THE VALUE OF PATENT AND TRADEMARKS PAIRS

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Motivations

- Patent indicators to measure the intrinsic value of technology (Nagaoka et al.)
- The economic potential of an invention depends on appropriability conditions and complementary assets (Teece)
- Strategic behavior of the innovator not considered (McGahan and Gambardella)

Goals

- Composite value index
 - Selecting and validating patent indicators
 - Aggregating multi dimensional information

- Gauging patent and trademark pairs
 - Analyze the impact of trademark strategy on patent value
 - Indicators that combine both patent and trademark information

Background (1)

- Patents as signaling indexes (Spence)
- ... patent grants improve access to venture capital (Hsu and Ziedonis)
- Patent citations can anticipate the granting decision (Haeussler et al)
- Patents are considered credible signals by external investors (Debb)
- Patent indicators can predict the probability of default (Pederzoli et al.)

Background (2)

- Paucity in the analysis of the confluence of different IP strategies
- Patenting and secrecy (Arora)
- R&D mode and patenting (Katila & Ahuja)
- Trademarks and copyright (Graham and Somaya)
- Patents and trademarks (Korkeamäki and Takalo)

Background (3)

- Mediating factors of the IP strategies:
 - Appropriability conditions at the industry level (McGahan and Silverman)
 - Fragmentation of product submarkets (Giarratana and Gambardella)
 - Technological trajectories "Pavitt's taxonomy" (Greenlagh and Rogers)
 - Institutional factors (Allred and Park)
- Mostly, firm level analysis and not market value of single inventions (Gambardella et al)

Background (4)

- Anecdotal evidence
- Cosmetics: L' Oreal Aminexil case study
- Trademarks facilitate trust over technology (Rujas)
- "... known expertise in securing and managing intellectual property rights and handling patent disputes can add value to overall brand reputation. Good patents held by high-profile brands often appear to be worth more. Bruce Berman, 2012"

