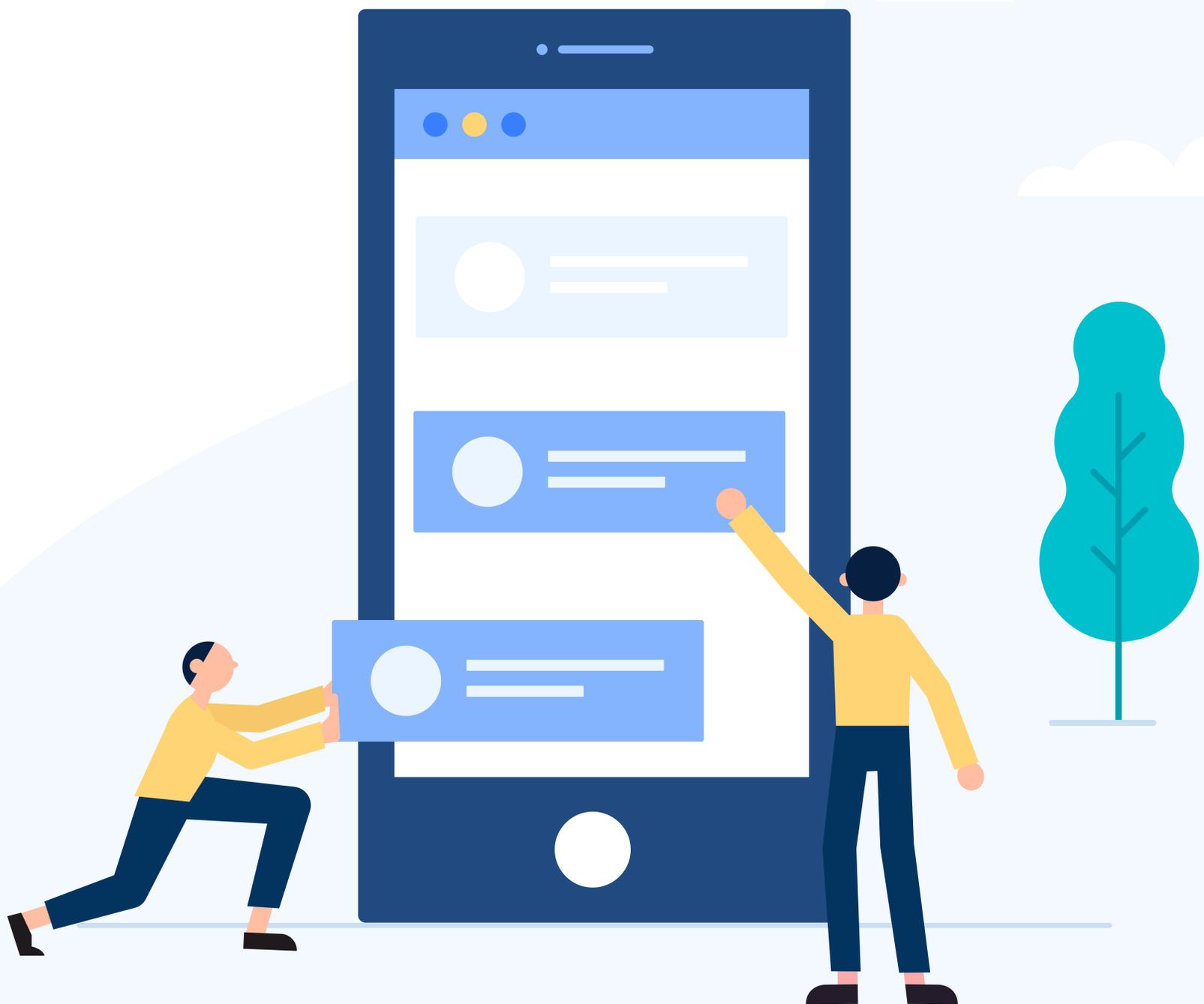


# How Application Development Has Changed

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Will it disrupt the IT sector?

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# Summary

The PDF has been compiled as a comprehensive analysis of the current status of the application development industry. Statistics that are included in the upcoming report have been compiled from various sources. There is an undergoing disruption in the IT sector and even the most successful businesses and organizations have had to adopt strategies to counter and adapt to the onslaught of digital disruption and transformation. While that shift is not complete in any way, it continues to threaten the global IT sector and will continue to build on in 2020.

Agility/speed is of the essence here. This year most business leaders are concerned if they are agile enough to adapt to the uncertainty of global economics and the gradual shift of IT.

In this context the following survey compilation of IT professionals has been analyzed to understand the trends affecting the state of application development. There are 5 crucial questions that need to be answered today.

- 1.** How are app development practices evolving to meet the new objective of maintaining agility and survive the digital transformation?
- 2.** What are the main challenges faced by the application development process?
- 3.** What Strategies are IT teams employing to speed up application delivery?
- 4.** How successful have these strategies been to overcome resource constraints and reduce backlogs?
- 5.** Does no-code development make a difference?

Let us go on with this report and find out more on the state of application development



# Major Findings of the Survey

## Digital Transformation is slower than anticipated

Under the evaluation tests, respondents gave an average score of 3.7 out of 6 for their own organizations. The score implies that efforts are widespread but don't happen to be strategic or continuous.

## Disruption is a Concern

Disruption is the top fear for most senior respondents. And compared to previous surveys, they tend to be rising. The latest survey called out customer preference as the number one risk factor, followed by change in regulations, cyber-attacks and competitors.

Stock volatility wasn't concerning for most respondents which does raise some red flags. But most did agree that this might affect their business in the coming year.

## App development demand has risen

App Development is in its golden era. The survey noted that there was an astronomical rise of 60% in the app delivery slate when compared to previous year's numbers. Among the major organizations with more than 500 employees, 65% responded that they had plans to develop and deliver more than 10 apps, 39% plan to deliver 25 or more and 15% said that they would make more than 100 apps.

## Development time is slightly faster

The time required for development has decreased slightly. 61% of respondents say that web applications are delivered in 4 months or less compared to 55% of last year. For apps, the respondents gave a similar quote of the time required to develop an app. 55% of respondents average 4 months as the time required to create an app.



## Backlogs are Obnoxiously Long

A staggering 64% of IT professionals have an app development backlog. Surprisingly, for 19% of interviewed respondents, the backlog is more than 10 apps. Only 39% said that their backlog has improved. For 50% the backlog is same as before.

## A Need for Developers Skills

Most respondents have hired multiple app dev roles in the past year. Only 15% of respondents described this as an easy process. Many agree that finding a special candidate for specialized roles proved to be extremely difficult. There is a resounding lack of specialized and skilled developers. However, another surprising statistic is that only 36% of organizations observed in the survey have larger dev teams when compared to the previous year. Retaining devs has been an equally demanding challenge.

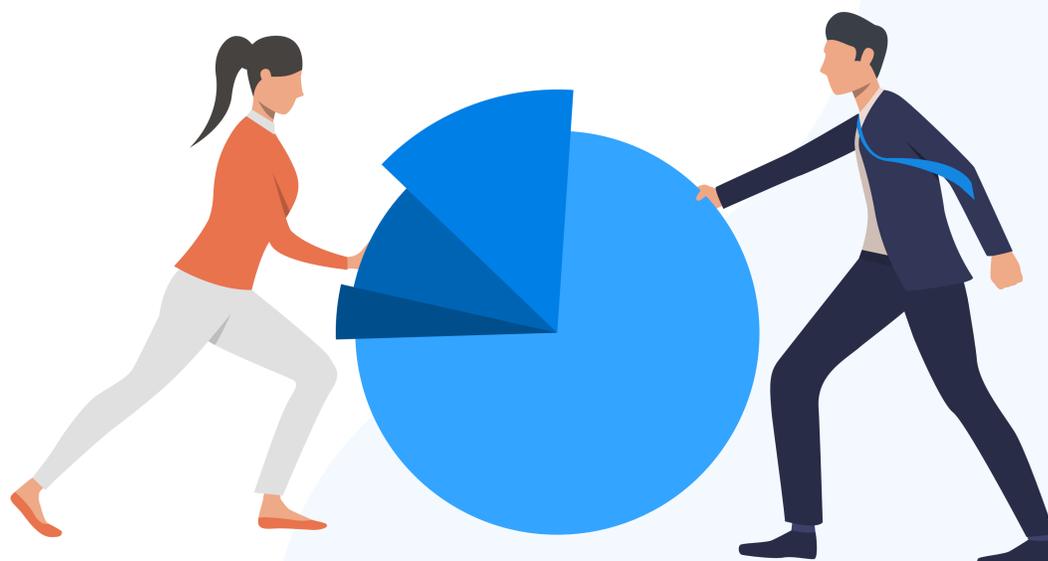
## Customer-centric practices on the rise

Most organizations have invested in customer-centric practices. Agile development saw a massive growth and 60% of respondents now include it in their development cycle. Design thinking makes up a staggering 30%, customer journey mapping makes 20% and lean UX 11%.

Coming back to agile, most organizations are still fairly new to it with most respondents saying that they've barely started agile development. A long way to go in that regard.

## The rise of no-code and low-code

41% of respondents have said that they now use both low code and no code platforms for development extensively. Further, 10% said that they are considering switching over to save long development times. This aspect has been explored further in this article.

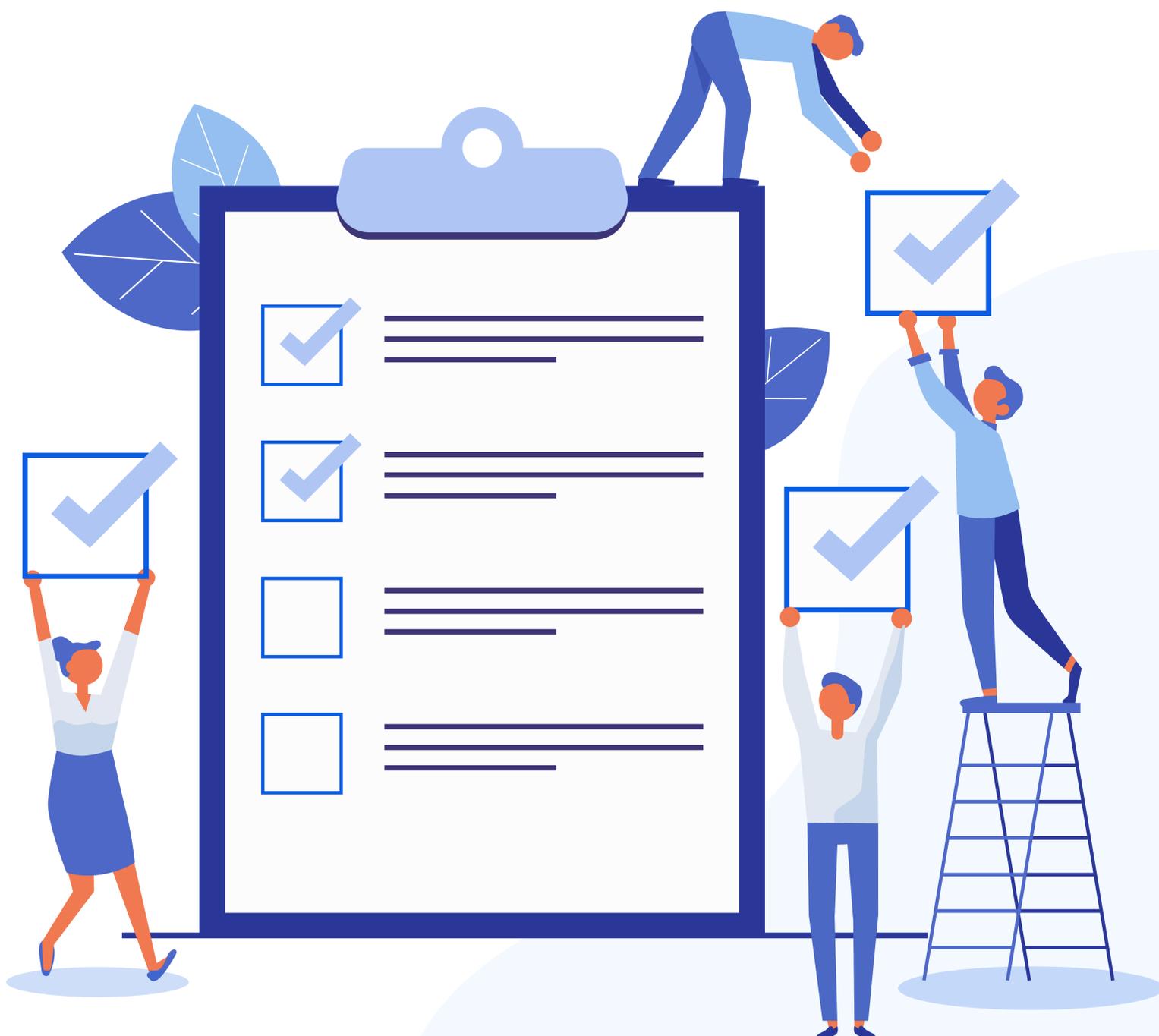


# More on the Survey

A more detailed breakdown of the respondents can be found in the demographics section given at the end of the survey.

Over 80% of respondents were application developers, managers, or IT leaders. They are either directly or indirectly responsible for app development and deliver to clients, customers and businesses.

The senior respondents in our surveys also provided additional feedback regarding goals of business transformation, challenges of disruption and agility of organization. The other respondents shared the same given above and also shared more on deliver speed, attracting and developing talent. Another important point was the impact of no code and low code software. How they work, how good they are and if being used for clients how the apps would be to use.



# The challenges of Digital Transformation

Senior level respondents were asked what their main digital transformation goals were for 2020. They also shared their opinions about the causes of disruption, agility of their organization, and their top priorities regarding application development. Almost all senior level respondents have reiterated the importance of adaptability as a driving force.

## Goals of digital transformation:

Four priorities for digital transformation accounted for 68% of responses:

- Improve agility/accelerate innovation **(22%)**
- Reduce costs/improve efficiency **(17%)**
- Achieve growth in new markets **(15%)**
- Address evolving customer behaviors or preferences **(14%)**



The priority rankings were consistent for most industries except:

**Airlines and aerospace (including defence):**

Reducing costs/improve efficiency and outperforming long-standing competitors were the top priorities.

**Banks and financial services (except insurance):**

Meeting new regulatory compliance requirements were ranked above addressing customer behaviors or preferences

**Education:**

For the education industry, supporting growth was not a top priority but addressing customer behaviors or preferences and meeting the evolving expectations of employees were top priorities.

**Government:**

Improving cybersecurity resilience was a top-three priority. It is the only industry to rank it so high.

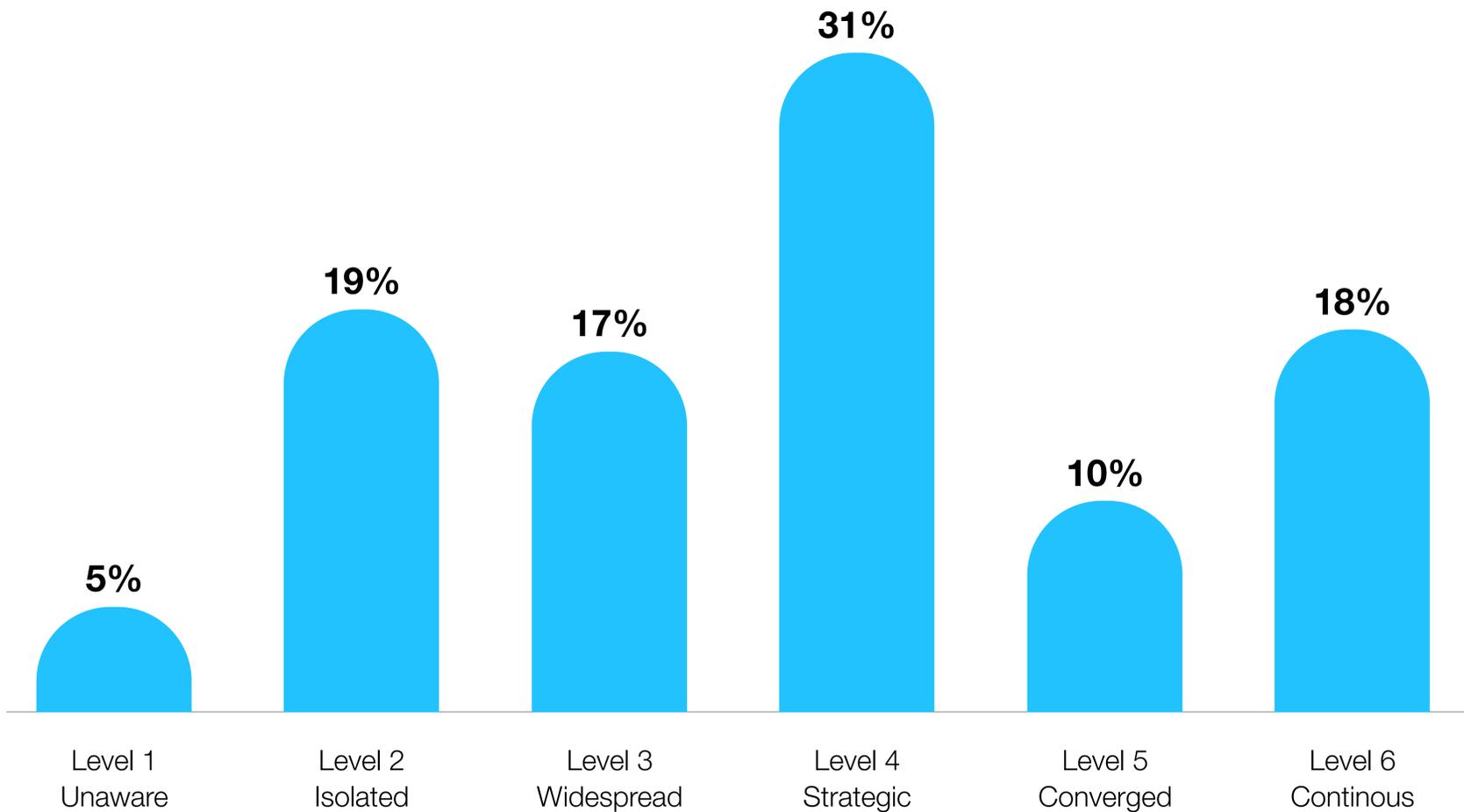
**The Progress of Digital Transformation Goals**

Respondents were asked to assess their organization’s progress with digital transformation, using a self-assessment matrix derived from Altimeter’s ‘Six Stages of Digital Transformation’.

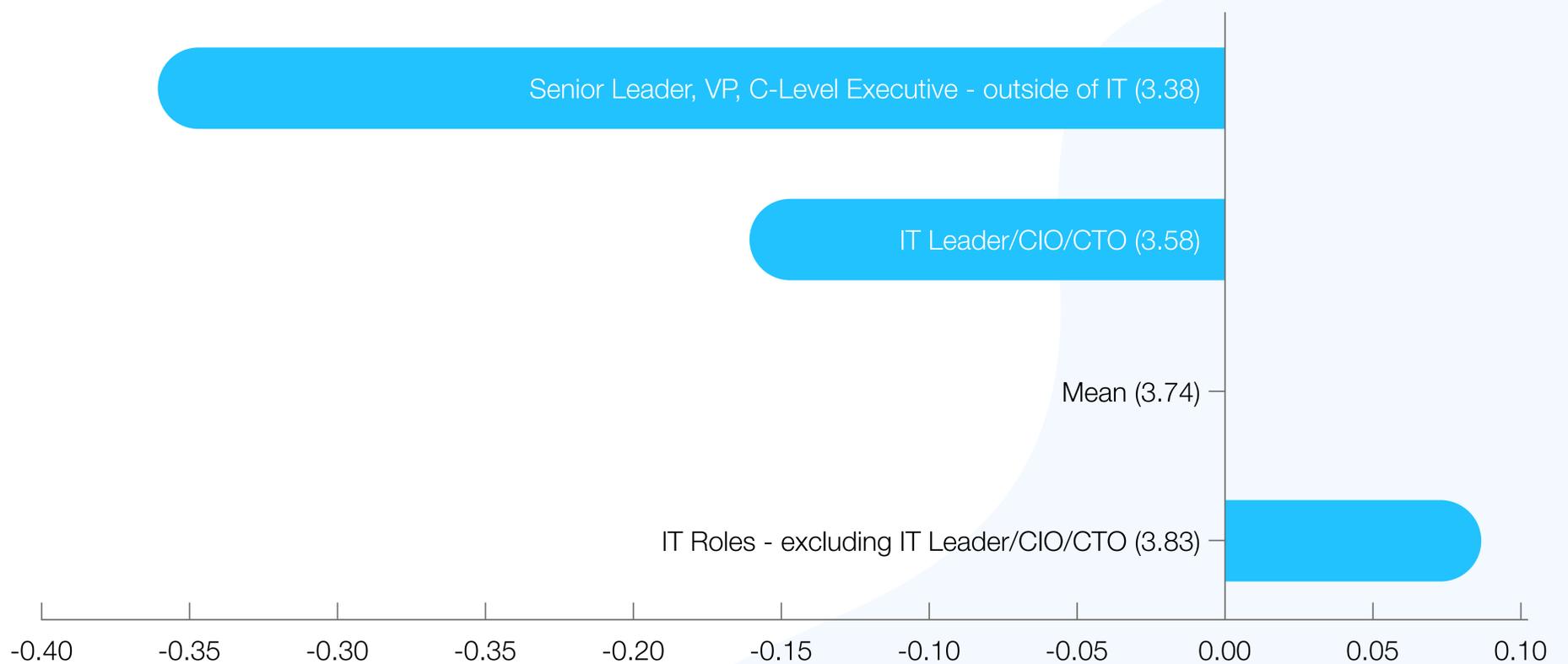
Digital Transformation Maturity Assessment	
Level 1	<b>Unaware:</b> We seem to ignore the risk of digital disruption.
Level 2	<b>Isolated:</b> Pockets of experimentation are happening in a few business areas.
Level 3	<b>Widespread:</b> Multiple experiments are coordinated by change agents with executive support.
Level 4	<b>Strategic:</b> We plan digital transformation ownership, effort, and investment in multiple business areas.
Level 5	<b>Converged:</b> A dedicated, overarching digital transformation team guides a consistent approach for the organization.
Level 6	<b>Continuous:</b> Our digital transformation team is funded to continuously innovate digitally at scale.

The average score was around 3.74 meaning that the efforts were widespread but lack a proper strategy, and efforts were not focused or continuous. The distribution of these responses have been given on the next page.

