



# The Patent Office Facts and Figures 2003

IP – the key to innovation and future prosperity



## PATENT OFFICE

### A DTI SERVICE

The Patent Office is an Executive Agency of DTI and is responsible for the national framework of Intellectual Property rights, comprising patents, designs, trade marks and copyright.

We manage an intellectual property system that stimulates innovation and creativity, balances the needs of consumers and users, promotes strong and competitive markets and is the foundation of the knowledge based economy.

The DTI drives our ambition of “prosperity for all” by working to create the best environment for business success in the UK. We help people and companies become more productive by promoting enterprise, innovation and creativity.

We champion UK business at home and abroad. We invest heavily in world-class science and technology. We protect the rights of working people and consumers. And we stand up for fair and open markets in the UK, Europe and the world.



# Facts and Figures 2003



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE



2003

# Highlights of the Year

**29,835** patent applications made to the UK Patent Office by applicants from countries around the world

**9,761** patents were granted in 2003 – the largest number of these being in the telecommunication area

**58,370** trade mark applications made to the UK Patent Office by applicants from countries around the world

**47,332** trade marks were granted in 2003 – the largest number of these being in the scientific, nautical and surveying and electrical apparatus and instruments (including wireless) area

**5,910** applications for design registration were made to the UK Patent Office by applicants from countries around the world in 2003

# Chief Executive's Summary



This Facts and Figures booklet contains statistical data relating to patents, trade marks and designs for the year 2003. We have continued to present the data on a calendar year basis. This is because many of our users need to have information on annual trends, and the international organisations to which we contribute also record business volume on a calendar year.

On the opposite page, we highlight the number of patent, trade mark and design applications made in 2003 by applicants from countries around the world. This indicates the truly global source of applications. We have also shown the total number of patents and trade marks granted.

The Patent Office Annual Report and Accounts 2003-2004 contains a summary of the statistical data held in the Facts and Figures booklet. It also includes full highlights of our year, as well as our accounts, information about our performance, and our plans for the year ahead. Our year as a whole has been successful, with improved delivery and customer service. Highlights include exceeding our targets in relation to our patent searches and trade mark inter partes cases. We maintained our status as an Investor in People (IIP) organisation, and retained our accreditation under the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) 9001:2000 for the patents granting process.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized 'R' followed by a horizontal line that ends in a small dot.

Ron Marchant

**Note:** All data and information contained within this publication is provided for indicative purposes only, and is not necessarily comprehensive. Whilst we have made every effort to ensure that the data is complete, we cannot accept any responsibility for any inaccuracies or omissions.

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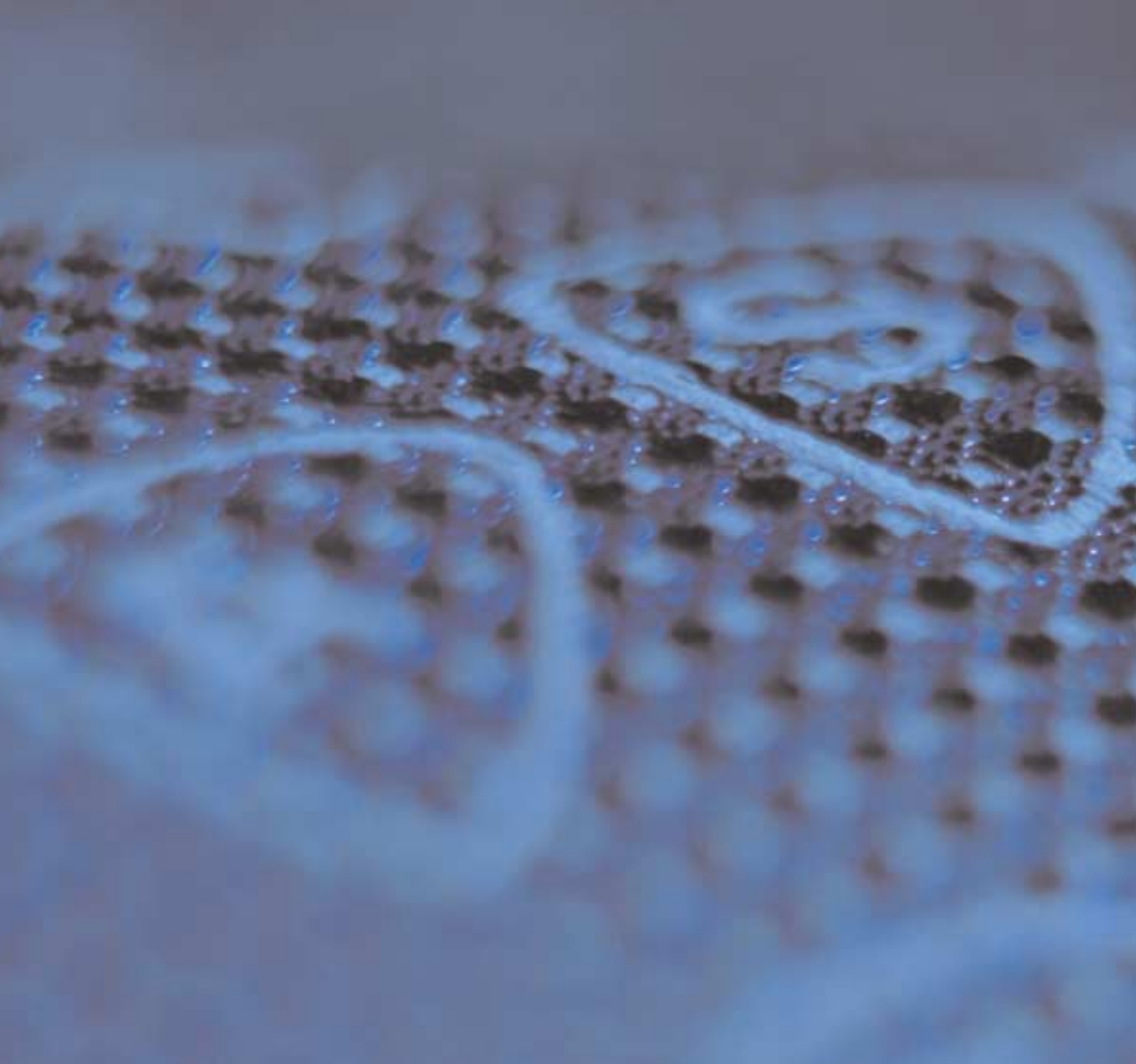
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**THE FOLLOWING CASES  
INDIVIDUALS HAVE  
PROPERTY TO **CREA**  
THEY BE PATENTS, TRADE  
COPYRIGHT, EACH  
CARRY FORWARD OUR  
TURN OUR D**

RE STUDIES SHOW HOW  
E USED INTELLECTUAL  
**ATE VALUE** – WHETHER  
DE MARKS, DESIGNS OR  
I IS A USEFUL TOOL TO  
CONSTANT DESIRE TO  
DREAMS INTO REALITY.



## > Intellectual Property – the life blood of innovation

Intellectual Property Rights are essential to the survival and prosperity of businesses and innovation. Our priorities are delivering an effective IP system, and creating an IP literate society – moving IP from background to foreground in the knowledge economy of the future.



### **Dynamic duo revolutionise fabric design**

Playing the piano on a silk cloth or turning off a light by touching your cotton pillow may soon be realities following research and development from two British innovators.

Textile designer Asha Peta Thompson and electronics engineer Dr Stan Swallow are the partnership behind the company Intelligent Textiles, who give electrical properties to everyday materials via their patented technology. The two

innovators have opened up a whole new world of futuristic materials through a combination of high-tech electronics and traditional fabrics.