| | | | | | | | Large | Listed |
|------------|----------|---|----------------|-------------------------------|----------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Patent | | Patent Title | Wordmark | Company | Country | Sector | firm* | firm |
| | | PUSHMATIC SMART CARD CONNECTOR | PUSHMATIC | AMPHENOL TUCHEL ELECTRONIC | DE | Communic. | no | no |
| 1814931 | 73312413 | ORGASOL SYNTHESIS METHOD WITH LARGE | ORGASOL | ARKEMA FRANCE | FR | Chemicals | yes | no |
| | | GRAIN SILICA | | | | | | |
| 1814931 | | ORGASOL SYNTHESIS METHOD WITH LARGE | ORGASOL | ARKEMA FRANCE | FR | Chemicals | yes | no |
| | | GRAIN SILICA | | | | | | |
| 1490118 | 76046776 | SCAR-REDUCING PLASTER | CURAD SCAR | BEIERSDORF | DE | Chemicals | yes | yes |
| | -2405012 | | THERAPY | DIOLEDIELE | | ni ani | | |
| 629706 | 73685013 | Improved method for nucleic acid amplification by NASBA | NASBA | BIOMERIEUX | NL | Pharma&Bio | no | no |
| 1311670 | 76485280 | METHOD FOR MASSIVE DIRECTED MUTAGENESIS | M MASSIVE | BIOMETHODES | FR | R&D serv. | no | no |
| 1311070 | 70403200 | METHOD FOR MASSIVE DIRECTED MICTAGENESIS | MUTAGENESIS | BIOMETHODES | ľK | RCD Serv. | 110 | no |
| 1838343 | 78961723 | PRRS VACCINES | INGELVAC PRRS | BOHRINGER INGELHEIM VETMEDICA | DE | Pharma&Bio | no | no |
| | | Method for call blocking/unblocking in an ISDN telephone | | DEUTSCHE TELEKOM | DE | Telecom | yes | yes |
| , 10110 | | network | 100.1 | DECISE I LEDITO. | D.L. | 10.000 | <i>j</i> c o | <i>j</i> e o |
| 1641469 | | AIVLOSIN FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASE DU | AIVLOSIN | ECO ANIMAL HEALTH | GB | Trade&Dist | yes | no |
| | | TO BRACHYSPIRA PILOSICOLI OR ORNITHOBA | | | | | , | |
| 974672 | | Improved primers for AFLP amplification | AFLP | KEYGENE | NL | R&D serv. | yes | no |
| | | Improved primers for AFLP amplification | AFLP | KEYGENE | NL | R&D serv. | yes | no |
| | | Microsatellite-AFLP | AFLP | KEYGENE | NL | R&D serv. | yes | no |
| 1158056 | 75408979 | Microsatellite-AFLP | AFLP | KEYGENE | NL | R&D serv. | yes | no |
| 1175512 | 74588072 | Method for the analysis of AFLP reaction mixtures using | AFLP | KEYGENE | NL | R&D serv. | yes | no |
| | | primer extension techniq | | | | | | |
| 1175512 | 75408979 | Method for the analysis of AFLP reaction mixtures using | AFLP | KEYGENE | NL | R&D serv. | yes | no |
| | | primer extension techniq | | | | | | |
| | | MICROSATELLITE-AFLP | AFLP | KEYGENE | NL | R&D serv. | yes | no |
| | | MICROSATELLITE-AFLP | AFLP | KEYGENE | NL | R&D serv. | yes | no |
| 1581661 | | AFLP-BASED METHOD FOR INTEGRATING | AFLP | KEYGENE | NL | R&D serv. | yes | no |
| 1501661 | | PHYSICAL AND GENETIC MAPS | A ET D | KENGENE | | DAD | | |
| 1581661 | | AFLP-BASED METHOD FOR INTEGRATING | AFLP | KEYGENE | NL | R&D serv. | yes | no |
| 1620125 | | PHYSICAL AND GENETIC MAPS | AFTD | VEVGENE | NIT | D & D | | |
| | | SPLICE SITE AFLP | AFLP AFLP | KEYGENE | NL | R&D serv. | yes | no |
| | | SPLICE SITE AFLP ANTITUMOUR TREATMENTS WITH METXIA-P450 | | KEYGENE OXFORD BIOMEDICA | NL GB | R&D serv. Pharma&Bio | yes | no |
| 1/23232 | | | METAIA | OAFORD BIOMEDICA | GB | riiai iiia&bio | yes | yes |
| 1812653 | | AND CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE OR 5T4 VACCINE SOFT OUAY MOORING SYSTEM | SOFT QUAY | SINCLE BUOV MOOPINGS | СН | Mach.Tool | yes | no |
| | | NEW SYNBIOTIC USE | SYNBIOTIC 2000 | SYNBIOTICS | SE | R&D serv. | no | no |
| | | ULTRAPURE ORAL FLUDARA FORMULATION WITH | | SCHERING | DE | Pharma. | yes | yes |
| 1.00700 | | A FAST RELEASING ACTIVE SUBSTANCE | | | | | , | , 40 |
| Notes: * 1 | | nore than 250 employees. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

Hypotheses

- HP 1: Patent and trademark pairs provide <u>useful signaling</u> <u>information</u> about the success of an invention project and therefore they impact positively the market value of the underlying invention <u>above and beyond the patent</u> <u>indicators</u>.
- HP 2: The <u>selectivity of the signaling</u> of the patent and trademark pairs provides additional useful information about the value of the underlying invention that will be incorporated in the invention's market value.
- HP 3: Patent and trademark pairs provide useful signaling information about the <u>tail of the invention value</u> distribution and therefore they are disproportionally associated with blockbuster inventions.

