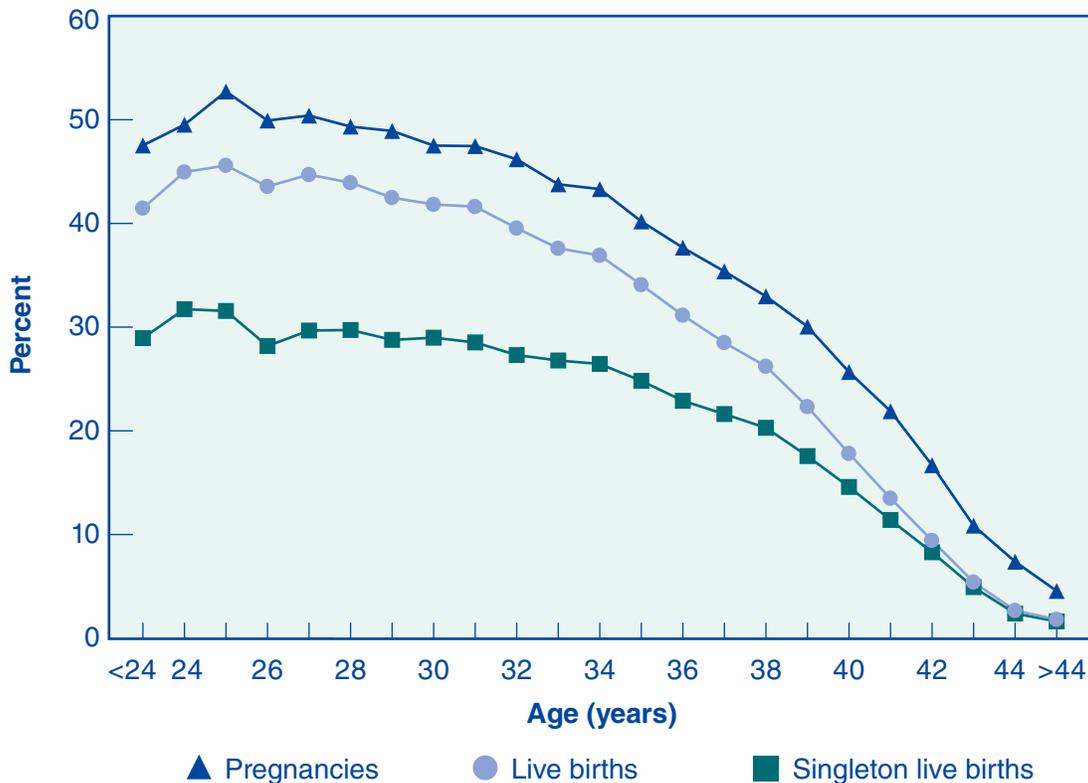


Do percentages of ART cycles that result in pregnancies, live births, and singleton live births differ among women of different ages?

A woman's age is the most important factor affecting the chance of a live birth when her own eggs are used. Figure 14 shows percentages of pregnancies, live births, and singleton live births among women of different ages who had ART procedures using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos in 2012. Percentages of ART cycles resulting in live births and singleton live births are different because of the high percentage of multiple-infant deliveries counted among the total live births. The percentage of multiple-infant births is particularly high among women younger than age 35 (see Figure 28, page 34). Among women in their 20s, percentages of ART cycles resulting in pregnancies, live births, and singleton live births were relatively stable; however, percentages declined steadily among women in their mid-30s onward. For additional detail on percentages of ART cycles that resulted in pregnancies, live births, and singleton live births among women aged 40 or older, see Figure 15 on page 21.

Figure 14
Percentages of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos That Resulted in Pregnancies, Live Births, and Singleton Live Births, by Age of Woman,* 2012



* For consistency, all percentages are based on cycles started.