



Intellectual
Property
Office

Facts and figures

2012 and 2013 calendar years



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Patents

Please address all queries to: information@ipo.gov.uk

Introduction to the patenting process

You File form 1 along with your patent specification. This asks us to grant you a patent. Within 12 months of the filing date you must fill in and file form 9A which asks us to carry out a search, together with the appropriate fee. We carry out our preliminary examination to make sure your application meets our formal requirements. We do this within one month of receiving the form 1 and fee. We will search for inventions like yours within 4 months of you filing the form 9A and fees. We will send you a report detailing the documents we have found. We publish your patent application 18 months after your filing date as long as you have not asked for withdrawal of your application. You fill in and file form 10, along with the fee, no later than 6 months from publication. This asks us to carry out a substantive examination. We examine your application and let you know about any changes which are needed. If your application meets all the requirements of the Patents Act 1977, we will grant your patent.

1

Patent Applications Filed and Patents Granted by region

This table shows how many patent applications were filed (Applications Filed) and subsequently granted (Patents Granted) by UK region. The data is only representative of the first applicant named on a patent application and the region data only valid if a postcode was given upon filing.

Region	Applications Filed		Patents Granted	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
East Midlands	860	742	130	113
East of England	1,821	1,802	360	337
London	2,522	2,588	375	346
North West	1,426	1,259	239	204
Northern Ireland	252	236	23	18
North East	358	314	58	52
Scotland	931	900	190	142
South East	2,865	2,822	614	437
South West	1,398	1,368	413	340
Wales	519	539	107	79
West Midlands	1,130	1,180	219	192
Yorkshire	1,025	984	182	171
Unmatched Postcodes**	263	237	64	33
Total	15,370	14,971	2,974	2,464
Percentage increase year on year	-3%		-17%	

Source: IPO Data

** Full address details not given at point of data capture.

2

Published Applications and Granted Patents by International Patent Classification (IPC)

The IPC is a language independent hierarchical system of symbols for the classification of patents and utility models according to the different areas of technology to which they pertain. An IPC technical unit comprises a collection of these symbols to group together similar areas of technology. The IPC has evolved to encompass new areas of technology since these collections were devised and we shall be reviewing how we group together different areas of technology in subsequent reports.

IPC Technical Unit	Title	Applications Published		Patents Granted	
		2012	2013	2012	2013
01	Agriculture; animal husbandry; forestry; fishing	182	178	89	92
02	Foodstuffs; tobacco	101	80	44	48
03	Apparel; footwear; jewellery; furniture; household articles	615	637	361	344
04	Health; surgery; amusement	784	720	465	371
05	Medical, dental or toilet preparations	114	126	74	45
06	Separating; cleaning; crushing; coating;	244	249	182	131
07	Metal-working; machine tools	128	105	101	62
08	Hand tools; shaping; layered products	220	200	229	136
09	Printing; bookbinding; writing; decorating	97	91	80	45
10	Vehicles; transporting; conveying; packing; containers	1033	1141	672	531
11	Micro-structural technology; nano-technology	6	13	4	3
12	Inorganic chemistry; glass; fertilisers	80	101	40	47
13	Organic chemistry; biocides	88	82	50	26
14	Macromolecular compounds	53	52	34	34
15	Dyes; paints; oils; fats; petroleum; detergents	117	108	97	52
16	Microbiology; alcoholic beverages; sugar; skins	62	80	44	38
17	Metallurgy; electrolysis; crystal growth	92	117	44	66
18	Textiles; sewing; ropes	54	55	54	32
19	Paper	15	14	10	0
20	Building; civil engineering; locks	657	565	399	249

IPC Technical Unit	Title	Applications Published		Patents Granted	
		2012	2013	2012	2013
21	Earth or rock drilling; mining	501	443	461	294
22	Engines; pumps; hydraulics; pneumatics	518	515	257	217
23	Engineering elements; storing gases; pipe-lines	343	348	253	220
24	Lighting; heating; cooling; drying; heat-exchange	308	272	212	140
25	Weapons; ammunition; blasting; explosives	74	65	39	45
26	Measuring; testing; optics; photography	899	916	638	446
27	Controlling; computing; timing; checking; signalling	1105	1,355	539	449
28	Educating; advertising; music; recording	210	180	115	93
29	Nucleonics	10	13	1	7
30	Electric elements; electric power	925	951	562	480
31	Electronic circuitry; telecommunications	1018	1,249	714	492
32	Others(unclassified)	0	0	0	0
Total		10,653	11,021	6,864	5,235
Percentage increase year on year		3%		-24%	

Source: IPO Data

3

Supplementary Protection Certificates* :applications for medicinal products under Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 and plant protection products under Regulation (EC) No 1610/96 for 2013

A supplementary protection certificate is intended to compensate a patent holder for the loss of effective protection that results from the time taken to obtain regulatory approval to place a product on the market as either a medicinal or plant protection product. A certificate takes effect at the end of the lawful term of the patent but does not extend the term of the patent itself.

Rather it extends the protection conferred by the patent but is restricted in its scope only to the product that is covered by an authorisation to place the product on the market as a corresponding medicinal or plant protection product.

SPC applications 2013	Filed	Granted	Withdrawn	Rejected	Entered into force
Medicinal products	69	26	21	2	31
Plant protection products	10	4	1	1	6
Total	79	30	22	3	37

Source: IPO Data



4

Patents Granted 2012 and 2013 (Top 10)

This table shows the top 10 companies who have had the most Patents Granted by the UK IPO in any particular year.

Figures do not include European patents designating UK.

Ranking	2012		2013	
	Organisation	Patents Granted	Organisation	Patents Granted
1	Baker Hughes Incorporated	143	International Business Machines Corporation	134
2	Schlumberger Holdings Limited	123	Broadcom Corporation	103
3	Intel Corporation	120	Baker Hughes Incorporated	87
4	General Electric Company	100	Dyson Technology Limited	87
5	Hewlett-Packard Development Company, L.P.	96	Schlumberger Holdings Limited	64
6	GM Global Technology Operations, Inc.	90	GM Global Technology Operations, Inc.	56
7	Ford Global Technologies, LLC	80	Hewlett-Packard Development Company, L.P.	52
8	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	73	General Electric Company	51
9	Dyson Technology Limited	66	Canon	49
10	The Boeing Company	53	Rolls-Royce plc	47
Top ten total		944	Top ten total	730
	Top ten total as a percentage of Granted Patents	14%	Top ten total as a percentage of Granted Patents	14%

Source: IPO Data

5

Patents Granted 2013 (Top 50)

This table shows the top 50 companies who have had the most Patents Granted in any particular year.

Figures do not include European patents designating UK.

