



Intellectual
Property
Office

Fast facts 2015



Concept House
Cardiff Road
Newport
NP10 8QQ

Tel: 0300 300 2000
Fax: 01633 817 777

www.gov.uk/ipo

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Intellectual Property Office is an operating name of the Patent Office

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- 2 Taylor Wessing. (2013). Global Intellectual Property Index: The 4th Report. <http://www.taylorwessing.com/ipindex/>
- 3 UNCTAD, Creative Economy Report 2010. <http://unctad.org/en/pages/PublicationArchive.aspx?publicationid=946>
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- 5 EPO. Statistics: European patent applications filed with the EPO. [http://documents.epo.org/projects/babylon/eponet.nsf/0/e160dbf5b5b742efc1257df600347aca/\\$FILE/ATTAN9LS.xlsx/European_patent_applications_by_country_of_origin_2005-2014_en.xlsx](http://documents.epo.org/projects/babylon/eponet.nsf/0/e160dbf5b5b742efc1257df600347aca/$FILE/ATTAN9LS.xlsx/European_patent_applications_by_country_of_origin_2005-2014_en.xlsx)
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- 7 London Economics. (2010). Patent Backlogs and Mutual Recognition, an Economic Study. <http://www.ipo.gov.uk/p-backlog-report.pdf>
- 8 C. Greenhalgh et al. (2011). Trade mark incentives, Independent research commissioned by the IPO. Available at: <http://www.ipo.gov.uk/ipresearch-tm-incentives-full-201107.pdf>
- 9 IPO trade mark fees. <http://www.ipo.gov.uk/types/tm/t-applying/t-before/t-cost.htm>
- 10 With a Right Start application you initially pay £100 (which includes one class of goods or services), and £25 for any additional classes in your application.
- 11 The Big Innovation Centre for IPO. (2012). UK design as a global industry: International trade and intellectual property, an independent report commissioned by the IPO and supported by the Design Council. <http://www.ipo.gov.uk/ipresearch-ukdesign-201207.pdf>
- 12 DCMS (2015) Creative Industries Economic Estimates, Statistical Release. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/creative-industries-economic-estimates-january-2015/creative-industries-economic-estimates-january-2015-key-findings>
- 13 https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/439714/Annex_C_-_Creative_Industries_Focus_on_Employment_2015.pdf
- 14 <http://www.cityoflondon.police.uk/advice-and-support/fraud-and-economic-crime/pipcu/Pages/default.aspx>
- 15 IPO. (2014). IPO Crime Highlight Report 2014 to 2015. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/annual-ip-crime-report-2014-to-2015>
- 16 HMRC Border Force. <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/border-force>
- 17 OCI Tracker high volume infringers report. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/online-copyright-infringement-tracker-survey-5th-wave>
- 18 IPO (2014). The Patent Office Annual Report and Accounts 2013/14. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ipo-annual-report-and-accounts-2014-to-2015>



In 2011, firms in the UK market sector invested an estimated **£126.8 billion in knowledge assets**, compared to **£88 billion in tangible assets**.¹

In 2011, an estimated **50% (£63.5 billion) of knowledge investment** in the UK market sector was **protected by Intellectual Property Rights** (equivalent to approximately 4.2% of total UK GDP).¹

Global trade in IP licenses in 2008 was worth more than £600 billion a year: **5% of world trade** and rising.³

The UK IP system was rated number 1 by business in the 2013 Taylor Wessing Global IP Index in respect of obtaining, exploiting and enforcing the main types of IP rights.²



UK investment in **intangible assets protected by IPRs** has risen from **£23.8 billion** in 1990 to **£63.5 billion** in 2011; a 167% increase.¹

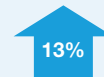


IP AND THE ECONOMY

Table 1: UK Market Sector Investment; Tangible and Intangibles, £bns nominal¹

Year	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011
All tangible investment	66.9	66.5	93.8	100.1	94.4	87.9
Intangible category						
Software	7.3	11.0	17.2	22.3	23.4	24.3
Total R&D	7.5	8.6	11.4	13.0	15.7	16.8
Design	6.7	7.0	9.5	11.6	12.8	12.9
Mineral Exploration	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8
Financial Innovation	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.6	1.8
Artistic Originals	1.9	3.0	4.9	7.0	5.7	5.8
Branding	4.8	6.7	10.2	11.7	13.5	14.0
Organisation Capital	5.9	11.7	18.1	25.7	27.0	25.5
Training	11.8	14.4	19.9	25.2	27.4	25.0
All intangible investment	47.9	63.9	92.1	118.1	127.6	126.8

Patents



increase in Patent search and examination over the last three years.



online Patent Renewals through new service.

