

Property Rights: Key to Industrial Competitiveness

IP's Benefit to U.S.
Industrial Competitiveness, 2014

Comprised 38.2% of U.S. GDP

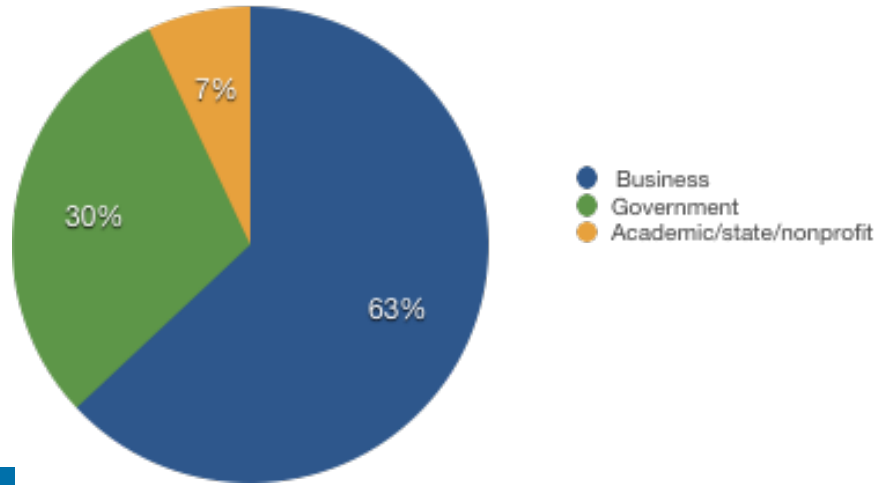
Supported 45.5 million U.S. jobs

Totaled \$81 billion in service exports

Exported \$842 billion in merchandise

Contributed \$6.6 trillion to the U.S. economy

Total U.S. R&D, 2011
\$424.4 billion



Before passage:

- 28,000 government-owned patents by 1980
- 5% licensed for commercial use
- 26 sets of rules for licensing a federal patent
- Primarily, nonexclusive licenses given
- Government taking away inventions meant no new drugs developed

