

# General Methodological Issues Development of IP Statistics

Kazuyuki Motohashi

Department of Technology Management for  
Innovation, University of Tokyo and RIETI

<http://www.mo.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/>

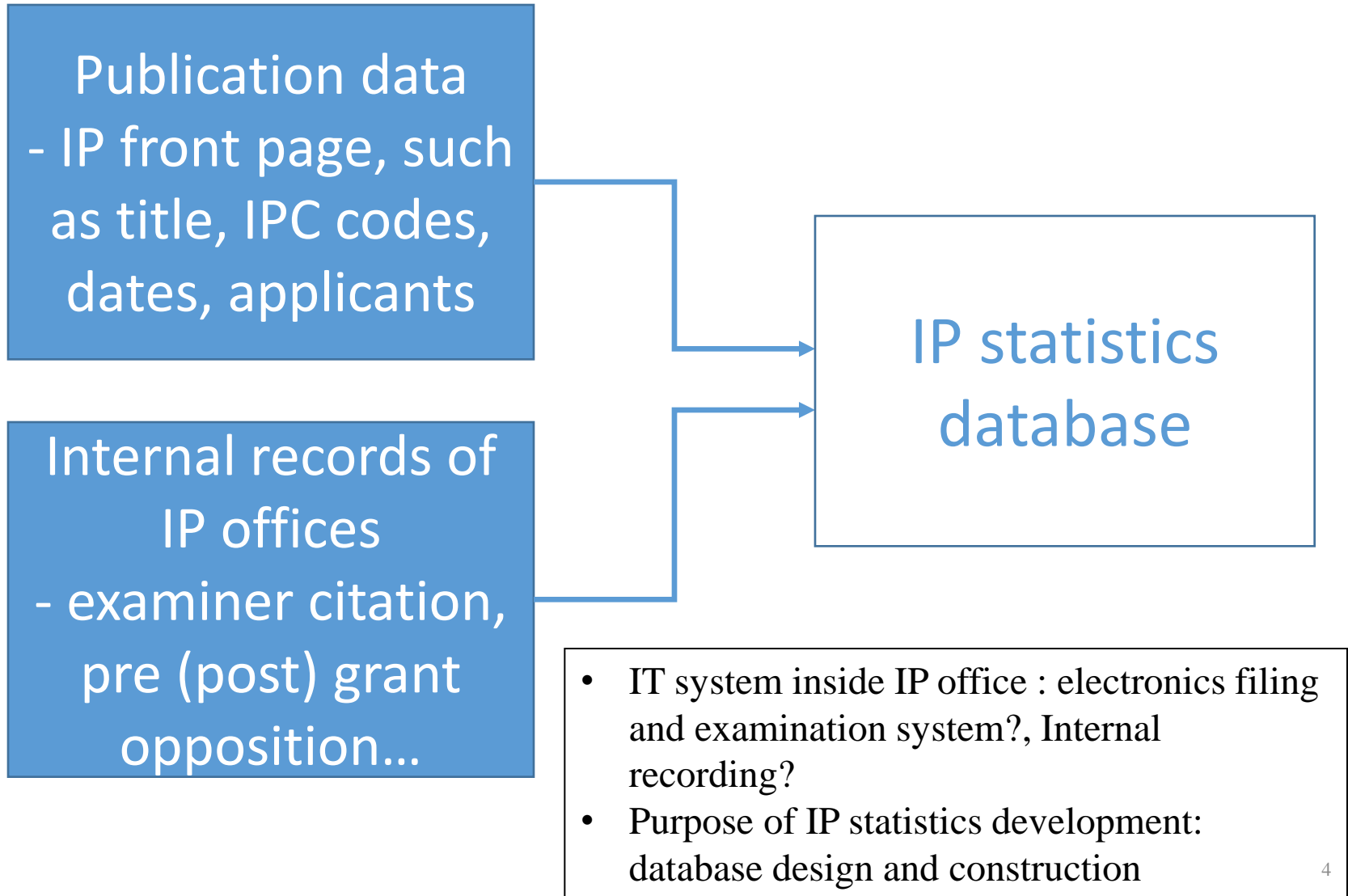
# Outline

1. Introduction
2. Data sources and final products: Issues to be considered
3. Example: IIP-Patent Database in Japan
4. Use of external complementary data such as PATSTAT

