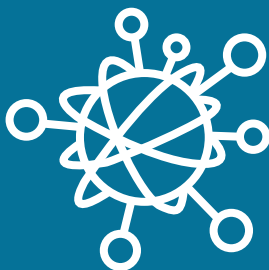
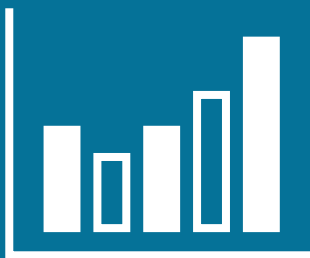
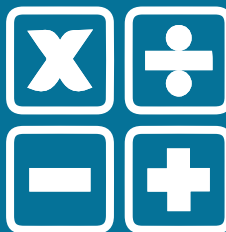
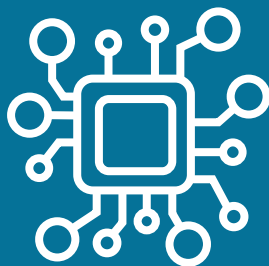
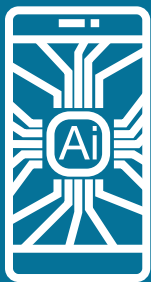




# Facts and figures:

Patent, trade mark, design and hearing data: 2019



Release date: 27/05/2020

Responsible Statistician: Pauline Beck

**Next release: Spring 2021**

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Intellectual Property Office administrative data

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## Main points

<b>Applications to the IPO</b>	The number of patent applications to the IPO has decreased between 2018 and 2019, by 8%, while trade mark applications have increased by 12.9%. Following a growth of 304% between 2015 and 2018, designs applications are now levelling off, decreasing 2.4% between 2018 and 2019.
<b>Registering rights</b>	A record number of trade marks were registered in 2019, increasing 16.7% from 2018.
<b>Application origins</b>	Across all intellectual property rights, the highest number of non-UK applications came from the USA, with China taking second place.
<b>Hearings</b>	A total of 4,117 oppositions were filed in relation to trade marks in 2019, forming the majority of disputes dealt with by the Intellectual Property Office.

**Table 1: Summary of all registered rights**

*United Kingdom, 2011 to 2019*

Intellectual Property Rights		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Patents</b>	Applications	22,256	23,229	22,936	23,040	22,801	22,055	22,072	20,931	19,250
	Publications	10,043	10,653	11,021	12,227	11,939	12,065	11,768	12,061	11,125
	Grants	7,173	6,864	5,235	4,986	5,464	5,602	6,311	5,982	5,948
<b>Trade marks</b>	Applications	41,044	43,873	50,331	54,498	58,627	65,710	83,984	95,203	107,527
	Registrations	33,172	36,755	43,548	45,123	50,079	54,222	70,362	81,556	95,162
<b>Designs</b>	Applications	4,730	5,231	5,210	5,084	6,472	10,030	19,269	26,164	25,545
	Registrations	3,423	5,144	4,671	4,901	5,690	8,481	17,195	24,425	24,426

Source: Intellectual Property Office

### Notes

1 Patents filed directly at the IPO & Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) applications

2 Domestic trade mark applications and International Registrations (excluding additional classes)

## Things you need to know about this release

The statistics in this release are intended to provide factual information relating to the annual business activity of the Intellectual Property Office (IPO).

Intellectual property (IP) statistics should not be used alone to describe the level of innovation in the UK, or as a measure of inventorship. If you have questions about using our data, or wish to do so for research purposes, please contact us at [statistics@ipo.gov.uk](mailto:statistics@ipo.gov.uk), and we will be happy to assist you.

The IPO has published detailed guides relating to the use of patent and trade mark data which can be found on our website<sup>1,2</sup>.

For patents, trade marks, and designs, snapshots of administrative databases for the calendar year 2019 were taken in March 2020. The data covers various aspects of IPO business. Data relating to hearings activity are provided directly by the relevant teams within the IPO.

The data snapshot for 2018 was captured in April 2019.

Further information relating to the data in this release can be found in Annex 1. More general information relating to patents, trade marks, and designs can be found in the Annex sheets of the data download which accompanies this report.

Intellectual property protection in the UK can also be obtained from the European Patent Office (EPO) and the EU Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO). Statistics relating to the EPO and the EUIPO are not covered in this publication and as such, the statistics in this publication do not represent all intellectual property activity in the UK.

### We are seeking feedback

We are always looking to improve our release for these statistics and datasets. Feedback on this release is welcomed at [statistics@ipo.gov.uk](mailto:statistics@ipo.gov.uk).

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1 <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-patent-guide>

2 <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-trade-mark-guide>

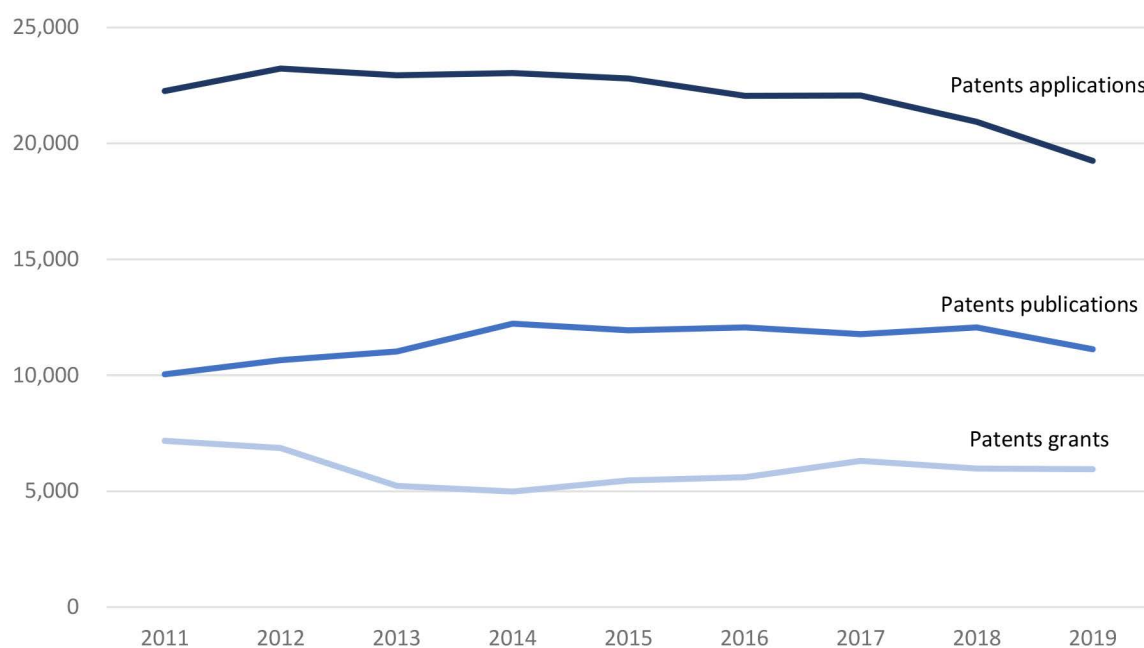
## Patents

Between 2018 and 2019, the number of patent applications to the Intellectual Property Office (IPO) decreased by 8.0%. While the number of patent applications has generally decreased in recent years, the more notable drop in 2018 may be partially attributed to a number of factors, including a change in the application fee structure which was designed to discourage trivial applications<sup>3</sup>. Further research is required to determine the reasons behind the trend.

The number of patents published decreased 7.8% from 2018 to 2019 and the number of patents granted decreased by 0.6% from 2018 to 2019.

**Figure 1: Patent applications have gradually decreased**

*Total patent applications, publications and grants, 2011 to 2019*



Source: Intellectual Property Office

Notes:

1. Patents filed directly at the IPO and Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) applications.

The majority of applications to the IPO are from UK-based applicants. In 2019 there were 12,002 domestic applications, representing 62% of all the applications received. The highest number of non-UK based applications came from the USA (2,151), China (775), and Japan (563).

The Green Channel for patent applications was introduced in 2009 and allows applicants to request accelerated processing of their patent application if the invention has an environmental benefit. The IPO received 286 applications through the Green Channel in 2019, down from a record 382 in 2017.

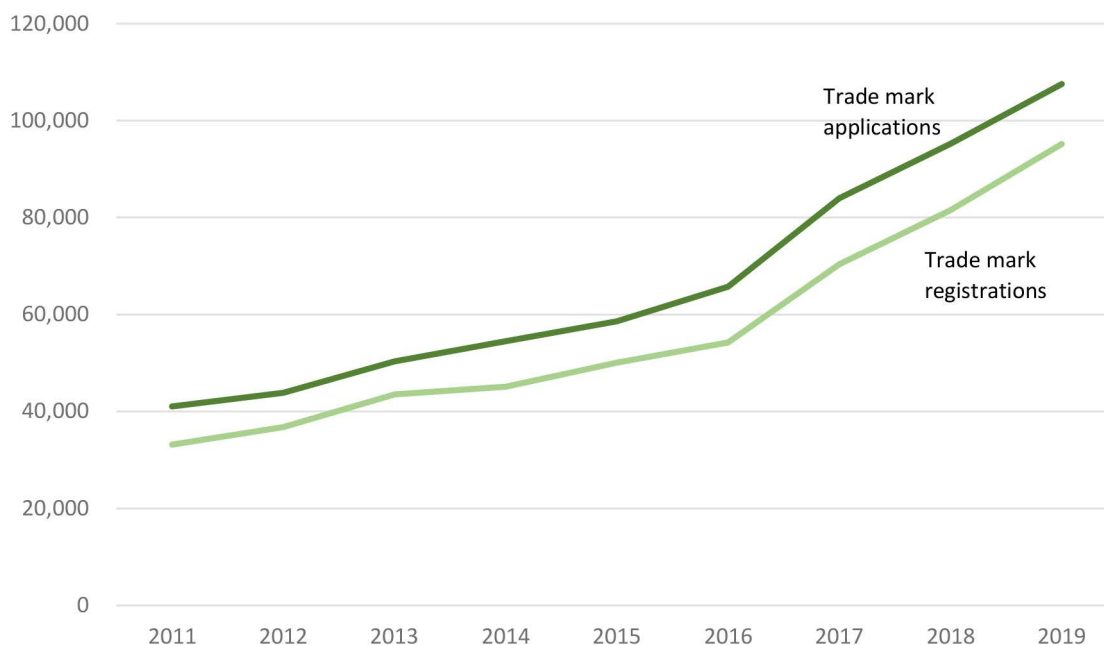
<sup>3</sup> Trivial filings occur when an application is filed, but the applicant does not request a search of their application

## Trade Marks

In 2019, the IPO received a record 107,527 trade mark applications, a 12.9% increase from 2018. Both the number of applications and trade marks registered have increased year-on-year since 2011.

