ANNEX I QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE FULL SCALE SURVEY

EUROPEAN INVENTORS' SURVEY 2003

This questionnaire is part of a research project aimed at improving our knowledge of the invention process, the incentives and rewards to the European inventors, and the value of their patents.

These are critical issues for the European economy and society today, as also highlighted by the enclosed two letters from the Deputy Director General of the **European Commission** and the vice President of the **European Patent Office** supporting this initiative.

The questionnaire, which takes about 15 minutes, was submitted to about 25,000 inventors located in six European countries: France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, the UK.

You have been selected as one of the inventors located in these countries and listed in one or more patents granted by the European Patent Office with priority date in years 1993-1996.

According to the law (cite the "privacy-law" in your country), the information that you provide will never be disclosed publicly in ways that permit your identification, nor any details of your answers will be disclosed to your current or former employers.

We appreciate your help in filling out the questionnaire. We will inform you about our main research findings by posting our results on the web-site of the project to be organised very soon.

The research group that manages this questionnaire is composed of six units listed below. You have been contacted by the unit in your country. Any query regarding the questionnaire should be directed to the project team in your country, and not to the European Commission or the European Patent Office.

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Brussels, November 2002 RTD-K/3/UM/gt D(2002) n° 547543

Dear Sir or Madam.

You are no doubt aware that the European Commission attaches great importance to analysing both subjects related to research and innovation policy and to actions undertaken by the European Union in the area in recent years.

While technology is crucial for the economic and social growth of Europe, very little is known about the invention process, the incentives and rewards for inventors, or what determines (and can enhance) the value of the European patents.

What better way to obtain this information than asking the inventors themselves!

This is why I am asking for your help in filling out the enclosed questionnaire which is being sent to a very large number of inventors in France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, and the UK. The research underlying this questionnaire is being funded by the Commission and carried out by six leading research groups in economies from six top universities in these countries.

The high academic standing of these groups should guarantee the quality of the project, the confidentiality of the information, and the quality and independence of the resulting policy recommendations.

By replying you will be contributing to a unique research project, which has never been performed before on such a scale, and which will provide invaluable insights into how to improve the innovation process, and related policies, in Europe.

Sincerely Yours,

Hugh RICHARDSON



Europäisches Patentamt

European Patent Office

Office européen des brevets

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Telementhalarance/full-lance

Datum Date (Date)

November 2002

Dear Sir /Madam.

EPA/EPO/018 - D-00186 Municipals

As you know, the patent system is a strong driver in the innovation process. A patent not only grants legal protection of an innovative idea, but also provides real economic value to the proprietor. Although this concept is widely known, the methods and processes by which the value of a patent is determined or perceived are not standard. As innovation is one of the determinants of economic growth, it would be useful to understand more about how the value of a patent feeds back into the innovation process.

The European Patent Office agrees that these questions merit further study and welcomes the initiative of the European Commission to conduct a survey on the value of European Patents. The survey will provide new information on the innovation process and its role in economic development.

We strongly urge you, therefore, to contribute to this important study, by taking a little time to complete the enclosed questionnaire.

The European Patent Office looks forward to seeing the final results of the survey, as it will add to our overall understanding of the innovation process and the role of patents within it.

Thank you:

Yours sincerely,

Professor Dr Manuel Desantes Vice-president

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- Questionnaire -

Name of the Inventor(s):

Title of Patent:

Abstract:

EPO Patent ID number (application):

EPO Patent ID number (publication):

Year of application at EPO:

Applicant(s):

Countries in which the patent was granted:

PCT Application:

Notice:

In answering this questionnaire, please always refer to this particular patent, unless stated otherwise

SECTION A: PERSONAL INFORMATION

A .1.	Country of birth						
A.2	Year of birth						
A.3	Country of residence (when the research leading to the patent wa	es performed)					
A.4	Gender	Male	☐ Female				
	SECTION B: EDUCATION						
B.1	When the research leading to this patent was conducted, your highest degree was: (Check one box near the relevant answer)						
	☐ Secondary School or lower	University Ma	aster or equivalent				
	☐ High School Diploma	University Ph	D or equivalent				
	☐ University BA or equivalent						
B.2	Please also indicate:						
	The year in which this degree was ea	arned					
	The country in which it was earned						
	For University BA or higher, the disc	cipline in which th	e degree was earned				
	(e.g. mechanical engineering, biochemistry)						
	(in case of more than one degree, please inc	dicate only the most i	mportant for the patent)				

SECTION C: EMPLOYMENT & MOBILITY

The following questions seek to document the mobility and careers of inventors.

