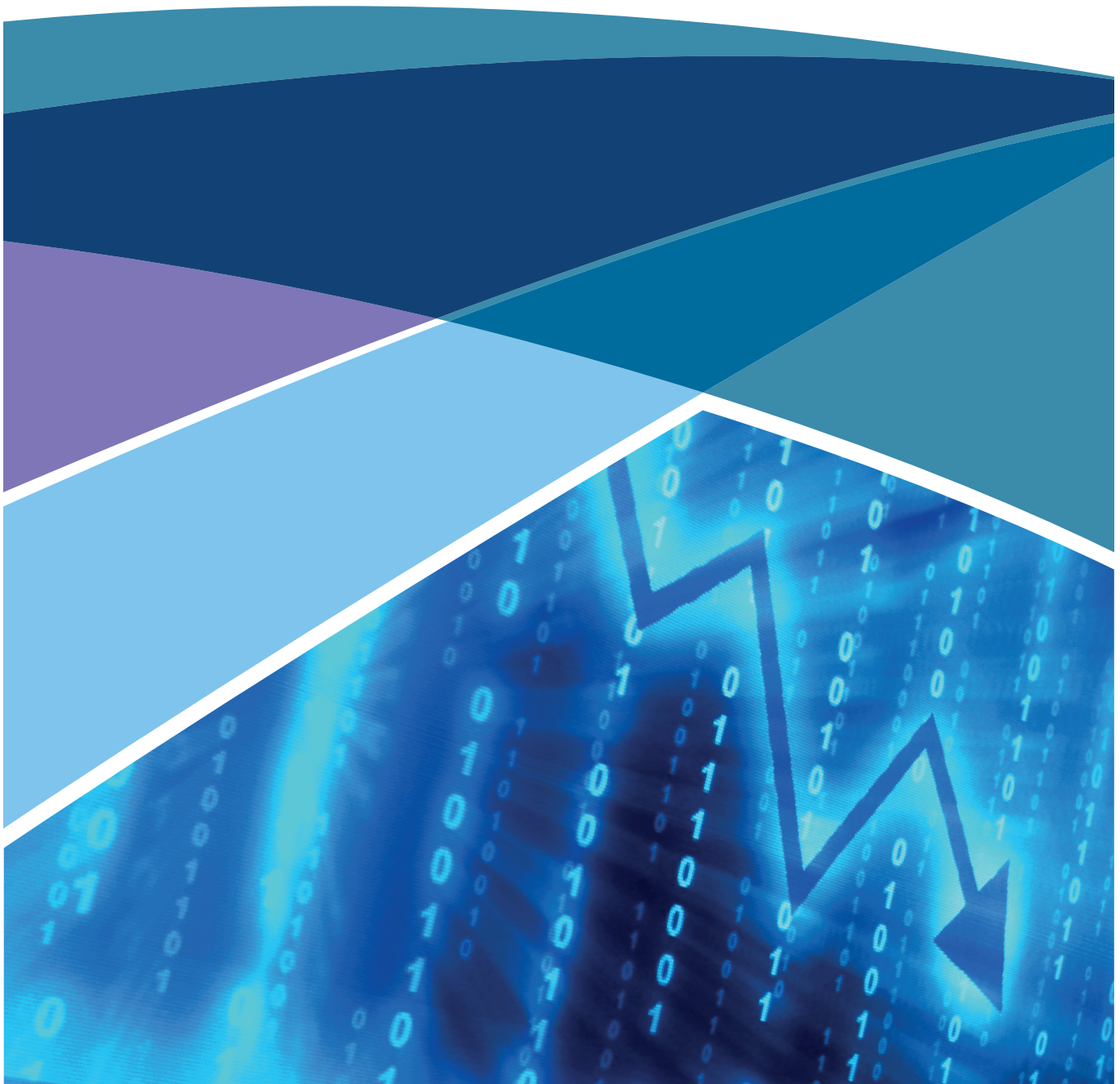




Intellectual
Property
Office

Facts and figures

Patent, trade mark, design and hearing administrative data 2014 and 2015 calendar years



Contents

Summary of All Registered Rights

Summary of All Registered Rights.....	3
---------------------------------------	---

Patents

Section 1	Applications Filed and Published, and Patents Granted, according to Country of Residence	5
Section 2	Published Applications and Granted Patents by International Patent Classification (IPC).....	9
Section 3a	Patent applications (Top 50).....	10
Section 3b	Patents Granted (Top 50)	12
Section 4	Application Filed and Requests for Search and Examination.....	13
Section 5	Number of Patent Renewal Fees Paid by IPO Patents and EPO Patents (designated UK)	14
Section 6	Green channel applications	15
Section 7	Supplementary Protection Certificates* : applications for medicinal products under Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 and plant protection products under Regulation (EC) No 1610/96 for 2015	15
Section 8	National Security Patents.....	16
Section 9	Extensions of Period for Payment of Patent Renewal Fees for IPO Patents and EPO patents (designated UK)	18
Section 10	Licences of right.....	18
Section 11	Miscellaneous ex parte post grant cases decided without a hearing or reasoned decision.....	19

Trade Marks

Section 1	Summary of Trade Mark Activity	21
Section 2	Classification of Trade Marks for Goods and Services Published and Registered.....	23
Section 3	UK Domestic Trade Marks Applied for and Registered according to Country of Residence of Applicant.....	28
Section 4	International Registrations Applied for and Protected according to Country of Residence of Applicant.....	32
Section 5	Trade Marks Applications Top 10.....	34
Section 6	Trade Marks Registrations Top 50	36
Section 7	Maintenance of the Trade Marks Register	36

Designs

Section 1	Design Applications and Registrations from the UK by Region	37
Section 2	Design Applications by Classification of Goods	38
Section 3	Designs Registered Top 10	39
Section 4	Design Applicants for Registration (Top 50).....	40
Section 5	Applications for Design Registration according to Country of Residence of Applicant	42
Section 6	Designs Filed and Registered	43
Section 7	Renewals (Section 8(2) of the Registered Designs Act 1949).....	43

Hearings Tables

Section 1	Patents: Ex parte hearings and reasoned decisions made without a hearing (excluding reviews of opinions).....	44
Section 2	Patents: Inter partes hearings, and reasoned decisions made without a hearing (excluding reviews of opinions).....	45
Section 3	Patents: Opinions as to validity or infringement	46
Section 4	Patents: Reviews of opinions.....	46
Section 5	Trade Marks: Objections, Hearings and Appeals.....	49
Section 6	Trade Marks: Oppositions to Trade Mark Registration	48
Section 7	Trade Marks: Revocation/Invalidity/Rectification.....	49
Section 8	Designs: Ex Parte Hearings and Appeals Under the Registered Designs Act 1949.....	50
Section 9	Designs: Cancellation under Sections 11 & 11(2) and Invalidation under Section 11ZB of the Registered Designs Act 1949 (as amended).....	51
Section 10	Designs: Proceedings under Sections 246 and 247 of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988.....	51

Summary of All Registered Rights

Intellectual property right

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Patents*	Applications	22,256	23,229	22,936	23,040	22,801
	Publications	10,043	10,653	11,021	12,227	11,939
	Grant	7,173	6,864	5,235	4,986	5,464

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Trade marks**	Applications	41,044	43,873	50,331	54,498	58,627
	Registrations	33,172	36,755	43,548	45,123	50,079

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Designs	Applications	4,730	5,231	5,210	5,084	6,472
	Registrations	3,423	5,144	4,671	4,901	5,690

* Patents filed directly at the IPO & PCT applications

**Trade mark applications (excl. additional classes)

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 6 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.

GB patents may also be received by the IPO through the international route. International applications use the Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT) to pursue patent rights across many countries from a single filing.

The patent counts in this document include applications received directly at the IPO or via the international route (PCT).

Section 1

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

This table shows the breakdown of the Applications for UK patents (PCT and direct filings to the IPO) based on the address given at time of filing.

This table also includes how many patent applications were filed, published and 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.

