Assisted reproductive technology in Australia and New Zealand 2013

Supplementary tables

September 2015

UNSW Australia

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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 2013 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-2013

Treatment cycles undertaken in 2013 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 2013, 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, 2013

		Autolog	ous			
Cause of infertility	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Fresh other ^(a)	Thaw	Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
			Numb	per		
Male factor only	1,172	6,914	855	5,493	289	14,723
Female factor	4,674	5,720	1,640	6,602	992	19,628
Tubal disease only	839	666	164	1,047	45	2,761
Endometriosis only	942	892	238	1,147	97	3,316
Other female factor only	2,216	3,623	1,063	3,633	772	11,307
Combined female factor	677	539	175	775	78	2,244
Combined male/female factor	993	4,132	736	3,129	332	9,322
Unexplained	3,929	4,664	1,256	5,424	362	15,635
Not stated	1,319	4,264	816	4,248	330	10,977
All causes	12,087	25,694	5,303	24,896	2,305	70,285
			Per ce	ent		
Male factor only	9.7	26.9	16.1	22.1	12.5	20.9
Female factor	38.7	22.3	30.9	26.5	43.0	27.9
Tubal disease only	6.9	2.6	3.1	4.2	2.0	3.9
Endometriosis only	7.8	3.5	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.7
Other female factor only	18.3	14.1	20.0	14.6	33.5	16.1
Combined female factor	5.6	2.1	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.2
Combined male/female factor	8.2	16.1	13.9	12.6	14.4	13.3
Unexplained	32.5	18.2	23.7	21.8	15.7	22.2
Not stated	10.9	16.6	15.4	17.1	14.3	15.6
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, 2013

	Source of sperm										
	Husband/p	Husband/partner		or	Not sta	Not stated		al			
Cause of infertility	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent			
Male factor only	12,845	89.0	819	5.7	770	5.3	14,434	100.0			
Female factor	15,113	81.1	2,015	10.8	1,508	8.1	18,636	100.0			
Tubal disease only	2,456	90.4	109	4.0	151	5.6	2,716	100.0			
Endometriosis only	2,841	88.3	154	4.8	224	7.0	3,219	100.0			
Other female factor only	7,998	75.9	1,578	15.0	959	9.1	10,535	100.0			
Combined female factor	1,818	83.9	174	8.0	174	8.0	2,166	100.0			
Combined male/female factor	8,063	89.7	259	2.9	668	7.4	8,990	100.0			
Unexplained	12,604	82.5	1,535	10.1	1,134	7.4	15,273	100.0			
Not stated	8,730	82.0	938	8.8	979	9.2	10,647	100.0			
All causes	57,355	84.4	5,566	8.2	5,059	7.4	67,980	100.0			

Table S3: Outcome of embryo transfer cycles by technique of sperm retrieval, Australia and New Zealand, 2013

Stage/outcome of treatment	Ejaculate	Epididymis ^(a)	Testicular	Other	Not stated
Embryo transfers	51,838	566	2,099	71	352
Clinical pregnancies	16,045	196	632	14	122
Live deliveries ^(b)	12,208	140	506	9	99
Clinical pregnancies per transfer cycle (%)	31.0	34.6	30.1	19.7	34.7
Live deliveries per transfer cycle (%)	23.6	24.7	24.1	12.7	28.1

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

Table S4: Embryo transfer cycles by number of embryos transferred, treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2013

Number of _		Autologous		Oocyte/embryo		
embryos	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw	recipient	All	
			Number			
1	7,643	14,537	19,710	1,589	43,479	
2	2,076	5,103	3,451	421	11,051	
≥ 3	66	273	50	7	396	
Total	9,785	19,913	23,211	2,017	54,926	
			Per cent			
1	78.1	73.0	84.9	78.8	79.2	
2	21.2	25.6	14.9	20.9	20.1	
≥ 3	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.3	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.

⁽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 S5: Outcome of embryo transfer cycles by stage of embryo development, Australia and New Zealand, 2013

	Fres	sh		Thaw	
Stage/outcome of treatment	Cleavage embryos	Blastocysts	Thawed and transferred cleavage embryos	Thawed cleavage embryos and transferred blastocysts	Thawed and transferred blastocysts
Embryo transfers	14,350	16,064	7,013	1620	15,879
Clinical pregnancies	3,281	6,114	1,318	556	5,740
Live deliveries ^(a)	2,458	4,763	963	436	4,342
Clinical pregnancies per transfer cycle (%)	22.9	38.1	18.8	34.3	36.1
Live deliveries per transfer cycle (%)	17.1	29.7	13.7	26.9	27.3

