

Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division

Survey of Intellectual Property Commercialization in the Higher Education Sector, 2001

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olea	se quote this	s three-digit refere	ence ni	umber.

Confidential when completed.

Collected under the authority of the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S19.

Si vous préférez ce questionnaire en français, veuillez nous appeler au (613) 951-2199.

For information only - pour information seulement

Please correct name and address, if necessary.



Purpose

The information you provide is essential to assure the availability of pertinent information to monitor science and technology related activities and to support the development of science and technology policy. Statistics Canada will create a database combining survey responses with other Statistics Canada records concerning your institution.

Confidentiality

While participation in this survey is voluntary, your cooperation is important to ensure that the information collected is as accurate and as comprehensive as possible. Statistics Canada is prohibited by law from publishing or releasing, in any manner, any statistics that would divulge information obtained from this survey relating to any identifiable business, institution or person, without the previous written consent of that business, institution or person. The data reported on this questionnaire will be treated in strict confidence, used for statistical purposes and published in aggregated form only. The confidentiality provisions of the Statistics Act are not affected by either the Access to Information Act or by any other legislation.

Questions?

If you require assistance in completing this questionnaire or have any questions regarding this survey, please call the sponsoring division collect: Statistics Canada, Science Innovation and Electronic Information Division, 613-951-2199 (Call collect).

Survey Contact

Please indicate the name of the person completing this form so that we know whom to contact should we have any questions.

Nan	ne								
Title	•								
Tele	ph	one	Numl	oer	Extension	Fax	Numbe	er	
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E-m	ail								

1. General Information
1.1 Please report your fiscal or other business year ending between April 1, 2000 and March 31, 2001.
This report covers months (number)
From:

5-4900-483.1: 2001-08-07 STC/SAT-465-75141





Name of Institution		Intellectua manag	al proper gement		dicate type of affiliation with main institution affiliated college, research institute, resear		
		Yes	No		(i.e., affiliated college, research institute, research hospital or other).		
		1 🔾	2 🔾	Main	institution	ution	
		1 🔾	2 🔾				
		1 🔵	2 🔾				
		1 🔵	2				
		1	2				
		1 🔵	2				
		1 🔾	2				
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Name	Employee institution enga incubator	aged in park or	parks o	y your institutio r business incu (<i>\$ thousands)</i>	ution on research ncubators ds)			
		of full time nts (FTEs)	Salaries (corresponding to FTEs)	Other expenditures	Total expenditur			
tellectual property policies (exclu	ding research co	ntracts)						
Is there a requirement to report the cr Please refer to the definitions in the ac				perty at your i	nstitution?			
	<u>always</u>	sometimes	check one never	no such IP no at this				
	1 ()	2	3	policy 4	institution 5			
Inventions					5 ()			
	1	\circ	2()	4 ()				
·	1 🔾	2 🔾	3 🔾	4()				
Literary, artistic, dramatic or musical	1 ()	2 0	3 🔾	4 ()	5 0			
Literary, artistic, dramatic or musical works, books, papers								
Literary, artistic, dramatic or musical works, books, papers Educational materials	10	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾			
Literary, artistic, dramatic or musical works, books, papers Educational materials Industrial designs	1 ()	2 0	3 🔾	4 0	5 0			
Literary, artistic, dramatic or musical works, books, papers Educational materials Industrial designs Trademarks	1 0	2 2	3 0	4 0	5 <u> </u>			
Literary, artistic, dramatic or musical works, books, papers Educational materials Industrial designs Trademarks Integrated circuit topographies	1 0	2 0 2 0 2 0	3 O 3 O 3 O	4 0 4 0 4 0	5 <u> </u>			
Literary, artistic, dramatic or musical works, books, papers Educational materials Industrial designs Trademarks Integrated circuit topographies New plant varieties	1 0 1 0 1 0	2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0	3	4	5			
Computer software or databases Literary, artistic, dramatic or musical works, books, papers Educational materials Industrial designs Trademarks Integrated circuit topographies New plant varieties Know-how Other (please specify)	1 () 1 () 1 () 1 () 1 ()	2	3	4	5			

e. Does the institution own and/or operate a research park or business incubator?