Countries not included in this table did not have any cases processed by IPO in years 2014 and 2015.

Region	Applications Filed		Applications Published		Patents Granted	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
United Kingdom	15,187	14,870	6,216	6,366	2,315	2,838
UK Regions						
East Midlands	711	684	292	344	95	128
East of England	1,938	1,977	834	985	346	431
London	2,766	2,864	1,007	1,038	268	378
North East	363	314	126	128	44	51
North West	1,329	1,082	481	495	158	189
Northern Ireland	224	206	81	85	27	32
Scotland	851	801	305	260	103	154
South East	2,701	2,369	1,168	1,083	450	464
South West	1,510	1,974	667	571	375	318
Wales	483	479	219	222	77	107
West Midlands	1,144	1,077	581	601	203	311
Yorkshire and The Humber	980	787	387	361	143	169
Unmatched Postcodes**	187	256	68	111	26	106
Channel Islands	9	9	7	8	1	4
Algeria	0	1	0	0	0	0
Andorra	2	1	1	1	0	0
Argentina	0	1	0	0	0	0
Armenia	1	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	101	87	68	66	22	25
Austria	41	43	17	23	9	4
Azerbaijan	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	4	4	2	5	0	2
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	1
Barbados	8	5	3	2	4	2
Belarus	0	1	0	1	0	0
Belgium	199	201	38	42	8	5
Belize	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bermuda	4	3	2	2	0	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	3	0	0	0	0
Botswana	0	1	0	0	0	0

Region	Applications Filed		Applications Published		Patents Granted	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Brazil	6	8	5	9	0	2
British Virgin Islands	120	115	87	97	42	48
Bulgaria	1	3	0	1	0	0
Canada	228	193	90	55	30	25
Cayman Islands	7	3	5	6	2	2
Chile	2	0	0	2	1	0
China	293	569	187	198	48	96
Costa Rica	1	0	0	0	0	0
Croatia	2	2	0	0	0	0
Cyprus	8	8	2	1	2	1
Czech Republic	12	6	3	8	0	0
Denmark	80	70	18	44	6	7
Egypt	14	2	0	2	0	0
Estonia	12	6	1	2	0	0
Finland	166	110	103	190	36	36
France	177	174	153	170	40	61
Germany	516	468	453	363	131	131
Gibraltar	7	3	6	3	0	3
Greece	22	16	5	4	3	3
Hong Kong	109	102	68	73	45	51
Hungary	5	5	2	1	1	0
Iceland	1	2	0	0	0	0
India	36	37	25	16	11	8
Indonesia	0	0	1	2	0	0
Islamic Republic of Iran	4	9	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	4	1	1	1	0
Republic of Ireland	352	330	145	165	48	71
Isle of Man	0	27	2	11	0	5
Israel	98	107	54	60	30	26
Italy	36	48	18	28	8	8
Japan	491	578	555	511	226	353
Jordan	0	0	3	0	0	0
Kenya	0	2	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	112	67	158	77	107	104
Kuwait	2	1	2	0	0	0
Latvia	3	3	1	0	1	0
Lebanon	2	4	0	1	0	0
Libya	0	1	0	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	3	4	4	6	2	0
Lithuania	3	7	1	3	1	0
Luxembourg	112	126	30	20	14	15

Region	Applications Filed		Applications Published		Patents Granted	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Macau	2	5	1	0	0	0
Malaysia	17	2	10	7	3	0
Malta	25	15	17	5	2	2
Marshall Islands	0	0	1	0	0	0
Mauritius	29	26	0	1	0	0
Mexico	6	25	4	3	1	1
Monaco	3	4	4	1	0	0
Montenegro	0	5	0	0	0	0
Morocco	0	2	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	201	243	137	125	34	35
New Zealand	46	50	34	41	10	12
Nigeria	1	52	1	2	0	0
Norway	303	292	170	156	63	74
Pakistan	2	5	0	0	0	0
Panama	2	0	0	1	1	0
Philippines	1	1	4	1	1	4
Poland	12	11	10	5	3	2
Portugal	15	10	2	7	0	0
Qatar	15	13	5	8	4	3
Romania	2	4	0	1	0	2
Russian Federation	10	16	6	4	2	2
Saudi Arabia	8	6	3	5	0	0
St Kitts & Nevis	0	1	0	0	0	1
St Vincent & the Grenadines	0	1	0	1	0	0
Senegal	0	3	0	0	0	0
Serbia	12	4	1	3	0	1
Seychelles	14	7	1	6	0	0
Singapore	102	92	51	56	20	22
Slovakia	3	1	0	3	0	1
Slovenia, Republic of	23	10	7	8	3	0
South Africa	39	50	19	25	0	9
Spain	41	51	17	17	7	7
Sri Lanka	0	11	0	0	0	1
Sweden	159	192	34	86	0	16
Switzerland	313	337	102	106	29	39
Syria	0	0	0	0	1	0
Taiwan	164	150	188	169	98	94
Tanzania	1	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	13	13	3	2	0	0
Tunisia	0	8	0	0	0	0
Turkey	5	12	2	3	1	1

Region	Applications Filed		Applications Published		Patents Granted	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Turks and Caicos Islands	0	1	0	0	0	0
Uganda	0	2	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	4	10	3	6	1	0
United Arab Emirates	16	22	10	10	1	3
USA	2,778	2,586	2,808	2,419	1,461	1,194
Venezuela	0	0	1	0	1	0
**Other	48		29		44	
Total	23,040	22,801	12,227	11,939	4,986	5,464
Percentage increase year on year		-1%		-2%		10%

Source: IPO Data

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

Postcode and geographical location matching has been revised

Section 2

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

This table shows the number of Applications Published and Patents Granted by reference to their International Patent Classification (IPC Technical Unit).

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 Classification	Title	Applications Published		Patents Granted	
		2014	2015	2014	2015
A01	Agriculture	201	202	82	107
A21 - A24	Foodstuffs; Tobacco	100	161	25	31
A41 - A47	Personal or Domestic articles	689	681	295	313
A61 - A99	Health; Life-Saving; Amusement	895	975	289	369
B01 - B09	Seperating; Mixing	284	320	128	103
B21 - B32	Shaping	366	337	171	185
B41 - B44	Printing	110	105	19	23
B60 - B68	Transporting	1265	1280	487	563
B81 - B99	Micro-structural technology; Nano-technology	36	6	12	5
C01 - C14	Chemistry	443	462	173	166
C21 - C30	Metallurgy	59	79	47	41
C40 - C99	Combinatorial Technology	1	3	1	1
D01 - D07	Textiles or flexible materials not otherwise provided	53	33	24	22
D21 - D99	Paper	58	7	5	0
E01 - E06	Building	1000	596	252	303
E21 - E99	Earth or Rock Drilling; Mining	142	458	192	183
F01 - F04	Engines or Pumps	360	545	166	247
F15 - F17	Engineering in general	462	450	199	229
F21 - F28	Lighting; Heating	288	364	107	149
F41 - F99	Weapons; Blasting	63	74	48	66
G01 - G12	Instruments	3035	2704	1058	1073
G21 - G99	Nucleonics	19	40	2	6
H01 - H99	Electricity	2298	2057	1204	1279
Total		12227	11939	4986	5464
Percentage increase year on year		-2%		10%	

Source: IPO Data

Section 3a

Patent applications (Top 50)

This table shows the top 50 applicants who have filed the most patent applications in 2015.

Figures do not include European patents designating UK.