**Figure 2: Trade mark applications and registrations continue to increase**

*Total trade mark applications and registrations, 2011 to 2019*



Source: Intellectual Property Office

Notes:

1. Domestic trade mark applications and International Registrations (excluding additional classes)

There were 68,687 domestic trade mark applications from UK-based applicants to the IPO in 2019 and 21,764 domestic applications from non-UK-based applicants. In addition, there were 17,076 trade mark applications through the International Registration (IR) route. The highest number of non-UK based applications (domestic and IR) came from China (15,182), the USA (11,020), and Germany (1,758).

Registered trade marks provide protection within different classes of goods and services. For example, in the UK, the word 'Polo®' is protected simultaneously by different applicants in relation to different goods: a type of mint, a clothing brand and a model of car. The total number of classes in all applications in 2019 was 223,684, an increase of 12.7% from 2018<sup>4</sup>.

<sup>4</sup> Prior to 1994, applicants wishing to protect their trade mark in multiple classes needed to submit applications for each class, whereas it is now possible to specify multiple classes in a single application.

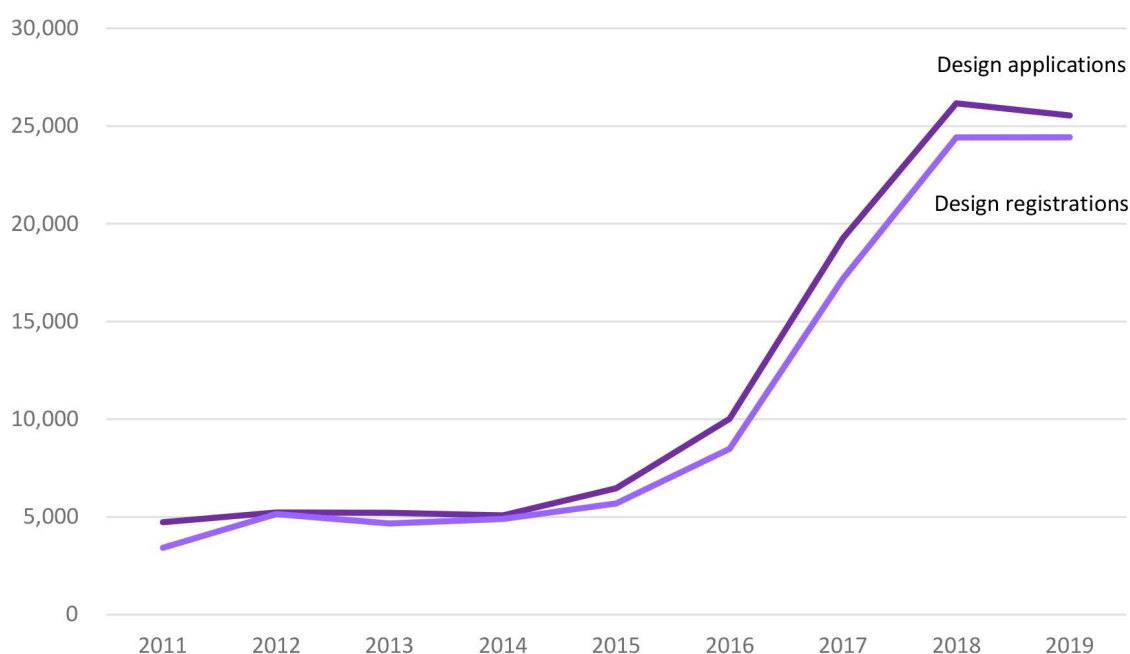


## Designs

Design applications to the IPO have seen a dramatic increase since 2015, with the number of applications growing 304% between 2015 and 2018. The process of applying for registered design protection with the IPO has changed in recent years, with a new fee structure<sup>5</sup> coming into force in October 2016 and an online application form going live in October 2017. These changes were intended to make the process more straightforward and cost-effective for applicants and are likely to have contributed to increased filing activity. Design applications have since levelled off, decreasing by 2.4% between 2018 and 2019.

**Figure 3: Design applications and registrations are levelling off**

*Total design applications and registrations, 2011 to 2019*



Source: Intellectual Property Office

Most design applications to the IPO are from UK-based applicants; there were 21,510 in 2019, comprising 84.2% of total applications. Almost three quarters of applications from other countries in 2019 were from China and the USA alone (1,360 and 1,351 respectively).

## Hearings

In addition to processing and examining applications for intellectual property rights, the IPO also facilitates the resolution of IP disputes through hearings and tribunals. The IPO's facilitation of hearings means that cases can be processed faster and gives businesses a more affordable dispute option.

Cases relating to trade marks make up the largest proportion of hearings activity at the IPO. There was a total of 4,117 oppositions filed in relation to trade marks in 2019 (including Fast Track oppositions) and 523 ex parte hearings taken to challenge examiners' objections to trade marks.

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/changes-to-registered-design-fees>

## Annex 1 – Technical information

The statistics in this release are produced using administrative data from the Intellectual Property Office (IPO), covering various aspects of IPO business. For patents, trade marks, and designs, snapshots of administrative databases for the calendar year 2019 were taken in March 2020 (the data snapshot for 2018 was captured in April 2019). Please note that data relating to Designs refers to domestic applications only, and does not include International Design applications designating protection in the UK. We are looking to include International Designs statistics in future publications. Data relating to hearings activity are provided directly by the relevant teams within the IPO.

Administrative data at the IPO is generated through receipt of forms to the office, which can be filed online or in paper format. To compile statistics on the three registered intellectual property rights (patents, trade marks and designs), data is extracted from the relevant databases using SQL. The extraction of data is not performed immediately at the close of the calendar year but is delayed to allow for any necessary retrospective amendments to be made in the databases. This ensures that the statistics presented in this release have a higher level of accuracy.

It is important to note that the IPO’s data is collected for business purposes, not statistical purposes, and it is therefore subject to a number of limitations from a statistical perspective.

<b>Name consistency</b>	Applicants are free to write their name as they choose, which can lead to variation over multiple applications. For example, one individual may write “Limited” as part of the company name on whose behalf they are applying, while another individual may use the abbreviation “Ltd.” on a later application for the same company. We therefore use probabilistic matching to produce the “Top 50” and “Top 10” tables in this release, aiming to group all variations of a company name together.
<b>Address consistency</b>	<p>Applicants are free to write their address as they choose, which can lead to variation over multiple applications in a similar manner to names (please see above).</p> <p>The address listed on application may not represent the location of where the IP was generated. For example, a patent for a product invented in one location may be filed under a company headquarters address in a completely different location (which could be in a different country).</p> <p>Address data on trade mark and design applications represents the current address the rights owner wishes to use for correspondence. This may not be the address that the application was originally filed under.</p>
<b>“Rejected” patent applications</b>	The IPO does not formally issue decisions rejecting patent applications. Furthermore, we do not associate withdrawals or abandonment with specific decisions. Applications that do not become granted patents include applications which had outstanding objections at expiry of the compliance period, applications withdrawn, and applications abandoned.
<b>IP timelines</b>	The applications granted/registered in a given calendar year often refer to applications filed in a previous year. It is therefore not possible to use the number of applications filed in 2018 and the number of grants/registrations in 2018 to calculate the proportion of “successful” applications.
<b>Applicants’ characteristics</b>	It is not a requirement for applicants to provide information such as sex, ethnicity, or disability status in order to obtain intellectual property rights, and these questions are not asked on our forms. We cannot provide statistics on the diversity of applicants; however, the IPO has published research into the gender of patent applicants using name-gender inference <sup>6</sup> .

More general information relating to patents, trade marks, and designs can be found in the Annex sheets of the data download which accompanies this report.

The IPO is responsible for copyright legislation in the UK but does not produce statistics on this intellectual property right. For information about copyright, please visit <https://www.gov.uk/topic/intellectual-property/copyright>.