# 1.Introduction

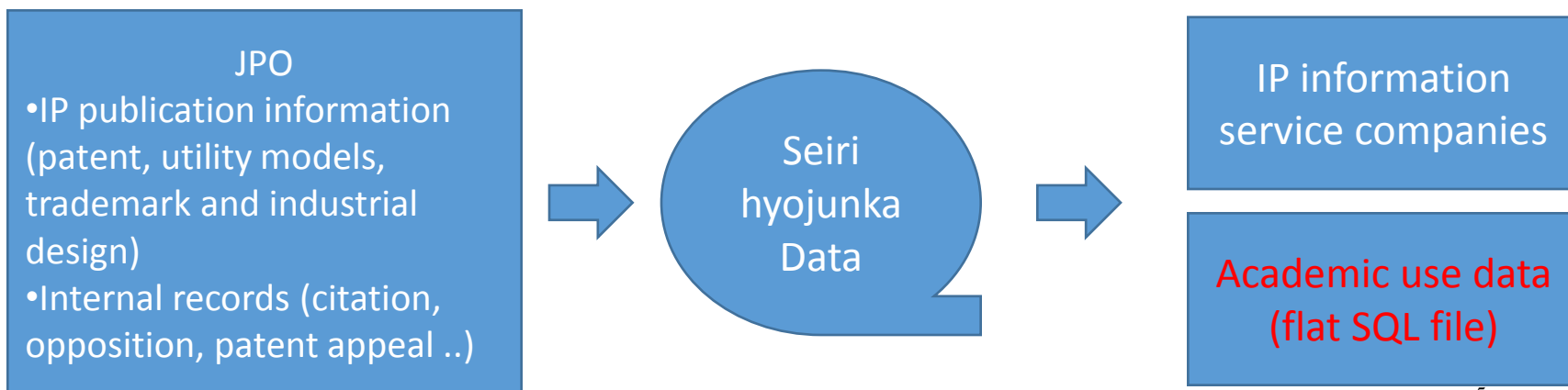
- Difficulty in measuring knowledge despite the talk of “knowledge society”
- Patent (and other IP) as a source of information on technological knowledge
- Private (academic) contribution to IP based database (such as NBER patent database, EPIP, IIP ...). “Open Innovation Model” for patent offices