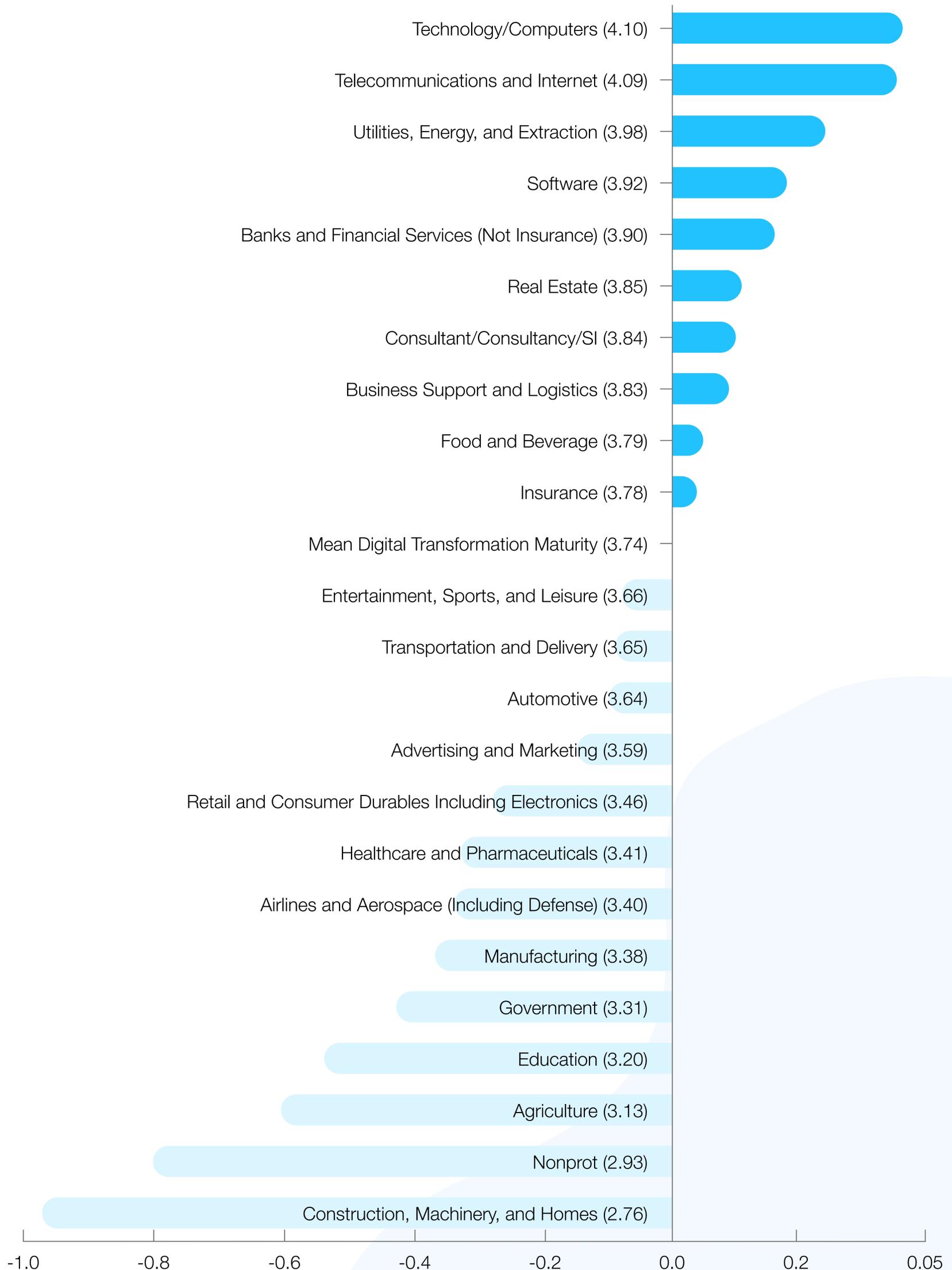
The average score was around 3.74 meaning that the efforts were widespread but lack a proper strategy, and efforts were not focused or continuous. The distribution of these responses have been given below.



The responses also varied according to the role and seniority of respondents. From the graph given below, the IT teams of organizations are slightly overestimating their progress with digital transformation.

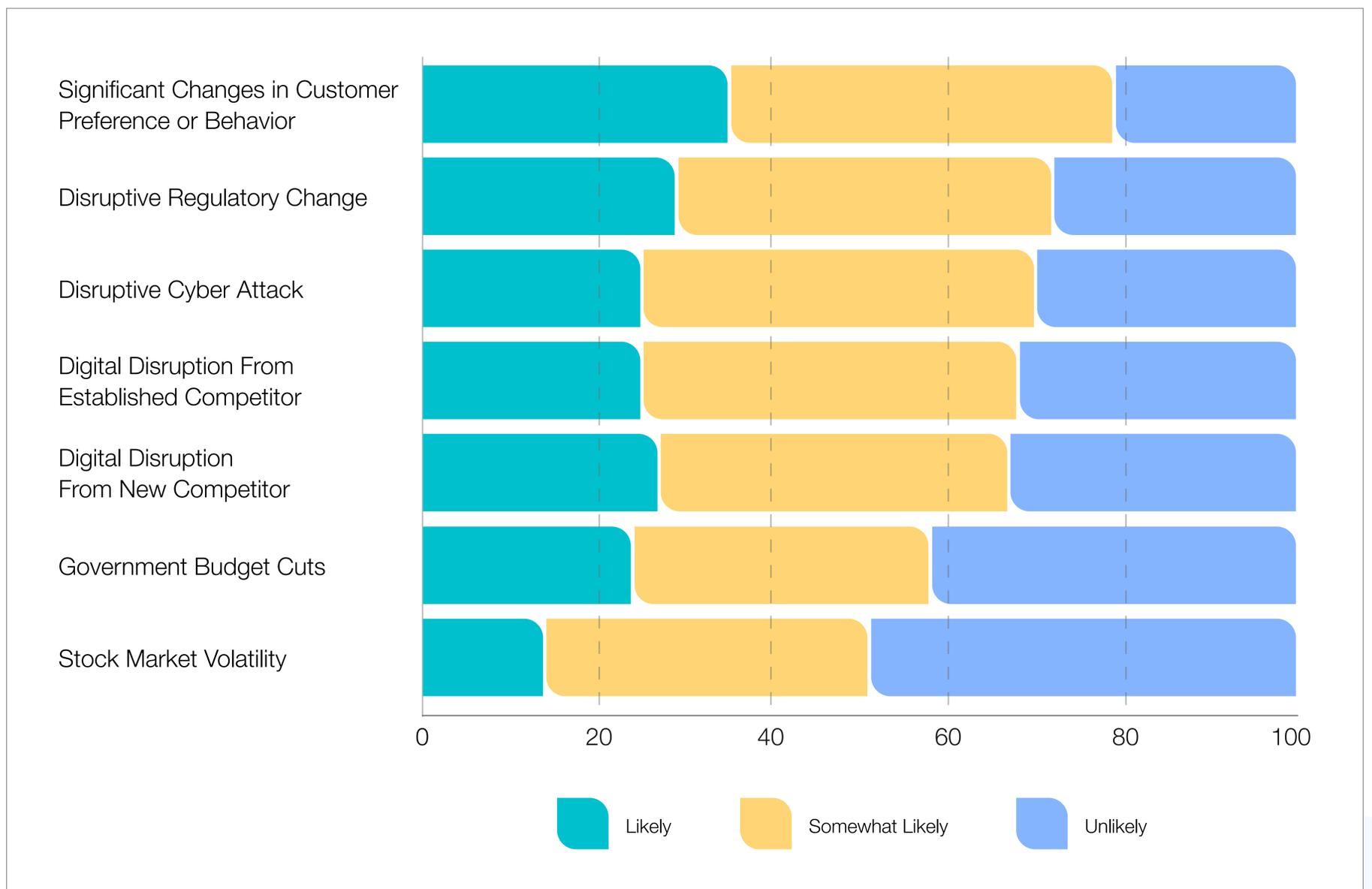


Different industries had different views on the progress they were making with digital transformation. The figure below will show you the difference in opinion based on industry.



## Disruptive Forces for 2020

Senior-level respondents told us how likely they thought that their organization would be disrupted by external forces in the year ahead.



Only a minority describe the disruptions as unlikely. Adding likely and somewhat likely together, this is how figures rank in order.

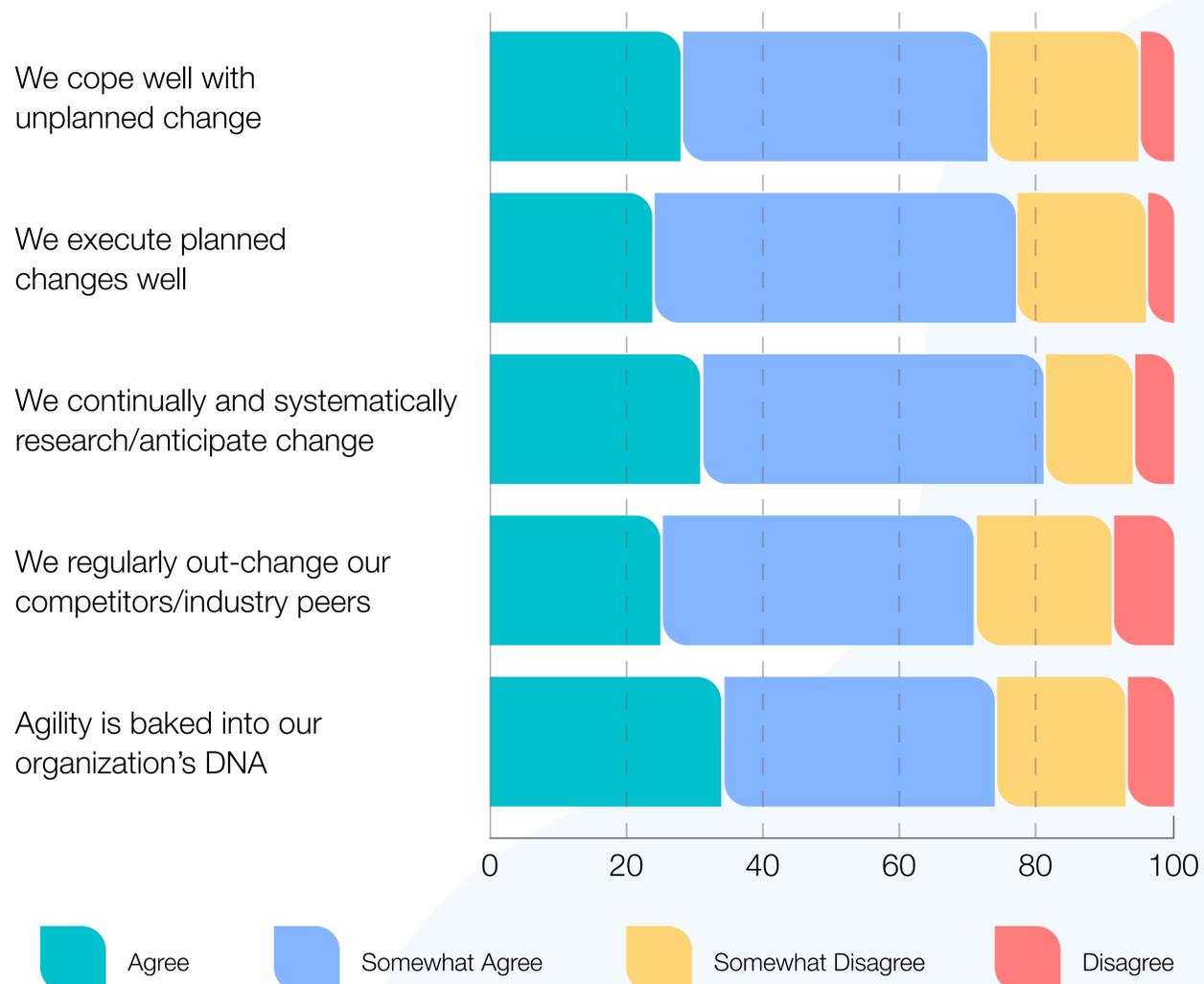
- Significant changes in customer preference or behavior: **80%**
- Disruptive regulatory change: **72%**
- Disruptive cyber-attack: **70%**
- Digital disruption from an established competitor: **69%**
- Digital disruption from a new competitor: **67%**
- Government budget cuts: **58%**
- Stock market volatility: **51%**

The risk factor and the fear of disruption also varies considerably by the size of business and the industry it operates in:

Source of Business Disruption	Most Fearful	Least Fearful
Disruption from stock market volatility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Small organizations (&lt;500 employees)</li> <li>• Retail and consumer durables including electronics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large organizations (&gt;10,000 employees)</li> <li>• Government and education</li> </ul>
Changes in customer preference or behavior	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insurance</li> <li>• Retail and consumer durables including electronics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Banks and financial services</li> <li>• Government</li> </ul>
Government budget cuts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government</li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Healthcare and pharmaceuticals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business support, logistics, and transportation</li> </ul>
Competitors (both established and new)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Banks and financial services</li> <li>• Insurance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government</li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Utilities, energy, and extraction</li> </ul>
Disruptive regulatory change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Banks and financial services (not insurance)</li> <li>• Healthcare and pharmaceuticals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultants and system integrators</li> </ul>

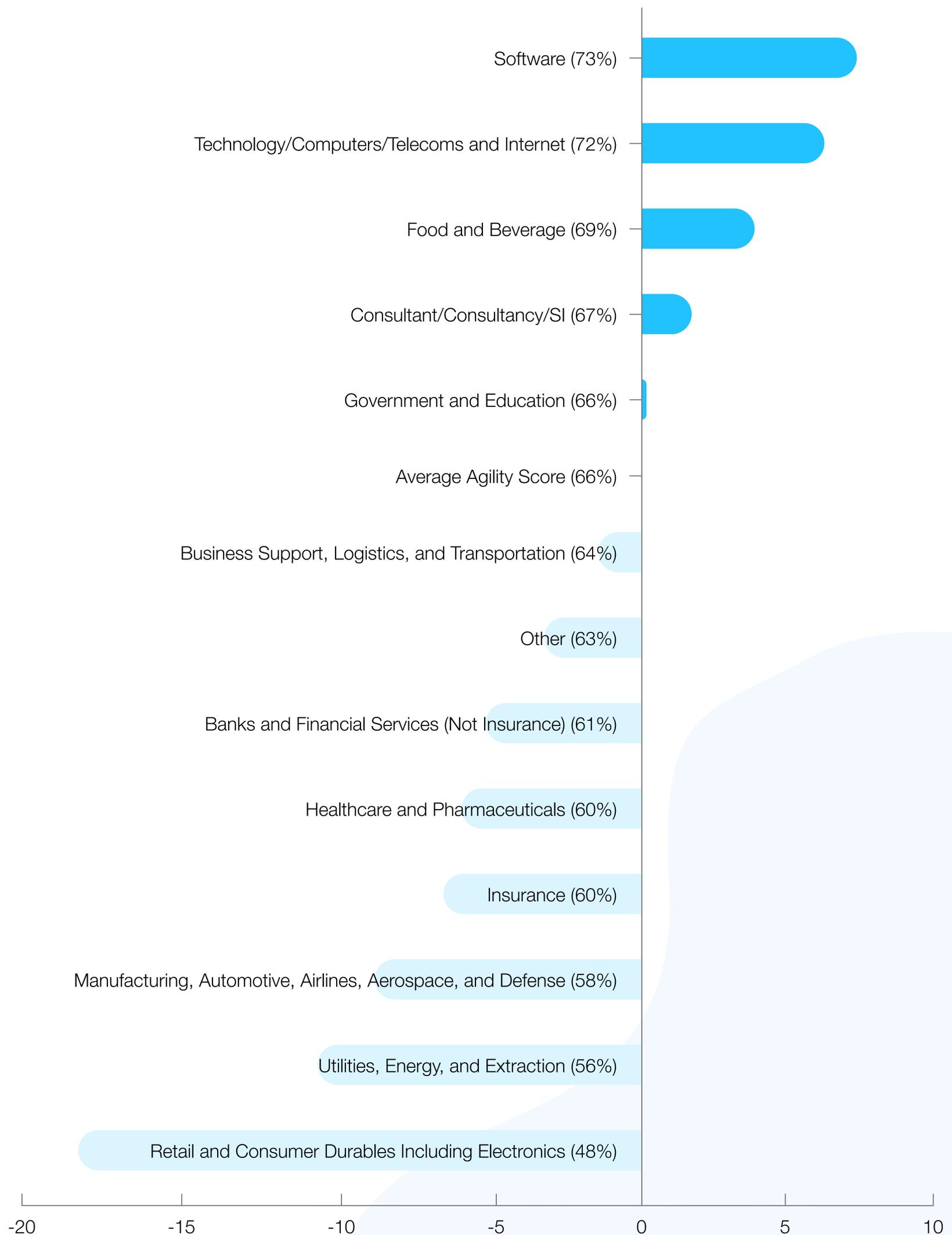
## Agility

The buzzword for 2020 is agility. We asked the respondents to self- assess their organization's agility. This is what we could find.



3/4th of the respondents agreed to all the points made in the assessment matrix.

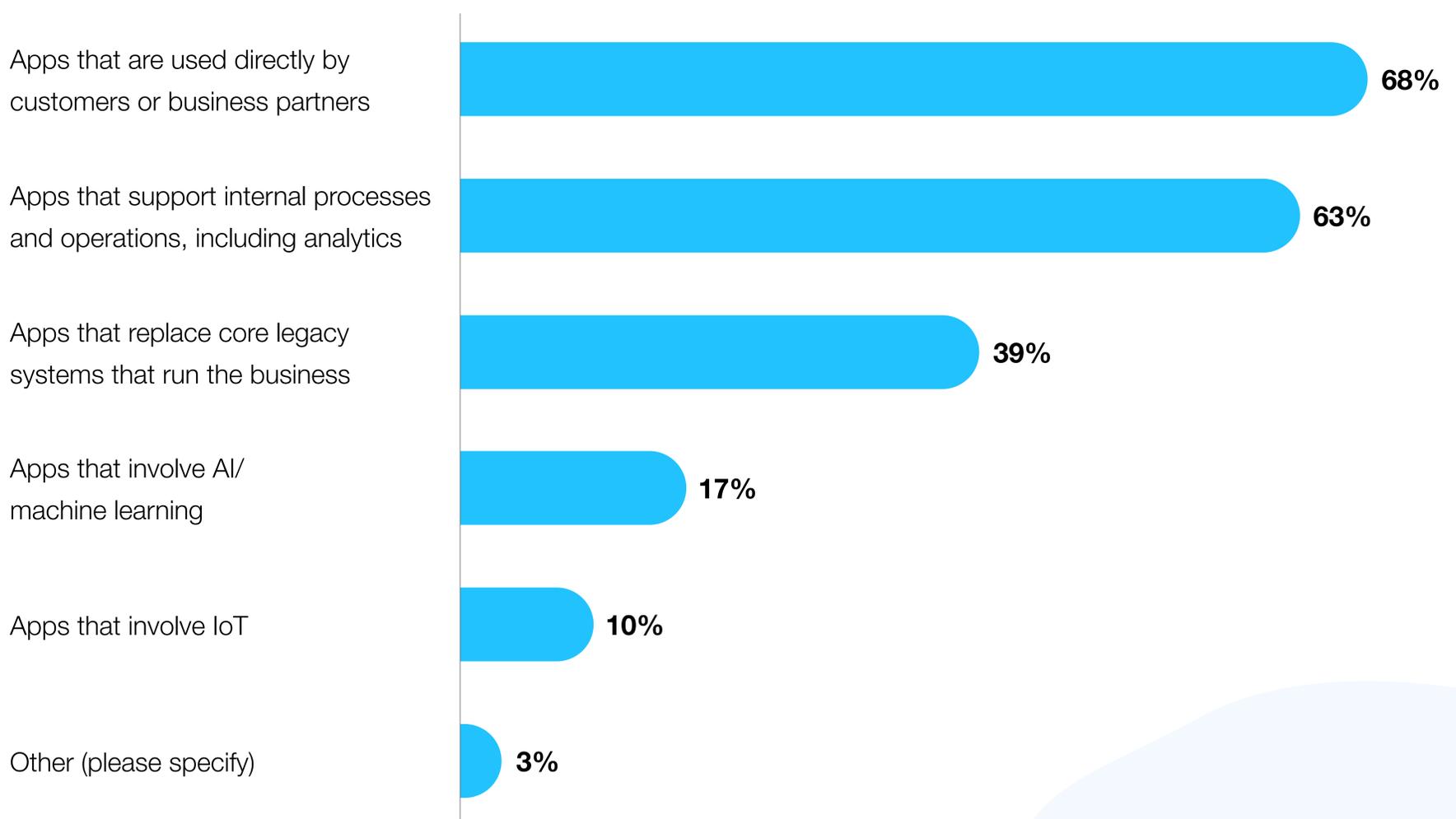
As shown in the following charts, respondents from different industries and organizations had different opinions regarding the agility of their organization.



## Types of Apps Delivered in 2020

Continuing the survey, we asked respondents to describe the two most important type of applications they would make in the year ahead. As the text graph below specifies, **apps used directly by customers/ business partners** and **apps for internal processes or operations** lead the board with a staggering majority of 68% and 63% respectively.

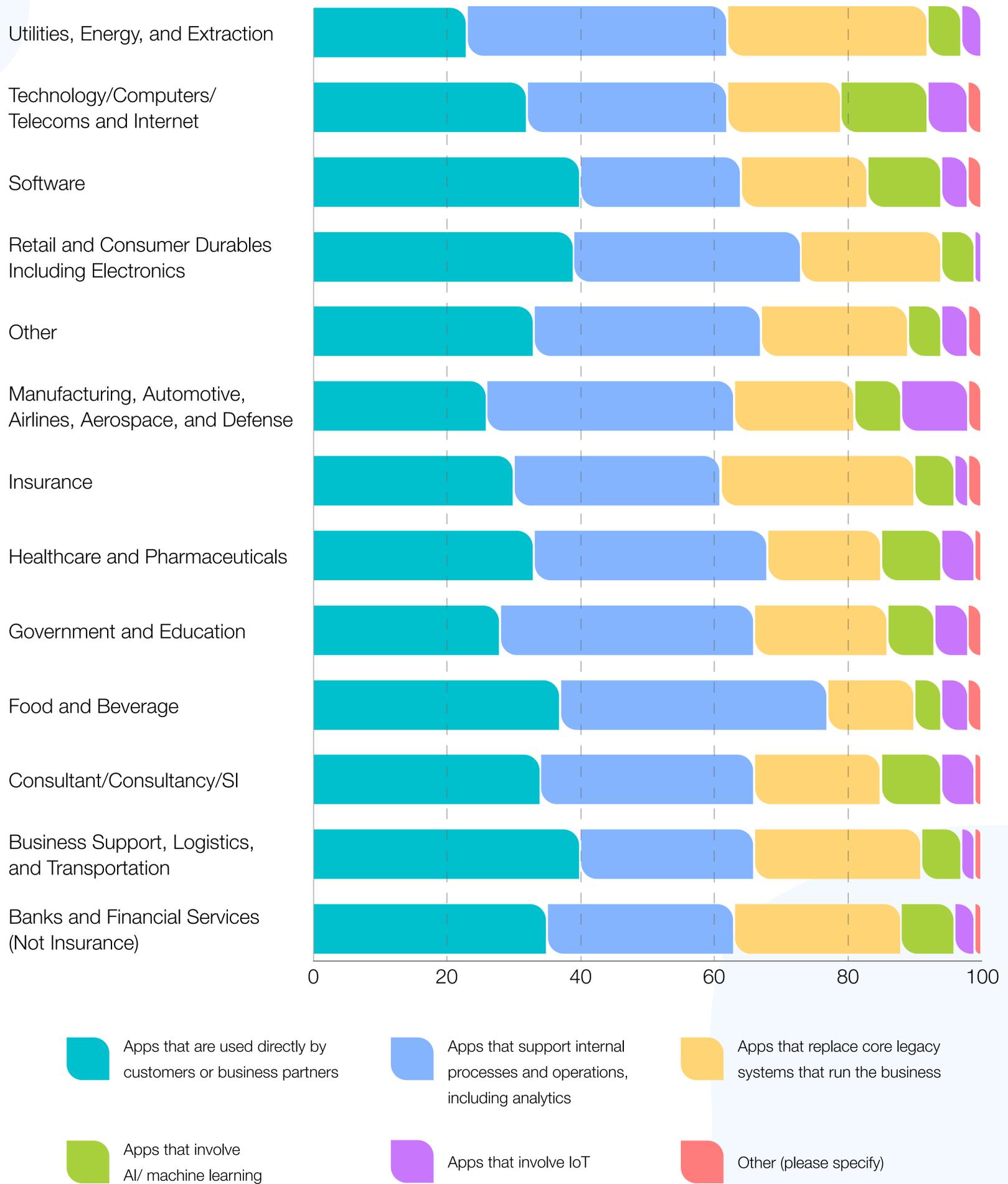
In the graph below, 'other' includes APIs, blockchain, e-commerce, ERP, robotic process automation etc.



Respondents had to select two answers, hence a total of 200%.

The priority differed according to industry as expected. One notable thing was that there was a greater focus on internal apps rather than those used by third parties.





