Assisted reproductive technology in Australia and New Zealand 2022

Supplementary tables

September 2024

Contents

Abbreviations and symbols	. i
Introductory Notes	ii
•	
Treatment cycles undertaken in 2022 and resulting pregnancy and birth outcomes	-1

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

PGT preimplantation genetic testing

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 2022 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://www.unsw.edu.au/research/npesu/annual-reports

Treatment cycles undertaken in 2022 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 2022, 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, 2022

		Autol	ogous			
Cause of infertility	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Fresh other ^(a)	Thaw	Oocyte/embryo recipient	AII
			n			
Tubal disease only	875	391	200	1,212	11	2,689
Endometriosis only	1,269	1,076	350	1,960	57	4,712
Other female factors only	5,661	5,491	2,456	7,924	1,249	22,781
Combined female factors only	1,323	1,055	388	2,282	180	5,228
Combined female-male factors	1,033	5,156	1,069	5,233	462	12,953
Male factor infertility only	608	5,227	842	5,138	107	11,922
Unexplained infertility	6,452	5,125	1,698	10,379	334	23,988
Not stated	0	0	0	0	1	1
Non-medical infertility	421	1,236	580	1,220	59	3,516
All causes	17,642	24,757	7,583	35,348	2,460	87,790
			%			
Tubal disease only	5.0	1.6	2.6	3.4	0.4	3.1
Endometriosis only	7.2	4.3	4.6	5.5	2.3	5.4
Other female factors only	32.1	22.2	32.4	22.4	50.8	25.9
Combined female factors only	7.5	4.3	5.1	6.5	7.3	6.0
Combined female-male factors	5.9	20.8	14.1	14.8	18.8	14.8
Male factor infertility only	3.4	21.1	11.1	14.5	4.3	13.6
Unexplained infertility	36.6	20.7	22.4	29.4	13.6	27.3
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-medical infertility	2.4	5.0	7.6	3.5	2.4	4.0
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, 2022

	Source of sperm										
Cause of infertility	Male intending parent		Dono	Donor		Not stated ^(a)		Total			
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%			
Tubal disease only	2,483	3.2	4	0.3	191	2.7	2,678	3.1			
Endometriosis only	4,303	5.6	22	1.7	330	4.7	4,655	5.5			
Other female factors only	19,073	24.8	125	9.4	2,334	33.3	21,532	25.2			
Combined female factors only	4,664	6.1	21	1.6	363	5.2	5,048	5.9			
Combined female-male factors	11,076	14.4	407	30.6	1,008	14.4	12,491	14.6			
Male factor infertility only	10,444	13.6	600	45.1	771	11.0	11,815	13.8			
Unexplained infertility	22,096	28.7	113	8.5	1,445	20.6	23,654	27.7			
Not stated	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
Non-medical infertility	2,849	3.7	37	2.8	571	8.1	3,457	4.1			
All causes	76,988	100.0	1,329	100.0	7,013	100.0	85,330	100.0			

⁽a) Includes cycles that did not progress to fertilisation (e.g., cancelled cycles, failed fertilisation, and freeze-all cycles)

Table S3: Outcome of embryo transfer cycles by technique of sperm retrieval, Australia and New Zealand, 2022

	Site of sperm extraction								
Stage/outcome of treatment	Ejaculate	Epididymis ^(a)	Testicular	Other	Not stated				
Embryo transfers	61,141	479	1,956	19	691				
Clinical pregnancies	22,959	189	761	6	239				
Live births ^(b)	18,223	153	613	4	190				
Clinical pregnancies per embryo transfer cycle (%)	37.6	39.5	38.9	31.6	34.6				
Live births per embryo transfer cycle (%)	29.8	31.9	31.3	21.1	27.5				

⁽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, 2022

		Autologous			
Number of embryos	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw	Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
			n		
1	8,405	11,847	37,063	3,233	60,548
2	663	1,211	1,656	175	3,705
≥ 3	5	25	3	0	33
Total	9,073	13,083	38,722	3,408	64,286
			%		
1	92.6	90.6	95.7	94.9	94.2
2	7.3	9.3	4.3	5.1	5.8
≥ 3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
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 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, 2022

	Fresl	h		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	3,876	19,115	1,034	845	39,416			
Clinical pregnancies	820	6,782	206	292	16,054			
Live births ^(a) Clinical pregnancies per embryo	600	5,365	147	231	12,840			
transfer cycle (%) Live births per embryo transfer	21.2	35.5	19.9	34.6	40.7			
cycle (%)	15.5	28.1	14.2	27.3	32.6			

