

Assisted reproductive technology in Australia and New Zealand 2024

Supplementary tables

August 2026

Contents

Abbreviations and symbols ii

Introductory Notes iii

Treatment cycles undertaken in 2023 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 2024 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 2024 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 2024, 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, 2024

Cause of infertility ^(a)	Autologous				Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Fresh other ^(b)	Thaw		
	n					
Tubal disease only	656	320	121	1,071	13	2,181
Endometriosis only	1,186	994	302	2,011	43	4,536
Other female factors only	6,900	6,575	2,576	11,111	1,328	28,490
Combined female factors only	1,468	1,047	362	2,675	224	5,776
Combined female-male factors	653	4,858	948	5,061	319	11,839
Male factor infertility only	460	3,630	486	4,294	53	8,923
Unexplained infertility	5,747	4,751	1,326	10,241	268	22,333
Not stated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment not for infertility	1,170	2,258	1,104	1,151	64	5,747
All causes	18,240	24,433	7,225	37,615	2,312	89,825
	%					
Tubal disease only	3.6	1.3	1.7	2.8	0.6	2.4
Endometriosis only	6.5	4.1	4.2	5.3	1.9	5.0
Other female factors only	37.8	26.9	35.7	29.5	57.4	31.7
Combined female factors only	8.0	4.3	5.0	7.1	9.7	6.4
Combined female-male factors	3.6	19.9	13.1	13.5	13.8	13.2
Male factor infertility only	2.5	14.9	6.7	11.4	2.3	9.9
Unexplained infertility	31.5	19.4	18.4	27.2	11.6	24.9
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Treatment not for infertility	6.4	9.2	15.3	3.1	2.8	6.4
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, 2024

Cause of infertility ^(a)	Source of sperm							
	Male intending parent		Donor		Not stated ^(b)		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Tubal disease only	2,046	2.6	7	0.5	115	1.7	2,168	2.5
Endometriosis only	4,199	5.3	19	1.3	275	4.1	4,493	5.1
Other female factors only	24,608	31.0	133	9.0	2,421	36.1	27,162	31.0
Combined female factors only	5,182	6.5	23	1.6	347	5.2	5,552	6.3
Combined female-male factors	10,113	12.7	529	35.8	878	13.1	11,520	13.2
Male factor infertility only	7,883	9.9	553	37.4	434	6.5	8,870	10.1
Unexplained infertility	20,750	26.2	167	11.3	1,148	17.1	22,065	25.2
Not stated	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Treatment not for infertility	4,542	5.7	48	3.2	1,093	16.3	5,683	6.5
All causes	79,323	100.0	1,479	100.0	6,711	100.0	87,513	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, 2024

Stage/outcome of treatment	Site of sperm extraction				
	Ejaculate	Epididymis ^(a)	Testicular	Other	Not stated
Embryo transfers	61,658	469	1,709	13	827
Clinical pregnancies	24,058	183	707	9	318
Live births ^(b)	19,124	143	576	8	261
<i>Clinical pregnancies per embryo transfer cycle (%)</i>	<i>39.0</i>	<i>39.0</i>	<i>41.4</i>	<i>69.2</i>	<i>38.5</i>
<i>Live births per embryo transfer cycle (%)</i>	<i>31.0</i>	<i>30.5</i>	<i>33.7</i>	<i>61.5</i>	<i>31.6</i>

(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, 2024

Number of embryos	Autologous			Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw		
			n		
1	7,348	10,615	40,425	3,323	61,711
2	475	930	1,411	136	2,952
≥ 3	2	6	5	0	13
Total	7,825	11,551	41,841	3,459	64,676
			%		
1	93.9	91.9	96.6	96.1	95.4
2	6.1	8.1	3.4	3.9	4.6
≥ 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, 2024

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	2,904	17,133	732	884	43,023
Clinical pregnancies	575	6,221	146	339	17,994
Live births ^(a)	404	4,850	111	255	14,492
<i>Clinical pregnancies per embryo transfer cycle (%)</i>	<i>19.8</i>	<i>36.3</i>	<i>19.9</i>	<i>38.3</i>	<i>41.8</i>
<i>Live births per embryo transfer cycle (%)</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>28.3</i>	<i>15.2</i>	<i>28.8</i>	<i>33.7</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, 2024

