

Revenue Management in the US Airline Industry

**A Review of Development
and Some Bumps Along the Road**

Barry C. Smith

October 31, 2006

Agenda

- **Revenue Management and Airline Planning**
- **Airline History**
- **RM Development**
 - Overbooking
 - Discount Allocations
 - O&D RM
 - Channel RM
 - Customer-based RM
- **RM in the Current Airline Environment**
- **Future Directions**
- **Final Thoughts**

Revenue Management and Airline Planning

Airline Planning & Marketing Flow



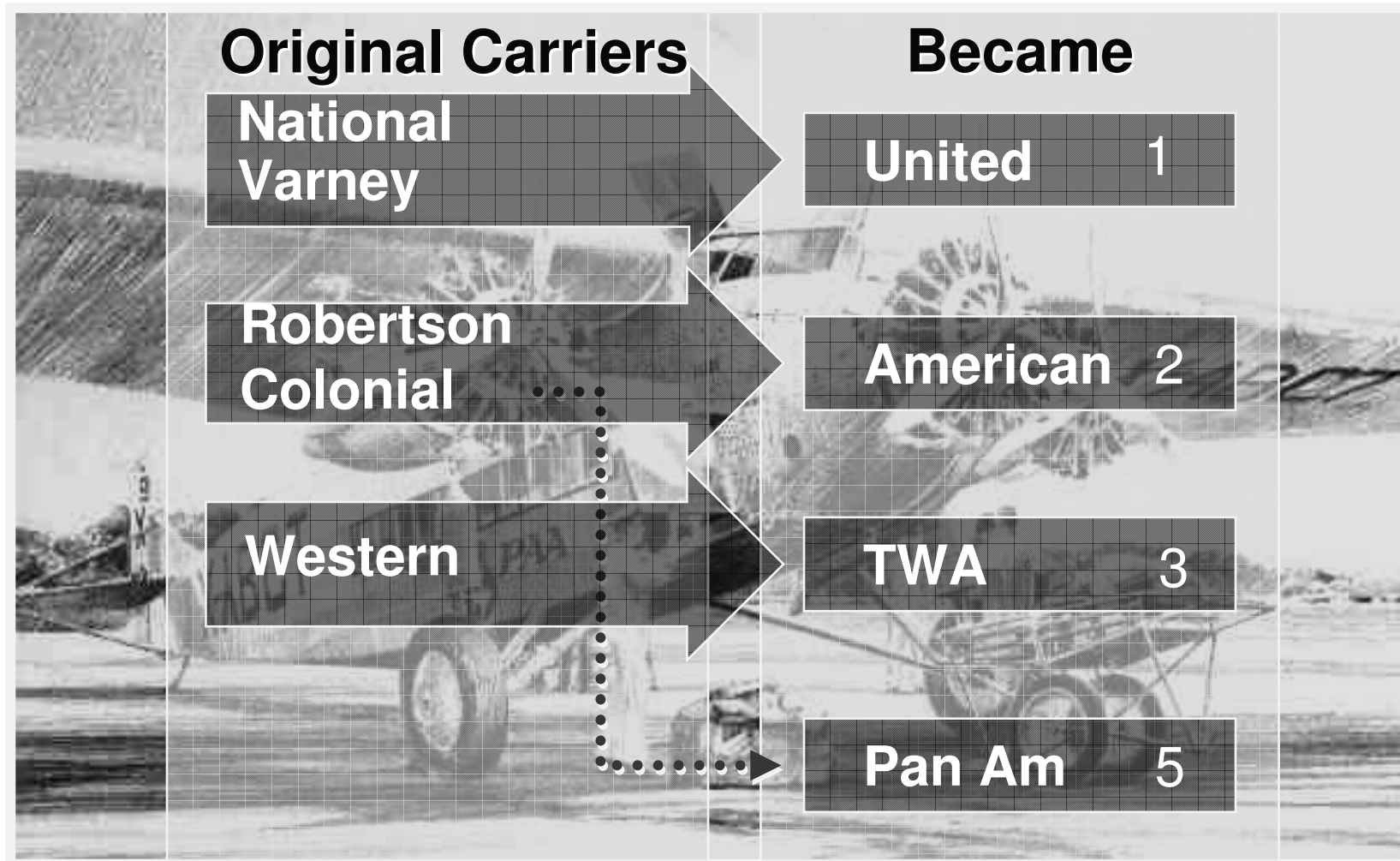
Airline RM Problem: Big, Complex, Dynamic

- **Revenue Management increases profit by helping airlines match supply and demand**
- **Typical major carrier:**
 - 3000 flights per day
 - 10,000 markets
 - 4,000,000 fares
 - 100,000 fare changes per day
 - 330 day control horizon
 - \$10 billion annual revenue
- **Annual RM benefits are approximately \$500 million**

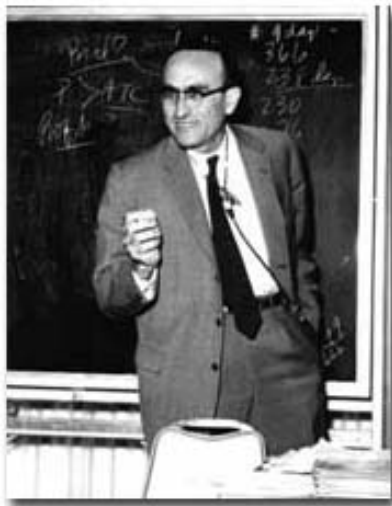


A Little US Airline History

The Contract Air Mail Act of 1925



The 1978 US Domestic Airline Deregulation Act



- **The 1978 US Domestic Airline Deregulation Act mandated:**
 - End of route restrictions 12/31/81
 - End of rate regulation 1/1/83
- **The CAB actually moved faster ending route regulation in 1979 and rate regulation in 1980**
- **CAB was sunset 1/1/85**

Canadian Deregulation was More Deliberate*

- **Air Canada Act of 1977 mandated that AC should operate with “due regard to sound business principles and in particular the contemplation of profit”**
- **On 10 May 1984, the Minister of Transport liberalized air transport by allowing carriers to compete on routes anywhere in Canada**
- **“Freedom to Move” (Jan 1 1988) Greater reliance on competition and market forces; and an accessible and not excessively costly or time-consuming regulatory process**
- **In February 1995, Canada and the United States signed the “Open Skies” treaty, allowing Canadian carriers unlimited route rights from any point in Canada to any point in the United States**
- ***Copied shamelessly from:**

THE CANADIAN AIRLINE INDUSTRY

John Christopher, Joseph P. Dion

Science and Technology Division

Revised 14 November 2002

Quiz: In 1978, Who was the Biggest Texas-Based Airline?