Computer software and databases 1		The institution owns	The researcher owns	Joint ownership (institution and researcher)	No policy on ownership	(nloses enseifu)
Educational materials Computer soliware and databases Computer soliwa	Inventions	1 (2	3 🔵	4 🔾	
Educational materials Industrial designs Industrial designs Industrial designs Integrated circuit topographies New plant varieties New plant varieties Integrated circuit topographies New plant varieties Integrated circuit topographies New plant varieties	Computer software and databases	1 🔾	2	3 🔾	4 🔾	
Industrial designs 1 2 3 4 Trademarks 1 2 3 4 Integrated circuit topographies 1 2 3 4 New plant varieties	Literary, artistic, dramatic or musical works, books, papers	1 (2	3 🔾	4 🔾	
Trademarks 1	Educational materials	1 🔵	2	3 🔾	4 🔾	
Integrated circuit topographies	Industrial designs	1 🔵	2	3 🔵	4	
New plant varieties 1 2 3 4 Consequence of the royalties from licensing IP is normally awarded to the researcher? Plea specify whether this percentage is of gross or net royalties. (Net royalties are gross royalties minus the coordinate of patenting and licensing the IP.) What percentage (range) of the royalties from licensing IP is normally awarded to the researcher? Plea specify whether this percentage is of gross or net royalties. (Net royalties are gross royalties minus the coordinate of patenting and licensing the IP.) We of royalties awarded the researcher royalties. Inventions % of net royalties awarded the researcher royalties. Inventions % of net royalties awarded the researcher royalties involved in the coordinate of the coordinate researcher royalties. Inventions % of net royalties awarded the researcher royalties minus the coordinate researcher royalties. Inventions % of net royalties awarded the researcher royalties awarded the researcher royalties minus the coordinate researcher royalties awarded the researcher? Plea specify ** of net royalties are gross royalties minus the coordinate researcher? Plea specify ** of net royalties are gross royalties minus the coordinate researcher? Plea specify ** of net royalties are gross royalties minus the coordinate researcher? Plea specify ** of net royalties are gross royalties minus the coordinate researcher? Plea specify ** of net royalties are gross royalties minus the coordinate researcher? Plea specify ** of net royalties are gross royalties are gross royalties minus the coordinate researcher? Plea specify ** of net royalties are gross roy	Trademarks	1 🔵	2	3 🔾	4 🔾	
Know-how 1 2 3 4 Computer (please specify) What percentage (range) of the royalties from licensing IP is normally awarded to the researcher? Plea specify whether this percentage is of gross or net royalties. (Net royalties are gross royalties minus the coof patenting and licensing the IP.) Wo firoyalties awarded the researcher royalties. Inventions % of royalties awarded the researcher royalties. Computer software and databases Literary, artistic, dramatic or musical works, books, papers % 1 2 Computer software and databases Educational materials % 1 2 Computer software and databases Industrial designs % 1 2 Computer software and databases % 1 Computer software	Integrated circuit topographies	1 🔵	2	3 🔾	4	
Other (please specify) What percentage (range) of the royalties from licensing IP is normally awarded to the researcher? Plea specify whether this percentage is of gross or net royalties. (Net royalties are gross royalties minus the compared the researcher line awarded the researcher line awarded the researcher line and licensing the IP.) **Of royalties awarded the researcher line awarded the researcher? Plea specify) **Of royalties minus the compared line awarded to the researcher? Plea specify) **Of royalties minus the compared line awarded to the researcher? Plea specify) **Of not researcher? Plea swarded the researcher? Plea specify) **Of not researcher? Plea swarded the researcher? Plea swarded the researcher? Plea specify) **Of not researcher? Plea swarded the researcher line should be researcher? Plea swarded the researcher line should be researcher. Plea swarded t	New plant varieties	1 🔵	2	3 🔵	4 🔾	
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Computer software and databases Literary, artistic, dramatic or musical works, books, papers Educational materials Molecular of the following states of the following state	specify whether this percentage is of g			royalties are gro % of royal awarded	oss royalti ties the % of	es minus the cos
Literary, artistic, dramatic or musical works, books, papers Educational materials Industrial designs Trademarks New plant varieties Know-how Other (please specify)	specify whether this percentage is of grown of patenting and licensing the IP.)			royalties are gro % of royal awarded	oss royalti ties the royal	es minus the cos net % of gross royalties
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Industrial designs Trademarks % 1 2 Integrated circuit topographies New plant varieties Know-how Other (please specify)	specify whether this percentage is of growing of patenting and licensing the IP.) Inventions			royalties are gro % of royal awarded	ties % of royal which is the royal which is the royal	net % of gross royalties 2
Trademarks % 1 2 New plant varieties % 1 2 COUNTRY 2 COU	specify whether this percentage is of growing of patenting and licensing the IP.) Inventions Computer software and databases Literary, artistic, dramatic or musical			royalties are gro % of royal awarded	oss royalti ties the ter % of royal % 1(es minus the cos net tities 2 2 2
Integrated circuit topographies New plant varieties Know-how Other (please specify)	specify whether this percentage is of grof patenting and licensing the IP.) Inventions Computer software and databases Literary, artistic, dramatic or musical works, books, papers			royalties are gro % of royal awarded	oss royalti ties the er % of royal % 1(% 1(es minus the cos net tities
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 e. How does the institution manage inventions created by students? (Check one) 		
The institution has no policies on inventions created by either faculty or	students.	
The institution has policies for faculty but not for students.		
The institution has policies for students but not for faculty.		
The same policies apply to both faculty and students.		
 Different policies apply to student-created inventions. (Please specify the policy differencies and/or attach copies of student policy.) 	olicies.)	
1.5 Research contracts Research contracts often result in intellectual property being created in the fordatabases, published papers, etc. This section requests information on the institution.		
a. What are your institution's policies regarding intellectual property arising from	m research cont	racts:
Who owns the intellectual property? Who has the first rights to license the intellectual property?		
b. Please provide the following information for research contracts in effe multi-year contracts, please prorate the total amount of the contract for the for detailed definitions of "Canadian" and "foreign". If there is any doubt all please provide the name and address and Statistics Canada will provide the	e reference year yout the classific	r. See the handbook cation of the sponsor,
Sponsor	Number of contracts	Value of contracts (\$ thousands)
Federal government		
Provincial and other levels of government		
Canadian businesses		
Canadian organizations		
Foreign governments		
Foreign businesses		
Foreign organizations		
Other (please specify)		
Total		