Employment at the time of the invention

C.1	When the research leading to this patent was performed, your employment position was									
	☐ Employed by (please provide the name of your employer)									
	□ Self-employed (if applicable, please provide the name of your business)									
	□ Student (please specify the name of the institution and whether undergraduate or graduate)									
	□ Other (please specify)									
C.2	What would best describe the type of organisation above? (check just one box) Large Firm (more than 250 employees) Government Research Organisation									
	☐ Medium firm (100-250 employees) ☐ University and education									
	☐ Small firm (less than 100 employees) ☐ Other Government									
	☐ Hospital, Foundation, or Private ☐ Other (please specify) Research Organisation ☐ Other (please specify)									
C.3	Is this organisation also (one of) the applicant(s) of the patent?									
	□ Yes □ No									
C.4	In which year did you join this organisation or start your business if self- employed?									

Employment before the invention

C.5	What was your previous employment position?									
☐ Employed by (please provide the name of your employer)										
	Self-employed (if applicable, please provide the name of your business)									
	Student (please specify the name of the institution and whether undergraduate or graduate)									
	□ Other (please specify)									
	_									
C.6	Wha	at would best describe the type of or	gar	nisation above?						
		arge Firm (more than 250 employees)		Government Research Organisation						
		Medium firm (100-250 employees)		University and education						
		Small firm (less than 100 employees)		Other Government						
		Hospital, Foundation, or Private Research Organisation		Other (please specify)						
C.7		vhich year did you join this organisa bloyed?	atio	on or start your business if self-						
C.8	whe	ou were working for another emploere the invention was made, was thustry?	-							

Employment after the invention

C.9	How many times did you change your employer/organisation after the one of the patent in question C1?								
		I did not change	employer	(please go	o t	o Section D)			
		1	2] 3	3	☐ More than 3		
C.10	qu	3	. 3	•		ter the one of the please indicate the o	•		
		Employed by (ple	ase provide the	e name of your	r ei	mployer)			
		Self-employed (i	if applicable, pl	ease provide ti	he	name of your business)			
	□ Student (please specify the name of the institution and whether undergraduate or graduate)								
		Other (please spec	ify)						
C.11	Wł	nat would best d	escribe the	type of org	ıar	nisation above?			
		Large Firm (more	e than 250 ei	mployees)		Government Research	h Organisation		
		Medium firm (10	0-250 emplo	yees)		University and educa	tion		
		Small firm (less t	than 100 em _l	oloyees)		Other Government			
		Hospital, Founda Research Organis		te		Other (please specify)			
C.12						on or start your bus	iness if self-		
	CL	ırrent employn	nent						
C.13		the employer you				n the same industry was made?	y as the one		
						☐ Yes	□ No		

SECTION D: THE INVENTION PROCESS

If you're the only inventor listed in the patent, go to question D.4

D.1	Were one or more of your co-inventors organisations other than your prima invention (in question C.1)?		·	time of No	the					
D.2	Which organisations did your co-invent one box below)	tors	belong to? (Can c	heck more	e than					
	☐ Large Firm (more than 250 employees)		Government Researe	ch Organ	isation					
	☐ Medium firm (100-250 employees)		University and education							
	☐ Small firm (less than 100 employees)		Other Government							
	Hospital, Foundation, or Private Research Organisation		Other (please specify)							
D.3	Was any of your co-inventors not employ the patent?	oye	d by (<i>one of</i>) the a	pplicant(
D.4	Was there a formal or informal employer/organisation and other partner patent? Please also include collaboration (By formal we mean collaborations involving well	ers ns v	for the research le	nis pater	nt. s)					
	If yes, please list the following information:									
	Name of partners Object	tive	of the collaboration	Formal	Informal					
				. 🗖						
				. 🗖						

D.5	Were interactions (discussions, meetings, sources of ideas, etc.) with the following types of people (<i>apart from co-inventors</i>) important <i>during</i> the research that led to the patented invention? (1=not important, 5=very important)								
	People belonging to		1	2	3	4	No 5 Interactions		
	 your organisation (including affiliates), and it typically took less than one hour to reach his/her office or location 	t í	3						
	 your organisation (including affiliates), and it typically took more than one hour to reach his/her office or location 	t [
	 other (unaffiliated) organisations, and it typically took less than one hour to reach his/her office or location 	[
	- other (unaffiliated) organisations, and it typically took more than one hour to reach his/her office or location	ſ							
D.6	What was the importance of the following research that led to the patented in a important)	_					•		
		1	2	3	4	5	I did not use this source of		
	- University laboratories and faculty						knowledge		
	- Non-University public laboratories								
	- Technical conferences and workshops								
	- Scientific literature								
	- Patent literature								
	Customors or product usors								
	- Customers or product users								
	·								
	- Suppliers								