American Airlines®

\$2.7 bn

NYC



\$1.0 bn

DFW



\$0.8 bn

LAX



\$0.2 bn

HOU



<\$0.1 bn

DAL

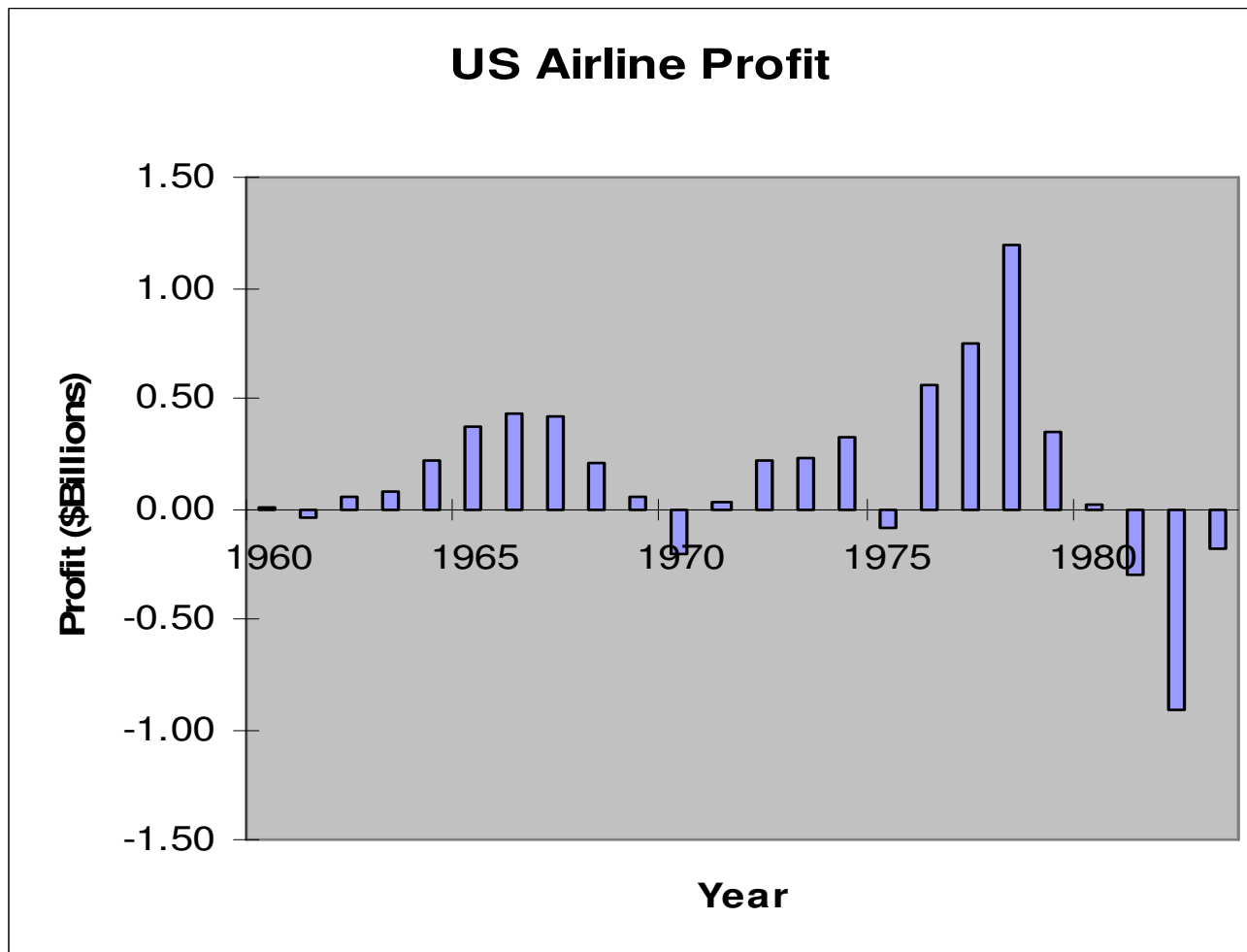
BI was the Rock-star of the US Airline Industry



BI was the First Major Casualty of Deregulation



Deregulation Tanked the US Industry



Deregulation also Killed Many Systems

RIPACS

Reservation Inventory Planning
and Control System



US Airlines Evolved Following Deregulation

- **Pricing – Large variety of fares and restrictions**
- **Scheduling – Hub and spoke network design**
- **Sales – Loyalty programs**
- **Distribution – Many selling channels**
- **Simplicity -- Networks, Fleets, Fares**

Revenue Management Development

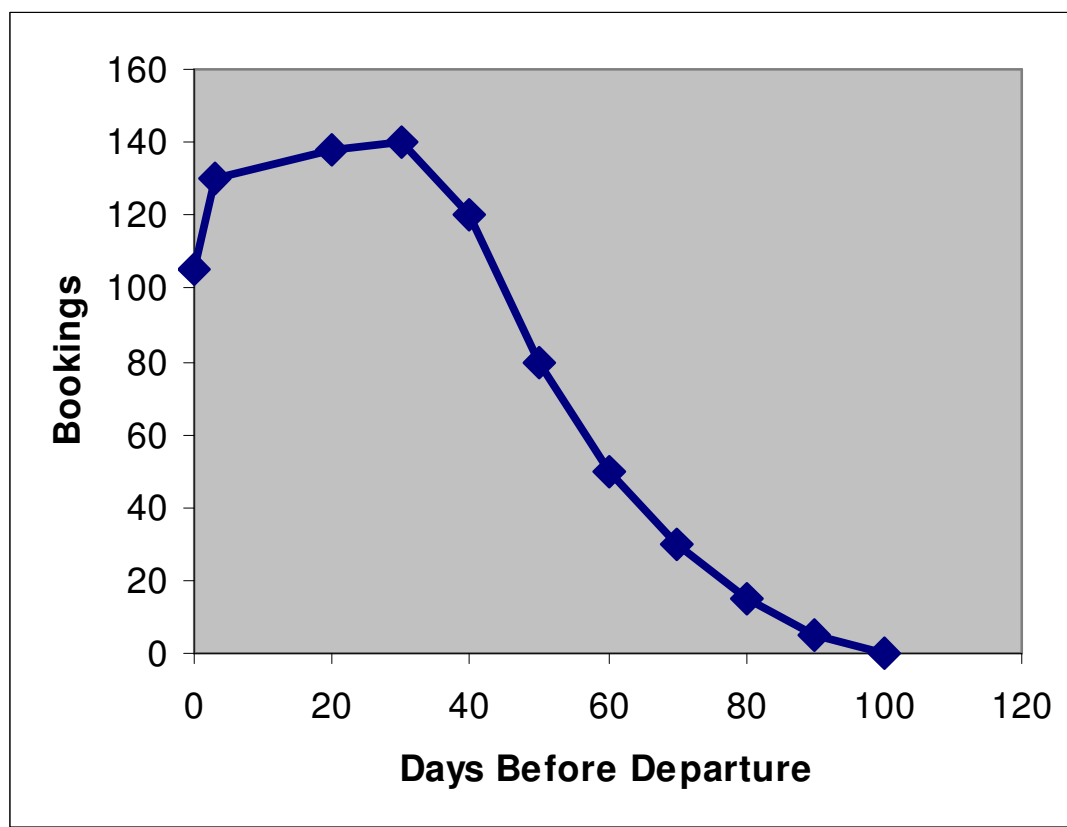
The Most Important Aspects of RM Developed in the Post-Deregulation Environment

- **1960s – Overbooking**
- **1980s – Discount Allocation**
- **1990s – O&D Control**
- **2000s – Channel Control, Customer-based RM**