The Intelligent Textiles patent describes how the partnership has produced novel fabric interweaving electrical switches or sensors, that can work with materials as diverse as silk and polyester and their yarns can even be manufactured from a normal standard.


Asha Peta Thompson says: “No potential partners or licensees were interested unless we could show them that we had patent protection. We went through all sorts of intellectual property checks. It’s been worth it though.”

Intelligent Textiles is currently working with numerous end users in apparel, automotive, consumer electronics and interior sectors to achieve various design solutions.



## > Intellectual Property – to safeguard innovation

Intellectual Property Rights can be used to enhance the competitive edge gained through the process of innovation and give added value to the business idea. IP is becoming a key consideration in day-to-day business decisions, not just as an asset but also as a means of protecting market position and providing competitive advantage. Our aim is to raise awareness – to help business realise their full potential.



**Innovative games company storms ahead with its Intellectual Property**

SCi Games, one of the UK's leading publishers of computer games, races ahead of the competition with its new Richard Burns Rally game – the latest addition to its valuable intellectual property portfolio comprising titles such as Carmageddon, Thunderbirds, The Italian Job, The Great Escape and Conflict: Desert Storm 1 and 2.

IP – in particular trade marks and copyright – is key to SCi Games' success.

IP protection forms part of the company's strategy which aims to reduce exposure to the commercial risks in the games industry. The company employs a team of legal experts to ensure that both indigenous and purchased trade marks and copyright of games are protected and that the company does not infringe the rights of others.

SCi Games considers this critical to building and maintaining its brand reputation.

SCi Games exploits its IP on an international scale by licensing products to US and Japanese publishers in return for guaranteed advances. This enables the company to access larger markets than would otherwise be possible. It involves minimal risks and maximises the profit potential of its IP portfolio.



## ➤ Intellectual Property – to increase profitability

Intellectual Property is an important business asset, but unlike most other assets it is more likely to have been neglected because IP is not always easy to identify and value. An effective IP strategy may provide the incentive investors are looking for. Our aim is to help business maximise their commercial opportunities – to help them increase their profitability.

# Astonishing Splashes of Colour

## **Author hits the right mark**

A Birmingham music teacher shortlisted for the 2003 Booker Prize for literature is getting to grips with intellectual property after a successful year with her first published novel.

Author Clare Morrall whose novel *Astonishing Splashes of Colour* made the final six in the major book prize, has sold foreign publication rights to her book to publishers in eleven different countries including the USA, Russia and Croatia. Translation rights

include German, French, Italian and Dutch. As well as copyright in the written text, she has given permission for an audio tape version of the book.

Clare, whose book tells the story of lead character Kitty Wellington and the relationship she has with her family, says: "As an author, it is definitely worth exploring copyright and how it works. If your book takes off, you may need to deal with foreign rights, audio rights and even film rights.

Seek legal advice as knowledge in this area can help you strike a good deal."

Since the Booker event, Clare has been in demand for talks and has travelled as far afield as Canada to discuss her book. Clare, whose first book was published by Tindal Street Press in Birmingham is now finishing her second book.



## > Intellectual Property – for all businesses, all society

The average business relies heavily on its intellectual capital – it could be in the name it trades under, the process it uses or the products/services it provides. Our message is that IP is not the exclusive domain of large corporations – IP applies to all. The benefits of technological progress must be available to all. The IP system balances the gain for the innovator with access to the technology developed.



### **Breath of fresh air for British inventor**

Unpleasant odours are a thing of the past for one business thanks to a new soap dispenser innovation that automatically triggers a burst of air freshener when the soap is released. Aziz Patel has developed the patented Freshorize 3 in 1 product, which is now available exclusively in Tesco stores across the UK.

The idea came to British inventor Aziz when he was

seated next to the lavatory during a long haul flight. Aziz says: "A solution came to me as I considered ways to automatically dispense a fragrance without any extra effort."

Recognising the business potential of his idea, Aziz set about developing his innovation. IP protection was the key to transforming his idea into a commercial product for the market place without risking exploitation by major industry players.

Aziz has been granted UK patent protection for his innovative soap dispenser and has patents pending across 20 countries, where he expects to market Freshorize 3 in 1.

Aziz is developing further applications for his product and is in discussions with potential partners in the hotel industry as well as a supplier to 80 major airline companies worldwide.

# CHAPTER 1

## Patents

### 1. Patent Applications Filed and Granted by Region\*

Region	Number of Applications Filed		Number of Applications Granted	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
East Midlands	882	793	167	180
East of England	2,404	2,445	359	420
London	3,860	3,794	521	561
North West	1,735	1,731	252	326
Northern Ireland	205	217	25	13
North East	450	438	52	54
Scotland	1,165	1,220	163	183
South East	3,767	3,591	611	799
South West	1,666	1,948	327	355
Wales	793	841	130	117
West Midlands	1,460	1,395	419	360
Yorkshire**	1,240	1,272	177	172
Unmatched Postcodes***	569	379	107	106
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,196</b>	<b>20,064</b>	<b>3,310</b>	<b>3,646</b>

\* Patent applications for the first named applicant at the time of filing.

\*\* Yorkshire was an additional entry for 2002. The figures for this area were previously included in the North East Figure. We separated it in response to feedback from our customers.

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

## 2. Classification of Published Applications and Granted Patents by UK Classification Key\*

Division	Title	Applications Published		Patents Granted	
		2002	2003	2002	2003
A1	Agriculture: animal husbandry	203	155	90	152
A2	Food: tobacco	79	71	62	44
A3	Apparel: footwear, jewellery	98	130	75	69
A4	Furniture: household articles	621	594	316	374
A5	Medicines: surgery	481	469	207	253
A6	Entertainments	320	325	152	164
B1	Physical and Chemical apparatus	187	186	125	162
B2	Crushing: coating, separating	121	106	82	121
B3	Metal working	258	198	181	218
B4	Cutting: hand tools: radioactive handling	76	88	51	77
B5	Working non-metals; presses	175	203	130	161
B6	Stationery: printing: writing: decorating	234	202	155	180
B7	Transport	573	546	526	393
B8	Conveying: packing: load handling: hoisting: storing	580	506	423	347
C1	Inorganic chemistry: glass: fertilizers: explosives	92	108	76	91
C2	Organic chemistry	111	125	57	74
C3	Macromolecular compounds	275	210	136	158
C4	Dyes: paints: miscellaneous compositions	44	32	20	40
C5	Fats: oils: waxes: petroleum: gas manufacture	93	101	74	60
C6	Sugar: skins: microbiology: beverages	26	24	5	15
C7	Metallurgy: electrolysis	96	97	79	112
D1	Textiles: sewing: ropes	111	94	76	81
D2	Paper	6	7	6	5
E1	Civil engineering: building	1,047	950	728	937
E2	Fastenings: operating doors	238	224	233	190
F1	Prime movers: pumps	311	287	225	209
F2	Machine elements	631	659	606	532
F3	Armaments: projectiles	61	38	33	44

# CHAPTER 1

## Patents

### 2. Classification of Published Applications and Granted Patents by UK Classification Key\* continued

Division	Title	Applications Published		Patents Granted	
		2002	2003	2002	2003
F4	Heating: cooling: drying: lighting	344	334	205	195
G1	Measuring: testing	767	723	571	586
G2	Optics: photography	265	242	216	211
G3	Controlling: timing	174	188	122	143
G4	Calculating: counting: checking: signalling: data handling	1,443	1,532	485	747
G5	Advertising: education: music: recording	303	306	209	222
G6	Nucleonics	12	9	2	8
H1	Electric circuit elements: magnets	613	689	475	470
H2	Electric power	375	375	318	311
H3	Electronic circuits: radio receivers	170	181	103	168
H4	Telecommunications	1,895	1,733	1,028	1,405
H5	Miscellaneous electric techniques	53	42	30	32
<b>Total</b>		<b>13,562</b>	<b>13,089</b>	<b>8,693</b>	<b>9,761</b>

\* Covers published applications originally filed under the UK Patents Act and the PCT.

