

IP Statistics 2025

Seiwa Patent & Law (Tokyo, JAPAN)

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Abstract: This article summarizes recent statistical data relating to matters of intellectual property, such as patents, utility models, designs and trademarks, available from the Japan Patent Office (JPO), the Supreme Court of Japan (SCJ), the Intellectual Property High Court (IPHC) and WIPO, etc. This edition includes updates based on the JPO Status Report 2025 Edition published in March 2025, and the IP5 Statistics Report 2023 Edition, etc.

- ➤ In 2024, the JPO received 306,855 patent applications, marking a 2.2% year-over-year increase. While the number of international applications entered into Japan decreased compared to the previous year, a notable rise in direct Japanese patent applications contributed to the overall increase (p.2, Graph P1-1).
- ➤ The number of patent invalidation trials in 2024 was 186, showing a significant increase from 84 in the previous year. In addition, the average pendency in patent invalidation trials has been on the rise in recent years, reaching 15.1 months in 2024 (p.4, Graphs P4-1 and P4-2).
- Regarding design applications, the total number filed at the JPO has remained steady at around 31,000 to 32,000 annually. In 2024, while the number of direct Japanese design applications slightly decreased, there was a significant 8.6% year-over-year increase in international design applications designating Japan (p.10, Graph D1-1).
- ➤ Trademark applications have shown a downward trend in recent years, totaling 158,792 in 2024, a 3.2% decrease from the previous year (p.12, Graph T1-1). On the other hand, due to reduction of examination backlog, the examination process has accelerated, with the average time from filing to first action in 2024 being about 6 months, the same as the previous year. (p.13, Graphs T2-1 and T2-2).

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Statistics: Patents

Patent applications and registrations at the JPO

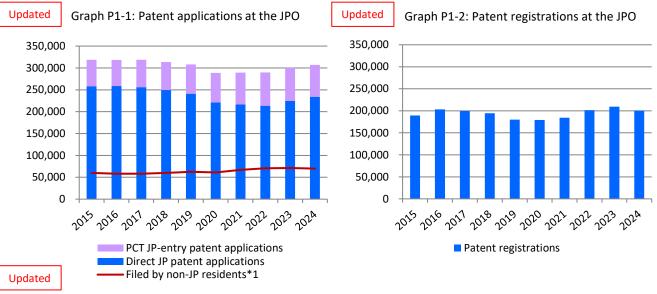
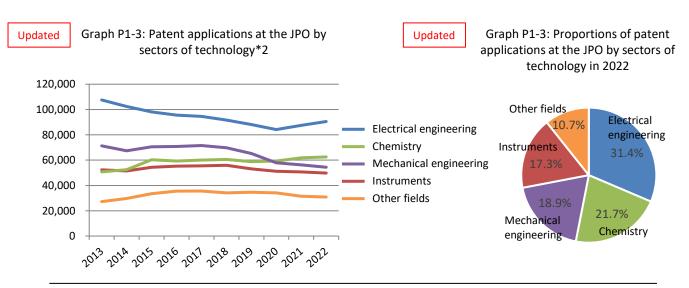


Table P1

Ī	Calendar Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	у/у
	JP patent applications in total	288,472	289,200	289,530	300,133	306,855	2.2%
	PCT JP-entry patent applications	67,634	72,782	75,892	75,687	72,890	-3.7%
	Direct JP patent applications	220,838	216,418	213,638	224,446	233,965	4.2%
	Patent registrations	179,383	184,372	201,420	209,368	200,284	-4.3%



^{*1} Sum of PCT JP-entry and direct-JP patent applications filed by foreign applicants.

Electrical engineering: electrical machinery, electrical apparatus, electrical energy, audio-visual technology, telecommunications, digital communications, basic electronic elements, computer technology, IT methods for management, and semiconductors.

Chemistry: organic chemistry, agrochemicals, biotechnology, pharmaceuticals, macromolecular chemistry, polymers, food chemistry, basic materials chemistry, inorganic materials, metallurgy, surface processing, microstructure, nanotechnology, chemical engineering, and environmental chemistry.

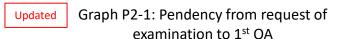
Mechanical engineering: handling machinery, machining tools, engines, pumps, turbines, textiles, paper manufacturing, other special machinery, heat treatment mechanisms, machine components, and transportation.

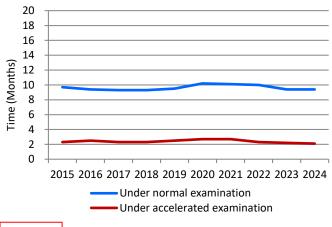
Instruments: optics, measurement, analysis of biological materials, control devices, and medical devices.

