

2014 Key IP5 Statistical Data



fiveIPoffices

European Patent Office /// Japan Patent Office ///
Korean Intellectual Property Office /// State Intellectual
Property Office of the People's Republic of China ///
United States Patent and Trademark Office

Introduction

The IP5 Offices refer to the five largest intellectual property (IP) offices in the world, namely the European Patent Office (EPO), the Japan Patent Office (JPO), the Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO), the State Intellectual Property Office of the People's Republic of China (SIPO), and the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). Cooperation among the IP5 Offices has been strengthened in recent years with a focus on efforts to address issues of mutual concerns to the Offices.

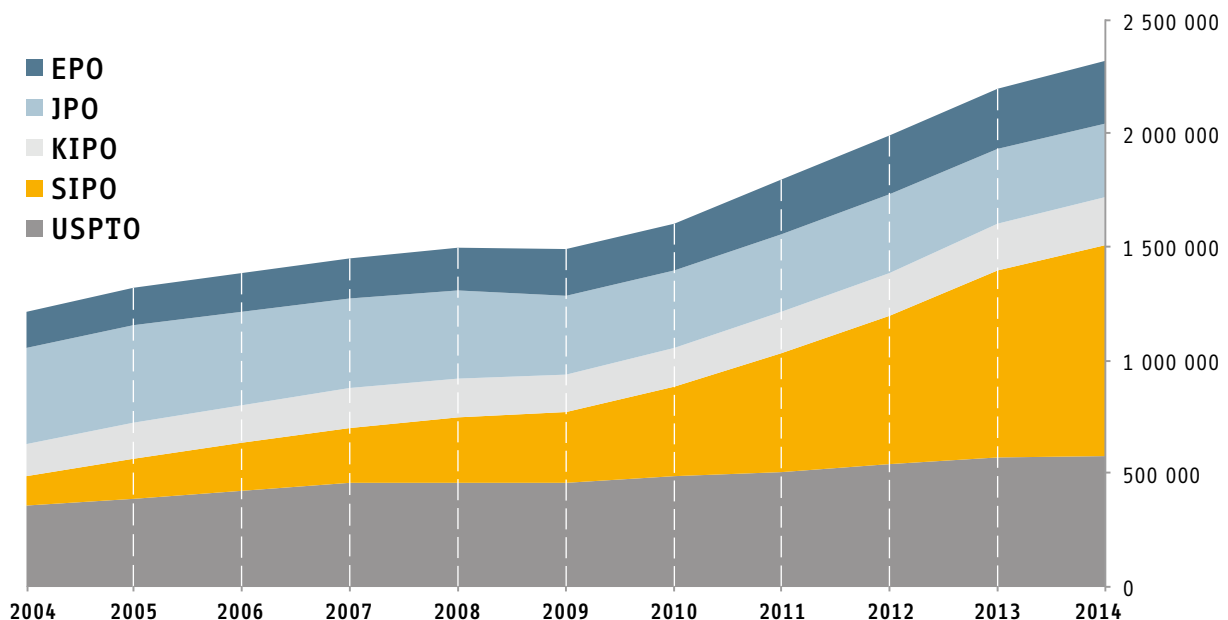
The IP5 Offices collate and publish their statistics in the IP5 Statistics Report in the last quarter of each year. Before the full IP5 Statistics Report 2014 edition is ready in late 2015, the IP5 Offices make available here, at an earlier stage, the Key IP5 Statistical Data report covering the preliminary statistical data in 2014 and the overall trends of the patent filings and grants at the IP5 level. This report focuses exclusively on patents for invention, and all the statistical data are preliminary.

A. Patent filings at the IP5 Offices

The year of 2014 again witnessed growth in the number of patent filings at the IP5 Offices, with 2.3 million patent applications filed. The growth rate was 5.5% compared to 2013, which was the lowest in the recent five years.

Compared to 2013, the numbers of patent filings at the EPO, the KIPO, the SIPO and the USPTO increased, from high to low, by 12.5% at the SIPO, 3.1% at the EPO, 2.8% at the KIPO, and 1.3% at the USPTO, while the JPO experienced a decrease in the number of patent filings by 0.7%.

