## Network Hubs vs. Point-to-Point, Is There a Problem?

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Airline Economics Seminar, April 7, 2004 "The Basic Business Model of the Network Carriers is Broken"

- "They will have to reinvent themselves or go out of business" Why?
- WN, B6, FL have 30% cost advantage
- Non-unionized workforce
- Better business practices
  - Selling most tickets over internet
  - Higher utilization, shorter turns, no waiting at hubs, B6 redeyes
- Capacity share of LCCs in domestic U. S. is rapidly approaching 1/3

# The Indictment of Hubs (Economist, 3/27/04)

#### • LCCs

- Simple point to point
- No transfers, no baggage transfer, no lounges
- Charge for food and drink
- Network carriers
  - Planes sit around for a long time waiting for connections
  - Flight crews hang around, ground staff hang around

 Key flaw, budget airlines turn a plane around in 25 minutes while "it takes 90 minutes for a jumbo" Some Observers have Predicted for a Decade that the future is point-topoint, the Network Hub is Doomed

- Why?
- Naïve observers mesmerized by the inexorable advance of Southwest
- Yes,
  - Southwest dominates short-haul point-to-point in markets where they compete. BWI, DAL, HOU
  - Oops, "dominance" is not true when a hub carrier is on either end
    - UA at SFO vs. WN at OAK
    - UA at ORD vs. WN at MDW
    - HP at PHX vs. WN at PHX

## WN's Expansion has created A Hub and Long-haul Carrier

- Southwest is now a major hub and long-haul carrier. It supports its own flying by one-stops and connections through:
  - LAX, PHX, HOU, DAL, SLC, MCI, MDW, BNA, BWI
    For WN's build-up at BWI, connecting is essential
- Does WN's operational difference in operating a hub predict a major change for network legacies?
  - WN planes turn in 25 minutes at hubs
  - Passengers wait for the connection, the planes don't wait for the passengers. Many waits are 2 hours+

## Even constrained to the American Landscape, LCC's $\neq$ Point-to-Point

- Not just the evolution of WN into a hub carrier
- Look at the successful LCCs which operate a core, old-line, network hub operation
  - Air Tran at ATL
  - Frontier at DEN
- JetBlue is different
  - Huge local market at JFK
  - No need to connect, can fill planes with local
  - Connecting is gravy, so far upstate NY and BTV

## How Can a Network Carrier Make Money Against a Massive LCC Attack?

No network carrier more under assault than BA

- RyanAir, EasyJet operate most of their capacity ex-Luton, Stansted, etc. to Europe
  - "The European market is going the same way as U.
     S. but it is all happening much faster" (Economist)
  - Aviation Strategy: LCC account for 33% of UK domestic capacity, 33% UK-Europe
- Surely BA is reeling from this attack, on its knees?

## Surprise! BA is not on its Knees

- BA: Predicted to make \$1.1 billion profit (£600) in year ending March 2004, despite SARS!
- Emerging from recession and SARS, AF and LH are also highly profitable
- Why are Big European hub carriers successful despite the LCC invasion?

# British Airways, what's the secret?

• \$1.1 billion profits in past year

- The MOST affected of all European airlines by LCCs.
  - Ryanair, \$9 to Barcelona, Charleroi, Pescara, Bergamo

Easyjet to major competing airports like AMS

 Yet major European hub network carriers are not battling for the traffic from Luton to Pescara How European Hub Carriers Differ, Can we Count the Ways?

- Decades of Fighting the Charter Carriers
   B6 15\*JFK-FLL
  - Germany? Urlaubsflüge
    - 5\*daily Paderborn/Lippstadt to Majorca
    - Many others all over the Mediterranean from Tenerife to Rhodes
    - More still from Hamburg, Berlin, Dusseldorf
    - These are on carriers you never heard of: Air Berlin, Condor
  - Britain? The same, "bucket shops"

## More Ways Europe is Different

Decades of Fighting the High-speed Train

 Most Important France, then Germany and NL, least important Britain

#### Less VFR Travel

- Ryanair takes people to French villages (Pau) where they don't know anyone
  - Not Like U. S. where everyone has relatives everywhere
- Ryanair, Easyjet are creating travel that didn't exist before, not just diverting from BA

# European Network Carriers do what they do best, NETWORK!

Misguided financial analysis, heard for years

- "BA makes all its money on its intercontinental network, loses money in Europe"
- BUT BA could not have that intercontinental network without backup from Europe
  - Poor cost and revenue accounting
  - A network is a network, you can't unravel it
- Pan Am in the late 1980s was the opposite
- By never becoming dependent on charter, rail, VFR traffic, European airlines do what they do best