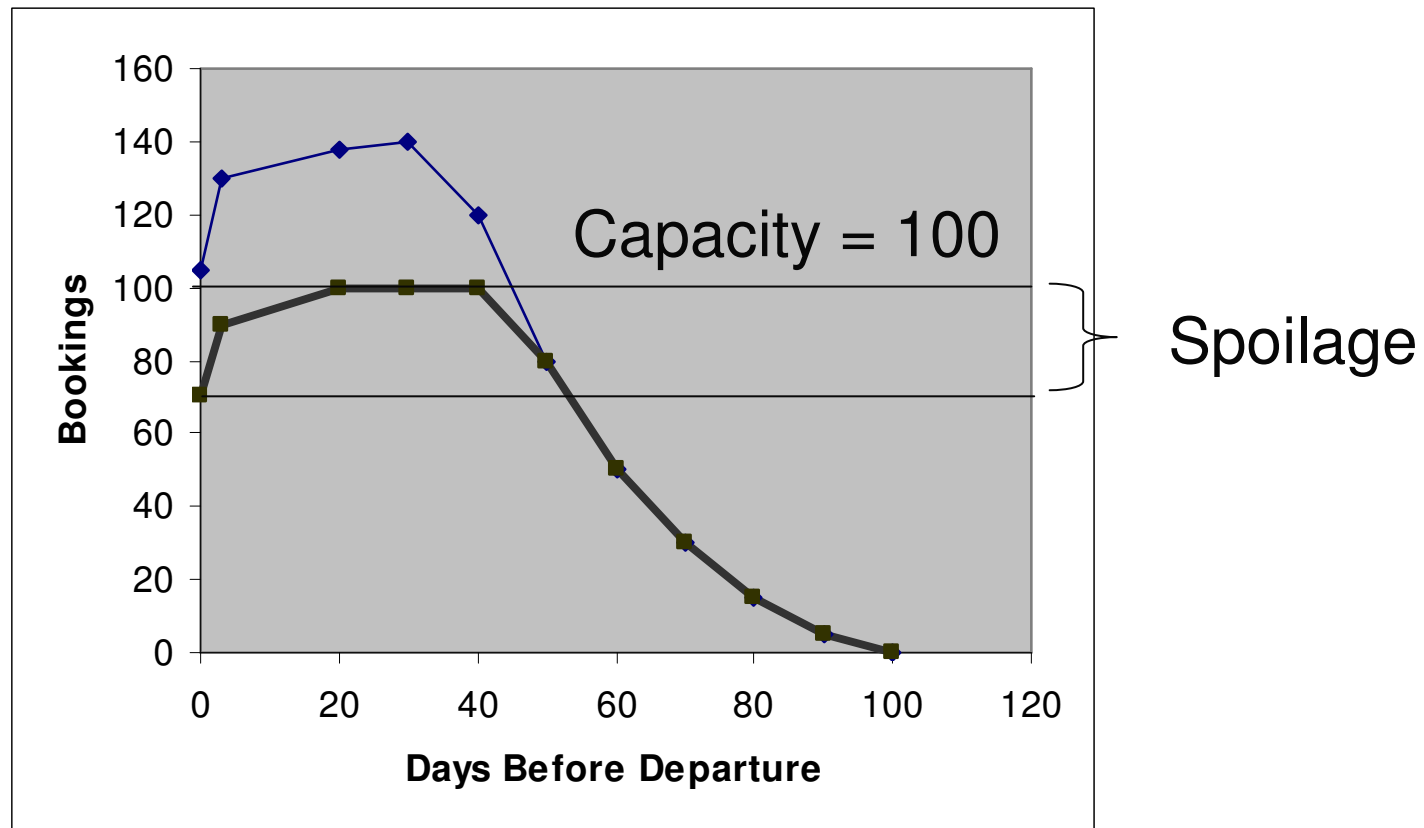
Overbooking

Overbooking – Sell Beyond Physical Capacity

Typical booking, cancellation, no-show profile

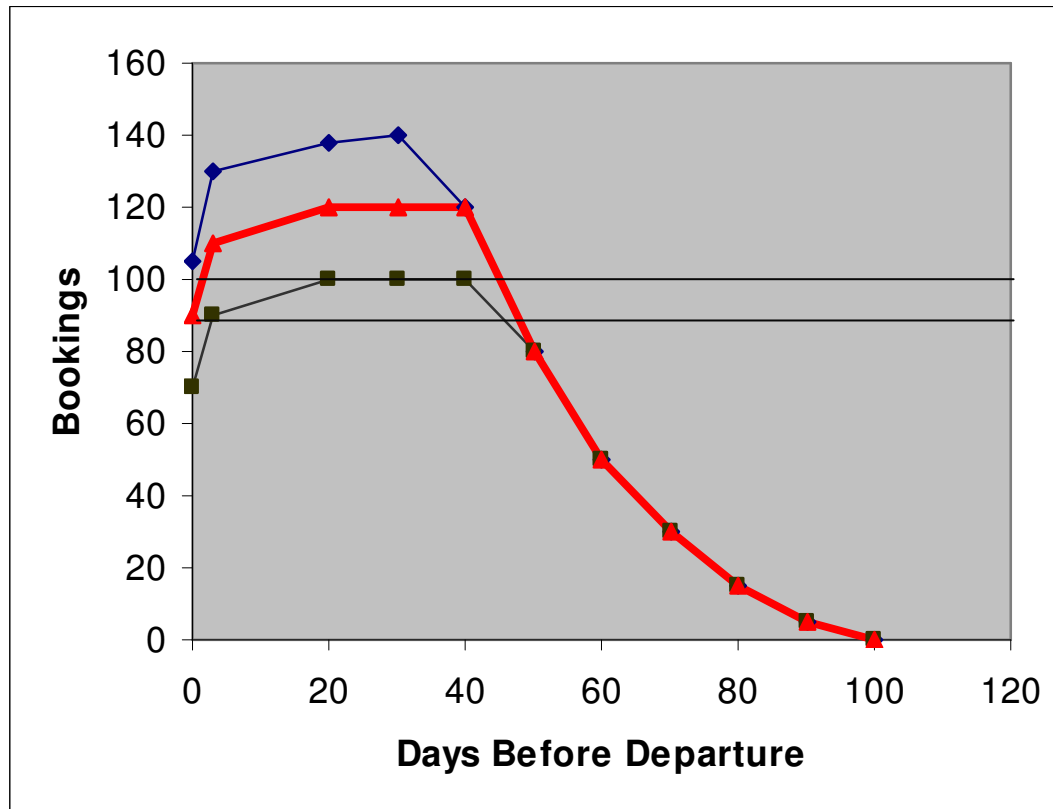


Capping Reservations at Capacity Results in Spoilage



Overbooking Reduces Spoilage

- Uncertainty in the distribution of show-ups leads to probabilities of both spoilage and oversales
- Overbooking models maximize expected profit



Annual
Benefit:
\$200mm

Controls
Required:
1mm

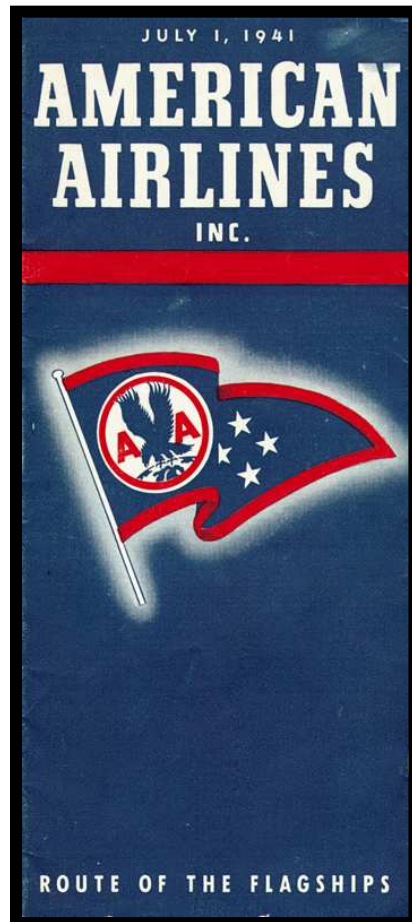
In 1982 Overbooking Models Went Nuts

- Prior to De-regulation, oversale rates were limited due to costs. “Mad Money” was estimated at \$3000 per passenger
- In 1982, the introduction of Volunteer Programs and Travel Vouchers cut the cost per oversale by 95%
- The models were very happy, they drove overbooking and oversale rates to record levels
- Maintaining reasonable service at airports required tightening of constraints on oversale risk
- We dualized the service constraint and reintroduced additional oversale costs

