

Assisted reproductive technology in Australia and New Zealand 2023

Supplementary tables

September 2025

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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
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 2023 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 2023 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 2023, 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, 2023

Cause of infertility ^(a)	Autologous				Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Fresh other ^(b)	Thaw		
n						
Tubal disease only	778	357	114	1,151	13	2,413
Endometriosis only	1,280	991	320	1,990	65	4,646
Other female factors only	6,601	6,371	2,619	10,002	1,125	26,718
Combined female factors only	1,537	1,004	380	2,532	194	5,647
Combined female-male factors	1,007	5,298	998	5,741	450	13,494
Male factor infertility only	434	3,998	526	4,248	67	9,273
Unexplained infertility	5,941	4,484	1,289	9,784	266	21,764
Not stated	0	0	0	1	0	1
Treatment not for infertility	873	2,013	877	991	54	4,808
All causes	18,451	24,516	7,123	36,440	2,234	88,764
%						
Tubal disease only	4.2	1.5	1.6	3.2	0.6	2.7
Endometriosis only	6.9	4.0	4.5	5.5	2.9	5.2
Other female factors only	35.8	26.0	36.8	27.4	50.4	30.1
Combined female factors only	8.3	4.1	5.3	6.9	8.7	6.4
Combined female-male factors	5.5	21.6	14.0	15.8	20.1	15.2
Male factor infertility only	2.4	16.3	7.4	11.7	3.0	10.4
Unexplained infertility	32.2	18.3	18.1	26.8	11.9	24.5
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Treatment not for infertility	4.7	8.2	12.3	2.7	2.4	5.4
All causes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Cause of infertility is reported for female-male intended parents undertaking ART to treat clinical infertility.

(b) 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, 2023

Cause of infertility ^(a)	Source of sperm								
	Male intending parent		Donor		Not stated ^(b)		Total		
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Tubal disease only	2,278	2.9	12	0.9	110	1.6	2,400	2.8	
Endometriosis only	4,266	5.4	19	1.4	296	4.4	4,581	5.3	
Other female factors only	23,002	29.3	143	10.7	2,448	36.5	25,593	29.6	
Combined female factors only	5,063	6.5	33	2.5	357	5.3	5,453	6.3	
Combined female-male factors	11,644	14.8	446	33.2	954	14.2	13,044	15.1	
Male factor infertility only	8,204	10.5	510	38.0	492	7.3	9,206	10.6	
Unexplained infertility	20,194	25.7	130	9.7	1,174	17.5	21,498	24.8	
Not stated	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	
Treatment not for infertility	3,834	4.9	49	3.7	871	13.0	4,754	5.5	
All causes	78,486	100.0	1,342	100.0	6,702	100.0	86,530	100.0	

(a) Cause of infertility is reported for female-male intended parents undertaking ART to treat clinical infertility.

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

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 S3: Outcome of embryo transfer cycles by technique of sperm retrieval, Australia and New Zealand, 2023

Stage/outcome of treatment	Site of sperm extraction				
	Ejaculate	Epididymis ^(a)	Testicular	Other	Not stated
Embryo transfers	61,586	508	1,842	285	425
Clinical pregnancies	23,482	192	703	127	173
Live births ^(b)	18,638	165	577	114	143
<i>Clinical pregnancies per embryo transfer cycle (%)</i>	38.1	37.8	38.2	44.6	40.7
<i>Live births per embryo transfer cycle (%)</i>	30.3	32.5	31.3	40.0	33.6

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

(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.

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, 2023

Number of embryos	Autologous			Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw		
1	8,158	11,335	38,591	3,218	61,302
2	558	1,094	1,529	139	3,320
≥ 3	1	14	9	0	24
Total	8,717	12,443	40,129	3,357	64,646
%					
1	93.6	91.1	96.2	95.9	94.8
2	6.4	8.8	3.8	4.1	5.1
≥ 3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
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, 2023