D.7	We are interested to find out in which region or city the invention was actually made. Please enter the zip code of the location where the invention was made and the name of the town or city and of the state.
	Postcode: City Name:
	County:
D.8	We are interested to find out in which kind of urban or rural environment the invention was made. Please tick the most appropriate box: The invention was made
	in a city with more than 1 million inhabitants.
	in a city with 500.000 to 1 million inhabitants
	in a city with 100.000 to 500.000 inhabitants
	in a city with 50.000 to 100.000 inhabitants
	in a city with 10.000 to 50.000 inhabitants
	in a city with fewer than 10.000 inhabitants
	in a rural area
D.9	Which of the following <i>scenarios</i> best describes the creative process that led to your invention? (Check only one box near the relevant answer)
	☐ The invention was the targeted achievement of a research or development project
	■ The invention was an expected by-product of a research or development project, not directly related to the main target of the project
	■ The invention was an unexpected by-product of a research or development project, not directly related to the main target of the project
	☐ The idea for the invention was directly related to your normal job (which is not inventing), and was then further developed in a (research or development) project
	☐ The idea for the invention came from pure inspiration/creativity or from your normal job (which is not inventing), and was <i>not</i> further developed in a (research or development) project (was patented without further research or development costs) (If you check this, please skip questions D.10 and D.11)
	□ Other (please specify)

D.10	How many man-months did the research leading to the patent require?							
		ess than 1 man-month	□ 13-24 man-months					
		1-3 man-months	☐ 25-48 man-months					
		4-6 man-months	☐ 49-72 man-months					
		7-12 man-months	☐ more than 72 man-months					
D.11	lea	nat is your best estimate of the to ding to this patent up to the date of any other fees related to the patent application	f application? (Do not include legal fees					
D.12		nich of the following would best de ading to this patent? (can check more th	scribe the financing of the research an one box below)					
		Internal funds of the patent applicant (i	ncluding his subsidiaries)					
		☐ Funds from any other unaffiliated organization joining the project						
		☐ Funds from financial intermediaries of any kind (banks, other financial institutions, etc.)						
		☐ Government Research Programmes or other government funds						
		Other (please, specify)						
D.13	Why was it decided to patent the invention as it was, as opposed to developing it further by devoting additional resources? (can check more than one box below)							
		The invention is good enough as it is	S					
		The aims initially targeted for this in	vention were satisfied					
		Further improvements could have were beyond the resources (budget) as	been achieved, but estimated costs vailable					
		Further improvements seemed beyo	and existing technological opportunities					
		Further improvements (could have could be patented separately	e) resulted in another invention that					
		·	quickly, because your organisation was proups or firms that were working on					

D.14	Did the invention build in a suknew?	☐ Yes	-	□ No		/entions [·] □ I do n to Questi	ot know	
D.15	Was this previous invention organization?	one tha	t ha	d been No	mad	de in th □Idon		
D.16	We define a "family of pater depend on each other in terms the patent in question part of a	s of their	value	e, or in			•	
		☐ Yes		□ No		□ I do n	ot know	
		(If	No o	r don't	know	, go to Se	ection E)	
D.17	Please indicate how many pater	nts were p	art o	f the pa	itent	family		
	□ 1-2 □ 3-5	1 6-10			1 1	-20	- >20	
	☐ I do not know							
D.18	How many man-months did the patents require?	ne researd	ch lea	ading to	the	whole fa	mily of	
	☐ Less than 1 man-month		☐ 25-48 man-r			months		
	☐ 1-3 man-months	C	1 49-	72 man-ı	month	ıs		
	☐ 4-6 man-months	C	☐ 73-96 man-months					
	☐ 7-12 man-months	C	97-	120 man	-mon	ths		
	□ 13-24 man-months		J mor	e than 1	20 ma	an-months	3	
D.19	What is your best estimate of leading to the whole family of princlude legal fees or any other fees real	oatents up	to th	ne date	of ap	plication?	(Do not	

SECTION E: INVENTORS' REWARDS

We understand that the questions in this Section may sound "intrusive" as they deal with personal compensations. Yet, they are crucial to understand the rewards of the inventors and to devise innovative schemes to encourage the production of inventions. We invite you to answer openly. Recall that the information that you provide in this questionnaire will never be disclosed in ways that would identify you or associate your name with your answers.