Other fields: furniture, gaming, other consumer goods, and civil engineering.

^{*2} The classification is based on the technology sectors according to the International Patent Classification (IPC and Technology Concordance Table) established by WIPO.

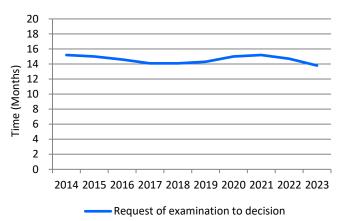
Average time of pendency



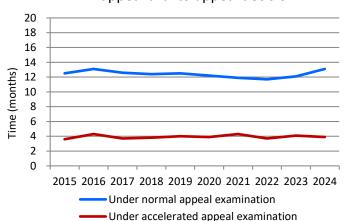


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Graph P2-2: Pendency from request of examination to a final disposition*1



Graph P2-3: Pendency from demand of appeal trial to appeal decision

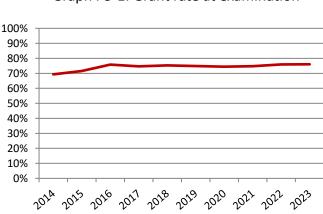


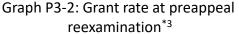
The JPO works to maintain prompt examinations by securing the necessary number of examiners and outsourcing prior art searches. At the same time, to grant high-quality rights, the JPO promotes initiatives aimed at achieving the world's highest quality patent examinations based on the "Patent Examination Quality Policy" and the "Quality Management Manual for Patent Examination", which outlines quality control measures and their implementation framework.

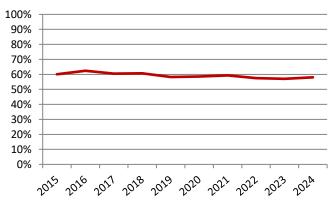
Grant rate at the JPO

Updated

Graph P3-1: Grant rate at examination*2





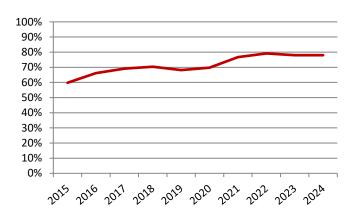


^{*1} Withdrawal/Abandonment or Decision of Allowance or Decision of Rejection. Cases in which the applicant extended a response period for an Office Action are excluded.

^{*2} Grant rate at examination = decisions of grant at examination / (decisions of grant at examination + decisions of rejection at examination + withdrawal or abandonment after request for examination)

^{*3} Grant rate at pretrial reexamination = decisions of grant at pretrial reexamination / (decisions of grant at pretrial reexamination + cases transferred to appeal + withdrawal or abandonment at pretrial reexamination)

Updated Graph P3-3: Grant rate at appeal*1

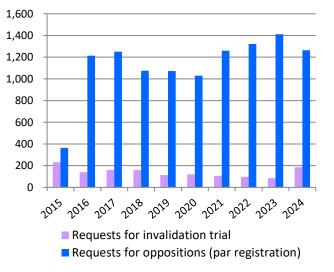


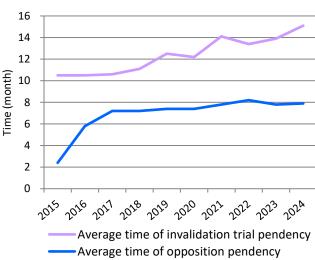
The patent grant rates in examination, pre-appeal and appeal examination at the JPO have remained consistently high in recent years. This trend can be attributed to several factors, including a shift in corporate IP strategies from focusing on quantity to prioritizing quality.

Opposition & Invalidation Trial

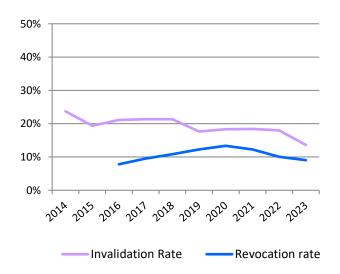
Updated Graph P4-1: Requests for opposition & invalidation trial

Updated Graph P4-2: Average time of pendency at opposition & invalidation trial*2





Graph P4-3: Rate of invalidation and revocation of patent (all or some claims)*3



- *1 Grant rate at appeal = appeal decisions of grant / (appeal decisions of grant + appeal decisions of rejection) *2 Opposition: from request to Notice of Reasons for
- *2 Opposition: from request to Notice of Reasons for Revocation (Advance Notice of Decision) or Decision Invalidation Trial: from request to Advance notice of Decision or Decision
- *3 Rate of Invalidation of Patent (all or some claims) = Trial Decisions to Invalidate all or some claims of Patent / (Trial Decisions to Invalidate all or some claims of Patent + Trial Decisions to Maintain Patent)