Stage/outcome of treatment	Fresh		Thaw		
	Cleavage-stage embryos	Blastocysts	Thawed and transferred cleavage-stage embryos	Thawed cleavage and transferred blastocysts	Thawed and transferred blastocysts
Embryo transfers	3,393	18,478	923	800	41,052
Clinical pregnancies	679	6,623	182	254	16,939
Live births ^(a)	471	5,159	139	204	13,664
<i>Clinical pregnancies per embryo transfer cycle (%)</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>19.7</i>	<i>31.8</i>	<i>41.3</i>
<i>Live births per embryo transfer cycle (%)</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>27.9</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>25.5</i>	<i>33.3</i>

(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, 2023

Cause of infertility ^(a)	Pregnancy outcome						n	%
	Miscarriage		Fetal reduction or termination		Ectopic/heterotopic pregnancy			
Tubal disease only	107	2.8	3	1.7	5	2.5	115	2.8
Endometriosis only	194	5.1	8	4.4	9	4.5	211	5.1
Other female factors only	1,145	30.3	63	35.0	53	26.2	1,261	30.3
Combined female factors only	302	8.0	11	6.1	13	6.4	326	7.8
Combined female-male factors	632	16.7	30	16.7	36	17.8	698	16.8
Male factor infertility only	391	10.4	19	10.6	21	10.4	431	10.4
Unexplained infertility	942	25.0	43	23.9	61	30.2	1,046	25.2
Not stated	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Treatment not for infertility	62	1.6	3	1.7	4	2.0	69	1.7
All causes	3,775	100.0	180	100.0	202	100.0	4,157	100.0

(a) Cause of infertility is reported for female-male intended parents undertaking ART to treat clinical infertility.

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: Births by cause of infertility and birth outcome, Australia and New Zealand, 2023

Cause of infertility ^(a)	Birth outcome					
	Live birth ^(b)		Stillbirth ^(c)		Total ^(d)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Tubal disease only	528	3.1	12	7.7	540	3.1
Endometriosis only	987	5.7	5	3.2	995	5.7
Other female factors only	4,367	25.3	41	26.3	4,422	25.3
Combined female factors only	1,061	6.1	10	6.4	1,072	6.1
Combined female-male factors	2,716	15.7	20	12.8	2,739	15.7
Male factor infertility only	2,292	13.3	14	9.0	2,315	13.2
Unexplained infertility	4,850	28.1	50	32.1	4,923	28.1
Not stated	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Treatment not for infertility	484	2.8	4	2.6	488	2.8
All causes	17,285	100.0	156	100.0	17,494	100.0

(a) Cause of infertility is reported for female-male intended parents undertaking ART to treat clinical infertility.

(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 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.

(d) Total includes 53 births where birth outcome was unknown.

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 S8: Births by gestational age and cause of infertility^(a), Australia and New Zealand, 2023

Gestational age (weeks)	Female factor							Treatment not for infertility	All causes
	Tubal disease only	Endometriosis only	Other female factors only	Combined female factors only	Combined female-male factors	Male factor infertility only	Unexplained infertility		
Mean (weeks)	37.8	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.3	38.2	..	38.4
n									
≤ 27	14	14	60	16	33	23	68	0	3
28-31	7	16	59	16	28	23	45	0	5
32-36	48	74	397	91	252	168	406	0	39
< 37 ^(a)	69	104	516	123	313	214	519	0	47
≥ 37	471	891	3,906	949	2,426	2,101	4,404	0	441
Not stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	540	995	4,422	1,072	2,739	2,315	4,923	0	488
%									
≤ 27	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.6
28-31	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	1.0
32-36	8.9	7.4	9.0	8.5	9.2	7.3	8.2	0.0	8.0
< 37 ^(b)	12.8	10.5	11.7	11.5	11.4	9.2	10.5	0.0	10.9
≥ 37	87.2	89.5	88.3	88.5	88.6	90.8	89.5	0.0	89.1
Not stated	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

(a) Cause of infertility is reported for female-male intended parents undertaking ART to treat clinical infertility.