Ranking	Organisation	Patents Granted
1	International Business Machines Corporation	134
2	Broadcom Corporation	103
3	Baker Hughes Incorporated	87
4	Dyson Technology Limited	87
5	Schlumberger Holdings Limited	64
6	GM Global Technology Operations, Inc.	56
7	Hewlett-Packard Development Company, L.P.	52
8	General Electric Company	51
9	Canon	49
10	Rolls-Royce plc	47
11	Intel Corporation	46
12	Land Rover	46
13	The Boeing Company	35
14	Cameron International Corporation	34
15	Apple Inc.	30
16	Element Six Limited	29
17	Robert Bosch GmbH	27
18	Fisher-Rosemount Systems ,Inc	26
19	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	26
20	Wonderland Nurserygoods Company Limited	25
21	Smith International, Inc.	23
22	Halliburton Energy Services, Inc.	21
23	Toshiba Research Europe Limited	21
24	Ford Global Technologies, LLC	20
25	Johnson Matthey Public Limited Company	19
26	Siemens plc	19
27	Cambridge Display Technology Limited	18
28	LG Display Co Ltd	18
29	Aker AS	17

Ranking	Organisation	Patents Granted
30	Fujitsu Limited	17
31	Messier-Dowty Limited	17
32	Micromass Limited	17
33	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V.	17
34	Honda Motor Co., Ltd.	16
35	ARM Limited	15
36	Cambridge Silicon Radio Limited	15
37	VETCO GRAY INC	15
38	Trützschler GmbH & Co. KG	15
39	Faro Technologies, Inc.	14
40	Imagination Technologies Limited	14
41	Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) Ltd	14
42	Cook Medical Technologies LLC	14
43	Weatherford/Lamb, Inc	14
44	Wolfson Microelectronics plc	14
45	Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc.	13
46	Vodafone	13
47	BP Children's Products HK Co., Limited	12
48	Milwaukee Electric Tool Corporation	12
49	Honeywell International Inc.	11
50	Mattel Inc	11
	Top 50 total	1,530
	Top 50 total as a percentage of Granted Patents	29%

Source: IPO Data

6

Applications Filed and Published, and Patents Granted, in 2012 and 2013, according to Country of Residence

This table shows the breakdown of the Applications for UK patents (Filed, Published and Patents Granted) based on the address given at time of filing.

Countries not included in this table did not have any cases processed by IPO in years 2012 and 2013.

	Applications Filed		Applications Published		Patents Granted	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
United Kingdom	15,370	14,972	5,587	5,536	2,974	2,464
Channel Islands	15	17	14	8	9	3
Algeria	0	2	0	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	4	1	1	1	0	0
Australia	116	113	89	73	54	38
Austria	23	37	7	18	5	6
Bahamas	3	8	3	1	5	2
Bahrain	1	0	1	2	0	0
Barbados	0	10	3	9	2	2
Belgium	217	223	32	29	11	5
Bermuda	1	4	0	0	2	1
Brazil	8	16	8	6	4	4
British Virgin Islands	129	103	107	80	123	72
Bulgaria	0	1	2	0	0	0
Canada	224	206	79	64	68	46
Cayman Islands	1	2	3	0	1	1
Chile	3	4	3	4	2	2
China	159	189	126	136	72	64
Croatia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyprus	6	3	0	3	0	1
Czech Republic	1	5	3	3	0	1
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0	2	0	0	1	0
Denmark	63	89	62	14	25	15
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	5	16	1	2	0	0

	Applications Filed		Applications Published		Patents Granted	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Estonia	6	6	3	1	0	1
Finland	72	173	30	44	23	16
France	146	209	101	139	61	51
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	471	472	287	294	245	145
Gibraltar	8	6	4	5	1	3
Greece	16	9	3	5	1	3
Hong Kong	87	72	85	66	63	43
Hungary	1	4	1	0	2	0
Iceland	1	1	1	0	2	0
India	52	49	29	24	13	12
Indonesia	0	5	0	1	1	0
Islamic Republic of Iran	4	1	0	1	1	1
Iraq	2	2	0	2	0	2
Irish Republic	336	361	141	153	109	72
Isle of Man	31	63	19	14	5	7
Israel	76	100	80	55	34	30
Italy	38	49	15	18	17	10
Japan	730	643	486	709	325	308
Jordan	1	1	0	6	0	0
Kenya	3	2	1	0	0	1
Korea, Republic of	131	143	132	131	138	73
Kuwait	2	0	2	0	1	0
Lebanon	1	1	0	1	0	0
Liechtenstein	5	5	6	6	4	0
Lithuania	5	2	0	1	0	0
Luxembourg	75	65	17	28	3	6
Malaysia	5	12	7	10	5	4
Malta	22	33	5	9	2	1
Macedonia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mauritius	24	25	0	0	0	0
Mexico	9	8	0	4	2	4
Monaco	0	1	1	0	0	0
Namibia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	173	241	72	102	99	50
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	27	33	24	27	20	14
Nigeria	7	4	0	1	0	0
Norway	256	262	128	142	95	81

	Applications Filed		Applications Published		Patents Granted	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Oman	1	1	2	0	0	1
Pakistan	1	1	0	1	0	0
Panama	1	2	1	1	0	0
Philippines	1	7	3	0	0	0
Poland	13	12	14	9	9	1
Portugal	13	23	4	1	3	0
Qatar	21	16	0	21	0	0
Romania	1	0	2	0	0	0
Russian Federation	13	22	6	20	4	2
Saudi Arabia	3	22	2	0	1	0
St Kitts & Nevis	8	1	9	1	2	3
Serbia	10	15	1	2	0	0
Seychelles	3	3	0	0	0	0
Singapore	115	98	58	46	46	31
Slovakia	0	1	0	0	1	0
Slovenia, Republic of	8	16	0	2	0	1
South Africa	22	50	13	10	9	6
Spain	63	61	21	17	14	8
Sri Lanka	2	0	5	0	0	0
Sweden	68	108	29	37	30	19
Switzerland	271	249	70	63	55	36
Syria	1	0	0	1	0	1
Taiwan	189	193	170	201	172	97
Thailand	7	4	4	5	2	1
Turkey	3	9	2	4	0	0
Turks & Caicos	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uganda	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ukraine	3	3	0	2	0	0
United Arab Emirates	18	28	10	9	7	4
USA	3,187	2,890	2,414	2,574	1,877	1,357
Western Samoa	1	0	0	1	0	1
Zimbabwe	1	0	0	0	0	0
**Other	15	16	2	5	1	1
Total	23,235	22,938	10,653	11,021	6,864	5,235
Percentage increase year on year		-1%		3%		-24%

Source: IPO Data

7

Application Filed and Requests for Grant for Search and Examination

This table shows the number of Application Filed ('000) with reference to whether the application claimed priority from a prior application.

This table shows also the number of Requests for Search and Requests for Examination ('000).

Request for Search is the condition for the application to be published and must be applied for. Every published application will have a search and some of applications can have more than one search therefore the number of Requests for Search do not match with the number of Applications Published in each calendar year. Not every search leads to publication.

Request for Examination is the condition for the published application to be granted and must be applied for. There are time gaps due to Office operating time between the Request for Examination and the examination and between the granting of applications, therefore the number of Requests for Examination do not match with the number of Patents Granted for each calendar year. Not every examination leads to grant.

	Applications Filed ('000)			Searches ('000)	
	Without claim to Priority	With claim to priority	Total	Requests for Search	Requests for Examination
2012	17	6.2	23.2	17.2	11.6
2013	17	5.9	22.9	17.5	11.8

Source: IPO Data

8

National Security Patents

The Patents Act allows for all patent applications (either UK, EP or PCT) directed to the the Intellectual Property Office to be made subject to directions under section 22 if they contain information which fall within certain technical areas specified by the Ministry of Defence.

Directions under section 22 can prohibit both publication of the application and disclosure of the contents of the application without permission. The applications are inspected by advisors at the Ministry of Defence and reviewed annually, these reviews determine whether directions should be maintained or revoked.

Data for years before 2000 can be obtained from previous editions of the Facts and figures booklet.

S22 Directions by Year

This table shows the number of directions under section 22 issued per year (the total includes UK, EP and PCT applications).

Year	Applications Filed				
	UK Origin	Foreign Origin	Total	Private Inventors	Defence Industry
2000	67	20	87	3	84
2001	86	16	102	0	102
2002	117	10	127	4	123
2003	90	15	105	0	105
2004	73	4	77	1	76
2005	70	7	77	9	68
2006	51	10	61	0	61
2007	56	15	71	3	68
2008	98	3	101	2	99
2009	83	14	97	2	95
2010	87	5	92	0	82
2011	71	10	81	0	81
2012	38	4	42	0	42
2013	77	5	82	0	82

Source: IPO Data

S22 Directions released

This table shows the number of applications released from directions under section 22 by year of declassification.