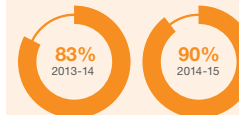
Customers



Overall customer satisfaction.



Stakeholder satisfaction.



Specialist IP Attachés

based in the world's most challenging and fastest growing markets; China, India, Brazil and South East Asia. They have provided practical help and support to **211** UK businesses experiencing IP issues.

Outreach

90,000 businesses reached.

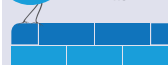


300 IP audits carried out.



Social Media

IPO has **43,000** followers on Twitter.



IPO blog launched in September 2014; **66** posts and **3,100** average views per month.

Trade Marks



increase in demand since 2012.

Demand for trade marks **continued to rise in 2014-15**.

For the first time in the history of the Registry we exceeded **50,000** applications.

New in 2014



UK launched ground-breaking **Orphan Works licensing scheme** in October 2014.

UK hosted the **first** International IP enforcement summit.

ABOUT THE IPO

The IPO's turnover in financial year 2014/2015 was **£80.34 million**.¹⁸

1,046 staff are employed in Newport and London.¹⁸

The IPO employs **IP attachés in China, India, Brazil and South East Asia**, who have provided practical support to 211 UK businesses in 2013-14.¹⁸

The IPO was the **first patent office to achieve ISO accreditation for the patent-granting process**; this was recently re-confirmed.

Table 2: UK Market Sector Investment in Intellectual Property Rights (Nominal, £bns)¹

Year	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011
Investment in Patents (Incl. R&D and Design)	2.9	3.3	4.3	5.1	5.9	6.3
Investment in Copyright (incl. Artistic Originals and Software)	9.2	14.0	22.1	29.3	29.1	30.1
Investment in Registered Design (Incl. Design and R&D)	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.9
Investment in Unregistered Design	5.9	6.1	8.3	10.1	11.1	11.2
Investment in Trade marks (Incl. Advertising and Market Research)	4.8	6.7	10.2	11.7	13.5	14.0
Total investment in IPRs	23.8	31.1	46.3	57.8	61.4	63.5
Total investment in intangibles	47.9	63.9	92.1	118.1	127.6	126.8

PATENTS

In 2014 there were:

- 23,040** patent applications to the IPO (15,187 by UK-based applicants).⁴
- 4,986** patents granted by the IPO (2,315 to UK-based applicants).⁴
- 4,687** UK-based applications to European Patent Office.⁵
- 2,072** European patents granted to UK businesses.⁵

Fees⁶

	Paper	Online
Application	£30	£20
Search report	£150	£130
Examination	£100	£80

1.3 billion files were accessed illegally online in 2014. Infringing films accounted for 23% of all films consumed online, infringing music for 28% and infringing TV programmes for 14%.¹⁷

An independent Copyright Infringement Tracker 2015, commissioned by the IPO found that the most commonly cited reasons for infringing online were because it is **free (49%), convenient (43%) and quick (37%)**.¹⁷

Since June 2014, **11 million views have been diverted from pirate websites** to an official police warning page and 4,513 illegal .uk domains were suspended between April 2014 and 2015.¹⁴

ENFORCEMENT



Intellectual property crime is **costing the UK economy hundreds of millions of pounds each year**, with organised crime gangs causing significant damage to industries that produce legitimate, high quality, physical goods and online and digital content in an increasingly competitive climate.¹⁴

According to the 2014/15 IP Crime Survey of Trading Standards the top five products investigated by UK Trading Standards in 2014/15 were **clothing, tobacco, DVDs, alcohol and footwear**.¹⁵