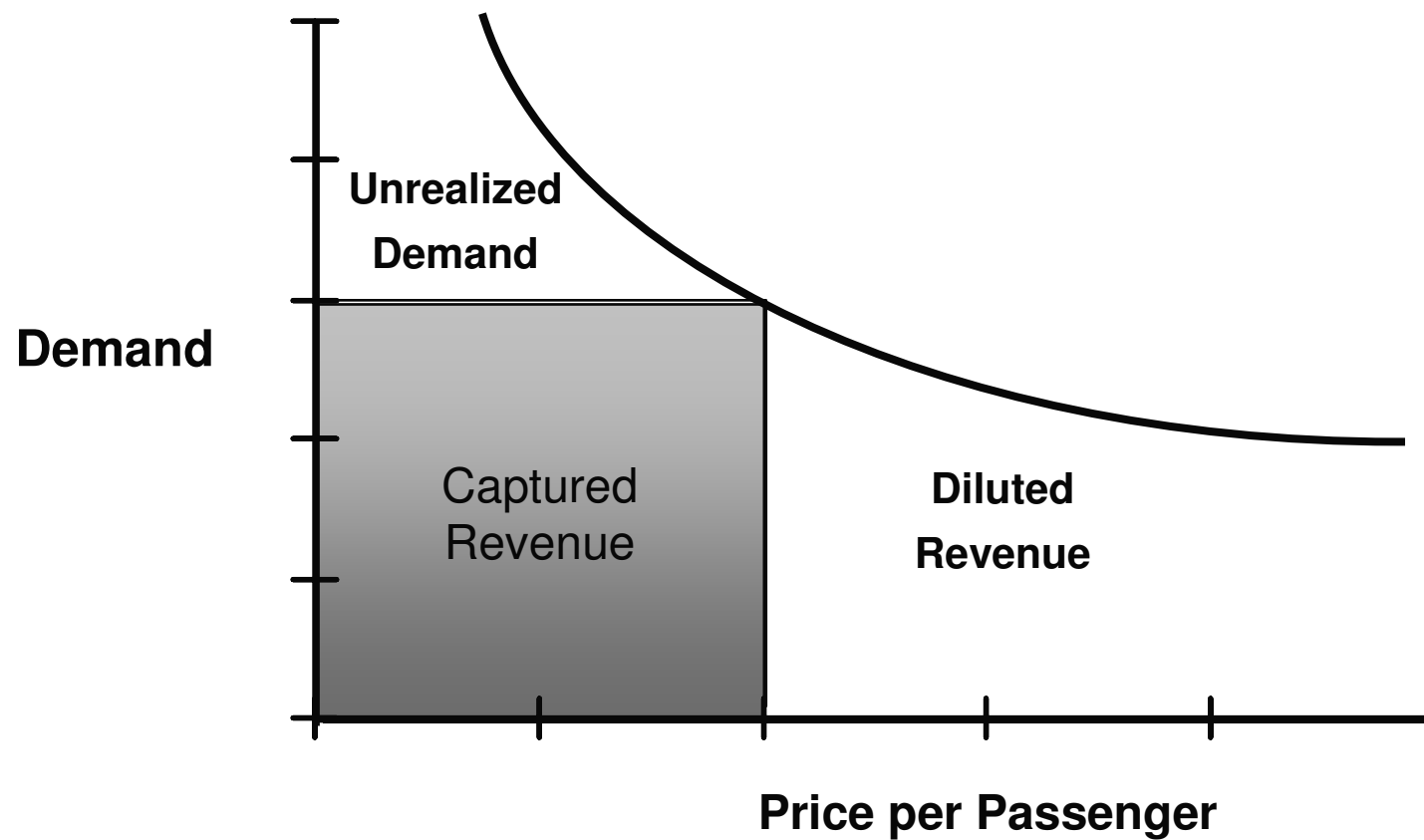


Discount Allocation

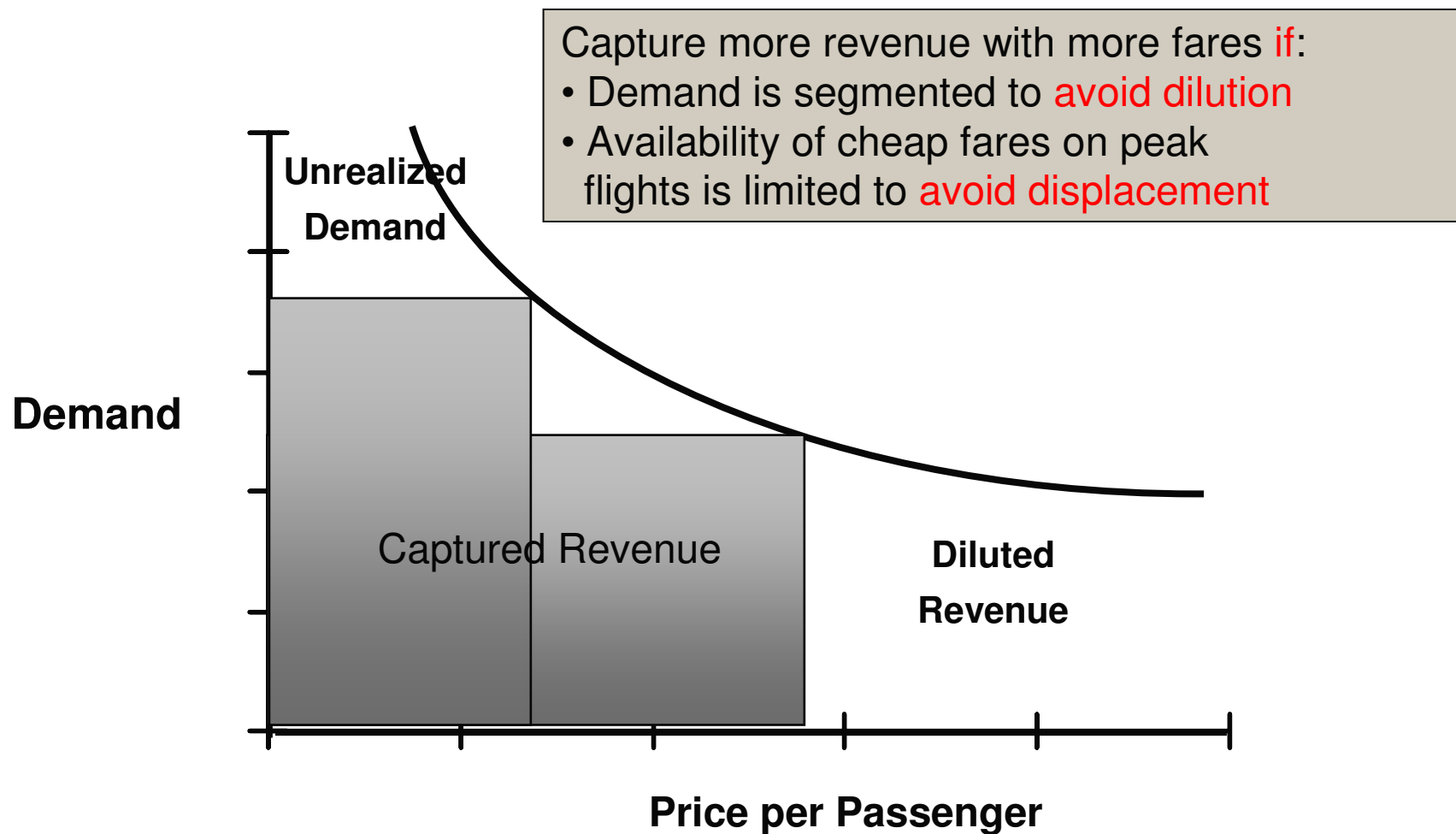
In the 1940s American Airlines Published Fares on the Back of Their Timetable

[illegible]