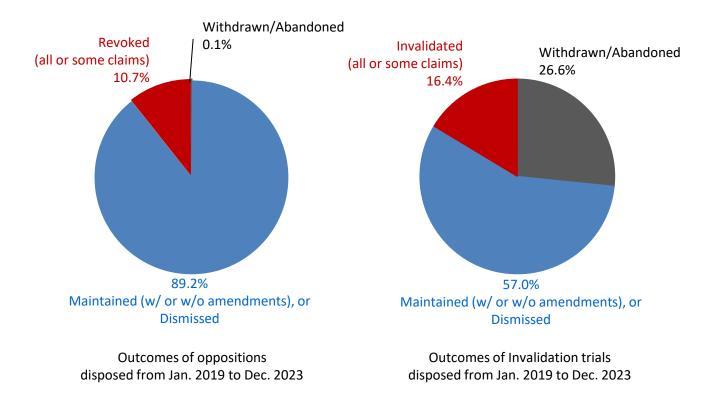
Rate of Revocation of Patent (all or some claims) = Trial Decisions to Revoke all claims of Patent / (Trial Decisions to Revoke all or some claims of Patent + Trial Decisions to Maintain Patent)

The rate of invalidation and rate of revocation are calculated as a three-year moving average.

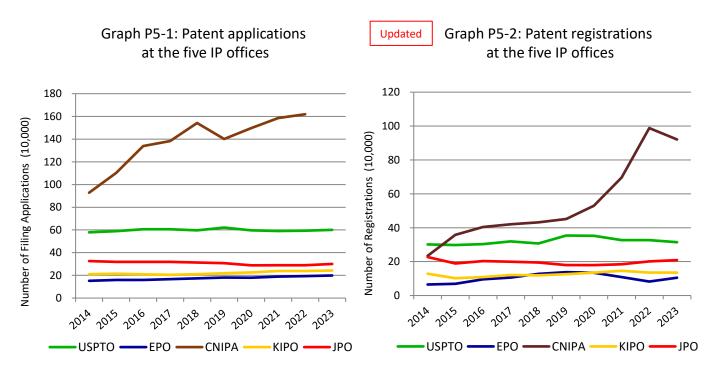
Breakdown of Oppositions & Invalidation Trials Results

Graph P4-4: Results of Oppositions

Graph P4-5: Results of Invalidation Trials



Comparison between the five IP offices

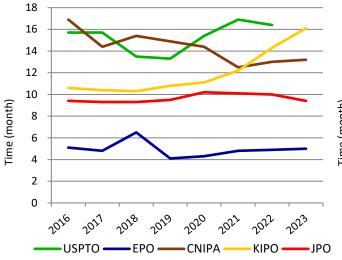


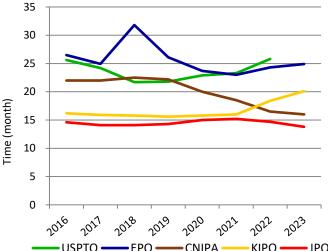
Updated

Graph P5-3: Average time of examination pendency to 1st OA*1

Updated

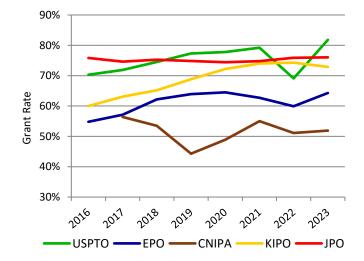
Graph P5-4: Average time of examination pendency to disposition*2





Updated

Graph P5-5: Patent grant rate at the five IP offices*3



*1 Average time of examination pendency to 1st OA: JPO = average time of from requesting examination to 1st OA

USPTO = average time of from filing date to 1st OA EPO = median time of from filing date to Extended European Search Report

KIPO = average time of from requesting examination to 1^{st} OA

 \mbox{CNIPA} = average time of from starting examination to 1^{st} OA

*2 Average time of examination pendency to decision: JPO = average time of from requesting examination to withdrawal, abandonment, or Decision of Allowance or Decision of Rejection

USPTO = average time of from filing date to abandonment or a final disposal (including reexamination)

EPO = median time of from starting examination to final disposal

KIPO = (total examination period of patent applications disposed in the year) / (total number of patent applications disposed in the year)

JPO = Decision of Grant at Examination / (Decision of Grant at Examination + Decision of Rejection at Examination + Withdrawal or Abandonment after Request for Examination)

