# APP-ETITE FOR MOBILE-

#### DAILY MOBILE USERS ON DOWNLOADS & DELETES

A 2017 Phunware-sponsored study surveyed more than 680 daily smartphone and tablet users in the U.S. about how they use mobile today and what they expect from the technology in coming years. These daily users reported spending 6 hours per day on mobile devices, primarily on smartphones.

We can learn a lot from these users about what makes a mobile app valuable and worth keeping. Here's what they had to say about the kinds of apps they use most—and what drives them to keep an app or hit Delete.

#### Daily mobile users have:

smartphone apps

12 tablet apps



### Top 3 for daily usage:

- 1. Social media
- 2. Utility apps (maps, weather)
- 3. Media and entertainment



**TAKEAWAY:** With only a handful of chances to grab homescreen real estate, make sure your app provides value in the form of utility or entertainment.

## Top 5 download motivators:

- Free **88**%
- User-friendly 65%
- Fast and easy download 55%
- Mobile-only features or offerings 49%
- Friend recommendations 45%



TAKEAWAY: Users follow the path of least resistance, so don't create unnecessary obstacles to downloading or engaging with your app. Make it free, intuitive to use and "uniquely mobile"—provide an experience they can't get on a desktop or other device.

## Why have you deleted an app?

- Not useful to me 84%
- Too many disruptive ads 81%
- Poor user experience 80%

But

59%

delete apps they know they might re-download in the future.



**Key brand concern: App dormancy** 

72%

have apps they haven't used in 30+ days

27%

forget those apps are there

TAKEAWAY: Drive users back to your app—and avoid uninstalls—with creative messaging and compelling content updates.

Consumers juggle dozens of apps, so when storage starts to max out, some apps get the axe. Make sure you're delivering a high-value experience for your app users to keep your brand top of mind.

Download the full survey report for more eye-opening findings: http://bit.ly/2o07tCh

Source: Phunware "Mobile Future" Study, 2017