### 3. Classification of Published Applications and Granted Patents by International Patent Classification (IPC)

IPC Technical Unit	Title	Applications Published		Patents Granted	
		2002	2003	2002	2003
01	Agriculture; animal husbandry; forestry; fishing	223	173	101	157
02	Foodstuffs; tobacco	89	89	65	53
03	Apparel; footwear; jewellery; furniture; household articles	638	630	351	381
04	Health; surgery; amusement	831	845	418	493
05	Medical, dental or toilet preparations	131	134	51	48
06	Separating; cleaning; crushing; coating; cleaning	261	268	170	244
07	Metal-working; machine tools	201	145	118	175
08	Hand tools; shaping; layered products	312	349	236	275
09	Printing; bookbinding; writing; decorating	193	190	153	161
10	Vehicles; transporting; conveying; packing; containers	830	1,228	712	875
11	Micro-structural technology; nano-technology	532	7	352	1
12	Inorganic chemistry; glass; fertilisers	97	96	75	89
13	Organic chemistry; biocides	203	176	72	110
14	Macromolecular compounds	83	65	57	69
15	Dyes; paints; oils; fats; petroleum; detergents	151	152	116	132
16	Microbiology; alcoholic beverages; sugar; skins	112	94	44	46
17	Metallurgy; electrolysis; crystal growth	79	95	68	105
18	Textiles; sewing; ropes	119	96	79	79
19	Paper	20	29	14	16
20	Building; civil engineering; locks	817	657	569	597

# CHAPTER 1

## Patents

### 3. Classification of Published Applications and Granted Patents by International Patent Classification (IPC) continued

IPC Technical Unit	Title	Applications Published		Patents Granted	
		2002	2003	2002	2003
21	Earth or rock drilling; mining	423	469	364	514
22	Engines; pumps; hydraulics; pneumatics	369	405	285	282
23	Engineering elements; storing gases; pipe-lines	565	556	544	450
24	Lighting; heating; cooling; drying; heat-exchange	292	283	167	163
25	Weapons; ammunition; blasting; explosives	66	42	44	53
26	Measuring; testing; optics; photography	1,036	987	778	806
27	Controlling; computing; timing; checking; signalling	1,690	1,773	631	928
28	Educating; advertising; music; recording	393	381	264	297
29	Nucleonics	9	11	6	11
30	Electric elements; electric power	1,014	1,038	805	798
31	Electronic circuitry; telecommunications	1,780	1,626	978	1,353
32	Others(unclassified)	3	–	3	–
<b>Total</b>		<b>13,562</b>	<b>13,089</b>	<b>8,690</b>	<b>9,761</b>

#### 4. Supplementary Protection Certificates\*: applications for medicinal products under Regulation (EEC) No 1768/92 and plant protection products under Regulation (EC) No 1610/96 for 2003

SPC applications	Filed	Granted	Withdrawn	Rejected	Entered into force
Medicinal products	29	33	5	1	27
Plant protection products	9	6	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>28</b>

\* A supplementary protection certificate is intended to compensate a patent holder for the loss of effective protection that results from the time taken to obtain regulatory approval to place a product on the market as either a medicinal or plant protection product. A certificate takes effect at the end of the lawful term of the patent but does not extend the term of the patent itself. It extends the protection conferred by the patent only in respect of a product that is covered by an authorisation to place the product on the market as a corresponding medicinal or plant protection product.

# CHAPTER 1

## Patents

### 5. Patents Granted 2002 and 2003 (Top 10)\*

Ranking	2002		2003	
	Organisation	Number	Organisation	Number
1	NEC	188	NEC	209
2	Motorola	149	Hewlett Packard	196
3	Samsung	126	Samsung	177
4	Bosch	117	Schlumberger	172
5	IBM	109	IBM	171
6	Ericsson	100	Baker Hughes	120
7	Baker Hughes	91	Ericsson	115
8	Schlumberger	87	Motorola	113
9	Rover Group	81	Visteon Global Technologies	112
10	Hewlett Packard	79	Ford	100

\* Top 10 companies who have had the most patents granted in any particular year.

## 6. GB Patents Granted 2003 (Top 50)\*

Ranking	Number	Organisation
1	209	NEC
2	196	Hewlett Packard
3	177	Samsung
4	172	Schlumberger
5	171	IBM
6	120	Baker Hughes
7	115	Ericsson
8	113	Motorola
9	112	Visteon Global Technologies
10	100	Ford
11	81	Nokia
12	79	Siemens
13	76	Sony
14	73	Bosch
15	72	3Com
16	70	Intel
17	70	Mitel
18	65	Murata Manufacturing
19	61	Fujitsu
20	61	Seagate Technology
21	60	Eastman Kodak
22	51	Smith International
23	49	Kimberley Clark
24	49	Yazaki Corp
25	48	Caterpillar
26	48	Honda
27	48	Hyundai
28	43	UK Secretary For Defence

# CHAPTER 1

## Patents

### 6. GB Patents Granted 2003 (Top 50)\* continued

Ranking	Number	Organisation
29	42	Marconi
30	42	Matsushita
31	42	Roke Manor Research Ltd
32	40	LG
33	40	Reckitt Benckiser
34	39	Agilent Technologies
35	37	ABB Group
36	37	Mitsubishi
37	37	Rover Group
38	34	Autoliv Developments
39	34	LUK Group
40	33	Camco
41	33	Globalmart Ltd
42	32	Alstom
43	31	Toshiba
44	29	Hynix Semiconductor Inc
45	26	Kvaerner
46	26	Spalding Sports Worldwide
47	25	Canon
48	25	Mannesmann
49	25	Smiths Group
50	24	Sun Microsystems

Notes: Figures were obtained from Derwent's World Patent Index database and do not include European patents designating GB.

\* Top 50 companies who have had the most patents granted in any particular year.

## 7. Applications Made and Published, and Patents Granted, in 2002 and 2003, According to Country of Residence\*

	Applications Made		Applications Published		Patents Granted	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
United Kingdom	20,196	20,064	6,285	5,708	3,310	3,646
Channel Islands	108	94	37	33	10	30
Andorra	0	0	1	0	0	0
Argentina	1	0	1	0	1	1
Australia	98	142	105	98	67	65
Austria	31	31	19	16	19	11
Bahamas	19	19	16	13	3	6
Bahrain	0	0	1	0	0	0
Barbados	2	0	1	0	0	0
Belgium	275	235	39	37	28	15
Belize	2	0	2	0	1	1
Bermuda	4	4	1	2	1	2
Brazil	4	10	7	4	3	9
British Virgin Islands	207	231	146	180	64	138
British West Indies	8	0	1	0	2	0
Brunei Darussalem	2	1	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	1	1	0	0	0	0
Canada	195	201	152	130	90	126
Cayman Islands	7	16	2	2	9	13
China	33	32	25	43	13	18
Cook Island	1	1	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	1	0	0	0	0	0
Croatia	1	1	1	0	1	0
Cyprus	13	8	1	3	0	3
Czech Republic	2	1	3	1	1	2
Czechoslovakia	1	1	0	1	0	0
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0	0	0	0	1	1
Denmark	85	83	26	31	25	32
Egypt	2	0	0	0	0	0