## 2. Data sources and final products

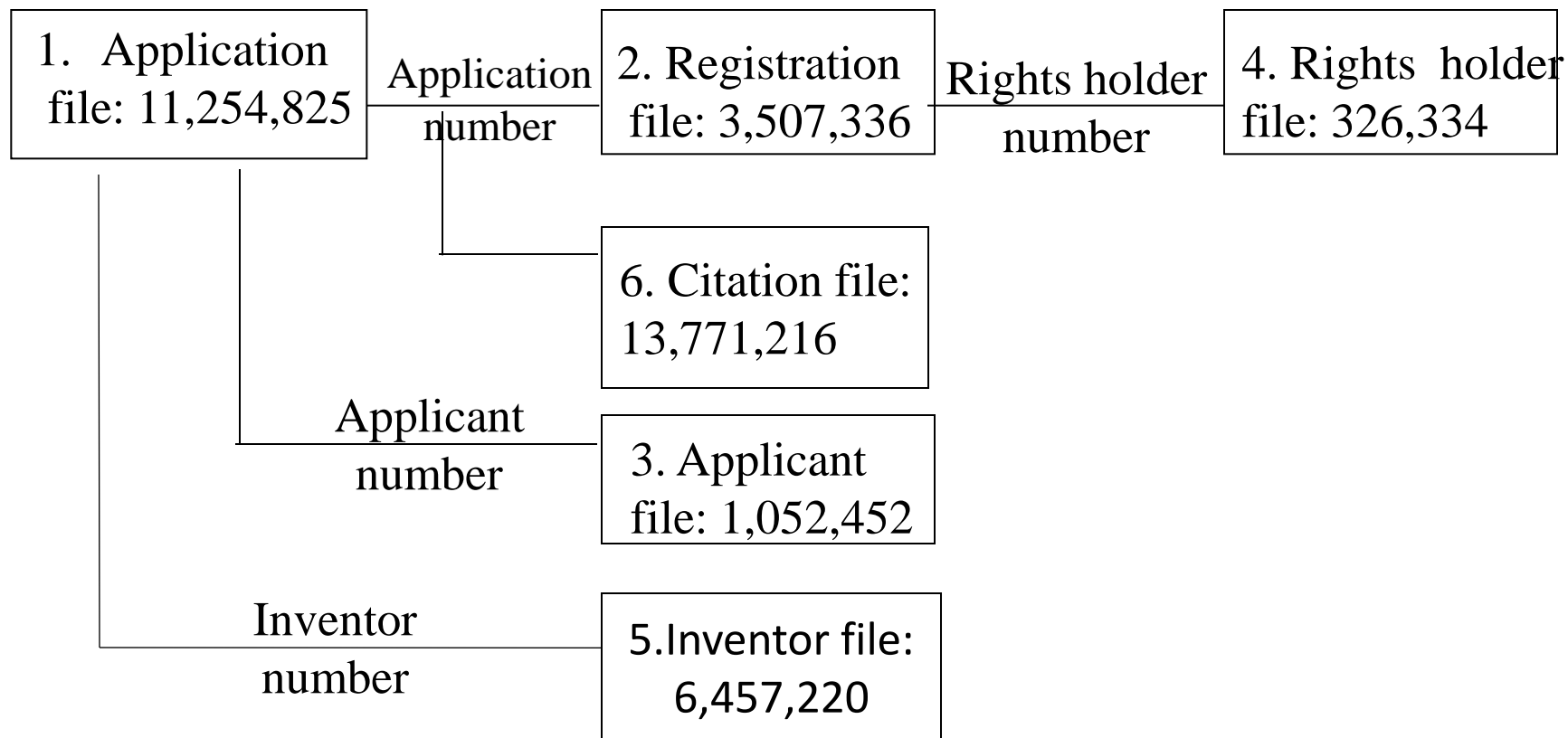


# 3. Example: IIP patent data

- Original Data Source; JPO Seiri hyojunka Data  
(Literally translating, “Arranged and Standardized Data”, hereafter, JPO Patent Database)
  - It contains the information generated through acceptance of application to examination process by JPO, released 25 times a year (every two weeks).
  - About 50 boxes of half inch tape+DVD-ROM recently.
- SQL database: Voluntary initiative by academic group with a help of IIP (Institute of Intellectual Property: JPO related non profit organization) for constructing database for academic use



# Structure of IIP Patent Database



- The data from 1964 patent application are included
- Original information is preserved

# Importance of normalization for relational database

Patent #	Technology class	Applicant name	Applicant address
1	A61K	XXX co. ltd	Tokyo
1	C12N	XXX co. ltd	Tokyo
1	A61K	ZZZ university	Osaka
1	C12N	ZZZ university	Osaka
1	A61K	Mr. YYY	Sapporo
1	C12N	Mr. YYY	Sapporo



Patent #	IPC
1	A61K
1	C12N



Patent #	Applicant #
1	1
1	2
1	3

Applicant #	Applicant name	Applicant address
1	XXX co. ltd	Tokyo
2	ZZZ university	Osaka
3	Mr. YYY	Sapporo

