8	210	5.7	3,694	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, 2012

Cause of infertility	Delivery outcome					
	Live delivery ^(a)		Stillbirth (fetal death) ^(b)		Total ^(c)	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Male factor only	3,119	98.6	18	0.6	3,163	100.0
Female factor	3,508	98.5	35	1.0	3,562	100.0
<i>Tubal disease only</i>	526	98.1	5	0.9	536	100.0
<i>Endometriosis only</i>	616	98.6	8	1.3	625	100.0
<i>Other female factor only</i>	1,951	98.5	17	0.9	1,980	100.0
<i>Combined female factor</i>	415	98.6	5	1.2	421	100.0
Combined male/female factor	1,814	98.1	20	1.1	1,849	100.0
Unexplained	2,535	98.1	32	1.2	2,585	100.0
Not stated	1,525	97.4	16	1.0	1,566	100.0
All causes	12,501	98.2	121	1.0	12,725	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 (fetal death) 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 (fetal deaths) are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

(c) Total includes 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, 2012

Gestational age (weeks)	Female factor					Combined male/female factor	Un-explained	Not stated	All causes
	Male factor only	Tubal disease only	Endometriosis only	Other female factor only	Combined female factor				
<i>Mean (weeks)</i>	38.3	37.9	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.1
	Number								
≤ 27	28	10	9	33	8	33	44	23	188
28–31	40	5	8	29	6	26	34	16	164
32–36	293	64	75	222	51	196	298	172	1,371
≥ 37	2,802	457	533	1,696	356	1,594	2,209	1,355	11,002
Total	3,163	536	625	1,980	421	1,849	2,585	1,566	12,725
≤ 36 ^(a)	361	79	92	284	65	255	376	211	1,723
	Per cent								
<27	0.9	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5
28–31	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.3
32–36	9.3	11.9	12.0	11.2	12.1	10.6	11.5	11.0	10.8
≥ 37	88.6	85.3	85.3	85.7	84.6	86.2	85.5	86.5	86.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
≤ 36 ^(a)	11.4	14.7	14.7	14.3	15.4	13.8	14.5	13.5	13.5

(a) A gestation of less than 37 weeks (≤ 36) 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, 2012

Gestational age (weeks)	Age group (years) ^(a)						Total
	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	≥ 45	
Mean (weeks)	37.9	38.2	38.3	38.1	37.9	37.5	38.1
	Number						
≤ 27	4	25	65	65	26	3	188
28–31	2	19	43	65	33	2	164
32–36	8	166	422	535	222	18	1,371
≥ 37	90	1,202	3,763	4,211	1,606	130	11,002
Total	104	1,412	4,293	4,876	1,887	153	12,725
≤ 36 ^(b)	14	210	530	665	281	23	1,723
	Per cent						
≤ 27	3.8	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.5
28–31	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.3
32–36	7.7	11.8	9.8	11.0	11.8	11.8	10.8
≥ 37	86.5	85.1	87.7	86.4	85.1	85.0	86.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
≤ 36 ^(b)	13.5	14.9	12.3	13.6	14.9	15.0	13.5

(a) Age at time of delivery.

(b) A gestation of less than 37 weeks (≤ 36) 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 S10: Early pregnancy loss and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2012

Pregnancy outcome	Age group (years) ^(a)						Total
	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	≥ 45	
	Number						
Miscarriage	23	282	846	1,322	838	68	3,379
Termination or fetal reduction	0	2	22	49	31	1	105
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	4	18	65	80	38	5	210
Total	27	302	933	1,451	907	74	3,694
	Per cent						
Miscarriage	85.2	93.4	90.7	91.1	92.4	91.9	91.5
Termination or fetal reduction	0.0	0.7	2.4	3.4	3.4	1.4	2.8
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	14.8	6.0	7.0	5.5	4.2	6.8	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, 2012

Gestation	Age group (years) ^(a)						Total
	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	≥ 45	
	Number						
Singleton	99	1,311	4,058	4,536	1,751	144	11,899
Twin	4	98	232	332	133	8	807
High order multiple	1	3	3	8	3	1	19
Total	104	1,412	4,293	4,876	1,887	153	12,725
	Per cent						
Singleton	95.2	92.8	94.5	93.0	92.8	94.1	93.5
Twin	3.8	6.9	5.4	6.8	7.0	5.2	6.3
High order multiple	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	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, 2012