USPTO = Patent Grants / Patent Applications

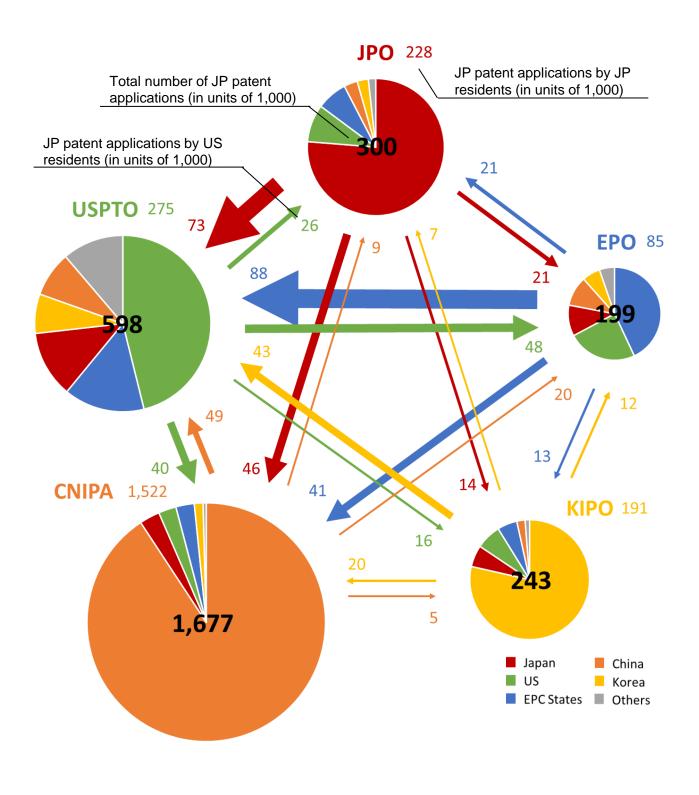
EPO = Decision of Grant at Examination / (Decision of Grant at Examination + Decision of Rejection at Examination + Abandonment)

KIPO = Decision of Grant at Examination / (Decision of Grant at Examination + Decision of Rejection at Examination + Withdrawal after Request for Examination)

CNIPA does not disclose the definition of the Grant Rate at Examination.

^{*3} Grant Rate at Examination:

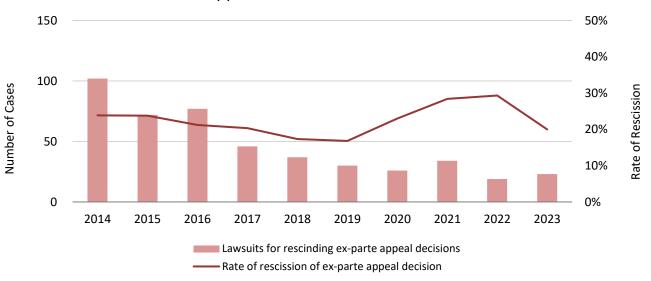
Graph P6: Patent applications filed at the five IP offices by origin*1 (in 2023)



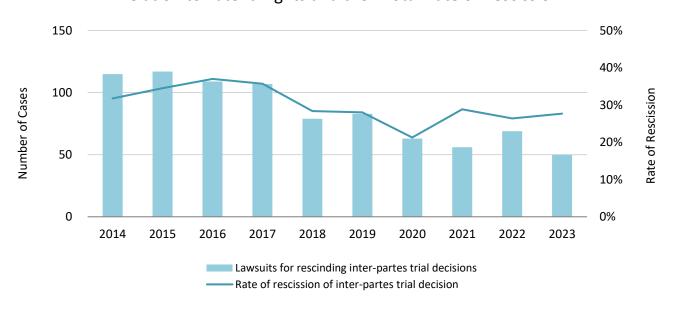
^{*1} The origin is based on residence of first named applicants. The amounts were rounded down and given in units of 1,000.

Lawsuits against the JPO's Appeal/Trial Decisions in relation to Patent

Graph P7-1: Lawsuits against *Ex-Parte* Appeal/Trial Decisions in relation to Patent Applications and their Total Rate of Rescission*1



Graph P7-2: Lawsuits against *Inter-Partes* Appeal/Trial Decisions in relation to Patent Rights and their Total Rate of Rescission*2

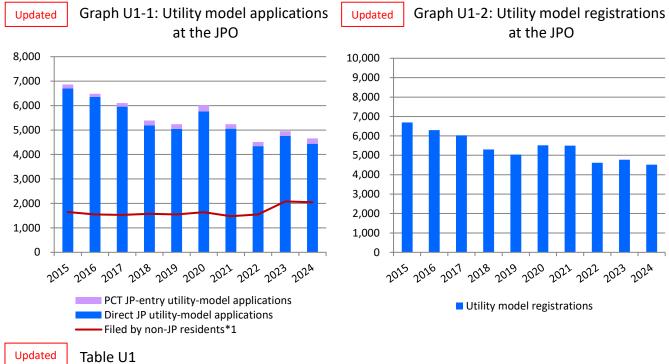


^{*1} These data include lawsuits against Trial Decisions of Rejection and Dismissal of Amendment in relation to patent applications. The rate of rescission is a three-year moving average.