⁽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, 2013

	Pregnancy outcome										
	Miscarriage			Fetal reduction or termination		Ectopic/heterotopic pregnancy		tal			
Cause of infertility	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent			
Male factor only	675	91.2	27	3.6	38	5.1	740	100.0			
Female factor	975	91.3	33	3.1	60	5.6	1,068	100.0			
Tubal disease only	139	93.9	1	0.7	8	5.4	148	100.0			
Endometriosis only	143	94.1	2	1.3	7	4.6	152	100.0			
Other female factor only	584	91.0	22	3.4	36	5.6	642	100.0			
Combined female factor	109	86.5	8	6.3	9	7.1	126	100.0			
Combined male/female factor	456	92.9	14	2.9	21	4.3	491	100.0			
Unexplained	702	91.8	31	4.1	32	4.2	765	100.0			
Not stated	461	91.3	1	0.2	43	8.5	505	100.0			
All causes	3,269	91.6	106	3.0	194	5.4	3,569	100.0			

Table S7: Deliveries by cause of infertility and delivery outcome, Australia and New Zealand, 2013

			Delivery out	ome		
	Live deli	very ^(a)	Stillbirth (feta	al death) ^(b)	Tot	al ^(c)
Cause of infertility	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Male factor only	2,964	98.7	22	0.7	3,004	100.0
Female factor	3,606	98.6	41	1.1	3,658	100.0
Tubal disease only	510	98.1	7	1.3	520	100.0
Endometriosis only	678	99.1	4	0.6	684	100.0
Other female factor only	2,018	98.6	24	1.2	2,047	100.0
Combined female factor	400	98.3	6	1.5	407	100.0
Combined male/female factor	1,821	98.5	15	0.8	1,848	100.0
Unexplained	2,866	98.3	24	0.8	2,915	100.0
Not stated	1,705	98.4	13	0.8	1,732	100.0
All causes	12,962	98.5	115	0.9	13,157	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.

Table S8: Deliveries by gestational age and cause of infertility, Australia and New Zealand, 2013

			Female	e factor					
Gestational age (weeks)	Male factor only	Tubal disease only	Endom- etriosis only	Other female factor only	Combined female factor	Combined male/female factor	Un- explained	Not stated	All causes
Mean (weeks)	38.2	38.0	38.1	37.9	37.9	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.1
,					Number	•			
≤ 27	33	9	10	33	6	26	41	24	155
28–31	36	6	10	31	7	24	35	18	167
32–36	326	56	63	241	55	208	208	312	193
≥ 37	2,609	449	601	1,742	339	1,590	2,527	1,497	11,354
Total	3,004	520	684	2,047	407	1,848	2,915	1,732	13,157
≤ 36 ^(a)	395	71	83	305	68	258	388	235	1,803
					Per cent	t			
<27	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2
28–31	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.3
32–36	10.9	10.8	9.2	11.8	13.5	11.3	7.1	18.0	1.5
≥ 37	86.9	86.3	87.9	85.1	83.3	86.0	86.7	86.4	86.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
≤ 36 ^(a)	13.1	13.7	12.1	14.9	16.7	14.0	13.3	13.6	13.7

⁽a) A gestation of less than 37 weeks (≤ 36) is defined as a preterm delivery.

Table S9: Deliveries by gestational age and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2013

Gestational age –			Age (group (years) ^(a)	1		
(weeks)	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	≥ 45	Total
Mean (weeks)	37.7	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.0	37.5	38.1
				Number			
≤ 27	5	26	51	79	17	4	182
28–31	2	26	56	55	25	3	167
32–36	19	150	493	544	225	23	1,454
≥ 37	101	1,237	3,875	4,311	1,678	152	11,354
Total	127	1,439	4,475	4,989	1,945	182	13,157
$\leq 36^{(b)}$	26	202	600	678	267	30	1,803
				Per cent			
≤ 27	3.9	1.8	1.1	1.6	0.9	2.2	1.4
28–31	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.3
32–36	15.0	10.4	11.0	10.9	11.6	12.6	11.1
≥ 37	79.5	86.0	86.6	86.4	86.3	83.5	86.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
≤ 36 ^(b)	20.5	14.0	13.4	13.6	13.7	16.5	13.7

⁽a) Age at time of delivery.

Table S10: Early pregnancy loss and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2013

	Age group (years) ^(a)									
Pregnancy outcome	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	≥ 45	Total			
				Number						
Miscarriage	20	267	860	1,252	810	60	3,269			
Termination or fetal reduction	2	6	22	36	38	2	106			
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	2	20	66	72	31	3	194			
Total	24	293	948	1,360	879	65	3,569			
	Per cent									
Miscarriage	83.3	91.1	90.7	92.1	92.2	92.3	91.6			
Termination or fetal reduction	8.3	2.0	2.3	2.6	4.3	3.1	3.0			
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	8.3	6.8	7.0	5.3	3.5	4.6	5.4			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			

⁽a) Age at end of pregnancy.