6 <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/gender-profiles-in-worldwide-patenting-an-analysis-of-female-inventorship-2019-edition>

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**Table 2.1a: Patent applications, publications and grants by region**

Region	2018			2019		
	Applications filed	Applications published	Patents granted	Applications filed	Applications published	Patents granted
East Midlands	486	257	133	484	231	132
East of England	1,811	760	466	1,642	866	518
London	2,625	948	477	2,579	952	490
North East	279	116	61	260	137	57
North West	956	422	242	859	381	183
Northern Ireland	143	68	35	193	85	44
Scotland	756	400	148	734	332	204
South East	1,944	921	452	1,947	918	481
South West	1,312	542	232	1,235	638	268
Wales	351	194	114	337	182	96
West Midlands	977	697	371	875	683	392
Yorkshire and The Humber	694	295	140	638	264	144
Unmatched Postcodes	508	279	130	219	50	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,843</b>	<b>5,899</b>	<b>3,001</b>	<b>12,002</b>	<b>5,719</b>	<b>3,035</b>

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

1 Patent applications, publications and grants for UK patents (Patent Cooperation Treaty and direct filings to the Intellectual Property Office of the UK)

2 Region based on address given for the first named applicant

3 Unmatched postcodes are a result of incomplete address details at point of capture.

**Table 2.1b: Patent applications, publications and grants by country**

	2018			2019		
	Applications filed	Applications published	Patents granted	Applications filed	Applications published	Patents granted
Antigua and Barbuda	81	18	0	60	12	0
Argentina	0	0	0	1	0	0
Australia	122	102	43	132	110	22
Austria	37	34	8	9	31	8
Azerbaijan	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	2	3	1	1	1	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	1	0	0
Bangladesh	0	0	0	1	0	0
Barbados	92	45	8	62	85	29
Belarus	1	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	165	15	6	132	24	5
Belize	2	1	0	0	0	0
Bermuda	7	0	0	7	3	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	0	2	0	0
Brazil	16	4	4	15	8	4

	2018			2019		
	Applications filed	Applications published	Patents granted	Applications filed	Applications published	Patents granted
British Virgin Islands	12	6	44	8	6	30
Bulgaria	2	1	1	1	0	0
Canada	183	68	29	171	89	36
Cayman Islands	7	2	2	7	1	1
Channel Islands	20	10	4	18	7	4
Chile	2	1	1	3	1	1
China	1,006	356	174	775	396	190
Costa Rica	2	1	0	0	0	0
Croatia	1	0	1	0	1	1
Cyprus	4	4	0	10	3	3
Czech Republic	12	14	0	18	6	1
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	4	6	6	0	0	0
Denmark	35	22	13	40	25	8
Dominican Republic	2	0	0	2	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	1	0	0
Egypt	55	2	0	16	3	1
Estonia	12	1	0	19	5	1
Finland	102	107	36	106	93	44
France	184	149	88	130	140	79
Georgia	1	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	470	421	166	483	375	168
Gibraltar	3	1	1	0	1	1
Greece	7	4	0	11	9	0
Hong Kong	66	51	43	110	41	44
Hungary	9	1	1	1	1	0
Iceland	2	2	0	4	1	0
India	41	70	17	50	45	11
Indonesia	1	0	0	1	1	0
Iran	3	0	0	1	1	0
Iraq	1	1	1	0	1	1
Isle of Man	41	16	4	22	17	4
Israel	73	39	29	94	46	15
Italy	43	17	7	37	20	4
Jamaica	1	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	637	608	280	563	584	277
Jordan	0	0	5	2	0	0
Kenya	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kiribati	0	1	1	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	183	120	78	156	158	59
Kuwait	1	0	0	0	1	0
Latvia	6	5	1	3	0	1
Lebanon	2	3	0	1	0	0
Liechtenstein	3	3	9	6	3	3
Lithuania	0	1	1	2	0	0

	2018			2019		
	Applications filed	Applications published	Patents granted	Applications filed	Applications published	Patents granted
Luxembourg	24	61	8	24	28	8
Macau	1	24	0	3	3	0
Macedonia, Republic of	0	0	0	1	0	0
Malaysia	8	7	3	8	5	3
Malta	11	2	3	6	1	0
Marshall Islands	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mauritius	30	1	0	14	0	0
Mexico	10	12	1	22	6	2
Monaco	3	1	0	1	1	0
Montenegro	6	2	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	153	89	48	151	77	54
New Zealand	57	49	37	43	35	33
Nicaragua	0	0	0	0	1	1
Niger	0	0	0	1	0	0
Nigeria	4	1	0	0	0	0
Norway	378	233	100	312	166	107
Oman	0	0	0	1	0	0
Pakistan	2	0	0	2	3	0
Panama	0	0	1	1	0	2
Philippines	0	0	0	1	1	0
Poland	19	11	9	8	8	7
Portugal	8	1	1	18	3	1
Puerto Rico	1	0	0	1	1	0
Qatar	4	1	4	1	1	0
Republic of Ireland	353	128	47	361	143	44
Romania	19	0	0	22	15	3
Russian Federation	7	7	11	7	9	2
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	0	0	1	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3	0	0	7	1	1
Serbia	16	4	1	25	5	1
Seychelles	6	2	0	8	0	0
Sierra Leone	0	0	0	1	0	0
Singapore	49	44	27	54	37	18
Slovakia	2	2	0	0	0	1
Slovenia	17	5	3	9	6	0
South Africa	42	35	11	29	31	20
Spain	30	14	5	40	15	7
Sri Lanka	3	5	0	3	0	0
Swaziland	0	1	0	0	0	0
Sweden	149	40	16	154	33	19
Switzerland	275	111	40	325	83	65
Syria	0	1	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	117	109	72	93	128	52
Tanzania	0	1	0	1	0	0
Thailand	10	0	1	8	6	1

	2018			2019		
	Applications filed	Applications published	Patents granted	Applications filed	Applications published	Patents granted
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	1	0	0
Tunisia	0	1	0	0	0	1
Turkey	4	14	3	11	11	5
Turks and Caicos Islands	0	0	0	1	2	1
Uganda	4	0	0	0	1	0
Ukraine	1	1	0	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	18	11	5	19	26	5
USA	2,479	2,795	1,410	2,151	2,158	1,392
No information recorded	0	0	0	2	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,089</b>	<b>6,162</b>	<b>2,981</b>	<b>7,248</b>	<b>5,406</b>	<b>2,913</b>

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

1 Patent applications, publications and grants for UK patents (Patent Cooperation Treaty and direct filings to the Intellectual Property Office of the UK)

**Table 2.2: Patent applications, publications and grants by country**

IPC code	IPC Classification	2018		2019	
		Applications filed	Applications published	Applications filed	Applications published
A01	Agriculture	190	56	183	78
A21 - A24	Foodstuffs; Tobacco	117	68	103	69
A41 - A47	Personal or Domestic articles	574	291	552	203
A61 - A99	Health; Life-Saving; Amusement	1,042	462	1,082	445
B01 - B09	Separating; Mixing	300	190	241	125
B21 - B33	Shaping	393	202	398	189
B41 - B44	Printing	103	57	96	55
B60 - B68	Transporting	1,381	694	1,248	710
B81 - B99	Micro-structural technology; Nano-technology	23	2	11	10
C01 - C14	Chemistry	519	184	438	197
C21 - C30	Metallurgy	85	38	91	60
C40 - C99	Combinatorial Technology	0	0	1	1
D01 - D07	Textiles or flexible materials	39	18	38	24
D21 - D99	Paper	9	5	17	3
E01 - E06	Building	540	280	554	258
E21 - E99	Earth or Rock Drilling; Mining	659	385	541	436
F01 - F04	Engines or Pumps	531	255	494	347
F15 - F17	Engineering in general	408	215	359	214
F21 - F28	Lighting; Heating	285	182	277	179
F41 - F99	Weapons; Blasting	64	27	53	32
G01 - G16	Instruments	2,817	1,229	2,673	1,215
G21 - G99	Nucleonics	18	19	22	14
H01 - H99	Electricity	1,965	1,125	1,653	1,084
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12,062</b>	<b>5,984</b>	<b>11,125</b>	<b>5,948</b>



Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

1 Applications Published and Patents Granted by reference to their International Patent Classification (IPC), a hierarchical system for the classification of patents according to the different areas of technology to which they pertain. Counts are based on the first / inventive IPC allocated to each application. For further information, please follow the link below:

<http://www.wipo.int/classifications/ipc/en/>

**Table 2.3a: Top 50 applicants (Patent applications)**

2019		
Rank	Applicant	Patent applications
1	Rolls-Royce plc	374
2	Jaguar Land Rover Limited	190
3	Halliburton Energy Services, Inc.	180
4	Nicoventures Trading Limited	174
6	Dyson Technology Limited	166
7	International Business Machines Corporation	161
8	Walmart Apollo, LLC	150
9	Airbus Operations Limited	132
10	Canon Kabushiki Kaisha	125
11	BAE SYSTEMS plc	116
12	British Telecommunications public limited company	106
13	Johnson Matthey Public Limited Company	89
14	Prevayl Limited	79
15	Oxford University Innovation Limited	76
16	Baker Hughes, a GE Company, LLC	72
17	Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc.	72
18	Nokia Technologies Oy	70
19	Cambridge Enterprise Limited	64
20	Motorola Solutions, Inc.	64
21	The Secretary of State for Defence	64
22	Equinor Energy AS	63
23	ARM Limited	61
24	nChain Holdings Limited	61
25	Sony Interactive Entertainment Inc.	60
26	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	59
27	LG Display Co., Ltd.	57
28	Edwards Limited	56
29	Micromass UK Limited	56
30	Cirrus Logic International Semiconductor Limited	55
31	AGCO International GmbH	54
32	Eriksson, Lars Philip Tobias	53
33	Ford Global Technologies, LLC	51
34	Syngenta Crop Protection AG	50
35	Imagination Technologies Limited	48
36	Skyworks Solutions, Inc.	47
37	Eaton Intelligent Power Limited	45

2019		
Rank	Applicant	Patent applications
38	Mitsubishi Electric Corporation	45
39	Smiths Medical International Limited	45
40	Private applicant	45
41	Landmark Graphics Corporation	43
42	Cambridge Mechatronics Limited	41
43	Givaudan SA	37
44	Ledger Group	37
45	RPC Bramlage GmbH	37
46	Private applicant	35
47	Private applicant	35
48	Delphi Technologies IP Limited	33
49	Continental Automotive GmbH	32
50	Element Six (UK) Limited	32
50	Sentec Ltd	32
	<b>Top 50 total</b>	<b>3,929</b>

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

<sup>1</sup> Applicant name data is cleaned and matched to similar entries to consolidate inconsistent names provided to the IPO. The cleaning process relies on probabilistic matching and therefore may not find and group all applications from a single applicant. Only applications with company names supplied are considered. Individuals have been removed.

