Assisted reproductive technology in Australia and New Zealand 2020

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

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 2020 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:

 $\underline{\text{https://npesu.unsw.edu.au/data-collection/australian-new-zealand-assisted-reproduction-database-anzard}$

Treatment cycles undertaken in 2020 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 2020, 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, 2020

		Autologe	ous			All
Cause of infertility	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Fresh other ^(a)	Thaw	Oocyte/embryo recipient	
			n		_	_
Tubal disease only	1,042	420	185	1,425	32	3,104
Endometriosis only	1,306	873	288	1,860	54	4,381
Other female factors only	3,922	4,547	1,815	6,406	854	17,544
Combined female factors only	997	915	317	1,567	99	3,895
Combined female-male factors	700	3,994	703	3,390	223	9,010
Male factor infertility only	1,270	6,907	1,036	6,669	146	16,028
Unexplained infertility	6,438	5,170	1,382	9,702	305	22,997
Not stated	50	31	9	81	3	174
Non-medical infertility	503	883	386	1,180	67	3,019
All causes	16,228	23,740	6,121	32,280	1,783	80,152
			%			
Tubal disease only	6.4	1.8	3.0	4.4	1.8	3.9
Endometriosis only	8.0	3.7	4.7	5.8	3.0	5.5
Other female factors only	24.2	19.2	29.7	19.8	47.9	21.9
Combined female factors only	6.1	3.9	5.2	4.9	5.6	4.9
Combined female-male factors	4.3	16.8	11.5	10.5	12.5	11.2
Male factor infertility only	7.8	29.1	16.9	20.7	8.2	20.0
Unexplained infertility	39.7	21.8	22.6	30.1	17.1	28.7
Not stated	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
Non-medical infertility	3.1	3.7	6.3	3.7	3.8	3.8
All causes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

⁽a) Fresh other includes cycles in which oocytes were not retrieved, cycles with oocyte retrieval but no fertilisation and cancelled oocyte pick-up (OPU).

Note: Percentages in the table were calculated including the 'Not stated' category in the denominator. Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S2: Autologous treatment cycles by cause of infertility and source of sperm, Australia and New Zealand, 2020

Source of sperm

	Male intending	Male intending parent		Donor		ited	Total	
Cause of infertility	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Tubal disease only	2,903	4.0	0	0.0	169	3.3	3,072	3.9
Endometriosis only	4,082	5.7	13	1.0	232	4.5	4,327	5.5
Other female factors only	15,069	21.0	121	8.9	1,500	29.0	16,690	21.3
Combined female factors only	3,495	4.9	14	1.0	287	5.5	3,796	4.8
Combined female-male factors	7,891	11.0	274	20.3	622	12.0	8,787	11.2
Male factor infertility only	14,294	19.9	759	56.1	829	16.0	15,882	20.3
Unexplained infertility	21,399	29.8	139	10.3	1,154	22.3	22,692	29.0
Not stated	163	0.2	2	0.1	6	0.1	171	0.2
Non-medical infertility	2,543	3.5	31	2.3	378	7.3	2,952	3.8
All causes	71,839	100.0	1,353	100.0	5,177	100.0	78,369	100.0

Table S3: Outcome of embryo transfer cycles by technique of sperm retrieval, Australia and New Zealand, 2020

	Site of sperm extraction						
Stage/outcome of treatment	Ejaculate	Epididymis ^(a)	Testicular	Other	Not stated		
Embryo transfers	55,900	462	1,828	17	2,907		
Clinical pregnancies	20,210	182	662	2	1,096		
Live births ^(b)	16,099	147	559	1	863		
Clinical pregnancies per embryo transfer cycle (%)	36.2	39.4	36.2	11.8	37.7		
Live births per embryo transfer cycle (%)	28.8	31.8	30.6	5.9	29.7		

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

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, 2020

		Autologous			
Number of embryos	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw	Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
			n		_
1	8,908	12,442	33,118	2,374	56,842
2	809	1,540	1,711	155	4,215
≥ 3	5	35	17	0	57
Total	9,722	14,017	34,846	2,529	61,114
			%		
1	91.6	88.8	95.0	93.9	93.0
2	8.3	11.0	4.9	6.1	6.9
≥ 3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

 $\textit{Note:} \ \ \mathsf{Data} \ \mathsf{should} \ \mathsf{be} \ \mathsf{interpreted} \ \mathsf{with} \ \mathsf{caution} \ \mathsf{due} \ \mathsf{to} \ \mathsf{small} \ \mathsf{numbers} \ \mathsf{in} \ \mathsf{certain} \ \mathsf{cells}.$

⁽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.