Ranking	Applicant	Patent applications
1	Private applicant	827
2	Rolls-Royce plc	353
3	Jaguar Land Rover Limited	266
4	Ford Global Technologies, LLC	210
5	Arm Limited	185
6	Halliburton Energy Services, Inc.	170
7	BAE SYSTEMS plc	160
8	Johnson Matthey Public Limited Company	150
9	GM Global Technology Operations LLC	139
10	Canon Kabushiki Kaisha	138
11	Intel Corporation	128
12	GE	123
13	International Business Machines Corporation	121
14	Airbusgroup Limited	114
15	Micromass UK Limited	109
16	Dyson Technology Limited	104
17	Baker Hughes Incorporated	103
18	Delphi International Operations Luxembourg S.à.r.l.	103
19	Imagination Technologies Limited	100
20	Hitachi, Ltd.	88
21	Isis Innovation Ltd.	88
22	Immunocore Limited	82
23	AGCO Corporation	80
24	Snecma	79
25	Adaptimmune Limited	78
26	Schlumberger Holdings Limited	76
27	Imperial Innovations Limited	75
28	Private applicant	72
29	Element Six Technologies Limited	68
30	Daimler AG	63
31	Katholieke Universiteit Leuven	59
32	British Telecommunications Public Limited Company	55
33	Aktiebolaget SKF	54
34	HGST Netherlands B.V.	52
35	UCL Business Plc	49
36	GlaxoSmithkline	47
37	Private applicant	46
38	Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation	45
39	Private applicant	45
40	Cambridge Display Technology Limited	44
41	Knauf Insulation	44

Ranking	Applicant	Patent applications
42	Linde Aktiengesellschaft	44
43	Smiths Medical International Limited	44
44	British American Tobacco (Investments) Limited	43
45	Nokia Technologies Oy	43
46	FUJITSU LIMITED	42
47	Motorola Solutions, Inc.	42
48	Private applicant	42
49	Siemens plc	42
50	Eaton Corporation	41
	Top 50 total	5375
	Top 50 total as a percentage of patent applicants	24%

Source: IPO Data

Section 3b

Patents Granted (Top 50)

This table shows the top 50 companies who have had the most Patents Granted in 2015.

Figures do not include European patents designating UK.

Ranking	Organisation	Patents Granted
1	International Business Machines Corporation	202
2	Canon Kabushiki Kaisha	109
3	Jaguar Land Rover Limited	88
4	Renesas Mobile Corporation	87
5	GE	78
6	Dyson Technology Limited	74
7	GM Global Technology Operations LLC	66
8	Imagination Technologies Limited	52
9	LG Electronics Inc.	49
10	Element Six Technologies Limited	48
11	Baker Hughes Incorporated	46
12	Jaguar Cars Limited	46
13	Schlumberger Holdings Limited	41
14	Wonderland Nurserygoods Company Limited	35
15	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	30
16	Hewlett-Packard Development Company, L.P.	29
17	Rolls-Royce plc	29
18	Wireless Technology Solutions LLC	28
19	Johnson Matthey Public Limited Company	27
20	Siemens plc	27
21	The Boeing Company	27
22	Intel Corporation	26
23	Arm Limited	25
24	Micromass UK Limited	25
25	BAE SYSTEMS plc	24
26	Cambridge Silicon Radio Limited	22
27	Avaya Inc.	20
28	Hitachi, Ltd.	20
29	Faro Technologies, Inc.	19
30	Silixa Ltd.	19
31	AVX Corporation	18
32	Toshiba Research Europe Limited	18
33	PGS Geophysical AS	16
34	Sony Corporation	16
35	Cook Medical Technologies LLC	15
36	Fujitsu Limited	15
37	Honeywell International Inc.	15
38	Robert Bosch GmbH	15
39	Fisher-Rosemount Systems, Inc	14
40	Ford Global Technologies, LLC	14
41	Google Inc.	14

Ranking	Organisation	Patents Granted
42	Thales Holdings UK Plc	14
43	Cameron International Corporation	13
44	Control Techniques Ltd	13
45	EDWARDS LIMITED	13
46	Exosect Limited	13
47	Government of United Kingdom	13
48	Vetco Gray Inc	13
49	Cambridge Display Technology Limited	12
50	Chervon (HK) Limited	12
	Top 50 total	1704
	Top 50 total as a percentage of Granted Patents	31%

Source: IPO Data

Section 4

Application Filed and Requests for Search and Examination

This table shows the number of Application Filed 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.

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)			Requests for Search	Requests for Examination
	Without claim to Priority	With claim to priority	Total		
2014	17.3	5.7	23.0	17,453	11,688
2015	17.0	5.8	22.8	17,005	12,329

Source: IPO Data

Section 5

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

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.

The table below 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).

Renewal year	Number of Patents Renewal Fees ('000)					
	2014			2015		
	IPO Patents	EPO Patents	All Patents	IPO patents	EPO Patents	All Patents
5th year	4.0	15.5	19.5	4.4	15.3	19.7
6th year	4.8	21.4	26.2	4.4	21.4	25.8
7th year	5.3	26.6	32.0	4.6	25.3	29.9
8th year	4.9	29.1	34.0	4.8	28.9	33.7
9th year	4.7	31.1	35.8	4.5	30.1	34.6
10th year	4.6	30.7	35.4	4.2	31.0	35.2
11th year	4.5	29.6	34.1	4.1	29.6	33.8
12th year	4.2	28.4	32.6	4.0	27.9	31.9
13th year	3.8	26.6	30.5	3.8	26.1	29.9
14th year	3.5	25.6	29.1	3.4	24.0	27.4
15th year	3.0	22.7	25.7	3.1	22.5	25.6
16th year	2.5	19.4	22.0	2.6	19.8	22.4
17th year	2.3	16.5	18.8	2.2	16.6	18.8
18th year	2.1	13.4	15.5	1.9	13.9	15.8
19th year	1.6	10.4	12.0	1.7	11.0	12.6
20th year	1.1	7.5	8.6	1.2	7.9	9.2
Totals	57.0	354.7	411.7	54.9	351.3	406.3
Percentage increase year on year				-4%	-1%	-1%

Source: IPO Data

Section 6

Green channel applications

The Green Channel for patent applications was introduced on 12 May 2009. This service allows applicants to request accelerated processing of their patent application if the invention has an environmental benefit.

	2015	% of total applications
Green channel	321	1%

Source: IPO Data

Section 7

Supplementary Protection Certificates: applications for medicinal products under Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 and plant protection products under Regulation (EC) No 1610/96 for 2015

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 2015	Filed	Granted	Withdrawn	Rejected	Entered into force
Medicinal products	83	12	6	1	28
Plant protection products	2	1	0	1	5
Total	85	13	6	2	33

Source: IPO Data

Section 8 National Security Patents

The Patents Act allows for all patent applications (either UK, EP or PCT) directed to 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
2014	56	0	56	0	56
2015	48	3	51	0	42

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
2014	51
2015	17

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.

Application Filed	
Year	In Force under Section 22
2000	31
2001	43
2002	43
2003	58
2004	45
2005	32
2006	34
2007	32
2008	40
2009	60
2010	80
2011	70
2012	37
2013	61
2014	42
2015	51

Source: IPO Data

Section 9

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 2014 and 2015 for the renewal fees paid for UK patents (IPO Patents) and EP designated UK patents (EPO Patents).

Extension length	Number of Extensions of Renewal Fees					
	2014			2015		
	IPO Patents	EPO Patents	All Patents	IPO patents	EPO Patents	All Patents
1 month	2,133	3,670	5,803	1,949	3,621	5,570
2 months	387	800	1,187	342	755	1,097
3 months	151	476	627	118	459	577
4 months	111	423	534	99	349	448
5 months	169	746	915	148	675	823
6 months	310	1,554	1,864	348	1,381	1,729
Total	3,261	7,669	10,930	3,004	7,240	10,244
Percentage increase year on year				-8%	-6%	-6%

Source: IPO Data

Section 10

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.

Year	Licences of Right
2014	1,244
2015	1,228

Source: IPO Data

Section 11

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 reinstate 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.

The 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 Rights		Restorations		Surrender		Revocations (Cancellations)		Total Cases		
	Year	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Filed		18	17	151	109	15	5	202	226	9	12	78	57	473	425
Withdrawn		3	5	44	8	0	0	7	5	1	1	12	21	67	40
Decided		13	17	149	165	16	4	223	168	13	8	77	78	491	440

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, colours 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.

A registered trade mark can help you if you want 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, colours 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).

