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## Idc global smartphone shipments 2017

This week’s ranking has not yet been published - please check back on Wednesday. Loading Leaderboards StoryAfter the 2017 Q3 holiday quarter, the smartphone category saw a sharp dip of 22 percent in quarter (QoQ) 2017 Q4 as manufacturers focused on clearing channel inventory, says the report. However, compared to last year’s weak quarter, an 18 percent increase was recorded, which was affected by demoralisation. BusinessToday.in | 14 February 2018 | Updated at 3:40 p.m. IST After a rare contraction in the smartphone market, smartphone manufacturers shipped a total of 373.1 million smartphones worldwide in the third quarter of 2017, up 2.7 percent from 363.4 million units in the third quarter of 2016. The top five (Samsung, Apple, Huawei, Oppo and Xiaomi) each shipped more units, and each with the exception of Apple took a stake. In the third quarter of 2017, South Korean giant Samsung again shipped more smartphones than any other manufacturer. Its American partner Apple managed to deliver half of that number, but the gap between the two has grown. The Chinese trio have delivered more smartphones than a year ago. The 2017 Q3 data comes from IDC, which summarised its findings in the following table: As shown above, Samsung’s market share increased by 1.4 percentage points (from 20.9 percent to 22.3 percent) as it delivered 7.2 million more smartphones to 83.3 million. Samsung owns about a fifth of the market each quarter, and that remained the case in the first three quarters of 2017. The launch of the Galaxy Note8 went smoothly and demand was strong enough for the company to put the Note 7 fiasco behind it. That said, Samsung’s mobile division has seen total revenue drop, as more affordable models like the J-Series and A-Series were responsible for most shipments. Apple, meanwhile, had a market share of 12.5 percent after delivering an additional 1.2 million units reaching 46.7 million. Apple has not benefited much from Samsung’s troubles. While the iPhone 8 and iPhone 8 Plus have seen weak demand, all eyes are now on the launch of the iPhone X. It’s not a typical iPhone year: It’s the 10th anniversary, and Apple has launched three new phones to celebrate for the first time. The fourth quarter is the company’s most important for the holidays, and the jury still doesn’t know how the iPhone X will perform. Huawei strengthened by 1.2 points (to 10.5 percent), secondly, it achieved double-digit growth (for the first time in the last quarter). That’s after shipping 5.4 million more units than in the quarter a year ago and reaching 39.1 million. The company’s Mate 9 and P10 flagships push for the top category, while the Honor brand is surging on the more affordable side. Huawei is betting big on the AI chip that Samsung and Apple. The next step in the U.S. market is the successful penetration at carrier level. Oppo added 1.1 points (8.2 percent) and Xiaomi added 3.7 points (7.4 Duplicated. Chinese brands Oppo and Vivo last year pushed pushed the former fourth and fifth-placed players, Lenovo and Xiaomi, but the latter returned. While the Android and iOS duopoly is only gaining strength, Samsung and Apple are duopoly eroding as china’s smartphone market matures and local players look to the world stage. Devices filled with Chinese values offer the latest features at a fraction of the cost of market leaders Samsung and Apple. As always, Q4 will be the defining quarter of the year. While 2017 looks like a boom for smartphones, that doesn’t mean there won’t be clear winners and losers. As much of the focus is on the wide range of high-facial command ship smartphones launched or announced in Q3, it is also important to look at what is happening with the rest of the industry IDC vice president Ryan Reith said in a statement. Collectively, the industry continues to grow, but at a much slower pace than in recent years. What is clear is that others outside the top 5 leading manufacturers continue to struggle, and industry leaders are quickly forming two camps. First, those who are able to drive in significant quantities to the high end, which is now basically Samsung, Apple, and Huawei, despite high-profile launches from Google, Essential, LG, and others. Second, some other Chinese OEM that are making tremendous progress outside of China domestic market VentureBeat’s mission is to provide a digital townsquare for technical decision makers to gain knowledge about transformative technology and the transaction. Our site provides basic information about data technologies and strategies to guide you through your organization’s leadership. We invite you to become a member of our community, access: up-to-date information on the subject of interest to you, our newsletters gated thought-leader content and preferential access to our prized events, such as Transform network features, and more. We’re becoming a member We’ve detected that JavaScript is disabled in this browser. Enable JavaScript, or switch to a supported browser to continue twitter.com your browser. You can see a list of supported browsers in Help. Help Center We have detected that JavaScript is disabled in this browser. Enable JavaScript, or switch to a supported browser to continue twitter.com your browser. You can see a list of supported