

OECD REGPAT DATABASE **EPO & PCT Patent Applications at Regional Level**

March 2018 edition

BACKGROUND The OECD REGPAT database - March 2018 - presents patent data that have been linked to regions utilising the addresses of the applicants INFORMATION and inventors. The data were 'regionalised' at a very detailed level

covering more than 5 500 regions across OECD countries, EU 28 countries, Brazil, China, India, the Russian Federation and South Africa. REGPAT allows patent data to be used in connection with other regional data such as GDP or labour force statistics, and other patent-based information such as citations, technical fields and patent holder's characteristics (industry, university, etc.), thus providing researchers with the means to develop a rich set of new indicators and undertake a broad range of analyses to address issues relating to the regional dimension of innovation.

By making regionalised patent data available to all researchers interested in the field, the OECD aims to stimulate research and contribute to a better understanding of the regional dimension of innovation. In addition, the methodology used for the construction of REGPAT is publicly available (see Maraut et al., 2008), to give users the opportunity to suggest modifications and thus contribute to improvements in the quality of REGPAT.

In general, a region is allocated according to the postal code identified in the address field of the patent record. Where postcodes are not available, regions were allocated according to town names - this required correct identification of a town in the address field and then reference to a detailed town/region lookup table. However, since towns can be difficult to identify in address fields and since the town/region lookup table may not be optimal for some countries, there are inevitably some erroneous allocations. Any feedback on incorrectly allocated addresses (false positives) would be highly appreciated.

The OECD REGPAT database, March 2018, derives from two complementary sources of data: the European Patent Office's (EPO) Worldwide C O V E R A G E Statistical Patent Database (PATSTAT, Autumn 2017); and the OECD patent database that relies on the EPO's Bibliographic database (EBD), covering all publications up to end November 2017. Two datasets are covered by REGPAT:

- ▶ Patent applications filed to the EPO from 1977 (priority date)
- ▶ Patent applications filed under the Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT) at international phase, from 1977 (priority date)

INDICATORS

PRE-DEFINED Statistics on patent at regional level are provided on the OECD statistics portal -OECD. Stat. Patent counts are broken down by regions (using OECD's territorial grids - TL3) for selected technology domains such as ICT, biotech,

nanotech and some environment-related technologies.

REFERENCES

Eurostat (2011), Patent statistics at Eurostat: Methods for regionalisation, sector allocation and name harmonisation, Eurostat Methodologies and Working Papers.

Maraut S., H. Dernis, C. Webb, V. Spiezia and D. Guellec (2008), "The OECD REGPAT database: a presentation". STI Working Paper 2008/2. OECD. Paris

OECD (2009), OECD Patent Statistics Manual, OECD, Paris

REGIONAL

All regions are defined within national borders and, in most cases, correspond to administrative regions. The regional breakdowns provided in REGPAT correspond to the latest version of the Nomenclature of

