

# Access to Patented Technologies:

Results of a Survey of the  
AAAS Scientific Community

Jana Asher  
Senior Program Associate

## Background

- Bayh-Dole Act (1980)
- Patenting of biological components and organisms

## Concerns

- Anti-commons effect?
- Patent thickets?

## Survey Sample

- Pilot and US-based Survey: American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) Membership
  - 120,000 members in various scientific disciplines
  - Pilot Sample size = 4,000; 843 relevant\* respondents
  - US Survey Sample size = 8,000; 2,157 respondents

\* During the pilot phase of the survey, respondents were asked if their work involved research or intellectual property management. If it did not, their answers were not included in the analysis presented here. Of the 1,111 respondents to the survey, 268 were excluded for that reason, leaving 843 “relevant” respondents. During the US phase of the survey,

no such question was asked, and all responses were included in the analysis presented here.

# Survey Instrument

## Pilot:

37 questions about experiences since 2001 relating to:

- acquisition of patented and otherwise protected technologies
- development of intellectual property and methods of legal protection (focusing on patents)

## Survey:

57 questions about experiences since 2002 relating to above plus:

- publications and access to scientific literature\*
- publicly-funded data\*

\* Only the topics studied via the pilot survey will be presented here; a full analysis of the US survey data will be published by SIPPI at a later date.

# Web-based survey form

*American Association for the Advancement of Science*

## Science and Intellectual Property in the Public Interest

Question # 11 of 33

### In what field of science do you primarily work?

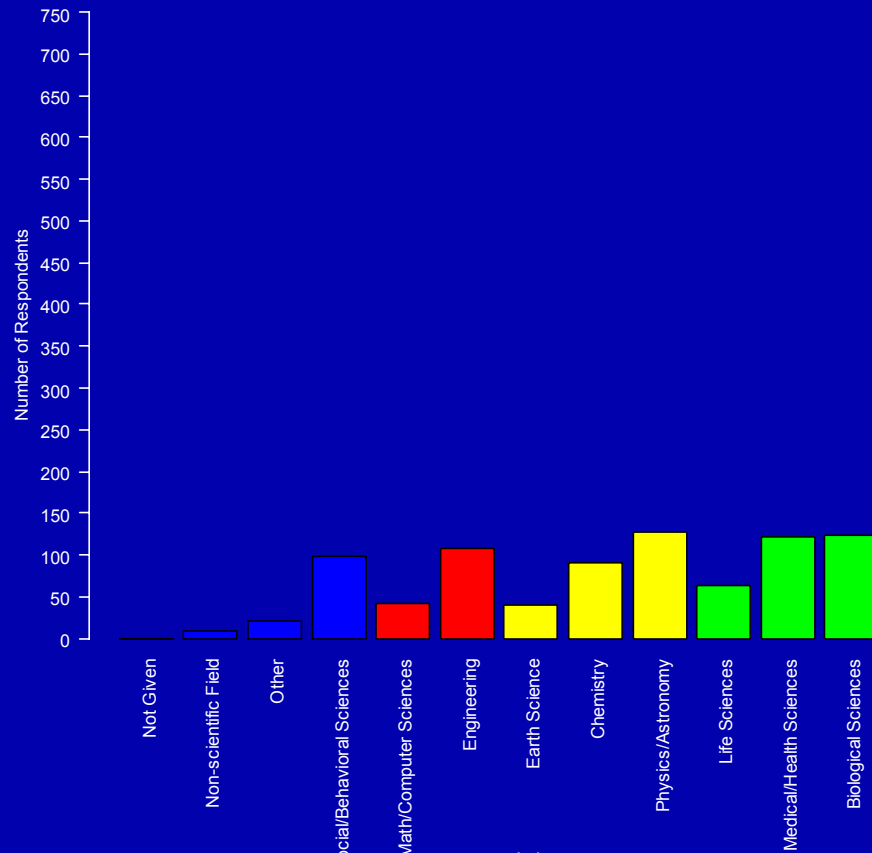
- Life sciences
- Biological sciences
- Medicine/Health sciences
- Biochemistry
- Chemistry
- Earth Sciences
- Engineering
- Math and computer sciences
- Physics and astronomy
- Social/behavioral sciences
- Non-Scientific Field
- Other:

Continue

Back

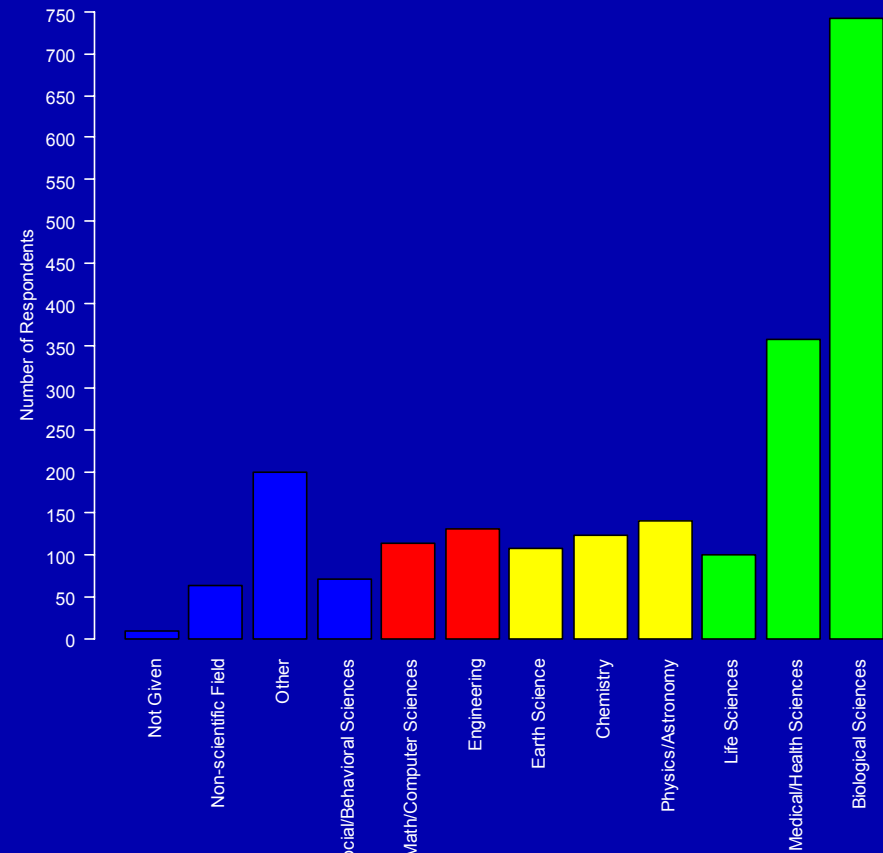
Contact us :sesrc@wsu.edu 1-800-833-0867 | - © SESRC 2004  
Social and Economic Sciences Research Center, 130 Wilson Hall, Washington State University, Pullman, WA, 99164-4014 USA

# Count of Respondents by Field



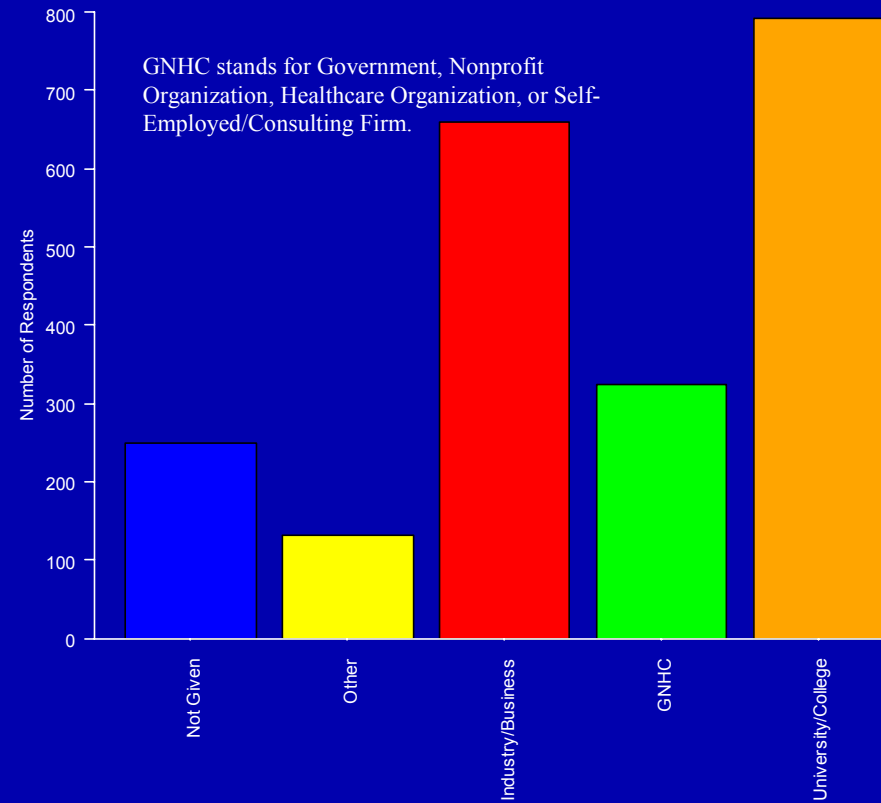
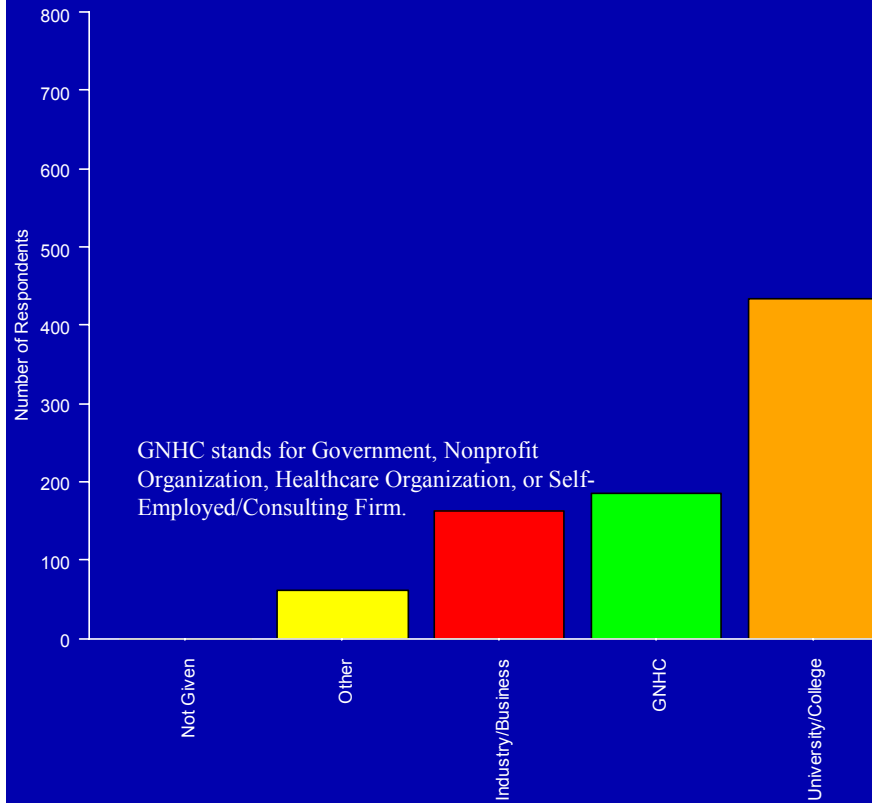
6