Delivery outcome	Age group (years) ^(a)						Total
	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	≥ 45	
	Number						
Live birth ^(b)	101	1,383	4,213	4,804	1,848	152	12,501
Stillbirth (fetal death) ^(c)	1	11	44	41	23	1	121
Not stated	2	18	36	31	16	0	103
Total	104	1,412	4,293	4,876	1,887	153	12,725
	Per cent						
Live birth ^(b)	97.1	97.9	98.1	98.5	97.9	99.3	98.2
Fetal death ^(c)	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.7	1.0
Not stated	1.9	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.8
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 (fetal death) 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 (fetal deaths) 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, 2012

Pregnancy outcome	Number of embryos transferred			All
	One	Two	Three or more	
	Number			
Miscarriage	2,467	878	34	3,379
Fetal reduction or termination	86	18	1	105
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	147	61	2	210
Total	2,700	957	37	3,694
	Per cent			
Miscarriage	91.4	91.7	91.9	91.5
Fetal reduction or termination	3.2	1.9	2.7	2.8
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	5.4	6.4	5.4	5.7
Total	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 S14: Deliveries by delivery outcome and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2012

Delivery outcome	Number of embryos transferred			All
	One	Two	Three or more	
	Number			
Live delivery ^(a)	9,899	2,561	41	12,501
Stillbirth (fetal death) ^(b)	82	39	0	121
Not stated	86	17	0	103
Total	10,067	2,617	41	12,725
	Per cent			
Live delivery ^(a)	98.3	97.9	100.0	98.2
Stillbirth (fetal death) ^(b)	0.8	1.5	0.0	1.0
Not stated	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.8
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 (fetal death) 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 (fetal deaths) 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, 2012

Gestational age (weeks)	Number of embryos transferred			All
	1	2	≥ 3	
Mean (weeks)	38.3	37.4	37.4	38.1
	Number			
≤ 27	131	57	0	188
28–31	101	62	1	164
32–36	857	507	7	1,371
≥ 37	8,978	1,991	33	11,002
Total	10,067	2,617	41	12,725
≤ 36 ^(a)	1,089	626	8	1,723
	Per cent			
≤ 27	1.3	2.2	0.0	1.5
28–31	1.0	2.4	2.4	1.3
32–36	8.5	19.4	17.1	10.8
≥ 37	89.2	76.1	80.5	86.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
≤ 36 ^(a)	10.8	23.9	19.5	13.5

(a) A gestation of less than 37 weeks (≤ 36) 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: Deliveries by plurality, treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2012

Gestation	Autologous			Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw		
	Number				
Singleton	2,435	4,266	4,813	385	11,899
Twin	127	328	306	46	807
Higher order multiple	4	7	8	0	19
Total	2,566	4,601	5,127	431	12,725
	Per cent				
Singleton	94.9	92.7	93.9	89.3	93.5
Twin	4.9	7.1	6.0	10.7	6.3
Higher order multiple	0.2	0.2	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, 2012

Gestational age (weeks)	Live delivery ^(a)		Stillbirth (fetal death) ^(b)		Total ^(c)	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Mean (weeks)	38.1		26.2		37.9	
≤ 27	119	0.9	103	67.3	231	1.7
28–31	212	1.6	14	9.2	227	1.7
32–36	1,826	13.7	14	9.2	1,852	13.6
≥ 37	11,135	83.8	22	14.4	11,260	83.0
Total^(d)	13,292	100.0	153	100.0	13,570	100.0
≤ 36 ^(e)	2,157	16.2	131	85.6	2,310	17.0

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

(c) Total includes babies where birth outcome was unknown.

(d) Total includes babies where gestational age was unknown.

(e) A gestation of less than 37 weeks (≤ 36) 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, 2012

Birthweight (grams)	Live delivery ^(a)		Stillbirth (fetal death) ^(b)		Total ^(c)	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Mean (grams)	3,210		1,112		3,195	
< 1,000	118	0.9	61	39.9	179	1.3
1,000–1,499	184	1.4	6	3.9	191	1.4
1,500–1,999	353	2.7	4	2.6	363	2.7
2,000–2,499	1,037	7.8	4	2.6	1,049	7.7
2,500–2,999	2,259	17.0	5	3.3	2,274	16.8
3,000–3,499	4,474	33.7	7	4.6	4,507	33.2
3,500–3,999	3,371	25.4	4	2.6	3,390	25.0
≥ 4,000	1,257	9.5	1	0.7	1,265	9.3
Not stated	239	1.8	61	39.9	352	2.6
Total	13,292	100.0	153	100.0	13,570	100.0
< 2,500 ^(d)	1,692	12.7	75	49.0	1,782	13.1

(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.