**Table 2.3b: Top 50 applicants (Patent grants)**

2019		
Rank	Applicant	Patent grants
1	Jaguar Land Rover Limited	227
2	Ford Global Technologies, LLC	152
3	ARM Limited	130
4	International Business Machines Corporation	104
6	Canon Kabushiki Kaisha	95
7	Halliburton Energy Services, Inc.	90
8	Imagination Technologies Limited	70
9	Rolls-Royce plc	69
10	Cirrus Logic International Semiconductor Limited	63
11	Dyson Technology Limited	59
12	Baker Hughes Incorporated	56
13	Johnson Matthey Public Limited Company	53
14	Motorola Solutions, Inc.	53
15	British Telecommunications Public Limited Company	40
16	SNECMA	39
17	Intel Corporation	37
18	Micromass UK Limited	34
19	Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	32
20	Schlumberger Holdings Limited	29
21	Cameron International Corporation	26
22	Google INC	26
23	The Boeing Company	26
24	Adobe Systems Incorporated	23
25	Fisher & Paykel Healthcare Limited	23
26	Hitachi, Ltd.	23
27	Mitsubishi Electric Corporation	23
28	BAE SYSTEMS plc	22
29	De La Rue International Limited	22
30	Hewlett-Packard Development Company, L.P.	22
31	Motorola Mobility LLC	22
32	LG Display Co., Ltd.	20
33	Snap-on Incorporated	20
34	Delphi International Operations Luxembourg S.à.r.l.	19
35	Fisher-Rosemount Systems, Inc	19
36	Statoil Petroleum AS	19
37	GE Aviation Systems Limited	18
38	Metaswitch Networks Ltd.	18
39	Walmart Apollo, LLC	18
40	Weatherford Technology Holdings, LLC	18
41	Rotam Agrochem International Company Limited	17
42	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	17

2019		
Rank	Applicant	Patent grants
43	HGST Netherlands B.V.	16
44	Lenovo (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	16
45	Thales Holdings UK Plc	16
46	F-Secure Corporation	15
47	Henkel AG & Co. KGaA	15
48	MHWirth AS	15
49	Thermo Fisher Scientific (Bremen) GmbH	15
50	General Electric Company	14
50	Johnson Matthey Davy Technologies Limited	14
	<b>Top 50 total</b>	<b>2,029</b>

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

1 Applicant name data is cleaned and matched to similar entries to consolidate inconsistent names provided to the IPO. The cleaning process relies on probabilistic matching and therefore may not find and group all applications from a single applicant. Only applications with company names supplied are considered. Individuals have been removed.

**Table 2.4a: Applications with/without priority claim**

Priority Claim	2018	2019
Without priority claim	15,411	14,116
With priority claim	5,527	5,135
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,938</b>	<b>19,251</b>

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

1 Patents may claim priority from an earlier filed application (within 12 months) to obtain a priority date from the earlier application.

**Table 2.4b: Requests for search and examination**

Request	2018	2019
Search	16,261	14,993
Examination	12,456	11,411
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,717</b>	<b>26,404</b>

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Note

1 A Request for Search must be made to the IPO before an application is published. Every published application will have a search, some may have multiple searches and some application which have been searched are withdrawn. The number of Requests for Search does not necessarily match the number of Applications Published in each calendar year.

2 Examination of an application must be requested in order to start the substantive examination which can lead to a granted application. The examination process incorporates time to amend applications in order for them to meet the requirements for granting. The number of Requests for Examination may not match the number of patents granted in a calendar year, not every examination leads to grant.

**Table 2.5: Patent renewal fees paid by year of patent lifespan**

Year of patent lifespan	2018			2019		
	IPO patents	EPO patents designating UK protection	All patents	IPO patents	EPO patents designating UK protection	All patents
5th year	6,446	23,103	29,549	5,524	26,542	32,066
6th year	6,264	30,742	37,006	5,542	37,489	43,031
7th year	5,663	35,756	41,419	5,606	41,472	47,078
8th year	4,740	35,987	40,727	5,208	42,665	47,873
9th year	4,116	36,001	40,117	4,379	40,400	44,779
10th year	3,654	34,717	38,371	3,765	38,323	42,088
11th year	3,715	34,402	38,117	3,293	35,484	38,777
12th year	3,406	31,961	35,367	3,341	34,501	37,842
13th year	3,151	30,177	33,328	3,100	31,223	34,323
14th year	3,022	27,042	30,064	2,814	28,693	31,507
15th year	2,855	23,607	26,462	2,675	25,021	27,696
16th year	2,574	20,586	23,160	2,491	21,558	24,049
17th year	2,194	17,752	19,946	2,249	18,372	20,621
18th year	1,969	15,517	17,486	1,860	15,482	17,342
19th year	1,578	12,750	14,328	1,661	13,216	14,877
20th year	1,326	10,000	11,326	1,339	10,312	11,651
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,673</b>	<b>420,100</b>	<b>476,773</b>	<b>54,847</b>	<b>460,753</b>	<b>515,600</b>

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

1 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. IPO renewal fees are paid for the year ahead, starting from the 4th anniversary of the filing date of the patent.

2 A granted European Patent (EP) is a bundle of separate national patents for all the states by the applicant. An EP patent designating UK, EP(UK), is therefore a European Patent with a national UK patent as part of the bundle. EP renewal fees are paid to the EPO for the years until the patent is granted, starting from the 2nd anniversary of the filing date. Once an EP(UK) is granted it is treated the same as a GB patent and renewal fees are paid to the IPO. EP(UK) renewal fees are split between the IPO and EPO.

**Table 2.6: Green channel applications**

Year	Green channel requests
2009	137
2010	260
2011	329
2012	257
2013	310
2014	350
2015	321
2016	266
2017	382
2018	296
2019	286
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,194</b>

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

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

**Table 2.7: Supplementary Protection Certificates (SPCs)**

Year of patent lifespan	2018			2019		
	Medicinal products	Plant protection products	Total	Medicinal products	Plant protection products	Total
Filed	44	2	46	67	5	72
Granted	36	1	37	47	2	49
Withdrawn	7	0	7	14	0	14
Rejected	3	0	3	0	0	0
Entered into force	30	4	34	28	2	30

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

1 Supplementary protection certificates compensate patent holders for the loss of effective protection that results from the time taken to obtain regulatory approval. SPCs do not extend the term of patents but give similar protection. They protect a specific pharmaceutical or plant protection product authorised.

2 Regulation (EC) No 469/2009

3 Regulation (EC) No 1610/96

**Table 2.8a: National Security patents**

Year	Total	Origin		Applicant type	
		UK	Non-UK	Private Inventors	Defence Industry
2000	87	67	20	3	84
2001	102	86	16	0	102
2002	127	117	10	4	123
2003	105	90	15	0	105
2004	77	73	4	1	76
2005	77	70	7	9	68
2006	61	51	10	0	61
2007	71	56	15	3	68
2008	101	98	3	2	99
2009	97	83	14	2	95
2010	92	87	5	0	82
2011	81	71	10	0	81
2012	42	38	4	0	42
2013	82	77	5	0	82
2014	56	56	0	0	56
2015	51	48	3	0	42
2016	53	47	6	0	46
2017	40	29	11	0	7
2018	66	47	19	0	47
2019	51	48	3	0	47

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

1 Number of directions under section 22 issued per year (the total includes UK, EP and PCT applications).

2 The number of private inventors and the number of defence industry applicants may not sum to the figure given in the "Total" column. There may be other applicant types not specified in this table included in the total.

**Table 2.8b: National Security patents: applications declassified**

Year	Applications 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
2016	10
2017	17
2018	6
2019	3

Source: Intellectual Property Office

**Notes**

1 Number of applications released from directions under section 22.



**Table 2.8c: National Security patents: applications in force**

Year	Applications in force
2000	31
2001	43
2002	43
2003	58
2004	45
2005	32
2006	34
2007	32
2008	40
2009	58
2010	80
2011	70
2012	37
2013	61
2014	41
2015	46
2016	48
2017	39
2018	65
2019	50

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

1 Number of applications under section 22 remaining in force by the calendar year in which they were filed.

**Table 2.9: Extensions of period for payment of patent renewal fees**

Extension length	2018			2019		
	IPO patents	EPO patents designating UK protection	All patents	IPO patents	EPO patents designating UK protection	All patents
1 month	1,718	4,270	5,988	2,122	10,902	13,024
2 months	267	1,029	1,296	299	1,227	1,526
3 months	142	528	670	119	568	687
4 months	84	457	541	109	501	610
5 months	157	696	853	130	859	989
6 months	308	1,740	2,048	376	1,864	2,240
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,676</b>	<b>8,720</b>	<b>11,396</b>	<b>3,155</b>	<b>15,921</b>	<b>19,076</b>

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

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

**Table 2.10: Licenses of right**

Year	Licenses of right
2015	1,228
2016	1,306
2017	1,101
2018	1,615
2019	1,354

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

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

**Table 2.11: Ex parte post-grant cases decided without a hearing or reasoned decision**

	2018			2019		
	Filed	Withdrawn	Decided	Filed	Withdrawn	Decided
Amendments	19	2	12	14	1	7
Corrections	89	16	82	84	5	75
Cancellations of Licences of Right	10	0	10	12	4	6
Restorations	151	1	160	187	6	160
Surrender	17	0	16	20	0	19
Revocations	156	9	73	225	13	138
<b>Total</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>405</b>

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

1 Actions occurring after a patent has been granted, initiated either by the applicant or the IPO.

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

3 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.

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

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

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

7 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.