Pilot

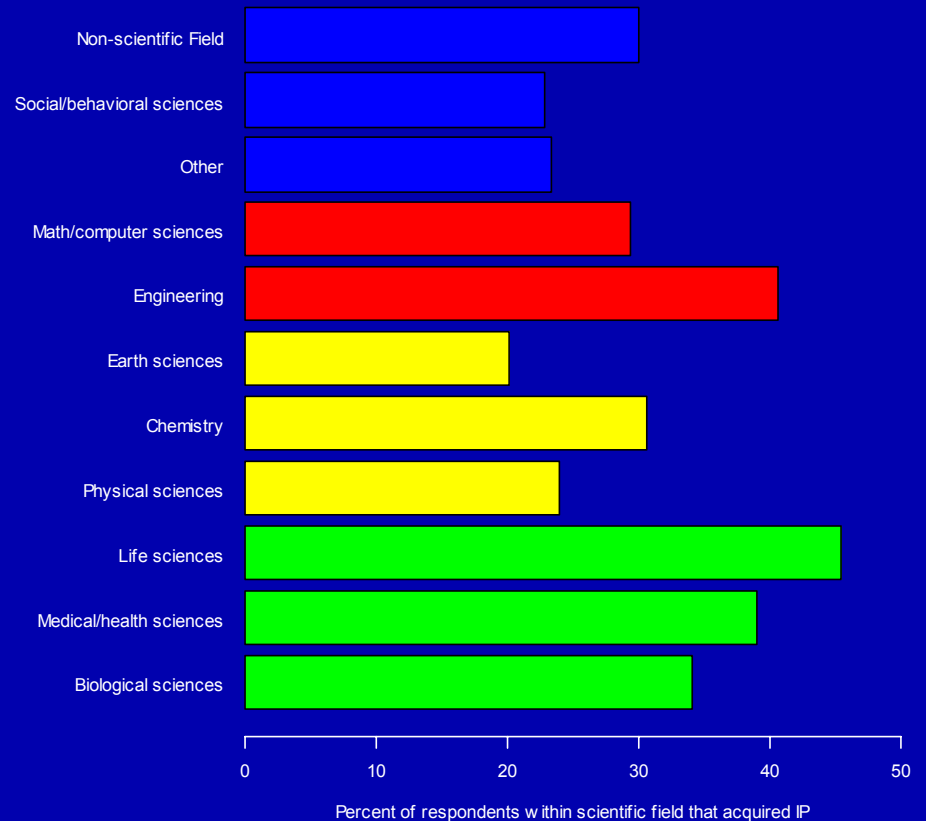
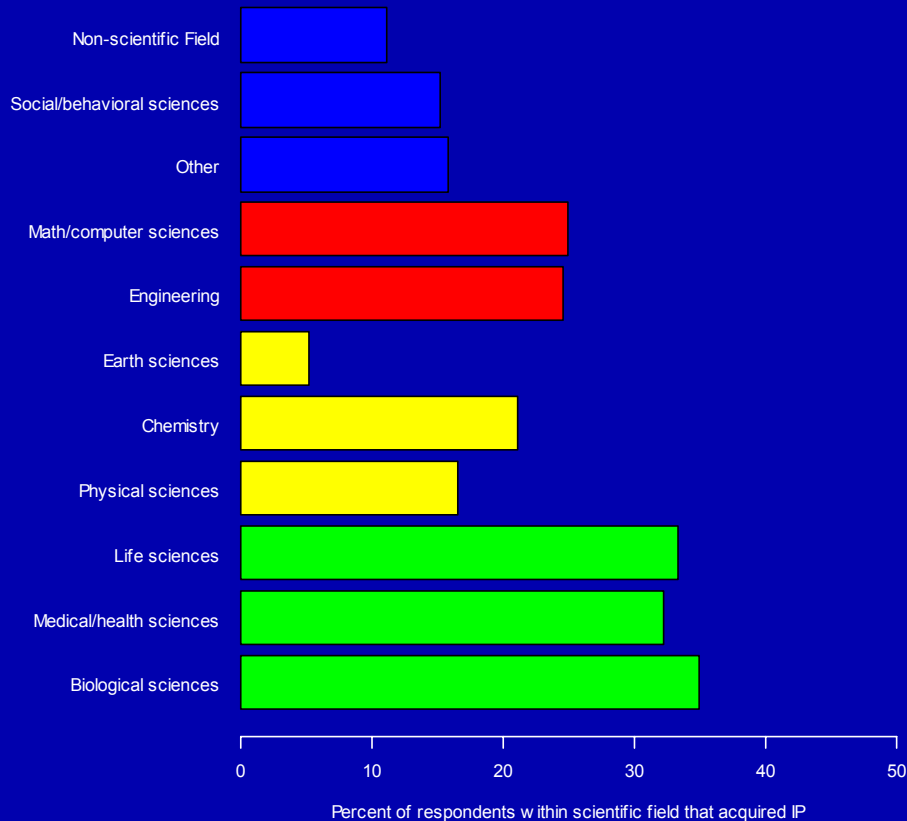