# CHAPTER 1

## Patents

### 7. Applications Made and Published, and Patents Granted, in 2002 and 2003, According to Country of Residence\* continued

	Applications Made		Applications Published		Patents Granted	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
EPO	1	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	2	0	0	0	0
Finland	125	165	183	49	79	101
France	182	140	143	113	143	135
Germany	492	545	495	442	613	465
Gibraltar	29	26	8	7	4	3
Greece	0	3	0	0	0	0
Grenada	0	0	1	0	0	0
Guatemala	1	0	0	1	0	0
Hong Kong	136	138	72	109	51	51
Hungary	2	0	2	1	2	1
Iceland	4	0	4	0	1	1
India	50	47	29	43	8	19
Indonesia	0	1	0	0	1	0
Iran	1	0	0	0	1	1
Irish Republic	147	164	113	80	120	109
Isle of Man	54	60	28	14	19	16
Israel	50	43	45	36	40	35
Italy	88	87	47	47	47	42
Jamaica	0	0	1	0	0	0
Japan	1,064	957	1,244	1,040	1,061	1,104
Jordan	0	1	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	309	265	275	327	296	318
Kuwait	0	1	2	1	4	1
Lebanon	2	2	2	0	0	1
Liechtenstein	10	7	2	16	5	3
Lithuania	0	1	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg	8	2	4	3	5	1
Macau	0	0	1	0	0	0
Malaysia	10	13	9	13	2	9

	Applications Made		Applications Published		Patents Granted	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
Malawi	0	0	1	0	0	0
Malta	7	5	3	2	1	2
Mauritius	0	4	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	2	0	3	1
Monaco	0	3	0	2	2	0
Morocco	2	1	0	0	0	0
Mozambique	1	0	0	0	0	0
Nauru	1	1	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	429	416	63	113	41	71
Netherlands Antilles	13	2	3	5	9	5
New Zealand	29	29	26	24	16	29
Niger	0	0	0	2	0	0
Nigeria	25	1	0	1	0	0
Norway	162	141	66	57	56	55
Pakistan	4	0	0	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	0	2	0	0	0	1
Panama	1	2	1	2	1	1
Philippines	1	0	0	0	0	1
Portugal	6	2	3	4	2	1
Puerto Rico	1	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	1	0	0	0	0	0
Russian Federation	14	12	12	6	4	8
Saudi Arabia	7	2	0	2	0	0
St Kitts & Nevis	0	1	0	0	0	0
Seychelles	1	1	0	0	0	0
Singapore	65	34	22	42	12	24
Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	1
Slovenia, Republic of	2	1	1	1	1	0
South Africa	31	30	24	24	19	16
Soviet Union	1	0	0	1	0	0
Spain	53	62	18	16	9	17
Sri Lanka	0	2	0	0	0	0

# CHAPTER 1

## Patents

### 7. Applications Made and Published, and Patents Granted, in 2002 and 2003, According to Country of Residence\* continued

	Applications Made		Applications Published		Patents Granted	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
Sweden	366	399	230	152	157	169
Switzerland	520	480	83	90	47	80
Taiwan	484	502	438	591	215	258
Thailand	3	6	3	2	4	0
Trinidad & Tobago	0	6	0	0	0	0
Turkey	4	5	2	2	1	2
Turks & Caicos	0	0	0	2	0	1
Ukraine	3	8	3	1	0	4
United Arab Emirates	9	2	3	1	0	1
United Republic of Tanzania	0	1	0	0	0	0
Uruguay	0	1	0	1	0	0
USA	3,591	3,825	2,972	3,298	1,939	2,476
Venezuela	2	0	1	1	0	2
Yemen	6	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	2	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,911</b>	<b>29,835</b>	<b>13,562</b>	<b>13,089</b>	<b>8,690</b>	<b>9,761</b>

\* Country of residence of first named applicant.

## 8. Requests for Grant for Search and Examination (Patents Act 1977)

000's to one decimal point

	Without claim to priority	With claim to priority	Total	Requests for search	Requests for Examination
2002	22.1	7.9	30.0	17.4	12.0
2003	21.9	7.9	29.8	17.6	12.0

## 9. Number of Patent Renewal Fees Paid 2002-2003

000's to one decimal point

	5th Year	6th Year	7th Year	8th Year	9th Year	10th Year	11th Year	12th Year	13th Year	14th Year	15th Year	16th Year	17th Year	18th Year	19th Year	20th Year
2002	15.7	23.3	28.8	30.5	29.9	27.9	25.4	22.9	21.1	16.9	14.1	11.0	9.2	7.6	6.0	4.5
2003	18.8	24.8	30.1	31.7	30.5	28.1	25.2	22.8	20.2	18.3	14.6	12.0	9.2	7.5	6.2	4.5

## 10. European Patents (UK) (included in Table above)

000's to one decimal point

	5th Year	6th Year	7th Year	8th Year	9th Year	10th Year	11th Year	12th Year	13th Year	14th Year	15th Year	16th Year	17th Year	18th Year	19th Year	20th Year
2002	8.3	15.7	22.1	24.8	25.0	23.7	21.5	19.5	18.0	14.0	11.4	8.5	6.9	5.3	3.9	2.5
2003	11.1	17.6	23.1	25.6	25.4	23.8	21.6	19.3	17.2	15.7	12.1	9.7	7.1	5.6	4.2	2.9

## 11. Extensions of Period for Payment of Patent Renewal Fees

	1 month	2 months	3 months	4 months	5 months	6 months	Total
2002	29,679	1,725	674	412	449	1,174	<b>34,113</b>
2003	18,095	1,802	686	465	487	1,349	<b>22,884</b>

## 12. European Patents (UK) (included in Table above)

	1 month	2 months	3 months	4 months	5 months	6 months	Total
2002	22,722	1,081	460	290	335	921	<b>25,809</b>
2003	13,966	1,169	471	326	375	1,067	<b>17,374</b>

# CHAPTER 2

## Trade Marks

### 1. Trade Mark Applications Filed and Registered by Region

Region	Number of Applications Filed		Number of Applications Registered	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
East Midlands	1,343	2,228	1,151	1,657
East of England	1,675	3,393	1,462	2,720
London	6,476	1,600	5,245	1,254
North East	560	561	347	349
North West	2,193	1,451	1,877	1,059
Northern Ireland	121	171	103	120
Scotland	1,164	915	891	812
South East	3,374	6,044	2,715	4,983
South West	1,688	1,444	1,307	1,142
Wales	444	564	321	428
West Midlands	1,402	1,185	1,106	1,049
Yorkshire*	1,256	1,704	1,131	1,350
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,696</b>	<b>21,260</b>	<b>17,656</b>	<b>16,923</b>

\* Yorkshire is an additional entry for 2002. The figures for this area were previously included in the North East figure. We have separated it from 2002 in response to feedback received from our customers.