Cause of infertility ^(a)	Pregnancy outcome							
	Miscarriage		Fetal reduction or termination		Ectopic/heterotopic pregnancy		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Tubal disease only	97	2.6	4	2.1	10	5.5	111	2.7
Endometriosis only	181	4.8	11	5.7	6	3.3	198	4.7
Other female factors only	1,309	34.4	59	30.6	46	25.1	1,414	33.9
Combined female factors only	275	7.2	19	9.8	14	7.7	308	7.4
Combined female-male factors	518	13.6	25	13.0	32	17.5	575	13.8
Male factor infertility only	380	10.0	18	9.3	19	10.4	417	10.0
Unexplained infertility	950	25.0	47	24.4	50	27.3	1,047	25.1
Not stated	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Treatment not for infertility	90	2.4	10	5.2	6	3.3	106	2.5
All causes	3,800	100.0	193	100.0	183	100.0	4,176	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, 2024

Cause of infertility ^(a)	Birth outcome					
	Live birth ^(b)		Stillbirth ^(c)		Total ^(d)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Tubal disease only	499	2.9	4	2.7	506	2.9
Endometriosis only	995	5.7	7	4.7	1,005	5.7
Other female factors only	4,905	28.0	51	34.2	4,969	28.0
Combined female factors only	1,092	6.2	15	10.1	1,108	6.3
Combined female-male factors	2,343	13.4	23	15.4	2,376	13.4
Male factor infertility only	2,139	12.2	14	9.4	2,162	12.2
Unexplained infertility	4,984	28.5	29	19.5	5,038	28.4
Not stated	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Treatment not for infertility	545	3.1	6	4.0	556	3.1
All causes	17,502	100.0	149	100.0	17,720	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 69 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, 2024

Gestational age (weeks)	Female factor				Combined female-male factors	Male factor infertility only	Unexplained infertility	Not stated	Treatment not for infertility	All causes
	Tubal disease only	Endometriosis only	Other female factors only	Combined female factors only						
<i>Mean (weeks)</i>	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.3	38.2	..	38.1	38.1
	n									
≤ 27	7	14	81	17	38	19	49	0	9	234
28-31	8	12	50	15	30	20	41	0	4	180
32-36	51	91	460	111	200	179	434	0	43	1,569
< 37 ^(a)	66	117	591	143	268	218	524	0	56	1,983
≥ 37	440	888	4,378	965	2,108	1,944	4,514	0	500	15,737
Not stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	506	1,005	4,969	1,108	2,376	2,162	5,038	0	556	17,720
	%									
≤ 27	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.9	1.0	0	1.6	1.3
28-31	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.8	0	0.7	1.0
32-36	10.1	9.1	9.3	10.0	8.4	8.3	8.6	0	7.7	8.9
< 37 ^(b)	13.0	11.6	11.9	12.9	11.3	10.1	10.4	0.0	10.1	11.2
≥ 37	87.0	88.4	88.1	87.1	88.7	89.9	89.6	0.0	89.9	88.8
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	0.0	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, 2024

Gestational age (weeks)	Age group (years) ^(a)						All
	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
Mean (weeks)	38.4	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.0	37.6	38.1
	n						
≤ 27	0	13	84	110	50	3	260
28-31	0	15	64	91	30	7	207
32-36	11	151	535	713	291	65	1,766
< 37 ^(b)	11	179	683	914	371	75	2,233
≥ 37	91	1,256	5,585	7,656	3,127	400	18,115
Not stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	102	1,435	6,268	8,570	3,498	475	20,348
	%						
≤ 27	0.0	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.6	1.3
28-31	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.0
32-36	10.8	10.5	8.5	8.3	8.3	13.7	8.7
< 37 ^(b)	10.8	12.5	10.9	10.7	10.6	15.8	11.0
≥ 37	89.2	87.5	89.1	89.3	89.4	84.2	89.0
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, 2024