US

# Count of Respondents by Sector

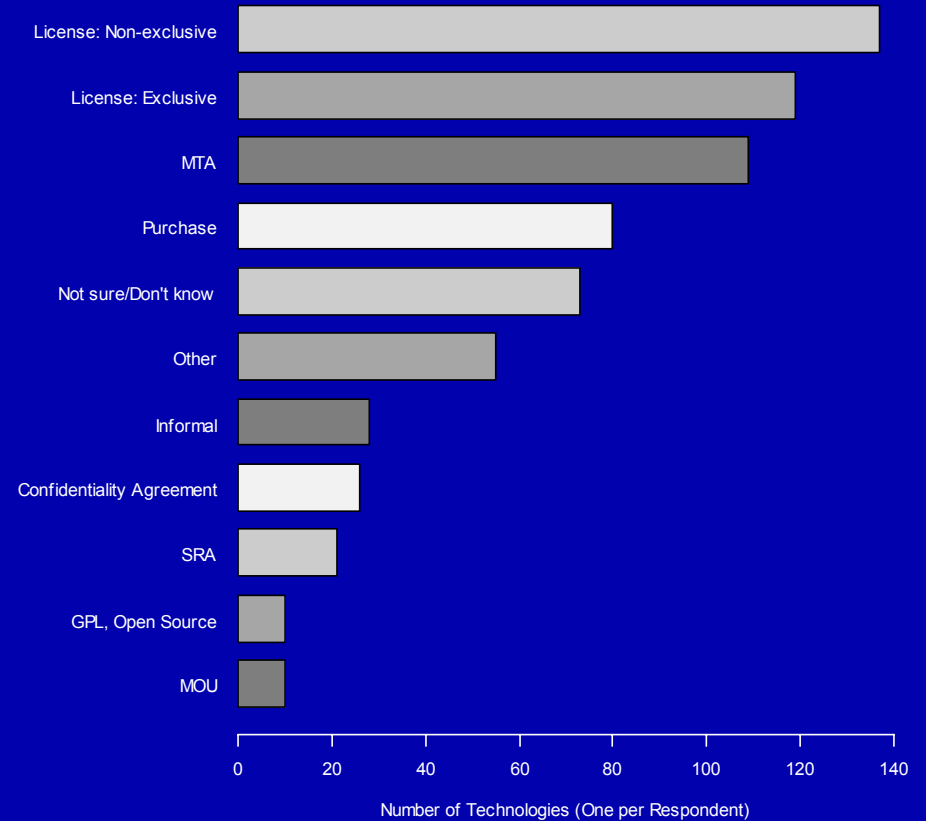
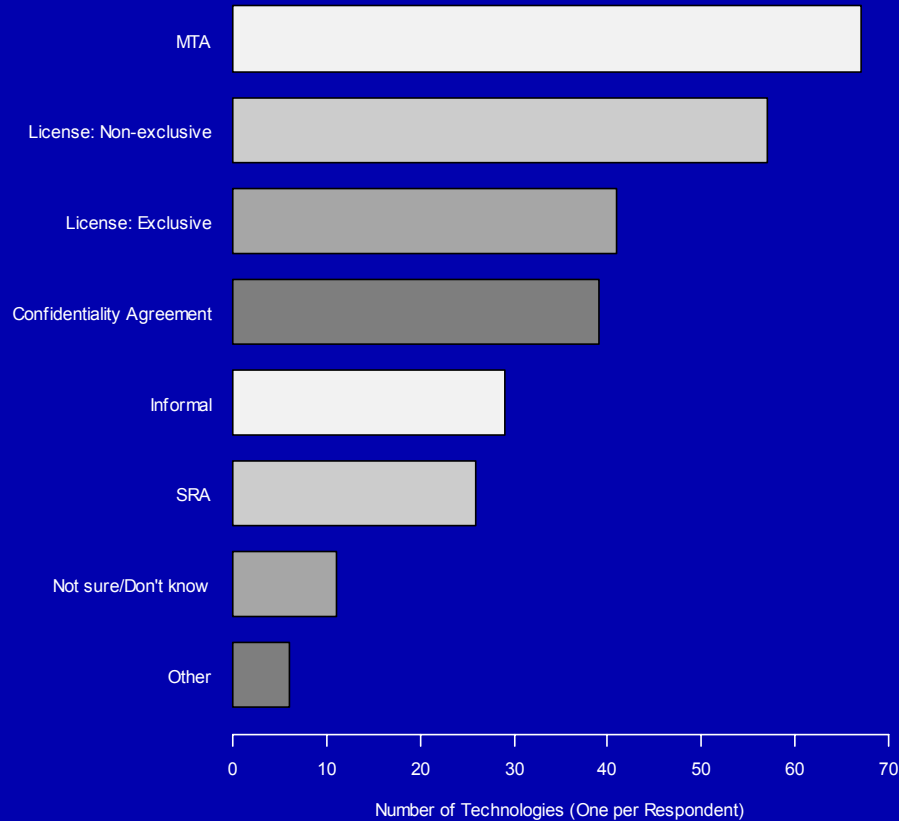