⁽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, 2022

	Pregnancy outcome										
-	Miscarriage		Fetal reduc		Ectopic/hete pregnar	-	Total				
Cause of infertility	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%			
Tubal disease only	107	2.9	8	4.5	4	1.8	119	2.9			
Endometriosis only	200	5.4	11	6.1	28	12.7	239	5.8			
Other female factors only	962	25.9	50	27.9	49	22.2	1,061	25.8			
Combined female factors only	230	6.2	10	5.6	20	9.0	260	6.3			
Combined female-male factors	587	15.8	31	17.3	26	11.8	644	15.7			
Male factor infertility only	475	12.8	14	7.8	22	10.0	511	12.4			
Unexplained infertility	1,046	28.2	53	29.6	66	29.9	1,165	28.4			
Not stated	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
Non-medical infertility	102	2.8	2	1.1	6	2.7	110	2.7			
All causes	3,709	100.0	179	100.0	221	100.0	4,109	100.0			

Table S7: Births by cause of infertility and birth outcome, Australia and New Zealand, 2022

			Birth outco	me		
	Live birth	(a)	Stillbirth ⁽	b)	Total ^(c)	
Cause of infertility	n	%	n	%	n	%
Tubal disease only	585	3.4	3	2.2	589	3.4
Endometriosis only	965	5.7	10	7.4	977	5.7
Other female factors only	3,626	21.3	29	21.5	3,660	21.3
Combined female factors only	1,013	6.0	13	9.6	1,029	6.0
Combined female-male factors	2,614	15.4	15	11.1	2,642	15.4
Male factor infertility only	2,674	15.7	21	15.6	2,702	15.7
Unexplained infertility	4,994	29.3	37	27.4	5,047	29.3
Not stated	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Non-medical infertility	554	3.3	7	5.2	563	3.3
All causes	17,025	100.0	135	100.0	17,209	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 49 births where birth outcome was unknown.

Table S8: Births by gestational age and cause of infertility, Australia and New Zealand, 2022

		Female fa	ctor							
Gestational age (weeks)	Tubal disease only	Endometriosis only	Other female factors only	Combined female factors only	Combined female- male factors	Male factor infertility only	Unexplained infertility	Not stated	Non- medical infertility	All causes
Mean (weeks)	37.9	38.0	37.9	37.9	38.2	38.2	38.1		38.2	38.1
					n					
≤ 27	9	14	54	14	27	24	53	0	5	200
28-31	8	13	46	15	21	34	48	0	3	188
32-36	69	97	335	106	234	221	462	0	42	1,566
< 37 ^(a)	86	124	435	135	282	279	563	0	50	1,954
≥ 37	503	853	3,225	894	2,360	2,423	4,484	0	513	15,255
Not stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	589	977	3,660	1,029	2,642	2,702	5,047	0	563	17,209
					%					
≤ 27	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.1	0	0.9	1.2
28-31	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.8	1.3	1.0	0	0.5	1.1
32-36	11.7	9.9	9.2	10.3	8.9	8.2	9.2	0	7.5	9.1
< 37 ^(a)	14.6	12.7	11.9	13.1	10.7	10.3	11.2		8.9	11.4
≥ 37	85.4	87.3	88.1	86.9	89.3	89.7	88.8	0.0	91.1	88.6
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	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, 2022

			Age	e group (years) ^{(a}	n)		
Gestational age (weeks)	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	All
Mean (weeks)	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.1	37.9	37.3	38.1
			n				
≤ 27	1	29	68	75	38	11	222
28-31	0	15	69	88	35	8	215
32-36	11	138	554	697	311	72	1,783
< 37 ^(b)	12	182	691	860	384	91	2,220
≥ 37	91	1,353	5,549	7,003	2,783	386	17,165
Not stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	103	1,535	6,240	7,863	3,167	477	19,385
			%				
≤ 27	1.0	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	2.3	1.1
28-31	0.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.1
32-36	10.7	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.8	15.1	9.2
< 37 ^(b)	11.7	11.9	11.1	10.9	12.1	19.1	11.5
≥ 37	88.3	88.1	88.9	89.1	87.9	80.9	88.5
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, 2022

			Age	group (years) ^(a)		
Pregnancy outcome	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	All
		n					
Miscarriage	17	323	1,073	1,688	999	126	4,226
Termination or fetal reduction	0	11	52	80	66	7	216
Ecotopic or heterotopic pregnancy	0	27	75	98	48	5	253
Total	17	361	1,200	1,866	1,113	138	4,695
		%	•				
Miscarriage	100.0	89.5	89.4	90.5	89.8	91.3	90.0
Termination or fetal reduction	0.0	3.0	4.3	4.3	5.9	5.1	4.6
Ecotopic or heterotopic pregnancy	0.0	7.5	6.3	5.3	4.3	3.6	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 is defined as a preterm birth.

