

**FOI Release**  
**Information released under the Freedom of Information Act**

**Title:** Request for IP statistics

**Date of release:** 24 February 2014

**Information request:**

Request for the following data points:

- New **Patents registered** in each of the 32 IPC technical units (as referred to in your annual reports), broken down by region to NUTS3 level or equivalent if possible. Ideally for the last 5 years.
- New **Trademarks registered** in each of the 45 classification of goods (as referred to in your annual reports), broken down by region to NUTS3 level or equivalent if possible. Ideally for the last 5 years.
- New **Design Applications** registered in each of the classes, broken down by region to NUTS3 level or equivalent if possible. Ideally for the last 5 years.

**Information released:**

that the IPO doesn't hold a list of registered patents in the form you've requested. We publish figures for the UK regions (NUTS1 level), which we derive from applicants' post code data. I've attached a spreadsheet which you may be able to use to compile data for NUTS3 level by comparing with the postcodes occurring in each of the geographical areas you are interested in.

[Dataset available online at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ipo-patent-data> ]

The data covers patents granted during calendar years 2008 to 2012, as indicated by the 'B' publication date on the spreadsheet, which is the most recent data available. (We have recently run a similar data query to inform the next edition of our Facts & Figures which updates this information to 31 December 2013. I can forward this to you once the data has been checked and is ready for publication.) Please be aware that because it commonly takes a patent 3 to 4 years to reach grant stage, many applications applied for before 2008 will be included within the data, and conversely some applied for in 2009 or 2010 will not have been granted by the end of 2012 (though some will have been granted since).

Please note that patent applicants are not obliged to provide us with a post code with their address details and a relatively small number fail to do so. These will be missing from the dataset, or rather they will appear as blanks in the post code column. Please note also that it is our policy to provide only the first portion of each post code, which you still should be able to use to identify the locations.

The IPC classification codes on the data sheet are those applied to each patent application. You will need to consult the WIPO IPC technology concordance if you want to link classification codes with fields of technology. See: [http://www.wipo.int/ipstats/en/statistics/technology\\_concordance.html](http://www.wipo.int/ipstats/en/statistics/technology_concordance.html) . Please bear in mind though that some patents may have applications in a number of fields of technology while others will be more narrow in application.

I regret that we do not hold similar data for trade marks and registered designs and the cost of

compiling it from our databases would exceed the cost limit. I should explain that Section 12 of the Freedom of Information Act makes provision for public authorities to refuse requests for information where the cost of dealing with them would exceed the appropriate limit, which for central government is set at £600. This represents the estimated cost of one person spending 3.5 working days in determining whether the department holds the information, locating, retrieving and extracting the information.

We estimate that it will take us in excess of 3.5 working days to locate, retrieve and extract the information in reference to your request. Therefore, the second and third parts of your request will not be processed further.