^{*2} These data include lawsuits against Trial Decisions of Invalidation and Correction Trials in relation to patent rights. The rate of rescission is a three-year moving average.

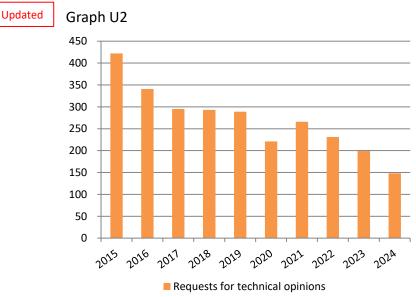
Statistics: Utility Models

Utility model applications and registrations at the JPO



Calendar Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	y/y
JP utility-model applications in total	6,018	5,239	4,513	4,949	4,655	-5.9%
PCT JP-entry utility-model applications	253	180	173	186	213	14.5%
Direct JP utility-model applications	5,765	5,059	4,340	4,763	4,442	-6.7%
Utility model registrations	5,518	5,499	4,615	4,772	4,514	-5.4%
Requests for technical opinions	221	266	231	199	148	-25.6%

Requests for Technical Opinions*2

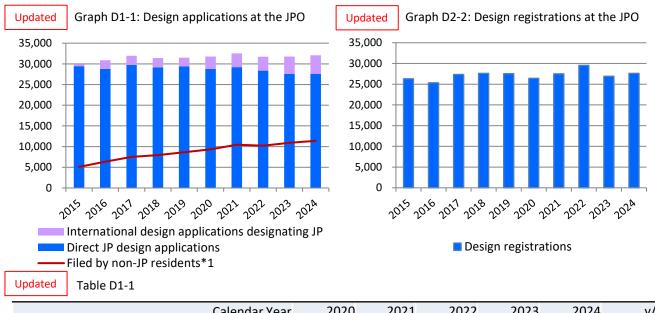


^{*1} Sum of PCT JP-entry and direct-JP utility-model applications filed by foreign applicants.

^{*2} A utility model right owner cannot enforce its utility model right without warning an opposing party in advance with indicating a technical opinion by the examiner.

Statistics: Designs

Design applications and registrations at the JPO



2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 y/yCalendar Year JP design applications in total 31,752 32,525 31,711 31,747 32,065 1.0% International design applications designating JP 2,986 3,303 3,353 4,160 4,518 8.6% Direct JP design applications 28,766 28,358 27,587 27,547 -0.1% 29,222 26,417 27,490 29,540 26,908 27,598 Design registrations 2.6%

Updated

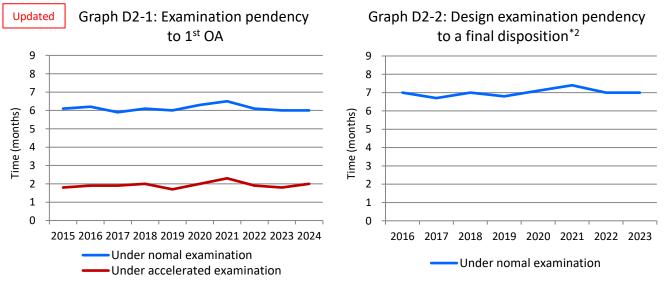
The number of applications and registrations for new types of design (from April 1, 2020 to March 3, 2025)

Table D1-2

	Applications	Registrations
Graphic Images	6,839	5,056
Buildings	1,858	1,441
Interior Designs	1,238	844

It became possible to protect graphic images, buildings and interior designs from April 1, 2020. This table shows the number of applications and registrations for these new types of design from April 1, 2020 to March 3, 2025.