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.

Section 1

Summary of Trade Mark Activity

National UK are trade marks filed at the IPO which seek registration through the UK National / Domestic route.

International Registrations are trade marks filed under the Madrid Protocol through the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO).

Applications can be multi-classed. Counts are given for applications and applications + additional classes.

Table 1 shows an overview of the number of National UK and International Registrations Designating the UK applied for between 2011 and 2015.

Table 1

Year	Applications					
	National	International (IR)	Total	National % Difference on previous year	IR % Difference on previous year	Total % Difference on previous year
2011	36,641	4,403	41,044	15%	0%	13%
2012	40,238	3,635	43,873	10%	-17%	7%
2013	46,362	3,969	50,331	13%	8%	13%
2014	51,016	3,482	54,498	9%	-14%	8%
2015	54,320	4,307	58,627	6%	19%	7%

Source: IPO Data

Table 2 shows the number of National UK and International Registrations Designating the UK registered / protected between 2011 and 2015.

Table 2

Year	Registrations					
	National	International (IR)	Total	National % Difference on previous year	IR % Difference on previous year	Total % Difference on previous year
2011	29,174	3,998	33,172	1%	-7%	0%
2012	33,189	3,566	36,755	14%	-11%	10%
2013	39,258	4,290	43,548	15%	17%	16%
2014	41,858	3,265	45,123	6%	-31%	3%
2015	46,299	3,780	50,079	10%	14%	10%

Source: IPO Data

Table 3 shows the total number of classes applied for by National UK and International Registrations Designating the UK between 2011 and 2015.

Table 3

Year	Total Classes Applied for					
	National	International (IR)	Total	National % Difference on previous year	IR % Difference on previous year	Total % Difference on previous year
2011	79,898	8,736	88,634	17%	0%	15%
2012	87,509	7,371	94,880	10%	-16%	7%
2013	96,095	8,348	104,443	9%	12%	9%
2014	103,186	7,652	110,838	7%	-9%	6%
2015	111,487	9,305	120,792	7%	18%	8%

Source: IPO Data

Table 4 shows the total number of classes registered / protected by National UK and International Registrations Designating the UK between 2011 and 2015.

Table 4

Year	Total Classes Registered					
	National	International (IR)	Total	National % Difference on previous year	IR % Difference on previous year	Total % Difference on previous year
2011	67,027	8,081	75,108	7%	-18%	14%
2012	74,707	7,615	82,322	-3%	-16%	-2%
2013	83,624	8,630	92,254	11%	13%	10%
2014	87,372	7,316	94,688	4%	-18%	3%
2015	96,726	7,493	104,219	10%	2%	9%

Source: IPO Data

Section 2

Classification of Trade Marks for Goods and Services Published and Registered

Table 5 shows the total number of trade marks by class applied for, published and registered by National UK and International Registrations Designating the UK.

Applications can be multiclassed

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.

Table 5

Classification of Goods	National UK Total Classes Applied For		National UK Total Classes Published		National UK Total Classes Registered		International Registrations Designating the UK Total Classes Applied For		International Registrations Designating the UK Total Classes Published		International Registrations Designating the UK Total Classes Protected	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Class 1 - Chemical products used in industry, science etc	748	935	652	814	626	758	147	166	132	149	129	134
Class 2 - Paints, varnishes, lacquers etc	409	562	389	493	354	501	40	50	37	44	32	44
Class 3 - Cleaning preparations, soaps, perfumes etc	2,511	2,777	2,296	2,470	2,097	2,343	313	360	296	294	277	295
Class 4 - Industrial oils and greases, candles, tapers, etc	504	683	454	636	432	597	66	60	51	53	53	49
Class 5 - Pharmaceutical, veterinary and sanitary substances, infants' and invalids' foods etc	2,232	2,301	2,111	2,090	2,019	1,906	332	356	326	312	309	313
Class 6 - Unwrought and partly wrought common metals etc	936	1,140	898	1,037	863	983	110	123	114	109	123	109
Class 7 - Machines and machine tools, motors (except for vehicles) etc	967	1,015	910	940	866	931	189	222	190	192	210	189
Class 8 - Hand tools and instruments; cutlery, forks and spoons; side arms	547	708	518	636	489	597	60	75	55	65	60	56

Classification of Goods	National UK Total Classes Applied For		National UK Total Classes Published		National UK Total Classes Registered		International Registrations Designating the UK Total Classes Applied For		International Registrations Designating the UK Total Classes Published		International Registrations Designating the UK Total Classes Protected	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Class 9 - Scientific, nautical and surveying and electrical apparatus and instruments (including wireless etc)	9,034	9,340	8,201	8,711	7,685	8,292	691	868	689	747	689	712
Class 10 - Surgical, medical, dental and veterinary instruments and apparatus	937	1,060	854	962	788	912	123	147	118	134	116	133
Class 11 - Installations for lighting, cooking, etc	1,651	1,693	1,437	1,633	1,367	1,577	160	177	159	151	148	153
Class 12 - Vehicles: apparatus for locomotion by land air or water	959	1,261	905	1,088	836	966	148	146	150	141	138	137
Class 13 - Firearms, ammunition etc	54	58	55	47	59	50	12	13	15	7	11	5
Class 14 - Precious metals and their alloys etc	1,471	1,562	1,340	1,443	1,245	1,371	164	168	161	141	143	143
Class 15 - Musical instruments (other than talking machines and wireless apparatus	107	141	95	132	106	128	13	12	12	8	10	9
Class 16 -Paper and paper articles, stationery, office requisites etc	4,762	4,948	4,406	4,522	4,111	4,388	220	307	224	237	217	224
Class 17 - Rubber, gutta-percha, gum etc	422	455	406	420	385	421	61	95	59	83	61	69
Class 18 - Leather, skins, umbrellas, harness etc	2,073	2,295	1,971	2,135	1,830	1,978	192	207	202	170	194	171
Class 19 - Building materials, road making materials, etc	980	1,182	969	1,099	1,010	1,037	85	90	84	78	78	80
Class 20 - Furniture, articles of wood, cork etc	1,721	1,829	1,671	1,713	1,664	1,641	89	147	94	107	90	107
Class 21 - Small domestic utensils and containers (not precious metal) glassware, etc	1,660	1,815	1,506	1,682	1,425	1,626	106	158	106	121	95	108

Classification of Goods	National UK Total Classes Applied For		National UK Total Classes Published		National UK Total Classes Registered		International Registrations Designating the UK Total Classes Applied For		International Registrations Designating the UK Total Classes Published		International Registrations Designating the UK Total Classes Protected	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Class 22 - Rope, string, nets, tents, raw fibrous textile materials, etc	219	276	196	268	195	255	18	31	23	25	25	23
Class 23 - Yarns; threads	74	91	66	78	52	77	14	13	12	14	10	17
Class 24 - Tissues (piece goods) bed and table covers etc	1,183	1,303	1,098	1,177	1,020	1,132	87	111	82	87	86	79
Class 25 - Clothing including boots, shoes and slippers	6,579	7,087	6,029	6,474	5,517	5,975	412	491	401	418	374	399
Class 26 - Lace and embroidery; ribbons and braids; artificial flowers etc	434	457	406	436	393	418	38	32	31	24	29	24
Class 27 - Carpets, rugs etc	313	352	303	328	306	290	38	32	30	26	34	28
Class 28 - Games etc	2,281	2,498	2,110	2,247	1,970	2,174	143	183	139	155	148	145
Class 29 - Meat, fish, poultry and game; meat extracts, etc	1,946	2,178	1,692	1,956	1,567	1,842	195	213	181	179	166	188
Class 30 - Coffee tea, cocoa, sugar, rice etc	2,954	3,257	2,605	2,904	2,446	2,743	304	347	289	307	279	289
Class 31 - Agricultural, horticultural and forestry products, fresh fruits etc	845	944	729	844	690	777	93	102	84	90	74	90
Class 32 - Beer, ale, porter, mineral and aerated waters etc	1,804	2,009	1,641	1,771	1,485	1,666	177	148	168	118	163	123
Class 33 - Wines, spirits and liqueurs	1,473	1,528	1,367	1,372	1,234	1,344	202	222	188	198	187	196
Class 34 - Tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles, matches	814	575	690	566	580	575	59	47	52	47	46	51