# ① Patent application files

- Application number
- Application date
- Examination request date
- Applicant number
- Number of claims at patent application
- Lead IPC code at patent application
- Aggregated technology category



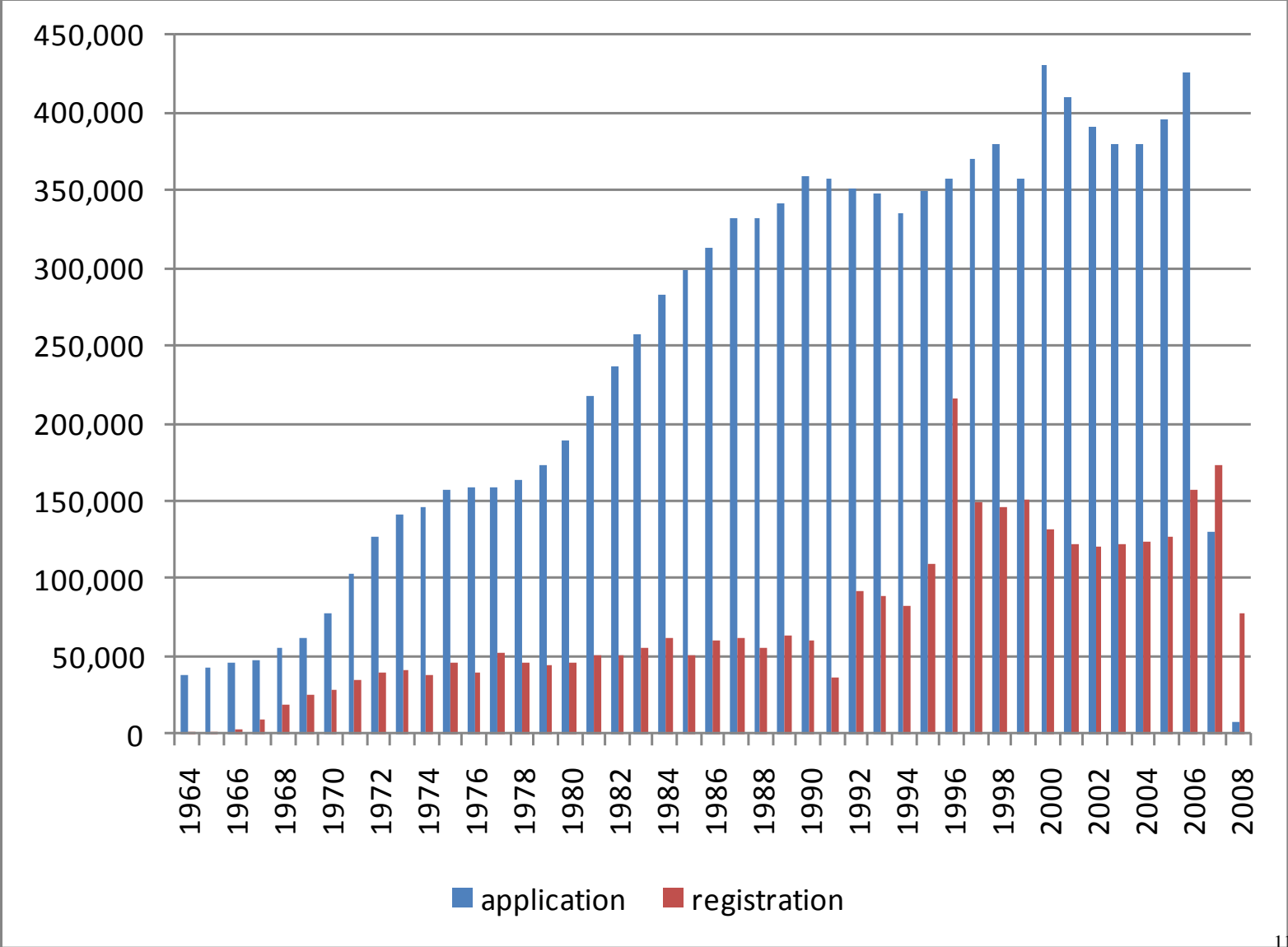
# Aggregated Technology Category

Tech No	Title	Corresponding IPC	NBER
1	Agriculture	A01 (except A01N)	6
2	Food Stuffs	A21 ~ A24	6
3	Personal and Domestic Articles	A41 ~ A47	6
4	Health and Amusement	A61 ~ A63 (except A61K)	3
5	Drugs	A61K	3
6	Separating, Mixing	B01 ~ B09	1
7	Machine tools, Metalworking	B21 ~ B23	5
8	Casting, Grinding, Layered Product	B24 ~ B32 (except B31)	5
9	Printing	B41 ~ B44	6
10	Transporting	B60 ~ B64	5
11	Packing, Lifting	B65 ~ B68	5
12	Non organic chemistry, Fertilizer	C01 ~ C05	1
13	Organic chemistry, Pesticides	C07, A01N	1
14	Organic molecule compounds	C08	1
15	Dyes, Petroleum	C09 ~ C11	1
16	Bio technology, Beer, Fermentation	C12 ~ C14	3
17	Genetic Engineering	C12N15/	3
18	Metallurgy, Coating metals	C21 ~ C30	5
19	Textile	D01 ~ D07	6
20	Paper	D21, B31	6
21	Construction	E01 ~ E06	6
22	Mining, Drilling	E21	6
23	Engine, Pump	F01 ~ F04, F15	5
24	Engineering elements	F16 ~ F17	5
25	Lighting, Steam generation, Heating	F21 ~ F28	6
26	Weapons, Blasting	F41 ~ F42, C06	6
27	Measurement, Optics, Photography	G01 ~ G03	4
28	Clock, Controlling, Computer	G04 ~ G08	2
29	Display, Information Storage, Instruments	G09 ~ G12	2
30	Nuclear physics	G21	4
31	Electronics components, semiconductor	H01 ~ H02, H05	4
32	Electronics circuit, communication tech.	H03 ~ H04	2
33	Others	B81, B82	6

## ② Patent registration file

- Application number
- Registration number
- Registration date
- Rights expiration date
- Rights holder number
- Number of claims at patent registration
- Lead IPC code at patent registration
- Aggregated technology category

# # of observation by year



# ③ Applicant file

- Applicant number
- Applicant name
- Applicant type (individual, corporation or government)
- Country and prefecture code
- JPO applicant code