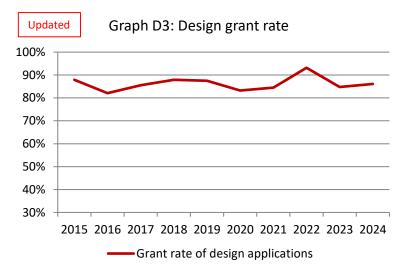
Average time of pendency



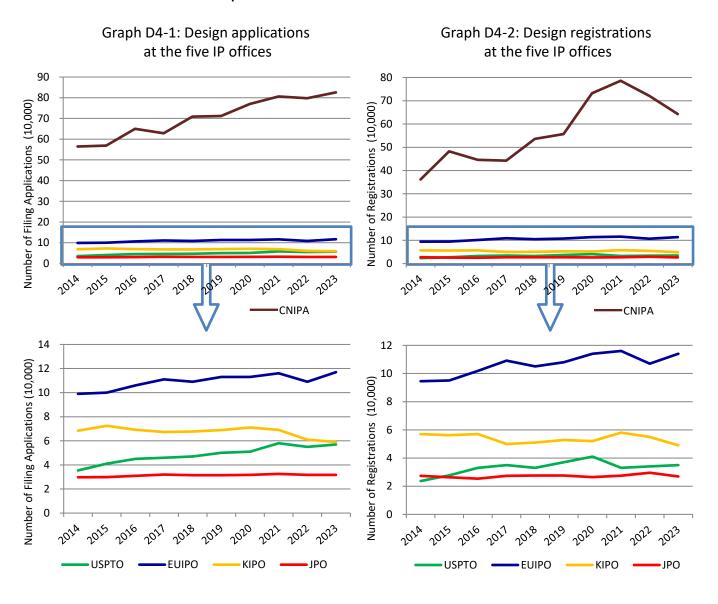
^{*1} Sum of international design applications designating JP and direct-JP design applications filed by foreign applicants.

^{*2} Withdrawal/Abandonment or Decision of Allowance or Decision of Rejection. Cases in which the applicant extended a response period for an Office Action are excluded.

Grant rate at examination of design applications*1



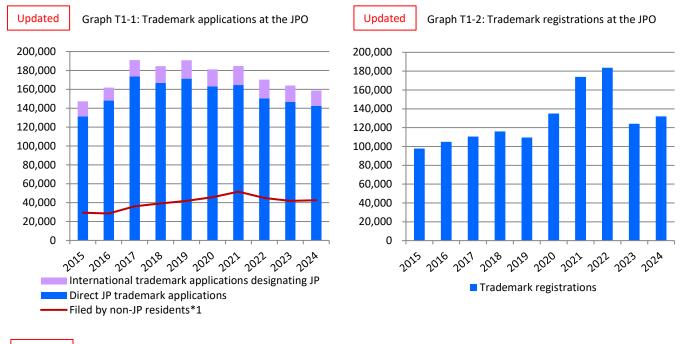
Comparison between the five IP offices



^{*1} Grant Rate of Design Applications = Design Registrations / Design Applications

Statistics: Trademarks

Trademark applications and registrations at the JPO



Updated

Table T1-1

Calendar Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	y/y
JP trademark applications in total	181,072	184,631	170,275	164,061	158,792	-3.2%
International trademark applications designating JP		20,094	19,769	17,397	16,252	-6.6%
Direct JP trademark applications	163,148	164,537	150,506	146,664	142,540	-2.8%
Trademark registrations	135,313	174,098	183,804	124,334	132,011	6.4%

Trademark applications for non-traditional marks*2

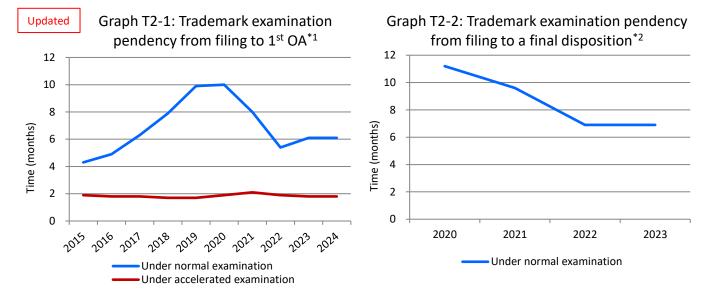
Table T1-2

 · · = =										
Calendar Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
3D / Applications	265	308	267	295	276	254	285	337	311	274
Registrations	146	174	150	141	137	125	155	160	202	159
Sound / Applications	-	365	133	80	51	37	20	22	19	21
Registrations	-	21	74	113	49	32	28	18	11	16
Motion / Applications	-	80	38	8	26	24	18	22	18	20
Registrations	-	13	47	31	8	17	20	16	27	10
Position / Applications	-	243	80	51	41	44	40	44	30	32
Registrations	-	5	14	21	19	16	15	13	28	27
Color / Applications	-	448	42	22	19	6	5	8	7	11
Registrations	-	0	0	2	5	1	0	0	1	0
Hologram / Applications	-	14	3	0	2	1	0	0	1	0
Registrations	-	1	8	2	1	2	1	0	1	0