Simple Pricing Leaves Money on the Table



Multiple Price-points Achieve More Revenue



Class Code Allocations

Booking Request



OR

Stop Selling Discounts When

$$175 * P(DemandToCome \geq SeatsAvail) \geq 100$$

$$p(Dmd_1 > alloc_1) \leq \frac{rev_2}{rev_1}$$

Hold for Future Request

Sell out



Future Fare = \$175

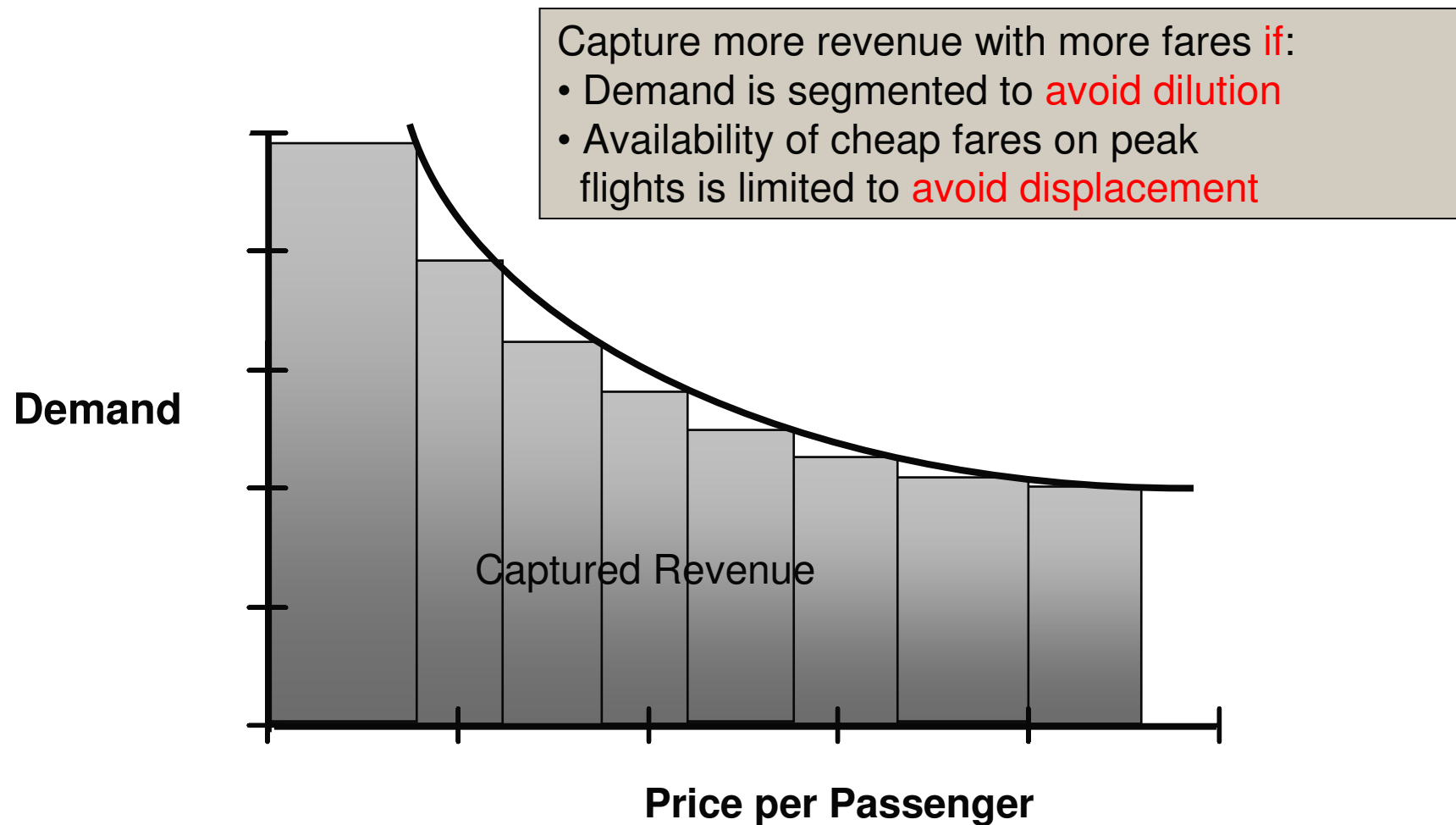
OR

Seats remaining

Empty Seat

\$0

If Having 2 Fares is Good then 40 is Better



Controlling Multiple Fares: EMSR

Expected Marginal Seat Revenue

$$R_y \geq R_b \geq \dots \geq R_z$$

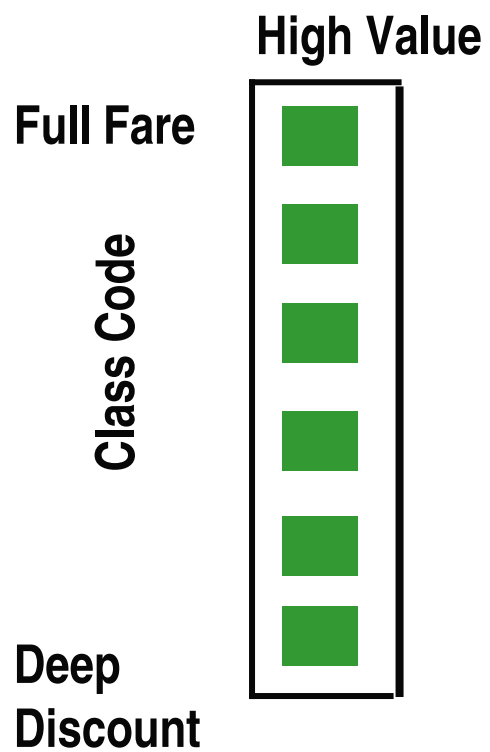
Y
B
M
H
Q
V
Z

Set $alloc_n$ such that:

$$p\left(\sum_{p \in 1 \dots n} Dmd_p > alloc_n\right) \leq \frac{rev_{n+1}}{rev_{1 \dots n}}$$