Fig. 1 Patent Filings Trends at the IP5 Offices (2004-2014)



Source: IP5 Offices, Preliminary data, March 2015

Table 1 gives a breakdown of the patent filings in 2014 at each IP5 Office according to residence of the applicants. As the data indicated, in 2014, the Chinese caused the largest increases in growth at all IP5 Offices, compared to 2013. The numbers of patent filings from EPC states increased stably at all IP5 Offices, and the numbers of patent filings from US increased at the IP5 Offices except the USPTO, which shows that growth there was driven by non-residents. The Korean applicants filed more applications at the IP5 Offices except at the JPO, while the Japanese applicants became less active in filing at the IP5 Offices except at the USPTO.

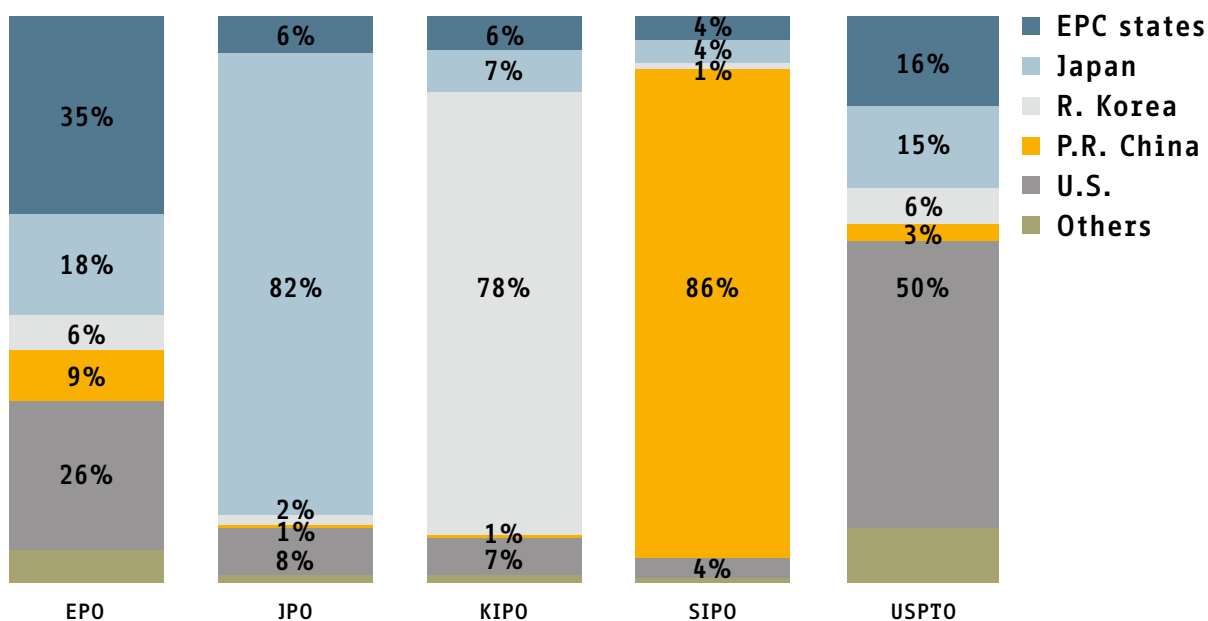
Table 1 Patent Filings at the IP5 Offices (Origin) in 2014 compared to 2013

Office	Origin						Total
	EPC states	Japan	R. Korea	P.R. China	United States	Other	
EPO	95 156 + 1.2%	48 657 - 4.4%	16 358 + 2.3%	26 472 + 18.2%	71 745 + 6.8%	15 786 + 1.7%	274 174 + 3.1%
JPO	21 147 + 2.7%	265 961 - 2.1%	5 682 - 7.4%	2 583 + 19.0%	25 996 + 10.8%	4 620 + 7.2%	325 989 - 0.7%
KIPO	12 284 + 4.7%	15 660 - 3.9%	164 045 + 2.5%	1 571 + 37.3%	14 003 + 7.9%	2 729 + 11.0%	210 292 + 2.8%
SIPO	34 947 + 5.0%	40 460 - 1.8%	11 528 + 6.1%	801 135 + 13.6%	33 963 + 13.2%	6 144 + 26.4%	928 177 + 12.5%
USPTO	89 729 + 2.8%	86 041 + 1.9%	36 159 + 9.4%	17 340 + 17.9%	292 262 - 0.5%	57 271 - 2.2%	578 802 + 1.3%

Source: IP5 Offices, Preliminary data, March 2015

Fig. 2 shows the distribution of the patent filings at the IP5 Offices in 2014 by bloc of origin. Generally, the applications filed at home accounted for the largest proportion at all IP5 Offices.