Data & Sources

- EPO patent applications 1978-2011
- PATSTAT 10/2012 & EPO-XML files 12/2012
- Benchmark: survey information on market value of patents (Gambardella et al, 2008)
- **US trademarks: USPTO SGML files 10/2007**
- **EPO PRS files for Oppositions and Renewals**
- Demographic and financial information from AMADEUS business directory

Methods (1)

- Selecting & validating patent indicators (Ernst and Omland)
 - Scope and technology potential (6)
 - Prior art and background of the invention (6)
 - Filling and procedural aspects of the patent(7)
- Dependent variable: market value estimate
- Detrending for time/technology effects
- Aggregating patent value indicators with the mean of factor analysis

| Table 1 (| Table 1 OLS regresion of patent value | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Ī | Model 1 | | Model 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Dependent variable | lo | g (value) |) | log (| log (valu | e)) | | | | | | |
| | coeff | s.e. | p-val | coeff | s.e. | p-val | | | | | | |
| Costant | 0.169 | (0.01) | *** | 0.179 | (0.005) | ** | | | | | | |
| No forward citations | 0.000 | (0.003) | | -0.002 | (0.002) | | | | | | | |
| No backward citations | | (0.007) | | | (0.003) | ** | | | | | | |
| Patent family weighted Patent family Forward citations Claims Backward citations XY backward citations SSR PCT route | 0.011 0.012 0.005 0.005 -0.070 | (0.011) (0.007) (0.003) (0.004) (0.003) (0.002) (0.032) (0.005) | *** *** *** *** *** *** | 0.021 0.005 0.007 0.003 0.002 -0.036 | (0.006) (0.004) (0.001) (0.002) (0.001) (0.001) (0.014) (0.003) | *** *** *** ** ** ** | | | | | | |
| Adjusted R2 | 0.052 | | | 0.050 | | | | | | | | |

Results (1) of stepwise regression

- Patent family as the main predictor of value followed more distantly by cites
- The weighted family size adds further explanatory power
- Citations are a noisy indicator
- SSR is negatively related to value
- Other patents indicators have a smaller impact on value
- R2 is 2x bigger than Gambardella et al.(2008)

Table 3 Factor loadings of principal component analysis with maximum likehoodOverall EPO patents with priority years 1978-2007 - 2,008,134 patent applications

Factor 1 Factor 2 Factor 3

| (1) | Patent family weighted | 0.273 | -0.048 | -0.255 |
|----------|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| (2) | Patent family | 0.329 | 0.020 | -0.464 |
| (3) | Forward citations | 0.158 | -0.094 | 0.198 |
| (4) | Claims | 0.036 | 0.014 | 0.057 |
| (5) | Backward Citations | 0.354 | -0.159 | 0.497 |
| (6) | XY Backward Citations | 0.022 | 0.078 | 0.148 |
| (7) | PCT route | 0.061 | 0.435 | -0.122 |
| (8) | SSR | 0.050 | 0.465 | 0.209 |
| | | | | |
| Eigenval | ues of variance covariance matrix | 2.257 | 0.836 | 0.410 |

Results (2) of factor analysis

- All indicators are correlated at 1% level
- Extend the estimation to overall dataset
- We confirm the presence of three common factors
 - F1: Scope & techn. potential (family+cites)
 - F2: Filling & procedural factors (PCT+SSR)
 - F3: Prior art and background of the invention (backward & XY cites)

| Table 1 (cont) OLS regresion of patent value | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|----------|-------|----------------|--------------------|-------|----------------|--------------------|-------|----------------|--------------------|-------|
| - | Model 3 | | | Model 4 | | | Model 5 | | | Model 6 | | |
| Dependent variable | log | g (value |) | log (1 | og (val | ue)) | log | g (value |) | log (1 | og (val | ue)) |
| - | coeff | s.e. | p-val | coeff | s.e. | p-val | coeff | s.e. | p-val | coeff | s.e. | p-val |
| Costant | 0.229 | (0.003) | *** | 0.218 | (0.002) | *** | 0.245 | (0.006) | *** | 0.219 | (0.003) | *** |
| No forward citations No backward citation | | ` , | ** | | (0.001) (0.002) | *** | | (0.003) (0.006) | ** | | (0.001) (0.003) | |
| Factor index (from all EPO dataset) Factor index (from the survey dataset) | | (0.001) | *** | 0.009 | (0.001) | *** | 0.028 | (0.002) | *** | 0.014 | (0.001) | *** |
| Adjusted R2 R2 relative reduction | 9 .03 2 39.4% | | | 0.031 37.5% | | | 0.046 11.3% |) | | 0.044 11.8% | | |