	Applications Filed
Year	Declassified
2000	43
2001	39
2002	46
2003	33
2004	26
2005	76
2006	97
2007	184
2008	68
2009	153
2010	79
2011	59
2012	21
2013	186

Source: IPO Data

S22 Directions in Force by Year

This table shows the number of applications having directions under section 22 remaining in force by year of filing.

	Applications Filed
Year	In Force under Section 22
2000	31
2001	43
2002	43
2003	59
2004	45
2005	32
2006	34
2007	34
2008	42
2009	60
2010	80
2011	70
2012	39
2013	76

Source: IPO Data

9

Number of Patent Renewal Fees Paid by IPO Patents and EPO Patents (designated UK) ('000)

To keep a granted patent in force and maintain the rights for the full 20 years that the law allows, the patent must be renewed every year. Renewal fees are paid for the year ahead, starting from the 4th anniversary of the filing date of the patent. Renewal fees increase for every year that a patent is in force from £70 in the 5th year to £600 in the 20th year.

A European patent (EP), when granted, is a bundle of separate national patents for all the designated states specified by the applicant. Therefore, an EP patent designating UK is a European patent with a national UK patent as a part of the patent bundle.

EP (UK) patent renewal fees are paid to the EPO for the years until the patent is granted, starting from the 2nd anniversary of the filing date. The first renewal fees paid to the IPO is for the year after the date the patent is granted, and are then treated the same as a UK patent. EP (UK) renewals fees are split between the IPO and EPO.

This table shows the number of renewal fees received by the IPO: for patents granted at IPO, and the renewal fees received from European Patents (designated UK) .

	Number of Patents Renewal Fees					
	2012			2013		
	IPO Patents	EPO Patents	All Patents	IPO patents	EPO Patents	All Patents
5th year	5.7	15.8	21.5	5.0	15.4	20.4
6th year	5.7	21.4	27.1	5.6	21.8	27.4
7th year	5.5	25.7	31.2	5.1	25.5	30.6
8th year	5.5	28.0	33.5	5.0	28.6	33.6
9th year	5.3	28.8	34.1	4.9	29.4	34.4
10th year	5.0	29.5	34.5	4.7	29.0	33.7
11th year	4.6	29.3	33.8	4.5	28.6	33.1
12th year	4.2	29.1	33.4	4.1	27.7	31.8
13th year	3.7	26.8	30.5	3.8	26.9	30.7
14th year	3.2	23.5	26.7	3.3	24.3	27.5
15th year	2.8	20.5	23.3	2.8	21.0	23.8
16th year	2.7	17.3	20.0	2.5	18.1	20.5
17th year	2.2	13.9	16.1	2.3	14.9	17.3
18th year	1.7	11.2	12.9	1.9	11.8	13.7
19th year	1.3	8.9	10.3	1.4	9.4	10.8
20th year	1.0	6.5	7.5	1.1	6.8	7.9
Totals	60.2	336.0	396.2	57.9	339.2	397.1
Percentage increase year on year				-4%	1%	0%

Source: IPO Data

10

Extensions of Period for Payment of Patent Renewal Fees for IPO Patents and EPO patents (designated UK)

The period allowed for payment of a renewal fee may be extended by up to six months.

This table shows the numbers and lengths of extensions for 2011 and 2012 for the renewal fees paid for UK patents (IPO Patents) and EP designated UK patents (EPO Patents).

	Number of Extensions of Renewal Fees					
	2012			2013		
	IPO Patents	EPO Patents	All Patents	IPO patents	EPO Patents	All Patents
1 month	2,240	3,559	5,799	2,059	4,887	6,946
2 months	445	918	1,363	386	824	1,210
3 months	195	470	665	151	445	596
4 months	121	313	434	130	362	492
5 months	169	643	812	186	652	838
6 months	382	1,447	1,829	394	1,531	1,925
Total	3,552	7,350	10,902	3,306	8,701	12,007
Percentage increase year on year				-7%	18%	10%

Source: IPO Data

11

Licences of right

Some patent applicants may wish to let other people licence their patent, usually for a fee, and make this known publically. These granted patents (both UK and EP(designated UK)) are recorded on a register and the applicant is entitled to pay renewal fees at half the normal rate.

This table shows the number of Licence of Right granted by IPO.

	Licences of Right
2012	2,097
2013	2,130

Source: IPO Data

12

Miscellaneous ex parte post grant cases decided without a hearing or reasoned decision

This table illustrates actions occurring after a patent has been granted that are initiated by the applicant or the office for amendments, corrections, cancellation of licence of right, restoration and surrender of a patent.

The types of ex parte post grant case are:

Amendments (s.27) – in certain circumstances it may be possible to amend a patent application after it has been granted.

Corrections (s.80 and s.117) – if a feature which has clearly been omitted by mistake and should have been in the application at the time it was filed, then a correction may be possible.

Cancellation of Licences of Right (s.47) – the applicant no longer wishes to offer licences of right and so resumes paying full renewal fees.

Restorations (s.28) – a patent may lapse so the applicant seeks to restore a patent.

Surrender (s.29) – an applicant gives up their granted patent so that it is no longer in force.

Revocations (s.73(1) and 73(2)) – terminating the granted patent because the patent is rendered invalid. This also happens when an EP(UK) with identical claims is granted.

This table shows the number of applications Filed and withdrawn or not proceeded with(Withdrawn) - by an applicant and the number Decided without a hearing or reasoned decision - by the Office.

	Amendments		Corrections		Cancellations of Licences of Right		Restorations		Surrender		Revocations (Cancellations)		Total Cases	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Filed	32	28	126	166	61	14	173	190	11	19	73	93	476	510
Withdrawn	8	10	53	54	0	0	22	11	2	0	17	6	102	81
Decided	31	24	143	127	80	15	151	158	8	18	80	58	493	400

Source: IPO Data

Trade marks

Please address all queries to: information@ipo.gov.uk

Introduction to the Trade mark process

A trade mark is a sign which can distinguish your goods and services from those of other traders. A sign includes, for example, words, logos, pictures or a combination of these. You can use your trade mark as a marketing tool so that customers can recognise your products or services. As such, it can be a very valuable asset for your business.

If you have a registered mark, you have the right to use your mark on the goods and services in the classes for which it is registered. A class is the headings of goods and/or services on which you intend to use your trade mark.

You also have the legal right to take action against anyone who uses your mark or a similar mark on the same or similar goods and services to those that are set out in the registration.

To be registrable, your trade mark must be distinctive for your goods and services (that you are applying to register the mark for).

Before attempting to protect your trade mark, you should remember we will object to words, logos, pictures or other signs which are unlikely to be seen as a trade mark by the public. For example, marks which describe your goods or services or any characteristics of them (e.g. marks which show the quality, quantity, purpose, value or geographical origin of your goods or services); terms that have become customary in your line of trade (e.g. technical terms that are in common use); terms that are not distinctive (e.g. promotional advertising slogans); or a combination of these.

We will also not accept marks which are offensive (e.g. taboo swear words), against the law (e.g. promoting illegal drug use), or deceptive (e.g. there should be nothing in your mark which would mislead the public). In addition, we will object to marks that contain specially protected emblems (e.g. the Red Cross or Olympic symbols).



1

Trade Mark Applications Filed and Registered by Region

The details of trade mark applications filed and registered in 2012 and 2013 by regions within the United Kingdom.

Please note: The Office has revised the collection and grouping of regional data.