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a. Are you aware of any instances where the benefit from intellectual property developed at your institution we realized by another country? For example, a researcher prematurely disclosed an invention that we subsequently commercialized in a foreign country. ¹○ Yes (please describe) → ²○ No b. Have there been any other instances where the institution has not gained the maximum benefit from intellectual property developed there? ¹○ Yes (please describe) → ²○ No 7 Approaches to intellectual property management a. How is new intellectual property identified at the institution? The researcher is primarily responsible for recognizing the discovery and its potential, reporting it to the institution and requesting consideration for protection and commercialization. ¹○ The institution actively solicitor opportunities of the researchers and notes which discoveries should be considered for protection and commercialization. ¹○ The institution actively solicitor opportunities for commercialization and promotes the IP by providing advice and assistance to the researchers at various stages. Other (please specify) b. What are the main approaches to developing and commercializing the institution's intellectual property? Fe example, patenting and licensing could be managed by the technology transfer office or alternatively by commercialization company. Provide the response on a separate sheet of paper, if necessary.	6 Barriers to intellectual property commercialization	
b. Have there been any other instances where the institution has not gained the maximum benefit from intellectual property developed there? 1 Yes (please describe) 2 No 7 Approaches to intellectual property management a. How is new intellectual property identified at the institution? The researcher is primarily responsible for recognizing the discovery and its potential, reporting it to the institution and requesting consideration for protection and commercialization. The institution strictly monitors the activities of the researchers and notes which discoveries should be considered for protection and commercialization. 2 The institution actively solicits opportunities for commercialization and promotes the IP by providing advice and assistance to the researchers at various stages. Other (please specify) b. What are the main approaches to developing and commercializing the institution's intellectual property? For example, patenting and licensing could be managed by the technology transfer office or alternatively by	realized by another country? For example, a researcher prematurely disclosed	
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which discoveries should be considered for protection and commercialization. The institution actively solicits opportunities for commercialization and promotes the IP by providing advice and assistance to the researchers at various stages. Other (please specify) 4 b. What are the main approaches to developing and commercializing the institution's intellectual property? For example, patenting and licensing could be managed by the technology transfer office or alternatively by	The researcher is primarily responsible for recognizing the discovery and its potential, reporting it to the institution and requesting consideration for protection and commercialization.	1 🔾
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b. What are the main approaches to developing and commercializing the institution's intellectual property? For example, patenting and licensing could be managed by the technology transfer office or alternatively by	The institution actively solicits opportunities for commercialization and promotes the IP by providing advice and assistance to the researchers at various stages.	3 🔾
example, patenting and licensing could be managed by the technology transfer office or alternatively by	Other (please specify)	4 🔾
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example, patenting and licensing could be managed by the technology transfer office or alternatively by		
example, patenting and licensing could be managed by the technology transfer office or alternatively by		
	example, patenting and licensing could be managed by the technology transfer of	fice or alternatively by