RKEAKD	U	<u>W N</u>	in	REGP	AT corre
Country	Micro region		Mac	ro region	% success
AU Australia	49	TL3	8	TL2	97
AT Austria	35	NUTS3	9	NUTS2	99
BE Belgium	44	NUTS3	3	NUTS2	98
CA Canada	294	TL3	13	TL2	98
CL Chile	54	TL3	15	TL2	96
CZ Czech Republic	14	NUTS3	8	NUTS2	99
DK Denmark	11	NUTS3	5	NUTS2	99
EE Estonia	5	NUTS3	1	NUTS2	99
FI Finland	19	NUTS3	5	NUTS2	99
FR France	101	NUTS3	27	NUTS2	99
DE Germany	402	NUTS3	38	NUTS2	97
GR Greece	52	NUTS3	13	NUTS2	98
HU Hungary	20	NUTS3	7	NUTS2	98
IS Iceland	8	NUTS3	2	NUTS2	88
IE Ireland	8	NUTS3	2	NUTS2	93
IL Israel	6	TL2	6	TL2	94
IT Italy	110	NUTS3	21	NUTS2	99
JP Japan	47	TL3	10	TL2	99
KR Korea	17	TL3	7	TL2	99
LV Latvia	6	NUTS3	1	NUTS2	98
LU Luxembourg	1	NUTS3	1	NUTS2	100
MX Mexico	209	TL3	32	TL2	94
NL Netherlands	40	NUTS3	12	NUTS2	99
NZ New Zealand	14	TL3	14	TL2	96
NO Norway	19	NUTS3	7	NUTS2	99
PL Poland	72	NUTS3	16	NUTS2	99
PT Portugal	25	NUTS3	7	NUTS2	99
SK Slovak Republic	8	NUTS3	4	NUTS2	99
SI Slovenia	12	NUTS3	2	NUTS2	97
ES Spain	59	NUTS3	19	NUTS2	99
SE Sweden	21	NUTS3	8	NUTS2	99
CH Switzerland	26	NUTS3	7	NUTS2	99
TR Turkey	81	NUTS3	26	NUTS2	98
GB United Kingdom	139	NUTS3	12	NUTS2	97
US United States	3144	County	51	TL2	98
BR Brazil		MUTOO	27	TL2	97
BG Bulgaria	28	NUTS3	6	NUTS2	95
CN China	35	TL3	34	TL3	96
HR Croatia	21	NUTS3	2	NUTS2	98
IN India	36	TL3	36	TL3	97
LT Lithuania	10	NUTS3	1	NUTS2	76
MT Malta	2	NUTS3	1	NUTS2	84
RO Romania	42	NUTS3	8	NUTS2	95
RU Russian Federation	83	TL3	83	TL3	98
ZA South Africa	9	TL3	9	TL3	96

territorial units for statistics (NUTS, 2013 Eurostat) for European countries (NUTS3), and are based on OECD's Territorial Level 3 (TL3) for other countries. Regional breakdowns for Brazil, China, India, Israel, the Russian Federation and South Africa refer to the highest administrative breakdowns (TL2). For the United Kingdom, the NUTS3 levels refer to the 2010 classification for the London area. Data for the United States are presented at the level of the county, which can in turn be aggregated into 179 BEA Economic Areas.

Addresses for the countries listed in the table were regionalised using the REGPAT methodology. The REGPAT database also integrates data regionalised by the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (KUL. INCENTIM/ECOOM) on behalf of Eurostat, as well as regional data provided in the PATSTAT database. Countries for which the addresses have not been regionalised are considered as one region.

RESTRICTIONS SOURCE&CONTACT

Please note that the REGPAT database is provided for research and analytical work. Make sure it is quoted as:

"OECD, REGPAT database, March 2018" when publishing the results of your analysis.

For further information about OECD patent related work, the methodology beyond REGPAT database and access to patent indicators, please read more at: oe.cd/ipstats.

Comments and questions about this dataset should be sent to STI.Microdatalab@oecd.org.

For further information on EPO's PATSTAT, please contact patstat@epo.org.

This document and any map included herein are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area.

The statistical data for Israel are supplied by and under the responsibility of the relevant Israeli authorities. The use of such data by the OECD is without prejudice to the status of the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank under the terms of international law.



DATABASE

OECD REGPAT database is proposed as 2 sets of independent files that can be linked using the patent number or the application identifier, providing: the list of applicants and inventors for each patent, along with their addresses and regional redeat the restaut. for each patent, along with their addresses and regional codes; the patents filing and priority dates with the list of International Patent Classification (IPC) codes, and the list of codes from the Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC). It is also possible to identify PCT applications entering the EPO regional phase using EPO PCT table. Another correspondance table provides the regional code names at the lowest level (NUTS3/TL3) along with the upper regional level when available (the correspondance between county and TL3 levels is provided for the US). Data are presented as flat files: extension .txt using UTF 8 codepage and the pipe "|" character as a field delimiter.