Region	Number of Applications filed		Number of Applications Registered	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
East Midlands	1,741	1,570	1,400	15,678
East of England	2,802	3,227	2,271	2,651
London	10,440	12,669	8,680	10,583
North East	727	912	616	704
North West	3,225	4,222	2,896	3,521
Northern Ireland	363	396	275	345
Scotland	1,946	2,199	1,488	1,897
South East	5,549	6,197	4,381	5,258
South West	2,816	3,407	2,319	2,951
Wales	1,049	1,196	786	1,034
West Midlands	2,425	2,885	1,918	2,329
Yorkshire	2,292	2,744	1,970	2,305
Total	35,375	41,624	29,000	35,256
Percentage increase year on year		18%		22%

Source: IPO Data



2

Classification of Trade Marks for Goods and Services Published and Registered in 2012 and 2013

This table shows number of National UK and International Registrations Designating the UK Published & Registered in 2012 & 2013.

NOTE: The UK joined the Madrid Protocol in April 1996. Since then, a holder of a Trade Marks registration in another country (which is a member of the Protocol) can apply through the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) to “designate” the UK for protection of that Trade Mark. The mark is examined in the UK for registrability in much the same way as an application via the national/domestic route in the IPO.

Class	Classification of Goods	UK Published		UK Registered		Madrid Published		Madrid Registered	
		2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
1	Chemical products used in industry, science etc	582	639	553	627	142	180	139	183
2	Paints, varnishes, lacquers etc	439	349	421	396	47	53	44	58
3	Cleaning preparations, soaps, perfumes etc	1,857	2,039	1,721	2,037	278	283	266	277
4	Industrial oils and greases, candles, tapers, etc	371	437	375	420	70	48	72	47
5	Pharmaceutical, veterinary and sanitary substances, infants' and invalids' foods etc	1,816	1,957	1,885	1,839	363	397	323	420
6	Unwrought and partly wrought common metals etc	776	884	769	883	175	142	152	150
7	Machines and machine tools, motors (except for vehicles) etc	775	906	793	880	242	278	241	258
8	Hand tools and instruments; cutlery, forks and spoons; side arms	425	496	415	501	72	64	76	54
9	Scientific, nautical and surveying and electrical apparatus and instruments (including wireless etc)	6,712	7,328	6,610	7,205	714	815	683	799

Class	Classification of Goods	UK Published		UK Registered		Madrid Published		Madrid Registered	
		2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
10	Surgical, medical, dental and veterinary instruments and apparatus	708	775	695	778	130	171	144	164
11	Installations for lighting, cooking, etc	1,250	1,348	1,238	1,281	230	222	202	249
12	Vehicles: apparatus for locomotion by land air or water	680	811	663	804	143	170	146	175
13	Firearms, ammunition etc	50	51	47	52	12	5	18	4
14	Precious metals and their alloys etc	1,057	1,184	1,002	1,129	169	141	170	142
15	Musical instruments (other than talking machines and wireless apparatus	100	133	100	126	20	11	24	11
16	Paper and paper articles, stationery, office requisites etc	4,221	4,337	4,342	4,415	259	300	252	285
17	Gutta-percha, India rubber etc	386	373	384	384	98	73	88	86
18	Leather, skins, umbrellas, harness etc	1,518	1,830	1,475	1,766	218	232	223	225
19	Building materials, road making materials, etc	816	919	804	825	114	91	102	103
20	Furniture, articles of wood, cork etc	1,198	1,504	1,182	1,372	131	136	132	134
21	Small domestic utensils and containers (not precious metal) glassware, etc	1,173	1,344	1,170	1,289	128	116	118	131
22	Rope, string, nets, tents, raw fibrous textile materials, etc	175	200	149	214	25	26	22	26
23	Yarns; threads	52	66	50	68	7	10	6	10
24	Tissues (piece goods) bed and table covers etc	857	991	819	971	100	118	108	116

Class	Classification of Goods	UK Published		UK Registered		Madrid Published		Madrid Registered	
		2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
25	Clothing including boots shoes and slippers	4,552	5,647	4,331	5,353	465	526	444	538
26	Lace and embroidery; ribbons and braids; artificial flowers etc	387	413	389	393	34	23	32	27
27	Carpets, rugs etc	283	291	265	284	27	24	28	19
28	Games etc	1,866	1,960	1,789	1,960	147	171	150	162
29	Meat, fish, poultry and game; meat extracts, etc	1,442	1,679	1,544	1,630	183	208	172	204
30	Coffee tea, cocoa, sugar, rice etc	2,105	2,440	2,129	2,309	251	287	237	281
31	Agricultural, horticultural and forestry products, fresh fruits etc	616	728	640	699	80	89	67	94
32	Beer, ale, porter, mineral and aerated waters etc	1,231	1,451	1,214	1,332	173	175	154	164
33	Wines, spirits and liqueurs	1,109	1,270	1,076	1,199	215	216	190	213
34	Tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles, matches	302	605	253	600	38	56	37	52
35	Advertising; business management; business administration etc	7,900	8,657	7,611	8,632	585	777	567	727
36	Insurance; financial affairs; monetary affairs; etc	3,233	3,545	3,141	3,396	190	217	201	199
37	Building; construction, repair; installation services	1,873	2,098	1,852	2,031	133	187	146	167
38	Telecommunications	2,433	2,425	2,313	2,416	204	211	208	203
39	Transportation, packaging and storage	1,375	1,472	1,394	1,464	139	178	131	165
40	Treatment of material	674	767	673	769	74	92	74	74
41	Education; entertainment; sporting and cultural applications	7,031	7,938	6,843	7,755	316	462	323	417

Class	Classification of Goods	UK Published		UK Registered		Madrid Published		Madrid Registered	
		2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
42	Scientific and technological services and research and design relating thereto ; industrial analysis and research services; design and development of computer hardware and software; legal services.	4,223	4,585	3,954	4,638	429	482	414	464
43	Services for providing food or drink ; temporary accommodation	2,254	2,907	2,207	2,737	138	138	132	124
44	Medical services; veterinary services, hygienic and beauty care for human beings or animals ; agriculture, horticulture and forestry services	1,634	1,992	1,596	1,859	89	133	87	129
45	Personal and social services rendered by others to meet the needs of individuals ; security services for the protection of property and individuals	1,875	2,080	1,831	1,967	78	88	70	85
Totals		76,392	85,851	74,707	83,685	7,875	8,822	7,615	8,615
Percentage increase year on year		12%		12%		12%		13%	

Source: IPO Data

3

Trade Marks Applications 2012 and 2013 (Top 10)

The top ten companies who have filed the most trade mark applications in the year.

Ranking	2012		2013	
	Organisation	No.	Organisation	No.
1	Glaxo Group Limited	165	Dignity Funerals Ltd	187
2	Akzonobel Coatings International	132	Glaxo Group Limited	143
3	Abstragan Holding Limited	76	British American Tobacco (Brands) Limited	88
4	Crown Brands Limited	69	British American Tobacco (Brands) Inc.	71
5	Unilever Plc	67	Abstragan Holding Limited	66
6	Tree Tree Limited	64	British Sky Broadcasting Group Plc	47
7	British American Tobacco Brands Limited	63	Unilever Plc	47
8	Tesco Stores Limited	61	Everything Success IP LLC	39
9	Lord Sean Thomas Arthur Rafferty	54	Dairy Crest Limited	38
10	Spey Medical Limited	54	Crown Brands Limited	37
	Top ten total	805		763
	Top ten total as a percentage of Trade Mark Applications filed during the year	2%	Top ten total as a percentage of Trade Mark Applications filed during the year	2%

Source: IPO Data

4

Trade Marks Applications 2013 (Top 50)

The top fifty companies (& partnerships) who have the most trade marks registered in the year.

