The Utilization of Push Mail in China

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ABSTRACT

Push mail is popular to business users in the world. It has been two years since push mail was introduced into China. In order to find out the status of its development and utilization, investigation to push mail users is made. The results indicate that the existing subscribers are mostly managers of service enterprises in large and middle-size, such as manufacturing, trade, IT and so on. In addition, those subscribers are satisfied with push mail, and would like to continue to use it in the following years. On the other hand, as it is still very small on the population to both terminal users and enterprise subscribers, some suggestions are made to induce push mail’s development.

Keywords: push mail, value-added service, wireless telecommunication, mobile office, mobile business

1. Introduction

With the development of networks and communication technology, especially wireless communication technology, it is a trend of the convergence of Internet and wireless telecommunication. The concepts of Mobile-Office and Mobile-Business are already accepted by most businessmen, and come into use in their works. As a result, a flood of value-add services on mobile phones emerge, and some are utilized in business in a large scale, of which push mail is a typical.

Email is a basic service of Internet all the time, since it is an important way for people’s communication. Over thirty percent service is statistically email on Internet. In two decades, wireless telecommunication technology has made a great stride, and as a result, more and more content and service can be provided by mobile phone via networks. The emergence of push mail changes the conventional way of sending and receiving email because it could push new mails to users anywhere, anytime on any handset.

Push mail utilizes a mail delivery system with real-time capability to “push” email through to the client as soon as it arrives, rather than requiring the client to poll and collect or pull mail manually [1]. With a push email smartphone, for example, the client’s mailbox is constantly updated with arriving email without user intervention. An alert will be announced as soon as new mails arrive at smartphone.

Push mail (Blackberry) was first provided by the company TIM in 1997. And in the following years, the company acquired few subscribers and there was no profit for the service because of few persons conscious of its importance in business. The “9·11” incident happened in 2001 was a turn to push mail. Due to the destruction of main networks infrastructure, emails on Internet had no effect, but blackberry worked well. So push mail was famous in the world and was implemented by many companies soon. And now RIM is a famous company in the world, and its incomings exceeded 2 billions in 2005.

The first commercial application on push mail in China was provided by China Unicom and Beijing FACIO in April 3, 2005. And on May 17 in the same year, China Mobile and Beijing LeadTone began to provide the push mail service. In 2005, push mail is a new born to Chinese, so few had curiosity in it. But from 2006, push mail brings a great interest both to users and providers, and was chosen to one of top 10 Telecommunication Service in 2006 [2].

2. The Features and Impacts of Push Mail

2.1 Push Mail’s Characteristics

Comparing to conventional email using in Internet, push mail has some characteristics [3]:

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1) Timely: push mail, using push technology, pushes new mail to users’ wireless smartphones in time with an alert to inform users.

2) Mobility: push mail is a convergence of Internet and wireless technology, so comparing to email only receiving and sending through PC, it has an advantage of mobility, which makes users receive and send mails in any place, at any time.

3) Flexibility: push mail subscribers can define filter rules by themselves, and set black lists to prevent some specific mails. In addition, users can read a lot of types of annexes directly on smartphone, such as .pdf, .rar, .doc, .xls, .ppt, .jpg, .wav and so on.

4) Security: the mail is transmitted encrypted, only the subscriber can read it using a special handset. Moreover all the mails are stored in users’ smartphone and backups in enterprise’ servers, so no one else can get it. If there is something wrong, for example, the smartphone is missing, and the subscriber can delete all mails by the control of mail server. Therefore, it is safe to mails both in the transmission and storage for subscribers using push mail.

2.2 Impacts to Users and their Enterprise

1) Instant delivery makes management effectiveness and increases enterprises’ competition advantage.

In modern society, response to customers instantly is becoming an important factor to company’ success, especially for service industries. Push mail service makes it possible. When email is sent by a customer, it soon arrives at the enterprise mail server, which immediately pushes the mail to client without waiting for polling. So it makes worker respond to customers in time, as a result it makes a good impression to customers due to little time delayed.

2) Cost saving for companies

Currently, when you are away from your computer and want to check your email, you can use push mail or sign up to receive SMS (Short Message Service). The SMS is a wake-up call that Exchange Server sends through your mobile operator. In our country, you can either pay per message for each SMS notification you receive, or pay a monthly rate. But push mail is both a technology and service based on the combination of Internet and wireless telecommunication technology. And the cost of all contents provided by Internet is decreasing, so push mail can save a lot of money for enterprise.