| Table 1b Log linear regresion of patent value with clustered standard errors | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------|------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| (8,277 EPO pat | ents from the | survey dataset |) | | | | | | |
| | Model 7 | Model 8 | Model 9 | Model 10 | | | | | |
| Dependent variable | log(value) | log-log(value) | log(value) | log-log(value) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Costant | 0.252 *** | 0.222 ** | 0.233 *** | 0.213 *** | | | | | |
| | (0.007) | (0.003) | (0.007) | (0.003) | | | | | |
| No forward citations | -0.013 *** | -0.008 *** | -0.002 | -0.002 | | | | | |
| | (0.003) | (0.001) | (0.003) | (0.001) | | | | | |
| No backward citations | -0.020 *** | -0.009 *** | 0.010 * | 0.006 ** | | | | | |
| | (0.005) | (0.002) | (0.006) | (0.003) | | | | | |
| D (No Renewals index) | -0.002 | -0.001 | -0.004 | -0.003 | | | | | |
| | (0. 005) | (0.003) | (0.005) | (0.003) | | | | | |
| Renewals index (log) | 0.209 *** | | 0.118 *** | | | | | | |
| | (0.035) | | (0.037) | | | | | | |
| Renewals index (log-log) | | 0.119 *** | | 0.066 *** | | | | | |
| | 0.010 | (0.02) | 0.000 | (0.021) | | | | | |
| D (Opposition) | 0.010 *** | 0.005 *** | 0.008 ** | 0.005 *** | | | | | |
| a | (0.004) | (0.002) | (9.004) | (0.002) | | | | | |
| Composite index (computed in all EPO dataset - | · 2,008,134 pats | s) | 0.025 *** | 0.013 *** | | | | | |
| | | | (0.002) | (0.001) | | | | | |
| 4.4 | | | 0.075 | 0.075 | | | | | |
| Adjusted R2 | 0.024 | 0.025 | 0.053 | 0.052 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| R2 relative change with composite index | | | 116.4% | 106.4% | | | | | |
| R2 relative change with post-grant informat | tion | | 13.8% | 16.5% | | | | | |
| | \ | | | | | | | | |
| NOV 12 13 | 5, 2013, RIO (| Je Juliello | | 1 | | | | | |

Methods (2): Patent and trademark pairs

PTP-1. Patent Title 💝 Word Mark

PTP-2. Patent Title + Abstract Word Mark

PTP-3. Patent Title + Abstract Word Mark + Description

PTP-4. Patent Title ⇔ Word Mark + Description

Computation of patent-trademark pairs

Weighted Jaccard Measure

 by the inverse frequency of a given token among different companies

$$J^{w}(X,Y) = 2 \frac{\sum_{k|x_{k} \in X \cap Y} w_{k}}{\sum_{i|x_{i} \in X} w_{i} + \sum_{j|y_{j} \in Y} w_{j}}$$

Table 5 Log linear regression results with clustered standard errors

(5,416 patents from the survey dataset)