Ranking	Organisation	Number
1	Dignity Funerals Ltd	187
2	Glaxo Group Limited	143
3	British American Tobacco (Brands) Limited	88
4	British American Tobacco (Brands) Inc.	71
5	Abstragan Holding Limited	66
6	British Sky Broadcasting Group Plc	47
7	Unilever Plc	47
8	Everything Success IP LLC	39
9	Dairy Crest Limited	38
10	Crown Brands Limited	37
11	Dunhill Tobacco of London Limited	35
12	Akzo Nobel Coatings International B.V.	35
13	Lafarge Tarmac Holdings Limited	34
14	Tesco Stores Limited	34
15	Globalgrange Limited	33
16	Asda Stores Limited	32
17	Broadland Wineries Ltd	32
18	The University of Newcastle upon Tyne	32
19	British Telecommunications public limited company	31
20	University of Durham	31
21	Georgia May	30
22	Adam May	30
23	Avon Products, Inc.	30
24	Jane Ward	30
25	O2 Holdings Limited	30
26	GGCO Ltd	28
27	Aldi Stores Limited	28
28	Gambling Commission	28
29	Bottle Green Limited	27
30	Bannold Supplies & Services Ltd t/a 'Bannold'	26
31	Aggregate Industries UK Limited	25
32	Novartis AG	25
33	Vitabiotics Ltd	25
34	Actavis Group PTC ehf	24
35	Mariage Frères, Société anonyme	24
36	Dundee Corporation	23

Ranking	Organisation	Number
37	Associated Newspapers Limited	22
38	St Austell Brewery Company Limited	22
39	The Secretary of State for Defence	22
40	Wilkinson Hardware Stores Limited	22
41	Marshalls Mono Limited	21
42	TWG Tea Company Pte Ltd	21
43	BRIMEDTECH LTD	20
44	Terry Ward	20
45	Topps Tiles IP Company Limited	20
46	Wal-Mart Stores, Inc	20
47	Burton's Foods Limited	19
48	J & P Coats, Limited	19
49	United Biscuits (UK) Limited	19
50	J.A.K Marketing Limited	18
Top ten total		1,810
Top ten total as a percentage of Trade Mark Applications filed during the year		4%

Source: IPO Data



5

Applications for Trade Marks

The number of UK National applications and International Registrations designating the UK and additional classes filed during 2013

a) Since the implementation of the new Trade Marks Act on 31 October 1994 applicants have been able to file an application (multi-class application) covering more than one class of goods and services.

b) The United Kingdom joined the Madrid Protocol in April 1996. Since then, a holder of a trade mark registration in another country (which is a member of the protocol) can apply through the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) to designate the United Kingdom for protection of that trade mark. The trade mark is examined in the United Kingdom for registrability in much the same way as an application via the domestic route.

National/Domestic applications filed during the year	2012	2013	Percentage increase year on year
Applications filed during the year (a)	40,238	46,296	15%
Additional classes filed during the year	47,271	49,814	5%
Applications designating the UK under the Madrid Protocol			
Designations received during the year (b)	3,635	4,293	18%
Additional classes received during the year	3,736	4,802	29%

Source: IPO Data

6

Trade Marks Applied for and Registered in 2012 and 2013 according to Country of Residence of Applicant

The number of UK National applications and International Registrations designating the UK including additional classes filed and registered according to the country of residence of the applicant.

Country	Applications and Additional Classes				Registrations			
	Trade Marks		Madrid Applications		Trade Marks		Madrid Applications	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
United Kingdom	79,405	87,609	0	0	66,887	75,913	0	0
Channel Islands	218	375	0	0	366	333	0	0
Afghanistan	52	0	0	0	31	0	0	0
Albania	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Argentina	17	11	0	0	12	19	0	0
Andorra	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Anguilla	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Antigua & Barbuda	11	4	0	0	0	13	0	0
Armenia	0	0	7	8	0	0	4	12
Australia	382	280	363	519	390	312	357	508
Austria	42	30	179	172	27	23	212	179
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Bahamas	5	55	0	0	0	32	0	0
Bahrain	1	2	1	0	1	3	5	0
Bangladesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barbados	16	3	0	0	18	8	0	0
Belarus	0	2	10	35	0	0	21	23
Belize	8	14	0	0	14	3	0	0
Belgium	19	54	0	0	27	36	0	0
Benelux	0	0	403	425	0	0	421	404
Bermuda	45	87	0	0	44	110	0	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	2	6	0	0	4	1
Brazil	72	13	0	0	26	69	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	13	4	0	0	5	15	0	0
Bulgaria	8	10	50	88	7	8	39	82
Canada	262	338	0	0	241	277	0	0
Caribbean	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cayman Islands	82	110	0	0	163	119	0	0

Country	Applications and Additional Classes				Registrations			
	Trade Marks		Madrid Applications		Trade Marks		Madrid Applications	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Central America	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chile	11	7	0	0	11	7	0	0
China (People's Republic)	367	428	754	1,046	366	374	730	1,074
Colombia	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	1
Costa Rica	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Croatia	0	0	27	13	1	0	13	29
Cuba	3	1	0	0	3	1	0	0
Cyprus	29	85	11	21	22	73	6	20
Czech Republic	8	7	115	103	9	6	109	115
Denmark	39	29	27	12	34	26	27	18
Dominica	0	7	0	0	0	6	0	0
Dominican Republic	1	3	0	0	1	3	0	0
Ecuador	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Egypt	1	1	2	5	1	1	5	4
Estonia	2	0	5	5	0	0	4	6
Ethiopia	0	6	0	0	0	5	0	0
Fiji	12	2	0	0	5	10	0	0
Finland	15	8	17	7	15	4	13	11
France	314	317	846	1,007	296	273	912	981
Georgia	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	4
Germany	398	288	561	750	331	318	695	709
Ghana	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Gibraltar	71	71	0	0	47	53	0	0
Grenada	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Greece	12	6	44	28	7	10	9	47
Guyana	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hong Kong	278	571	0	0	277	293	0	0
Hungary	0	11	32	18	0	11	22	34
Iceland	5	24	6	27	6	13	4	28
Isle of Man	105	145	0	0	140	157	0	0
India	152	99	0	2	159	115	0	0
Indonesia	8	6	0	0	6	9	0	0
Iran	3	2	20	17	0	5	11	26
Irish Republic	482	397	4	17	424	470	6	13
Israel	7	28	3	16	7	16	9	11

Country	Applications and Additional Classes				Registrations			
	Trade Marks		Madrid Applications		Trade Marks		Madrid Applications	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Italy	53	103	269	340	54	88	288	262
Japan	227	210	269	292	156	232	258	313
Jordan	4	1	0	0	4	1	0	0
Jamaica	27	7	0	0	21	9	0	0
Kazakhstan	0	0	7	0	1	0	3	4
Kenya	3	0	1	0	2	1	1	0
Korea	114	108	109	89	110	103	156	92
Kuwait	8	20	0	0	7	6	0	0
Latvia	4	10	27	22	5	7	30	17
Lebanon	7	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Liberia	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	0	2	30	18	4	0	25	22
Lithuania	1	3	12	16	1	3	14	14
Luxembourg	133	86	0	0	110	84	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Macao	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0
Macedonia	0	4	9	6	1	0	19	11
Madagascar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maldives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	49	62	0	0	32	57	0	0
Malta	24	41	0	0	31	37	0	0
Marshall Islands	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Mauritius	32	2	0	0	9	22	0	0
Mexico	20	12	0	5	24	11	0	0
Moldova	0	0	3	13	0	0	2	9
Monaco	5	0	3	9	2	1	12	6
Mongolia	0	6	2	5	0	0	7	1
Morocco	0	0	25	6	0	0	62	15
Nepal	8	0	0	0	12	0	0	0
Netherlands	279	236	0	0	227	276	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	6	0	0	0	5	0	0
New Zealand	113	92	0	39	147	107	0	18
Nigeria	0	23	0	0	0	22	0	0
Norway	11	22	66	113	8	18	65	114
OHIM	0	0	18	19	0	0	18	15
Oman	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	20	23	0	0	17	9	0	0
Panama	2	4	0	0	6	6	0	0