PATENT APPLICATIONS TO THE EPO

Source: PATSTAT, Autumn 2017

EPO_APP_REG List of EPO applicants 3,441,227 rows		
App_nbr	EPO application number (13 character format "EPYYYYNNNNNNN")	
Appln_id ¹	Surrogate key - applications in PATSTAT, Autumn 2017	
Pub_nbr	EPO patent publication number	
Person_id	Surrogate key - person identifier in PATSTAT, Autumn 2017	
App_name	Applicant's name	
Address	Address	
Reg_code	NUTS3/TL3 region code	
Ctry_code	ISO 2 country code	
Reg_share ²	Multiple allocation to a region - Share ≤ 1	
App_share ³	Applicant's share ≤ 1	

EPO_INV_F List of EPO	0 231 UUD TOWS	
App_nbr	EPO application number (13 character format "EPYYYYNNNNNNN")	
Appln_id ¹	Surrogate key - applications in PATSTAT, Autumn 2017	
Pub_nbr	EPO patent publication number	
Person_id	Surrogate key - person identifier in PATSTAT, Autumn 2017	
Inv_name	Inventor's name	
Address	Address	
Reg_code	NUTS3/TL3 region code	
Ctry_code	ISO 2 country code	
Reg_share ²	Multiple allocation to a region - Share ≤ 1	
Inv_share ³	Inventor's share ≤ 1	

EPO_IPC List of IPC cl	asses and selected dates 12,818,459 rows	
Appln_id ¹	Surrogate key - applications in PATSTAT, Autumn 2017	
Prio_year	Priority year (first filing)	
App_year	EPO filing year	
IPC⁴	List of IPC classes - 8th edition	

PCT-EPO Correspondance

EPO_PCT PCT application	1,586,335 rows s entering EPO regional phase
App_nbr	EPO application number
PCT_nbr	PCT Publication Number

REGION CODES

REGPAT_REGIONS Description of regional codes		
Ctry_Code	Country Code (ISO 2 characters)	
Reg_Code	NUTS3 level code;TL3; or equivalent	
Reg_Label	Micro-level region's name	
Up_Level_Code	NUTS2 level code; TL2	
Up_Level_Label	Macro-level region's name	

REGPAT_REGIONS_US County level concordance		
Ctry_Code	Country Code (ISO 2 characters)	
Reg_Code	County level	
Reg_tl3	TL3 level code	
Reg_tl3_label	TL3 level's region name	

CPC Classes

CPC_CLA Patents in	the CPC class 1,586,335 rows	
Appln_id	Surrogate key - applications in PATSTAT, Autumn 2017	
CPC_Class ⁵	CPC classes Y only - e.g. specific technologies	

- 1. Identifiers (surrogate keys) from PATSTAT, Autumn 2017.
- 2. Region share, when an address was allocated to more than one region see methodological documentation (Maraut et al., 2008)
- 3. For fractional counts, when more than one applicant/inventor per patent, the applicant/inventor share (e.g. contribution) is provided
- 4. IPC classes data extracted from PATSTAT. Autumn 2017. Further information on the IPC are available at http://www.wipo.int/classifications/ipc/ipc8/?lang=en
- 5. CPC classes data extracted from PATSTAT, Autumn 2017. Further information on the CPC are available at http://worldwide.espacenet.com/classification?locale=en_EP

PATENT APPLICATIONS FILED UNDER THE PCT

Source: OECD, Patent database, November 2017 update

PCT_APP_R List of PCT ap	2 125 182 rowe	
PCT_Nbr	PCT Publication Number ("WOYYYYNNNNN")	
PCT_App	PCT Application Number ("CCYYYYNNNNN")	
Appln_id ¹	Surrogate key - applications in PATSTAT, Autumn 2017	
App_name	Applicant's name	
Address	Address	
Reg_code	NUTS3/TL3 region code	
Ctry_code	ISO 2 country code	
Reg_share ²	Multiple allocation to a region - Share ≤ 1	
App_share ³	Applicant's share ≤ 1	

PCT_INV_RE List of PCT in	
PCT_nbr	PCT Publication Number
PCT_App	PCT Application Number
Appln_id ¹	Surrogate key - applications in PATSTAT, Autumn 2017
Inv_name	Inventor's name
Address	Address
Reg_code	NUTS3/TL3 region code
Ctry_code	ISO 2 country code
Reg_share ²	Multiple allocation to a region - Share ≤ 1
Inv_share ³	Inventor's share ≤ 1

PCT_IPC List of IPC cl	asses and selected dates	10,891,213 rows
PCT_Nbr	PCT Publication Number	
Prio_year	Priority year (first filing)	
App_year	EPO filing year	
IPC⁴	List of IPC classes - 8th edition	