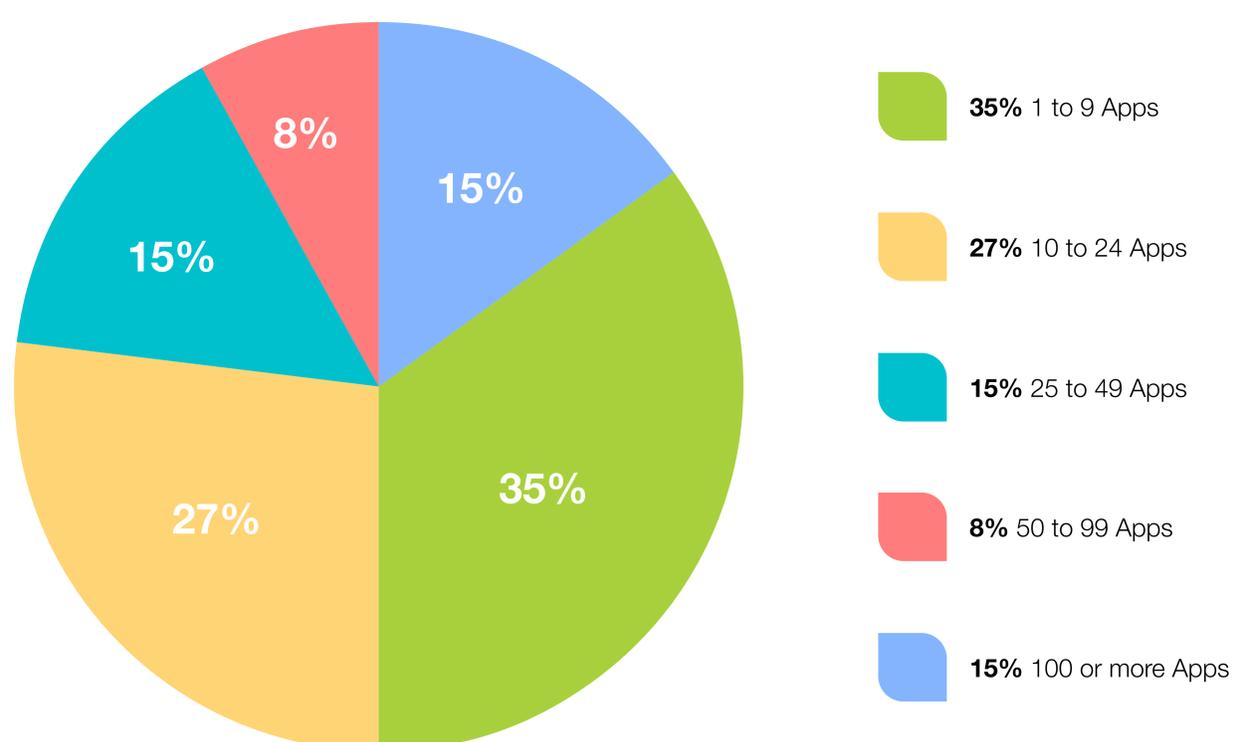
## The Challenges of Application Development

The responses to questions about the number of apps in the pipeline’s maintenance, backlogs, and more revealed a great deal about the issues and problems that plague application development.

## A Never-ending Demand for Custom Applications

The Internet and smartphone obsession has placed application development at an all-time high. This part will focus majorly on organizations with 500 or more employees. 65% of them have 10 or more apps planned for development and delivery in 2020. Thirty-eight percent plan for 25 or more.

Larger companies have even more ambitious targets. 42% of companies with more than 10,000 employees have planned to develop more than 50 apps in a year.

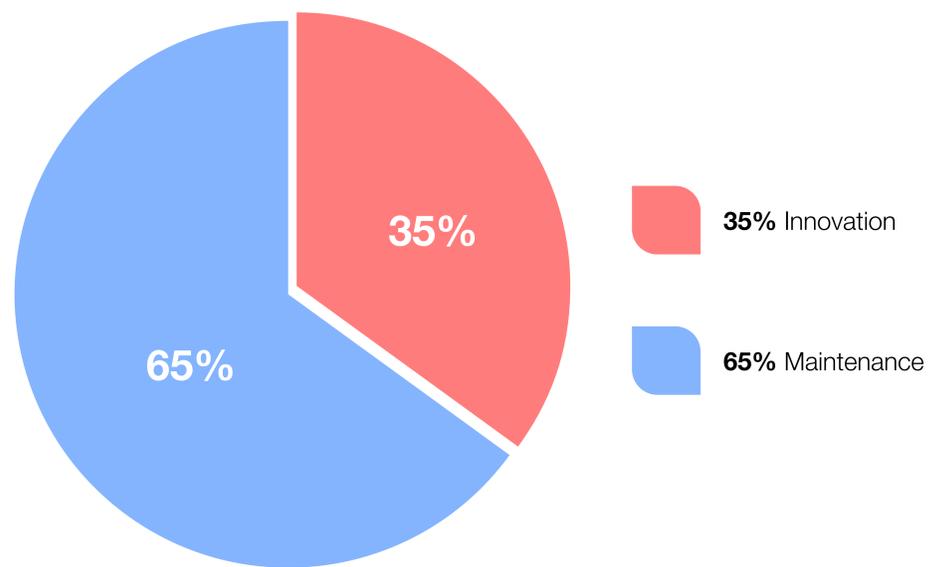


## Innovation v/s Maintenance

As shown in the table below, a common trend shows that a majority of the apps slated for development are either replacements or updates to existing apps. Innovation has been comparatively low.

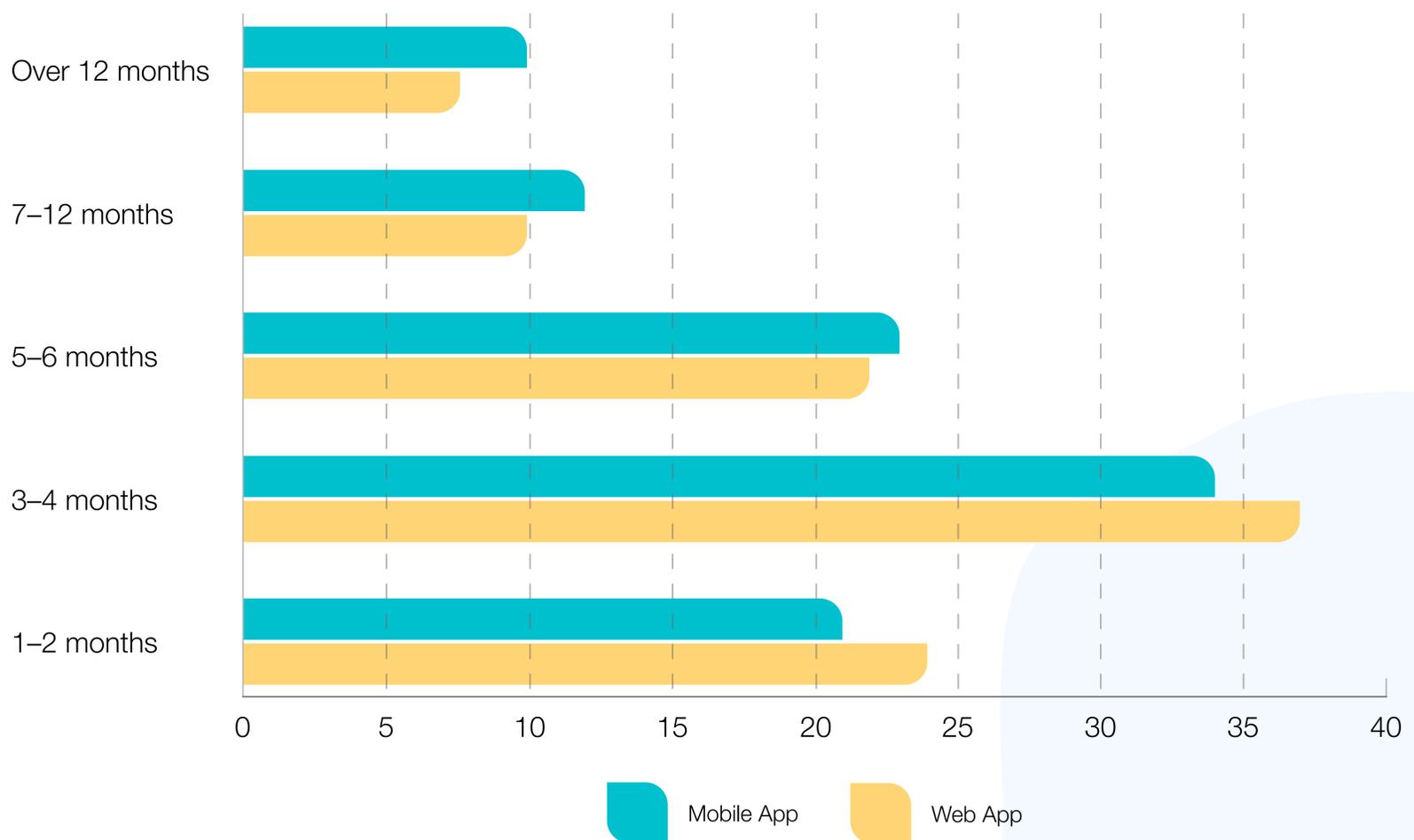
Question	Answer Option	Response
Roughly what percentage of the applications you will develop in 2019 are new innovations, rather than replacing and updating applications that you already have?	Innovation less than 25% of all apps	<b>44%</b>
	Innovation 26–50% of all apps	<b>32%</b>
	Innovation 51–75% of all apps	<b>15%</b>
	Innovation over 75% of all apps	<b>9%</b>

Another graph below shows that there is a clean split between maintaining an existing app and innovating with new apps. More resources are consumed to maintain an app than create a new one.

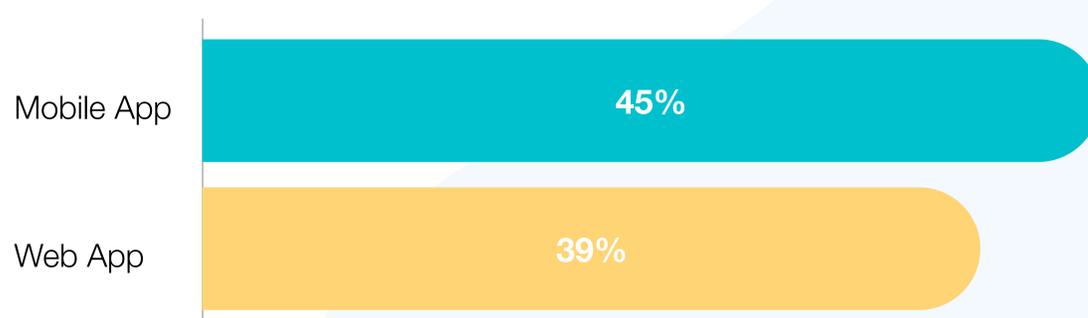


### Development Times Are Longer

Respondents were asked what the average time period was for a new app's development cycle. This is the answer.



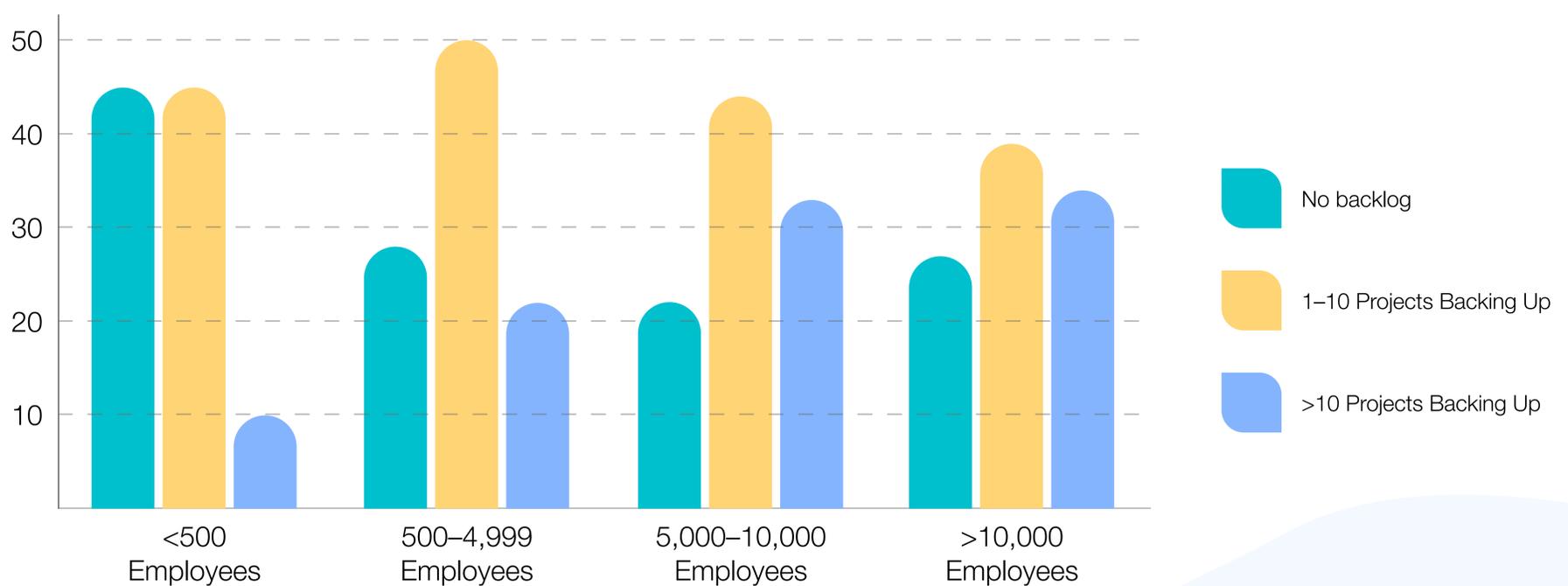
If we focus on the time-consuming app-making of over 5 months. It is a clear trend that mobile apps take longer to create.



One clear observation is that the speed required to make web apps has decreased from 46% of respondents saying web apps take more than 5 months to the 39% we see above. This increase in speed can be attributed to the use of no-code software.

## Backlogs

To identify if the backlog problems were getting better or worse, we asked the respondents. 45% percent said that they had between 1-10 web or mobile app development backlogs going into the new year. 19% of them said that this number was more than 10. The picture varies according to company size and the graph below will give you a clearer idea of what the case is.

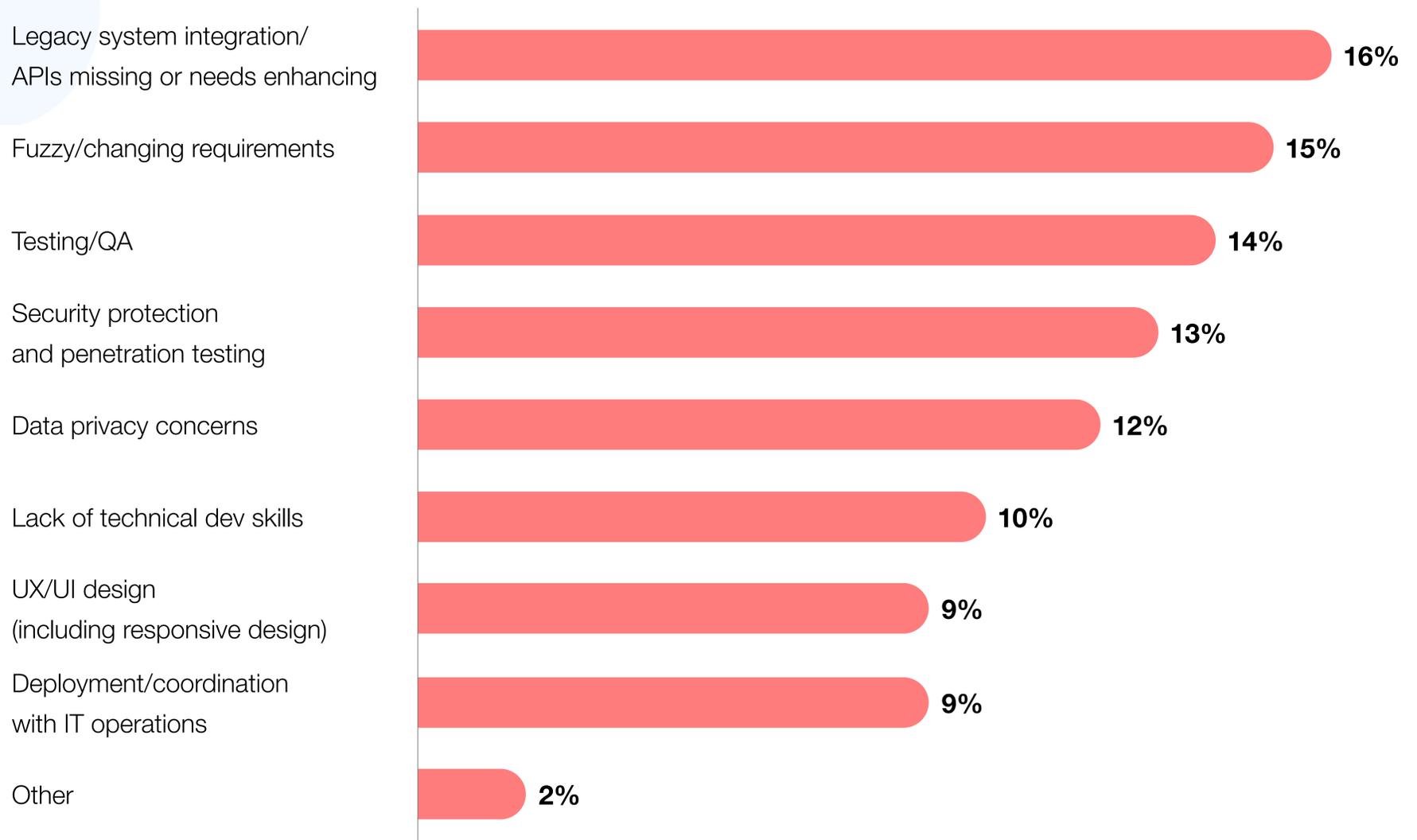


11% said that their backlog was getting worse in comparison to the 39% who said that they were improving. More than half of the respondents, however, the backlog was the same. All in all, maintaining a similar backlog is also a good thing for an organization.

## What Slows Down App Delivery?

A surprisingly matching response identifies the following top three issues in app delivery of mobile and web applications:

- Integration with legacy systems
- Fuzzy and changing requirements
- Time necessary for testing and QA



There were other issues too. The following received multiple mentions. They have been compiled in order of frequency:

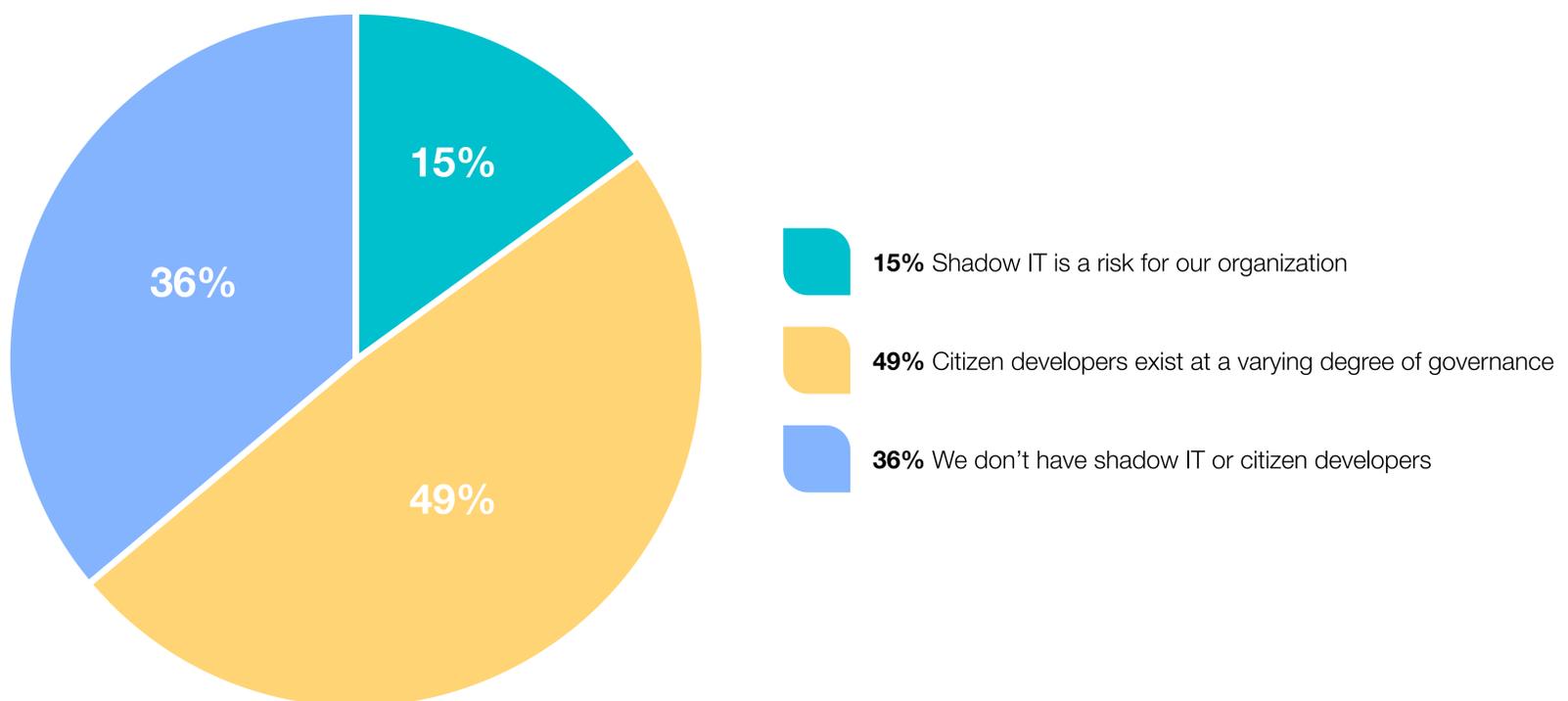
- Leadership and project management issues
- Lack of Collaboration from representatives of the business
- Resources, skills and shoestring budgets
- Compliance challenges

## Shadow IT and Citizen Development

Many organizations have been complaining of slow application delivery speed and obnoxious backlogs, which continue to be a growing issue. This backlog has led to the development of shadow IT and citizen development.

This kind of IT lacks oversight and citizen development is considered a viable threat to most organizations.

Respondents told us how effective they thought that their IT was at governing citizen development.



### **Shadow IT:**

Shadow IT is IT that is out of sight of a business. They can pose a likely threat to IT security and privacy. Shadow IT without oversight can have many unknowns like non-standard tools and platforms, a lack of control on data, and security and privacy.

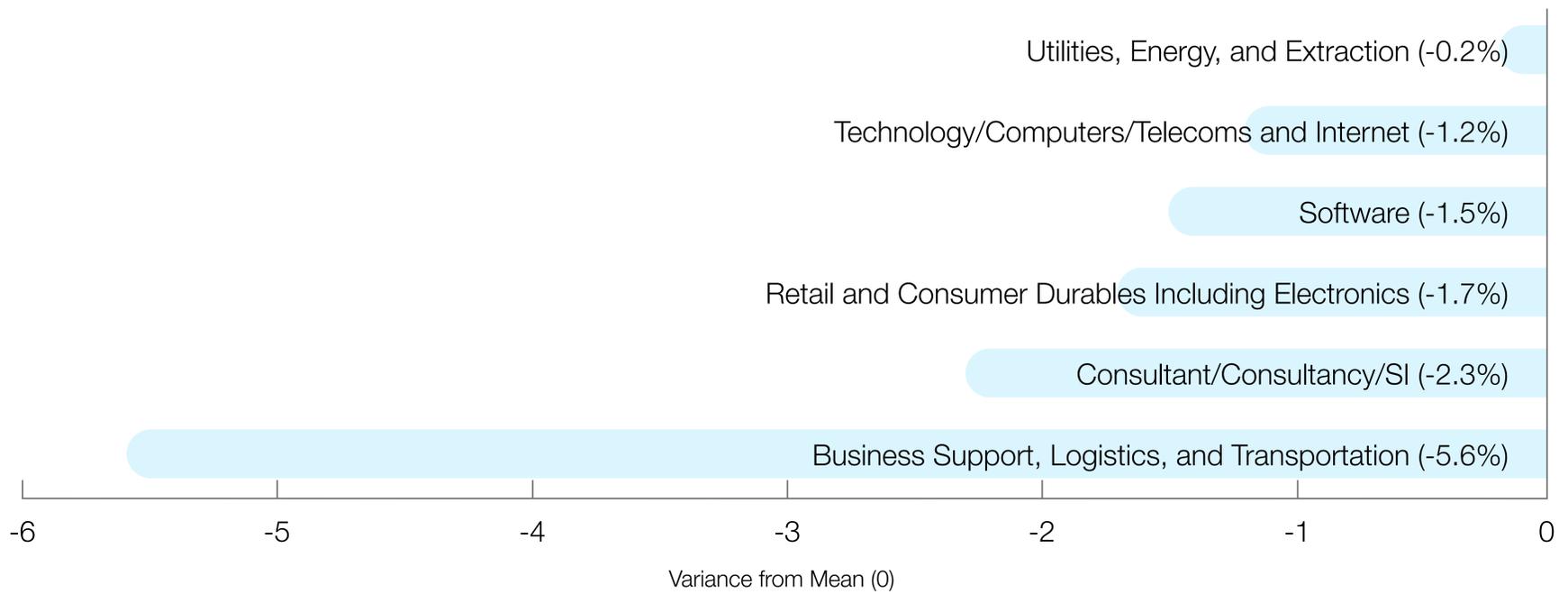
### **Citizen Development:**

Citizen development is sanctioned by IT and uses IT-approved tools. However, without regulatory oversight it poses the same threats as shadow IT.

