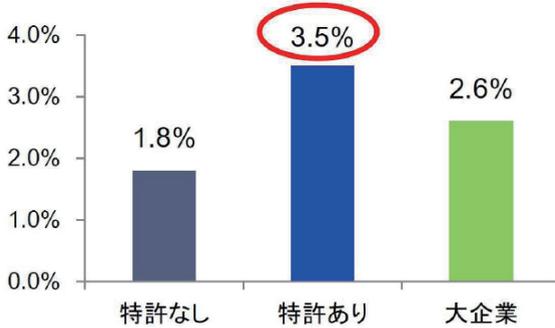


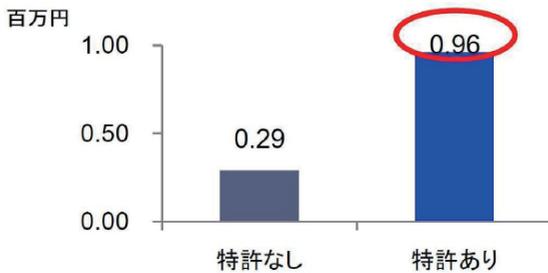
## データで見る日本の中小企業

### 【知財保有と売上高営業利益率】



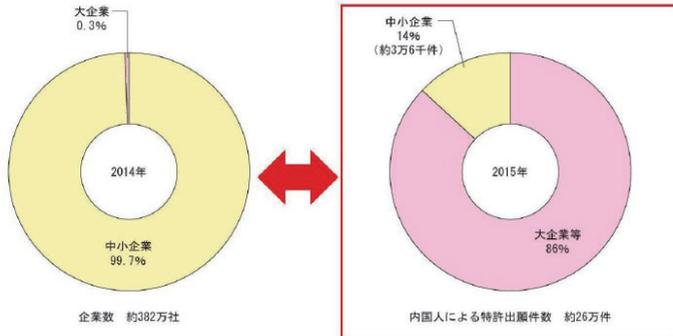
特許を保有する中小企業の売上高営業利益率は大企業を上回る

### 【知財保有と従業員一人当たり営業利益】

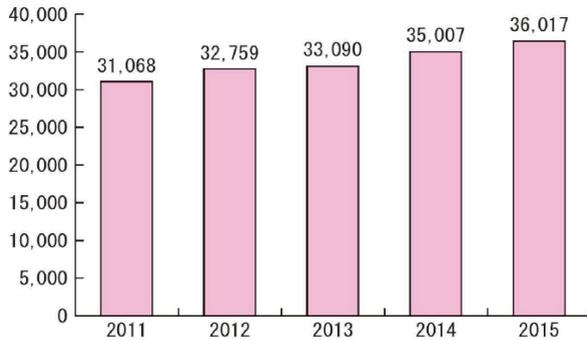


中小企業において特許を保有する企業の営業利益は  
保有していない企業の3.3倍

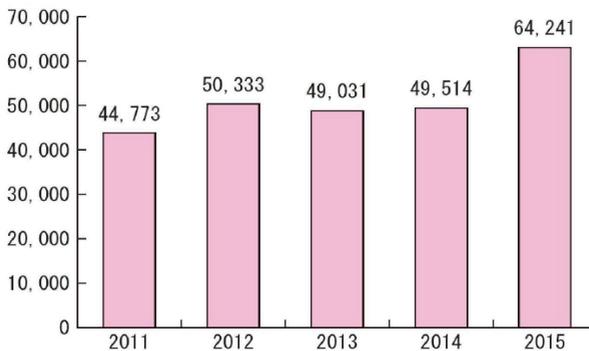
出典：「知財分野における地域・中小企業支援について」特許庁(2016)