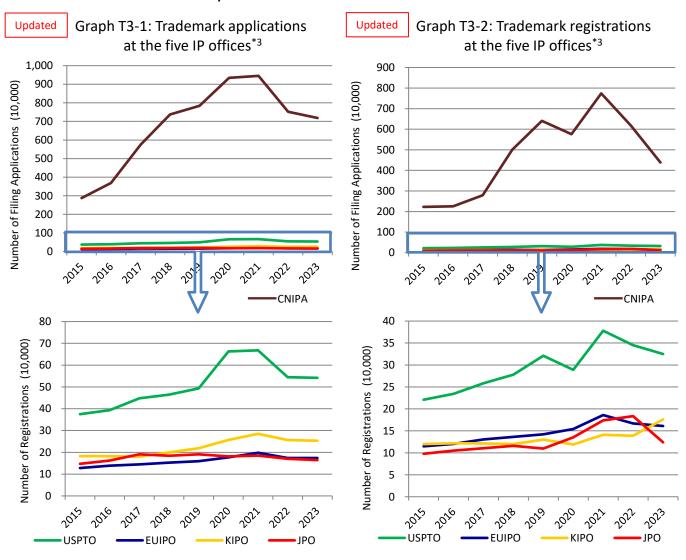
^{*1} Sum of international trademark applications designating JP and direct-JP trademark applications filed by foreign applicants.

^{*2} These data do not include the numbers of international trademark applications designating JP.

Average time of pendency



Comparison between the five IP offices



^{*1} Applications that were filed on or after February 1, 2020, and satisfy certain requirements, shall be automatically subject to Fast Track Examination, and a first action will be issued within about six months from the filing date.

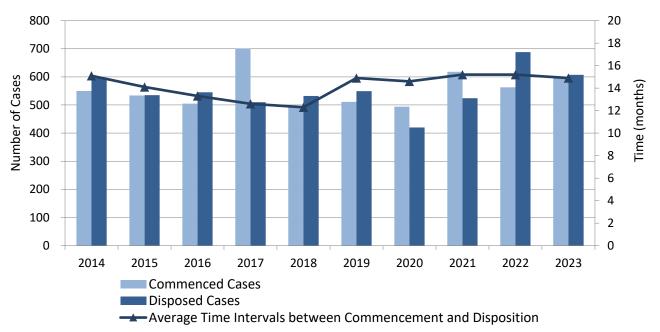
^{*2} Withdrawal/Abandonment or Decision of Allowance or Rejection. Cases in which the applicant extended a response period for an Office Action are excluded.

^{*3} Since CNIPA does not publish the number of trademark applications, the values are based on the number of trademark classes.

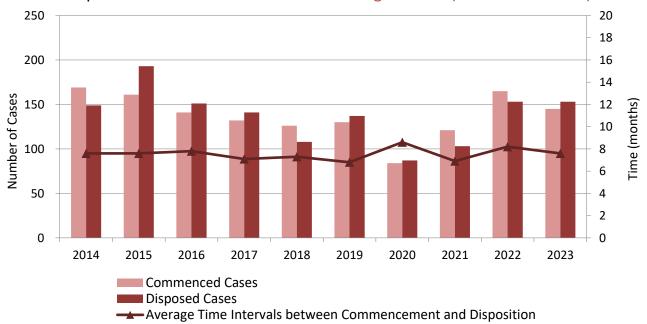
Statistics: Litigation

Infringement Suits and other IP-Related Civil Cases*1

Graph L1-1: IP-Related Civil Cases at all District Courts (First Instances)



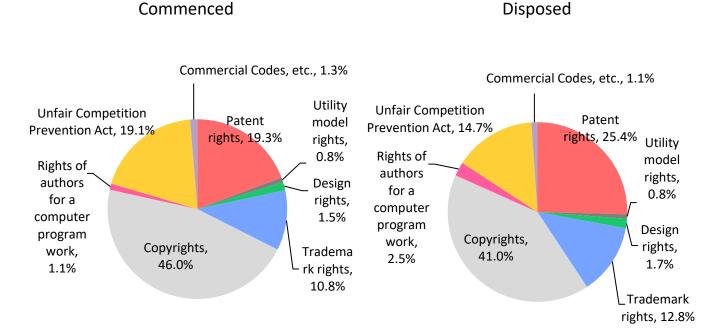
Graph L1-2: IP-Related Civil Cases at all High Courts (Second Instances)



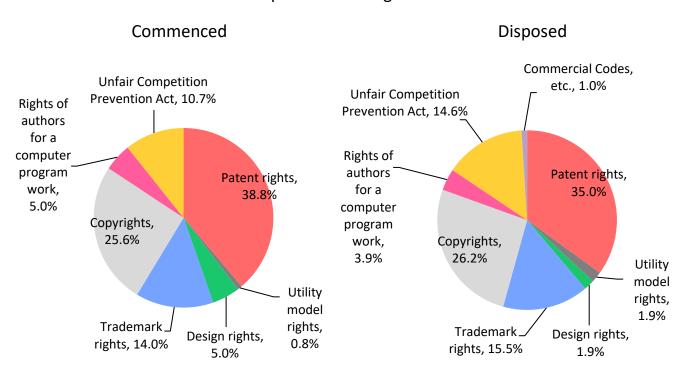
^{*1} These data include all the civil cases relating to patents, utility model registrations, design registrations and trademark registrations.