Classification of Goods	National UK Total Classes Applied For		National UK Total Classes Published		National UK Total Classes Registered		International Registrations Designating the UK Total Classes Applied For		International Registrations Designating the UK Total Classes Published		International Registrations Designating the UK Total Classes Protected	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Class 35 - Advertising; business management; business administration etc	10,646	11,439	9,355	10,347	8,619	9,935	626	918	608	723	616	673
Class 36 - Insurance; financial affairs; monetary affairs; etc	4,364	4,511	3,918	4,097	3,580	4,090	188	267	182	230	193	216
Class 37 - Building; construction, repair; installation services	2,502	2,530	2,356	2,293	2,191	2,217	158	180	153	134	161	131
Class 38 - Telecommunications	2,985	2,863	2,690	2,677	2,554	2,575	206	229	209	191	205	186
Class 39 - Transportation, packaging and storage	1,831	1,990	1,652	1,800	1,528	1,718	121	173	116	136	120	129
Class 40 - Treatment of material	829	929	802	901	755	830	75	102	74	82	82	87
Class 41 - Education; entertainment; sporting and cultural applications	10,019	11,229	8,746	9,927	8,216	9,485	388	454	378	388	371	368
Class 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.	5,832	6,150	5,277	5,631	4,925	5,353	426	587	415	499	421	467
Class 43 - Services for providing food or drink ; temporary accommodation	3,677	4,237	3,349	3,808	3,014	3,658	129	201	132	153	138	139
Class 44 - Medical services; veterinary services, hygienic and beauty care for human beings or animals ; agriculture, horticulture and forestry services	2,510	2,956	2,225	2,606	2,151	2,441	110	149	106	114	104	97

Classification of Goods	National UK Total Classes Applied For		National UK Total Classes Published		National UK Total Classes Registered		International Registrations Designating the UK Total Classes Applied For		International Registrations Designating the UK Total Classes Published		International Registrations Designating the UK Total Classes Protected	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Class 45 - Personal and social services rendered by others to meet the needs of individuals ; security services for the protection of property and individuals	2,387	2,338	2,165	2,196	2,127	2,153	124	126	109	112	101	108
Totals	103,186	111,487	93,511	101,407	87,372	96,726	7,652	9,305	7,436	7,793	7,316	7,493
Percentage increase year on year	8%		8%		11%		22%		5%		2%	

Source: IPO Data

Section 3

UK Domestic Trade Marks Applied for and Registered according to Country of Residence of Applicant

Table 6 shows the total number of applications filed and registered and the total number of classes filed and registered by country of the owner. The Regions and Countries of the UK are also included.

Table 6

Country / Territory	UK Domestic Applications				UK Domestic Registrations			
	Applications		Total Classes		Trade Marks		Total Classes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
United Kingdom (Total)	46,225	49,201	94,187	101,456	37,695	41,638	79,134	87,515
Scotland	2,219	2,448	4,668	5,116	1,900	2,013	4,075	4,373
Wales	1,272	1,372	2,303	2,554	1,068	1,128	2,109	2,092
Northern Ireland	503	508	962	879	389	409	722	741
London	14,308	15,147	30,914	33,395	11,636	12,899	25,677	29,103
East Midlands	2,181	2,427	4,215	4,995	1,811	2,026	3,543	4,263
East of England	3,415	3,779	6,725	7,508	2,799	3,199	5,741	6,634
North East	875	948	1,781	1,910	774	819	1,607	1,585
North West	4,676	4,768	9,266	9,414	3,673	4,115	7,233	7,947
South East	6,981	7,542	13,772	15,186	5,528	6,462	11,211	13,459
South West	3,597	3,833	7,204	7,696	3,000	3,174	6,164	6,469
West Midlands	3,127	3,349	6,223	6,719	2,626	2,802	5,778	5,633
Yorkshire	2,972	3,007	5,943	5,938	2,404	2,592	5,096	5,216
Region not available	99	73	211	146	87	89	178	234
Afghanistan	7	3	30	4	9	1	40	2
Algeria	0	2	0	14	0	2	0	10
Andorra	4	0	8	0	0	4	0	8
Anguilla	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Argentina	9	13	12	13	6	12	6	15
Australia	178	308	303	641	145	187	255	320
Austria	11	12	25	35	18	15	37	49
Bahamas	13	21	66	107	10	17	35	103
Bahrain	3	8	7	17	3	6	7	15
Bangladesh	3	0	3	0	2	1	2	1
Barbados	3	6	5	8	5	2	15	2
Belarus	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	0
Belgium	21	21	41	35	24	18	51	26
Belize	4	10	7	22	3	9	6	16
Bermuda	27	37	57	89	25	21	48	36
Brazil	8	7	8	20	6	7	6	14
British Indian Ocean Territory	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
Brunei Darussalam	2	1	3	11	2	0	3	0
Bulgaria	5	4	8	5	3	2	6	2
Canada	94	107	235	225	107	83	229	186

Country / Territory	UK Domestic Applications				UK Domestic Registrations			
	Applications		Total Classes		Trade Marks		Total Classes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Cayman Islands	38	56	103	184	29	46	98	135
Chile	8	12	8	14	5	14	5	16
Channel Islands	158	185	406	393	157	184	337	428
China (People's Republic)	475	683	655	976	401	576	549	833
Colombia	0	3	0	4	0	1	0	2
Croatia	1	2	1	2	0	1	0	1
Cuba	0	5	0	5	0	3	0	3
Cyprus	69	15	135	29	47	27	109	55
Czech Republic	7	6	7	10	5	4	5	5
Denmark	23	24	53	46	21	13	53	27
Egypt	1	4	1	5	1	3	1	3
Estonia	8	1	10	1	5	1	5	1
Fiji	2	4	2	8	0	4	0	8
Finland	6	4	10	12	5	6	8	14
France	189	192	450	355	173	167	349	356
Georgia	3	1	5	1	0	3	0	5
Germany	141	131	335	319	91	123	273	286
Gibraltar	31	23	52	60	24	30	56	56
Greece	10	6	12	9	10	4	11	6
Grenada	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong	223	196	364	420	202	185	506	438
Hungary	4	1	14	1	2	1	3	4
Iceland	7	1	7	1	12	7	12	7
India	56	78	212	115	54	47	197	92
Indonesia	4	8	7	11	1	8	1	14
Iraq	4	7	4	11	1	3	1	3
Irish Republic	211	221	451	513	159	184	372	405
Isle of Man	99	97	220	245	70	78	181	203
Israel	16	23	27	47	22	15	40	28
Italy	68	50	121	79	62	42	111	87
Jamaica	3	8	4	16	2	6	2	8
Japan	74	90	167	215	83	85	142	205
Jordan	1	9	2	11	0	7	0	7
Kazakhstan	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
Kenya	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Korea (Republic of South)	68	83	102	117	65	51	92	84
Kuwait	4	1	11	1	3	2	9	2
Latvia	4	3	7	5	3	4	6	6
Lebanon	4	8	10	14	0	10	0	18
Liechtenstein	0	1	0	3	2	1	2	4
Lithuania	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg	57	59	121	181	38	60	69	163
Macao	1	1	1	2	0	2	0	3