According to the 2014/15 IP Crime Survey of Trading Standards, the main other crimes that IP crime is linked to are **benefit fraud, money laundering, organised criminal networks, drug dealing and violence**.¹⁵

UK Border Force in 2014/15 detained **1.6 million IPR-infringing items** with a retail value in excess of £56 million.¹⁶

An IPO-funded study of backlogs in US, Japan and Europe in 2010 showed that for **each year of extra delay in patent processing there is significant economic loss**.⁷



In 2011, an estimated **5% of total UK investment in intangible assets** was in assets **protected by patents**.¹



In 2011, an estimated **10% of total UK investment in intangible assets protected by IPRs** was in assets protected by patents.¹

In 2011, total investment in intangible assets protected by patents was estimated at **£6.3 billion** (equivalent to approximately **0.4% of total UK GDP**).¹

TRADE MARKS

The IPO receives trade marks through two routes: National UK applications filed at the IPO and International Registrations designating the UK received from WIPO under the Madrid protocol.



In 2014 there were:

110,838 UK trade mark applications and additional classes filed (94,593 by UK-based applicants).⁴

94,688 UK national trade marks and additional classes registered (79,464 by UK-based applicants).⁴

7,652 Madrid protocol applications and additional classes filed.⁴

7,316 Madrid protocol registrations and additional classes.⁴

A 2011 IPO study found that firms that apply for trade marks are on average **7% more productive** than those that do not.⁸

Gross Added Value (GVA) of UK Creative Industries was **£76.9 billion in 2013**, accounting for 5% of total GVA.¹²

Value of **services exported by the UK's creative industries** in 2013 is **£17.9bn**, a rise of 3.5% (£598 million) on the previous year.¹³

Exports from the creative industries have increased by 34.2% (around £4.5 billion) – between 2009 and 2013, **outperforming the rest of the UK economy by almost 15%**.¹³

Total **employment in the Creative Economy** across the UK has **increased by 5.0%** between 2013 and 2014 (2.6 million to 2.8 million jobs) and by 13.7% since 2011.¹³

The Creative Industries accounted for 1.8 million jobs in 2014, 5.8% (one out of every 17) of the total number of UK jobs.¹³

In 2011, an estimated **24% of total UK investment** in intangible assets was in **assets protected by copyright**.¹

In 2011, an estimated **47% of total UK investment in intangible assets** protected by IPRs was in assets protected by copyright.¹

In 2011, total **investment in intangible assets protected by copyright** was estimated at £30.1 billion (equivalent to approximately **2% of total UK GDP**).¹



In 2011, an estimated **11% of total UK investment** in intangible assets was in assets **protected by trade marks**.¹

In 2011, an **estimated 22% of total UK investment** in intangible assets protected by IPRs was in assets **protected by trade marks**.¹

In 2011, total **investment in intangible assets** protected by trademarks was estimated at £14 billion (**equivalent to approximately 0.9% of total UK GDP**).¹

Fees⁹

£170 online

Right Start £100 upfront + £100 post examination report.¹⁰

£200 paper

Brands

UK Investment in **branding totalled £14 billion** in 2011.¹

DESIGN RIGHTS



In 2014 there were:⁴

5,084 registered design applications filed with the IPO (4,900 by UK applicants).

4,901 designs registered with the IPO (4,504 by UK applicants).

In 2011, an estimated **10% of total UK investment in intangible assets** was in assets protected by design rights; 9% in assets protected by unregistered design rights and 1% in assets protected by design registration.¹

In 2011, an estimated **21% of total UK investment in intangible assets protected by IPRs was in assets protected by design rights**; 18% in assets protected by unregistered design rights and 3% in assets protected by design registration.¹

In 2011, total investment in intangible assets protected by registered and unregistered design rights was estimated at £13.1 billion (equivalent to approximately **0.9% of total UK GDP**).¹

Around **35% (£139 billion) of UK exports** come from industries that employ higher-than-average concentrations of designers – when weighted according to the pay of core designers, design accounts for around 2% of UK exports.¹¹

Designers contribute around **2% of UK exports**, despite making up just 0.7% of the total workforce.¹¹

Design services – including architecture and engineering design – **export around £13 billion a year**.¹¹

Fees

£60 for the first design, £40 for subsequent designs.