Pregnancy outcome	Age group (years) ^(a)						All
	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
	n						
Miscarriage	17	265	1,073	1,793	1,078	153	4,379
Termination or fetal reduction	0	9	58	105	59	1	232
Ecotopic or heterotopic pregnancy	0	14	67	83	32	2	198
Total	17	288	1,198	1,981	1,169	156	4,809
	%						
Miscarriage	100.0	92.0	89.6	90.5	92.2	98.1	91.1
Termination or fetal reduction	0.0	3.1	4.8	5.3	5.0	0.6	4.8
Ecotopic or heterotopic pregnancy	0.0	4.9	5.6	4.2	2.7	1.3	4.1
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, 2024

Gestation	Age group (years) ^(a)						All
	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
	n						
Singleton	100	1,384	6,122	8,377	3,438	468	19,889
Twin	2	49	145	190	58	7	451
Higher order multiple	0	2	1	3	2	0	8
Total	102	1,435	6,268	8,570	3,498	475	20,348
	%						
Singleton	98.0	96.4	97.7	97.7	98.3	98.5	97.7
Twin	2.0	3.4	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.5	2.2
Higher order multiple	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	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, 2024

Birth outcome	Age group (years) ^(a)						All
	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
	n						
Live birth ^(b)	102	1,418	6,207	8,470	3,444	471	20,112
Stillbirth ^(c)	0	11	43	68	38	3	163
Not stated	0	6	18	32	16	1	73
Total	102	1,435	6,268	8,570	3,498	475	20,348
	%						
Live birth ^(b)	100.0	98.8	99.0	98.8	98.5	99.2	98.8
Stillbirth ^(c)	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.8
Not stated	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	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, 2024

Pregnancy outcome	Number of embryos transferred			All
	One	Two	Three or more	
	n			
Miscarriage	4,164	215	0	4,379
Termination or fetal reduction	220	12	0	232
Ecotopic or heterotopic pregnancy	192	6	0	198
Total	4,576	233	0	4,809
	%			
Miscarriage	91.0	92.3	0.0	91.1
Termination or fetal reduction	4.8	5.2	0.0	4.8
Ecotopic or heterotopic pregnancy	4.2	2.6	0.0	4.1
Total	100.0	100.0	0.0	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, 2024

Birth outcome	Number of embryos transferred			All
	One	Two	Three or more	
	n			
Live birth ^(a)	19,469	642	1	20,112
Stillbirth ^(b)	154	9	0	163
Not stated	71	2	0	73
Total	19,694	653	1	20,348
	%			
Live birth ^(a)	98.9	98.3	100.0	98.8
Stillbirth ^(b)	0.8	1.4	0.0	0.8
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.

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, 2024

Gestational age (weeks)	Number of embryos transferred			All
	One	Two	Three or more	
<i>Mean (weeks)</i>	38.1	37.1	38.0	38.1
	n			
≤ 27	239	21	0	260
28-31	194	13	0	207
32-36	1,645	121	0	1,766
< 37 ^(a)	2,078	155	0	2,233
≥ 37	17,616	498	1	18,115
Not stated	0	0	0	0
Total	19,694	653	1	20,348
	%			
≤ 27	1.2	3.2	0	1.3
28-31	1.0	2.0	0	1.0
32-36	8.4	18.5	0	8.7
< 37 ^(a)	10.6	23.7	0.0	11.0
≥ 37	89.4	76.3	100.0	89.0
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, 2024

Gestation	Autologous			Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw		
	n				
Singleton	2,039	2,927	13,864	1,059	19,889
Twin	46	83	297	25	451
Higher order multiple	1	2	5	0	8
Total	2,086	3,012	14,166	1,084	20,348
	%				
Singleton	97.7	97.2	97.9	97.7	97.7
Twin	2.2	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.2
Higher order multiple	0.0	0.1	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, 2024

Gestational age (weeks)	Birth outcome					
	Live birth ^(a)		Stillbirth ^(b)		Total ^(c)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
<i>Mean (weeks)</i>	38.1		24.7		38.0	
≤ 27	145	0.7	135	76.7	284	1.4
28-31	221	1.1	19	10.8	240	1.2
32-36	2,053	10.0	10	5.7	2,065	9.9
< 37 ^(d)	2,419	11.8	164	93.2	2,589	12.4
≥ 37	18,146	88.2	12	6.8	18,226	87.6
Not stated	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	20,565	100.0	176	100.0	20,815	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 74 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, 2024