(b) A stillbirth (fetal death) 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 (fetal deaths) are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

(c) Total includes babies where birth outcome was unknown.

(d) 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 S19: Birthweight of liveborn babies by treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2012

Birthweight (grams)	Autologous			Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw		
Mean	3,179	3,155	3,285	3,107	3,210
	Number				
< 1,000	25	47	39	7	118
1,000–1,499	33	86	59	6	184
1,500–1,999	71	145	117	20	353
2,000–2,499	207	410	359	61	1,037
2,500–2,999	481	874	830	74	2,259
3,000–3,499	936	1,703	1,683	152	4,474
3,500–3,999	635	1,162	1,469	105	3,371
≥ 4,000	204	368	643	42	1,257
Not stated	53	83	100	3	239
Total	2,645	4,878	5,299	470	13,292
< 2,500 ^(a)	336	688	574	94	1,692
	Per cent				
< 1,000	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.5	0.9
1,000–1,499	1.2	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.4
1,500–1,999	2.7	3.0	2.2	4.3	2.7
2,000–2,499	7.8	8.4	6.8	13.0	7.8
2,500–2,999	18.2	17.9	15.7	15.7	17.0
3,000–3,499	35.4	34.9	31.8	32.3	33.7
3,500–3,999	24.0	23.8	27.7	22.3	25.4
≥ 4,000	7.7	7.5	12.1	8.9	9.5
Not stated	2.0	1.7	1.9	0.6	1.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
< 2,500 ^(a)	12.7	14.1	10.8	20.0	12.7

(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, 2012

Perinatal deaths ^(a)	Autologous			Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw		
Live births ^(b)	2,645	4,878	5,299	470	13,292
Stillbirths (fetal deaths)	47	50	54	2	153
Neonatal death	3	10	4	0	17
Perinatal deaths ^(a)	50	60	58	2	170
Total ^(c)	2,701	4,943	5,449	477	13,570
Stillbirths (fetal deaths) per 1,000 births ^(d)	17.4	10.1	9.9	4.2	11.3
Neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births ^(e)	1.1	2.1	0.8	0.0	1.3
Perinatal deaths per 1,000 births ^(a)	18.5	12.1	10.6	4.2	12.5

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

(b) Live births include neonatal deaths.

(c) Includes cycles where pregnancy outcome was unknown.

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

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

Note: The birth status was not available for 125 babies: 9 following fresh IVF, 15 following fresh ICSI, 96 following thaw and 5 following oocyte/embryo recipient. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S21: Perinatal mortality of babies by type of death and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2012

Perinatal deaths ^(b)	Age group (years) ^(a)						Total
	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	≥ 45	
Live births ^(c)	107	1,477	4,434	5,136	1,980	158	13,292
Stillbirths (fetal deaths) ^(d)	1	17	57	51	25	2	153
Neonatal death	1	2	4	7	3	0	17
Perinatal deaths ^(b)	2	19	61	58	28	2	170
Total	110	1,516	4,531	5,224	2,026	163	13,570
Stillbirths (fetal deaths) per 1,000 births ^(d)	9.1	11.2	12.6	9.8	12.3	12.3	11.3
Neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births ^(e)	9.3	1.4	0.9	1.4	1.5	0.0	1.3
Perinatal deaths per 1,000 births ^(d)	18.2	12.5	13.5	11.1	13.8	12.3	12.5

(a) Age at time of delivery.

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

(c) Includes neonatal deaths

(d) Stillbirths (fetal deaths) and perinatal deaths rates were calculated using all births (live births and fetal deaths) as the denominator.

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

Note: The birth status was not reported for 125 babies: 2 from women aged ≤ 24, 22 from women aged 25–29 years, 40 from women aged 30–34 years, 37 from women aged 35–39 years, 21 from women aged 40–44 years and 3 from women aged 45 years and over. Data should be interpreted with caution due to the small numbers in certain cells.

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