Table S11: Births by plurality and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2022

			Age	group (years) ^(a)		
Gestation	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	All
		n					
Singleton	100	1,485	6,073	7,639	3,089	467	18,853
Twin	3	49	163	221	78	10	524
Higher order multiple	0	1	4	3	0	0	8
Total	103	1,535	6,240	7,863	3,167	477	19,385
		%	.				
Singleton	97.1	96.7	97.3	97.2	97.5	97.9	97.3
Twin	2.9	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.7
Higher order multiple	0.0	0.1	0.1	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 S12: Birth outcomes by maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2022

		Age group (years) ^(a)							
Birth outcome	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	All		
		n							
Live birth ^(b)	101	1,520	6,174	7,788	3,131	469	19,183		
Stillbirth ^(c)	1	15	48	52	27	8	151		
Not stated	1	0	18	23	9	0	51		
Total	103	1,535	6,240	7,863	3,167	477	19,385		
		%)						
Live birth ^(b)	98.1	99.0	98.9	99.0	98.9	98.3	99.0		
Stillbirth ^(c)	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.7	0.8		
Not stated	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3		
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, 2022

		Number of embry	os transferred	
Pregnancy outcome	One	Two	Three or more	All
	n			
Miscarriage	3,947	275	4	4,226
Termination or fetal reduction	204	12	0	216
Ecotopic or heterotopic pregnancy	237	16	0	253
Total	4,388	303	4	4,695
	%			
Miscarriage	89.9	90.8	100.0	90.0
Termination or fetal reduction	4.6	4.0	0.0	4.6
Ecotopic or heterotopic pregnancy	5.4	5.3	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, 2022

	Number of embryos transferred							
Birth outcome	One	Two	Three or more	All				
	n							
Live birth ^(a)	18,350	833	0	19,183				
Stillbirth ^(b)	144	7	0	151				
Not stated	48	3	0	51				
Total	18,542	843	0	19,385				
	%							
Live birth ^(a)	99.0	98.8		99.0				
Stillbirth ^(b)	0.8	0.8		0.8				
Not stated	0.3	0.4		0.3				
Total	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, 2022

	N	lumber of embry	os transferred	
Gestational age (weeks)	One	Two	Three or more	All
Mean (weeks)	38.1	37.2		38.1
	n			
≤ 27	203	19	0	222
28-31	190	25	0	215
32-36	1,619	164	0	1,783
< 37 ^(a)	2,012	208	0	2,220
≥ 37	16,530	635	0	17,165
Not stated	0	0	0	0
Total	18,542	843	0	19,385
	%			
≤ 27	1.1	2.3		1.1
28-31	1.0	3.0		1.1
32-36	8.7	19.5		9.2
< 37 ^(a)	10.9	24.7		11.5
≥ 37	89.1	75.3		88.5
Not stated	0.0	0.0		0.0
Total	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, 2022

		Autologous			
Gestation	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw	Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
		n			
Singleton	2,288	3,294	12,268	1,003	18,853
Twin	74	105	321	24	524
Higher order multiple	2	0	6	0	8
Total	2,364	3,399	12,595	1,027	19,385
		%			
Singleton	96.8	96.9	97.4	97.7	97.3
Twin	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.7
Higher order multiple	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table S17: Gestational age of babies by birth outcomes, Australia and New Zealand, 2022

			Birth out	come		_
	Live birth ⁽	a)	Stillbirt	th ^(b)	Total ^(c)	
Gestational age (weeks)	n	%	n	%	n	%
Mean (weeks)	38.1		26.2		38.0	
≤ 27	126	0.6	122	70.1	249	1.2
28-31	253	1.3	8	4.6	261	1.3
32-36	2,092	10.6	19	10.9	2,112	10.6
< 37 ^(d)	2,471	12.5	149	85.6	2,622	13.2
≥ 37	17,229	87.5	25	14.4	17,303	86.8
Not stated	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	19,700	100.0	174	100.0	19,925	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, 2022

		Birth outcome						
	Live birth	(a)	Stillbirth	(b)	Total ^(c)			
Birthweight (grams)	n	%	n	%	n	%		
Mean (grams)	3,233		1,191		3,224			
< 1500	333	1.7	59	33.9	392	2.0		
1500-2499	1,582	8.0	6	3.4	1,589	8.0		
2500-3499	10,785	54.7	13	7.5	10,798	54.2		
3500-4500	6,469	32.8	5	2.9	6,475	32.5		
> 4500	199	1.0	0	0.0	199	1.0		
Not stated	332	1.7	91	52.3	472	2.4		
Total	19,700	100.0	174	100.0	19,925	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 51 babies where the birth status was not adequately reported.