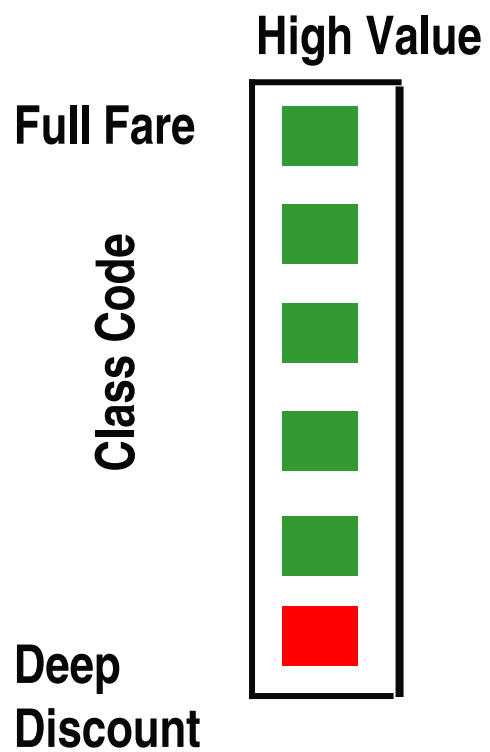
Class Code Allocations

Last Seat Availability



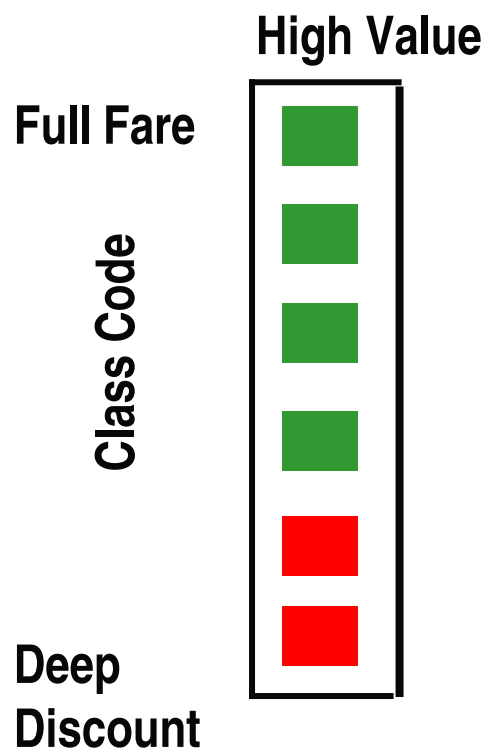
Class Code Allocations

Last Seat Availability



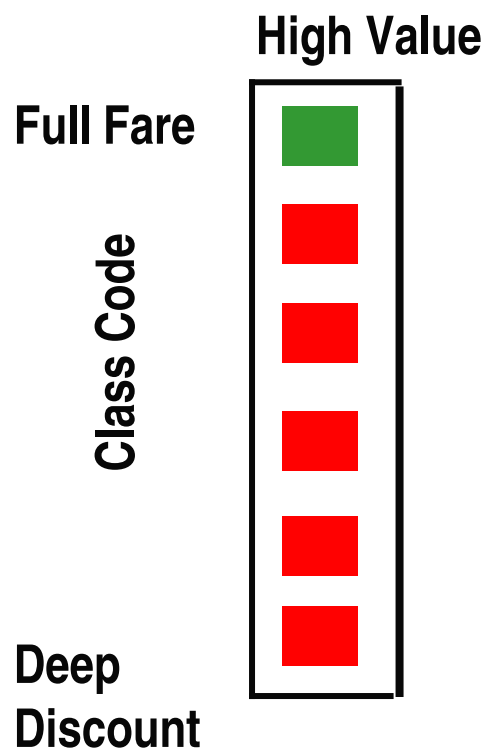
Class Code Allocations

Last Seat Availability

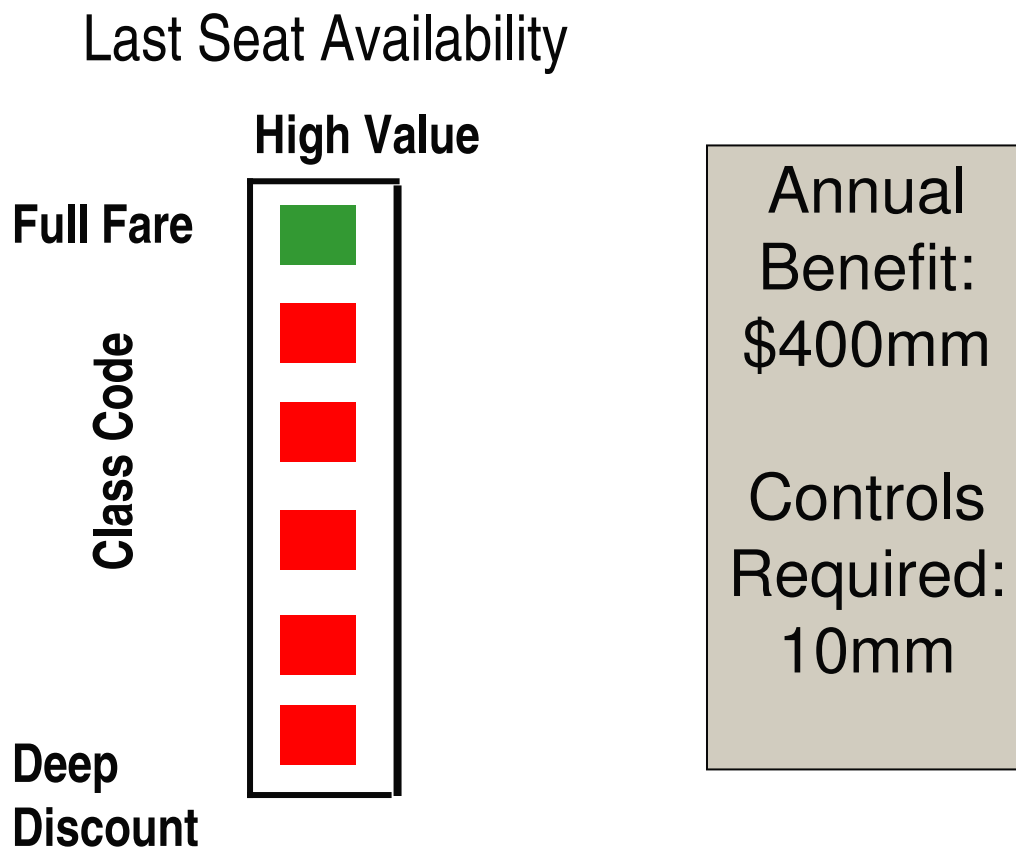


Class Code Allocations

Last Seat Availability



Class Code Allocations

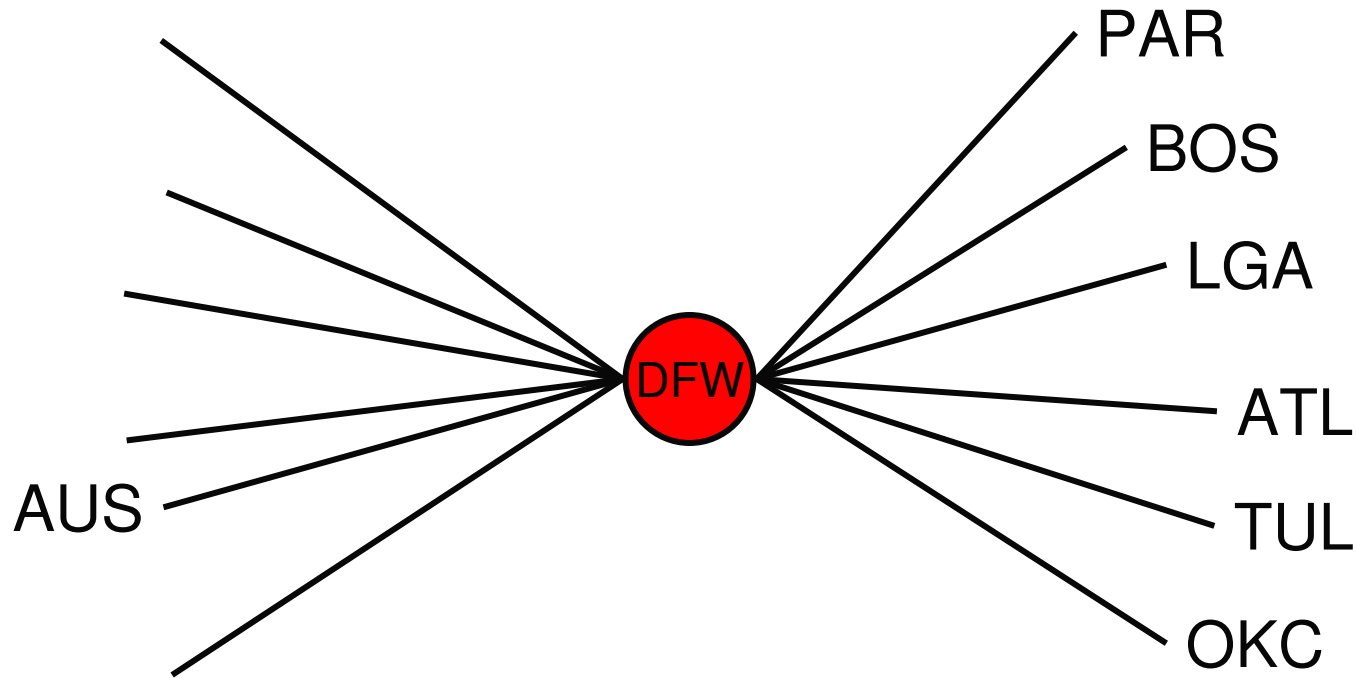


In the 1980s US Domestic Carriers Developed Concentrated Hub and Spoke Networks

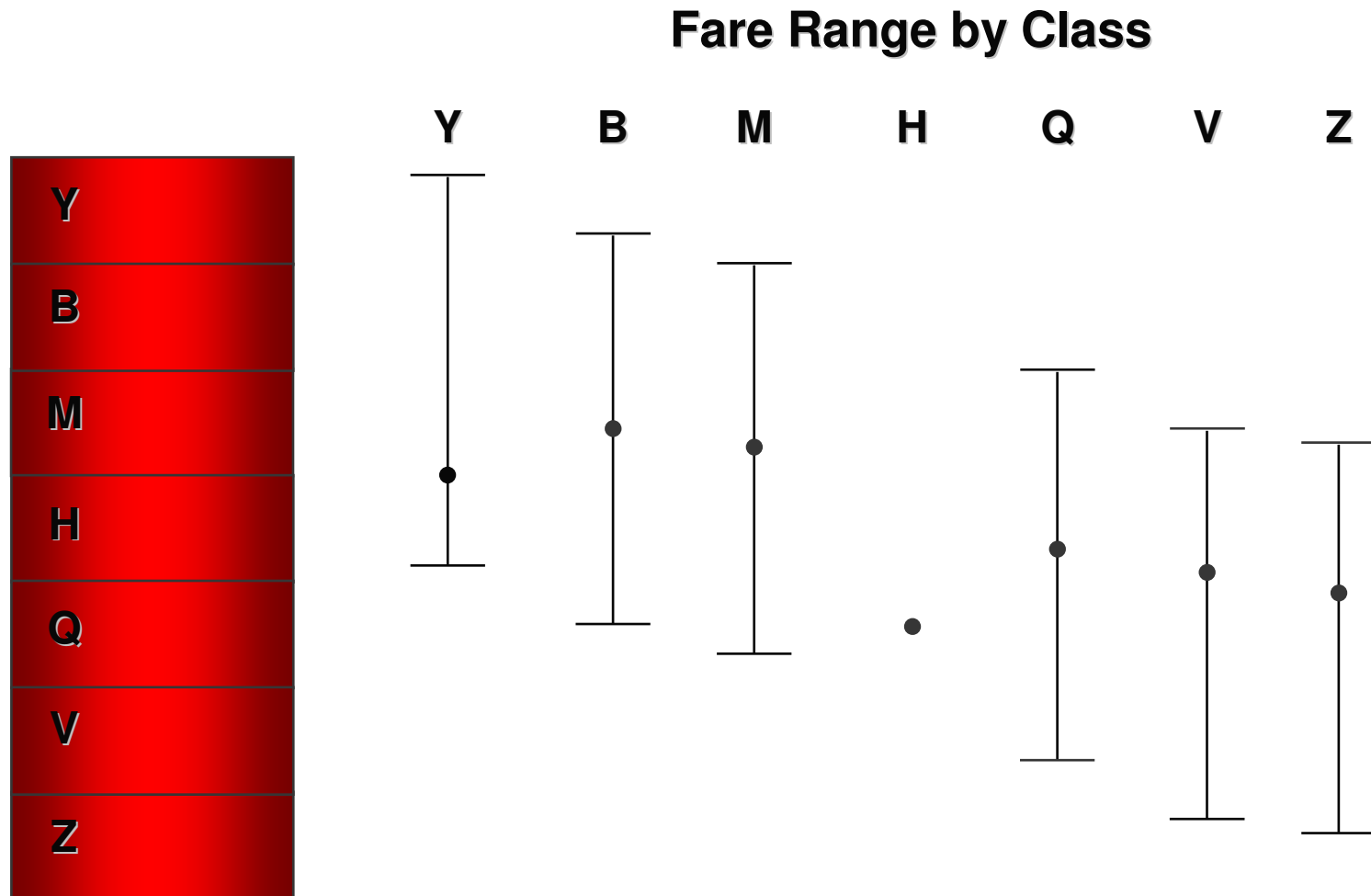
Each flight can carry passengers in many markets