**Table 3.1a: Domestic trade mark applications and registrations (including classes) by region**

Region	2018				2019			
	Applications		Registrations		Applications		Registrations	
	Total	(Classes)	Total	(Classes)	Total	(Classes)	Total	(Classes)
East Midlands	3,015	6,220	2,621	5,538	3,180	6,392	2,688	5,499
East of England	4,893	9,970	4,234	8,601	5,174	10,323	4,438	9,157
London	21,107	47,855	18,018	41,139	22,244	49,840	19,111	43,843
North East	1,432	2,827	1,225	2,628	1,390	2,611	1,236	2,359
North West	6,586	12,230	5,558	10,589	6,796	13,118	5,761	11,279
Northern Ireland	783	1,429	660	1,201	808	1,518	679	1,306
Scotland	3,494	7,288	2,963	6,548	3,744	7,836	3,122	6,712
South East	10,046	20,784	8,909	18,738	9,781	19,586	8,312	17,294
South West	5,269	10,390	4,520	8,970	5,363	10,715	4,676	9,469
Wales	1,809	3,693	1,598	3,159	1,781	3,304	1,509	2,949
West Midlands	4,365	8,593	3,813	7,768	4,377	8,885	3,694	7,687
Yorkshire and The Humber	3,978	7,724	3,418	7,090	3,955	7,841	3,360	6,600
Unmatched Postcodes	98	171	96	196	94	186	101	166
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,875</b>	<b>139,174</b>	<b>57,633</b>	<b>122,165</b>	<b>68,687</b>	<b>142,155</b>	<b>58,687</b>	<b>124,320</b>

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

1 Total number of trade mark applications filed and registered and the total number of classes filed and registered

2 Region based on address given for the first named applicant

3 Address data on trade mark applications represents the current address the rights owner wishes to use for correspondence. This may not be the address that the application was originally filed under.

4 Unmatched postcodes are a result of incomplete address details at point of capture.

**Table 3.1b: Domestic trade mark applications and registrations (including classes) by country (excluding UK)**

Region	2018				2019			
	Applications		Registrations		Applications		Registrations	
	Total	Classes	Total	Classes	Total	Classes	Total	Classes
Afghanistan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Andorra	0	0	0	0	3	6	2	4
Anguilla	1	1	1	1	5	10	2	4
Antigua and Barbuda	2	4	2	4	3	6	3	6
Argentina	37	47	32	39	25	28	21	25
Armenia	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Australia	370	705	347	612	475	935	406	774
Austria	44	181	27	114	45	108	58	167
Bahamas	25	63	31	139	9	21	11	28
Bahrain	3	5	2	3	12	18	10	13
Bangladesh	4	4	5	5	6	8	4	6
Barbados	4	5	3	4	7	15	4	4
Belarus	1	1	56	144	3	4	3	4
Belgium	61	161	3	6	66	155	60	138
Belize	6	13	23	41	7	21	7	23
Bermuda	31	51	39	73	43	98	30	58
Brazil	40	71	114	308	42	66	43	71
British Virgin Islands	125	303	1	2	104	268	100	259
Brunei Darussalam	3	4	0	0	0	0	2	2
Bulgaria	10	21	7	13	36	61	25	45
Cambodia	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Canada	498	1,664	398	1,057	648	1,755	544	1,626
Cayman Islands	108	208	107	165	93	285	86	248
Channel Islands	222	645	193	594	204	592	188	560
Chile	36	43	38	45	36	40	25	29
China	5,972	8,091	4,729	6,483	7,591	9,888	7,273	9,324
Christmas Island	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Colombia	10	10	6	8	6	7	10	11
Cook islands	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Croatia	2	2	0	0	3	5	3	4
Cuba	7	11	8	18	0	0	3	3
Curaçao	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyprus	75	158	54	90	66	273	59	209
Czech Republic	16	20	17	21	14	32	11	20
Denmark	34	96	25	66	59	139	56	151
Dominica	3	3	2	2	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	4	4	5	13	2	2	2	2
Ecuador	3	3	2	2	0	0	1	1
Egypt	3	3	2	2	4	7	3	5
El Salvador	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Estonia	33	51	23	40	26	39	33	49
Falkland Islands	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1
Faroe Islands	0	0	0	0	2	9	1	5

Region	2018				2019			
	Applications		Registrations		Applications		Registrations	
	Total	Classes	Total	Classes	Total	Classes	Total	Classes
Fiji	0	0	0	0	4	5	2	3
Finland	18	38	13	28	16	47	13	27
France	304	767	257	622	576	1,458	525	1,372
Georgia	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Germany	444	1,418	361	1,098	879	2,852	847	2,804
Ghana	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Gibraltar	38	117	43	114	31	69	22	54
Greece	10	25	10	19	28	40	20	35
Grenada	0	0	5	5	0	0	3	3
Guatemala	1	6	1	6	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong	489	964	466	1,071	603	1,091	541	1,014
Hungary	9	11	8	14	5	5	5	5
Iceland	3	8	4	8	6	11	5	11
India	199	406	159	313	171	294	176	312
Indonesia	21	23	10	12	6	11	15	20
Iran	7	18	4	4	0	0	1	2
Iraq	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	3
Ireland	352	787	286	639	365	876	339	804
Isle of Man	128	378	114	371	147	404	130	330
Israel	74	119	66	101	86	153	68	109
Italy	165	316	139	235	204	404	194	371
Jamaica	6	8	7	13	2	2	2	2
Japan	291	695	268	811	442	1,123	403	1,036
Jordan	14	19	17	22	9	18	8	11
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenya	3	6	2	6	3	6	4	7
Korea, Republic of (South)	213	322	157	256	339	532	294	467
Kuwait	10	13	10	14	17	22	14	20
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2
Latvia	8	11	8	11	10	15	7	11
Lebanon	14	21	18	26	9	13	6	9
Liberia	2	6	2	6	0	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	4	9	8	33	11	36	10	38
Lithuania	13	23	10	20	33	60	30	50
Luxembourg	161	519	134	446	119	354	133	438
Macau	1	1	4	10	2	3	2	3
Macedonia	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Malawi	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Malaysia	42	108	32	54	40	86	40	133
Maldives	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	6
Malta	80	249	84	271	104	284	67	191
Marshall Islands	2	6	3	7	2	6	0	0
Mauritius	24	47	23	57	22	71	11	24
Mexico	24	30	32	46	37	64	30	46
Moldova	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3

Region	2018				2019			
	Applications		Registrations		Applications		Registrations	
	Total	Classes	Total	Classes	Total	Classes	Total	Classes
Monaco	4	11	4	10	14	49	12	49
Morocco	0	0	0	0	10	24	7	11
Mozambique	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Namibia	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Nepal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	160	358	147	348	257	540	230	529
New Zealand	72	137	50	87	107	162	103	189
Nigeria	4	5	4	6	4	10	2	2
Norway	35	105	33	97	29	68	35	85
Oman	1	1	1	1	3	6	2	2
Pakistan	17	34	14	28	33	47	25	38
Panama	13	43	12	41	10	52	7	49
Papua New Guinea	0	0	7	25	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	5	6	1	2
Philippines	5	5	3	3	13	15	13	15
Poland	22	43	22	40	18	27	19	39
Portugal	22	44	21	26	30	40	18	43
Puerto Rico	5	5	4	4	8	12	8	12
Qatar	7	10	10	26	7	18	5	15
Romania	56	58	39	40	67	75	67	73
Russia	15	23	16	34	18	27	17	20
Saint Kitts & Nevis	3	11	4	13	0	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	7	11	9	13	11	29	4	4
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
Samoa	2	6	1	3	5	16	4	14
Saudi Arabia	47	115	45	102	43	93	43	92
Serbia	2	6	2	5	0	0	0	0
Seychelles	17	41	13	30	16	29	12	18
Singapore	210	428	200	396	163	355	143	301
Slovakia	3	3	2	2	6	9	4	6
Slovenia	2	4	1	1	7	7	7	9
Solomon Islands	6	12	3	3	1	2	0	0
South Africa	93	198	79	145	129	223	135	251
Spain	151	287	134	234	210	322	194	313
Sri Lanka	7	15	8	21	6	7	8	8
Sweden	101	338	105	243	129	291	116	352
Switzerland	249	505	243	578	451	1,195	365	981
Syria	2	5	4	7	2	8	1	4
Taiwan	166	256	141	208	167	287	151	230
Tanzania	3	9	3	9	0	0	0	0
Thailand	41	73	30	53	61	99	64	103
Trinidad and Tobago	5	6	3	3	3	3	5	6
Tunisia	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	2
Turkey	49	92	43	69	44	87	42	97
Turks and Caicos Islands	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0

Region	2018				2019			
	Applications		Registrations		Applications		Registrations	
	Total	Classes	Total	Classes	Total	Classes	Total	Classes
Uganda	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1
Ukraine	18	39	19	45	37	59	32	48
United Arab Emirates	173	284	185	311	127	299	113	238
United States of America	4,397	9,136	3,712	7,520	5,510	11,362	5,376	11,374
Uruguay	3	15	1	1	1	2	2	14
US Virgin Islands	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Vanuatu	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	5	5	5	5	10	13	6	9
Yemen	5	15	4	12	1	1	2	4
Zimbabwe	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,188</b>	<b>32,960</b>	<b>14,468</b>	<b>27,747</b>	<b>21,764</b>	<b>41,320</b>	<b>20,471</b>	<b>39,313</b>

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

1 Total number of trade mark applications filed and registered and the total number of classes filed and registered.

2 Countries are only listed in the table if they have a count greater than 0 in any category for one or both years. Countries not present in this table can be assumed to have had no applications or registrations in either year. Country based on address given for the first named applicant.

3 Address data on trade mark applications represents the current address the rights owner wishes to use for correspondence. This may not be the address that the application was originally filed under.