## 2. Classification of Trade Marks for Goods and Services Published and Registered in 2002 and 2003

Class	Classification of Goods	UK Published*		UK Registered		Madrid Published*		Madrid Registered	
		2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
1	Chemical products used in industry, science etc	522	466	552	494	472	388	523	418
2	Paints, varnishes, lacquers etc	414	280	358	314	146	122	135	138
3	Cleaning preparations, soaps, perfumes etc	1,452	1,236	1,422	1,292	739	633	784	662
4	Industrial oils and greases, candles, tapers, etc	282	239	285	235	100	91	109	94
5	Pharmaceutical, veterinary and sanitary substances, infants' and invalids' foods etc	1,563	1,370	1,477	1,398	970	847	1,016	889
6	Unwrought and partly wrought common metals etc	680	591	691	611	416	315	427	328
7	Machines and machine tools, motors (except for vehicles) etc	663	629	635	608	611	477	658	521
8	Hand tools and instruments; cutlery, forks and spoons; side arms	326	314	324	320	207	159	201	179
9	Scientific, nautical and surveying and electrical apparatus and instruments (including wireless etc)	5,351	4,443	5,524	4,604	1,946	1,321	2,134	1,427
10	Surgical, medical, dental and veterinary instruments and apparatus	590	513	563	512	377	357	408	354
11	Installations for lighting, cooking, etc	937	878	931	877	469	423	513	419
12	Vehicles: apparatus for locomotion by land air or water	576	593	567	550	506	403	585	422
13	Firearms, ammunition etc	40	37	42	25	35	32	37	35
14	Precious metals and their alloys etc	625	587	625	609	440	312	453	344
15	Musical instruments (other than talking machines and wireless apparatus)	63	59	56	59	45	31	37	37
16	Paper and paper articles, stationery, office requisites etc	4,078	3,339	4,027	3,503	991	657	1,085	698
17	Gutta-percha, indiarubber etc	304	231	304	260	315	211	333	207
18	Leather, skins, umbrellas, harness etc	838	819	809	829	413	341	436	362
19	Building materials, road making materials, etc	719	601	693	615	327	250	319	274
20	Furniture, articles of wood, cork etc	874	815	868	830	410	365	441	388
21	Small domestic utensils and containers (not precious metal) glassware, etc	913	792	898	857	357	257	354	285

# CHAPTER 2

## Trade Marks

### 2. Classification of Trade Marks for Goods and Services Published and Registered in 2002 and 2003 continued

Class	Classification of Goods	UK Published*		UK Registered		Madrid Published*		Madrid Registered	
		2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
22	Rope, string, nets, tents, raw fibrous textile materials, etc	123	112	127	101	84	82	81	86
23	Yarns; threads	30	38	30	35	53	48	51	42
24	Tissues (piece goods) bed and table covers etc	524	532	554	527	264	202	278	211
25	Clothing including boots shoes and slippers	2,555	2,479	2,555	2,502	826	755	860	763
26	Lace and embroidery; ribbons and braids; artificial flowers etc	233	250	226	251	90	71	80	72
27	Carpets, rugs etc	224	212	217	213	90	84	97	89
28	Games etc	1,378	1,321	1,395	1,360	464	353	488	380
29	Meat, fish, poultry and game; meat extracts, etc	1,080	1,057	1,038	1,071	443	487	440	431
30	Coffee tea, cocoa, sugar, rice etc	1,475	1,319	1,439	1,379	549	545	551	510
31	Agricultural, horticultural and forestry products, fresh fruits etc	474	395	478	401	277	250	266	240
32	Beer, ale, porter, mineral and aerated waters etc	855	764	862	759	363	324	362	321
33	Wines, spirits and liqueurs	882	873	897	875	375	362	355	352
34	Tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles, matches	197	142	203	152	131	122	114	130
35	Advertising; business management; business administration etc	4,120	3,507	4,144	3,711	1,167	756	1,293	861
36	Insurance; financial affairs; monetary affairs; etc	2,228	1,902	2,250	2,055	520	358	613	387
37	Building; construction, repair; installation services	1,238	1,156	1,250	1,208	508	346	571	391
38	Telecommunications	1,661	1,170	1,766	1,275	820	394	979	460
39	Transportation, packaging and storage	1,165	924	1,195	985	421	275	446	317
40	Treatment of material	391	325	385	357	173	176	181	175
41	Education; entertainment; sporting and cultural applications	4,184	3,645	4,112	3,740	904	540	986	612

Class	Classification of Goods	UK Published*		UK Registered		Madrid Published*		Madrid Registered	
		2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
42	Scientific and technological services and research and design relating thereto ; industrial analysis and research services; design and development of computer hardware and software; legal services.	4,002	2,653	4,628	2,860	1,591	841	1,839	972
43	Services for providing food or drink; temporary accommodation	720	1,205	398	1,121	77	190	38	177
44	Medical services; veterinary services, hygienic and beauty care for human beings or animals; agriculture, horticulture and forestry services	488	681	260	675	82	136	27	151
45	Personal and social services rendered by others to meet the needs of individuals; security services for the protection of property and individuals	175	346	96	317	17	48	6	45
<b>Total</b>		<b>52,212</b>	<b>45,840</b>	<b>52,156</b>	<b>47,332</b>	<b>20,581</b>	<b>15,737</b>	<b>21,990</b>	<b>16,656</b>

\* Following examination for registrability a mark is published for opposition purposes in the Trade Marks Journal (a third party has a period of 3 months in which to object to or oppose the registration). Where a mark is not opposed it is automatically registered at the expiry date of the opposition period.

# CHAPTER 2

## Trade Marks

### 3. Trade Marks Registered 2002 and 2003 (Top 10)\*

Ranking	2002		2003	
	Organisation	Number	Organisation	Number
1	Imperial Chemical Industries plc	108	Glaxo Group Ltd	118
2	Unilever plc	78	Unilever plc	104
3	ITE Group plc	67	National Lottery Commission	87
4	Societe des Produits Nestle SA	64	British Telecommunications plc	82
5	Farrow & Ball Holdings Ltd	63	Imperial Chemical Industries plc	80
6	British Telecommunications plc	61	Westwood Consulting and Licensing	59
7	Pfizer Products Inc	59	Embraer Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica	58
8	Glaxo Group Ltd	50	Boots Company plc	46
9	Johnson and Johnson	50	Glaxo Smith Kline Biological SSA	42
10	Reckitt Benckiser UK Ltd	49	Avon Products Inc	40

\* Top 10 companies who have had the most trade marks granted in any particular year.

#### 4. Trade Marks Registered 2003 (Top 50)\*

Ranking	Number	Organisation	Ranking	Number	Organisation
1	118	Glaxo Group Limited	26	26	Halfords Ltd
2	104	Unilever plc	27	26	Multibrands International Ltd
3	87	National Lottery Commission	28	25	Beecham Group plc
4	82	British Telecommunications plc	29	25	Nippon Denki Kabushiki Kaisha NEC Corporation
5	80	Imperial Chemical Industries plc	30	25	Societe des Produits Nestle SA
6	59	Westwood Consulting & Licensing	31	25	Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications
7	58	Embraer Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica	32	24	Colin Bowler
8	46	Boots Company plc	33	24	Reckitt Benckiser Switzerland AG
9	42	Glaxo Smith-Klein Biological SSA	34	23	Approved Prescription Services Ltd
10	40	Avon Products Inc	35	23	Biocare Ltd
11	39	Early Learning Centre Ltd	36	23	Proctor and Gamble Company
12	39	Johnson and Johnson	37	23	RMC UK Ltd
13	39	Marks and Spencer plc	38	22	Eaga Partnership Ltd
14	38	Cadbury Ltd	39	22	Greene King Brewing and Retailing Ltd
15	37	Bayer AG	40	22	Kraft Foods UK Ltd
16	33	Mars UK Ltd	41	22	LRC Products Ltd
17	30	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd	42	22	Macaw Soft Drinks Ltd
18	30	Royal Mail Group plc	43	22	Nisa Todays Holdings Ltd
19	27	MNAIP Ltd	44	22	Oddbins Ltd
20	27	Reckitt Benckiser UK Ltd	45	21	Akzo Nobel Coatings International
21	27	United Biscuits UK Ltd	46	21	Diageo North America Inc
22	26	Aldi GmbH and Co KG	47	21	Pfizer Products Inc
23	26	Alders Department Stores Ltd	48	21	Reckitt Benckiser Health Care UK Ltd
24	26	B and Q plc	49	20	Michells and Butlers plc
25	26	Emap Consumer Media Limited	50	20	Walmart Stores Inc

\* Top 50 companies who have had the most trade marks granted in any particular year.