Country / Territory	UK Domestic Applications				UK Domestic Registrations			
	Applications		Total Classes		Trade Marks		Total Classes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Macedonia	0	1	0	1	2	1	4	1
Malaysia	44	36	91	121	29	36	52	128
Malta	20	24	44	50	14	14	32	30
Marshall Islands	0	3	0	6	0	1	0	3
Mauritius	7	5	13	6	6	7	19	8
Mexico	19	8	24	30	17	9	18	32
Monaco	7	9	17	35	1	10	3	37
Montserrat	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Morocco	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2
Mozambique	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
Nepal	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
Netherlands	168	136	275	244	138	145	258	258
New Zealand	43	35	78	65	24	51	34	95
Nigeria	7	5	10	10	4	6	7	8
Norway	17	6	60	10	14	10	56	19
Oman	2	2	6	4	2	1	7	2
Pakistan	32	53	39	59	21	55	29	65
Panama	7	6	24	27	3	6	6	24
Paraguay	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Peru	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	5
Phillipines	11	14	19	32	8	18	20	36
Poland	3	9	6	19	2	7	4	15
Portugal	23	32	27	46	14	40	16	55
Qatar	1	1	1	1	5	2	19	2
Romania	4	3	10	4	3	2	8	3
Russian Federation	13	7	31	13	19	13	62	27
Saint Kitts & Nevis	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Saint Lucia	10	5	13	6	9	6	15	6
Samoa	0	4	0	12	0	1	0	3
Saudi Arabia	10	5	13	12	9	5	11	12
Serbia	1	0	1	0	1	2	2	3
Seychelles	21	7	33	9	22	2	41	3
Singapore	75	62	153	144	79	57	131	139
Slovakia	1	1	1	6	2	0	2	0
Slovenia, Republic of	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Soloman Islands	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	2
South Africa	47	34	84	55	48	41	80	68
Spain	62	69	82	128	46	51	63	85
Sri Lanka	5	10	7	15	11	11	27	14
Suriname	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Sweden	33	23	71	42	24	26	63	46
Switzerland	219	217	348	398	167	225	243	414
Syria	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0

Country / Territory	UK Domestic Applications				UK Domestic Registrations			
	Applications		Total Classes		Trade Marks		Total Classes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Taiwan	28	35	42	49	26	33	42	44
Tanzania	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Thailand	9	6	17	18	3	11	4	27
Togo	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
Trinidad & Tobago	19	7	64	18	21	1	68	9
Turkey	18	10	31	23	17	11	28	22
Turks and Caicos Islands	1	0	3	0	2	0	4	0
Ukraine	1	3	1	4	2	2	2	2
United Arab Emirates	50	66	95	137	41	58	92	111
United States of America	1,203	1,204	2,101	2,241	1,111	1,123	2,168	2,088
Uruguay	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Uzbekistan	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Venezuela	2	2	5	2	0	4	0	7
Vietnam	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Virgin Islands	67	73	131	212	69	55	142	175
Zambia	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
Total	51,016	54,320	103,186	111,487	41,858	46,299	87,372	96,726
Percentage increase year on year	6%		7%		10%		10%	

Source: IPO Data

Section 4

International Registrations Applied for and Protected according to Country of Residence of Applicant

Table 7 shows the total number of International Registrations filed and protected and the total number of classes filed and protected by Office of origin.

Table 7

National office of origin	International Registrations designating the UK				International Registrations designating the UK Protected			
	Registrations Applied for		Total Classes Applied for		Registrations Protected		Total Classes Protected	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Albania	2	1	2	2	3	1	4	2
Armenia	13	6	19	7	11	6	17	7
Australia	249	504	595	1124	219	343	374	705
Austria	53	39	139	109	47	43	122	123
Azerbaijan	1	5	1	8	0	4	0	7
Belarus	7	14	30	34	5	8	30	16
Benelux	166	139	387	385	151	141	370	302
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	0	1	0	1	1	5	1
Bulgaria	26	28	104	55	26	23	109	45
China (People's Republic)	446	490	621	765	447	447	658	617
Colombia	4	3	4	3	6	1	6	1
Croatia	7	20	17	92	3	17	9	55
Cuba	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Curacao	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	1
Cyprus	6	7	16	12	8	6	19	9
Czech Republic	46	27	77	75	45	23	66	69
Denmark	7	11	12	33	7	6	13	17
Egypt	1	2	8	4	1	1	1	1
Estonia	6	5	16	13	3	2	6	8
EU - IPO	9	6	23	35	9	6	24	33
Finland	5	9	8	15	7	8	11	15
France	368	409	923	1123	312	378	838	959
Georgia	0	2	0	3	2	2	2	3
Germany	263	283	639	715	252	277	633	630
Ghana	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Greece	10	4	39	14	11	6	44	24
Hungary	5	17	9	24	5	13	10	17
Iceland	4	3	7	7	4	4	8	8
India	13	14	19	38	8	14	11	16
Iran	9	15	20	42	4	14	8	30
Irish Republic	2	3	5	3	3	2	8	2
Israel	10	9	26	24	10	9	27	23
Italy	83	114	203	240	96	110	259	203

National office of origin	International Registrations designating the UK				International Registrations designating the UK Protected			
	Registrations Applied for		Total Classes Applied for		Registrations Protected		Total Classes Protected	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Japan	120	146	226	351	116	129	226	218
Kazakhstan	2	4	5	9	0	6	0	13
Kenya	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Korea (Republic of South)	47	94	66	153	37	71	63	114
Latvia	10	16	20	26	13	14	26	19
Liechtenstein	12	16	31	38	10	14	24	29
Lithuania	9	8	24	14	10	8	13	24
Macedonia	2	3	3	13	3	4	6	8
Madagascar	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Mexico	3	15	4	24	1	8	2	10
Moldova	10	1	18	3	10	4	17	8
Monaco	5	4	12	7	6	3	12	5
Mongolia	1	1	4	4	1	1	5	4
Montenegro	1	1	5	1	1	0	5	0
Morocco	13	15	34	33	5	18	13	47
New Zealand	26	38	45	55	25	27	51	41
Norway	28	25	82	47	27	26	94	35
Phillipines	4	9	5	12	5	5	7	6
Poland	29	41	63	90	25	33	65	49
Portugal	29	26	40	37	23	33	36	44
Romania	4	4	8	7	4	4	7	6
Russian Federation	221	192	896	661	229	171	931	579
Rwanda	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
San Marino	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Serbia	5	7	11	9	4	7	6	11
Sierra Leone	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	2
Singapore	33	53	65	93	29	36	50	56
Slovakia	4	15	4	39	4	14	4	34
Slovenia, Republic of	8	13	19	17	4	14	5	26
Spain	58	45	89	80	57	49	78	74
Sweden	15	11	23	32	14	8	23	17
Switzerland	259	253	670	665	242	242	677	577
Tajikistan	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	2
Tunisia	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	2
Turkey	199	265	399	528	189	252	397	487
Ukraine	46	70	119	153	39	62	137	138
United States of America	444	697	669	1043	412	570	624	811
Uzbekistan	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	4

National office of origin	International Registrations designating the UK				International Registrations designating the UK Protected			
	Registrations Applied for		Total Classes Applied for		Registrations Protected		Total Classes Protected	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Vietnam	9	19	18	38	11	20	16	38
Total	3482	4307	7652	9305	3265	3780	7316	7493
Percentage increase year on year	19%		18%		14%		2%	

Source: IPO Data

Section 5

Trade Marks Applications Top 10

Table 8 shows the top 10 companies (and partnerships) who filed the most trade mark applications in 2014 and 2015.

Table 8

Ranking	2014			2015		
	Organisation	Country	Applications	Organisation	Country	Applications
1	Glaxo Group Limited	UK	279	Glaxo Group Limited	UK	137
2	British American Tobacco (Brands) Inc.	USA	115	Crown Brands Limited	UK	75
3	BVIPR Limited	UK	92	Topps Tiles IP Company Limited	UK	65
4	Aldi Stores Limited	UK	87	Aggregate Industries UK Limited	UK	64
5	Unilever Plc	UK	75	Gambling Commission	UK	64
6	British American Tobacco (Brands) Limited	UK	72	Stenning Limited	UK	58
7	Asda Stores Limited	UK	69	British American Tobacco (Brands) Inc.	USA	53
8	Topps Tiles IP Company Limited	UK	66	Frito-Lay Trading Company GmbH	Switzerland	46
9	Bauer Radio Limited	UK	45	British Telecommunications public limited company	UK	46
10	Dunhill Tobacco of London Limited	UK	45	Bunnings Group Limited	Australia	44
	Top 10 Total		945	Top 10 Total		652
	Total Applications in 2014		54,498	Total Applications in 2015		58,627
	Top 10 as a percentage of trade mark applications during 2014		1.7%	Top 10 as a percentage of trade mark applications during 2015		1.1%

Source: IPO Data

Section 6

Trade Marks Registrations Top 50

Table 9 shows the top 50 companies (and partnerships) with the most trade marks registered in 2015.