**Table 3.2: International trade mark applications and registrations (including classes) by national office of origin**

Region	2018				2019			
	Applications		Registrations		Applications		Registrations	
	Total	(Classes)	Total	(Classes)	Total	(Classes)	Total	(Classes)
Albania	0	0	1	2	8	12	7	10
Algeria	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Armenia	6	9	6	6	4	4	7	10
Australia	923	2,095	803	1,641	941	2,114	967	2,286
Austria	106	326	78	186	164	587	166	557
Azerbaijan	4	6	2	3	2	2	2	2
Belarus	6	10	9	14	33	66	22	41
Benelux	285	779	260	681	380	1,017	355	884
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	0	0	4	12	1	3
Bulgaria	49	125	36	84	78	213	74	209
Canada	0	0	0	0	24	34	4	6
China	1,385	2,181	1,140	1,774	2,121	3,545	2,176	3,568
Colombia	6	15	5	11	5	5	6	9
Croatia	4	8	3	5	8	14	9	18
Cuba	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Cyprus	7	12	9	15	6	17	4	15
Czech Republic	33	70	30	86	64	123	54	96
Denmark	49	153	33	116	81	205	81	198
Egypt	5	5	6	6	13	30	8	17
Estonia	4	10	5	10	2	5	2	5
EU-IPO	978	2,735	750	1,975	1,774	5,436	1,624	4,877
Finland	18	62	20	69	19	60	19	54
France	750	2,090	595	1,591	1,389	3,676	1,282	3,295
Georgia	3	5	1	1	5	9	6	10
Germany	1,078	3,657	956	2,836	1,788	6,232	1,671	5,751
Greece	6	11	8	17	8	20	6	14
Hungary	8	15	13	20	27	54	26	53
Iceland	12	68	6	32	14	31	20	41
India	55	71	47	56	81	108	79	103
Indonesia	1	1	0	0	4	15	4	6
Iran	0	0	3	7	7	17	4	10
Ireland	17	22	16	21	41	74	36	43
Israel	46	109	36	77	77	128	74	118
Italy	221	481	199	423	392	899	297	610
Japan	362	987	323	849	715	1,672	571	1,257
Kazakhstan	5	17	2	4	11	35	11	39
Kenya	4	4	1	1	0	0	4	4
Korea, Republic of (South)	188	414	166	344	242	395	232	396
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	1	12	0	0
Latvia	14	36	13	28	13	20	16	31
Liechtenstein	12	29	13	28	40	90	37	91
Lithuania	21	25	12	16	12	17	20	23
Macedonia	3	4	4	7	3	3	3	3

Region	2018				2019			
	Applications		Registrations		Applications		Registrations	
	Total	(Classes)	Total	(Classes)	Total	(Classes)	Total	(Classes)
Madagascar	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Mexico	13	13	15	18	6	6	9	9
Moldova	5	6	7	7	7	13	6	10
Monaco	5	60	8	20	10	19	12	68
Montenegro	1	5	1	5	1	3	1	3
Morocco	13	34	13	26	16	42	15	49
Mozambique	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	103	263	97	217	176	343	153	328
Norway	46	159	54	154	97	372	84	337
Oman	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Philippines	12	19	7	10	13	15	16	22
Poland	36	83	39	86	48	130	42	126
Portugal	30	44	28	34	27	55	34	66
Romania	11	28	9	23	12	22	9	15
Russia	261	1,103	226	709	273	755	292	1,014
Rwanda	0	0	16	43	0	0	0	0
San Marino	1	1	0	0	3	10	3	8
Serbia	24	94	0	0	19	52	28	97
Singapore	116	297	114	264	201	431	179	392
Slovakia	9	17	9	18	11	18	9	17
Slovenia	19	67	13	23	26	68	29	91
Spain	49	95	44	78	64	96	62	101
Sweden	39	123	29	90	39	96	50	145
Switzerland	578	1,665	530	1,463	1,060	2,775	1,002	2,464
Syria	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1
Thailand	0	23	7	7	19	20	20	30
Tunisia	2	7	3	5	9	14	10	15
Turkey	257	574	258	509	282	717	276	692
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Ukraine	62	139	53	108	73	135	74	155
United States of America	2,734	4,796	2,232	3,753	3,950	6,943	3,575	6,242
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	19	32	24	32	32	50	25	44
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,125</b>	<b>26,400</b>	<b>9,453</b>	<b>20,751</b>	<b>17,076</b>	<b>40,209</b>	<b>16,004</b>	<b>37,305</b>

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

1 Total number of International Registrations filed and protected and the total number of classes filed and protected.

2 Countries are only listed in the table if they have a count greater than 0 in any category for one or both years. Countries not present in this table can be assumed to have had no applications or registrations in either year.

**Table 3.3: Classification of trade marks for goods and services applied for, published and registered (2019 only)**

	National UK			International Registrations Designating the UK		
	Total Classes Applied For	Total Classes Published	Total Classes Registered	Total Classes Applied For	Total Classes Published	Total Classes Protected
Class 1	1,484	1,251	1,170	786	779	739
Class 2	563	509	499	227	243	219
Class 3	6,211	5,766	5,173	1,735	1,667	1,597
Class 4	1,122	1,041	955	285	279	260
Class 5	5,108	4,727	4,432	1,700	1,655	1,600
Class 6	1,690	1,604	1,569	641	658	645
Class 7	1,897	1,823	1,772	1,231	1,223	1,146
Class 8	1,462	1,392	1,342	409	412	395
Class 9	17,229	16,208	15,439	4,773	4,620	4,358
Class 10	2,304	2,126	2,018	956	913	890
Class 11	3,097	2,923	2,885	858	859	816
Class 12	2,050	1,936	1,877	786	755	716
Class 13	92	87	99	48	48	60
Class 14	2,567	2,410	2,356	539	517	504
Class 15	248	232	233	66	74	64
Class 16	7,366	6,931	6,787	1,038	1,010	953
Class 17	772	746	730	452	458	424
Class 18	3,985	3,815	3,588	805	803	770
Class 19	1,360	1,249	1,260	474	476	446
Class 20	3,239	3,074	2,978	725	713	687
Class 21	4,690	4,443	4,283	716	715	684
Class 22	461	429	419	142	150	148
Class 23	88	91	111	54	54	55
Class 24	2,161	2,028	1,903	458	465	437
Class 25	12,103	11,244	10,491	1,553	1,545	1,493
Class 26	985	915	872	137	141	137
Class 27	701	646	653	202	193	167
Class 28	4,650	4,387	4,223	850	855	803
Class 29	3,118	2,879	2,695	570	583	572
Class 30	4,675	4,311	4,143	832	821	814
Class 31	1,542	1,403	1,342	296	307	297
Class 32	3,219	2,951	2,715	501	506	487
Class 33	3,140	2,815	2,624	632	630	631
Class 34	1,305	1,256	1,210	155	148	137
Class 35	17,072	16,008	15,422	3,276	3,193	2,995
Class 36	6,339	5,907	5,739	1,102	1,078	1,029
Class 37	3,863	3,578	3,489	919	869	806
Class 38	3,641	3,411	3,284	971	965	902
Class 39	3,072	2,858	2,806	728	711	656
Class 40	1,554	1,499	1,484	443	402	379
Class 41	16,452	15,034	14,549	2,089	2,019	1,910
Class 42	10,443	9,813	9,363	3,188	3,031	2,810

	National UK			International Registrations Designating the UK		
	Total Classes Applied For	Total Classes Published	Total Classes Registered	Total Classes Applied For	Total Classes Published	Total Classes Protected
Class 43	5,565	5,232	4,980	608	616	588
Class 44	5,362	4,802	4,576	758	700	643
Class 45	3,428	3,215	3,095	495	496	436

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

- 1 For a full description of the trade mark classes and the data for 2017, please refer to the data download which accompanies this report.
- 2 Total number of trade marks by class applied for, published and registered by National UK and International Registrations Designating the UK. 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.
- 3 Trade marks are classified according to the Nice classification. This is an international classification system of goods (classes 1 - 34) and services (classes 35 - 45)

**Table 3.4: Top 10 applicants (Trade mark applications)**

Rank	2018			Rank	2019		
	Applicant	Country	Applications		Applicant	Country	Applications
1	British American Tobacco (Brands) Limited	UK	224	1	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	China	222
2	Independent Vetcare Limited	UK	138	2	L'Oreal	France	192
3	APPLE INC.	USA	95	3	NOVARTIS AG	Switzerland	183
4	Gambling Commission	UK	84	4	Independent Vetcare Limited	UK	121
5	adp Gauselmann GmbH	Germany	64	5	Apple Inc.	USA	100
6	Unilever Plc	UK	58	6	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	South Korea	97
7	L'OREAL	France	56	7	Unilever Plc	UK	89
8	Johnson & Johnson	USA	55	8	Google LLC	USA	84
9	Amazon Technologies, Inc.	USA	53	9	Microsoft Corporation	USA	83
10	GUANGDONG OPPO MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORP., LTD.	China	53	10	Glaxo Group Limited	UK	80

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

- 1 These figures include domestic applications and international registrations designating the UK.
- 2 Applicant name data is cleaned and matched to similar entries to consolidate inconsistent names provided to the office. The cleaning process relies on probabilistic matching and therefore may not find and group all applications from a single applicant. Only applications with company names supplied are considered. Individuals have been removed.

#### Correction notice:

This table was amended on 29th May 2020 due to an error where international registrations designating the UK for 2019 were missing from the counts.