# CHAPTER 2

## Trade Marks

### 5. Applications for Trade Marks

	2002	2003
<b>National domestic applications filed during the year (a)</b>		
– trade marks		
– service marks		
Applications filed during the year (a)	27,525	26,524
Additional classes filed during the year	32,540	31,846
<b>Applications designating the UK under the Madrid Protocol (b)</b>		
Designations received during the year	8,488	7,220
Additional classes received during the year	11,715	8,905

(a) Since the implementation of the new Trade Marks Act on 31 October 1994 applicants have been able to file an application (multi-class application) covering more than one class of goods or services.

(b) The UK joined the Madrid Protocol in April 1996. Since then, a holder of a Trade Marks registration in another country (which is a member of the Protocol) can apply through the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) to “designate” the UK for protection of that Trade Mark (the mark is examined in the UK for registrability in much the same way as an application via the national/domestic route).

## 6. Trade Marks Applied for and Registered in 2002 and 2003 According to Country of Residence of Applicant\*

Country	Applications and Additional Classes				Registrations			
	Trade Marks		Madrid Applications		Trade Marks		Madrid Protected	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
United Kingdom	51,399	49,876	–	–	42,800	39,864	–	–
Channel Islands	359	319	–	–	257	267	–	–
Australia	484	396	218	217	432	313	176	202
Austria	23	23	814	511	37	25	660	550
Bahamas	57	24	–	–	48	31	–	–
Barbados	33	7	–	–	24	17	–	–
Belgium	69	94	–	–	49	59	–	–
Benelux	–	–	2,270	1,456	–	–	2,469	1,448
Bermuda	42	55	–	–	65	46	–	–
Bulgaria	2	1	39	57	2	1	4	50
Canada	239	168	–	–	213	194	–	–
Caribbean	50	191	–	–	44	193	–	8
Cayman Islands	47	26	–	–	46	37	–	–
Central America	5	36	–	–	17	11	–	–
China (People's Republic)	63	49	119	207	31	55	268	199
Cyprus	6	15	–	–	10	9	–	–
Czech Republic	5	11	208	193	1	1	222	176
Denmark	43	12	200	87	53	57	154	130
Estonia	–	–	14	3	–	1	20	2
Finland	8	6	99	88	14	7	66	75
France	387	430	3,214	2,452	438	298	3,958	2,449
Germany	453	524	6,344	5,476	541	458	6,575	5,455
Gibraltar	16	12	–	–	10	15	–	–
Greece	4	6	6	10	9	13	5	10
Greenland	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–
Hong Kong	161	155	–	–	158	127	–	–
Hungary	1	6	33	66	1	1	44	66
Iceland	8	1	5	11	3	6	13	15
India	92	51	–	–	64	62	–	–

# CHAPTER 2

## Trade Marks

### 6. Trade Marks Applied for and Registered in 2002 and 2003 According to Country of Residence of Applicant\* continued

Country	Applications and Additional Classes				Registrations			
	Trade Marks		Madrid Applications		Trade Marks		Madrid Protected	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
Irish Republic	315	289	6	1	294	264	4	5
Israel	10	12	–	–	14	11	–	–
Italy	72	63	1,302	1,108	120	97	1,473	1,161
Japan	553	503	354	239	634	518	374	258
Korea (Republic of)	163	138	–	11	148	123	–	–
Latvia	–	–	5	15	–	–	5	7
Lebanon	2	11	–	–	5	–	–	–
Liechtenstein	7	2	126	88	7	8	110	154
Lithuania	–	–	7	6	–	–	4	20
Luxembourg	49	29	–	–	73	40	–	–
Malaysia	23	42	–	–	24	11	–	–
Malta	4	1	–	–	–	4	–	–
Moldova	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	6
Monaco	25	8	50	30	27	4	66	21
Morocco	–	2	18	25	–	–	22	20
Netherlands	370	292	–	–	368	356	–	–
New Zealand	79	96	–	–	108	71	–	–
Norway	17	39	105	113	35	22	251	101
Others (Africa)	37	46	–	–	23	16	–	–
Others (Asia)	358	230	–	–	287	178	–	–
Poland	12	13	65	165	4	14	152	151
Portugal	19	59	75	51	34	22	110	89
Romania	–	–	42	9	1	–	29	21
Russian Federation	13	15	238	206	19	11	110	291
Singapore	64	32	25	37	57	37	66	36
Slovakia	–	–	52	70	–	–	44	112
Slovenia, Republic of	3	4	89	71	2	1	44	66
South Africa	80	109	–	–	89	92	–	–

Country	Applications and Additional Classes				Registrations			
	Trade Marks		Madrid Applications		Trade Marks		Madrid Protected	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
South America	139	363	–	–	132	106	–	–
Spain	57	64	248	201	67	42	440	278
Sweden	112	175	195	163	90	112	264	203
Switzerland	529	369	3,298	2,338	391	452	3,568	2,496
Turkey	–	23	264	310	–	23	198	305
Ukraine	7	1	4	20	2	5	–	18
United States of America	2,889	2,846	–	2	3,644	2,524	–	2
Yugoslavia	–	–	52	10	5	–	22	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,065</b>	<b>58,370</b>	<b>20,203</b>	<b>16,125</b>	<b>52,081</b>	<b>47,332</b>	<b>21,990</b>	<b>16,656</b>

\* Country of residence of named applicant.

## 7. Maintenance of the Trade Marks Register

	2002	2003
<b>Renewals and Registrations*</b>		
No. of registrations renewable	18,046	15,134
No. of registrations renewed by application	7,708	7,192
No. of registrations renewed by additional class	823	807
No. of lapsed registrations restored and renewed (not including above)	91	62

\* A trade mark registration must be renewed every 10 years to maintain its validity. If the holder of a registered mark chooses not to renew the mark, it will be removed from the Register.

# CHAPTER 3

## Designs

### 1. Design Applications Filed and Registered by Region

Region	Number of Applications Filed		Number of Applications Registered	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
East Midlands	237	348	212	296
East of England	376	728	402	560
London	1,198	361	1,013	291
North East	380	131	188	116
North West	385	332	349	294
Northern Ireland	32	20	32	15
South East	867	957	742	704
South West	368	373	319	305
Scotland	218	238	186	205
Wales	178	132	147	84
West Midlands	495	203	456	168
Yorkshire*	168	277	202	230
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,902</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>4,248</b>	<b>3,268</b>

\* Yorkshire was an additional entry for 2002. The figures for this area were previously included in the North East figure. We separated it for 2002 in response to feedback received from our customers.