Table 9

Ranking 2014	Ranking 2015	Organisation	Country	Total Registrations 2015
1	1	Glaxo Group Limited	UK	82
50	2	Crown Brands Limited	UK	79
19	3	Gambling Commission	UK	73
3	4	British American Tobacco (Brands) Inc.	USA	72
*	5	Stenning Limited	UK	61
7	6	Topps Tiles IP Company Limited	UK	54
9	7	Unilever Plc	UK	49
*	8	Bauer Radio Limited	UK	44
*	9	Miles-Bramwell Executive Services Limited	UK	42
10	10	Akzo Nobel Coatings International B.V	Netherlands	41
5	11	Aldi Stores Limited	UK	41
*	12	BOL Enterprise (PVT.) Limited	Pakistan	41
2	13	Dignity Funerals Ltd	UK	41
34	14	British Telecommunications public limited company	UK	40
*	15	Frito-Lay Trading Company GmbH	Switzerland	37
*	16	Pitacs Limited	UK	37
*	17	Marshalls Mono Limited	UK	36
30	18	O2 Holdings Limited	UK	34
*	19	Paragon Finance PLC	UK	34
*	20	Aggregate Industries UK Limited	UK	31
6	21	Asda Stores Limited	UK	31
*	22	Imperial Tobacco Limited	UK	30
*	23	CTBAT International Co. Limited	Hong Kong	27
*	24	Greene King Brewing and Retailing Limited	UK	27
16	25	Independent Vetcare Limited	UK	27
*	26	Harrison Clark Rickerbys Ltd	UK	26
*	27	Dallas Burston Pharma (Jersey) Limited	Channel Islands	25
*	28	John Cotton Group Limited	UK	25
*	29	Provident Financial plc	UK	25
*	30	Adomast Manufacturing Limited	UK	24
*	31	Pettigo Comercio Internacional Limitada	UK	24
*	32	Virgin Enterprises Limited	UK	23
33	33	Avon Products, Inc.	USA	22
*	34	Cuts Ice Limited	UK	21

Ranking 2014	Ranking 2015	Organisation	Country	Total Registrations 2015
*	35	Dallas Burston Pharma (Respiratory) Jersey Limited	UK	21
*	36	F.E. Barber Limited	UK	21
*	37	Société des Produits Nestlé S.A.	Switzerland	21
*	38	Dunhills (Pontefract) Plc	UK	20
*	39	Leeds Bradford Airport Limited	UK	20
*	40	Diomed Developments Limited	UK	19
*	41	Kerry Luxembourg S.à.r.l.	Luxembourg	19
*	42	Local World Limited	UK	19
*	43	Marston's PLC	UK	19
*	44	The National Exhibition Centre Limited	UK	19
*	45	Brand Protection Limited	UK	18
45	46	Chanel Limited	UK	18
*	47	Farm & Stable Supplies LLP	UK	18
23	48	Novartis AG	Switzerland	18
*	49	THOIP	UK	18
*	50	DB Ashbourne GmbH	Switzerland	17
		Top 50 Total		1,631
		Total registrations		50,079
		Top 50 as a percentage of registrations during 2015		3.3%

* not previously in top 50

Source: IPO Data

Section 7 Maintenance of the Trade Marks Register

Table 10 shows a breakdown of the number of trade mark renewals by application and by class.

Table 10

Renewals and Registrations	2014	2015
No. of registrations renewable	37,222	56,268
No. of registrations renewed by application	17,420	26,541
No. of classes renewed	30,791	46,132
No. of lapsed registrations restored and renewed (not including above)	66	67

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.

Section 1 Design Applications and Registrations from the UK by Region

Number of Designs filed and registered by UK region

Region	Applications Filed		Designs Registered	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
East Midlands	182	254	160	207
East of England	389	471	357	382
London	1,120	1,445	937	1,205
North East	101	485	75	405
North West	584	882	510	756
Northern Ireland	28	25	28	22
Scotland	328	268	284	211
South East	988	1,033	861	848
South West	452	678	385	558
Wales	146	181	127	150
West Midlands	505	498	403	400
Other	413	136	377	117
Total	5,236	6,356	4,504	5,261
Percentage increase year on year	21%		17%	

Data Source: IPO Data

N.B. We have revised our post code and geographical location matching from previous years

Section 2

Design Applications by Classification of Goods

Number of applications filed by class of goods for 2015.

Locarno Class Number	Class	2015
		Applications filed in class
1	Foodstuffs	25
2	Clothing haberdashery	667
3	Travel goods/cases	172
4	Brushware	28
5	Textiles	79
6	Furnishing	532
7	Household goods	215
8	Tools and Hardware	244
9	Packages etc	213
10	Clocks watches etc	100
11	Articles of adornment	284
12	Transport/hoisting	249
13	Electricity	168
14	Recording/communication	162
15	Machines not elsewhere specified	67
16	Photographic/optical	41
17	Musical Instruments	20
18	Printing and office machinery	3
19	Stationery/artists equipment	342
20	Sales/advertising/signs	155
21	Games,/toys/sports goods	475
22	Arms/hunting/fishing	57
23	Fluid dist/sanitary/air conditioning	168
24	Medical/laboratory equipment	92
25	Building/construction	378
26	Lighting/apparatus	161
27	Tobacco and smokers articles	27
28	Pharmaceutical/cosmetic	92
29	Fire/accident prevention	47
30	Care and handling of animals	179
31	Machines for food/drink preparation	13
99	Miscellaneous	1002
	Total	6,457

Data Source: IPO Data

Section 3

Designs Registered Top 10

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

Ranking	2014		2015	
	Organisation	Designs Registered	Organisation	Designs Registered
1	These Please Ltd	82	Brand Protection Limited	342
2	K TWO Products (Design) Ltd	70	RDX Inc Limited	175
3	Aviruth Sachdev	53	Jason Robertson	96
4	Pharmore Ltd	45	Haiyanxian Tongyuan Fusite Handicraft Factory	80
5	Ruth Jackson Ltd	35	Pujiang Jianfeng Environmental Science and Technology	70
6	C.I.S. Ltd	34	4Sold Ltd	68
7	Julie Anne Beevis	34	Dexil Limited	58
8	Muhammad Imran Faisal	33	Abdur Rahman	57
9	Giggle Beaver Limited	26	Lucy Elesmore	49
10	Riber Products Ltd	25	Cardology Ltd	45
	Top 10 Totals	437	Top 10 Totals	1040
	Top 10 as a Percentage All Registered	9%	Top 10 as a Percentage of All Registered	16%

Data Source: IPO Data

Section 4

Design Applicants for Registration (Top 50)

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

Ranking	Designs Registered	Organisation
1	342	Brand Protection Limited
2	175	RDX Inc Limited
3	96	Jason Robertson
4	80	Haiyanxian Tongyuan Fusite Handicraft Factory
5	70	Pujiang Jianfeng Environmental Science and Technology
6	68	4Sold Ltd
7	58	Dexil Limited
8	57	Abdur Rahman
9	49	Lucy Elesmore
10	45	Cardology Ltd
11	44	Pinghu City Que Qu Trading Co., Ltd
12	43	Yusuf Aksu
13	41	Phillippa Davies
14	41	Direct 23 Ltd
15	39	SDEG Ltd
16	38	Kesslers International Limited
17	38	Ruth Jackson Ltd
18	38	Victoria Plumb Ltd
19	34	Regalead Limited
20	30	Colonnade Panels Limited
21	30	XN8 Ltd
22	30	Emma Hughes
23	30	Beijing Gedalai Electrical Technology Co., Ltd
24	29	Ross Ewart Evans
25	29	Collin White
26	29	Marjorie White
27	28	These Please Ltd
28	28	RDX Inc Limited
29	27	Littlewoods Limited
30	27	Pharmore Ltd
31	25	Lau Chee
32	24	International Greetings UK Limited
33	22	Hessar Trading Co Ltd
34	21	Riber Products Ltd
35	20	Nexus Industries Limited
36	20	Muhammed Imran Faisal
37	20	Face Lace Ltd
38	18	Geometric Furniture Ltd
39	18	St Helens Council
40	17	Ben Sunderland
41	17	Emrah Fitness Ltd
42	16	Kando Pictures Ltd