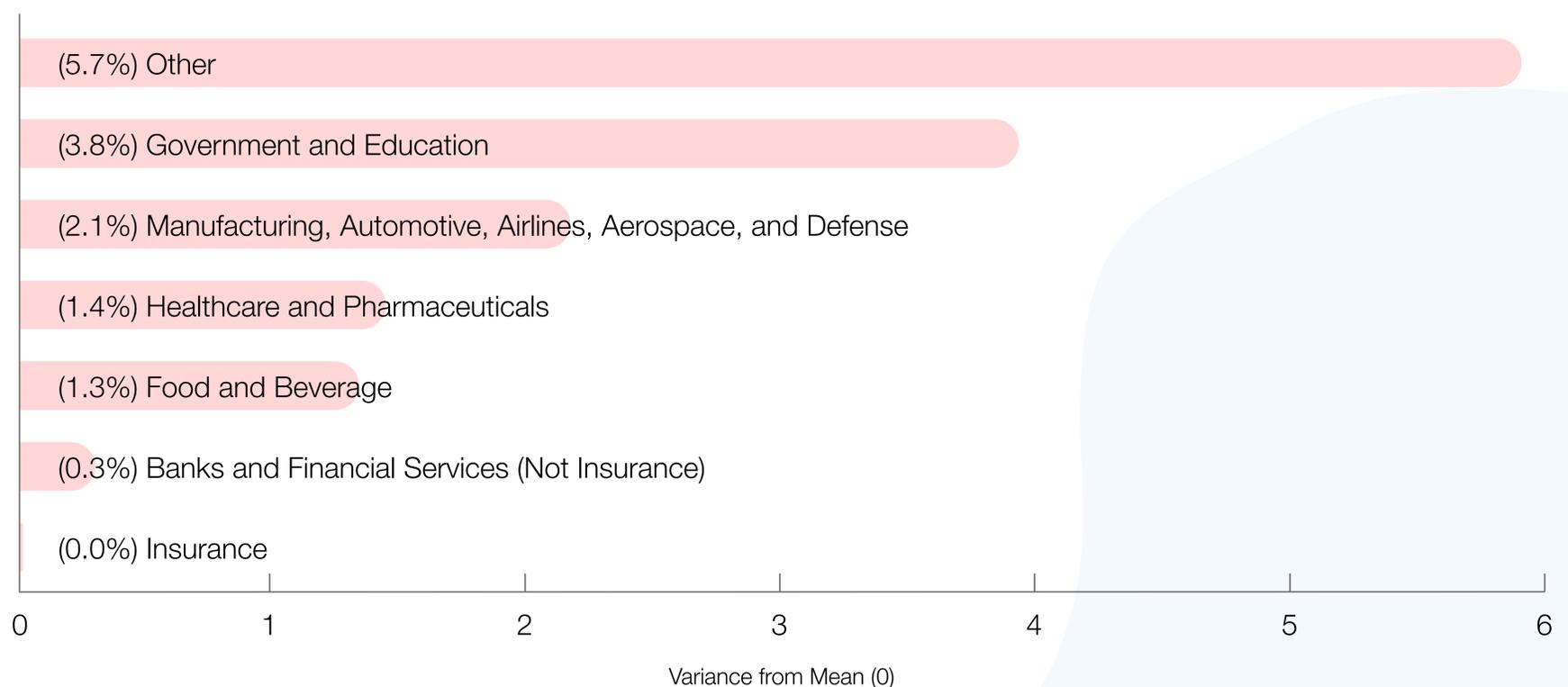
Respondents described the impact of no-code and low-code on more successful governance of shadow IT and citizen development. It has been discussed in detail later.

The responses had a sharp distinction. Some industries didn't consider Shadow IT a threat.

### Industries With Lower Risk of Shadow IT



### Industries With Higher Risk of Shadow IT



### The 'Other' category included

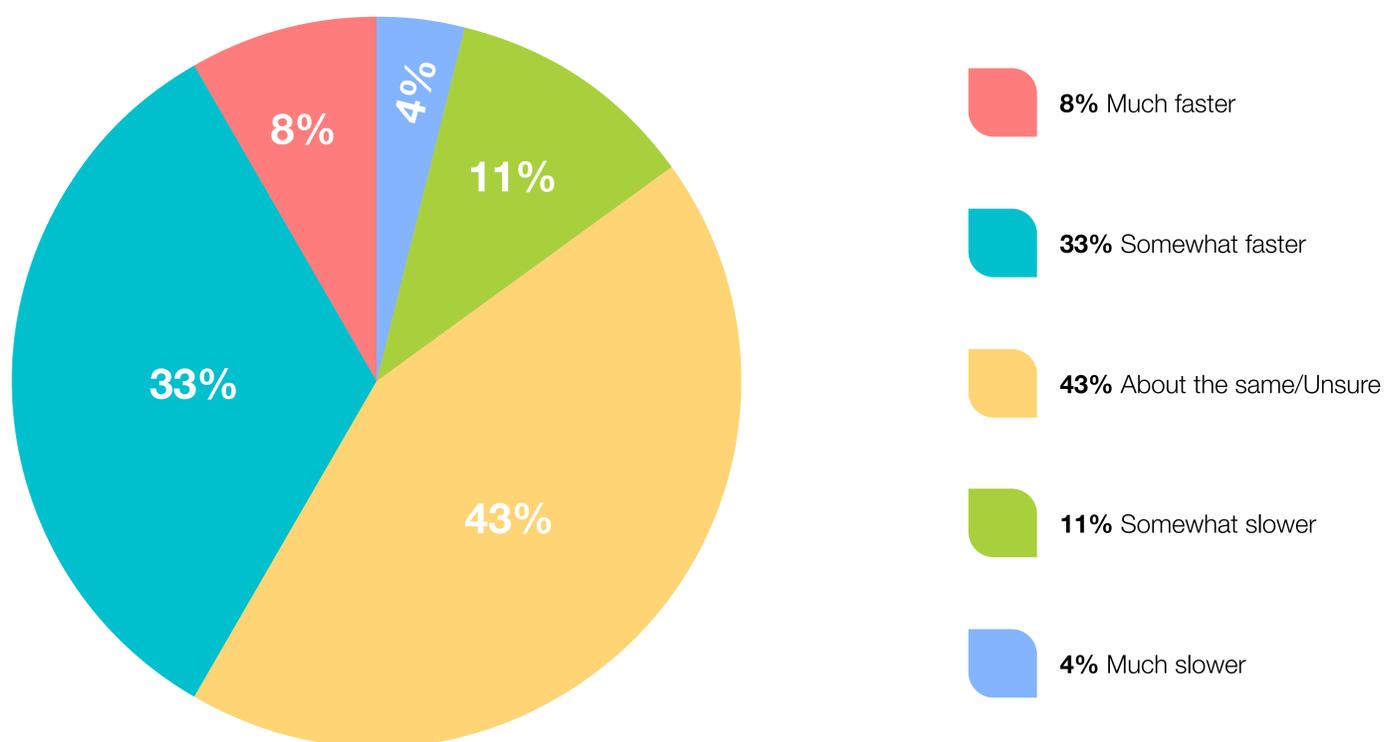
- Advertising and marketing
- Agriculture
- Entertainment, sports and leisure.
- NPO (Non-profit organization)
- Construction, machinery and homes
- Real estate

## Speed, Agility, Efficiency

It is the goal of every organization to improve their efficiency, speed and quality of software delivery. Our goal was to find out what organizations were doing to achieve that. What technologies and strategies were they using?

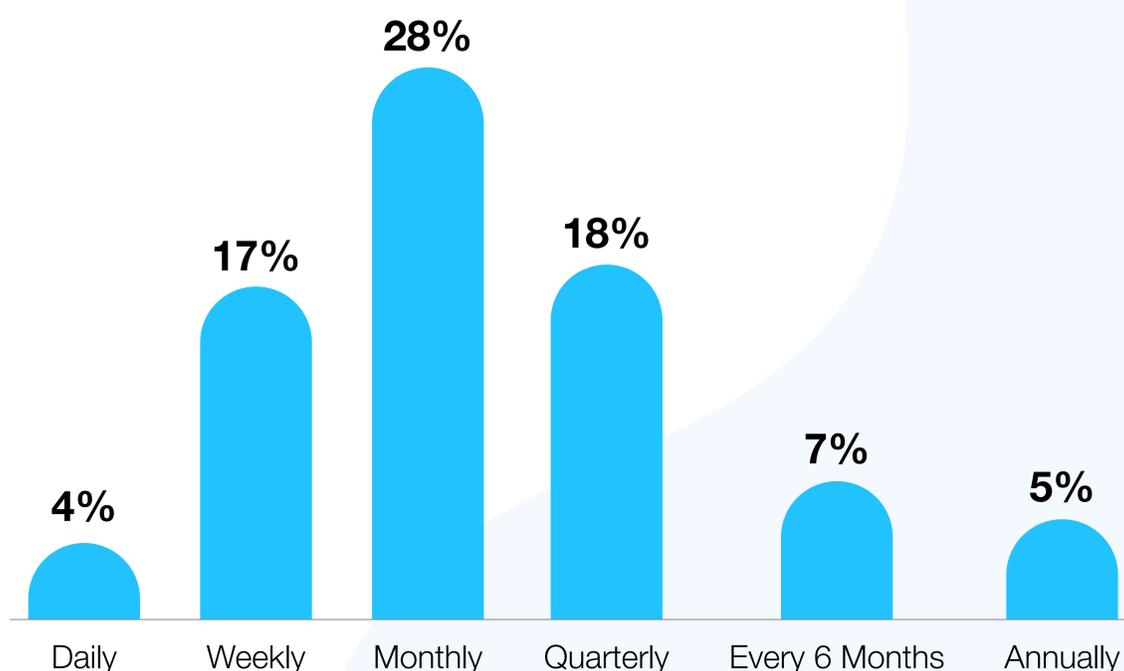
### Has App Dev Speed Increased?

We asked respondents to tell us whether they thought that the typical speed of application delivery at their organization had become faster or slower in the past year. The following is what the responses were.

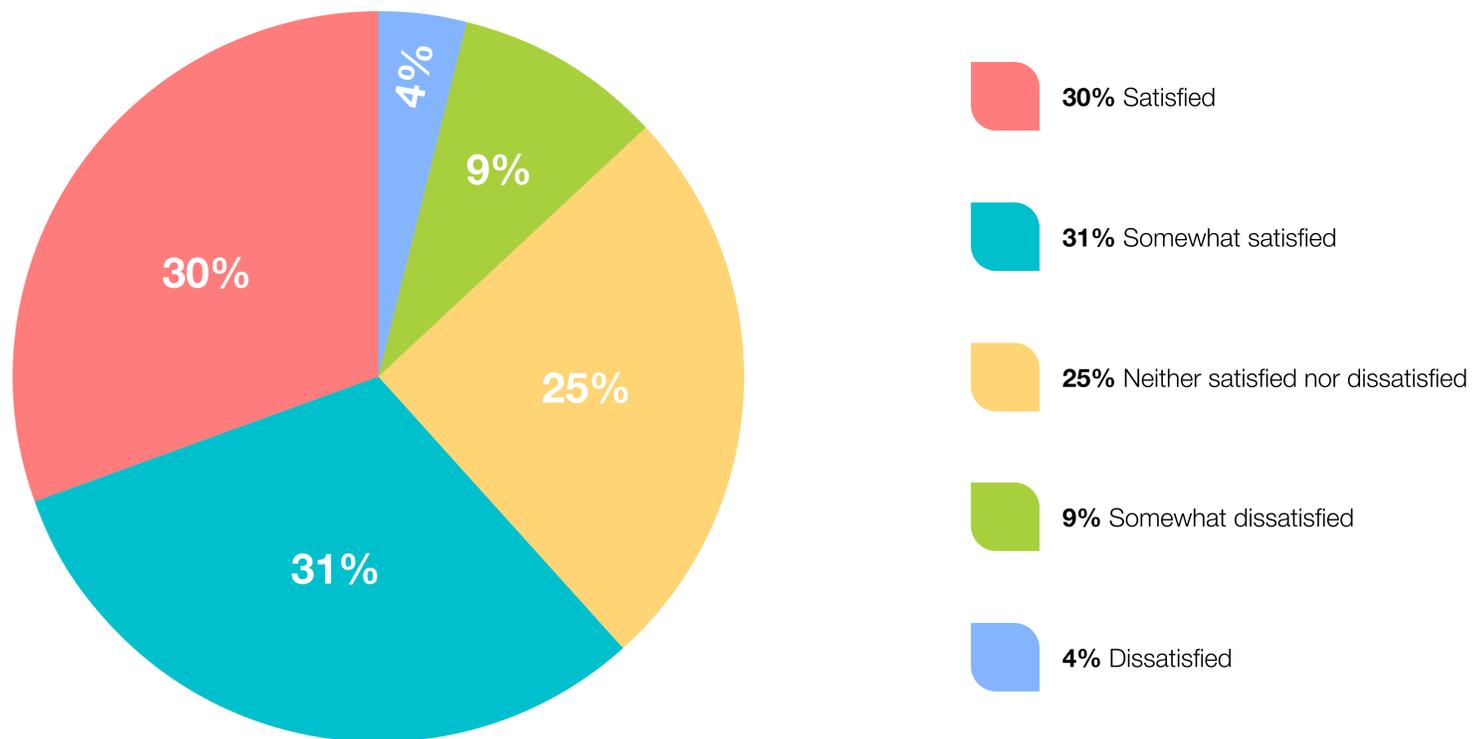


## Software Release Cadence

Respondents were asked how frequently their organization released software versions. 68% of them said that new releases are on a quarterly or more frequent.

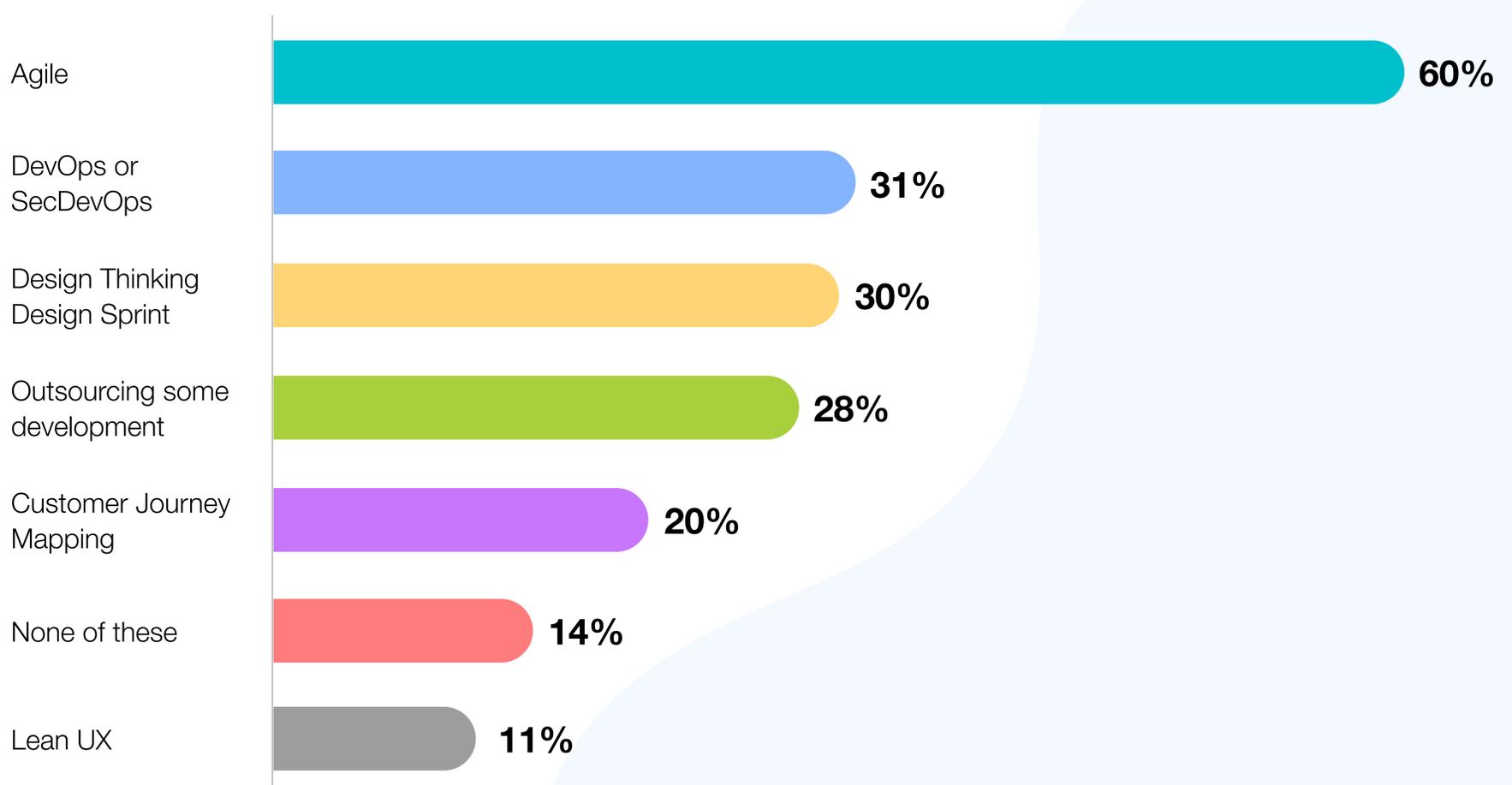


An average of 30% were satisfied with software updates on the business side of things with a further 31% somewhat satisfied.



### What are The Approaches to Increase Delivery Speed?

Respondents were asked how were the approaching the challenge of increasing deliver speed. Customer-centric practices were the norm and nearly 60% of respondents said that their organizations were focusing on customer journey mapping, Agile development, design thinking, and lean UX.

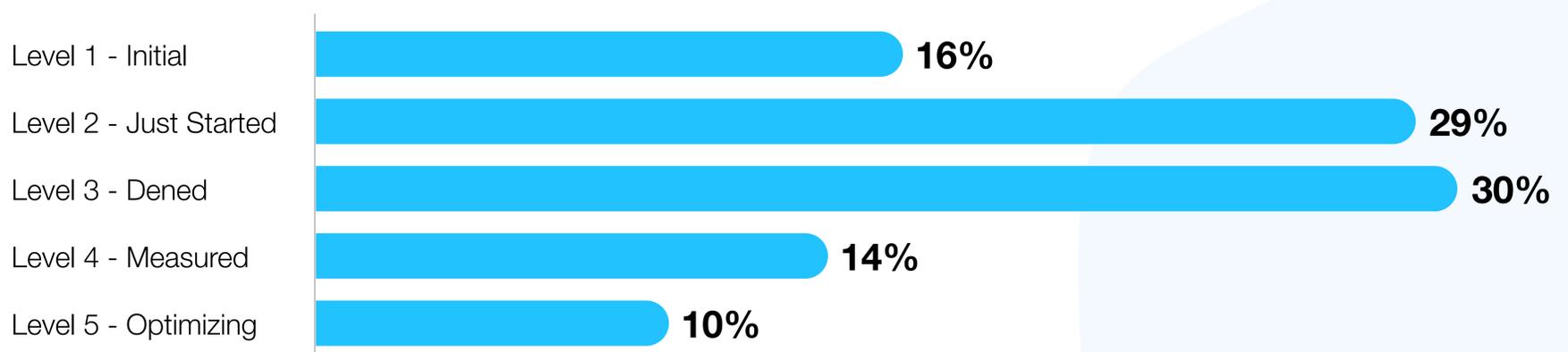


## Agile Maturity

We wanted to gauge the progress of the implementation of agile. We also wanted to make sure that organizations were properly investing in it. We asked the respondents to assess their level of Agile adoption using this five-level maturity level.

Agile Maturity Assessment	
Level 1	<b>Initial:</b> We lack consistency and need training to get everyone aligned.
Level 2	<b>Just Started:</b> Processes not fully defined. Basic level of agile adoption. Development and testing are not fully in sync yet
Level 3	<b>Defined:</b> Our whole team is using well-defined agile processes, and we're consistently delivering sprint after sprint.
Level 4	<b>Measured:</b> We're measuring code quality and other key measures. Our focus is on engineering maturity.
Level 5	<b>Optimizing:</b> We develop on schedule and release on demand. We've invested in automation for continuous integration and deployment. Consistent delivery across teams. Self-organized, sustainable, continuous improvement based on KPIs.

As clear from the figure below, nearly 60% chose either level 2 or level 3 in their self-assessment. The overall score was 2.7 which marks a slight increase from the previous year's score of 2.6.

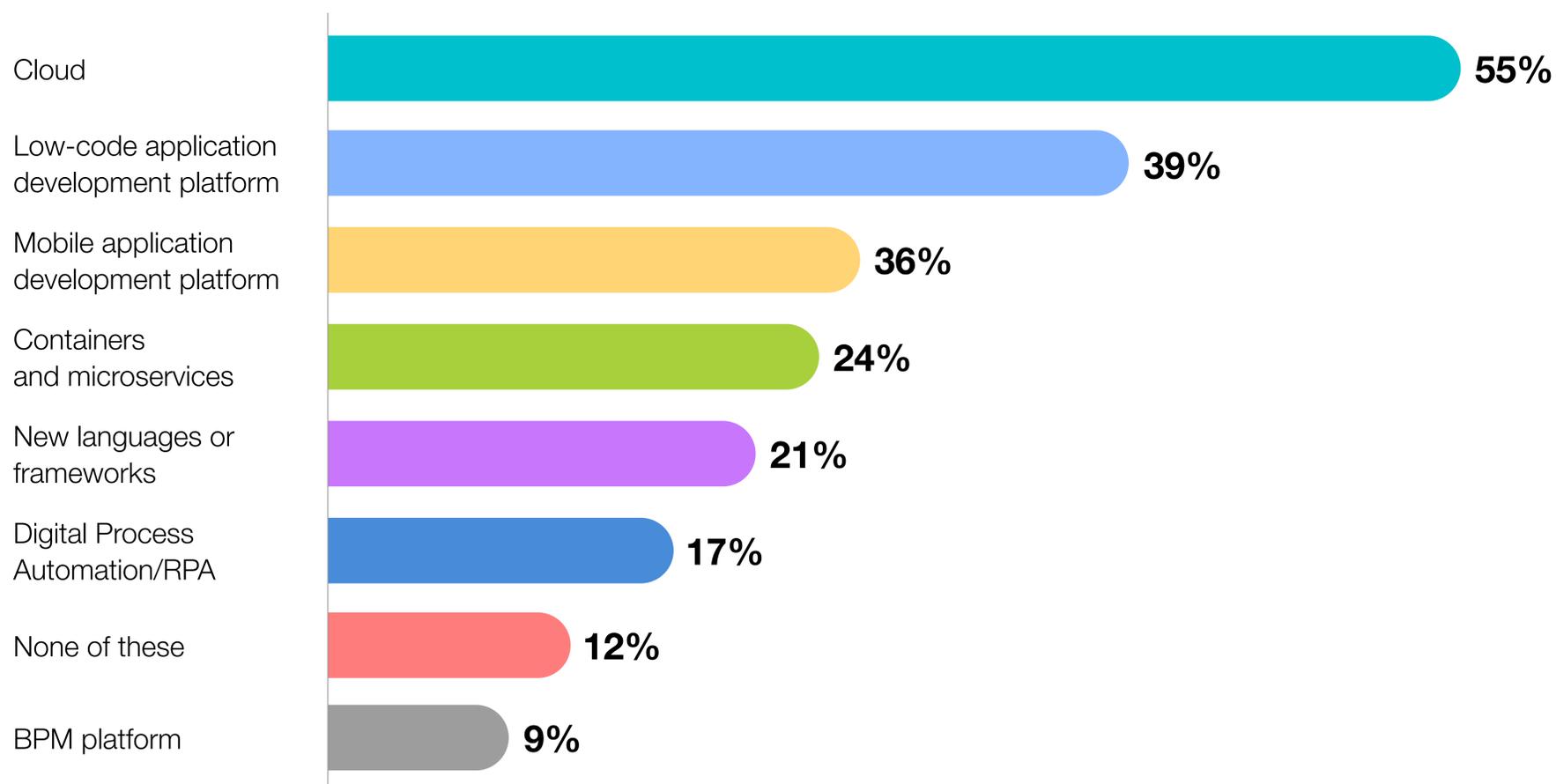


## What Technologies are Being Used to Speed Up Application Delivery?

We asked what technologies organizations invested in to speed up application delivery. Respondents had multiple choices. Overall, 55% of organizations invested in the cloud, 39% in no code and low code and 26% in mobile application development platforms.