# Acquisition of Protected Technology

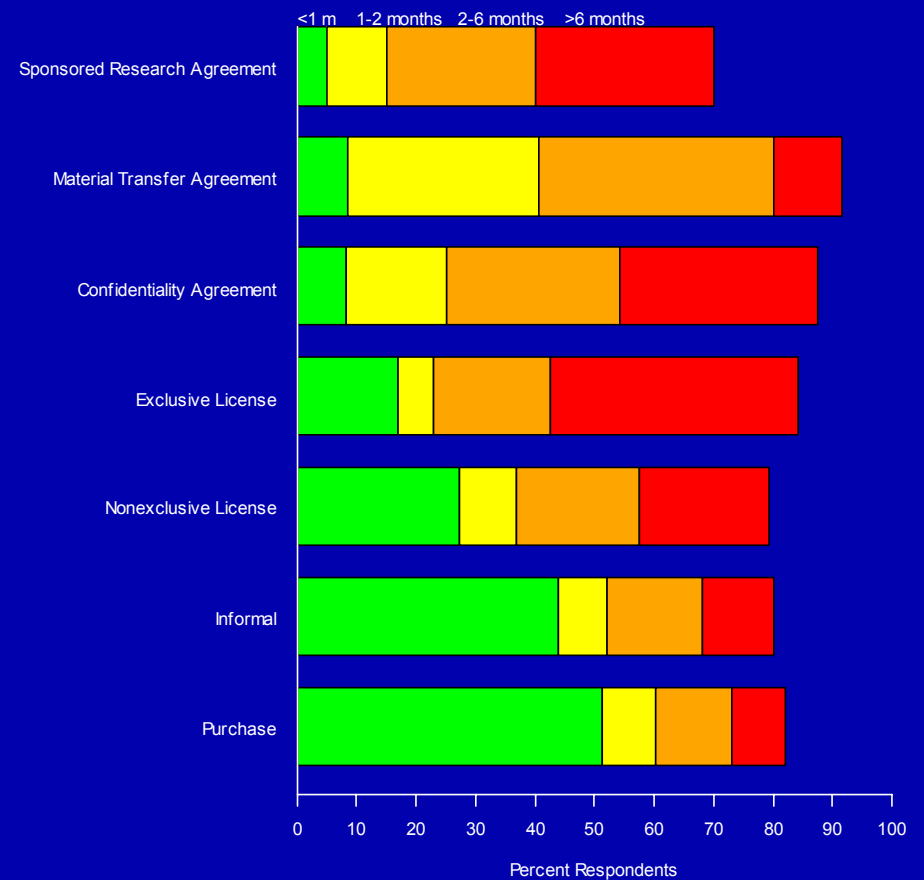
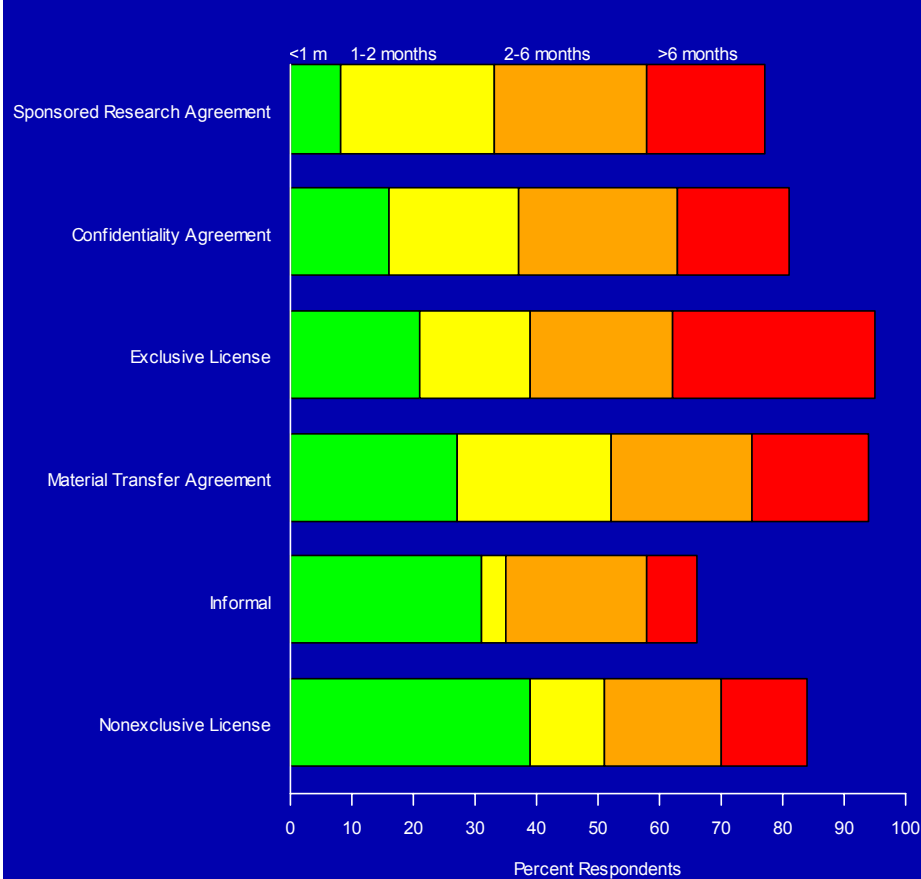