Country	Applications and Additional Classes				Registrations			
	Trade Marks		Madrid Applications		Trade Marks		Madrid Applications	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Papua New Guinea	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Peru	8	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
Phillipines	0	13	0	14	3	0	0	10
Poland	5	10	58	68	2	9	85	62
Portugal	39	14	22	32	43	18	28	21
Qatar	8	27	0	0	8	3	0	0
Romania	0	2	1	11	0	1	8	7
Russian Federation	52	71	974	822	39	45	823	765
Saint Kitts & Nevis	4	5	0	0	5	9	0	0
Saint Lucia	2	14	0	0	2	9	0	0
Samoa	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
San Marino	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
Saudi Arabia	14	3	0	0	2	3	0	0
Seychelles	25	25	0	0	29	8	0	0
Serbia Montenegro	0	2	16	15	0	0	14	6
Sierra Leone	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Singapore	312	99	46	66	255	92	48	70
Soloman Islands	7	1	0	0	6	1	0	0
Slovakia	4	2	14	13	3	3	16	18
Slovenia, Republic of	10	0	35	18	10	1	36	30
South Africa	102	114	0	0	81	102	0	0
Spain	116	78	57	89	97	79	74	84
Sri Lanka	2	27	0	0	3	6	0	0
Swaziland	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Sweden	65	18	20	56	67	14	80	49
Switzerland	300	231	721	793	361	284	766	738
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	27	41	15	47	11	43	23	36
Tanzania	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0
Thailand	10	6	0	0	30	14	0	0
Turkmenistan	7	2	0	0	14	2	0	0
Trinidad & Tobago	4	3	0	0	4	0	0	0
Tunisia	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Turkey	16	27	292	668	11	16	374	566

Country	Applications and Additional Classes				Registrations			
	Trade Marks		Madrid Applications		Trade Marks		Madrid Applications	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Turks and Caicos Islands	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Ukraine	3	3	127	171	28	4	107	130
United Arab Emirates	93	198	0	0	110	140	0	0
United States of America	1,969	2,211	609	828	1,893	1,834	518	731
Uruguay	2	6	0	0	2	4	0	0
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Vanuatu	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Venezuela	7	0	0	0	5	2	0	0
Vietnam	2	8	23	26	2	2	17	30
Virgin Islands	141	201	0	0	107	261	0	0
Total	87,509	96,110	7,371	9,095	74,707	83,685	7,615	8,615
Percentage increase year on year		10%		23%		12%		13%

Source: IPO Data



7

Maintenance of the Trade Marks Register

This table shows a breakdown of the number of trade mark renewals

Please note the figures for 2012 have been revised since last publication

Renewals and Registrations	2012	2013
No. of registrations renewable	29,235	28,444
No. of registrations renewed by application	12,559	12,274
No. of registrations renewed by additional class	23,863	23,171
No. of lapsed registrations restored and renewed (not including above)	86	61

Source: IPO Data



Designs

Please address all queries to: information@ipo.gov.uk

Introduction to the Design process

A registered design protects the visual appearance of a product, part of a product, or its ornamentation. This can also apply to an industrial or handicraft item. This IP right gives no protection for how a product works but merely for its appearance. That appearance can be affected by a number of contributory features including:

- lines
- contours
- colours
- shape
- texture
- material

The protection lasts initially for five years and you can renew it every five years for up to 25 years.

1

Design Applications Filed and Designs Registered by Region

Number of Designs filed and registered by UK region within 2012 & 2013

Region	Applications Filed		Designs Registered	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
East Midlands	189	206	160	166
East of England	339	403	261	342
London	1,313	1,153	782	720
North East	326	548	261	484
North West	579	471	455	397
Northern Ireland	27	19	25	16
Scotland	302	280	238	240
South East	738	1,066	623	883
South West	392	460	333	374
Wales	147	155	130	130
West Midlands	504	206	418	451
Yorkshire	34	69	27	59
Other	106	78	84	67
Total	4,996	5,114	3,797	4,329
Percentage increase year on year	2%		14%	

Source: IPO Data

2

Design Applications in 2013 by Classification of Goods

Number of applications filed by class of goods for 2013.

Class	2013
	Classes in Applications Filed
Arms/hunting/fishing	47
Articles of adornment	241
Brushware	46
Building/construction	231
Care and handling of animals	95
Clocks watches etc	90
Clothing haberdashery	403
Electricity	517
Fire/accident prevention	13
Fluid dist/sanitary/air conditioning	104
Foodstuffs	36
Furnishing	499
Games,/toys/sports goods	292
Household goods	259
Lighting/apparatus	122
Machines for food/drink preparation	4
Machines not elsewhere specified	65
Medical/laboratory equipment	69
Miscellaneous	517
Musical Instruments	29
Packages etc	244
Pharmaceutical/cosmetic	56
Photographic/optical	31
Printing and office machinery	1
Recording/communication	156
Sales/advertising/signs	56
Stationery/artists equipment	482
Textiles	89
Tobacco and smokers articles	15
Tools and Hardware	235
Transport/hoisting	186
Travel goods/cases	333
Total	5,563

Source: IPO Data

3

Designs Registered 2012 and 2013 (Top 10)

Top 10 companies who have had the most designs granted in any particular year.

Ranking	2012		2013	
	Organisation	Designs Registered	Organisation	Designs Registered
1	Geometric Furniture Ltd	78	Snopake International Ltd	140
2	Aviruth Sachdev	61	These Please Ltd	66
3	Activ8 Distribution Ltd	45	Snopake International Limited	47
4	All Pond Solutions Ltd	44	Satinder Singh	40
5	Ercol Furniture Ltd	39	Jeffery Francis Angel Shenstone	40
6	Chairs Ltd	32	Solomon (UK) Ltd	39
7	Chi Fat Au-Yeung	32	Rabail Khalid	39
8	Ruth Jackson	31	DG International Holdings Ltd	30
9	Gabriele Kiefer	31	RDX Inc Limited	30
10	LG Hausys, Ltd	31	Gurpreet Singh	29
Top 10 Totals		424	Top 10 Totals	500
Top 10 as a Percentage All Registered		9%	Top 10 as a Percentage of All Registered	10%

Source: IPO Data



4

Design Applicants for Registration 2013 (Top 50)

Top 50 companies who have had the most Designs registered in any particular year.