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

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: Births by gestational age and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2023

Gestational age (weeks)	Age group (years) ^(a)						All
	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
Mean (weeks)	37.7	38.0	38.3	38.1	38.1	37.3	38.1
n							
≤ 27	3	33	68	108	35	8	255
28-31	1	17	60	103	31	7	219
32-36	7	130	511	695	248	68	1,659
< 37 ^(b)	11	180	639	906	314	83	2,133
≥ 37	76	1,265	5,574	7,401	3,058	357	17,731
Not stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	87	1,445	6,213	8,307	3,372	440	19,864
%							
≤ 27	3.4	2.3	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.8	1.3
28-31	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.6	1.1
32-36	8.0	9.0	8.2	8.4	7.4	15.5	8.4
< 37 ^(b)	12.6	12.5	10.3	10.9	9.3	18.9	10.7
≥ 37	87.4	87.5	89.7	89.1	90.7	81.1	89.3
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.

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

Note: Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S10: Early pregnancy loss by maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2023

Pregnancy outcome	Age group (years) ^(a)						All
	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
n							
Miscarriage	20	290	1,076	1,717	1,070	123	4,296
Termination or fetal reduction	0	11	44	87	61	11	214
Ecotopic or heterotopic pregnancy	3	18	76	83	45	2	227
Total	23	319	1,196	1,887	1,176	136	4,737
%							
Miscarriage	87.0	90.9	90.0	91.0	91.0	90.4	90.7
Termination or fetal reduction	0.0	3.4	3.7	4.6	5.2	8.1	4.5
Ecotopic or heterotopic pregnancy	13.0	5.6	6.4	4.4	3.8	1.5	4.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Age at end of pregnancy.

Note: Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S11: Births by plurality and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2023

Gestation	Age group (years) ^(a)						All
	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
n							
Singleton	84	1,412	6,073	8,131	3,300	425	19,425
Twin	3	32	139	173	72	15	434
Higher order multiple	0	0	1	3	0	0	4
Total	87	1,445	6,213	8,307	3,372	440	19,864
%							
Singleton	96.6	97.7	97.7	97.9	97.9	96.6	97.8
Twin	3.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	3.4	2.2
Higher order multiple	0.0	0.1	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.

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: Birth outcomes by maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2023

Birth outcome	Age group (years) ^(a)						All
	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
n							
Live birth ^(b)	86	1,422	6,153	8,214	3,328	434	19,637
Stillbirth ^(c)	0	21	43	73	32	5	174
Not stated	1	2	17	20	12	1	53
Total	87	1,445	6,213	8,307	3,372	440	19,864
%							
Live birth ^(b)	98.9	98.4	99.0	98.9	98.7	98.6	98.9
Stillbirth ^(c)	0.0	1.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9
Not stated	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	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, 2023

Pregnancy outcome	Number of embryos transferred			
	One	Two	Three or more	All
n				
Miscarriage	4,055	238	3	4,296
Termination or fetal reduction	198	16	0	214
Ecotopic or heterotopic pregnancy	218	9	0	227
Total	4,471	263	3	4,737
%				
Miscarriage	90.7	90.5	100.0	90.7
Termination or fetal reduction	4.4	6.1	0.0	4.5
Ecotopic or heterotopic pregnancy	4.9	3.4	0.0	4.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

Table S14: Births by birth outcome and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2023

Birth outcome	Number of embryos transferred			
	One	Two	Three or more	All
n				
Live birth ^(a)	18,941	695	1	19,637
Stillbirth ^(b)	168	6	0	174
Not stated	51	2	0	53
Total	19,160	703	1	19,864
%				
Live birth ^(a)	98.9	98.9	100.0	98.9
Stillbirth ^(b)	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.9
Not stated	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
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.

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 S15: Births by gestational age and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2023

Gestational age (weeks)	Number of embryos transferred			
	One	Two	Three or more	All
Mean (weeks)	38.2	37.2	37.0	38.1
	n			
≤ 27	238	17	0	255
28-31	200	19	0	219
32-36	1,526	133	0	1,659
< 37 ^(a)	1,964	169	0	2,133
≥ 37	17,196	534	1	17,731
Not stated	0	0	0	0
Total	19,160	703	1	19,864
	%			
≤ 27	1.2	2.4	0	1.3
28-31	1.0	2.7	0	1.1
32-36	8.0	18.9	0	8.4
< 37 ^(a)	10.3	24.0	0.0	10.7
≥ 37	89.7	76.0	100.0	89.3
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.