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

⁽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 51 babies where the birth status was not adequately 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, 2022

		Autologous				
Birthweight (grams)	Fresh IVF Fresh ICSI		Thaw	Oocyte/embryo recipient	All	
Mean (grams)	3,122	3,166	3,268	3,116	3,224	
		n				
< 1500	65	69	219	39	392	
1500-2499	244	330	904	111	1,589	
2500-3499	1,401	1,985	6,843	569	10,798	
3500-4500	650	1,007	4,515	303	6,475	
> 4500	14	21	158	6	199	
Not stated	68	92	289	23	472	
Total	2,442	3,504	12,928	1,051	19,925	
		%				
< 1500	2.7	2.0	1.7	3.7	2.0	
1500-2499	10.0	9.4	7.0	10.6	8.0	
2500-3499	57.4	56.6	52.9	54.1	54.2	
3500-4500	26.6	28.7	34.9	28.8	32.5	
> 4500	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.6	1.0	
Not stated	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.4	
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, 2022

			Still births ^(a)		Neonatal o	leaths ^(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	2,442	2,411	25	10.2	4	1.7	29	11.9
Fresh ICSI	3,504	3,466	27	7.7	3	0.9	30	8.6
Thaw	12,928	12,787	109	8.4	31	2.4	140	10.8
Oocyte/embryo recipient	1,051	1,036	13	12.4	5	4.8	18	17.1
AII	19,925	19,700	174	8.7	43	2.2	217	10.9

⁽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 51 births.

Table S21: Perinatal mortality of babies by type of death and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2022

			Still bir	ths ^(b)	Neonatal o	deaths ^(c)	Perinatal d	eaths(b,c)
Age group (years) ^(a)	All births	Live births	n	Rate ^(d,f)	n	Rate ^(e,g)	n	Rate ^(d,h)
≤24	106	104	1	9.4	0	0.0	1	9.4
25-29	1,586	1,569	17	10.7	4	2.5	21	13.2
30-34	6,411	6,337	56	8.7	12	1.9	68	10.6
35-39	8,090	8,006	61	7.5	16	2.0	77	9.5
40-44	3,245	3,205	31	9.6	10	3.1	41	12.6
≥ 45	487	479	8	16.4	1	2.1	9	18.5
Total	19,925	19,700	174	8.7	43	2.2	217	10.9

⁽a) Age at time of birth.

Note: The birth status was not reported 51 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.

List of Tables

Table S1: Treatment cycles by cause of infertility, treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 202	22 2
Table S2: Autologous treatment cycles by cause of infertility and source of sperm, Australia and New Zealand, 20	022 3
Table S3: Outcome of embryo transfer cycles by technique of sperm retrieval, Australia and New Zealand, 2022.	4
Table S4: Embryo transfer cycles by number of embryos transferred, treatment type and procedure, Australia an New Zealand, 2022	d 4
Table S5: Outcome of embryo transfer cycles by stage of embryo development, Australia and New Zealand, 202	2.5
Table S6: Clinical pregnancies of less than 20 weeks gestation by cause of infertility and pregnancy outcome, Australia and New Zealand, 2022	5
Table S7: Births by cause of infertility and birth outcome, Australia and New Zealand, 2022	6
Table S8: Births by gestational age and cause of infertility, Australia and New Zealand, 2022	7
Table S9: Births by gestational age and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2022	8
Table S10: Early pregnancy loss by maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2022	8
Table S11: Births by plurality and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2022	9
Table S12: Birth outcomes by maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2022	9
Table S13: Early pregnancy loss by number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2022	10
Table S14: Births by birth outcome and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2022	10
Table S15: Births by gestational age and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2022	11
Table S16: Births by plurality, treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2022	11
Table S17: Gestational age of babies by birth outcomes, Australia and New Zealand, 2022	12
Table S18: Birthweight of babies by birth outcomes, Australia and New Zealand, 2022	12
Table S19: Birthweight of babies by treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2022	13
Table S20: Perinatal mortality of babies by type of death and treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2022	14
Table S21: Perinatal mortality of babies by type of death and maternal age. Australia and New Zealand, 2022	14