Ranking	Designs Registered	Organisation
43	15	The Silver Crane Company Ltd
44	15	Twiddleys Limited
45	15	Hitachi Metals, Ltd
46	15	Fiona Georgina Law
47	15	Glenn DARCY Ltd
48	14	DG International Holdings Ltd
49	14	Cheeky Rascals Ltd
50	13	Lewis Banks Ltd
Top 50 Totals		2,067
Top 50 as a Percentage of all applications		32%

Data Source: IPO Data

Section 5

Applications for Design Registration according to Country of Residence of Applicant

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

Country	Applications Filed	
	2014	2015
United Kingdom	4,900	5,999
Australia	19	11
Belgium	0	1
Canada	3	5
Chile	0	1
China	8	211
Croatia	0	1
France	1	4
Germany	3	3
Gibraltar	1	0
Hong Kong	16	7
India	3	1
Indonesia	0	1
Irish Republic	0	4
Italy	0	4
Japan	4	18
Korea (Republic of)	3	17
Latvia	1	0
Malaysia	2	25
Malta	1	0
New Zealand	6	2
Portugal	5	0
Samoa	1	0
Seychelles	1	0
Singapore	4	6
South Africa	0	1
Spain	0	8
Sweden	1	1
Switzerland	8	14
Taiwan	11	8
Tanzania	0	1
Turkey	1	2
United Arab Emirates	6	3
United States of America	75	53
other*		60
Total	5,084	6,472
Percentage increase year on year		27%

*unmatched data

Data Source: IPO Data

Section 6 Designs Filed and Registered

Number of Designs filed and registered.

	Applications Filed				Designs Registered	
	All	From Abroad	Claiming Priority under International Convention	Percentage Increase year on year	All	Percentage Increase year on year
2014	5,084	184	117	27%	4,901	16%
2015	6,472	473	106		5,690	

Data Source: IPO Data

Section 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	
2014	885	613	1,234	553	3,285	1%
2015	875	464	1,371	608	3,318	

Data Source: IPO Data

Hearings Tables

Section 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	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Requested Hearing	45	70	6	2	3	3	54	75
Substantive decisions ¹	30	42	4	4	3	2	37	48
Procedural decisions / CMC ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Withdrawn	6	7	0	0	0	0	6	7
Appeals Heard by Courts	3	0	0	1	1	0	4	1

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

Data Source: IPO Data

Section 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 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 2014 and 2015.

- 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	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Filed	31	22	9	5	1	2	0	3	0	0	41	32
Substantive decisions	25	19	4	4	0	1	2	1	0	0	31	25
Procedural decisions / CMC	11	3	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	16	5
Withdrawn	6	8	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	13
Appeals Heard by Courts	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

Data Source: IPO Data

Section 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	
	2014	2015
Filed	31	19
Issued	25	13
Refused	0	0
Withdrawn	2	4

Source: IPO data

Section 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	
	2014	2015
Filed	0	3
Withdrawn	1	0
Decided (includes a decision on costs)	1	2
Appeals Heard by Patent Courts	0	0

Data Source: IPO Data

Section 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 (a)	2014	2015
Number appointed	900	773
Number postponed etc	112	114
Number withdrawn before Hearings	94	74
Number taken	1077	804
Number not yet taken	110	114

Refusals	2014	2015
Written grounds issued	14	17

Appeals to Appointed Person (Ex Parte cases)	2014	2015
Pending at beginning of year	4	4
Lodged during the year	5	4
Withdrawn	1	1
Dismissed	2	2
Allowed	2	0
Transferred to High Court	0	0
Decision set aside, Referred back to Registry	0	1
Pending at end of year	4	4

Appeals made direct to the Court (Ex Parte cases)	2014	2015
Pending at beginning of year	0	1
Lodged during the year	1	0
Withdrawn	0	0
Dismissed	0	1
Allowed	0	0
Referred to ECJ	0	0
Pending at end of year	1	0

Data Source: IPO Data

Section 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).

Note (a) In addition 171 decisions were made from the papers, 95 case management conferences, 25 interlocutory hearings/joint hearings were held during the year.

* Fast Track Oppositions service began on 1st October 2013.

Oppositions before the Registrar:	2014	2015
Pending at beginning of year	2052	1255
Filed during the year	1938	2146
Fast Track Oppositions*	132	167
Total Oppositions Filed	2070	2313
Withdrawn -		
- applications	878	979
- oppositions	449	708
Oppositions refused	95	100
Oppositions allowed	175	182
Pending at end of year	1,255	1,599
Main Hearings on Oppositions (a)	70	78

Appeals to Appointed Person (Opposition/Post Registration cases)	2014	2015
Pending at beginning of year	59	44
Lodged during year	44	29
Withdrawn	14	5
Dismissed	29	17
Allowed	14	5
Transferred to High Court	0	0
Decision set aside, referred back to Registry	2	2
Pending at end of year	44	44

Appeals made direct to the Court (Opposition cases)	2014	2015
Pending at beginning of year	9	12
Lodged during the year	8	4
Withdrawn	1	4
Dismissed	3	4
Allowed	1	0

Appeals made direct to the Court (Opposition cases)	2014	2015
Referred to ECJ	0	0
Pending at end of year	12	8

Data Source: IPO Data

Section 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) Of which 170 are revocations and 184 are invalidations.

(b) in addition 31 decisions were made from the papers without a hearing, 30 case management conferences, 5 interlocutory hearings/joint hearings.

Applications to Registrar	2014	2015
Pending at beginning of year	444	456
Filed in year (a)	452	354
Withdrawn	153	144
Refused	24	24
Allowed	183	182
Pending at end of year	456	460
Main Hearings (b)	35	41

Appeals to Court (Post Registration cases)	2014	2015
Pending at beginning of year	4	4
Lodged in year	2	1
Withdrawn	0	1
Dismissed	1	0
Allowed	1	0
Referred to ECJ	0	0
Pending at end of year	4	4

Applications direct to Court	2014	2015
Pending at beginning of year	34	39
Lodged in year	8	8
Withdrawn	3	13
Refused	0	0
Allowed	0	0
Pending at end of year	39	34

Data Source: IPO Data

Section 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
2014	6	0	0	1	0	0	0
2015	10	1	0	4	0	0	0

Data Source: IPO Data

N.B. Remaining five cases in both 2014 and 2015 had objections maintained, with more time granted for applicant to resolve representation issues.

Section 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	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Cancellation by Registered Proprietor	2	7	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0
Invalidations by Third Party	63	90	4	34	4	2	0	32	0	0

Data Source: IPO Data

Section 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 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	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Filed	0	0	0	0	0	0
Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decided	0	0	1	1	1	1
Appeals Heard by Court	0	0	0	0	0	0

Data Source: IPO Data

Concept House
Cardiff Road
Newport
NP10 8QQ

Tel: 0300 300 2000
Fax: 01633 817 777
Email: information@ipo.gov.uk

www.gov.uk/ipo

For copies in alternative formats please
contact our Information Centre.

**When you no longer need this booklet,
please recycle it.**

© Crown copyright, 2016

This document is free for re-use under the terms of the
Open Government Licence.

Images within this document are licensed by Ingram Image.

Published May 2016
DPS-003957