Fig. 2 Patent Filings at IP5 Offices in 2014 – Origin

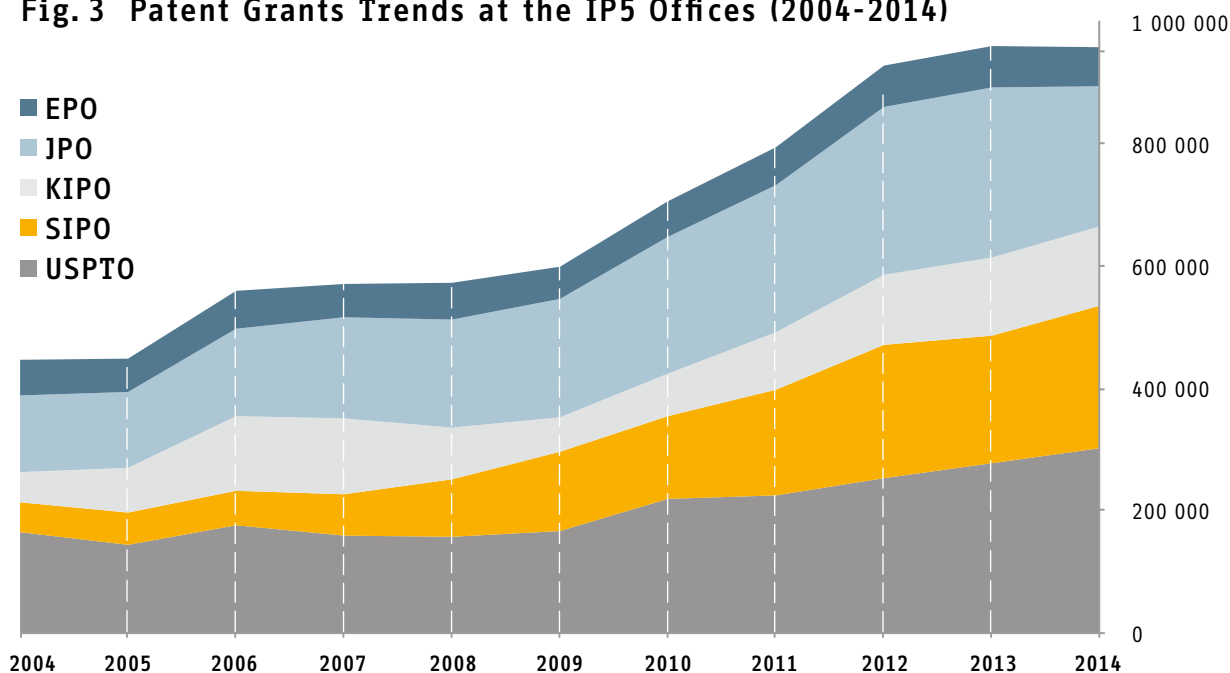


Source: IP5 Offices, Preliminary data, March 2015

B. Patents granted by the IP5 Offices

Altogether the IP5 Offices granted 955,400 patents in 2014, a slight decrease of 0.1% compared to 2013. The number of granted patents at the SIPO had the highest increase of 12.3%, followed by the USPTO with an increase of 8.2%, and the KIPO with a slight increase of 1.9%. The numbers of granted patents declined by 3.1% at the EPO and 18% at the JPO.

Fig. 3 Patent Grants Trends at the IP5 Offices (2004-2014)



Source: IP5 Offices, Preliminary data, March 2015

Table 2 shows a breakdown of the granted patents in 2014 at the IP5 Offices by residence of the patentees. As the data indicate, in 2014 the amounts of patent grants to applications from P.R. China at all IP5 Offices increased significantly, compared to 2013. Besides, there are also increments of patent grants generated from U.S. at the USPTO and the SIPO, from EPC states at the KIPO, the SIPO and the USPTO, from R. Korea at the KIPO, the SIPO and the USPTO, and from Japan at the SIPO and the USPTO.