Ranking	Designs Registered	Organisation
1	140	Snopake International Ltd
2	66	These Please Ltd
3	47	Snopake International Limited
4	40	Satinder Singh
5	40	Jeffery Francis Angel Shenstone
6	39	Solomon (UK) Ltd
7	39	Rabil Khalid
8	30	DG International Holdings Ltd
9	30	RDX Inc Limited
10	29	Gurpeet Singh
11	28	Glasgow 2014 Limited
12	28	Kando Pictures Ltd
13	27	Ercol Furniture Ltd
14	27	Templeton Tools & Machinery Ltd
15	27	British Telecommunications Public Limited Company
16	26	Gardeco Limited
17	25	Activ8 Distribution Ltd
18	24	Richard Jelbert
19	24	Nicole Jelbert
20	24	Jeffrey Shenstone
21	23	XL Joinery Ltd
22	22	Kocolala Ltd
23	22	Cassie Creations Limited
24	21	B&M Retail Ltd
25	21	Precious Wood Limited
26	20	Orion Electronics Limited
27	20	Yaojie Liu
28	19	Aviruth Sachden
29	19	Mi Genie Ltd
30	18	Ashfaq Knitwear Limited
31	18	Adrian Harold Chant
32	18	Marion Baxter
33	17	Ibrahim Majahid
34	16	Marks and Spencer Plc
35	15	Turtex Limited
36	15	Ernest Appleton
37	15	H & S Alliance UK Ltd

Ranking	Designs Registered	Organisation
38	14	Red House Trading Limited
39	14	Bushara Akhtar
40	12	Michael Lock
41	12	Jacqueline Waggett
42	12	Sapphire Balustrades Limited
43	12	Nan Hu
44	12	Chinnelle Anichebe
45	12	Emily Pearl Ltd
46	12	Yonglai Zhang
47	11	Ban Slator
48	11	Amanda Slator
49	11	Devonshire Stone Ltd
50	11	K TWO Products (Design) Ltd
Top 50 Totals		1,235
Top 50 as a Percentage of all applications		24%

Source: IPO Data



5

Applications for Design Registration in 2011 and 2012 according to Country of Residence of Applicant

Number of Designs filed according to Country of residence of first named applicant

Country	Applications Filed	
	2012	2013
United Kingdom	4,733	4,997
Australia	12	12
British Virgin Islands	0	0
Canada	0	3
China	6	12
Cyprus	0	0
France	3	1
Germany	2	10
Hong Kong	7	70
Irish Republic	3	1
Israel	0	7
Japan	13	1
Korea (Republic of)	63	11
Malaysia	1	2
Netherlands	0	0
New Zealand	0	5
Norway	0	0
Singapore	2	0
South Africa	1	0
Spain	0	0
Sweden	0	0
Switzerland	4	3
Taiwan	4	1
Thailand	0	1
Turkey	1	2
Ukraine	0	0
United States of America	50	47
Total	4,905	5,186
Percentage increase year on year	6%	

Source: IPO Data

6

Designs Filed and Registered

Number of Designs filed and registered during 2012 & 2013

	Applications Filed				Designs Registered	
	All	From Abroad	Claiming Priority under International Convention	Percentage Increase year on year	All	Percentage Increase year on year
2012	5,231	197	152	-0.4%	5,144	-9%
2013	5,210	213	103		4,671	

7

Renewals (Section 8(2) of the Registered Designs Act 1949)

Number of Renewals extended through 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th periods

	Designs Registered					Percentage Increase year on year
	Extended for 2nd Period	Extended for 3rd period	Extended for 4th period	Extended for 5th period	Total	
2012	1,047	2,278	1,270	549	5,144	-28%
2013	841	1,114	1,228	504	3,687	

Hearings Tables

1

Patents: Ex parte hearings and reasoned decisions made without a hearing (excluding reviews of opinions)

Where objections are raised against a patent application or granted patent, a hearing may be requested or the matter decided on the basis of papers filed (Requested Hearing). In both cases a decision is issued by the Office. A decision may be a substantive decision (Substantive Decisions). Procedural decisions are also issued and Case Management Conferences (CMC) may also be held by the Office (Procedural decisions/CMC). The request may also be Withdrawn by an applicant.

The table also includes data relating to the number of appeals against an Office decision heard by the courts (Appeals heard by Courts). An appeal from a decision of the comptroller lies with the Patents Court. Further appeal may lie to the Court of Appeal or the Supreme Court. Questions arising from appeals may be referred to the European Court of Justice (CJEU).

A supplementary protection certificate (SPC) is intended to compensate a patent holder for the loss of effective protection that results from the time taken to obtain regulatory approval to place a product on the market as either a medicinal or plant protection product.

A certificate takes effect at the end of the lawful term of the patent but does not extend the term of the patent itself. It extends the protection conferred by the patent only in respect of a product that is covered by an authorisation to place the product on the market as a corresponding medicinal or plant protection product.

	Applications for Patents		Restorations		SPCs		Total	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Requested Hearing	76	66	2	0	2	1	80	67
Substantive decisions ¹	75	57	0	1	3	1	78	59
Procedural decisions / CMC ¹	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Withdrawn	22	13	0	0	0	0	22	13
Appeals Heard by Courts	5	4	0	0	1	1	6	5

1 - A decision may relate to more than one patent application or granted patent

Source: IPO Data

2

Patents: Inter partes hearings, and reasoned decisions made without a hearing (excluding reviews of opinions)

Various disputes relating to a patent application or granted patent can be referred to the comptroller to decide.

The Comptroller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks is also the Chief Executive of the Office and is the registrar of trade marks and registrar of designs.

This table shows the number of disputes filed according to type (Filed), the number of Substantive and Procedural decisions issued by the Office and the number of cases Withdrawn by claimants.

The table also includes data relating to the number of appeals against an Office decision heard by the courts (Appeals heard by Court). An appeal from a decision of the comptroller lies with the Patents Court. Further appeals may lie with the Court of Appeal or the Supreme Court.

Below is a list of the different types of disputes dealt with under the Patents Act 1977 (as amended) during 2012 and 2013.

- 1 Ownership: includes applications under Sections 8, 10, 12 and 37 and applications under Sections 13 and 40
- 2 Revocation (cancellation): includes applications under Section 72
- 3 Oppositions: include oppositions under Sections 27(5), 75(2) and 117(2)
- 4 Declarations of non-infringement: include applications under Section 71.
- 5 Licences: include applications under Sections 46(3) and 48(1) and oppositions under Sections 47(6) and 52(1)

	Ownership ¹		Revocation (Cancellation) ²		Oppositions ³		Declaration of non-infringement ⁴		Licences ⁵		Total	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Filed	25	32	4	5	0	0	3	0	0	1	32	38
Substantive decisions	26	33	3	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	29	39
Procedural decisions / CMC	4	12	5	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	10	15
Withdrawn	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	5
Appeals Heard by Courts	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6

Source: IPO Data

3

Patents: Opinions as to validity or infringement

A request for a non-binding opinion may be filed where a dispute relates to infringement of a patent or the validity of a patent.

Infringing a patent means manufacturing, using, selling or importing a patented product or process without the patent owner's permission.

An opinion relating to validity can consider only issues of novelty or inventive step.

This table shows the number of requests for an opinion Filed or Withdrawn - by a requester, and Refused and Issued - by the Office.

	Totals	
	2012	2013
Filed	37	21
Issued	31	25
Refused	1	0
Withdrawn	5	2

Source: IPO Data

4

Patents: Reviews of opinions

Where a patent proprietor or exclusive licensee wish to object to an opinion, they may apply for a review.

This table shows the number of applications for a review Filed or Decided by the Office or Withdrawn by applicant. As a decision relating to a review of an opinion may be appealed, the table also includes data on Appeals Heard by the Courts.

An appeal from an opinion of the Office lies with the Patents Court. Further appeal may lie to the Court of Appeal or the Supreme Court.

	Totals	
	2012	2013
Filed	6	3
Issued	0	0
Decided (includes a decision on costs)	4	5
Appeals Heard by Patent Courts	0	0

Source: IPO Data

5

Trade Marks: Objections, Hearings and Appeals

This table shows the number of hearings and appeals against Trade Marks by the parties independent of IPO Office.

Ex-parte proceedings (a) covers applications under Section 37 of the Trade Marks Act 1994. When an objection to the registrability of a mark is raised during the examination process, the applicant/attorney has the right to request an oral hearing with an IPO Hearings Officer. Based upon the facts presented at the Hearing, the IPO Hearings Officer will decide whether the objection can be waived or maintained.