E.1	Did you receive any personal monetary compensate because of the production of this patent?	Yes	•		No				
E.2	Was this a permanent or transitory increase in income? (Permanent = e.g. increases in salary, career advances with implied raise, flow of a from licensing the patent or exploiting it in a new firm; Transitory = e.g. fees, bond prizes, license fees or similar obtained once)								
	☐ Permanent ☐ Transitory					■ Both			
E.3	What share of your annual income did this comp (Indicate percentage)	ensa	tion	amo	ount	to?			
E.4	How important are to you the following rewards important; 5=very important)	for p	oater	nting	? (1	=not			
		1	2	3	4	5			
	- Monetary rewards								
	- Career advances and opportunities for new/better jobs								
	- Prestige/reputation								
	 Innovations increase the performance of the organisation I work for 								
	 Satisfaction to show that something is technically possible 								
	 Benefits in terms of working condition as a reward by the employer 								
	- Others (please specify)								

E.5	How many European patent applications (including the one of this patent) list you as an inventor so far?							
	Section F: Value of the Patent Sometimes the inventors do not have exact information about the value of their patents, but they usually have an idea about it. Your "informed guesses" would then be perfectly suitable answers in this section. At the same time, we welcome you to consult with anyone in your company or institution who you think would know better. The questions in this section are crucial to understand how to increase the value of the European patents. Once again, this information will never be disclosed in ways that would enable anyone to identify you or your patent.							
F.1 In comparison with other patents in your industry or technological field how would you rate the economic and strategic value of this patent?								
		Top 10%	%					
		Top 25%	%, but not top 1	10%				
		Top 50%	%, but not top 2	25%				
		Bottom	50%					
F.2	Has the		cant/owner ev	ver used this patent for	commercial	or industrial		
	☐ Yes	5	□ No	□ Not yet, but still in	vestigating th	ne possibilities		
F.3		:his pate endent p		nsed by <i>(one of)</i> the	e patent-hold	er(s) to an		
	☐ Yes	5	□ No	☐ No, but willing to I	icense			
F.4		•	nt been exploi starting a new	ted commercially by your company?	ourself or any	of your co-		

F.5	How important were the following reasons for patenting this invention						
			1	2	3	4	5
	Commercial exploitation (obtain exclusive the invention economically)	rights to exploit					
	Licensing (obtain exclusive rights to license th order to generate licensing revenues)	e invention in					
	Cross-licensing (improve your bargaining post trading of your own patent rights in exchange for patent rights)						
	Prevention from imitation (protect present inventions by patenting the "findings around")	or future					
	Blocking patents (avoid that others patent si	imilar inventions)					
	Reputation (patents as an element of evaluati inventors/research unit)	ion of the					
	Other (please specify)						
	other than opposition or appeal at the European	Patent Office) Tyes				J No	
F.7	This is a <u>hypothetical</u> question. "Suppose that on the day in which this patent was granted, the applicant had all the information about the value of the patent that is available today. In case a potential competitor of the applicant was interested in buying the patent, what would be the minimum price (in Euro) the applicant should demand?"						
	Less than € 30.000	□ € 3 million to	€ 1	0 mi	llion		
	□ € 30.000 to € 100.000	☐ € 10 million to € 30 million					
	□ € 100.000 to € 300.000	□ € 30 million t	to €	100	millio	on	
	□ € 300.000 to € 1 million	□ € 100 million	to €	€ 300) mil	lion	
	□ € 1 million to € 3 million	☐ More than €	300	milli	on		

(If the patent is not part of a family, i.e. you answered No or Don't Know to question D.16 above, please skip question F8 below and go to "Your Remarks" at the end of the questionnaire)

F.8		have already indicated a hypothetical value of the patent in F.7 ve. Please give below your best guess about the hypothetical value of whole family of patents.	
	☐ Less than € 30.000	☐ € 10 million to € 30 million	
	□ € 30.000 to € 100.000	□ € 30 million to € 100 million	
	□ € 100.000 to € 300.000	☐ € 100 million to € 300 million	
	□ € 300.000 to € 1 million	☐ € 300 million to € 1 billion	
	□ € 1 million to € 3 million	☐ € 1 billion to € 3 billion	
	■ € 3 million to € 10 million	■ More than € 3 billion	

YOUR REMARKS Please indicate your e-mail address if you are interested in receiving the final report of this research: _____@____