## 2. Design Applications in 2003 by Classification of Goods

Classification	Number
Foodstuffs	30
Clothing haberdashery	296
Travel goods/cases	121
Brushware	41
Textiles	65
Furnishing	655
Household goods	552
Tools and Hardware	233
Packages etc	789
Clocks watches etc	146
Articles of adornment	291
Transport/hoisting	193
Electricity	89
Recording/communication	677
Machines not elsewhere specified	135
Photographic/optical	56
Musical Instruments	11
Printing and office machinery	19
Stationery/artists' equipment	179
Sales/advertising/signs	97
Games, toys, sports goods	446
Arms/hunting/fishing	33
Fluid dis/sanitary/air conditioning	522
Medical/Laboratory equipment	236
Building/construction	258
Lighting Apparatus	224
Tobacco and smokers' articles	12
Pharmaceutical/cosmetic	208
Fire/Accident prevention	16
Care and handling of animals	35
Machines for food/drink preparation	2
Miscellaneous	336

# CHAPTER 3

## Designs

### 3. Designs Registered 2002 and 2003 (Top 10)\*

Ranking	2002		2003	
	Organisation	Number	Organisation	Number
1	Ty Inc	135	Oriental Weavers UK Ltd	90
2	Sony Kabushiki Kaisha	91	Ty Inc	90
3	Nike International Ltd	67	Mainetti (UK)Ltd	72
4	Nokia Corporation	65	Keel Toys Ltd	47
5	Black & Decker Inc	64	Nike Int Ltd	44
6	Matsushita Electric Industrial Co, Ltd	64	Withit Ltd	38
7	Nici AG	64	Mayfair Brassware Ltd	34
8	Oriental Weavers UK Ltd	64	Black & Decker Inc	33
9	Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba	57	Nokia Corporation	33
10	Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V.	46	Devonshire Statuary Ltd	30

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

#### 4. Design Applicants for Registration 2003 (Top 50)\*

Ranking	Number	Organisation	Ranking	Number	Organisation
1	101	Oriental Weavers UK Ltd	26	19	Gerry Anderson Productions plc
2	90	Ty Inc	27	19	Ascot (S&F) International Ltd
3	86	Mainetti (UK) Ltd	28	18	The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co Ltd
4	53	Keel Toys Ltd	29	18	Braitrim (UK) Ltd
5	51	Black & Decker Inc	30	18	Reckitt Benckiser Inc
6	44	Nike International Ltd	31	17	Leslie Paine
7	43	LG Electronics Inc	32	17	Reckitt Benckiser NV
8	42	Unilever Ltd	33	17	TechTronic Industries Co Ltd
9	40	Proctor & Gamble Company	34	16	Glaxo Group Ltd
10	38	Withit Ltd	35	16	Tefal SA
11	36	Nokia Corporation	36	16	Hansgrohe AG
12	35	Matsushita Electric Industrial Co Ltd	37	16	W Moorcroft plc
13	34	Mayfair Brassware Ltd	38	16	Boss Design Ltd
14	31	British Telecommunications plc	39	15	Martin Lucas
15	30	Devonshire Statuary Ltd	40	15	Glaxo SmithKline Consumer Healthcare GmbH & Co KG
16	29	Reckitt Benckiser (UK) Ltd	41	15	Roca Sanitario SA
17	28	Lyne Francis Gillard	42	14	Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien
18	25	T & G Woodware Ltd	43	14	Brother Industries Ltd
19	24	Be Modern Ltd	44	14	PI-Design AG
20	23	Ultraframe (UK) Ltd	45	14	K H Technology Corporation
21	20	Berol Corporation	46	14	Warner-Lambert Company LLC
22	20	Lloyd, Pascal & Co Ltd	47	14	Country Kitchenware Supplies Ltd
23	19	Devils and Angels Ltd	48	13	Lin Products Limited
24	19	Palmerston Ltd	49	13	Compania Roca Radiadores, SA
25	19	Anderson Entertainments Ltd	50	13	iGuzzini Illuminazione S.r.l

\* Top 50 companies who have applied for design registration.

# CHAPTER 3

## Designs

### 5. Applications for Design Registration in 2002 and 2003 According to Country of Residence of Applicant\*

Country	2002	2003
United Kingdom	4,395	3,671
Channel Islands	7	1
Angola	1	–
Antigua & Barbuda	3	–
Argentina	1	–
Australia	83	51
Austria	31	13
Bahamas	4	2
Belgium	50	10
Bermuda	1	–
Brazil	19	1
British Virgin Islands	21	3
Bulgaria	6	2
Canada	37	15
Cayman Isles	13	14
Chile	–	1
Czech Republic	1	0
China	36	29
Cyprus	3	5
Denmark	49	12
Estonia	–	1
Finland	85	43
France	232	124
Germany	733	277
Greece	1	–
Hong Kong	269	119

Country	2002	2003
India	5	3
Indonesia	1	–
Irish Republic	31	6
Isle of Man	3	19
Israel	20	8
Italy	170	61
Japan	633	255
Jersey	1	1
Korea People's Democratic Republic of	–	56
Korea, Republic of	64	–
Latvia	1	–
Liechtenstein	28	8
Luxembourg	3	–
Madeira	–	1
Malaysia	15	11
Malta	4	3
Monaco	6	1
Netherlands	201	88
Netherlands Antilles	1	–
New Zealand	22	3
Norway	25	5
Pakistan	1	1
Poland	3	–
Portugal	6	1
Romania	–	1
Russian Federation	–	2
Saudi Arabia	3	–

# CHAPTER 3

## Designs

### 5. Applications for Design Registration in 2002 and 2003 According to Country of Residence of Applicant\* continued

Country	2002	2003
Singapore	6	10
Slovak Republic	4	–
Slovenia, Republic of	3	1
South Africa	10	5
Spain	73	39
Sri Lanka	15	–
St Kitts & Nevis	–	3
Sweden	120	22
Switzerland	237	133
Taiwan	212	94
Thailand	10	1
Turkey	12	10
United Arab Emirates	1	–
United States of America	1,481	664
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,512</b>	<b>5,910</b>

\* Country of residence of first named applicant.

## 6. Designs Applications and Registrations

	Total	From Abroad total	Claiming Priority under International Convention	Designs Registered
2002	9,505 (a)	5,110	3,593 (b)	9,192
2003	5,910	2,239	1,505 (c)	6,470

(a) Includes 13 for designs to be applied to sets of articles

(b) In addition convention priority was claimed by 10 UK residents

(c) In addition convention priority was claimed by 21 UK residents

## 7. Renewals (Section 8(2) of the Registered Designs Act 1949)

	Extended for 2nd period	Extended for 3rd period	Extended for 4th period
2002	3,323	1,319	640
2003	3,887	1,675	715

\* A designs registration must be renewed every 5 years to maintain its validity. If the holder of a registered design chooses not to renew the design, it will be removed from the Register.

# CHAPTER 4

## Hearing and Dispute Statistics

### Hearings and Proceedings Concerning Patents 2003

#### 1. Hearings and proceedings concerning Patents 2003

##### Part 1 – Hearings on Applications for Patents and Supplementary Protection Certificates

	Decided (a)		Allowed (b)		Refused		Appeals heard by Patents Court		Allowed		Refused	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
Applications for Patents	20	25	5	3	15	22	2	0	1	0	1	0
Supplementary Protection Certificates	20(c)	4	7	0	13	4	6	1	0	0	6	1

(a) The year 2002 includes 13 cases where a reasoned decision was issued without a hearing; the year 2003 includes 6 cases where a reasoned decision was issued without a hearing.

(b) Includes those allowed in part where applicable.

(c) Includes decisions relating to requests to extend appeal period following the substantive hearing.

##### Part II – Proceedings Concerning Patents

##### (The sections of the Act shown relate to the Patents Act 1977(a))

Applications, references and actions by the Comptroller	Lodged		Decided (b)		Allowed (c)		Refused(d)		Appeals heard by Patents Court(e)	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
Ownership <sup>1</sup>	68	101	49(f)	60	29	52	20	8	0	1
Licences <sup>2</sup>	12	18	3(g)	17(g)	3	17	0	0	0	0
Licences of Right Section 46(1)	1,726	1,240	1,726(g)	1,240(g)	1,726	1,240	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>1,738</b>	<b>1,258</b>	<b>1,729(g)</b>	<b>1,257(g)</b>	<b>1,729</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Revocation <sup>3</sup>	112	168	52(g)	124(g)	47	112	5	12	0	2
Amendments, corrections and oppositions <sup>4</sup>	137	201	134(g)	130(g)	125	124	9	6	4	0
Restoration of Lapsed Patent Section 28	153	169	118(g)	90(g)	107	81	10	9	0	0
Other										
– Surrender of Patent Section 29	8	9	6(g)	8(g)	6	7	0	1	0	0
– Declaration as to Non-Infringement Section 71	3	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8(g)</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes references under sections 8, 10, 12, and 37, and applications under section 13 and 40.