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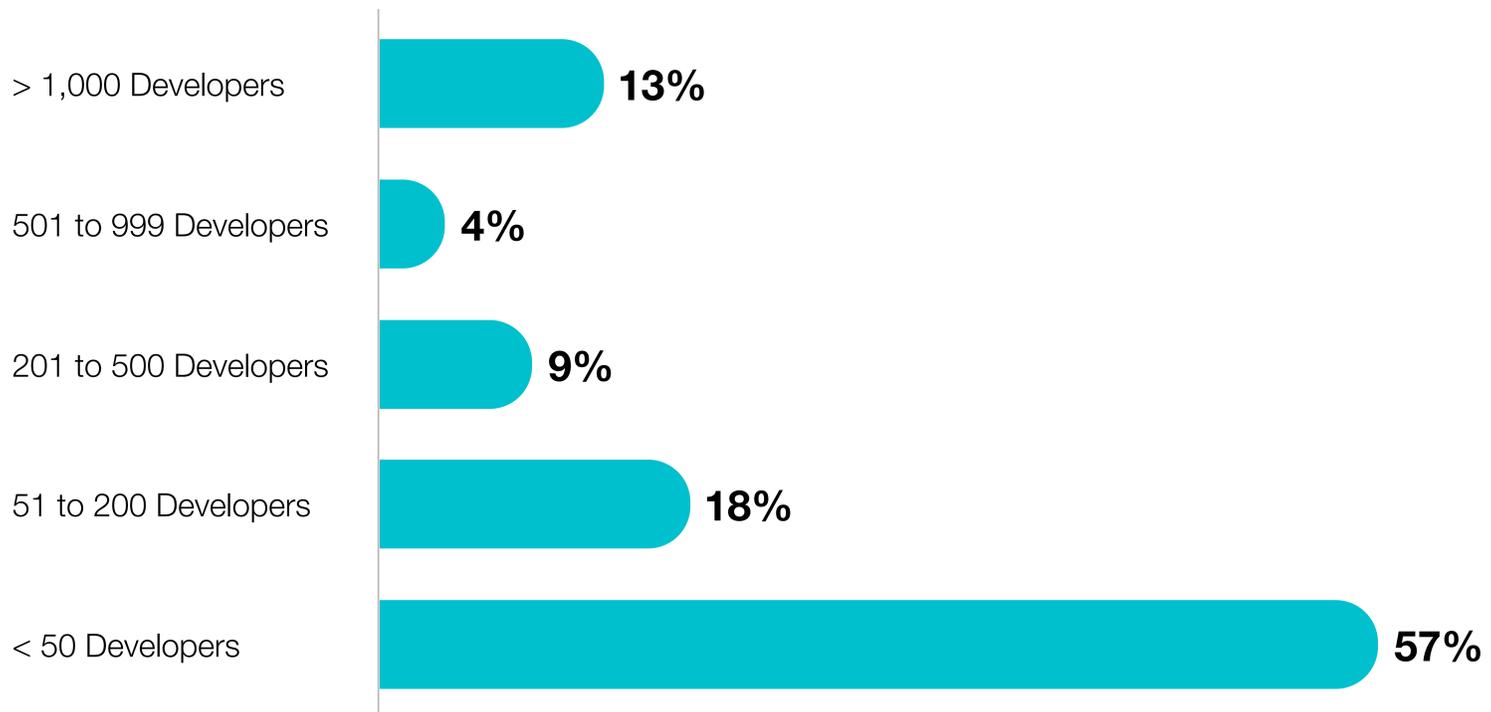
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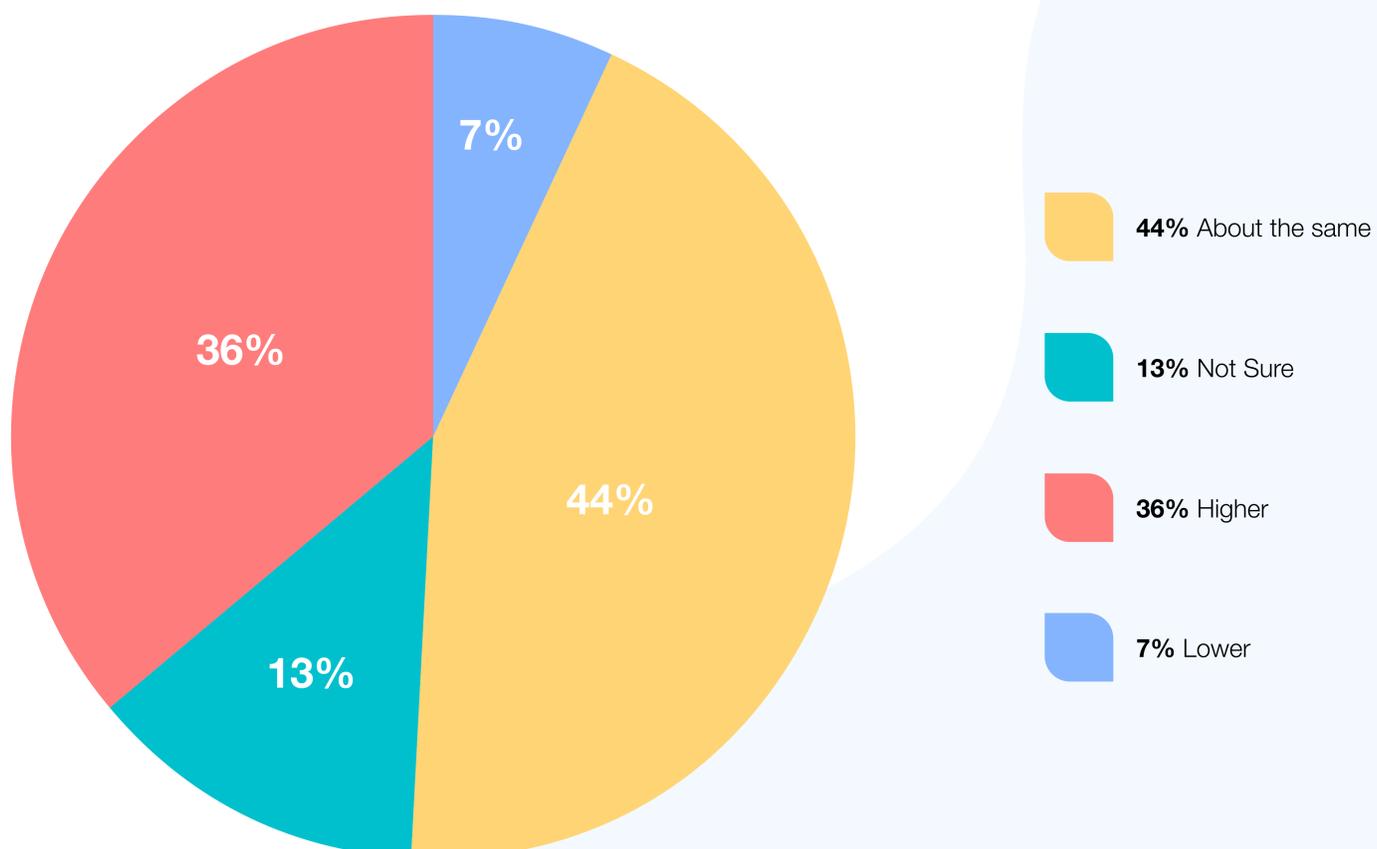
# Demographics

## Developer Headcount, Skills, and Sourcing

Respondents were asked how many developers they hired and whether this number had increased over the year.

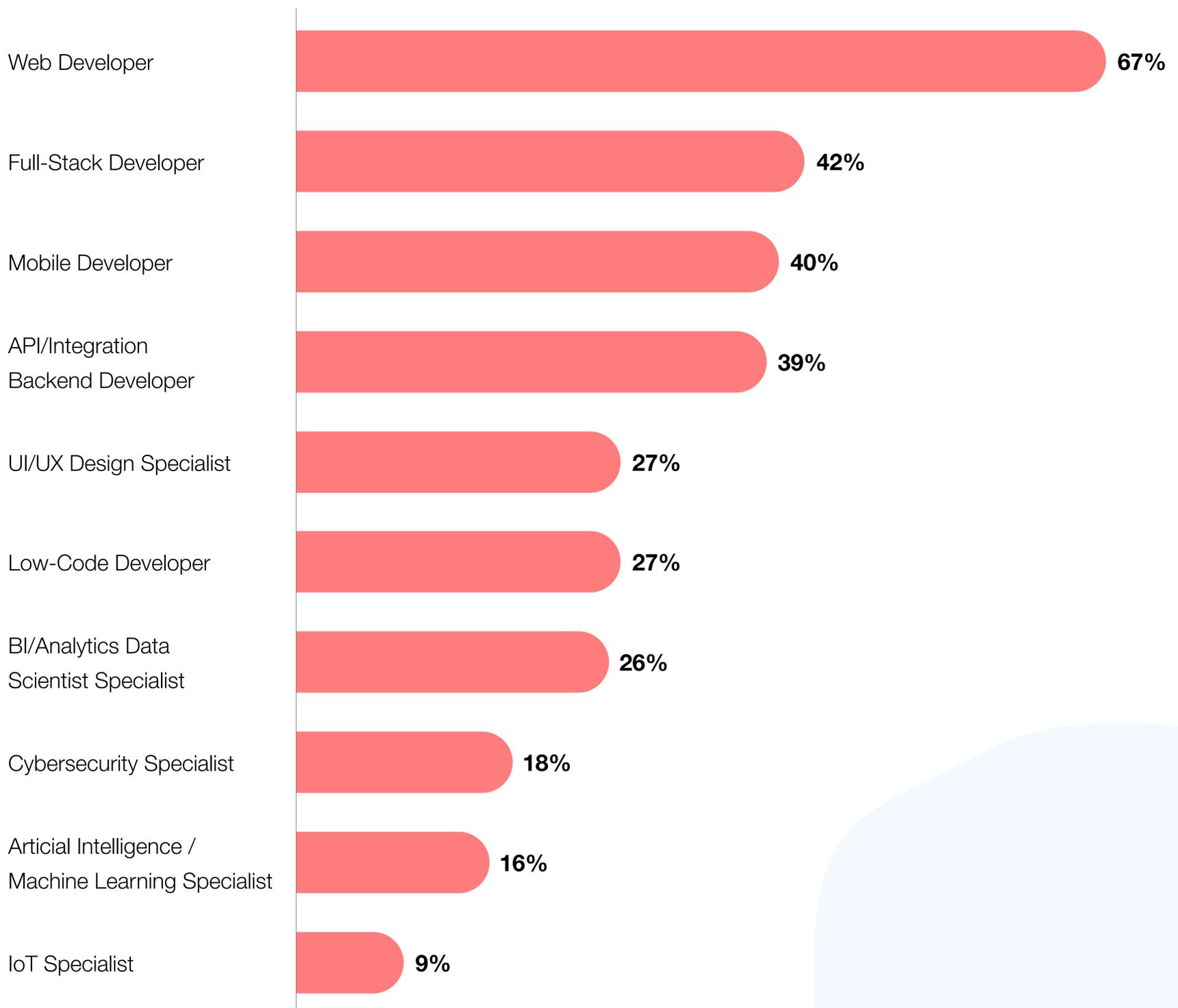


Many respondents and organizations complained that it is significantly difficult to find and hire IT staff with the required technical proficiency and skill. Many told us that recruitment for app developers were done through the company and consultants. They also ranked their talent development priorities for a number of specialisms.



## Recruitment

Respondents told us what app developers were hired in the previous year. Over two-thirds had hired web-developers, and over 40% said they hired both full-stack and mobile developers.

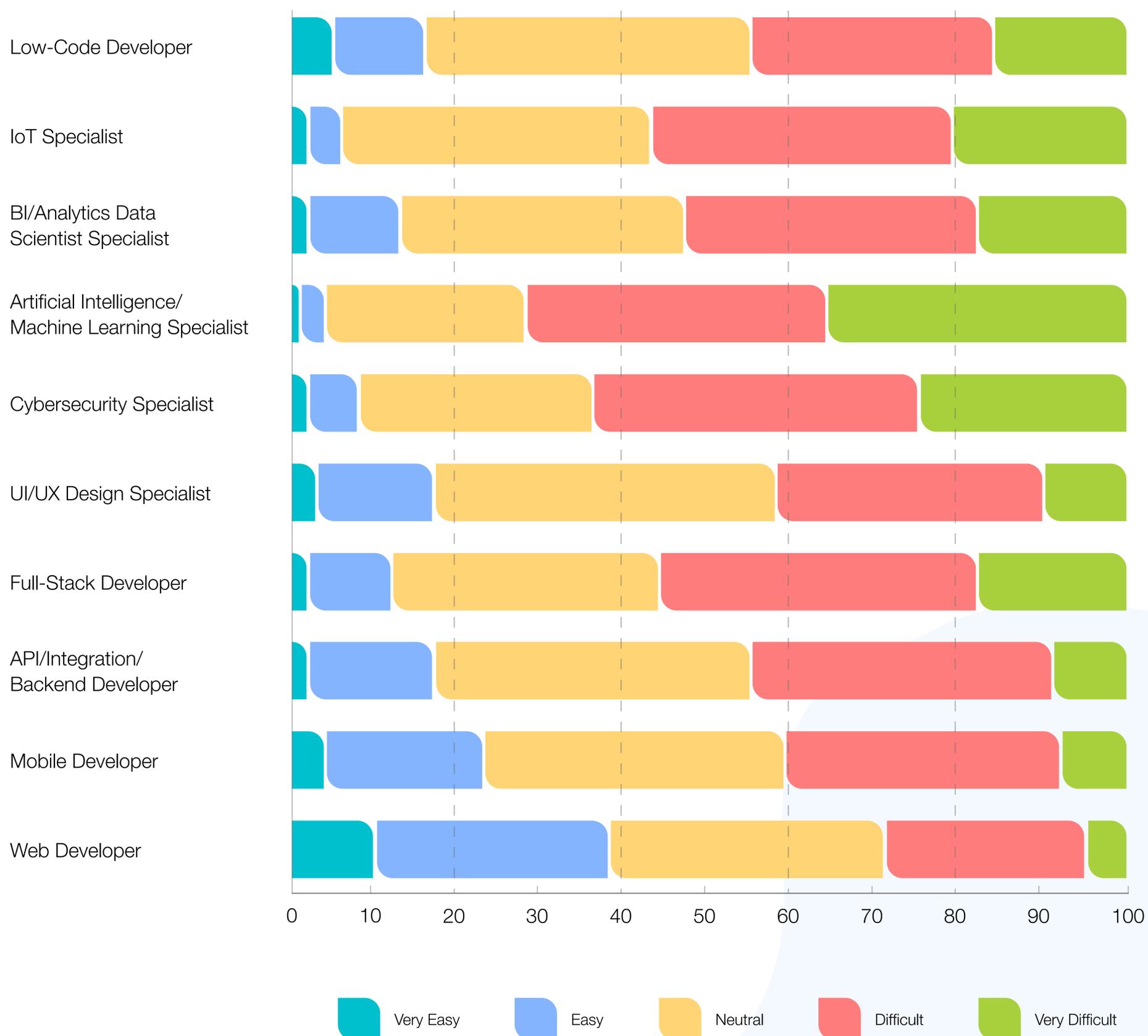


## The Shortage of Skill

As mentioned above, the lack of skill has been a recurring shortage of suitably skilled staff. As shown in the figure below, the most difficult employees to hire are the ones for AI/machine learning, cybersecurity, IoT and full-stack developers.

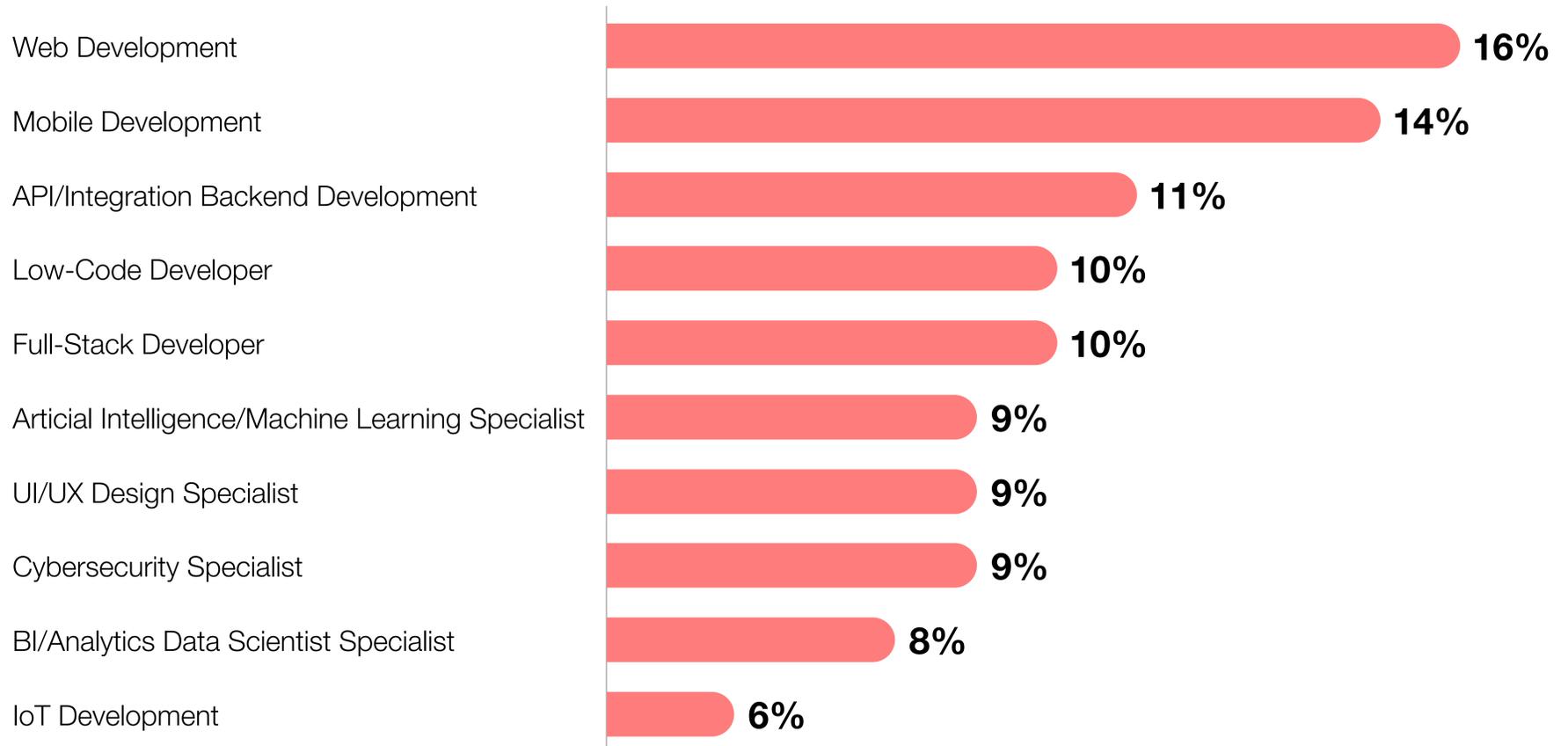
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## Consultants and Outsourcing

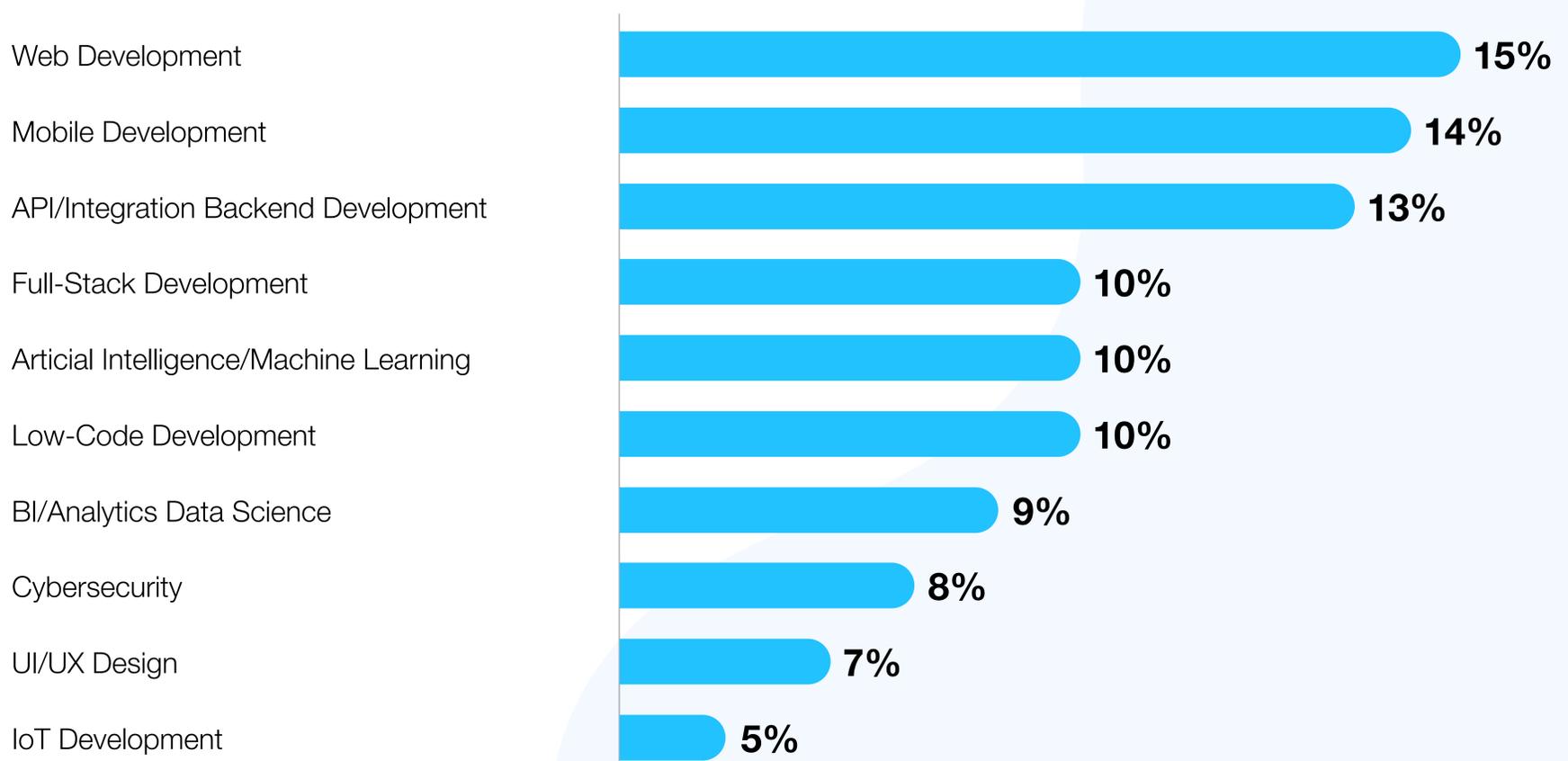
Respondents told us which app dev skills their organization sourced from consultants. This is what the graph we plotted at the end of the survey.



One interesting thing to note is that web developers are the easiest to hire and despite that nearly 15% of those hirings came from consultancies.

## Skill Development Priorities

We asked what dev skills organizations were prioritizing for staff development in 2019. Web development, mobile development and API/integration/backend are top priorities.