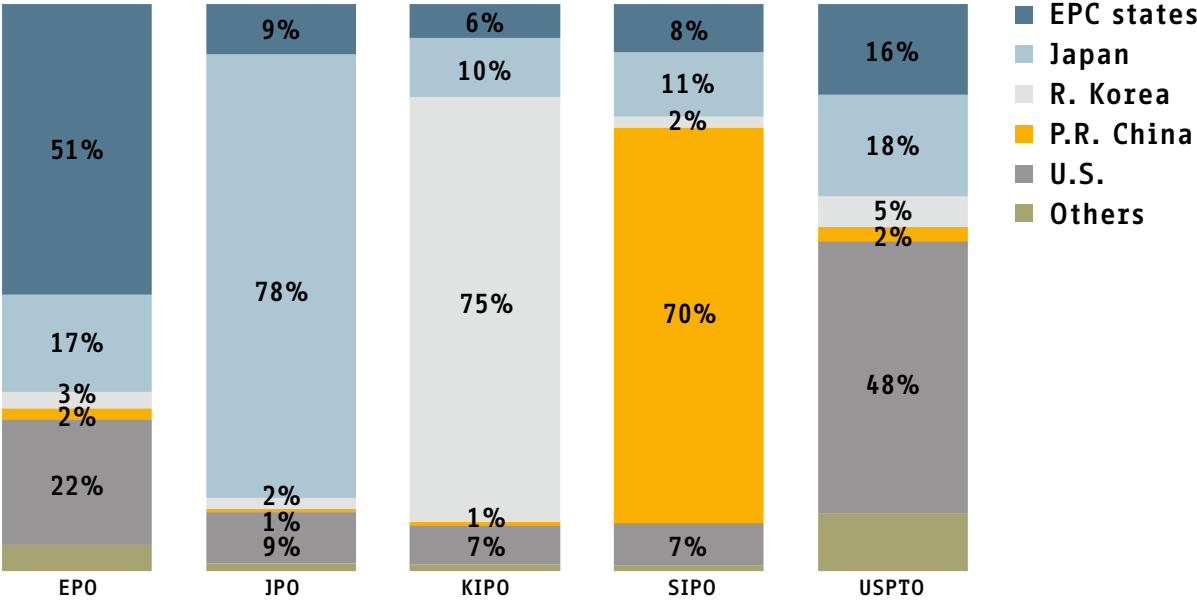
Table 2 Granted Patents at the IP5 Offices (Origin) in 2014 compared to 2013

Office	Origin						Total
	EPC states	Japan	R. Korea	P.R. China	United States	Other	
EPO	33 042 - 1.7%	11 120 - 8.4%	1 891 - 4.9%	1 186 + 26.0%	14 384 - 3.3%	2 990 - 5.3%	64 613 - 3.1%
JPO	19 917 - 3.7%	177 750 - 21.2%	4 336 - 13.0%	1 560 + 25.5%	20 229 - 4.3%	3 350 - 3.5%	227 142 - 18.0%
KIPO	7 740 + 5.8%	13 499 - 0.1%	97 292 + 1.7%	810 + 43.4%	8 804 - 0.4%	1 641 + 14.4%	129 786 + 1.9%
SIPO	19 525 + 6.6%	26 501 + 17.2%	4 627 + 8.3%	162 680 + 13.3%	17 401 + 4.4%	2 494 + 9.4%	233 228 + 12.3%
USPTO	47 733 + 9.9%	53 849 + 3.7%	16 469 + 13.2%	7 236 + 22.1%	144 621 + 8.3%	30 770 + 8.4%	300 678 + 8.2%

Source: IP5 Offices, Preliminary data, March 2015

Fig. 4 shows the distribution of the granted patents at the IP5 Offices in 2014 by residence. The breakdowns of patent grants at the IP5 Offices by origin are not much different from those of filings at each office as presented in Fig. 2, except that China has somewhat lower proportions at the EPO, the SIPO and the USPTO.

Fig. 4 Granted Patents at the IP5 Offices in 2014 – Origin



Source: IP5 Offices, Preliminary data, March 2015

Further information on the IP5 cooperation can be found at: www.fiveipoffices.org

Please note that all statistics herein are preliminary. The full IP5 Statistics Report 2014 will be made available in the last quarter of 2015.