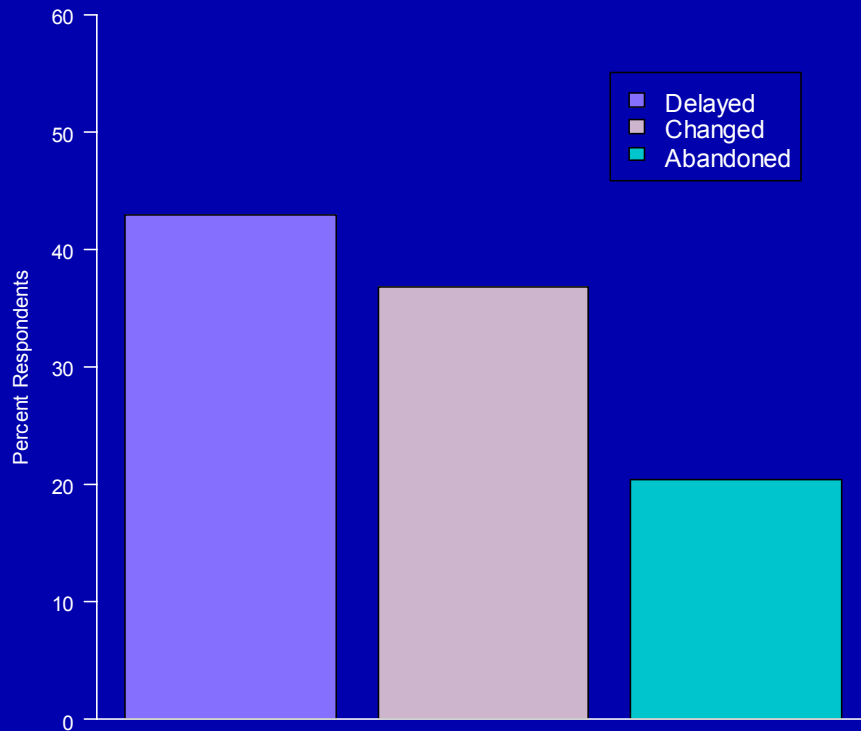
# Method of Acquisition



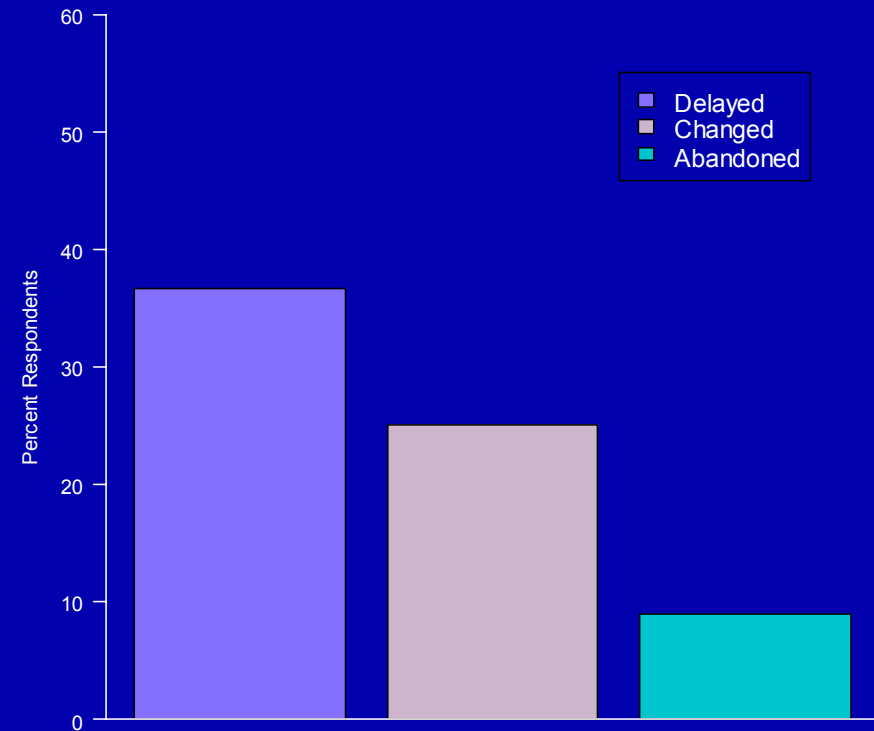
# Time until acquisition



## Effects of Difficulties Obtaining Protected Technology



Researchers who reported difficulty obtaining patented technology affected their research



Researchers who reported difficulty obtaining patented technology affected their research