企業数に対し、特許出願数に占める中小企業の割合は大きい



中小企業による特許出願数は年々装荷している。



中小企業による商標登録出願は増加傾向にある。

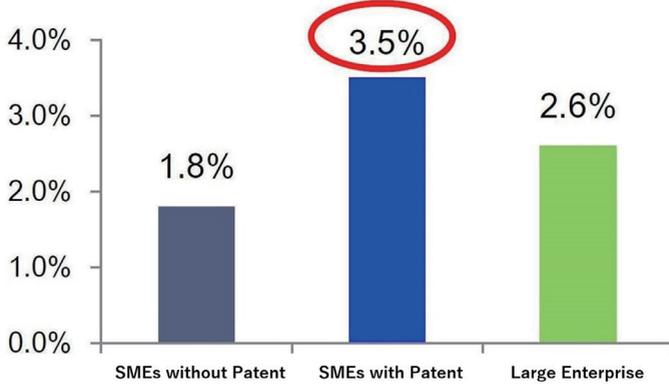
出典：特許庁行政年次報告書 2016 年度版



出典：特許庁行政年次報告書 2016 年度版

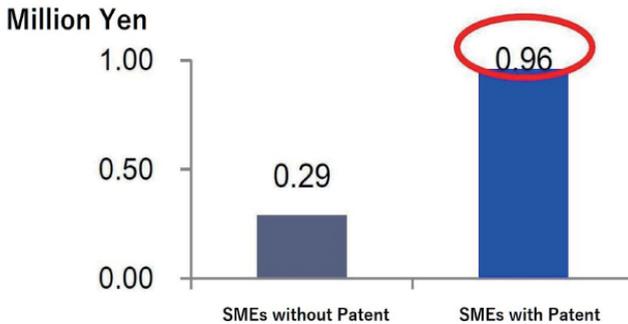
## Patent Metrics on SMEs in Japan

### Operating Profit on Sales

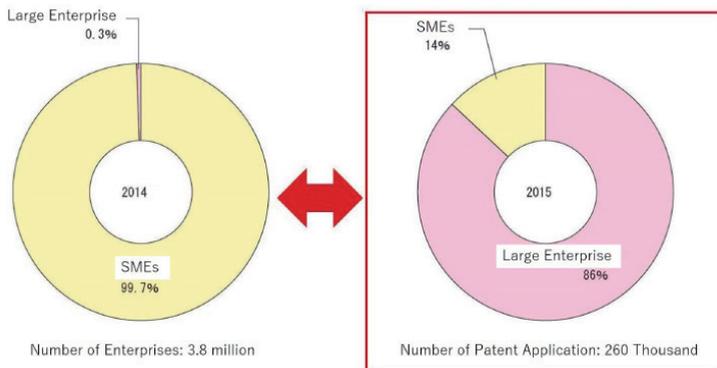


Operating profit on sales of SMEs with patent is larger than that of Large Enterprises.

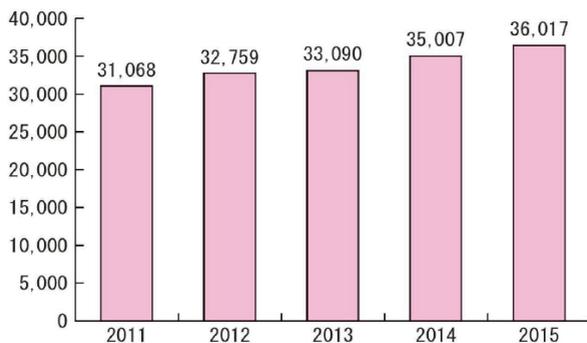
### Operating Profit Per Employee



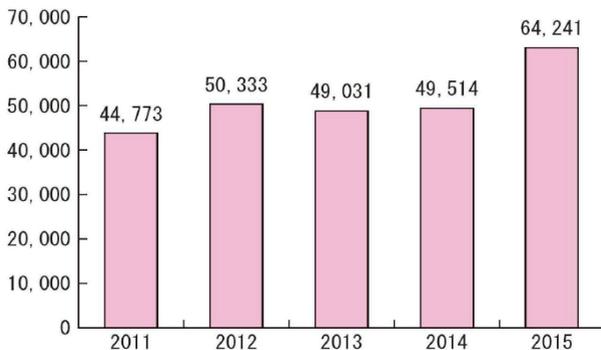
Operating profit per employee of SMEs with patents is three point three times that of SMEs without patents.



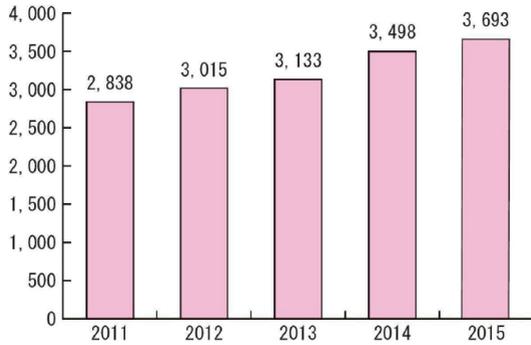
The ratio of SMEs on patent application is larger than that on the number of enterprises.



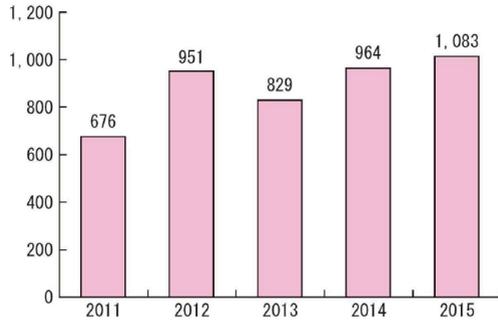
The number of patent application by SMEs in Japan is increasing.



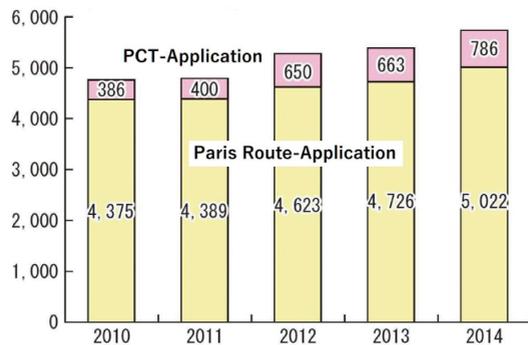
The number of trademark application by SMEs in Japan is increasing.



The number of PCT application by SMEs in Japan is increasing.



The number of international trademark application by SMEs in Japan is increasing.



The number of international patent application by SMEs in Japan is increasing.