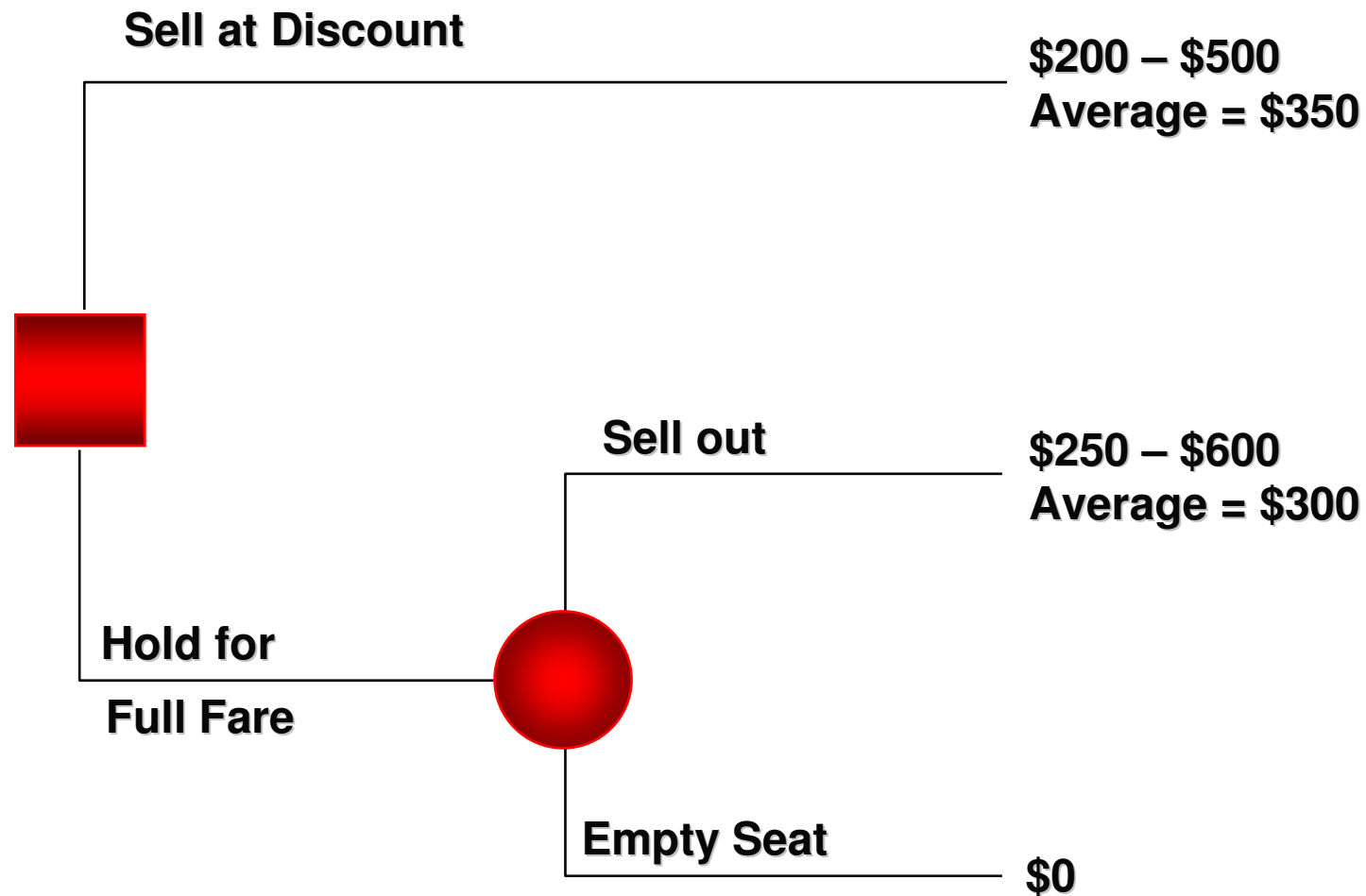
By Serving Many O&Ds, the Range of Revenue by Class Code Expanded



Due to the Variety of O&Ds in each Class, Revenues Became Inconsistent

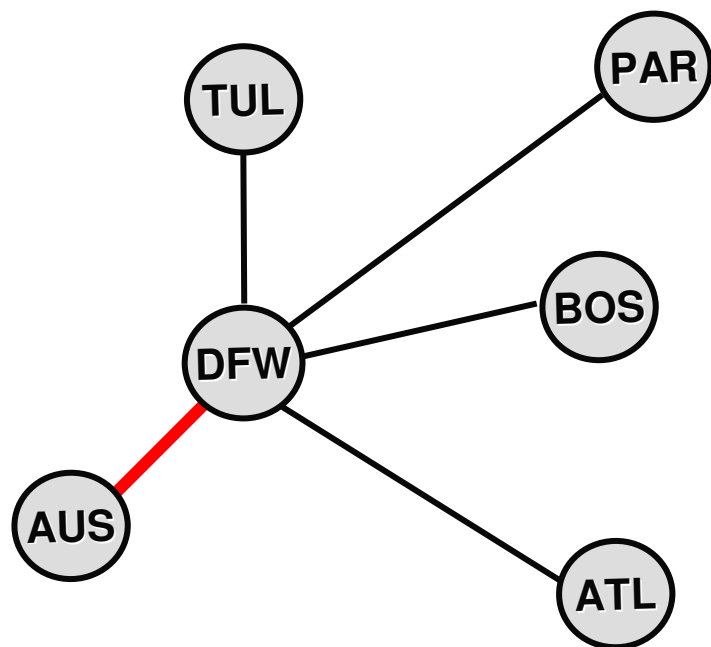


Fare Overlap Invalidated the EMSR Approach to Discount Controls












Origin-Destination RM

Virtual Nesting Restored Order to Revenues



Org	Dst	Class	Fare	Bucket
AUS	PAR	Y	\$2,000	Y0
AUS	BOS	Y	\$1,500	
AUS	PAR	B	\$1,000	Y1
AUS	ATL	Y	\$800	Y2
AUS	BOS	B	\$750	
AUS	ATL	B	\$400	Y3
AUS	TUL	Y	\$300	Y4

Origin & Destination (O&D) Control

		Last Seat Availability							
		High Value	Origin-Destination Market				Low Value		
Class Code	Full Fare								
									
									
									
									
	Deep Discount								

Annual
Benefit:
\$500mm

Controls
Required:
100mm

Origin & Destination (O&D) Control

		Last Seat Availability							
		High Value		Origin-Destination Market				Low Value	
Class Code	Full Fare								
									
									
									
									
	Deep Discount								

Annual
Benefit:
\$500mm

Controls
Required:
100mm

Origin & Destination (O&D) Control

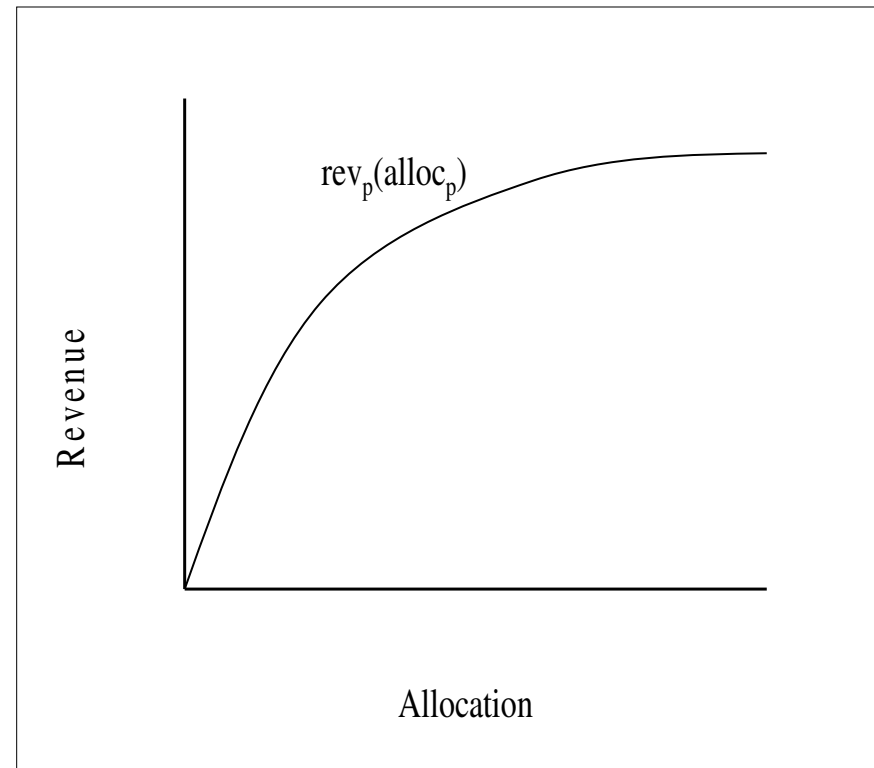
		Last Seat Availability							
		High Value		Origin-Destination Market				Low Value	
Class Code	Full Fare								
									
									
									
									
	Deep Discount								

Annual
Benefit:
\$500mm

Controls
Required:
100mm

A Network RM Optimization Model

- Maximize revenue by allocating space to each O&D fare class, passenger type (p)
- Subject to total allocation on each flight leg LE capacity
- Due to uncertainty in future demand, bookings and revenue are non-linear functions of the allocation