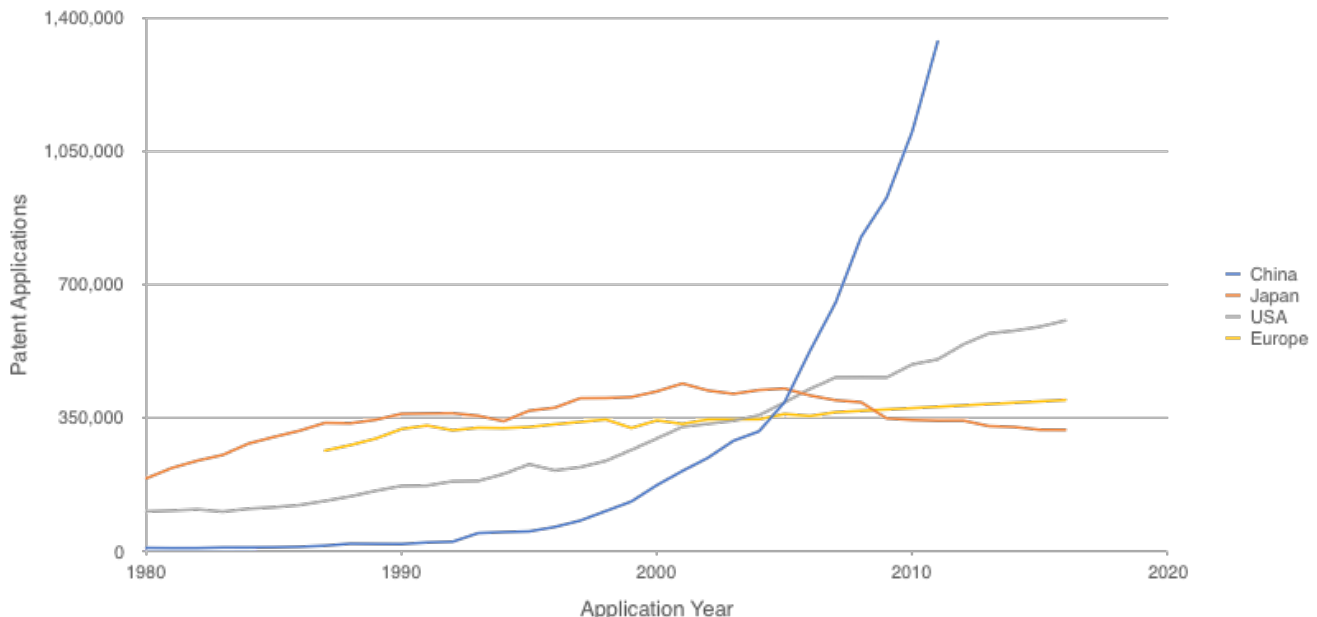
Bayh-Dole Act



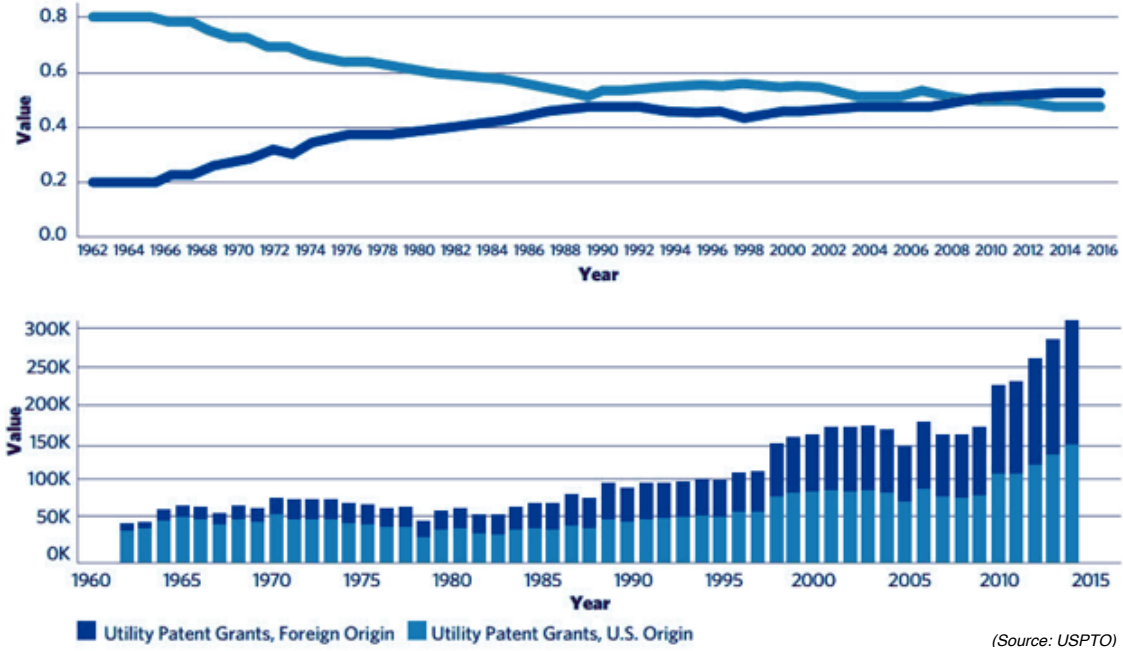
Since 1996:

- \$1.3 trillion increase to U.S. gross industrial output
- \$591 billion increase to U.S. gross domestic product
- 11,000 startup businesses
- 4.3 million jobs supported
- More than 200 FDA-approved drugs and vaccines developed

Number of Patents by Country



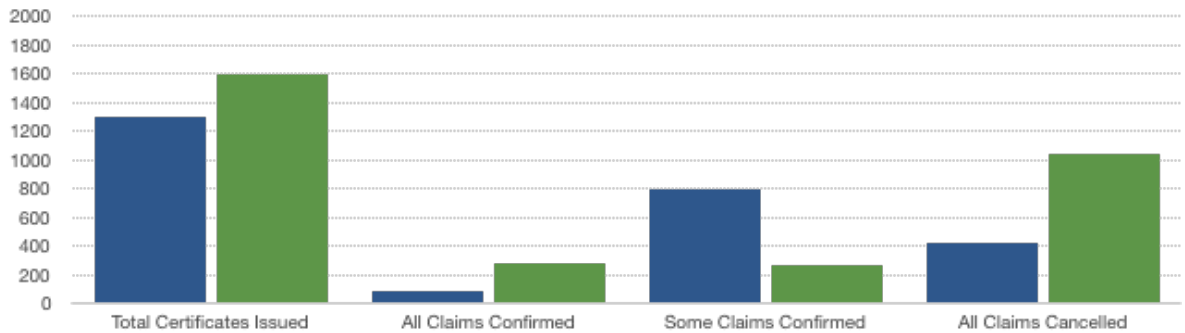
U.S. Patents Granted, Domestic and Foreign Filers



The Cost of IP Theft:

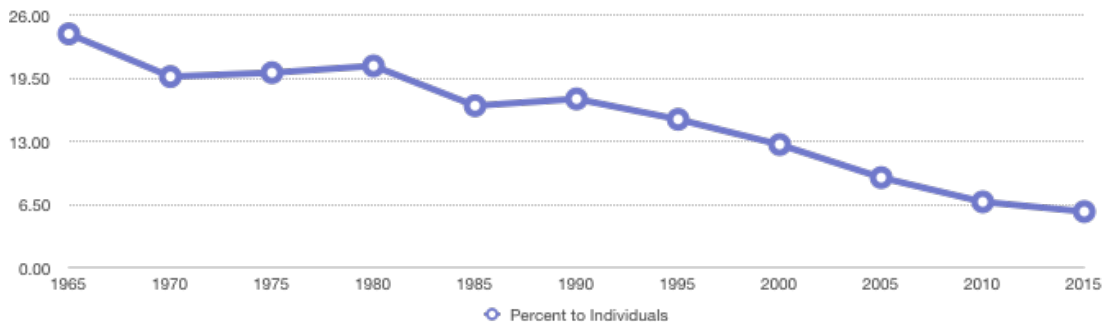
- Yearly IP theft costs the U.S. \$225 billion to \$600 billion
- 87% of counterfeit goods from China
- Foreign cyber hacking costs the U.S. about \$400 billion annually

USTPO Reexaminations



- Pre-AIA Inter Partes
- Post-AIA Inter Partes

Patents Granted to Individual Inventors



Conservatives
for
Property Rights