| (5,410 patents from the survey dataset) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Dependent variable: log market value in thousands Euros | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 3 | Model 4 | Model 5 | Model 6 | | | | |
| Patent-Trademark Pair | | | | | | | | | | |
| - PTP-1 | | 0.107 ** | | | | | | | | |
| | | (0.056) | | | | | | | | |
| - PTP-2 | | | 0.056 ** | | | | | | | |
| | | | (0.025) | | | | | | | |
| - PTP-3 | | | , , | 0.019 *** | | | | | | |
| | | | | (0.007) | | | | | | |
| - PTP-4 | | | | | 0.034 ** | | | | | |
| | | | | | (0.017) | | | | | |
| - PTP-5 | | | | | ` , | 0.005 *** | | | | |
| | | | | | | (0.002) | | | | |
| Composite Index | 0.020 *** | 0.020 *** | 0.020 *** | 0.020 *** | 0.020 *** | 0.020 *** | | | | |
| 1 | (0.002) | (0.002) | (0.002) | (0.002) | (0.002) | (0.002) | | | | |
| D (Patent Opposed) | 0.012 *** | 0.012 *** | 0.012 *** | 0.012 *** | 0.012 *** | 0.012 *** | | | | |
| | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | | | | |
| Renewals Index (log) | 0.107 *** | 0.108 *** | 0.107 *** | 0.109 *** | 0.109 *** | 0.109 *** | | | | |
| | (0.031) | (0.031) | (0.031) | (0.031) | (0.031) | (0.031) | | | | |
| D (No Renewals index) | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | | | | |
| | (0.007) | (0.007) | (0.007) | (0.007) | (0.007) | (0.007) | | | | |
| D (No trademark) | 0.005 * | 0.006 * | 0.006 * | 0.007 ** | 0.006 ** | 0.007 ** | | | | |
| | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | | | | |
| D (Large firm) | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | | | | |
| | (0.006) | (0.006) | (0.006) | (0.006) | (0.006) | (0.006) | | | | |
| D (Listed firm) | 0.007 ** | 0.007 ** | 0.006 * | 0.005 * | 0.007 ** | 0.005 * | | | | |
| | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | | | | |
| R&D investment 5 years grow | -0.001 | -0.001 | -0.002 | -0.002 | -0.001 | -0.002 | | | | |
| | (0.001) | (0.001) | (0.001) | (0.001) | (0.001) | (0.001) | | | | |
| | \/ | (3.22.2) | (3.002) | (5.55-7) | (2.222) | (3.552) | | | | |

Notes: It Includes dummies for geographic origin (7), sector of activity (32), and founding years (6)

| Table 6 Probit regression results with clustered standard errors - marginal effects (5,416 patents from the survey dataset) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Dependent variable: market value at least 20 milions of Euros | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 3 | Model 4 | Model 5 | Model 6 | | | | |
| Patent-Trademark Pair | | | | | | | | | | |
| - PTP-1 | | 0.358 *** | | | | | | | | |
| | | (0.134) | | | | | | | | |
| - PTP-2 | | | 0.187 *** | | | | | | | |
| | | | (0.052) | | | | | | | |
| - PTP-3 | | | | 0.052 *** | | | | | | |
| | | | , | (0.016) | | | | | | |
| - PTP-4 | | | | | 0.128 *** | - | | | | |
| | | | | | (0.042) | | | | | |
| - PTP-5 | | | | | | 0.017 *** | | | | |
| | | | | | | (0.004) | | | | |
| Composite Index | 0.033 *** | 0.032 *** | 0.032 *** | 0.031 *** | 0.032 *** | 0.031 *** | | | | |
| | (0.006) | (0.006) | (0.006) | (0.006) | (0.006) | (0.006) | | | | |
| D (Patent Opposed) | -0.002 | -0.003 | -0.003 | -0.003 | -0.003 | -0.003 | | | | |
| | (0.011) | (0.011) | (0.011) | (0.011) | (0.011) | (0.011) | | | | |
| Renewals Index (log) | 0.196 ** | 0.196 ** | 0.193 ** | 0.199 ** | 0.198 ** | 0.197 ** | | | | |
| | (0.092) | (0.092) | (0.092) | (0.092) | (0.092) | (0.092) | | | | |
| D (No Renewals index) | 0.036 | 0.038 | 0.038 | 0.036 | 0.038 | 0.038 | | | | |
| | (0.027) | (0.028) | (0.027) | (0.027) | (0.027) | (0.028) | | | | |
| D (No trademark) | -0.018 * | -0.016 * | -0.016 * | -0.012 | -0.013 | -0.011 | | | | |
| | (800.0) | (0.009) | (0.009) | (0.009) | (0.009) | (0.009) | | | | |
| D (Large firm) | -0.004 | -0.005 | -0.004 | -0.006 | -0.005 | -0.006 | | | | |
| | (0.019) | (0.019) | (0.019) | (0.02) | (0.02) | (0.02) | | | | |
| D (Listed firm) | 0.001 | 0.000 | -0.003 | -0.006 | -0.002 | -0.006 | | | | |
| | (0.009) | (0.009) | (0.009) | (0.009) | (0.009) | (0.009) | | | | |
| R&D investment 5 years growth | -0.004 | -0.004 | -0.004 | -0.004 | -0.004 | -0.004 | | | | |
| | (0.005) | (0.005) | (0.005) | (0.005) | (0.005) | (0.005) | | | | |