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: Births by plurality, treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2023

Gestation	Autologous			Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw		
	n				
Singleton	2,254	3,065	13,094	1,012	19,425
Twin	42	83	278	31	434
Higher order multiple	0	0	5	0	5
Total	2,296	3,148	13,377	1,043	19,864
	%				
Singleton	98.2	97.4	97.9	97.0	97.8
Twin	1.8	2.6	2.1	3.0	2.2
Higher order multiple	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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, 2023

Gestational age (weeks)	Birth outcome					
	Live birth ^(a)		Stillbirth ^(b)		Total ^(c)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Mean (weeks)	38.2		25.4		38.1	
≤ 27	135	0.7	142	75.5	278	1.4
28-31	239	1.2	13	6.9	252	1.2
32-36	1,915	9.5	13	6.9	1,928	9.5
< 37 ^(d)	2,289	11	168	89	2,458	12
≥ 37	17,779	88.6	20	10.6	17,851	87.9
Not stated	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	20,068	100.0	188	100.0	20,309	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 53 babies where the birth status was not adequately reported.

(d) A gestation of less than 37 weeks 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, 2023

Birthweight (grams)	Birth outcome					
	Live birth ^(a)		Stillbirth ^(b)		Total ^(c)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Mean (grams)	3,262		1,098		3,253	
< 1500	309	1.5	60	31.9	369	1.8
1500-2499	1,460	7.3	8	4.3	1,468	7.2
2500-3499	10,766	53.6	11	5.9	10,777	53.1
3500-4500	6,950	34.6	3	1.6	6,953	34.2
> 4500	218	1.1	0	0.0	218	1.1
Not stated	365	1.8	106	56.4	524	2.6
Total	20,068	100.0	188	100.0	20,309	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 53 babies where the birth status was not adequately reported.

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

Note: Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S19: Birthweight of babies by treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2023

Birthweight (grams)	Autologous			Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw		
Mean (grams)	3,173	3,178	3,290	3,187	3,253
n					
< 1500	41	64	236	28	369
1500-2499	192	282	887	107	1,468
2500-3499	1,351	1,823	7,037	566	10,777
3500-4500	677	942	4,997	337	6,953
> 4500	10	24	172	12	218
Not stated	67	96	337	24	524
Total	2,338	3,231	13,666	1,074	20,309
%					
< 1500	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.6	1.8
1500-2499	8.2	8.7	6.5	10.0	7.2
2500-3499	57.8	56.4	51.5	52.7	53.1
3500-4500	29.0	29.2	36.6	31.4	34.2
> 4500	0.4	0.7	1.3	1.1	1.1
Not stated	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

Note: 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, 2023

Treatment type	All births	Live births	Still births ^(a)		Neonatal deaths ^(b)		Perinatal deaths ^(a,b)	
			n	Rate ^{(c)(e)}	n	Rate ^{(d)(f)}	n	Rate ^(c,g)
Fresh IVF	2,338	2,308	23	9.8	5	2.2	28	12.0
Fresh ICSI	3,231	3,193	29	9.0	11	3.4	40	12.4
Thaw	13,666	13,509	123	9.0	37	2.7	160	11.7
Oocyte/embryo recipient	1,074	1,058	13	12.1	1	.9	14	13.0
All	20,309	20,068	188	9.3	54	2.7	242	11.9

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

(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.

Note: The birth status was not adequately reported for 53 births.

Table S21: Perinatal mortality of babies by type of death and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2023

Age group (years) ^(a)	All births	Live births	Still births ^(b)		Neonatal deaths ^(c)		Perinatal deaths ^(b,c)	
			n	Rate ^(d,f)	n	Rate ^(e,g)	n	Rate ^(d,h)
≤ 24	90	89	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
25-29	1,480	1,455	23	15.5	6	4.1	29	19.6
30-34	6,354	6,289	48	7.6	17	2.7	65	10.2
35-39	8,486	8,388	78	9.2	22	2.6	100	11.8
40-44	3,444	3,399	33	9.6	7	2.1	40	11.6
≥ 45	455	448	6	13.2	2	4.5	8	17.6
Total	20,309	20,068	188	9.3	54	2.7	242	11.9

(a) Age at time of birth.

(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.

Note: The birth status was not reported for 53 births.

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