## ④ Rights holder file

- Rights holder number
- Rights holder name
- Rights holder address

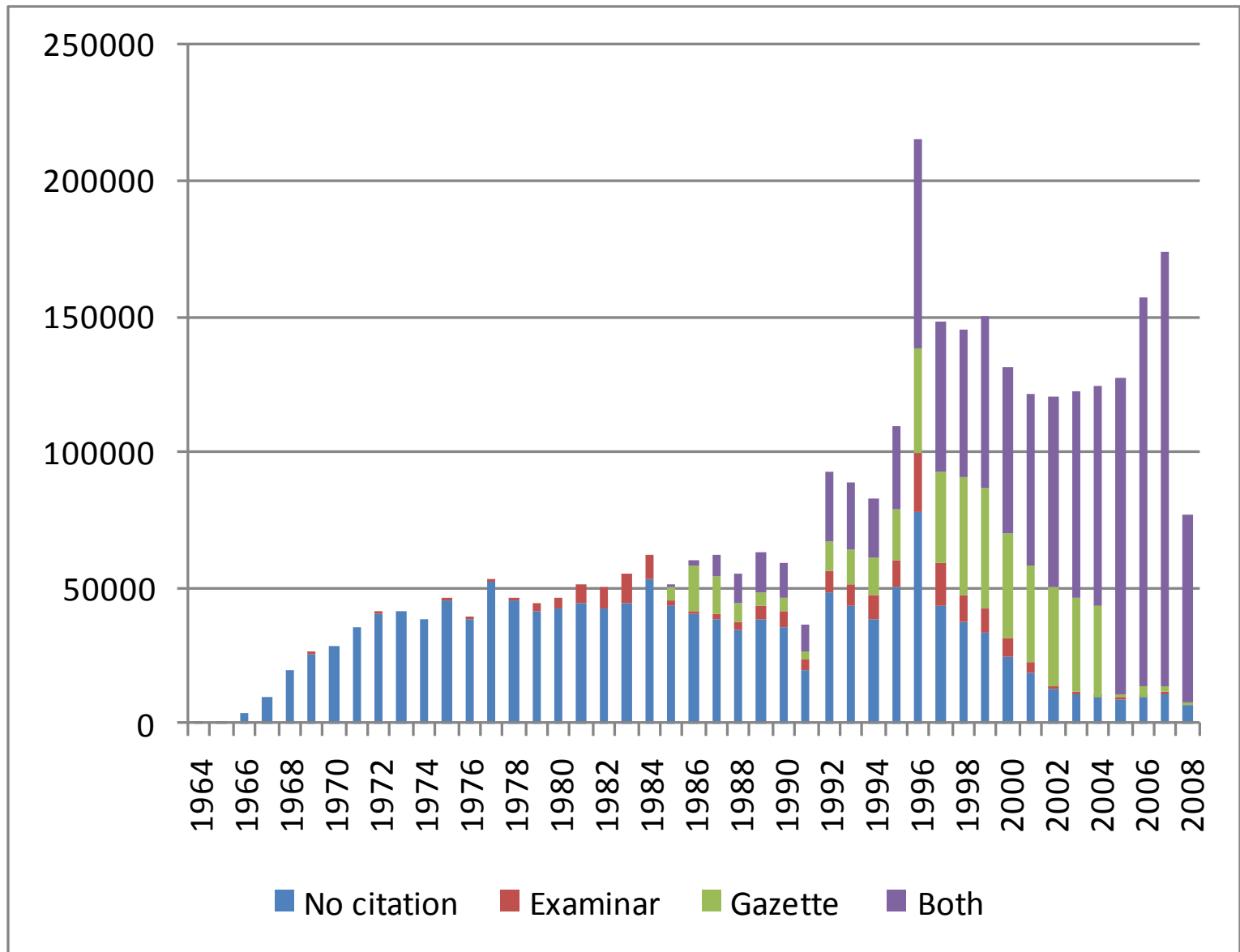
## ⑤ Inventor file

- Inventor number
- Inventor name
- Inventor address

## ⑥ Citation information file

- Citing patent application number
- Cited patent application number
- Citation type

# Registration patent by citation type



## 4. Use of external complementary data such as PATSTAT

Linking with patent database in other countries/regions by patent family information