Notes: It Includes dummies for geographic origin (7), sector of activity (32), and founding years (6)

Table 7 Log linear regression results - estimated impact for one standard deviation change

(5,416 patents from the survey dataset)

| Depen | dent variable: | log market v | alue in thous | ands Euros | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 3 | Model 4 | Model 5 | Model 6 |
| D (Patent-Trademark Pair) | | | | | | |
| - PTP-1 K | | 0.039 *** | | | | |
| | | (0.011) | | | | |
| - PTP-2 | | | 0.016 ** | | | |
| | | | (0.007) | | | |
| - PTP-3 | | | | 0.014 *** | | |
| | | | | (0.004) | | |
| - PTP-4 | Dummy | | | | 0.007 * | |
| | variables | | | | (0.004) | |
| - PTP-5 | | | | | | 0.017 *** |
| | | | | | | (0.005) |
| Composite Index | 0.013 *** | 0.013 *** | 0.013 *** | 0.013 *** | 0.013 *** | 0.013 *** |
| | (0.001) | (0.001) | (0.001) | (0.001) | (0.001) | (0.001) |
| D (Patent Opposed) | 0.012 *** | 0.013 *** | 0.012 *** | 0.012 *** | 0.012 *** | 0.012 *** |
| | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) |
| Renewals Index (log) | 0.005 *** | 0.005 *** | 0.005 *** | 0.005 *** | 0.005 *** | 0.005 *** |
| | (0.001) | (0.001) | (0.001) | (0.001) | (0.001) | (0.001) |
| D (No Renewals index) | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.006 |
| | (0.007) | (0.007) | (0.007) | (0.007) | (0.007) | (0.007) |
| D (No trademark) | 0.005 * | 0.005 * | 0.005 * | 0.006 * | 0.006 * | 0.006 * |
| | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) |
| D (Large firm) | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| D (1 1 1 1 1) | (0.006) | (0.006) | (0.006) | (0.006) | (0.006) | (0.006) |
| D (Listed firm) | 0.007 ** | 0.007 ** | 0.006 ** | 0.006 * | 0.007 ** | 0.006 * |
| Dani. | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) |
| R&D investment 5 years growth | -0.001 | -0.001 | -0.001 | -0.001 | -0.001 | -0.001 |
| | (0.001) | (0.001) | (0.001) | (0.001) | (0.001) | (0.001) |

Table 8 Probit regression results - estimated impact for one standard deviation change

(5,416 patents from the survey dataset)

| Depend | ent variable: m | arket value at | t least 20 mili | ions of Euros | ı | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 3 | Model 4 | Model 5 | Model 6 |
| D (Patent-Trademark Pair) | | | | | | |
| - PTP-1 | | 0.109 *** (0.049) | | | | |
| - PTP-2 | | | 0.050 *** | | | |
| - PTP-3 | | | (0.022) | 0.039 *** (0.014) | | |
| - PTP-4 | Dummy | | | | 0.026 ** (0.012) | |
| - PTP-5 | variables | | | | | 0.044 *** (0.015) |
| Composite Index | 0.021 *** (0.004) | 0.021 *** (0.004) | 0.021 *** (0.004) | 0.020 *** (0.004) | 0.021 *** (0.004) | 0.021 ** (0.004) |
| D (Patent Opposed) | -0.002 (0.011) | -0.001 (0.011) | -0.002 (0.011) | -0.003 (0.011) | -0.003 (0.011) | -0.003 (0.011) |
| Renewals Index (log) | 0.009 ** | 0.009 ** (0.004) |
| D (No Renewals index) | 0.036 (0.027) | 0.038 (0.028) | 0.038 (0.028) | 0.036 (0.027) | 0.037 (0.027) | 0.038 (0.027) |
| D (No trademark) | -0.018 ** (0.008) | -0.017 * (0.008) | -0.017 * (0.008) | -0.016 * (0.009) | -0.015 * (0.009) | -0.016 * (0.008) |
| D (Large firm) | -0.004 (0.019) | -0.004 (0.019) | -0.003 (0.019) | -0.004 (0.019) | -0.004 (0.019) | -0.003 (0.019) |
| D (Listed firm) | 0.001 (0.009) | 0.000 (0.009) | -0.002 (0.009) | -0.003 (0.009) | -0.002 (0.009) | -0.004 (0.009) |
| R&D investment 5 years growth | -0.003 (0.004) | -0.003 (0.004) | -0.003 (0.004) | -0.003 (0.004) | -0.003 (0.004) | -0.003 (0.004) |