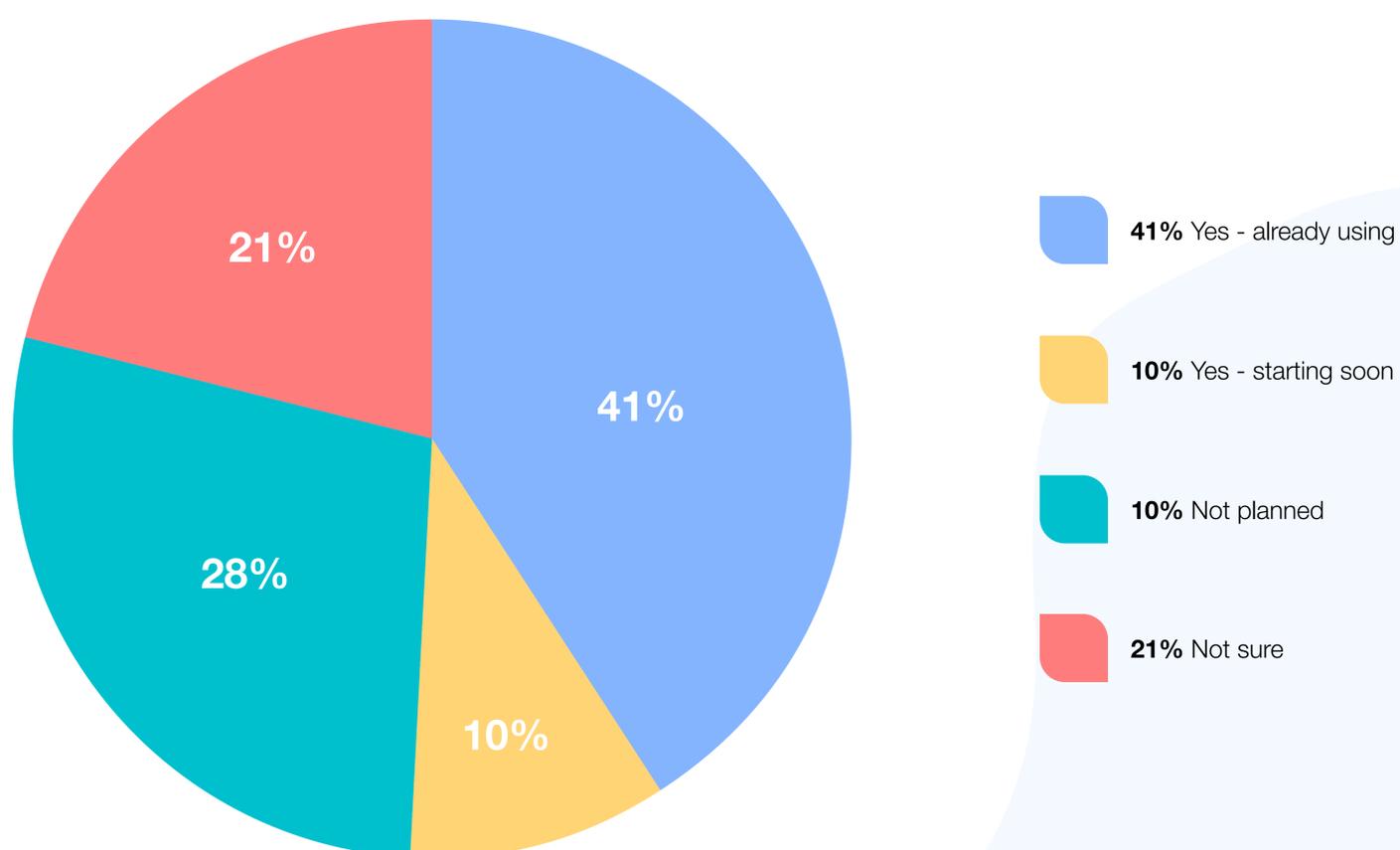
# The Rise of No-Code Apps

In our previous survey, we found that nearly 34% of respondents were using no-code app dev platforms, and a further 9% said that their organization was about to start using them. We want to answer three questions this year:

- Did the adoption of no code increase?
- What kinds of developers use this platform?
- What kind of applications are being delivered without code?

## How many are using no-code software?

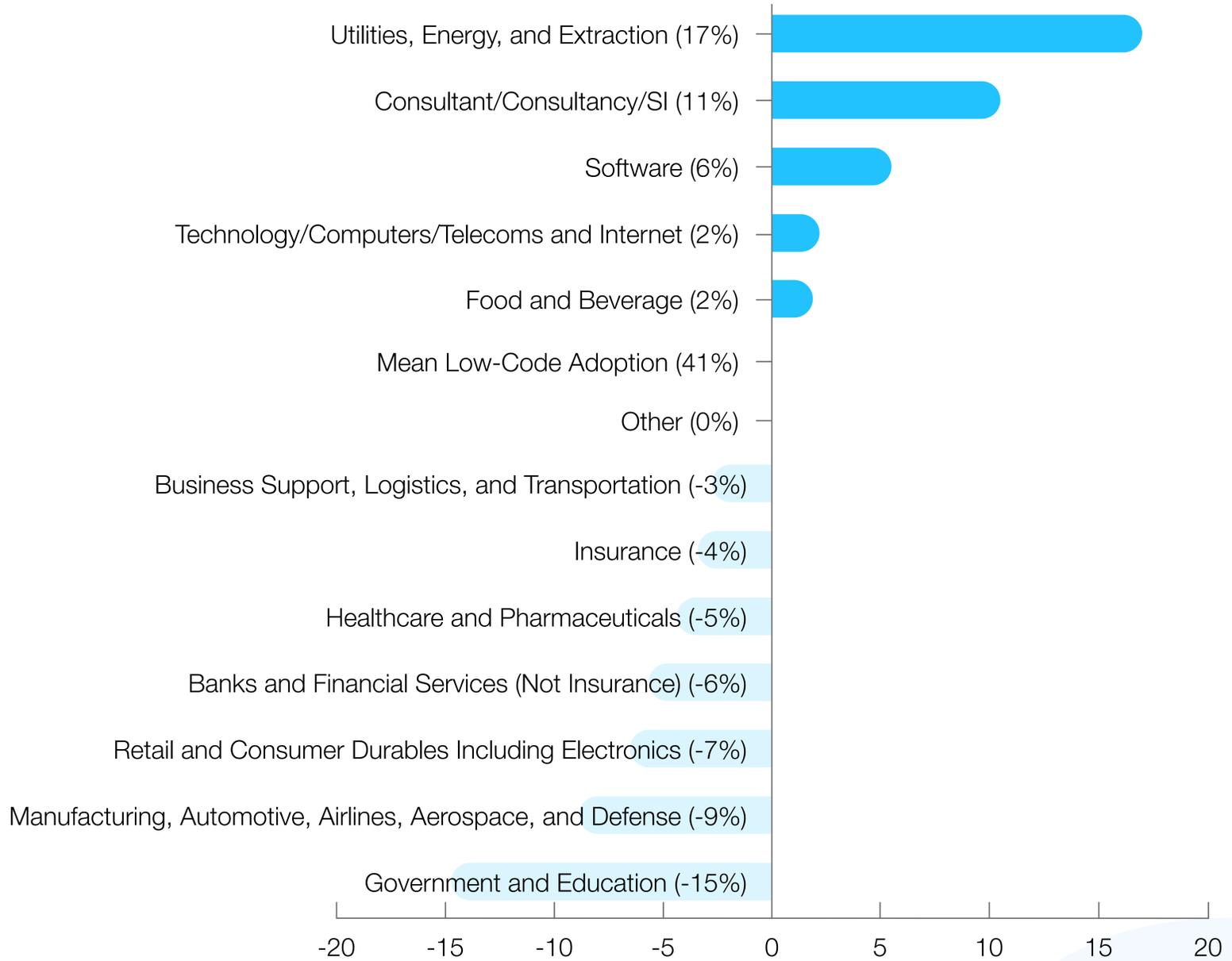
We asked how many organizations are using no-code and low-code software. Forty-one said that their organization was already using such a platform and another 10% said that they were going to start using one soon.



The adoption rate of no-code did not vary across industries. All were within a range of 38-42%.

## Adoption by Industry Sectors

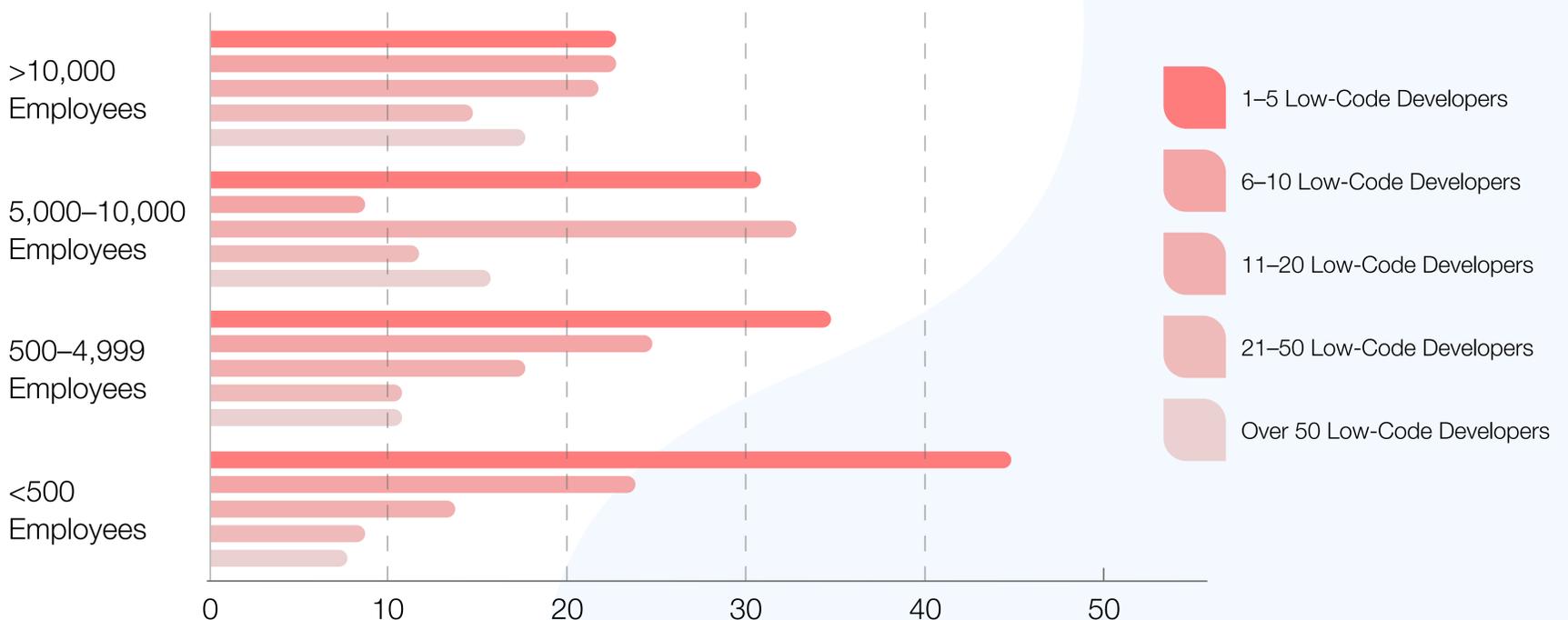
We found that the mean adoption level of 41% for no-code apps varied from 17% in utilities, energy to -15% in the government sector.



## Number of No-code Developers per Organization

Respondents were asked how many no-code developers worked in their organizations (including contractors).

As expected, the numbers were higher for bigger organizations.

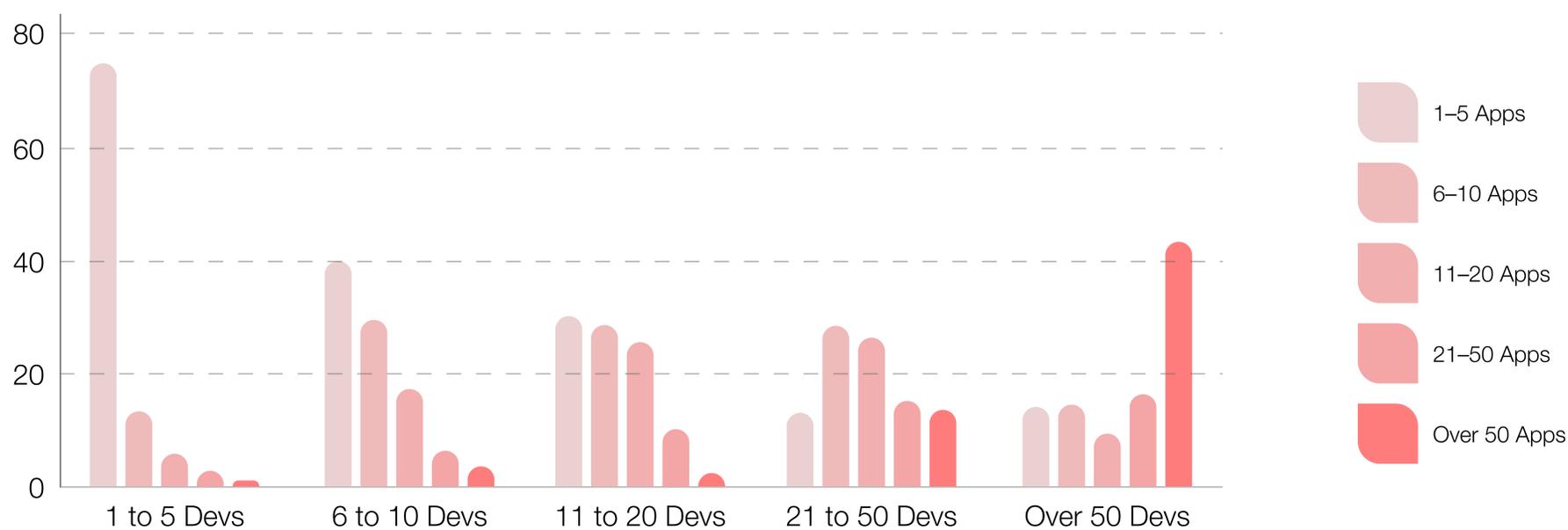


## Number and Types of Apps Built with No-Code

To find out how many organizations were using no-code, we assessed the number and types of applications that had been delivered.

### Number of no-code apps delivered

The average number of no-code apps delivered was 12. However, the number varied according to the average number of no-code developers that the organization had.



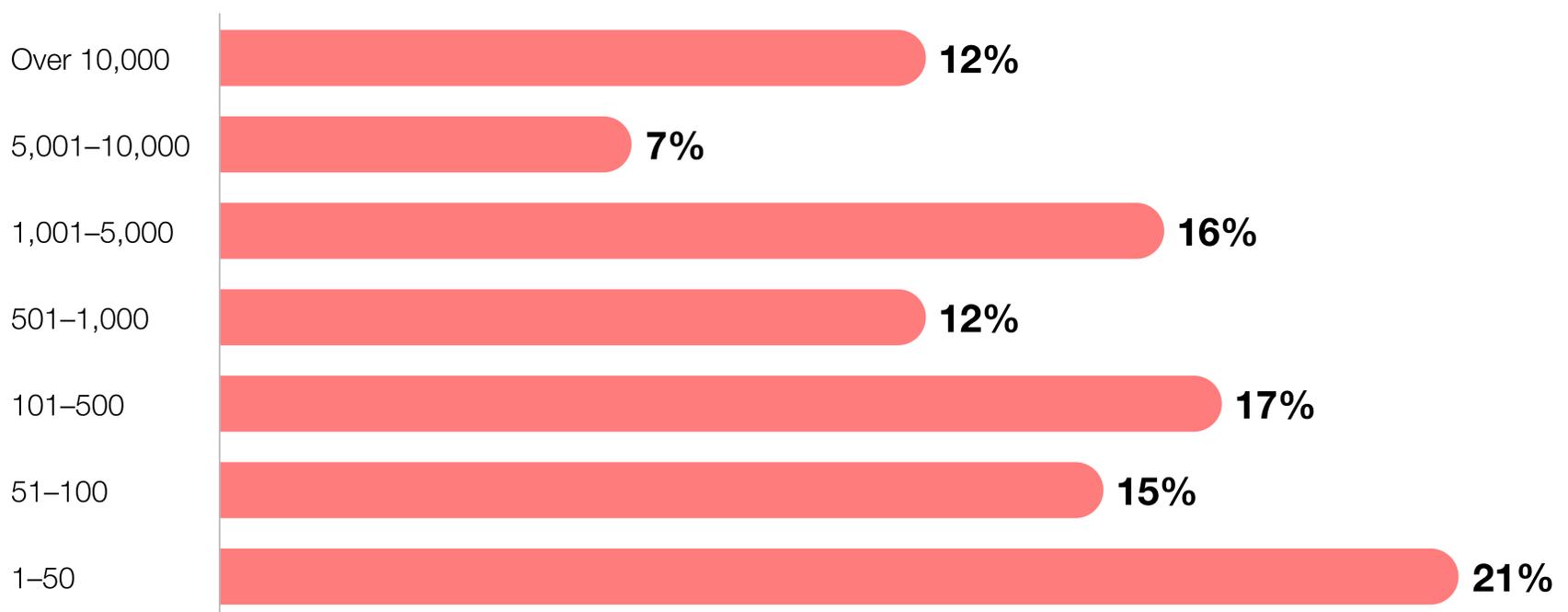
## Kinds of Projects No-Code is Being Used For

The following figure outlines what no-code software is being used for. Portals and web-based applications used by both employees and customers or partners ranked highest. Other usage scenarios were evenly distributed including mobile systems, replacing legacy systems, extending existing systems and rapid prototyping. Around 12% said that they were about to begin the process of starting using no-code software.



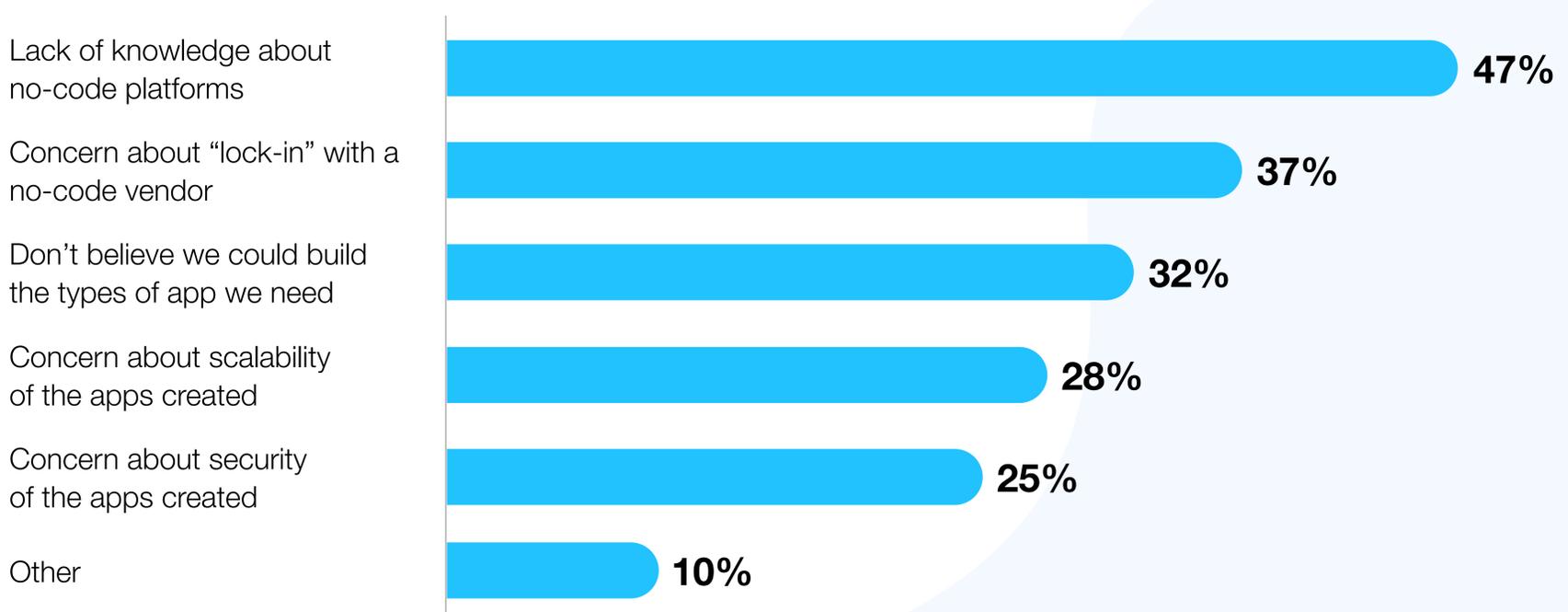
## Userbase of a No-Code Application

Respondents told us about the largest number of any of their no-code applications. While 21% said less than 50 users, 35% reported that they had deployed applications being used by more than 1000 users and of all no-code applications more than 12% had over 10000 users.



## Why Some Organizations Are Still Not Using No-Code?

We asked the respondents who do not use a no-code software why they refrain from using it. What were the main reasons that discouraged them from using a no-code software? The figure below sums up the issue.



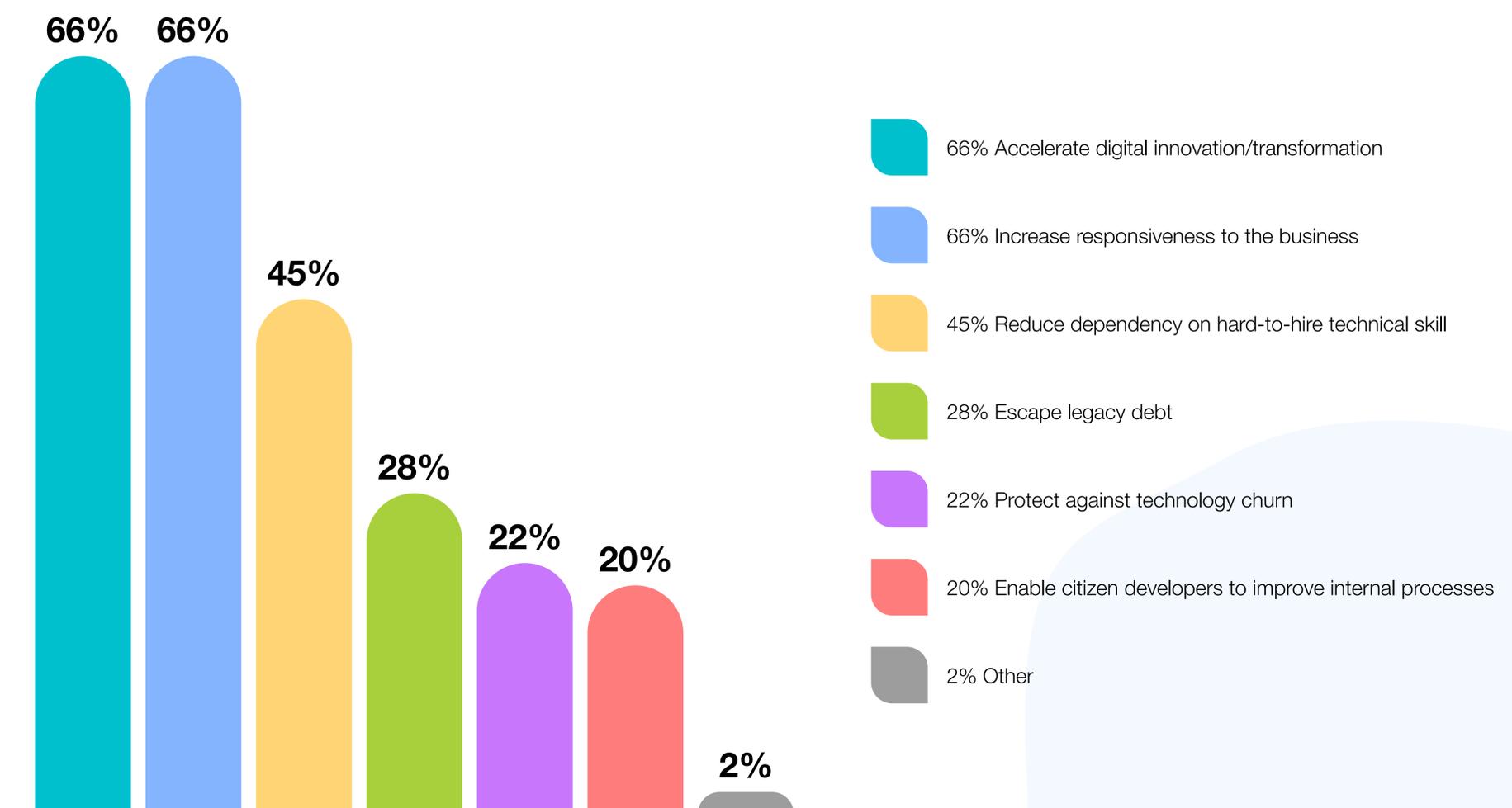
The same concerns were raised in the previous survey. The good news is the adoption of no-code continues to grow citing good future prospects with the software.