Table S5: Outcome of embryo transfer cycles by stage of embryo development, Australia and New Zealand, 2020

	Fresh			Thaw				
Stage/outcome of treatment	Cleavage-stage embryos	Blastocysts	Thawed and transferred cleavage-stage embryos	Thawed cleavage and transferred blastocysts	Thawed and transferred blastocysts			
Embryo transfers	4,803	19,347	1,640	892	34,380			
Clinical pregnancies	1,134	6,770	385	325	13,523			
Live births ^(a)	874	5,263	312	268	10,940			
Clinical pregnancies per transfer cycle (%)	23.6	35.0	23.5	36.4	39.3			
Live deliveries per transfer cycle (%)	18.2	27.2	19.0	30.0	31.8			

⁽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, 2020

	Pregnancy outcome										
	Miscarria	ge	Fetal reduct terminati		Ectopic/heter pregnand	•	Total				
Cause of infertility	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%			
Tubal disease only	152	87.9	11	6.4	10	5.8	173	100.0			
Endometriosis only	188	89.5	7	3.3	15	7.1	210	100.0			
Other female factors only	688	90.4	36	4.7	37	4.9	761	100.0			
Combined female factors only	158	89.3	3	1.7	16	9.0	177	100.0			
Combined female-male factors	399	92.1	17	3.9	17	3.9	433	100.0			
Male factor infertility only	724	91.5	32	4.0	35	4.4	791	100.0			
Unexplained infertility	991	87.5	72	6.4	69	6.1	1,132	100.0			
Not stated	10	83.3	1	8.3	1	8.3	12	100.0			
Non-medical infertility	99	91.7	4	3.7	5	4.6	108	100.0			
All causes	3,409	89.8	183	4.8	205	5.4	3,797	100.0			

Table S7: Births by cause of infertility and birth outcome, Australia and New Zealand, 2020

		Birth outcome								
	Live birth	Live birth ^(a)			Total	(c)				
Cause of infertility	n	%	n	%	n	%				
Tubal disease only	698	99.3	2	0.3	703	100.0				
Endometriosis only	1,030	98.8	8	0.8	1,042	100.0				
Other female factors only	3,005	98.7	19	0.6	3,044	100.0				
Combined female factors only	673	98.4	6	0.9	684	100.0				
Combined female-male factors	1,619	98.4	14	0.9	1,645	100.0				
Male factor infertility only	3,659	99.2	17	0.5	3,688	100.0				
Unexplained infertility	4,751	99.0	35	0.7	4,800	100.0				
Not stated	39	97.5	1	2.5	40	100.0				
Non-medical infertility	602	99.3	3	0.5	606	100.0				
All causes	16,076	98.9	105	0.6	16,252	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 71 births where birth outcome was unknown

Table S8: Births by gestational age and cause of infertility, Australia and New Zealand, 2020

_		Female facto	or							
Gestational age (weeks)	Tubal disease only	Endometriosis only	Other female factors only	Combined female factors only	Combined female-male factors	Male factor infertility U only	Inexplained infertility		Non- medical infertility	All causes
Mean (weeks)	37.9	38.1	37.8	37.7	37.9	38.3	38.1	37.9	38.0	38.0
				n						
≤ 27	12	14	45	15	23	48	56	2	6	221
28-31	8	6	51	8	19	27	45	0	5	169
32-36	58	91	312	78	177	302	<i>4</i> 33	3	55	1,509
< 37 ^(a)	78	111	408	101	219	377	534	5	66	1,899
≥ 37	625	931	2,636	583	1,426	3,311	4,266	35	539	14,352
Not stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	703	1,042	3,044	684	1,645	3,688	4,800	40	606	16,252
				%						
≤ 27	1.7	1.3	1.5	2.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	5.0	1.0	1.4
28-31	1.1	0.6	1.7	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.8	1.0
32-36	8.3	8.7	10.2	11.4	10.8	8.2	9.0	7.5	9.1	9.3
< 37 ^(a)	11.1	10.7	13.4	14.8	13.3	10.2	11.1	12.5	10.9	11.7
≥ 37	88.9	89.3	86.6	85.2	86.7	89.8	88.9	87.5	88.9	88.3
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Total	100.0	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.