<sup>2</sup> Includes applications under sections 46(3), 47(1) and 48(1) and oppositions under sections 47(6) and 52(1)

<sup>3</sup> Includes applications under section 72 and the number of patents revoked under section 73.

<sup>4</sup> Includes applications under sections 27, 75 (before the Court), 80 and 117 and oppositions under sections 27(5), 75(2) and 117(2).

**Notes:**

(a) There were no proceedings under the Patents Act 1949; no declarations were made that Licences of Right shall not extend to excepted uses under Section 293 of the CDP Act 1988.

(b) The year 2002 figures include 56 cases where a reasoned decision was issued without a hearing. There were 42 preliminary decisions issued and these have not been included in the 2002 figures. The year 2003 figures include 51 cases where a reasoned decision was issued without a hearing. There were 39 preliminary decisions issued and these have not been included in the 2003 figures.

(c) Includes those allowed in part where applicable.

(d) Figures do not include proceedings withdrawn, not proceeded with, or not entertained.

(e) Figures do not include appeals in relation to preliminary decisions of the Comptroller.

(f) Includes decisions relating to requests to extend appeal period following the substantive hearing.

(g) Includes cases which were decided without a hearing.

N.B. One Case Management Conference was held in 2002.

# CHAPTER 4

## Hearing and Dispute Statistics

### 2. Trade Mark Applications – Objections, Hearings and Appeals – (a)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>Hearings – Ex Parte(a)</b>					
Number appointed	4,668	3,650	2,828	2,126	2,220
Number postponed etc	210	187	128	162	113
Number withdrawn before Hearings	21	10	26	163	120
Number taken	4,440	3,453	2,674	1,801	1,987
<b>Applications allowed to proceed:</b>					
– unconditionally	1,214	961	722	513	834
– on transfer to part B(1938 Act cases)	1	2	0	0	0
– conditionally	222	177	213	0	0
Applications suspended pending applicant's agreement to conditions etc	2,715	2,134	1,520	0	0
Applications withdrawn	113	83	53	63	153
Applications refused	122	105	80	58	129
Number not yet taken	1,836	685	971	661	825
<b>Refusals</b>					
Written grounds issued	39	32	38	40	35
<b>Appeals to Secretary of State (Trade)/Appointed Person</b>					
Pending at beginning of year	14	18	21	52	49
Lodged during the year	44	33	75	67	15
Withdrawn	3	3	13	18	1
Dismissed	19	22	28	39	4
Allowed	6	5	3	10	0
Pending at end of year	18	21	52	49	57
Transferred to High Court	–	–	–	–	2

(a) This covers applications under Section 17 of the Trade Marks Act 1938 and Section 37 of the Trade Marks Act 1994. When an objection to the registrability of a mark is raised during the examination process, the applicant/agent has the right to request an oral hearing with a Hearings Officer. Based upon the facts presented at the Hearing, the Hearings Officer will decide whether the objection can be waived or maintained. The Hearings Officer is independent of the examiner and is not involved in the original decision. If the objection is overcome, the mark can proceed to publication in the Trade Marks Journal. Decisions of the Registry can be appealed to the Appointed Person (and independent party specialising in Intellectual Property issues) or the Secretary of State.

### 3. Oppositions to Trade Mark Registration – (a)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>Oppositions before the Registrar:</b>					
Pending at beginning of year	3,221	3,127	2,674	2,317	2,138
Filed during the year	1,214(b)	1,159	1,312	1,338(b)	853(d)
Withdrawn -					
– applications	360	420	615	540	541
– oppositions	786	1,019	85	710	162
Oppositions refused	100	102	145	135	86
Oppositions allowed	62	71	94	102	74
Pending at end of year	3,127	2,674	1,982	2,138	2,128
Main Hearings in year	201(c)	121	303	198(c)	169(c)
<b>Appeals from Registrar to Court:</b>					
Pending at beginning of year	13	17	14	21	40
Lodged during year	13	11	11	23	21
Withdrawn	2	7	-	2	3
Dismissed	4	5	4	1	6
Allowed	3	2	-	1	2
Pending at end of year	17	14	21	40	50

(a) This covers applications under Section 18 of the Trade Marks Act 1938 and Section 37 of the Trade Marks Act 1994.

(b) In addition, 198 Interlocutory Hearings were held during the year.

(c) Undefended actions are usually determined without a hearing. 84 decisions were made from the papers without a hearing.

(d) In addition 31 Interlocutory Hearings were held during the year.

# CHAPTER 4

## Hearing and Dispute Statistics

### 4. Revocation/Invalidity/Rectification of Trade Marks – (a)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>Applications made to Registrar:(a)</b>					
Pending at beginning of year	660	915	926	1,162	1,362
Filed in year	625(b)	638	490	427(c)	342(e)
Withdrawn	234	359	187	161	167
Refused	14	11	45	26	25
Allowed	122	257	22	40	37
Pending at end of year	915	926	549	1,362	1,475
Main Hearings held in year (d)	48	20	34	43	65
<b>Appeals from Registrar to Court:</b>					
Pending at beginning of year	8	8	9	5	7
Lodged in year	3	5	6	4	2
Withdrawn	–	1	–	–	–
Dismissed	3	3	1	1	1
Allowed	–	–	1	1	1
Pending at end of year	8	9	5	7	7
<b>Applications made direct to Court:</b>					
Pending at beginning of year	103	231	128	133	159
Lodged in year	133*	33	10	29	5
Withdrawn	4	130	5	2	2
Dismissed	–	–	–	1	–
Allowed	1	6	–	–	–
Pending at end of year	231	128	133	159	162

(a) This covers rectification actions under section 26 and 32 of the 1938 Act and revocation, invalidation and rectification action under sections 46, 47 and 64 of the 1994 Act.

(b) of which 304 revocations, 94 invalidations and 240 were rectifications.

(c) of which 201 were revocations, 55 invalidations and 171 rectifications.

(d) Undefended actions are usually determined without a Hearing.

(e) Of which 161 were revocations, 45 invalidations and 136 rectifications

\* 124 related to one case.

## 5. Hearings and Appeals Under the Registered Designs Act 1949

	Hearings held and Outcome		Allowed to proceed		Appeals to Tribunal		
	Hearings Held	Refused	With	Without	Dismissed	Allowed	Withdrawn
			modification	modification			
1999	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2002	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

## 6. Cancellation under Sections 11(1) and 11(2) of the Registered Designs Act 1949

	Lodged	Decided	Allowed	Refused	Appeals heard
Cancellation filed by registered proprietor Section 11(1)	3	3	3	0	–
Cancellation filed by third party Section 11(2)	4	1	0	1	1
Invalidations filed Section 11ZB	3	–	–	–	–

## 7. Design Right Proceedings under Sections 246 and 247 of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988

	Lodged		Withdrawn		Decided		Allowed		Refused		Appeals heard(a)	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
Design Right Section 246	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Design Right Licences of right Section 247/237	3	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(a) Appeals heard by Registered Designs Appeal Tribunal or Patents Court.

# CHAPTER 5

## Other

### 1. Other statistics: Number of customers who contacted us during 2003

Telephone calls received by our Central Enquiry Office during 2003	100,004
E-mails responded to by our Central Enquiry Office during 2003	21,756







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