Appendix 3b Log linear regression results - estimated impact for one standard deviation change (63,238 patents from the PRS dataset)

| (00,200 p.m) | ones nom the | Tito dataset, | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Dependent variable: maintenance of a patent before lapsing in Germany - log number of years | | | | | | | | | |
| Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 3 | Model 4 | Model 5 | Model 6 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0.048 *** | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0.041 *** | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | , | 0.015 ** | | - | | | | |
| \mathbf{N} | | | (0.007) | | | | | | |
| Dummy | | | | 0.018 ** | | | | | |
| variables | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 0.027 *** | | | | |
| | | | | | (0.007) | | | | |
| 0.057 *** | 0.057 *** | 0.056 *** | 0.057 *** | 0.057 *** | 0.056 *** | | | | |
| (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.003) | | | | |
| 0.018 ** | 0.018 *** | 0.017 ** | 0.017 ** | 0.017 ** | 0.017 ** | | | | |
| (800.0) | (800.0) | (0.008) | (0.008) | (800.0) | (0.008) | | | | |
| -0.016 * | -0.015 * | -0.014 * | -0.015 | -0.013 | -0.007 | | | | |
| (800.0) | (800.0) | (0.008) | (0.008) | (800.0) | (0.009) | | | | |
| 0.045 *** | 0.045 *** | 0.044 *** | 0.045 *** | 0.044 *** | 0.042 *** | | | | |
| (0.017) | (0.017) | (0.016) | (0.017) | (0.017) | (0.016) | | | | |
| -0.024 ** | -0.025 ** | -0.027 *** | -0.025 *** | -0.025 *** | -0.028 *** | | | | |
| (0.01) | (0.01) | (0.01) | (0.01) | (0.01) | (0.01) | | | | |
| 0.007 *** | 0.007 *** | 0.007 *** | 0.007 *** | 0.007 *** | 0.007 *** | | | | |
| (0.002) | (0.002) | (0.002) | (0.002) | (0.002) | (0.002) | | | | |
| | ntenance of a p Model 1 Dummy variables 0.057 *** (0.003) 0.018 ** (0.008) -0.016 * (0.008) 0.045 *** (0.017) -0.024 ** (0.01) 0.007 *** | ntenance of a patent before 1 Model 1 Model 2 0.048 *** (0.019) 0.057 *** (0.003) (0.003) (0.008) (0.008) (0.008) (0.008) (0.008) (0.008) (0.008) (0.017) (0.017) (0.01) (0.01) (0.01) (0.01) (0.01) (0.01) (0.01) (0.01) (0.01) | Model 1 Model 2 Model 3 0.048 *** (0.019) | Model 1 Model 2 Model 3 Model 4 | Model 1 Model 2 Model 3 Model 4 Model 5 | | | | |

Discussion and Limitations

- Timely patent indicators (OECD, 2013)
- Aggregation problem (Ozer-Balli & Sorenson)
- Not only titles/abstracts, but also claims
- ■Time to market
- Only US marks are considered
- Validity of the indicators with data from other offices