Table S9: Births by gestational age and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2020

			Age	group (years) ^(a)			
Gestational age (weeks)	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	All
Mean (weeks)	37.6	38.0	38.1	38.0	37.9	37.6	38.0
			n				
≤ 27	2	24	91	97	31	3	248
28-31	3	16	64	80	28	3	194
32-36	11	149	543	648	279	37	1,667
< 37 ^(b)	16	189	698	825	338	43	2,109
≥ 37	86	1,376	5,268	6,445	2,353	223	15,751
Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	102	1,565	5,966	7,270	2,691	266	17,860
			%				
≤ 27	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.4
28-31	2.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
32-36	10.8	9.5	9.1	8.9	10.4	13.9	9.3
< 37 ^(b)	15.7	12.1	11.7	11.3	12.6	16.2	11.8
≥ 37	84.3	87.9	88.3	88.7	87.4	83.8	88.2
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

Table S10: Early pregnancy loss by maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2020

	Age group (years) ^(a)						
Pregnancy outcome	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	All
			n				
Miscarriage	14	276	998	1,591	898	91	3,868
Termination or fetal reduction	0	8	54	90	55	5	212
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	1	20	84	94	30	2	231
Total	15	304	1,136	1,775	983	98	4,311
			%				
Miscarriage	93.3	90.8	87.9	89.6	91.4	92.9	89.7
Termination or fetal reduction	0.0	2.6	4.8	5.1	5.6	5.1	4.9
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	6.7	6.6	7.4	5.3	3.1	2.0	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 is defined as a preterm birth.

Table S11: Births by plurality and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2020

		Age group (years) ^(s)										
Gestation	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	All					
			n									
Singleton	100	1,515	5,782	7,093	2,608	261	17,359					
Twin	2	50	180	173	82	5	492					
Higher order multiple	0	0	4	4	1	0	9					
Total	102	1,565	5,966	7,270	2,691	266	17,860					
			%									
Singleton	98.0	96.8	96.9	97.6	96.9	98.1	97.2					
Twin	2.0	3.2	3.0	2.4	3.0	1.9	2.8					
Higher order multiple	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0					

⁽a) Age at time of birth

Table S12: Birth outcomes by maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2020

		Age group (years) ^(a)							
Birth outcome	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	All		
				n					
Live birth ^(b)	99	1,553	5,903	7,184	2,665	265	17,669		
Stillbirth ^(c)	2	7	39	55	55	16	119		
Not stated	1	5	24	31	10	1	72		
Total	102	1,565	5,966	7,270	2,691	266	17,860		
				%					
Live birth ^(b)	97.1	99.2	98.9	98.8	99.0	99.6	98.9		
Stillbirth ^(c)	2.0	0.4	0.7	0.8	2.0	6.0	0.7		
Not stated	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4		
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, 2020

	N	umber of embryos	transferred	
Pregnancy outcome	One	One Two		All
		n		
Miscarriage	3,469	319	6	3,868
Fetal reduction or termination	199	11	0	212
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	208	16	0	231
Total	3,876	346	6	4,311
	%			
Miscarriage	89.5	92.2	100.0	89.7
Fetal reduction or termination	5.1	3.2	0.0	4.9
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	5.4	4.6	0.0	5.4
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, 2020

	Number of embryos transferred							
Birth outcome	One	Two	Three or more	All				
	n							
Live birth ^(a)	16,731	934	4	17,669				
Stillbirth ^(b)	116	3	0	119				
Not stated	69	3	0	72				
Total	16,916	940	4	17,860				
	%							
Live birth ^(a)	98.9	99.4	100.0	98.9				
Stillbirth ^(b)	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.7				
Not stated	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.4				
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.

Table S15: Births by gestational age and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2020

	Number of embryos transferred						
Gestational age (weeks)	One	Two	Three or more	All			
Mean (weeks)	38.1	37.3	38.3	38.0			
		n					
≤27	237	11	0	248			
28-31	172	22	0	194			
32-36	1,477	189	1	1,667			
<37 ^(a)	1,886	222	1	2,109			
≥37	15,030	718	3	15,751			
Not stated	0	0	0	0			
Total	16,916	940	4	17,860			
		%					
≤27	1.4	1.2	0.0	1.4			
28-31	1.0	2.3	0.0	1.1			
32-36	8.7	20.1	25.0	9.3			
<37 ^(a)	11.1	23.6	25.0	11.8			
≥37	88.9	76.4	75.0	88.2			
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			

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

Table S16: Births by plurality, treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2020