The IPO Hearings Officer is impartial and is not involved in the original decision (Hearings - Ex Parte).

Decisions of the Office can be appealed to an independent party specialising in Intellectual Property issues (Appeals to the Appointed Person) or to the Court. (Appeals made directly to Court).

If the objection is overcome, the mark can proceed to publication in the Trade Marks Journal.

Hearings - Ex Parte	2012	2013
Number appointed	932	877
Number postponed etc	78	102
Number withdrawn before Hearings	95	48
Number taken	798	796
Number not yet taken	204	101

Refusals	2012	2013
Written grounds issued	16	7

"Appeals to Appointed Person (Ex Parte cases)"	2012	2013
Pending at beginning of year	3	1
Lodged during the year	4	5
Withdrawn	0	0
Dismissed	5	2
Allowed	1	0
Transferred to High Court	0	0
Decision set aside, Referred back to Registry	0	0
Pending at end of year	1	4

"Appeals made direct to the Court (Ex Parte cases)"	2012	2013
Pending at beginning of year	0	0
Lodged during the year	0	0
Withdrawn	0	0
Dismissed	0	0
Allowed	0	0
Referred to ECJ	0	0
Pending at end of year	0	0

Source: IPO Data

6

Trade Marks: Oppositions to Trade Mark Registration

This table shows Oppositions filed against Trade Marks.

Once an application for registration has been examined and accepted by the Registry, it is published in the Trade Marks Journal. Once published, an application is open to opposition. Opposition may be filed in respect of all, or only some, of the goods and/or services for which registration of the trade mark is sought. The opposition period is two months but may be extended to three months.

At the conclusion of the proceedings an IPO Hearing Officer will make a decision either from the papers on file, or following a hearing (Oppositions before the Registrar).

The IPO Hearing Officer's decision can be appealed against to an independent party specialising in Intellectual Property issues (Appeals to the Appointed Person, Oppositions/Post Registration Cases) or to the Court. (Appeals made directly to Court, Oppositions cases).

*Fast Track Opposition service began on 1st October 2013

	2012	2013
Oppositions before the Registrar:		
Pending at beginning of year	1,602	1,951
Filed during the year	1,511	1,734
Fast Track Oppositions*	n/a	41
Total Oppositions Filed	1,511	1,775
Withdrawn -		
- applications	620	580
- oppositions	410	513
Oppositions refused	74	87
Oppositions allowed	101	282
Pending at end of year	1,951	2,052

Main Hearings on Oppositions	60	100
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"Appeals to Appointed Person (Opposition/Post Registration cases)"	2012	2013
Pending at beginning of year	40	46
Lodged during year	47	53
Withdrawn	9	9
Dismissed	22	20
Allowed	6	9
Transferred to High Court	0	0
Decision set aside, referred back to Registry	4	2
Pending at end of year	46	59

"Appeals made direct to the Court (Opposition cases)"	2012	2013
Pending at beginning of year	7	12
Lodged during the year	6	6
Withdrawn	0	3
Dismissed	1	5
Allowed	0	1
Referred to ECJ	0	0
Pending at end of year	12	9

Source: IPO Data



7

Trade Marks: Revocation/Invalidity/Rectification

This table shows the applications for revocation, invalidation and rectification under Section 46,47, 60 and 64 - these procedures are combined in the table. The applications can be made to IPO Registrar (Applications to Registrar), to Court as applications against IPO Registrar (Appeals direct to Court: Post Registrations cases), or the direct applications can be made to Court (Applications direct to Court).

Revocation is the legal procedure which allows anyone to seek to remove a registered trade mark from the UK register. The most common reasons for seeking to revoke a registration is because the applicant thinks that the trade mark has not been used, or the trade mark has become common in the trade for the goods or services for which it is registered. It is possible to apply in respect of all or only some of the goods and/or services for which the trade mark is registered.

Invalidation is the legal procedure to cancel a registered trade mark and takes the same form as an opposition to a trade mark application.

Rectification is the procedure which allows anyone to apply to correct (rectify) an error or an omission that has been made in the details of a trade mark recorded in the UK register.

(a) 112 are revocations, 112 are invalidations and 12 rectifications

	2012	2013
Applications to Registrar		
Pending at beginning of year	410	410
Filed in year (a)	341	236
Withdrawn	183	179
Refused	23	24
Allowed	92	152
Pending at end of year	410	444

Main Hearings	26	34
---------------	----	----

"Appeals to Court (Post Registration cases)"	2012	2013
Pending at beginning of year	5	6
Lodged in year	1	1
Withdrawn	0	1
Dismissed	0	2
Allowed	0	0
Referred to ECJ	0	0
Pending at end of year	6	4

Applications direct to Court	2012	2013
Pending at beginning of year	66	73
Lodged in year	15	5
Withdrawn	0	44

Refused	0	0
Allowed	8	0
Pending at end of year	73	34

Source: IPO Data



8

Designs: Ex Parte Hearings and Appeals Under the Registered Designs Act 1949

This table shows the number of Hearings & Appeals for Designs proceedings

Ex-parte proceedings (a) covers applications under Section 37 of the Trade Marks Act 1994. When an objection to the registrability of a mark is raised during the examination process, the applicant/attorney has the right to request an oral hearing with an IPO Hearings Officer. Based upon the facts presented at the Hearing, the IPO Hearings Officer will decide whether the objection can be waived or maintained.

The IPO Hearings Officer is impartial and not involved in the original decision and specialising in Intellectual Property issues.(Hearings held and Outcome; Allowed to Proceed).

The Hearing Officer's decisions can also be appealed against to the Court (Appeals to Tribunal).

	Hearings held and Outcome		Allowed to Proceed		Appeals to Tribunal		
	Hearings Held	Refused	With modification	Without modification	Dismissed	Allowed	Withdrawn
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: IPO Data

9

Designs: Cancellation under Sections 11 & 11(2) and Invalidation under Section 11ZB of the Registered Designs Act 1949 (as amended)

This table shows the number of Cancellations/Invalidation proceedings.

Cancellation is the legal procedure to remove a registered design from the UK register by the proprietor of the Trade Mark (Cancellation by Registered Proprietor). Invalidation is the legal procedure to remove a registered design from the UK register by the third party (Invalidations by Third Party).

The IPO Hearings Officer is impartial and not involved in the original decision and specialising in Intellectual Property issues. At the conclusion of the proceedings IPO Hearing Officer will make a decision either from the papers on file, or following a hearing.

The IPO Hearing Officer's decision can be appealed to the Court (Appeals Heard)

	Filed		Decided		Allowed		Refused		Appeals Heard	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Cancellation by Registered Proprietor	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Invalidations by Third Party	33	51	5	6	4	5	1	1	0	0

Source: IPO Data

10

Designs: Proceedings under Sections 246 and 247 of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988

Certain disputes relating to design right can be referred to the comptroller to decide.

The Comptroller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks is also the Chief Executive of the Office and is the registrar of trade marks and registrar of designs.

This table shows the number of disputes Filed, Withdrawn - by an applicant and Decided - by the Office under sections 246 and 247 of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988.

Disputes under section 246 relate to the subsistence of design right, the term of design right or the identity of the person who has the first claim to the design right. Disputes under section 247 relate to applications to settle terms of licences of right.

The table also includes data relating to the number of appeals against an Office decision heard by the courts (Appeals Heard by Courts). An appeal from a decision of the comptroller lies with the Patents Court. Further appeals may lie with the Court of Appeal or the Supreme Court.

	Design Right Section 246		Design Right Licences of right Section 247		Totals	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Filed	0	0	1	1	1	1
Withdrawn	0	0	1	0	1	0
Decided	0	0	0	1	0	1
Appeals Heard by Court	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: IPO Data

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