⁽b) A gestation of less than 37 weeks (≤ 36) is defined as a preterm delivery.

Table S11: Deliveries by plurality and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2013

	Age group (years) ^(a)								
Gestation	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	≥ 45	Total		
				Number					
Singleton	116	1,357	4,231	4,703	1,844	174	12,425		
Twin	11	80	240	280	100	8	719		
High order multiple	0	2	4	6	1	0	13		
Total	127	1,439	4,475	4,989	1,945	182	13,157		
				Per cent					
Singleton	91.3	94.3	94.5	94.3	94.8	95.6	94.4		
Twin	8.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.1	4.4	5.5		
High order multiple	0.0	0.1	0.1	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.

Table S12: Delivery outcomes by maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2013

	Age group (years) ^(a)						
Delivery outcome	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	≥ 45	Total
				Number			
Live birth ^(b)	124	1,407	4,419	4,914	1,919	179	12,962
Stillbirth (fetal death)(c)	2	24	32	42	13	2	115
Not stated	1	8	24	33	13	1	80
Total	127	1,439	4,475	4,989	1,945	182	13,157
				Per cent			
Live birth ^(b)	97.6	97.8	98.7	98.5	98.7	98.4	98.5
Fetal death ^(c)	1.6	1.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.9
Not stated	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6
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, 2013

	Number of embryos tra	ansferred		
Pregnancy outcome	One	Two	Three or more	All
		Number		
Miscarriage	2,518	717	34	3,269
Fetal reduction or termination	88	18	0	106
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	137	53	4	194
Total	2,743	788	38	3,569
		Per cent		
Miscarriage	91.8	91.0	89.5	91.6
Fetal reduction or termination	3.2	2.3	0.0	3.0
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	5.0	6.7	10.5	5.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table S14: Deliveries by delivery outcome and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2013

	Number of embryos transferred					
Delivery outcome	One Two Three or more		Three or more	All		
		Numb	er			
Live delivery ^(a)	10,686	2,232	44	12,962		
Stillbirth (fetal death) ^(b)	91	23	1	115		
Not stated	66	14	0	80		
Total	10,843	2,269	45	13,157		
		Per ce	ent			
Live delivery ^(a)	98.6	98.4	97.8	98.5		
Stillbirth (fetal death) ^(b)	0.8	1.0	2.2	0.9		
Not stated	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.6		
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.

Table S15: Deliveries by gestational age and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2013

	ı	Number of embryos tra	ansferred	
Gestational age (weeks)	1	2	≥ 3	All
Mean (weeks)	38.2	37.4	37.4	38.1
		Number		
≤ 27	141	41	0	182
28–31	114	52	1	167
32–36	1,000	440	14	1,454
≥ 37	9,588	1,736	30	11,354
Total	10,843	2,269	44	13,156
≤ 36 ^(a)	1,255	533	15	1,803
		Per cent		
≤ 27	1.3	1.8	0.0	1.4
28–31	1.1	2.3	2.3	1.3
32–36	9.2	19.4	31.8	11.1
≥ 37	88.4	76.5	68.2	86.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
≤ 36 ^(a)	11.6	23.5	34.1	13.7

⁽a) A gestation of less than 37 weeks (≤ 36) is defined as preterm.

Table S16: Deliveries by plurality, treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2013

		Autologous		Oocyte/embryo	
Gestation	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw	recipient	All
			Number		
Singleton	2,453	4,264	5,271	437	12,425
Twin	132	278	279	30	719
Higher order multiple	2	6	5	0	13
Total	2,587	4,548	5,555	467	13,157
			Per cent		
Singleton	94.8	93.8	94.9	93.6	94.4
Twin	5.1	6.1	5.0	6.4	5.5
Higher order multiple	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table S17: Gestational age of babies by birth outcomes, Australia and New Zealand, 2013

	Live de	livery ^(a)	Stillbirt deat	h (fetal h) ^(b)	Tot	al ^(c)
Gestational age (weeks)	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Mean (weeks)	38	3.1	26	5.9	35	5.3
≤ 27	109	0.8	85	61.6	213	1.5
28–31	210	1.5	10	7.2	221	1.6
32–36	1,855	13.6	22	15.9	1,877	13.5
≥ 37	11,505	84.1	21	15.2	11,591	83.4
Total ^(d)	13,679	100.0	138	100.0	13,902	100.0
≤ 36 ^(e)	2,174	15.9	117	84.8	2,311	16.6

⁽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.