		Autologous			
Gestation	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw	Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
			n		
Singleton	2,530	3,373	10,714	742	17,359
Twin	49	115	310	18	492
Higher order multiple	2	2	5	0	9
Total	2,581	3,490	11,029	760	17,860
			%		
Singleton	98.0	96.6	97.1	97.6	97.2
Twin	1.9	3.3	2.8	2.4	2.8
Higher order multiple	0.1	0.1	0.0	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, 2020

	Live birth ^(a)	Live birth ^(a)		th ^(b)	All ^(c)	All ^(c)	
Gestational age (weeks)	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Mean (weeks)	38.0		25.5	5	37.9		
≤ 27	184	66.7	90	32.6	276	100.0	
28-31	224	94.5	13	5.5	237	100.0	
32-36	1,969	99.3	10	0.5	1,983	100.0	
< 37 ^(d)	2,377	95.2	113	4.5	2,496	100.0	
≥ 37	15,794	99.5	12	0.1	15,874	100.0	
Not Stated	0		0		0		
Total	18,171	98.9	125	0.7	18,370	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.

Table S18: Birthweight of babies by birth outcomes, Australia and New Zealand, 2020

	Live birth ^(a)	Live birth ^(a)		b)	All ^(c)	
Birthweight (grams)	n	%	n	%	n	%
Mean (grams)	3227		1114		3220	
<1500	333	1.8	43	34.4	376	2.0
1500-2499	1,518	8.4	7	5.6	1,525	8.3
2500-3499	9,827	54.0	10	8.0	9,837	53.5
3500 - 4500	6,027	33.2	0	0.0	6,028	32.8
>4500	203	1.1	0	0.0	203	1.1
Not stated	263	1.4	65	52.0	401	2.2
Total	18,171	100.0	125	100.0	18,370	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 75 babies where the birth status was not adequately reported

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

^{..} not applicable

⁽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 75 babies where the birth status was not reported.

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

Table S19: Birthweight of babies by treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2020

	A	utologous			
Birthweight (grams)	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw	Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
Mean (grams)	3140	3141	3264	3197	3220
			n		
<1500	58	91	207	20	376
1500-2499	268	351	835	71	1,525
2500-3499	1,502	2,047	5,880	408	9,837
3500 - 4500	747	1,030	3,989	262	6,028
>4500	13	22	164	4	203
Not stated	46	68	274	13	401
Total	2,634	3,609	11,349	778	18,370
			%		
<1500	2.2	2.5	1.8	2.6	2.0
1500-2499	10.2	9.7	7.4	9.1	8.3
2500-3499	57.0	56.7	51.8	52.4	53.5
3500 - 4500	28.4	28.5	35.1	33.7	32.8
>4500	0.5	0.6	1.4	0.5	1.1
Not stated	1.7	1.9	2.4	1.7	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.

Table S20: Perinatal mortality of babies by type of death and treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2020

		Stillbirths ^(a)		Neonatal de	eaths ^(b)	Perinatal deaths ^(a,b)		
Treatment type	All births	Live births	n	Rate ^(c,e)	n	Rate ^(d,f)	n	Rate ^(c,g)
Fresh IVF	2,634	2,607	17	6.5	6	2.3	23	8.7
Fresh ICSI	3,609	3,562	36	10.0	15	4.2	51	14.1
Thaw	11,349	11,224	75	6.6	25	2.2	100	8.8
Oocyte/embryo recipient	778	772	3	3.9	4	5.2	7	9.0
All	18,370	18,165	131	7.1	50	2.8	181	9.9

⁽a) Stillbirth is reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

Note: The birth status was not adequately reported for 74 births.

Table S21: Perinatal mortality of babies by type of death and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2020

			Stillbirth	Stillbirths ^(b)		Neonatal deaths ^(c)		Perinatal deaths(b,c)	
Age group (years) ^(a)	All births	Live births	n	Rate ^(d,f)	n	Rate ^(e,g)	n	Rate ^(d,h)	
≤24	104	101	2	19.2	0	0.0	2	19.2	
25-29	1,615	1,603	7	4.3	12	7.5	19	11.8	
30-34	6,154	6,085	44	7.1	13	2.1	57	9.3	
35-39	7,451	7,360	60	8.1	20	2.7	80	10.7	
40-44	2,775	2,746	18	6.5	4	1.5	22	7.9	
≥45	271	270	0	0.0	1	3.7	1	3.7	
Total	18,370	18,165	131	7.1	50	2.8	181	9.9	

⁽a) Age at time of birth.

Note: The birth status was not reported 74 births.

⁽b) Neonatal 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.

⁽b) Stillbirths are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

⁽c) Neonatal 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.

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