**Table 3.5: Top 50 applicants (Trade mark registration)**

Rank in 2019	Applicant	Country	Applications
1	L'Oreal	France	190
2	Independent Vetcare Limited	UK	158
3	NOVARTIS AG	Switzerland	153
4	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	China	133
5	British American Tobacco (Brands) Limited	UK	104
6	Unilever Plc	UK	93
7	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	South Korea	88
8	Apple Inc.	USA	79
9	Google LLC	USA	66
10	Microsoft Corporation	USA	66
11	Euro Games Technology Ltd.	BG	61
12	Glaxo Group Limited	UK	59
13	Dell Inc.	USA	58
14	Qiagen GmbH	Germany	56
15	Atom Supplies Limited	UK	50
16	Gambling Commission	UK	50
17	Amazon Technologies, Inc.	USA	48
18	Sky Limited	UK	48
19	ZHUHAI RUIGE INTERNATIONAL TRADING CO., LTD.	China	46
20	Enterprise Holdings, Inc.	USA	45
21	Johnson & Johnson	USA	44
22	Philip Morris Products S.A.	Switzerland	44
23	Beiersdorf AG	Germany	43
24	Robert Bosch GmbH	Germany	43
25	Abercrombie & Fitch Europe Sagl	Switzerland	41
26	Netflix Studios, LLC	USA	40
27	Target Brands, Inc.	USA	40
28	The Boots Company PLC	UK	36
29	Alcon Inc.	Switzerland	35
30	Aphria Inc.	Canada	35
31	The Procter & Gamble Company	USA	35
32	Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp.	USA	34
33	BrewDog plc	UK	33
34	Islestarr Holdings Limited	UK	33
35	Vitabiotics Ltd	UK	33
36	BIOFARMA	France	32
37	Merck KGaA	Germany	31
38	Monster Energy Company	USA	30
39	NIRSAN CONNECT PRIVATE LIMITED	India	30
40	Voith Patent GmbH	Germany	30
41	Xi'an Qizhi Fire Detection Co., Ltd.	China	30
42	adp Gauselmann GmbH	Germany	29
43	Nebra Ltd	UK	29
44	Parsons Xtreme Golf, LLC	USA	29

Rank in 2019	Applicant	Country	Applications
45	Shaanxi Keruida Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd.	China	29
46	Barclays PLC	UK	28
47	Fusion Holdings Limited	Isle of Man	28
48	Henkel AG & Co. KGaA	Germany	28
49	International Business Machines Corporation	USA	28
50	Kemal Ciftci	UK	28

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

1 These figures include domestic applications and international registrations designating the UK.

2 Applicant name data is cleaned and matched to similar entries to consolidate inconsistent names provided to the office. The cleaning process relies on probabilistic matching and therefore may not find and group all applications from a single applicant. Only applications with company names supplied are considered. Individuals have been removed.

#### Correction notice:

This table was amended on 29th May 2020 due to an error where international registrations designating the UK for 2019 were missing from the counts.

**Table 3.6: Maintenance of the trade mark register**

Renewals and Registrations	2018	2019
No. of registrations renewable	51,988	44,366
No. of registrations renewed by application	25,004	20,741
No. of classes renewed	46,292	42,762
No. of lapsed registrations restored and renewed (not including above)	140	92

Source: Intellectual Property Office

**Table 4.1: Design applications by country**

Country	2018	2019
United Kingdom	22,855	21,510
Argentina	0	1
Australia	211	157
Austria	2	21
Belgium	10	4
Bermuda	0	1
Brazil	4	1
British Virgin Islands	1	2
Bulgaria	0	8
Canada	14	40
Cayman Islands	1	0
Channel Islands	25	14
Chile	0	1
China	1,137	1,360
Cyprus	2	10
Czech Republic	0	9
Denmark	5	6
Estonia	0	10
Finland	1	4
France	77	41
Germany	76	91
Gibraltar	0	2
Guinea-Bissau	1	0
Hong Kong	15	28
Hungary	1	0
India	10	16
Indonesia	0	1
Ireland	43	24
Isle of Man	8	29
Israel	38	77
Italy	18	155
Japan	34	79
Korea, Republic of (South)	13	12
Liechtenstein	5	3
Luxembourg	0	2
Macau	2	210
Malaysia	5	2
Malta	2	0
Mozambique	0	1
Netherlands	33	11
New Zealand	30	40
Nigeria	2	7
Norway	5	1
Pakistan	1	11
Panama	1	0

Country	2018	2019
Peru	0	5
Portugal	1	1
Romania	2	5
Russia	0	1
Saint Kitts and Nevis	1	0
Saudi Arabia	3	2
Singapore	22	23
South Africa	1	2
Spain	5	5
Sweden	1	15
Switzerland	126	72
Taiwan	18	26
Thailand	15	4
Turkey	6	3
Ukraine	3	0
United Arab Emirates	7	28
United States of America	1,265	1,351
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,164</b>	<b>25,545</b>

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

1 Country based on address given for the first named applicant. Countries are only listed in the table if they have a count greater than 0 in any category for one or both years. Countries not present in this table can be assumed to have had no applications or registrations in either year.

2 Address data on design applications represents the current address the rights owner wishes to use for correspondence. This may not be the address that the application was originally filed under.



**Table 4.2: Design applications and registrations by region**

Region	2018		2019	
	Applications Filed	Designs Registered	Applications Filed	Designs Registered
East Midlands	761	573	922	894
East of England	4,346	4,237	3,033	3,031
London	4,999	4,404	5,107	5,033
North East	425	433	369	331
North West	3,485	3,335	3,514	3,308
Northern Ireland	329	329	266	259
Scotland	757	609	1,168	1,037
South East	2,043	1,991	2,122	2,055
South West	1,524	1,318	1,445	1,377
Wales	1,055	939	585	561
West Midlands	1,760	1,598	1,281	1,291
Yorkshire and The Humber	1,339	1,192	1,660	1,557
Unmatched Postcodes	32	26	38	39
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,855</b>	<b>20,984</b>	<b>21,510</b>	<b>20,773</b>

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

1 Region based on address given for the first named applicant.

2 Address data on design applications represents the current address the rights owner wishes to use for correspondence. This may not be the address that the application was originally filed under.

3 Unmatched postcodes are a result of incomplete address details at point of capture.

**Table 4.3: Design applications by classification of goods, 2019**

Locarno Class Number	Class	Applications filed
1	Foodstuffs	280
2	Clothing haberdashery	1,777
3	Travel goods/cases	758
4	Brushware	114
5	Textiles	287
6	Furnishing	2,224
7	Household goods	1,281
8	Tools and Hardware	1,155
9	Packages etc	872
10	Clocks watches etc	310
11	Articles of adornment	1,554
12	Transport/hoisting	1,169
13	Electricity	467
14	Recording/communication	850
15	Machines not elsewhere specified	316
16	Photographic/optical	179
17	Musical Instruments	23
18	Printing and office machinery	32
19	Stationery/artists equipment	1,381
20	Sales/advertising/signs	200
21	Games,/toys/sports goods	1,255
22	Arms/hunting/fishing	87
23	Fluid dist/sanitary/air conditioning	585
24	Medical/laboratory equipment	719
25	Building/construction	842
26	Lighting/apparatus	827
27	Tobacco and smokers articles	118
28	Pharmaceutical/cosmetic	758
29	Fire/accident prevention	64
30	Care and handling of animals	474
31	Machines for food/drink preparation	11
32	Graphic symbols and logos, surface patterns	4,566
99	Miscellaneous	10

Source: Intellectual Property Office

**Table 4.4: Top 10 applicants (Designs applications)**

Rank	2019	
	Applicant	Designs Registered
1	RED OCEAN INTERNATIONAL LTD	1,700
2	JAP PARTS EUROPE LIMITED	720
3	A CREATIVE COG LTD	400
4	Private applicant	322
5	EDWARDS CHESHIRE COMPANY LTD	269
6	A LITTLE PRESENT LIMITED	250
7	Private applicant	190
8	THE GUIDE ASSOCIATION	187
9	Private applicant	177
10	KRONOPLUS LIMITED	158

Source: Intellectual Property Office

**Notes:**

1 Applicant name data is cleaned and matched to similar entries to consolidate inconsistent names provided to the office. The cleaning process relies on probabilistic matching and therefore may not find and group all applications from a single applicant. Only applications with company names supplied are considered. Individuals have been removed.

**Table 4.5: Top 50 applicants (Design registrations)**

Rank in 2019	Applicant	Designs registered
1	Red Ocean International Ltd	1692
2	Jap Parts Europe Limited	690
3	A Creative Cog Ltd	400
4	Private applicant	322
5	Edwards Cheshire Company Ltd	269
6	A Little Present Limited	249
7	The Guide Association	187
8	Art Workers Limited	150
9	Kronoplus Limited	149
10	Volkswagen Aktiengesellschaft	147
11	Sonderlust Ltd.	140
12	Juul Labs, Inc.	120
13	YNR Instruments Ltd	117
14	Dorothy Spring LTD	115
15	ao men si yi mei rong mei fa you xian gong si	109
16	Ethicon LLC	108
17	Amazon Technologies, Inc.	107
18	Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba	100
19	The Artisan Chocolate Boutique Ltd	99
20	Koninklijke Philips N.V.	95
21	G.L.T.C Limited	91

Rank in 2019	Applicant	Designs registered
22	HARRY WINSTON SA	91
23	Established & Sons Ltd.	87
24	Sharron.I Limited	85
25	PHARMORE LTD	79
26	SWATCH AG (SWATCH SA) (SWATCH LTD.)	79
27	Wilhelm Layher GmbH & Co KG	79
28	Simple 3D Solutions LTD	74
29	The Carat Shop Ltd	74
30	Guang zhou si yi mei rong mei fa pin you xian gong si	72
31	KHALEESI LTD	70
32	MSH Robinson Ltd trading as Naturally Lady	70
33	On Tee Ltd T/A Mark Stoddart International Designer	70
34	SAWANS FITNESS GEAR LTD	70
35	Scarlett & Jo Limited	70
36	Richemont International SA	67
37	Searchlight electric ltd	67
38	K Two Products (Design) Ltd	65
39	GRAFF DIAMONDS LIMITED	64
40	Cartier International AG	61
41	Bugatti International S.A.	56
42	Action Mats Limited	55
43	MITCHELL'S EUROPE LIMITED	55
44	Perksy, Inc.	55
45	T&G Woodware Ltd	55
46	SS INSTRUMENTX LIMITED	54
47	ASR Interiors Ltd	53
48	Benchdogs Ltd	53
49	These Please Ltd	53
50	Emblems-Gifts Ltd	51

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

1 Applicant name data is cleaned and matched to similar entries to consolidate inconsistent names provided to the office. The cleaning process relies on probabilistic matching and therefore may not find and group all applications from a single applicant. Only applications with company names supplied are considered. Individuals have been removed.