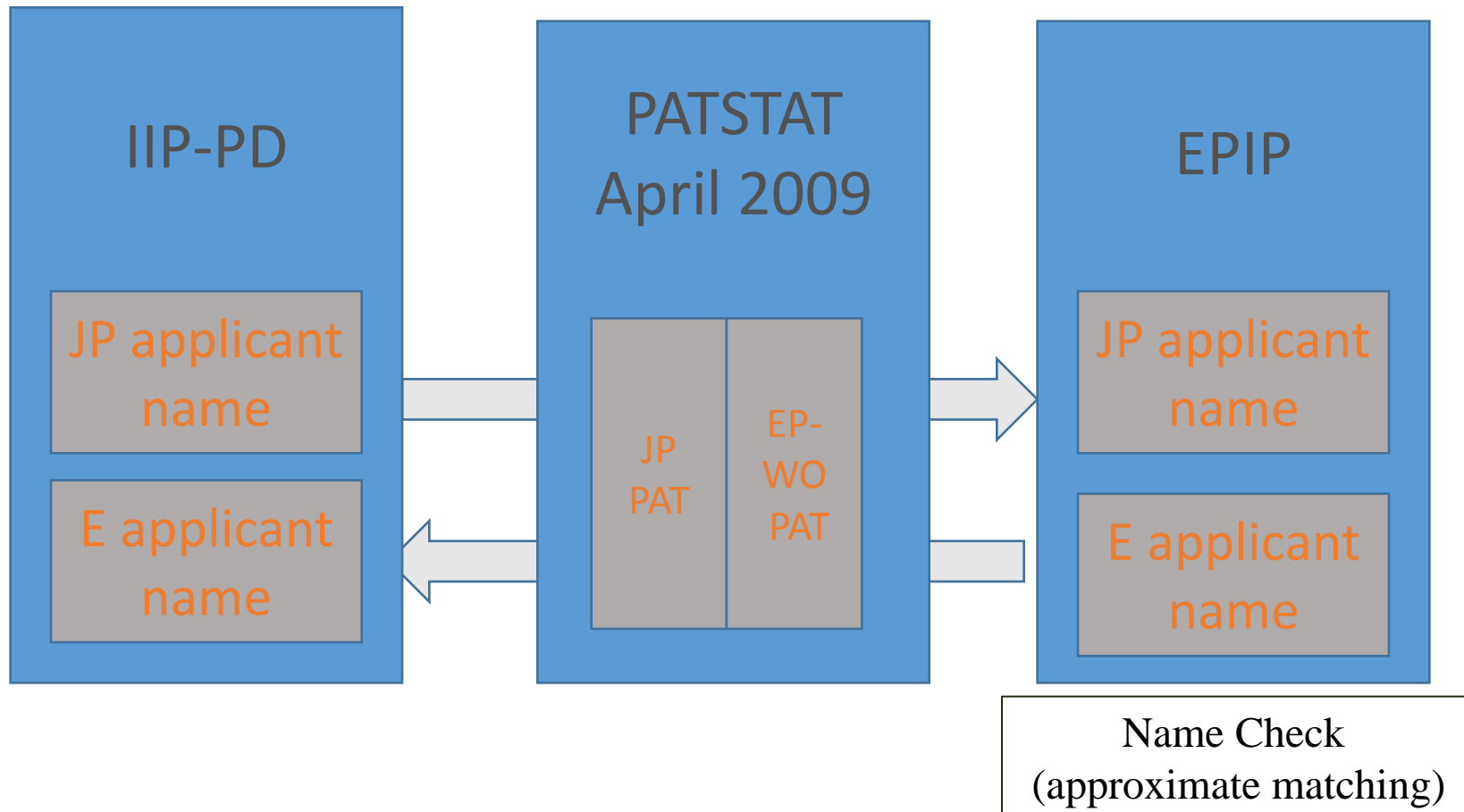
- ◆ complementing information for internal datasets
- ◆ add new variables as a patent quality indicator

Useful data source : PATSTAT

- ◆ 80 million patent application information from over 70 patent authority
- ◆ Originated from DOC-DB (EPO's master documentation database)



# Applicant name harmonization works for IIP-PD and EPIP database



# Useful sources

## IIP Patent Database

[http://www.iip.or.jp/e/e\\_patentdb/index.html](http://www.iip.or.jp/e/e_patentdb/index.html)

## IIP PD methodological paper

*Akira Goto and Kazuyuki Motohashi, "Construction of a Japanese Patent Database and a first look at Japanese patenting activities", Research Policy 36(9), 2007/11, pp.1431-1442*

## Patent database development works in other countries (for Asian countries, not covered well by PATSTAT)

*China: Kazuyuki Motohashi, "Assessment of technological capability in science industry linkage in China by patent database", World Patent Information 30(3), September 2008, Pages 225-232*

*India : work undergoing*

*For other nations*