# No-Code is Delivering

Our survey for 2020 revealed that 49% were either not willing or were undecided on whether they should adopt no-code platforms. This section of the report has been tailor made for you. This is proof that no-code works and is worth looking into.

## Main Reasons for Using No-Code

Respondents were asked why they use no-code. We allowed them to give multiple reasons. Here's how their responses pan out.



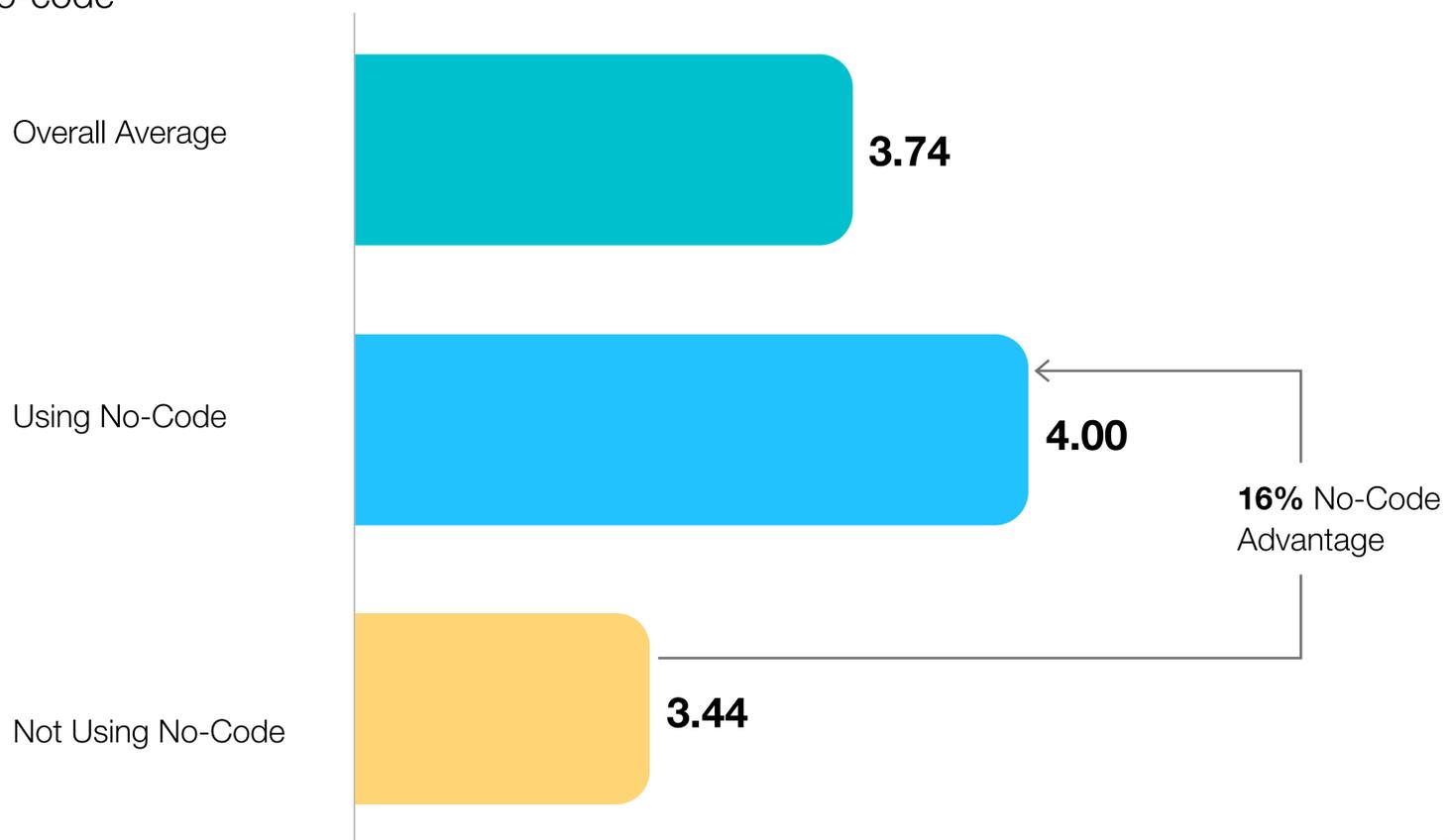
Most of the responses under “other” were variances on the theme of faster delivery, although some other interesting comments included “reduce project creep” and “the ability to focus on important business requirements instead of technical details.”

## No-Code Has Significant Performance Advantages

We analyzed survey responses from those who were using no-code and found compelling evidence that they were outperforming peers who did not use no-code software. The advantages are summarized below.

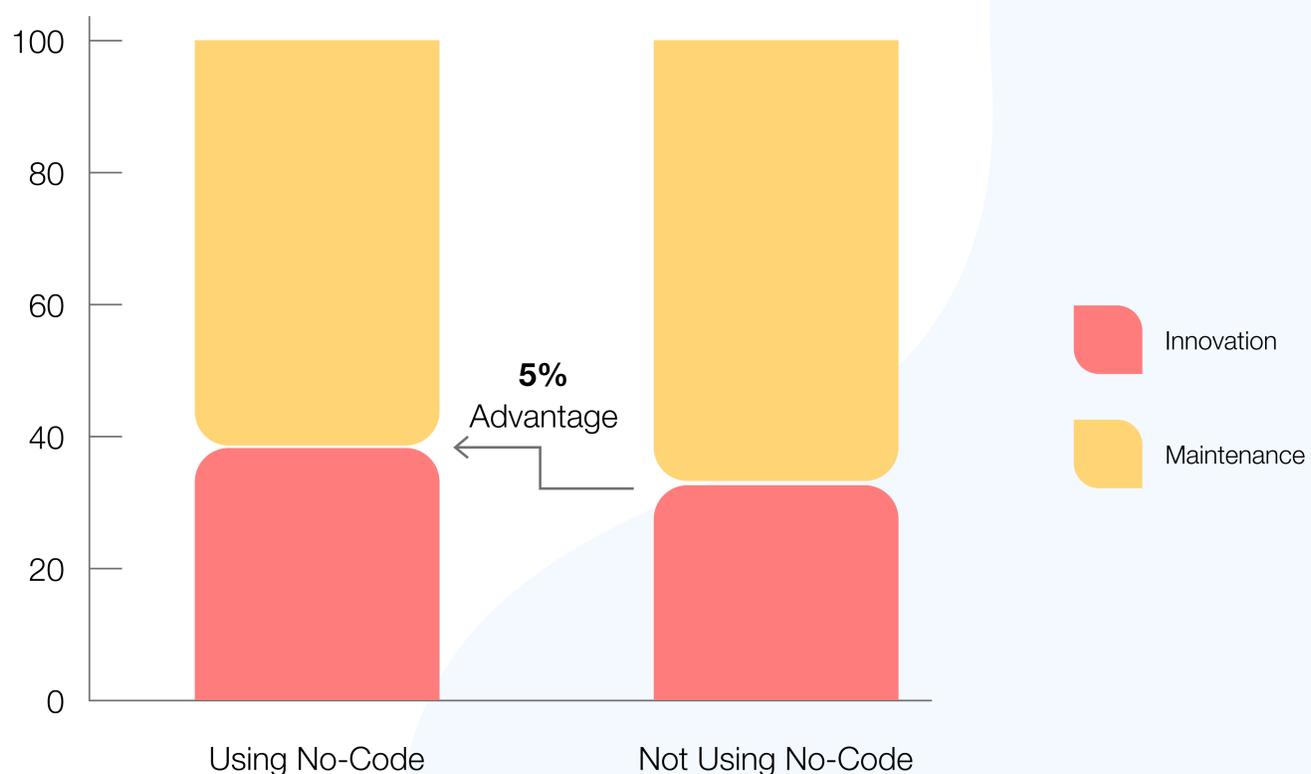
### Digital Transformation Maturity

No-code users had a 16% higher self-assessment score for digital transformation maturity compared to those not using No-code



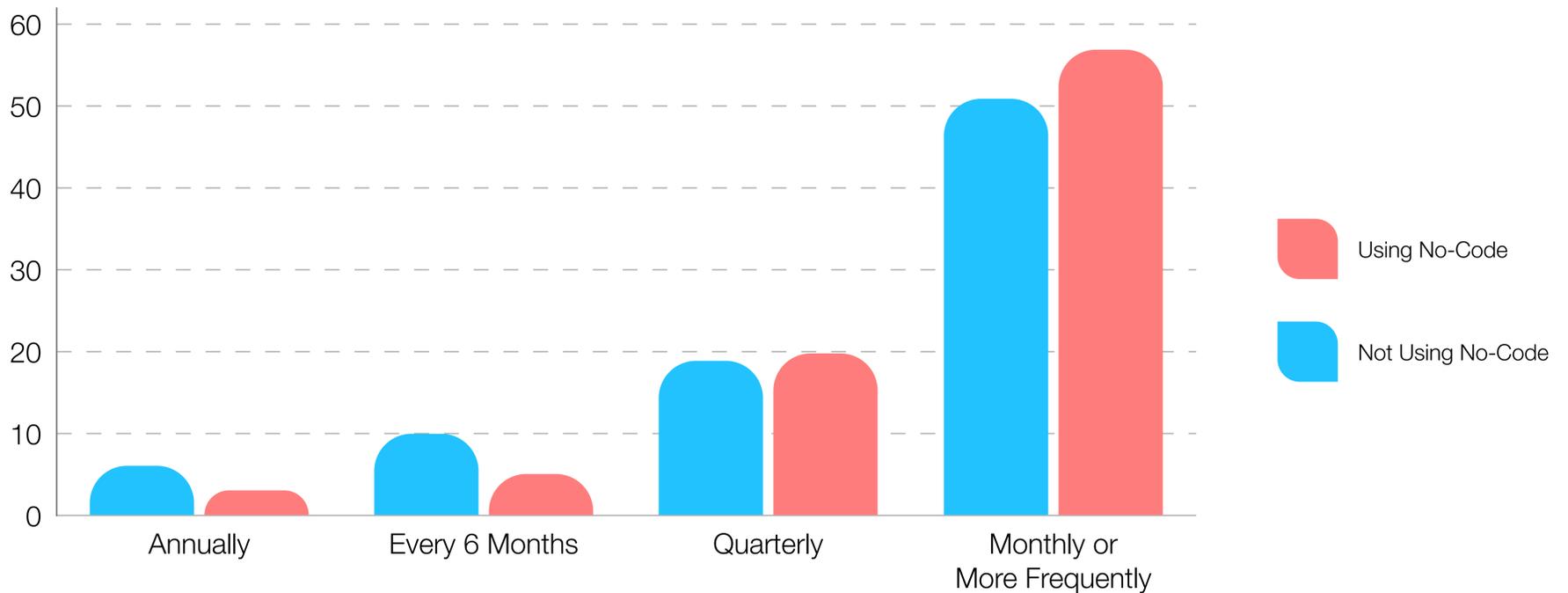
### The Proportion of App Dev Devoted to Innovation

No-code users said that more of their app dev effort was devoted to innovation and outperformed other users by 5%.



### Software Release Cadence

No-code users said that they would release new software versions more frequently being nearly 7% more likely to update software than their counterparts.



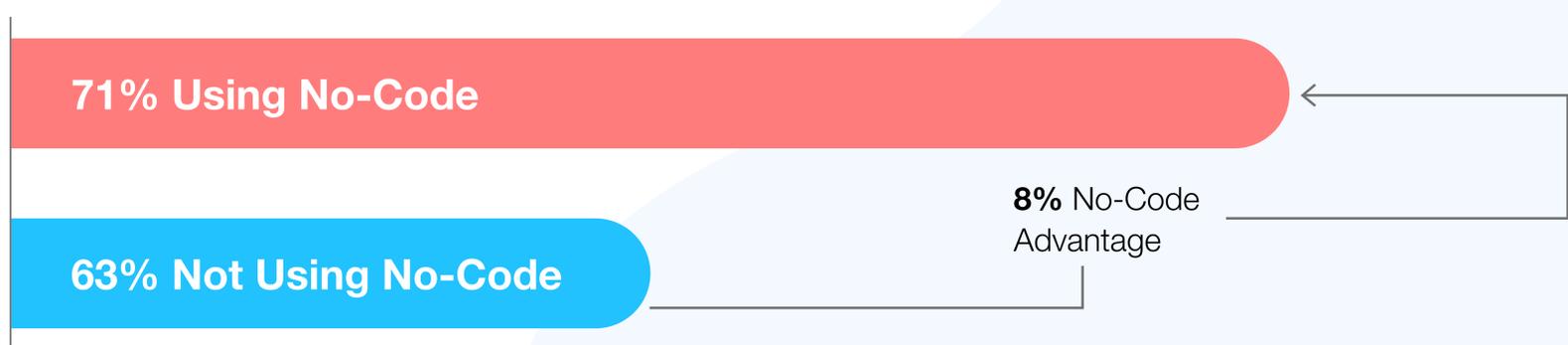
### Business Satisfaction with Software Release Frequency

37% of no-code users described their business as satisfied with their frequency of software release, compared to 26% of not using no-code.



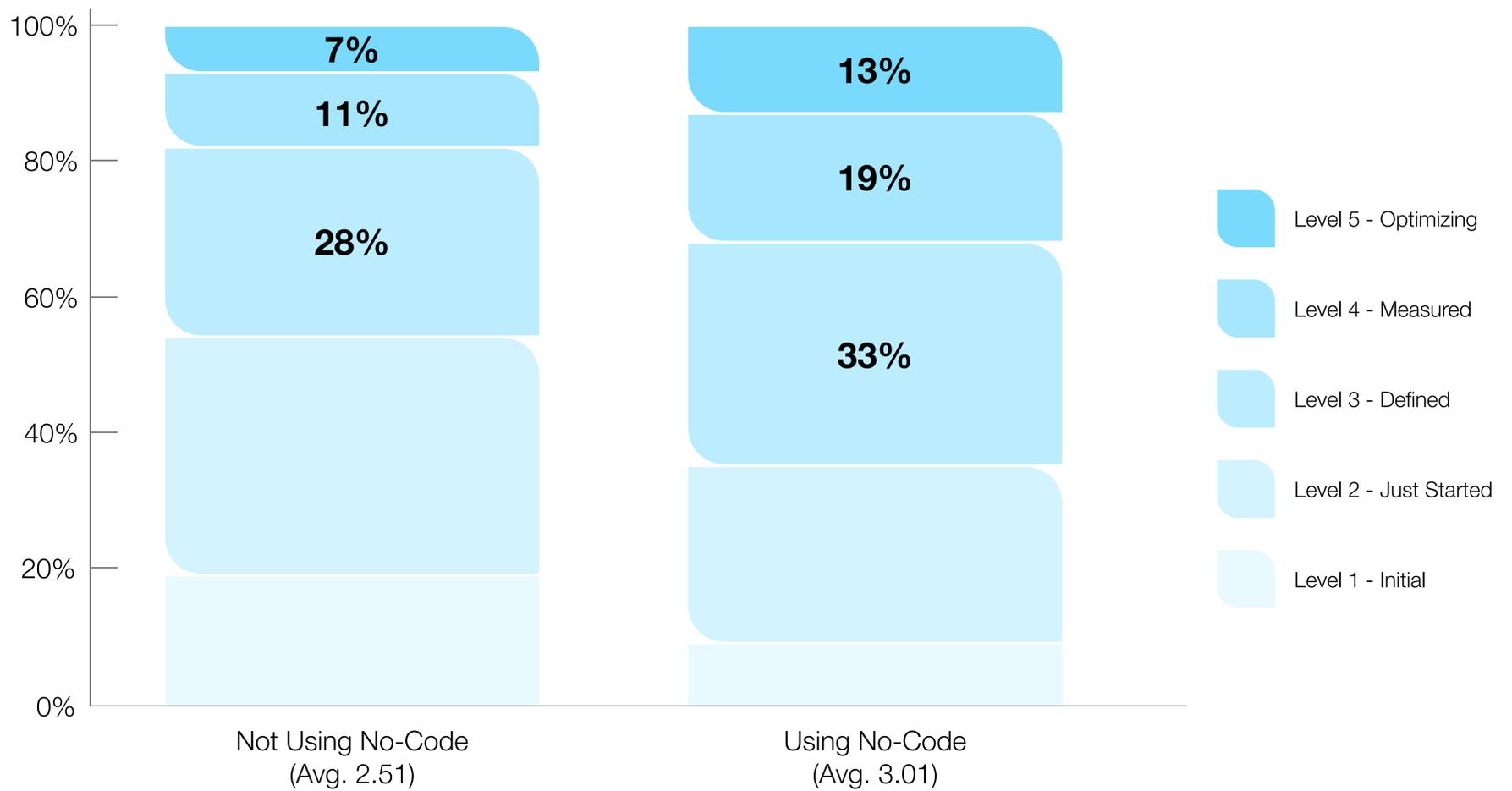
### Organizations Ability

No-code users have an 8% higher organizational agility assessment score compared to those not using no-code.



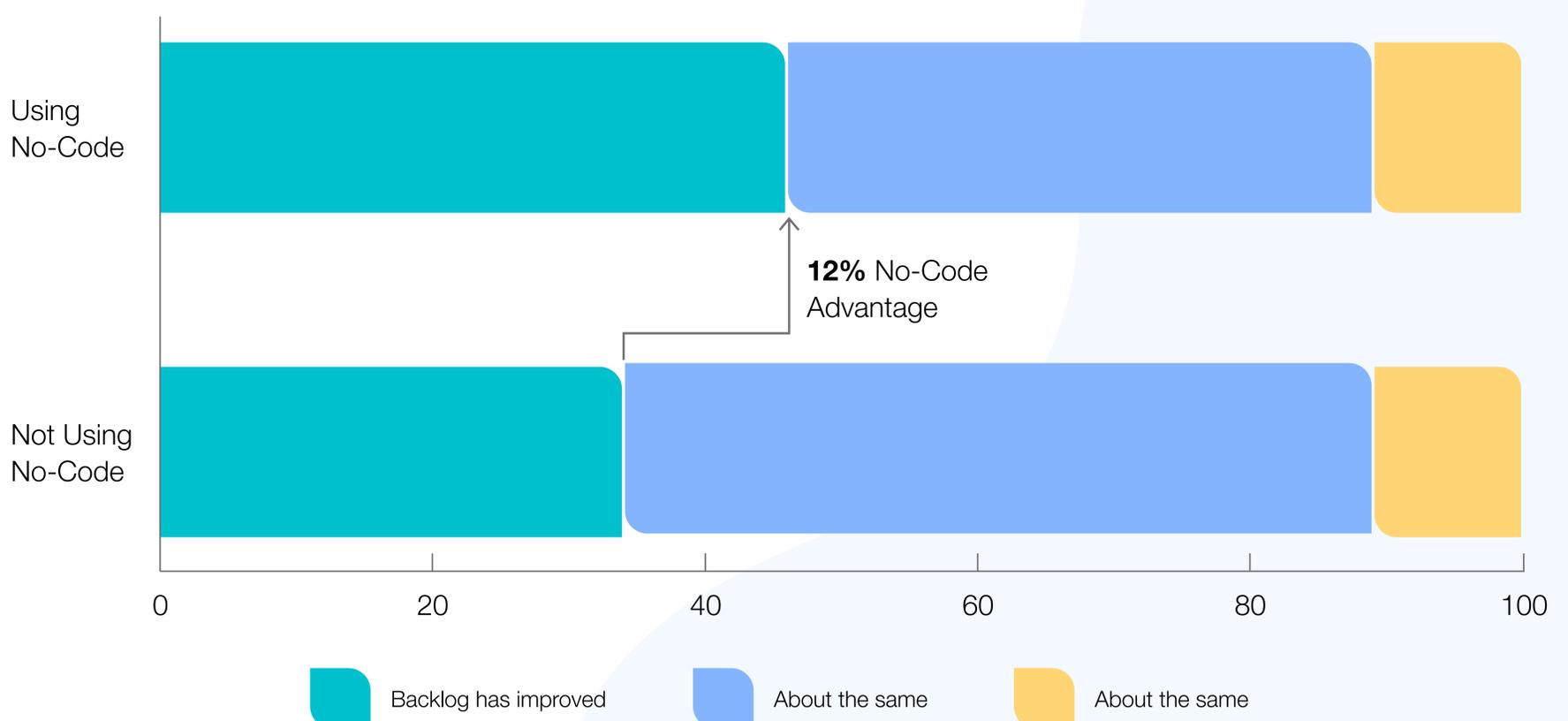
## Agile Maturity

No-code users were 20% more likely to rate their agile maturity as level 3,4, or 5 compared to those not using no-code.



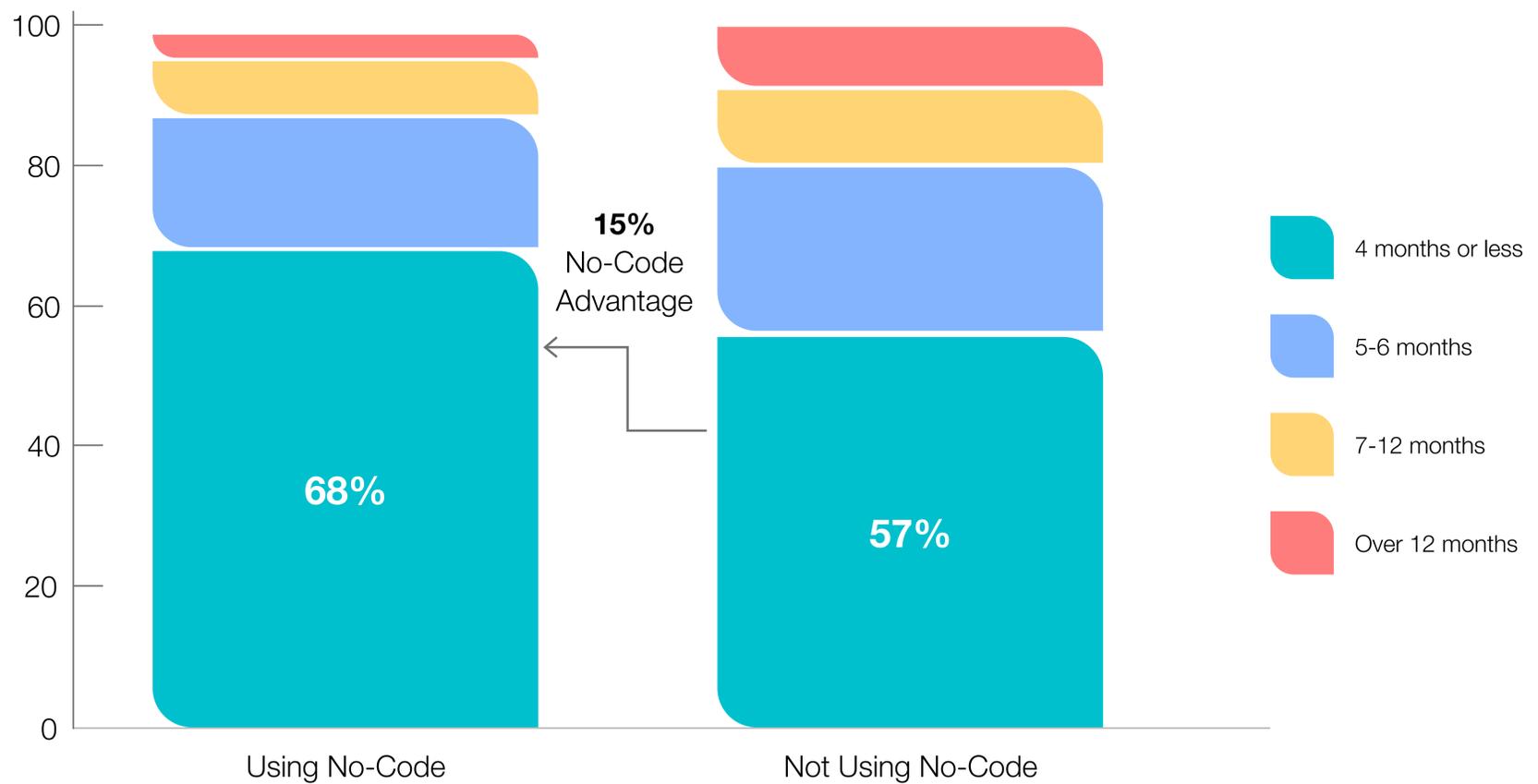
## Backlog

No-code users were 12% more likely to say that their backlog had improved in the past year compared to those not using no-code.