## Creating Intellectual Property

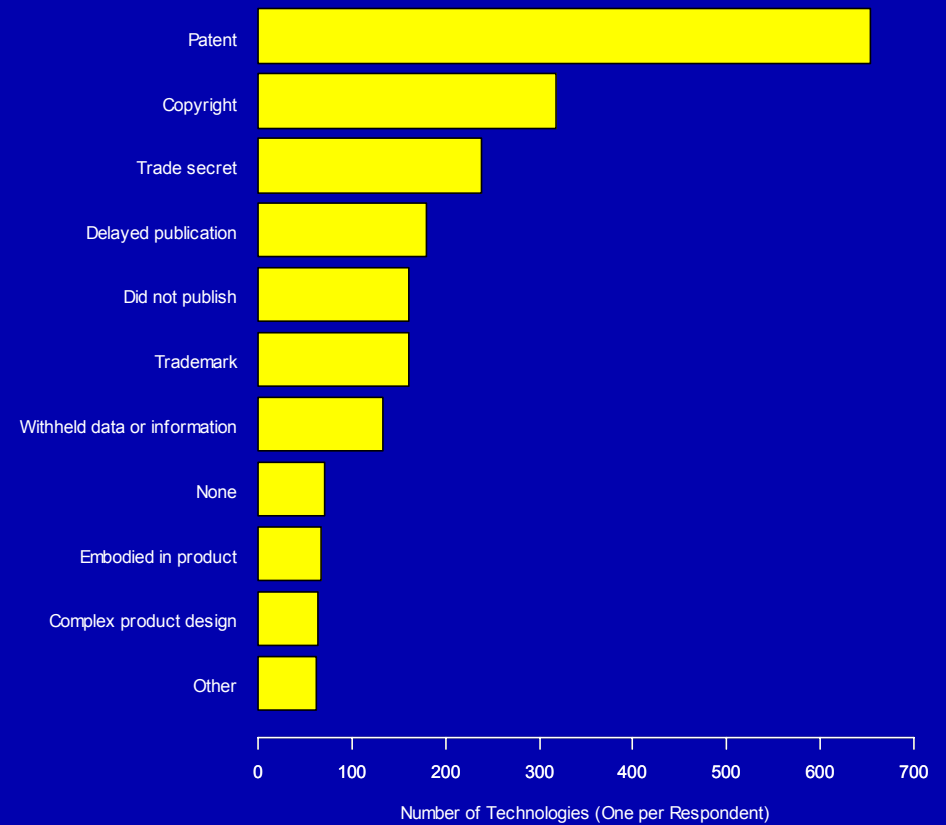
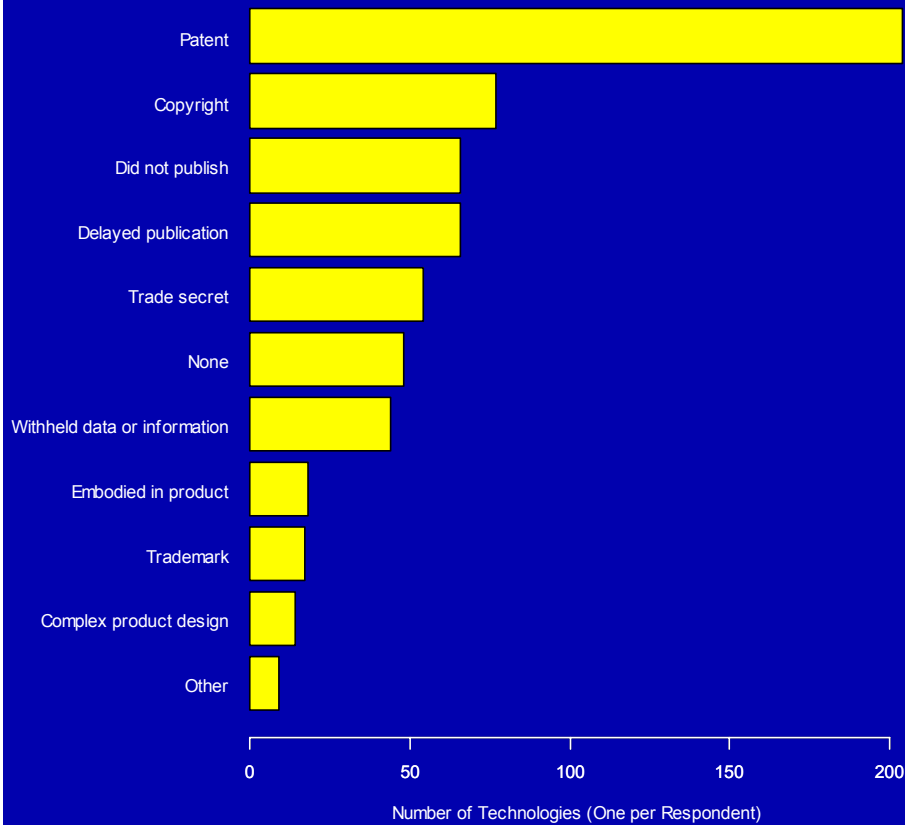
### Pilot:

- 46% of relevant respondents had created IP since 2001 (n=372)
- Within every scientific field, industry reported creating the more IP than academia