**Table 4.6a: Applications with/without priority claim**

Priority Claim	2018	2019
With priority claim	1,766	1,993
Without priority claim	24,398	23,552
<b>Total applications</b>	<b>26,164</b>	<b>25,545</b>

Source: Intellectual Property Office

**Notes**

1 Designs may claim priority from an earlier filed application (within 12 months) to obtain a priority date from the earlier application.

**Table 4.6b: Application origins**

Origin of application	2018	2019
UK	22,855	21,510
Non-UK	3,309	4,035
<b>Total applications</b>	<b>26,164</b>	<b>25,545</b>

Source: Intellectual Property Office

**Table 4.7: Design renewals by extension period**

	2018	2019
Extended for 2nd period	1,255	1,111
Extended for 3rd period	469	390
Extended for 4th period	740	385
Extended for 5th period	813	822
<b>Total extensions</b>	<b>3,277</b>	<b>2,708</b>

Source: Intellectual Property Office

**Notes**

1 Registered designs renewed under Section 8(2) of the Registered Designs Act 1949.

**Table 5.1: Ex parte patent hearings outcomes by type**

Hearing outcome	2018			2019		
	Applications for Patents	Restorations/reinstatements	Supplementary protection certificates	Applications for Patents	Restorations/reinstatements	Supplementary protection certificates
Requested Hearing	70	1	1	70	1	2
Substantive decisions	60	2	0	72	0	0
Withdrawn by applicant	12	2	0	15	0	0
Appeals Heard by Courts	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

- 1 Ex parte hearings and reasoned decisions made without a hearing (excluding reviews of opinions).
- 2 Supplementary protection certificates (SPCs) compensate patent holders for the loss of effective protection that results from the time taken to obtain regulatory approval. SPCs do not extend the term of patents, but give similar protection. They protect a specific pharmaceutical or plant protection product authorised.
- 3 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.
- 4 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).
- 5 A decision may relate to more than one patent application or granted patent.
- 6 The number of appeals against an Office decision heard by the 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).

**Table 5.2: Inter parte patent hearings outcomes by type (2019 only)**

Hearing outcome	2019				
	Filed	Substantive decisions <sup>7</sup>	Procedural decisions/ Case Management Conferences <sup>7</sup>	Withdrawn	Appeals Heard by Courts <sup>7</sup>
Ownership <sup>1</sup>	26	13	1	7	0
Revocation (Cancellation) <sup>2</sup>	1	3	0	1	0
Oppositions <sup>3</sup>	1	0	0	1	0
Declaration of non-infringement <sup>4</sup>	1	1	0	1	0
Licences <sup>5</sup>	0	0	0	0	0
Review of opinions <sup>6</sup>	1	2	0	0	0

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

- 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).

6 Reviews of opinions: A patent proprietor or exclusive licensee may object to an opinion and apply for a review.

7 A decision may relate to more than one patent application or granted patent. Various disputes relating to a patent application or granted patent can be referred to the comptroller to decide.

8 The number of appeals against an Office decision heard by the 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.

**Table 5.3: Patent hearings: “requests for an opinion” filed, issued, refused and withdrawn**

	2018	2019
Filed	25	23
Issued	18	19
Refused	0	0
Withdrawn	1	2

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

1 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.

**Table 5.4: Trade Mark Hearings: Objections, Hearings and Appeals**

	2018	2019
<b>Hearings - Ex Parte</b>		
Number appointed	521	597
Number postponed etc	37	55
Number withdrawn before Hearings	22	19
Number taken	462	523
Number not yet taken	109	56
<b>Refusals</b>		
Written grounds issued	14	11
<b>Appeals to Appointed Person (Ex Parte cases)</b>		
Pending at beginning of year	3	3
Lodged during the year	6	2
Withdrawn	1	0
Unsuccessful	5	3
Successful / partially successful	0	0
Transferred to High Court	0	0
Decision set aside, Referred back to Registry	0	0
Pending at end of year	3	2
<b>Appeals made direct to the Court (Ex Parte cases)</b>		
Pending at beginning of year	0	0
Lodged during the year	0	0
Withdrawn	0	0

	2018	2019
Unsuccessful	0	0
Successful	0	0
Referred to ECJ	0	0
Pending at end of year	0	0

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

1 Ex-parte proceedings covers applications under Section 37 of the Trade Marks Act 1994. Applicants/attorneys have the right to request a hearing when objections to the registrability of a mark are raised during examination.

2 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).

**Table 5.5: Trade Mark Hearings: Oppositions to Trade Mark Registration**

Oppositions before the Registrar	2018	2019
Pending at beginning of year	2,226	2,651
Filed during the year	3,611	3,849
Fast Track Oppositions	239	268
Total Oppositions Filed	3,850	4,117
<b>Withdrawn</b>		
- applications	1,570	1,530
- oppositions	1,010	1,183
Oppositions unsuccessful	174	171
Oppositions successful/partially successful	248	248
Pending at end of year	2,651	2,906
<b>Oppositions</b>		
Main hearings	99	100
<b>Appeals to Appointed Person (Opposition/Post Registration cases)</b>		
Pending at beginning of year	38	46
Lodged during the year	70	70
Withdrawn	19	8
Unsuccessful	41	32
Successful/partially successful	8	5
Transferred to High Court	0	0
Remitted back to Registry	4	2
Pending at end of year	46	69
<b>Appeals made direct to the Court (Opposition cases/Post Registration cases)</b>		
Pending at beginning of year	19	21
Lodged during the year	10	7
Withdrawn	0	0
Unsuccessful	3	2
Successful/Partially successful	1	0
Referred to ECJ	0	0
Pending at end of year	21	26

Source: Intellectual Property Office



**Notes**

1 Oppositions filed against Trade Marks. Once an application for registration has been accepted by the registry it is published in the Trade Marks Journal and open to opposition. Oppositions may be filed in respect of all or some of the goods and/or services for which registration of the trade mark is sought. The opposition period is two months (extendable 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).

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

3 In addition 277 decisions were made from the papers, 119 case management conferences, 17 interlocutory hearings/joint hearings were held during the year.

4 IPO decisions can be appealed 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).

**Table 5.6: Trade Mark Hearings: Revocation, Invalidation, and Rectification**

	2018	2019
<b>Applications to Registrar</b>		
Pending at beginning of year	425	451
Filed in year (revocation/invalidation) <sup>5</sup>	481	557
Filed in year (rectification)	618	550
Withdrawn	159	197
Unsuccessful	29	32
Successful/Partially successful	202	237
Pending at end of year	451	528
<b>Main hearings</b>	23	38
<b>Applications direct to Court</b>		
Pending at beginning of year	48	53
Lodged in year	5	7
Withdrawn	0	1
Unsuccessful	0	0
Successful	0	0
Pending at end of year	53	59

Source: Intellectual Property Office

**Notes**

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

2 Revocation is the legal procedure which allows anyone to seek the removal of a registered trade mark from the UK register. 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.

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

4 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.

5 Of which 195 are revocations and 286 are invalidations.

6 In addition 44 decisions were made from the papers without a hearing, 29 case management conferences, 2 interlocutory hearings/joint hearings.

**Table 5.7: Design Hearings: Ex Parte Hearings and Appeals**

	2018	2019
<b>Hearings held and Outcome</b>		
Hearings held	0	3
Refused	0	0
<b>Allowed to Proceed</b>		
With modification	0	0
Without modification	0	0
<b>Appeals to Tribunal</b>		
Dismissed	0	0
Allowed	0	0
Withdrawn	0	0

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

1 Ex-parte proceedings covers applications under the Registered Designs Act 1949. When an objection to the registrability of a mark is raised during the examination process the applicant/attorney can request a 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.

**Table 5.8: Design Hearings: Cancellations and Invalidations**

	2018		2019	
	Cancellation by Registered Proprietor	Invalidations by Third Party	Cancellation by Registered Proprietor	Invalidations by Third Party
Filed	203	35	59	73
Decided	0	9	0	16
Allowed	202	5	59	5
Refused	1	9	0	11
Appeals Heard	0	1	0	1

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

1 Number of cancellations under Sections 11 & 11(2) of the Registered Designs Act 1949 (as amended). Cancellation is the legal procedure to remove a registered design from the UK register by the proprietor of the Design (Cancellation by Registered Proprietor).

2 Number of invalidation proceedings under Section 11ZB of the Registered Designs Act 1949 (as amended). Invalidation is the legal procedure to remove a registered design from the UK register by the third party (Invalidations by Third Party).

3 At the conclusion of the proceedings IPO Hearing Officer will make a decision either from the papers on file or following a hearing.

4 Some decisions involve multiple (joined) invalidity applications and so the total allowed and refused will be more than the total number of decisions issued.

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

**Table 5.9: Design Hearings: Proceedings under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988**

Hearing outcome	2018			2019		
	Design Right Section 246	Design Right Licences of right Section 247	Totals	Design Right Section 246	Design Right Licences of right Section 247	Totals
Filed	0	2	2	0	0	0
Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decided	0	0	0	0	0	0
Appeals Heard by Court <sup>4</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Intellectual Property Office

#### Notes

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

2 Disputes under section 246 relate to the subsistence of a design right, the term of a design right or the identity of the person who has the first claim to the design right.

3 Disputes under section 247 relate to applications to settle terms of licenses of right.

4 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.

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