browsers in Help. Help Center Apple is the new global smartphone king, surpassing rival Samsung, if only for a quarter. For those who get great déjà vu, this is really a trend: Samsung dominates the first three quarters of the year, and Apple settles for the fourth. Smartphone manufacturers delivered a total of 430.7 million smartphones worldwide in the fourth quarter of 2017, down 6.3 percent from 403.5 million units sold in the fourth quarter of 2016. Of the top five (Apple, Samsung, Huawei, Xiaomi and Oppo), only one (Xiaomi) managed to deliver several units. True, Apple and Samsung overall, thanks to smaller players who deliver even fewer units. The fourth quarter 2017 figures come from the IDC (although (although Analytics agrees with the weak quarter, which summed up its findings in the following table: As you can see, Apple’s market share increased by 1.0 percentage points (from 18.2 percent to 19.2 percent), despite fewer iPhones (down 1.0 million). The iPhone 8, iPhone 8 Plus and iPhone X sold well, but no records were set. Samsung’s market share rose 0.4 percentage points (from 18.0 percent to 18.4 percent) as it delivered 3.4 million fewer smartphones (74.1 million). Samsung typically owns a fifth of the market, but finds it difficult to keep that in the fourth quarter. The Galaxy S8, Galaxy S8+ and Galaxy Note8 helped Samsung survive after the Note7 fiasco. The hype around this year’s phones has been mounting. Huawei jumped 0.3 points (to 10.2 percent), Oppo jumped 3.7 points (7.0 percent) and Vivo fell 0.5 points (6.8 percent). The Samsung-Apple duopoly continues to erode, although the Chinese trio were not in their best quarter. Huawei is especially worth seeing as third place solidifies. The double-digit stake is no longer surprising, but it is unclear where the company will go from there. The Chinese company’s U.S. expansion plans are looking increasingly unlikely as none of the AT&A;T, T, neither Verizon is playing ball, thanks to government pressure. If you look at the full 2017 numbers, you’ll see that the top five smartphone manufacturers really aren’t that far apart. It’s the closest they’ve ever come to each other, in terms of market share: As competition heats up, expect more consolidation. Chinese companies continue to offer value-filled devices with the latest features at a fraction of the cost, while market leaders Apple and Samsung are trying to respond with more offers. In the presence of ultra-high-end flagships, the flagships of the previous generation still looked much tastier to consumers in 2017. IDC research analyst Jitesh Ubrani said in a statement. Many high-profile companies have offered their widest portfolios of products in the hope of reaching a larger audience. Meanwhile, brands outside the top 5 have struggled to maintain momentum as value brands such as Honor, Vivo, Xiaomi and OPPO have offered incredible competition in the bottom category, with brands such as Apple, Samsung and Huawei maintaining their stronghold in the top category. VentureBeat’s mission is to provide a digital townsquare for technical decision makers to gain knowledge about transformative technology and transaction. Our site provides basic information about data technologies and strategies to guide you through your organization’s leadership. We invite you to become a member of our community, access: up-to-date information on the subject of interest to you, our newsletters gated thought-leader content and preferential access to our prized events, such as Transform network features, and more. Become a member of IDC has published its annual smartphone shipments market. 3.12.2004 3.12.2004 manufacturers pushed down 0.5% fewer devices in 2017 compared to 2016, or a total of 1.46 billion smartphones, almost all running Android or iOS systems. Analysts forecast growth of 2.8% over the next five years, forecasting volumes of 1.68 billion units by 2022. Ryan Reith, IDC’s vice president of programs, said a significant factor in global volume was a 5% drop in China in 2017. The EMEA also fell 3.5%, while the US remained unchanged. The place of growth, however, is present, especially in developing markets, where the amount of first-time owners increases. Over the next five years, competition will drag on and consolidation is inevitable. Reith adds. For 2018, phablets (phones with at least 5.5 displays) are expected to outperform smartphones, ending competition for larger screens. Although companies are trying to distinguish between build quality, display type and different glasses and features, the average consumer will continue to struggle to understand the differences. As 5G inevitably arrives in 2019, as Qualcomm and its partners have confirmed, nearly a fifth of smartphones will support gigabit speeds by 2022. Anthony Scarsella, head of research at IDC, said improving speed, performance and battery life would be key for users to stimulate market growth. It will be of great importance in delivering all the glasses above without a rise in price. In terms of operating system, Android phones shipped in 2017 are 85.1%, compared with 14.8% for iOS. 2.2 million of all 1.46 billion devices had another operating system and the IDC mercifully gave them 0.1%, even if mathematically it was more than 0.001%. Source Source

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