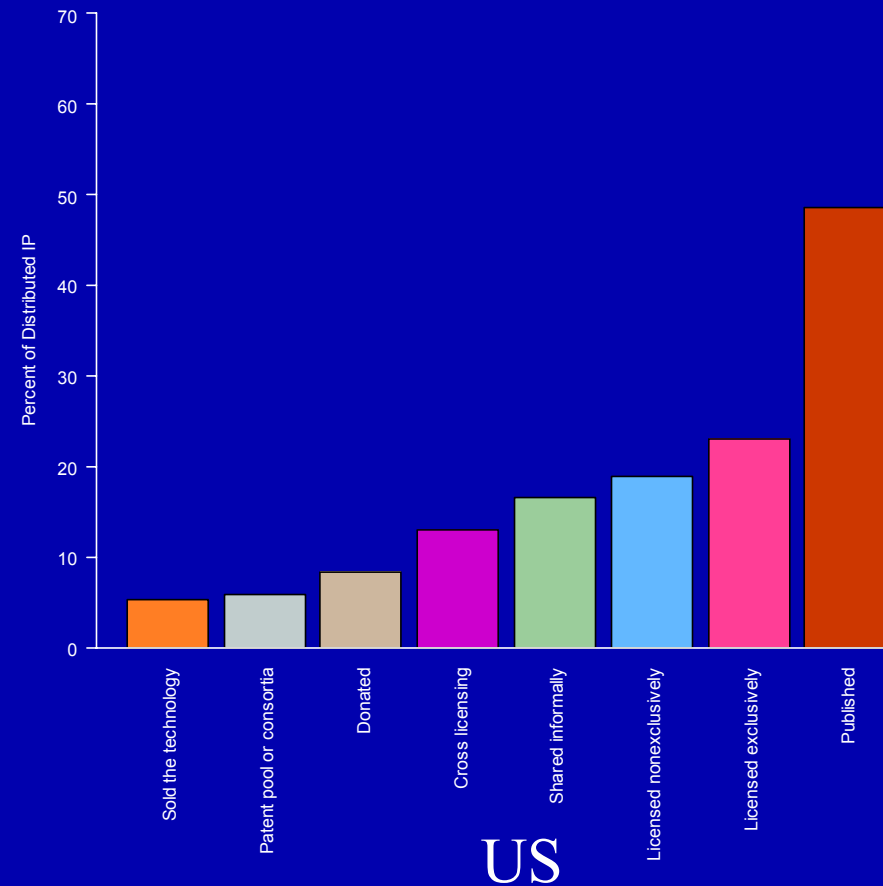
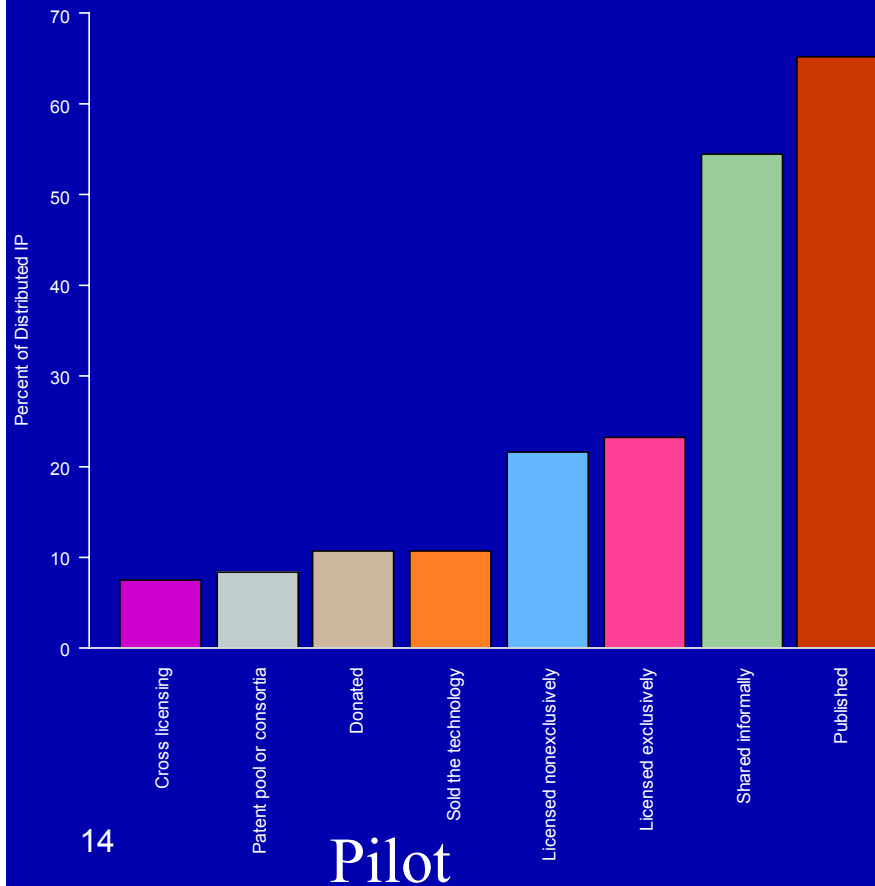
### Survey:

52% of respondents reported having created IP since 2002 (n=1,027)

# Methods of Protecting Innovations



# Method of Dissemination of Patented Technology



## Final Comments

- Patenting as the preferred method of protection
- Patenting of *Academic* IP
- Patenting of *Industry* IP

## Contact Information for SIPPI

Presenter: Jana Asher  
[jasher@aaas.org](mailto:jasher@aaas.org)

Director: Stephen Hansen  
[shansen@aaas.org](mailto:shansen@aaas.org)

Website: <http://sippi.aaas.org>