## BA and LH, Where are they Flying? (no code-shares, explain)

	LHR	LGW	FRA	MUC
Domestic	48	41	85	80
Western Europe	130	62	138	108
Eastern Europe	15	0	27	19
Middle East	10	0	11	4
Africa	10	0	7	1
Asia	10	0	13	3
North America	35	5	25	3
Latin America	3	4	3	0
Total	261	112	309	218
# not Dom/WE	83	9	86	30
% not Dom/WE	32	8	28	14

### Contrast with U.S. Network Carriers

- Even the Most International of the U. S. Network carriers don't match BA or LH
- UA:
  - 13 international wide-body departures each from SFO, ORD, IAD
  - ORD: 13 out of 620, barely 2%
- Smaller planes (DL)
- More dependence on Florida, LAS, PHX, prime territory for LCCs, would have been charter decades ago in Europe

## Other Accusations at Networking

 "New Longer-range planes undermine dominance of hubs in many regions"

- Does SQ flying SIN-LAX undermine any hub or just strengthen SIN and LAX as hubs?
- Does EW flying DXB-ORD undermine any hub or just strengthen DXB and ORD as hubs?

 On the contrary, smaller planes have strengthened hubs (they are not flying P-to-P)

- 744 to 777 on Pacific (DFW-NRT, ORD-KIX)
- 747 to 763, 757 on Atlantic (EWR-EDI)

## The Future of U.S. Network Hubs

#### • The solutions?

- Network where the LCCs "aren't"
  - More international supports the domestic network
  - This year:
    - CO EWR-OSL, EWR-EDI
    - UA ORD-KIX, SFO-PEK
- The inexorable march of the RJs:
  - 35=>50=>70=>90=>100 seat RJs
  - RDU-ORD last week on a 100-seat RJ
  - RJs vs. the congestion problem: the compromise at ORD

## It's the COSTS not the CONCEPT

- No-brainer, any network carrier can make money at any hub with the right costs
- Efficiency? The rolling hub concept
  - WN's achievement vs. AA's attempt
  - AW&ST:
    - AA Shaved 4 min at hub, 8 min at spoke
    - Median connecting time extended 7 min, mean much longer
    - 4% loss of market share vs. UA at ORD

The recipe for monopoly hubs? No hub is a monopoly

## Technology is Steadily Attacking Costs

 The spread of technology helps the legacy carriers as much as the LCCs

- Internet distribution
- At-home check-in
- Lobby e-kiosk check-in
- In-concourse kiosk rebooking

• At-gate bar-code readers, EGR

• Where Have the Lobby Lines Gone?

Crandall's comment about oil prices

## The Real Problem: Legacy not Network

- We refer to "Legacy Network Carriers"
- The problem is:
  - The "legacy"
  - Not the "network"
- Any old corporation unwise enough to create defined benefit pension plans is saddled with them
  - LTV, Bethlehem Steel
- Vs. Defined contribution, 401Ks, profit sharing (in cash, not company stock, a secret of WN)
- Legacy carriers digging themselves out from outdated union contracts and lease rates. AA most successful by cutting costs out of bankruptcy. Still to come: NW, DL

## The Future of Network Hub Carriers

- Escaping the LCC competition, inexorable drive to international routes that can only be fed from a network
  - Whether CO flying to 20 cities in Europe from EWR or to 20 cities in Mexico from IAH with RJs
  - Whether UA chipping away at China route rights, next to come, nonstop SF-Guangzhou?

## Hollowing Out the Middle

- Current uniformly sized 737, M80 fleets concentrate capacity in 110-140 seat range
- Too large for domestic, too small for intl
- Wave of the future
  - EMB 170, 190
  - CRJ 70
  - Not a happy future for the 737

 AA reinventing east coast via ERJs with 35, 45 seats (BOS-LGA-PHL-DCA-RDU)

## Legacy Carriers will Hunker Down to Hubs

- B6 will push AA and UA off transcons except for a few "movie star" routes and international connections
- Big hubs are favored over small hubs
  - More network connections
  - More ability to reschedule to rolling banks
- Hubs that may be doomed (too small, no international)
  - US in general, esp. PIT
  - DL at SLC
  - CO at CLE
- Can AA and DL at JFK survive B6 onslaught?

## Hubs of the Future

 Any city with low local traffic generation should look like CVG, with RJ feed

- Could STL have been saved?
- Will NW at MEM be viable?
- Hubs that will be here 20 years from now
  - All of these
    - AA at MIA, DFW, ORD
    - CO at EWR, IAH
    - DL at ATL, CVG (but not DFW, SLC)
    - NW at DTW, MSP
    - UA at IAD, ORD, DEN, SFO (not LAX)
  - US? Silence . . .