3) Convenience

Push mail uses “push” technology to timely send new mail to subscribers’ mobile phones, which need to be installed client software before, and been personalized subscribers requirements. So to those persons often out of office, especially managers, they don’t need to check email frequently while sending and receiving emails anywhere at any time.

3. Surveys on the Utilization of Push Mail in China

In our country, email keeps a great growth in recent years partly because of the drive of networks infrastructure and wireless telecommunication. And it becomes an important profit point for network economy, and in turns forces the sustaining and fast development of network economy. As surveyed, email is a service using the most frequently for internet users, and there is more than 162 million email users in China ended on June 30, 2007. Further more, the popularity of subscribers using mobile phone reaches at 250 million, of which more than 4 million uses smartphones. Push mail is deemed to a key application of new mobile data services due to its characters and advantages and it is favored by mobile operators and network providers because of convergence of mobile business and value-added service.

At present, both two mobile operators have implemented push mail service. But the services they provide have a lot differences. The Redberry provided by China Unicom is a service extending from MMS (Multimedia Messaging Service) and mainly applies for individual consumers, while the service offered by China Mobile aims at enterprise customers. China Mobile now can provide push mail service in 29 cities of the country, and it has acquired a population of about 100 thousand terminal subscribers and 20 thousand enterprise customers in only one year. In order to find out the utilization status of push mail service in our country, and the impacts to enterprises’ performance, we survey some consumers using push mail provided by China Mobile in a specific region, which focuses on the consumers’ industry distribution, job position, motivation and the enterprise’s size and so on.

1) Industry distribution

The survey shows that push mail users in this region concentrate on manufacturing, trade and service Industries, and their summation is approximately two third in the total market.

2) Subscribers’ job distribution

From the data, we can see that the users of push mail are mainly managers, especially for those in charge of IT, sales and marketing, who may be out of office and their computers frequently.
From the survey’s results, we can see that at present, most of push mail subscribers in this region are in service industries, such as manufacturing, trade and finance. They are usually managers and pay more attentions to emails, and they would like to use push mail in the future, which makes a great value to them and their enterprises primary due to its instant delivery and quick response to customers.

4. Suggestions to Push Mail’s Spread

After over one year’s development, push mail is famous to businessmen in China. But comparing to that in some other countries, the number of subscribers is still very small, and its proportion to wireless users is even little. So there is a great opportunity for its development. According to the survey, we make some suggestion for both mobile operators and ISPs to induce a progress in push mail’s utilization [4,5,6].

1) Making efforts to further propagation

An effect way to make a new product or service famous is to propagate it in public. It is only two years before
push mail came into China, so it is still a new born both to Chinese enterprises and staff. China Mobile and ISP (LeadTone) should make their more efforts to introduce push mail to Chinese enterprises, focusing on its characters and differences from conventional email.

2) Focusing on manufacturing, IT, finance, service enterprises subscribers, especially on large and middle-size enterprises

Push mail is set to aim at corporation customers and the surveys shows that the corporations interested in push mail are mainly in large and middle-size. So China Mobile and ISP (LeadTone) should focus on those large and middle-size enterprises, especially in manufacturing, IT, finance, and service industries, because they are more emphasis on information infrastructure and the capacity for instantly response to customers’ mails.

3) Decreasing tariff to attract more subscribers

At present, there are two tariff of push mail provided by China, that is, 98 Yuan per month and 148 Yuan per month. Although it is much less than Blackberry provided by RIM, it is still too much to most staff. In order to obtain more subscribers and increase profit, China Mobile and ISP (LeadTone) should decrease tariff to make it suitable to the actual situation in China.

4) Improving service capability to sustain existing subscribers. The cost of developing a new subscriber is much more than that of sustaining the existing one. So it is very important to sustain subscribers through some policies, of which service especially service after sale is crucial for push mail. Therefore, to China Mobile and ISP, it is necessary for them to set some policies such as telephone visit, on-site service.

5. Conclusions

Push mail, belonging to value-added service, is a combination of wireless telecommunication and Internet. Push mail is new but important to Chinese businessmen, and in recent two years, it has a great stride in utilization. Through the survey, we can get the conclusion that those service industries with larger and middle-size enterprises are interested in push mail, and now mobile operators and ISPs are mainly emphasize on the managers of those enterprises. And we can also obtain that the existing subscriber are satisfying with push mail and would continue to use it in the following years. Push mail is so successful in Chinese value-added market and it will be better in few years.

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REFERENCES