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c. Please describe a typical case of intellectual property management at your institutio include who took what action and at what time. Provide your response on a separate sh	n. This description should neet of paper, if necessary.
1.8 Faculty consulting activities	
Faculty consulting is an important means of transferring the institution's intellectual outside the institution.	ctual property to groups
a. Are the institution's faculty members required to report on external consulting activities?	,
¹ always	
² sometimes → What are those conditions?	
³ never	
	_
2. Identifying Intellectual Property	
2.1 Indicate the number of new intellectual properties reported or disclosed to the institution during the reference year.	Number of reports
Inventions	
Computer software and databases	
Literary, artistic, dramatic or musical works, books, papers	
Educational materials	
Industrial designs	
Trademarks	
Integrated circuit topographies	
New plant varieties	
Know-how	
Other (please specify)	

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3.	Protecting Intellectual Property			
3.1	Has the institution engaged in any of the following forms of intellectual property protection over the past 5 years?	IP protection activity	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
	Indicate YES in the column provided, whether or not the action was completed. These are more	Filing of patent applications	1 🔾	2
	fully defined in the handbook.	Registration of copyright for computer software or databases	1 (2
		Registration of copyright for literary, artistic, dramatic or musical works, books, papers	1 (2
		Registration of copyright for educational materials	1 🔾	2
		Registration of industrial designs	1 🔵	2
		Filing for protection of trademarks	1 🔵	2
		Registration of integrated circuit topographies	1 (2
		Filing of applications for plant breeders' rights	1 (2
		Signing of non-disclosure or confidentiality agreements	1 (2
		Other <i>(please specify)</i>	1 (2
3.2	During the reference year, how many intellectual pro	perties resulted in protection activity?	Number that r	
	Inventions			
	Computer software and databases			
	Literary, artistic, dramatic or musical works, books, papers			
	Educational materials			
	Industrial designs			
	Trademarks			
	Integrated circuit topographies			
	New plant varieties			
	Know-how			
	Other (please specify)			

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	atent applications and patents issue	s were applied for ar				
	not the institution retains the rights. Interr gional applications (European Patent Offic					IS, PC1)
		New patent			issued in:	l
		applications	Canada	US	other	TOTAL
1.	Commerce, Management and Business Administration					
2.	Agriculture and Biological Sciences/Technologies					
3.	Engineering and Applied Sciences					
4.	Health Professions, Sciences and Technologies					
5.	Mathematics and Physical Sciences					
6.	All other not elsewhere classified					
	TOTAL					

Total patents held, including patents issued this year

Canada

US

TOTAL

other

4. Exploitation of Intellectual Property by the Institution
4.1 Intellectual property promotion activities
 a. During the reference year, did the institution engage in any of the following intellectual property promotion activities? (Check all that apply.)
¹ Developing or implementing business plans or similar studies (market, feasibility, licensing, etc.)
² Developing or demonstrating prototypes, scale-up projects or similar activities
³ Advertising licensing or other collaborative opportunities on the Internet
4 Contacting potential licensees or other collaborators directly
⁵ The institution does not actively promote its intellectual property.
⁶ Other intellectual property promotion activities (<i>specify</i>)
b. Number of intellectual properties benefiting from promotion activities initiated during the reference year (number)
c. Total expenditures on promotion activities during the reference year \$ (\$ thousands)

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1.2	Licenses
	Please report the number of new licenses executed during the reference year and the number of active licenses a
	the end of the year. If detailed figures are not available, please report totals in the appropriate cells. See the
	handbook for detailed definitions of "Canadian" and "foreign". If in doubt, please provide the name of the license
	and Statistics Canada will assign the appropriate classification.