Table S18: Birthweight of babies by birth outcomes, Australia and New Zealand, 2013

	Live deliv	/ery ^(a)	Stillbirth (feta	al death) ^(b)	Total ^(c)	
Birthweight (grams)	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Mean (grams)	3,21	5	1,32	4	3,2	04
< 1,000	92	0.7	47	34.1	139	1.0
1,000-1,499	156	1.1	7	5.1	163	1.2
1,500–1,999	416	3.0	3	2.2	419	3.0
2,000–2,499	987	7.2	5	3.6	992	7.1
2,500–2,999	2,419	17.7	12	8.7	2,431	17.5
3,000–3,499	4,705	34.4	8	5.8	4,715	33.9
3,500–3,999	3,430	25.1	2	1.4	3,432	24.7
≥ 4,000	1,289	9.4	0	0.0	1,289	9.3
Not stated	185	1.4	54	39.1	322	2.3
Total	13,679	100.0	138	100.0	13,902	100.0
< 2,500 ^(d)	1,651	12.1	62	44.9	1,713	12.3

⁽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.

⁽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.

Table S19: Birthweight of liveborn babies by treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2013

		Autologous		- Oocyte/embryo	All
Birthweight (grams)	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw	recipient	
Mean	3,161	3,156	3,300	3,103	3,215
			Number		
< 1,000	16	38	30	8	92
1,000–1,499	33	72	46	5	156
1,500–1,999	83	163	151	19	416
2,000-2,499	201	410	337	39	987
2,500-2,999	531	907	876	105	2,419
3,000-3,499	980	1,641	1,911	173	4,705
3,500-3,999	606	1,090	1,641	93	3,430
≥ 4,000	194	378	679	38	1,289
Not stated	33	62	80	10	185
Total	2,677	4,761	5,751	490	13,679
< 2,500 ^(a)	333	683	564	71	1,651
			Per cent		
< 1,000	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.6	0.7
1,000-1,499	1.2	1.5	0.8	1.0	1.1
1,500–1,999	3.1	3.4	2.6	3.9	3.0
2,000-2,499	7.5	8.6	5.9	8.0	7.2
2,500-2,999	19.8	19.1	15.2	21.4	17.7
3,000-3,499	36.6	34.5	33.2	35.3	34.4
3,500-3,999	22.6	22.9	28.5	19.0	25.1
≥ 4,000	7.2	7.9	11.8	7.8	9.4
Not stated	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
< 2,500 ^(a)	12.4	14.3	9.8	14.5	12.1

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

Table S20: Perinatal mortality of babies by type of death and treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2013

		Autologous		Oocyte/embryo	
Perinatal deaths ^(a)	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw	recipient	All
Live births ^(b)	2,677	4,761	5,751	490	13,679
Stillbirths (fetal deaths)	30	53	48	7	138
Neonatal death	10	15	9	1	35
Perinatal deaths ^(a)	40	68	57	8	173
Total ^(c)	2,723	4,838	5,844	497	13,902
Stillbirths (fetal deaths) per 1,000 births ^(d)	11.0	11.0	8.2	14.1	9.9
Neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births ^(e)	3.7	3.1	1.5	2.0	2.5
Perinatal deaths per 1,000 births ^(a)	14.7	14.1	9.8	16.1	12.4

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

Note: The birth status was not available for 85 babies: 16 following fresh IVF, 24 following fresh ICSI and 45 following thaw. 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, 2013

			Age g	group (years	s) ^(a)		
Perinatal deaths ^(b)	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	≥ 45	Total
Live births ^(c)	135	1,484	4,658	5,198	2,017	187	13,679
Stillbirths (fetal deaths) ^(d)	2	31	39	47	17	2	138
Neonatal death	0	1	12	17	5	0	35
Perinatal deaths ^(b)	2	32	51	64	22	2	173
Total ^(e)	138	1,523	4,723	5,281	2,047	190	13,902
Stillbirths (fetal deaths) per 1,000 births ^(d)	14.5	20.4	8.3	8.9	8.3	10.5	9.9
Neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births ^(f)	0.0	0.7	2.5	3.2	2.4	0.0	2.5
Perinatal deaths per 1,000 births ^(d)	14.5	21.0	10.8	12.1	10.7	10.5	12.4

⁽a) Age at time of delivery.

Note: The birth status was not reported for 85 babies: 1 from women aged ≤ 24, 8 from women aged 25–29 years, 26 from women aged 30–34 years, 36 form women aged 35–39 years, 13 from women aged 40–44 years and 1 from women aged 45 years and over. Data should be interpreted with caution due to the small numbers in certain cells.

⁽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.

⁽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.

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