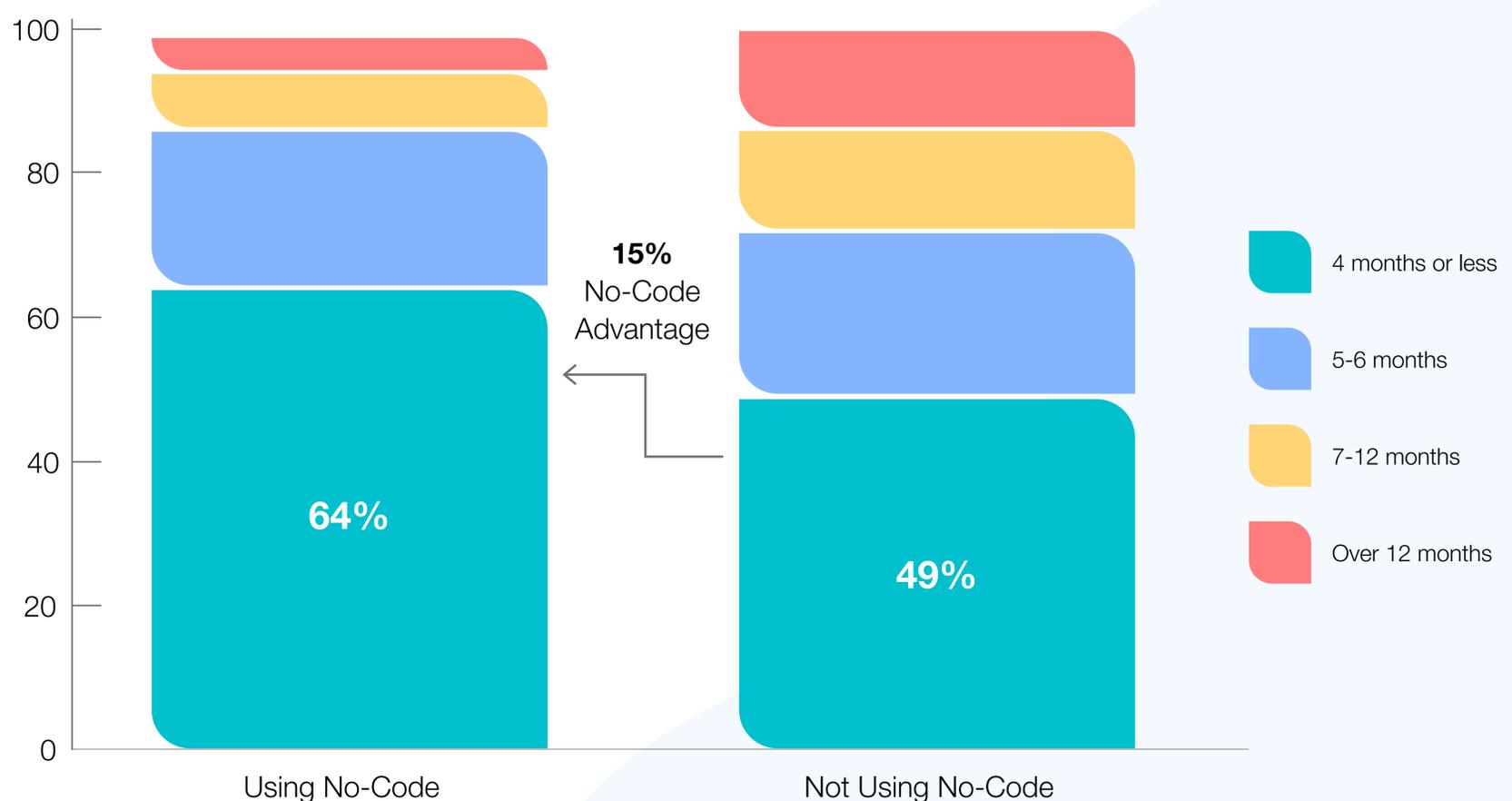
### Web Application Development Speed

No-code users were 11% more likely to finish and deliver web applications in 4 months or less compared to those not using no-code.



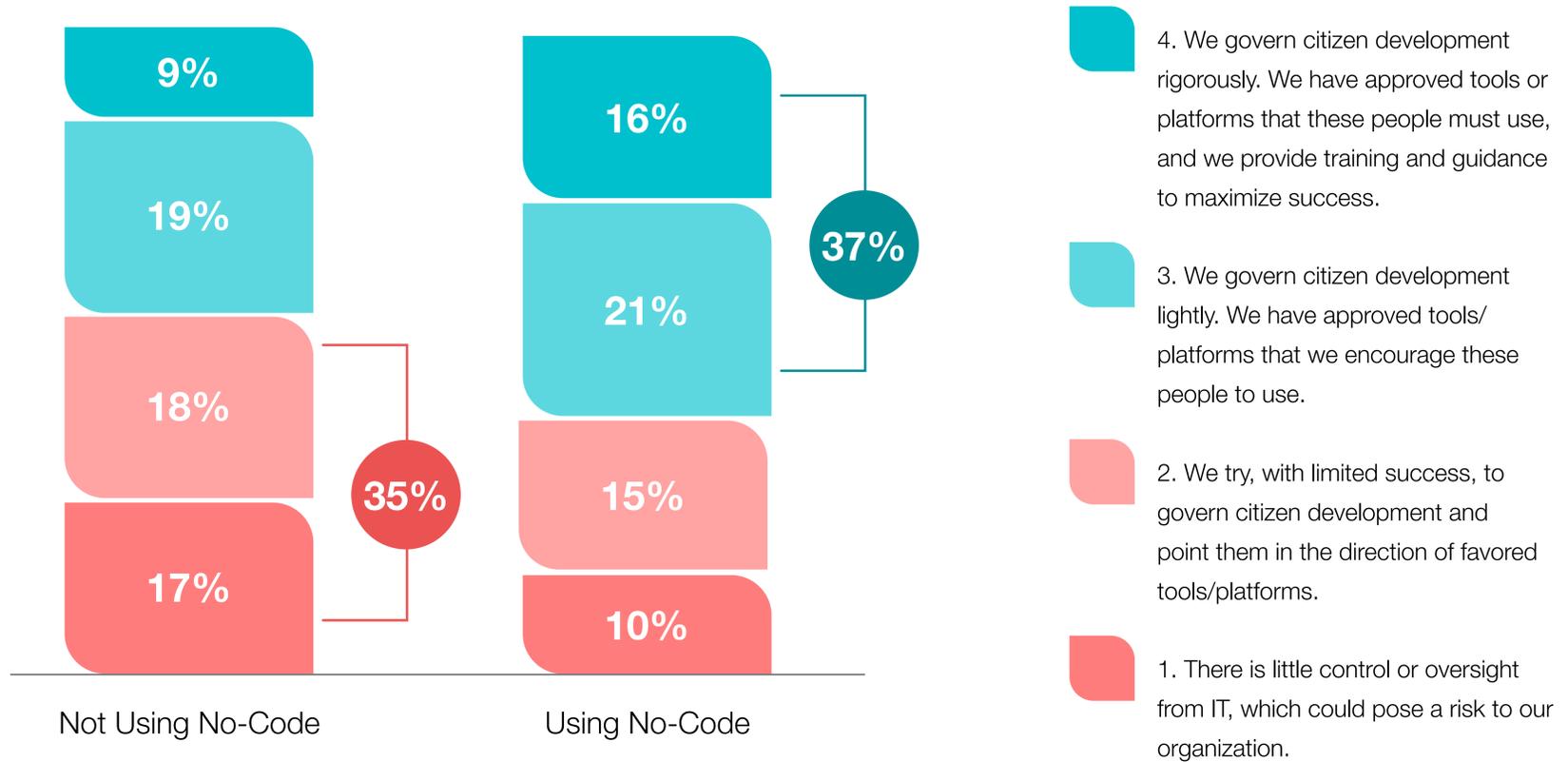
### Mobile Application Development Speed

No-code users were 15% more likely to deliver their apps in 4 months or less.



## Governance of Citizen Developers – No-Code Advantage

No-code users appear to have more success at governing citizen development in their organization.



In summary-

**37%**

Thirty-seven percent of no-code users described significant success at governing such development, a 9% advantage compared to organizations not using no-code.

**35%**

Thirty-five percent of respondents whose organizations were not using no-code described ineffective governance of such users who could pose a risk to their organization. By comparison, users of no-code exhibited an 11% advantage.

# Organizational Agility and The Case For No-code

*“Whether or not there is a recession in the near term, companies face numerous political, economic, and climate risks. Responding to these risks is challenging... To prepare for an economic downturn, use the same strategy you would in boom times—become an adaptive enterprise.”*

*—Forrester Research, March 2019*

Downturns are difficult, perhaps impossible to predict, and it’s certainly not our place to be the harbinger of economic doom. Indeed, according to our survey respondents, many other possible causes of business disruption were deemed more threatening than stock market volatility.

## **The agility to escape disruption or be a disruptor**

No-code can help IT counteract all highly ranked threats by this year’s survey respondents.

### **Significant Changes in Customer Preference**

Visual model-driven development has been proven to be faster.

No-code users exhibit a 20% agile maturity advantage compared to those not using no-code. If you need agility to adapt customer-facing systems at the speed a customer demands, no-code is your way to go.



### **Disruptive Regulatory Change**

A top concern for banking and a lot of industries is regulatory change. A small regulatory change can affect every single customer-facing application. What the survey has shown is that no-code can help tackle these problems very quickly.

With omnichannel problems like regulatory changes, a no-code application with reuse capability can be used to accelerate development and maintenance further.

### ***Disruptive Cyber-Attack***

With the right of no-code platform, visual-development models are automatically converted into a safe, secure and optimized code pattern. This helps IT move security issues to higher levels, since a lot of testing is not needed to complete an application.

Considering the shortage of qualified cybersecurity professionals and 64% of respondents complaining about a lack of recruitment, alternatives and automation of coding is going to be considered in coming time. No-code will likely be a part of it.

### ***Disruption from Better Competitors***

The survey results show that no-code gives a speed advantage to organizations that are using it and puts others at a disadvantage. 16% on digital transformation, 8% on organizational agility etc. no-code apps are a solid advantage to increase app delivery's speed. With 41% of organizations already having and 10% about to adopt, no-code is going to become the norm of the industry in the coming years. The later you adopt it, the more likely you lose out to the competition.

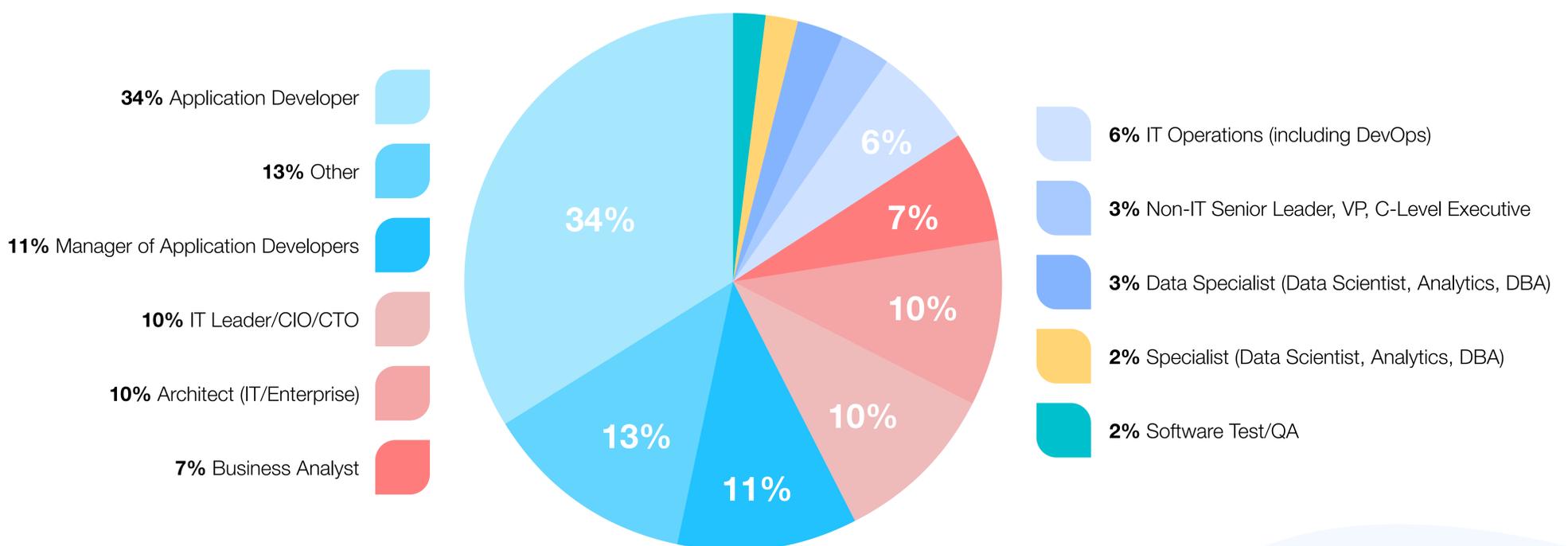


# Survey Demographics

The survey was done with the contribution of IT professionals who don't happen to be Appy Pie customers. We tried to survey professionals across the industries and did it with the help of social media and off brand channels.

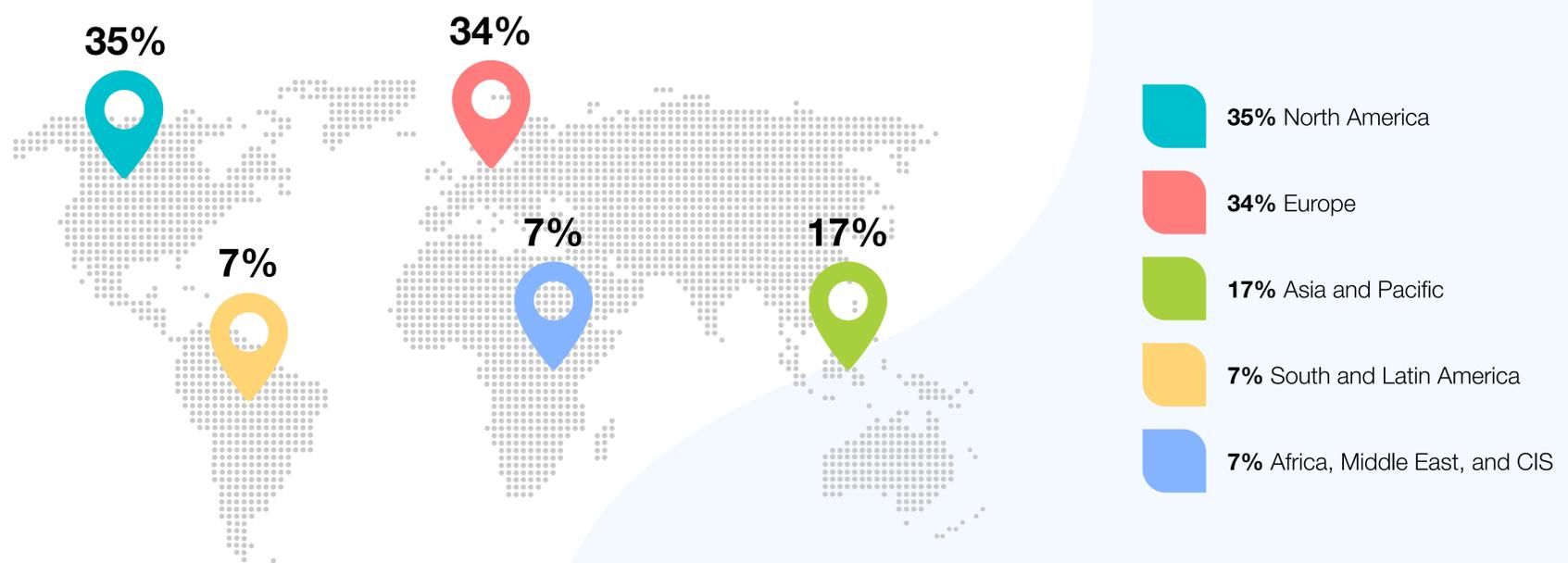
## Roles

Respondents were developers, CIOs, IT managers, and other professionals, representing thousands of companies from around the world who agreed to share objective feedback based on their experiences.



## Geography

Only 35% of the respondents were North American. The rest of the geographical demographic was spread between Europe, Asia and Africa. The image below should give you an idea.



## Organization Size

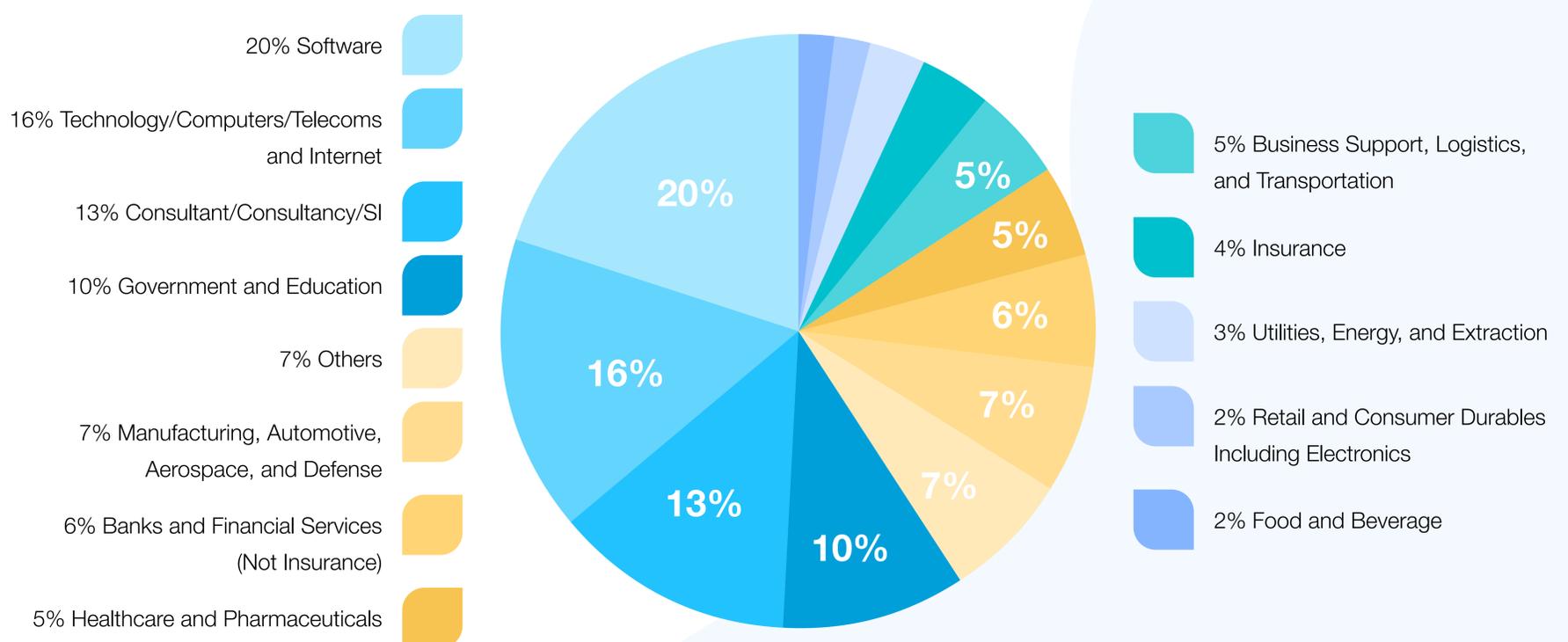
The sizes of the organizations varied but 50% of all organizations had less than 500 employees.



## Industries

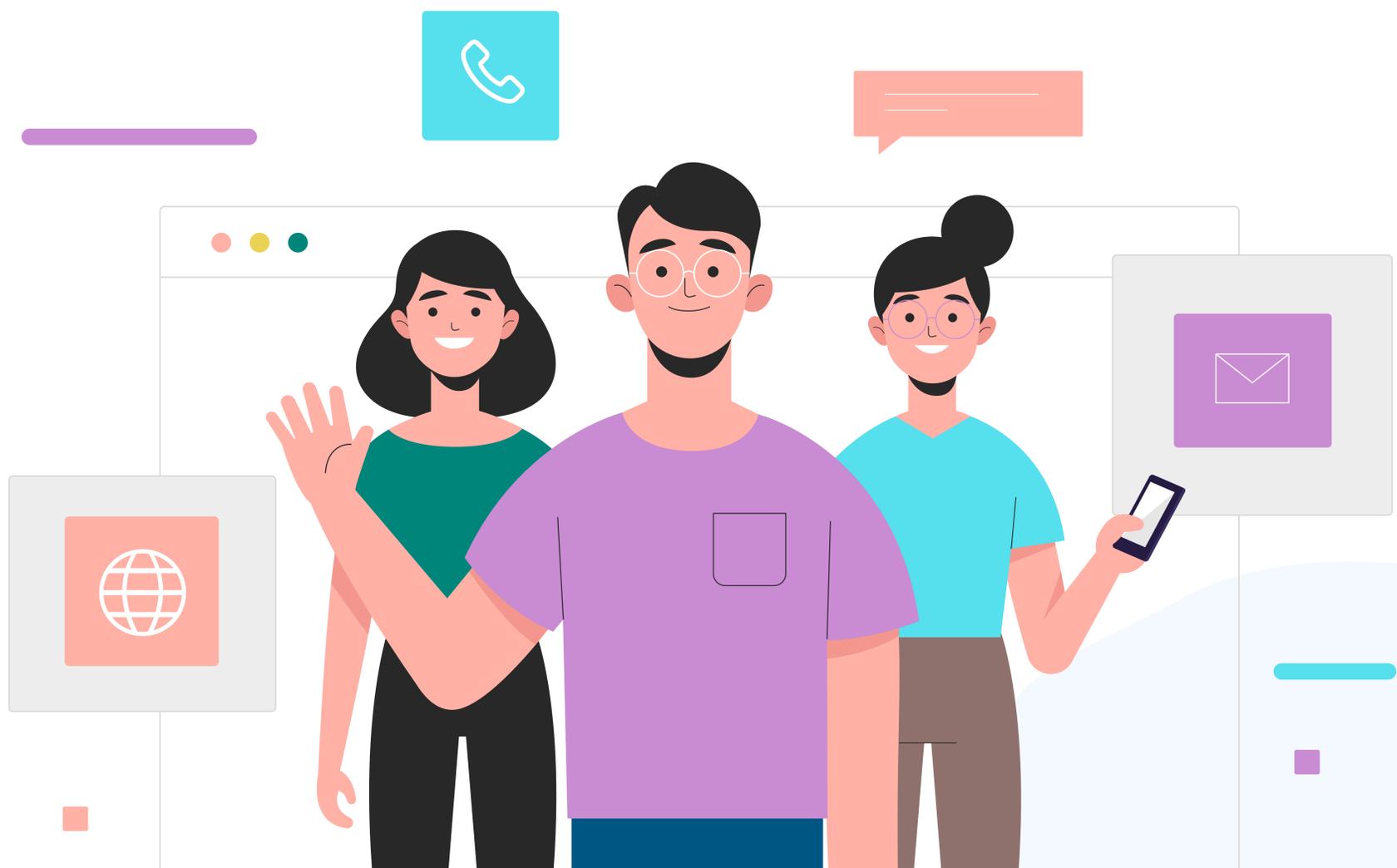
All industries were represented through the survey with great care being taken to include as much as possible.

The top seven of them were software, technology (including computers, telecommunications, internet), consultants and system integrators, government and education, manufacturing (including automotive, aerospace, and defense), and banks and financial services.



# About Appy Pie

Appy Pie, a Trademark of Appy Pie LLC, is an unrivalled leader in the mobile app bandwagon that allows anyone to transform their app ideas into reality, without any technical knowledge. Simply drag and drop the features, and create an advanced Android or iOS application for mobiles and smartphones, as easy as a pie. You can also install Appy Pie's Android and iOS App and start creating your app on the fly. You can also convert your website into an app with Appy Pie.



For more information, please visit: <https://www.appypie.com/>

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