Birthweight (grams)	Birth outcome					
	Live birth ^(a)		Stillbirth ^(b)		Total ^(c)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
<i>Mean (grams)</i>	3,259		1,014		3,251	
< 1500	312	1.5	58	33.0	370	1.8
1500-2499	1,548	7.5	4	2.3	1,552	7.5
2500-3499	10,992	53.5	9	5.1	11,003	52.9
3500-4500	7,053	34.3	2	1.1	7,056	33.9
> 4500	220	1.1	0	0.0	220	1.1
Not stated	440	2.1	103	58.5	614	2.9
Total	20,565	100.0	176	100.0	20,815	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 74 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, 2024

Birthweight (grams)	Autologous			Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw		
<i>Mean (grams)</i>	3,151	3,171	3,289	3,173	3,251
	n				
< 1500	49	63	237	21	370
1500-2499	216	286	952	98	1,552
2500-3499	1,220	1,722	7,423	638	11,003
3500-4500	579	909	5,251	317	7,056
> 4500	12	19	182	7	220
Not stated	58	100	428	28	614
Total	2,134	3,099	14,473	1,109	20,815
	%				
< 1500	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.8
1500-2499	10.1	9.2	6.6	8.8	7.5
2500-3499	57.2	55.6	51.3	57.5	52.9
3500-4500	27.1	29.3	36.3	28.6	33.9
> 4500	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.6	1.1
Not stated	2.7	3.2	3.0	2.5	2.9
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, 2024

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	2,134	2,105	21	9.8	0	0.0	21	9.8
Fresh ICSI	3,099	3,057	30	9.7	10	3.3	40	12.9
Thaw	14,473	14,299	120	8.3	35	2.4	155	10.7
Oocyte/embryo recipient	1,109	1,104	5	4.5	3	2.7	8	7.2
All	20,815	20,565	176	8.5	48	2.3	224	10.8

(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 73 births.

Table S21: Perinatal mortality of babies by type of death and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2024

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	104	104	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
25-29	1,488	1,469	13	8.7	3	2.0	16	10.8
30-34	6,415	6,347	50	7.8	16	2.5	66	10.3
35-39	8,766	8,662	71	8.1	20	2.3	91	10.4
40-44	3,560	3,505	39	11.0	8	2.3	47	13.2
≥ 45	482	478	3	6.2	1	2.1	4	8.3
Total	20,815	20,565	176	8.5	48	2.3	224	10.8

(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 73 births.

List of Tables

Table S1: Treatment cycles by cause of infertility, treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2024	2
Table S2: Autologous treatment cycles by cause of infertility and source of sperm, Australia and New Zealand, 2024	3
Table S3: Outcome of embryo transfer cycles by technique of sperm retrieval, Australia and New Zealand, 2024	4
Table S4: Embryo transfer cycles by number of embryos transferred, treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2024	4
Table S5: Outcome of embryo transfer cycles by stage of embryo development, Australia and New Zealand, 2024	5
Table S6: Clinical pregnancies of less than 20 weeks gestation by cause of infertility and pregnancy outcome, Australia and New Zealand, 2024	5
Table S7: Births by cause of infertility and birth outcome, Australia and New Zealand, 2024	6
Table S8: Births by gestational age and cause of infertility ^(a) , Australia and New Zealand, 2024	7
Table S9: Births by gestational age and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2024	8
Table S10: Early pregnancy loss by maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2024	8
Table S11: Births by plurality and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2024	9
Table S12: Birth outcomes by maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2024	9
Table S13: Early pregnancy loss by number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2024	10
Table S14: Births by birth outcome and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2024	10
Table S15: Births by gestational age and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2024	11
Table S16: Births by plurality, treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2024	11
Table S17: Gestational age of babies by birth outcomes, Australia and New Zealand, 2024	12
Table S18: Birthweight of babies by birth outcomes, Australia and New Zealand, 2024	12
Table S19: Birthweight of babies by treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2024	13
Table S20: Perinatal mortality of babies by type of death and treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2024	14
Table S21: Perinatal mortality of babies by type of death and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2024	14