Breakdown of IP-Related Civil Cases by IP Rights*1 (2021)

Graphs L2-1: All District Courts

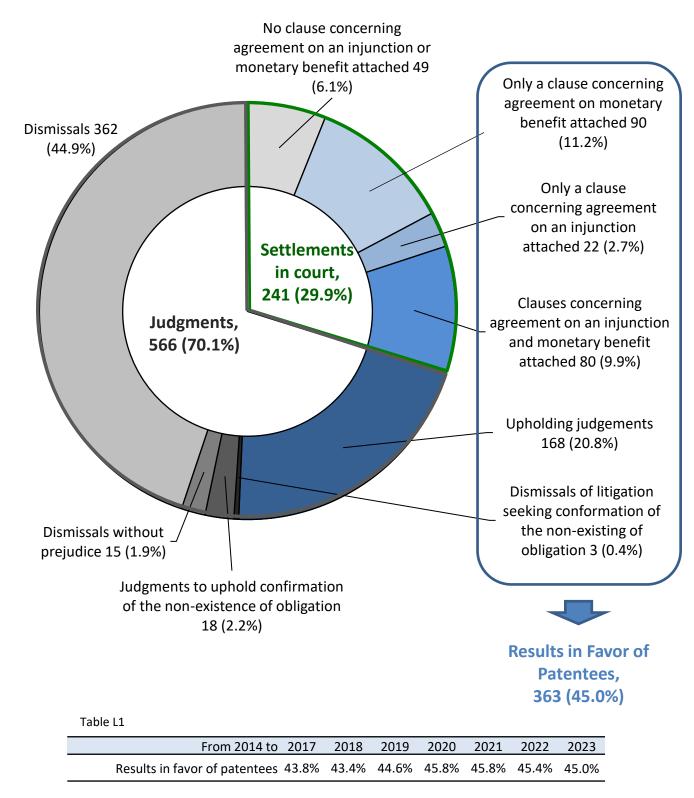


Graphs L2-2: All High Courts



^{*1} These data relate to IP-related civil cases, and thus do not include administrative litigations.

Graph L3: Breakdown of the Results of Patent Infringement Suits at the Tokyo & Osaka District Courts*1 (2014 to 2023)

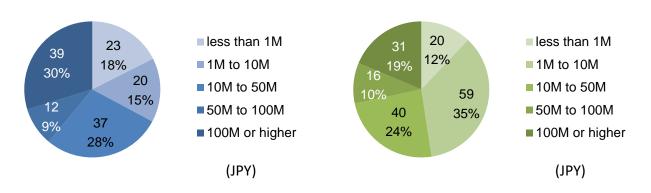


^{*1} Upholding judgments include judgments that partially uphold the claim.

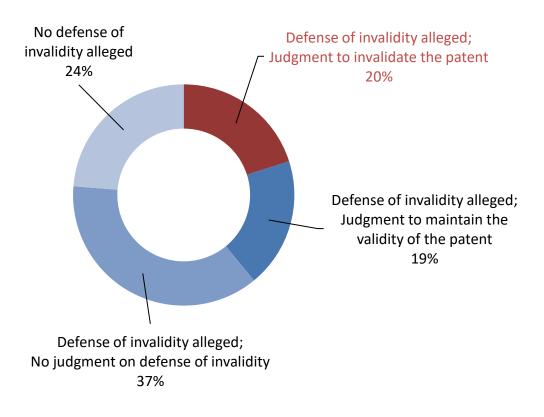
Amounts Approved in Judgments and agreed to be paid in settlements in court in patent infringement cases (2014-2023)*1

Graph L4-1: Number and proportion of amounts approved in judgments

Graph L4-2: Number and proportion of amounts agreed to be paid in settlements



Graph L5: Whether defense of invalidity was judged and how it was judged in patent infringement cases (2014 to 2023)*2



^{*1} Amounts related to attendant claims and court costs are not included.

^{*2} Each number indicated presents the total number of patent rights claimed in cases concluded by final judgments. For example, if two patent rights were claimed in one patent infringement case, the number of patent rights is counted as two.