			Exclusive or sole licenses	Non-exclusive or multiple licenses	TOTAL
a.	Nev	licenses executed with Canadian licensees that			
	wer	e: sponsors of research contracts or participants in			
	1)	collaborative activities			
	ii)	not involved in generating the technology licensed			
	iii)	Total new licenses with Canadian licensees (a.i + a.ii)			
b.	i)	New licenses with foreign licensees			
	,				
	ii)	Total new licenses (a.iii + b.i)			
c	Λct	ve licenses with Canadian licensees that were:			
О.	i)	sponsors of research contracts or participants in			
		collaborative activities			
	ii)	not involved in generating the technology licensed			
	iii)	Total active licenses with Canadian licensees (c.i + c.ii)			
d.	i)	Active licenses with foreign licensees			
	ii)	Total active licenses (c.iii + d.i)			

4.3 Royalties received

During the reference year, what was the total amount of royalties received from active licenses? Include license issue fees, running royalties, software and database end-user license fees, and any other royalties. See the handbook for detailed definitions of "Canadian" and "foreign". Exclude cashed-in equity from spin-off companies.

	FROM:		
	Canadian sources Foreign sources TOTAL		TOTAL
	(\$ thousands)	(\$ thousands)	(\$ thousands)
Royalties received during the reference year	\$	\$	\$

4.4 On a separate sheet, please provide a list of technologies licensed and the licensee. In the case of software and database licenses, list only the licenses with a value of over \$1,000.

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4.5 If there were other substantial sources of income related to intellectual property commercialization, indicate the source of the income and the total amount. FROM: **TOTAL** Canadian sources Foreign sources Other sources of income not covered by royalties (\$ thousands) (\$ thousands) (\$ thousands) (specify) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 5. Impacts of Intellectual Property Commercialization **5.1** New companies may be established to either: (1) license the institution's technology, (2) fund research at the institution in order to develop technology that will be licensed by the company,

(3) provide a service that was originally offered through an institution's department or unit.

Technology sector

Institutional link

% of

These companies are often called **spin-offs**. A subset of these, those dependent on licensing the institution's intellectual property, are called start-ups.

In the space provided below (and on additional pages, if required), list the legal names of all spin-off companies, the year of their incorporation, the company status, technology sector, institutional link, and the percentage of the company owned by your institution.

Company Status

	Legal name	Year Incorporated	(conceptual stage, early stage, active, merged, inactive, closed)	(biotechnology, medicine, engineering, physical sciences, etc.)	(licensing, R & D or service)	company owned
						%
						%
						%
						%
						%
						%
						%
						%
5.2	During the reference year, what was the total value of dividends received from these spin-off companies (not including disposition of equity)?		\$	(\$ thousa	ands)	
5.3	During the reference year, what was the amount received from disposition of equity holdings in spin-off companies?		\$	(\$ thousa	ands)	
5.4	What was the value of remaining equity end of the reference year?	in spin-off o	companies at the	\$	(\$ thousa	ands)

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6.	Respondent	Feedback				
6.1	1 We are committed to minimizing the burden placed on our respondents while obtaining quality statistics. Please answer the following questions to help us fine-tune the survey.					
,	a. How much effo	ort was required to complete the survey?		person-hours		
	b. <u>In your opinion</u>	n, which was the most difficult question to answer?		question number		
,	c. Did you find th compatible wit	ne questions and classifications used in the survey the characteristics of the counting systems?				
	¹ Yes					
	²○ No →	If not, please comment on how the concepts and clacompatible.	assifications could	be changed to be more		
6.2	Other comments					
•				·		
•						
•						
•						

Thank you for your cooperation!

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