ODRM Formulation

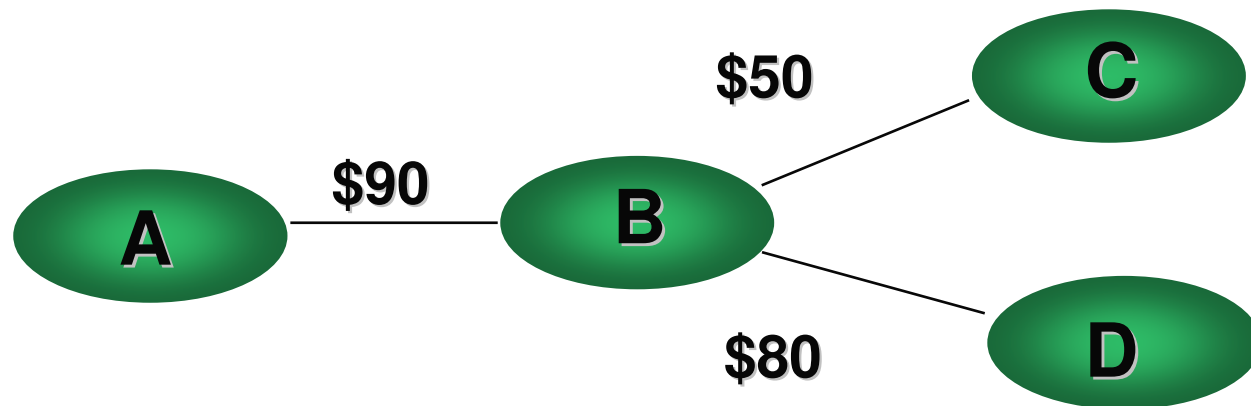
Maximize: $\sum_{p \in P} rev_p E(traf_p \mid Dmd_p, alloc_p)$

Subject to: $\sum_{p \in f} alloc_p \leq cap_f \forall f \in F$

$$alloc_p \geq 0, \forall p \in P$$

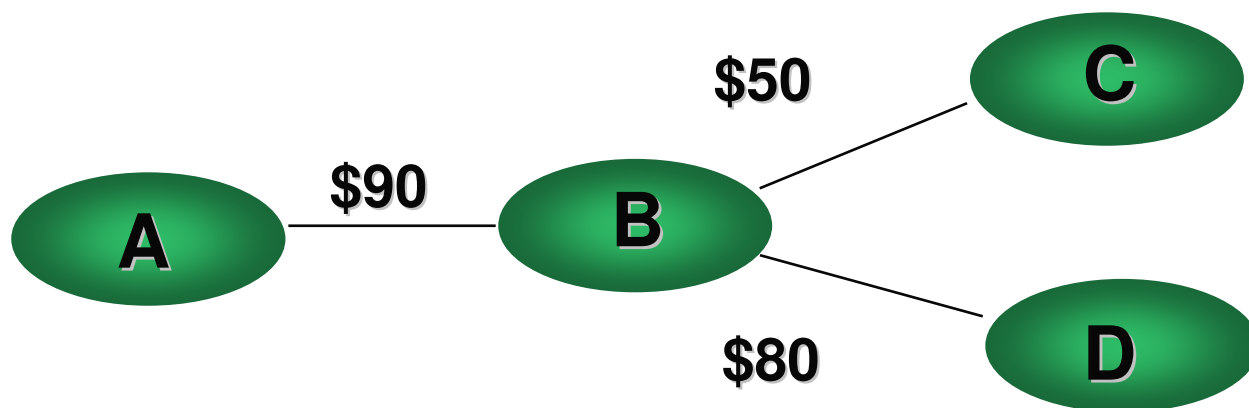
- The optimal values of dual variables on the capacity constraints represent the opportunity cost of selling a seat on this flight
- These values, referred to as Bid Prices, are used by most advanced airlines to control availability

Bid Price Inventory Control – Locals



OD	Class	Fare	Bid Price	Net Revenue	Availability
AB	Y	\$79	\$90	-\$11	Closed
AB	B	\$49	\$90	-\$41	Closed
BC	Y	\$69	\$50	\$19	Open
BC	B	\$45	\$50	-\$5	Closed
BD	Y	\$89	\$80	\$9	Open
BD	B	\$69	\$80	-\$11	Closed

Bid Price Inventory Controls – Connections



OD	Class	Fare	Bid Price	Net Revenue	Availability
AC	Y	\$189	\$140	\$49	Open
AC	B	\$129	\$140	-\$11	Closed
AD	Y	\$249	\$170	\$79	Open
AD	B	\$199	\$170	\$29	Open

O&D Control using Bid Prices

		Last Seat Availability							
		High Value	Origin-Destination Market						Low Value
Class Code	Full Fare								
									
									
									
									
	Deep Discount								

Annual
Benefit:
\$600mm

Controls
Required:
10mm

O&D Control using Bid Prices

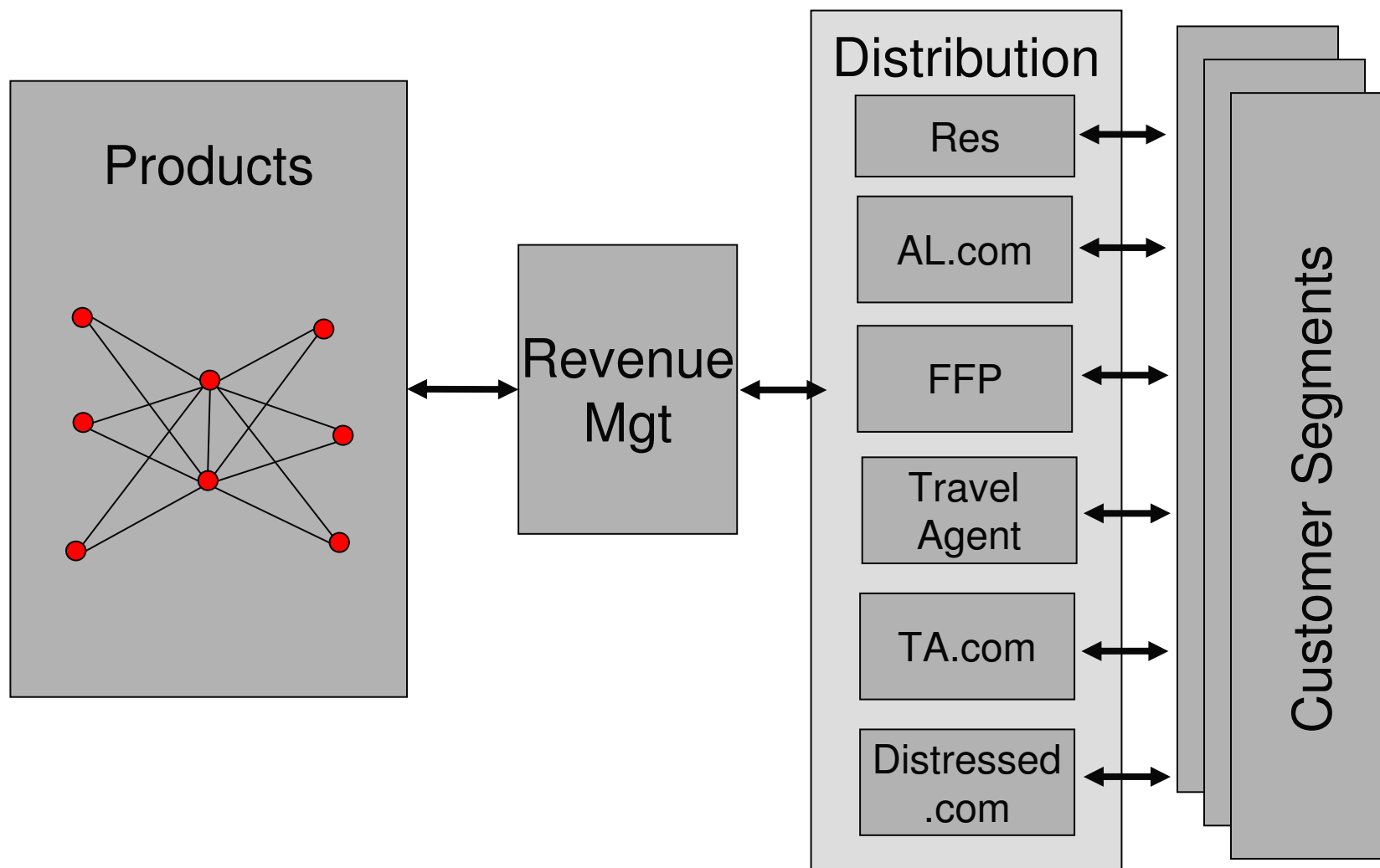
		Last Seat Availability							
		High Value		Origin-Destination Market				Low Value	
Class Code	Full Fare								
									
									
									
									
	Deep Discount								

Annual
Benefit:
\$600mm

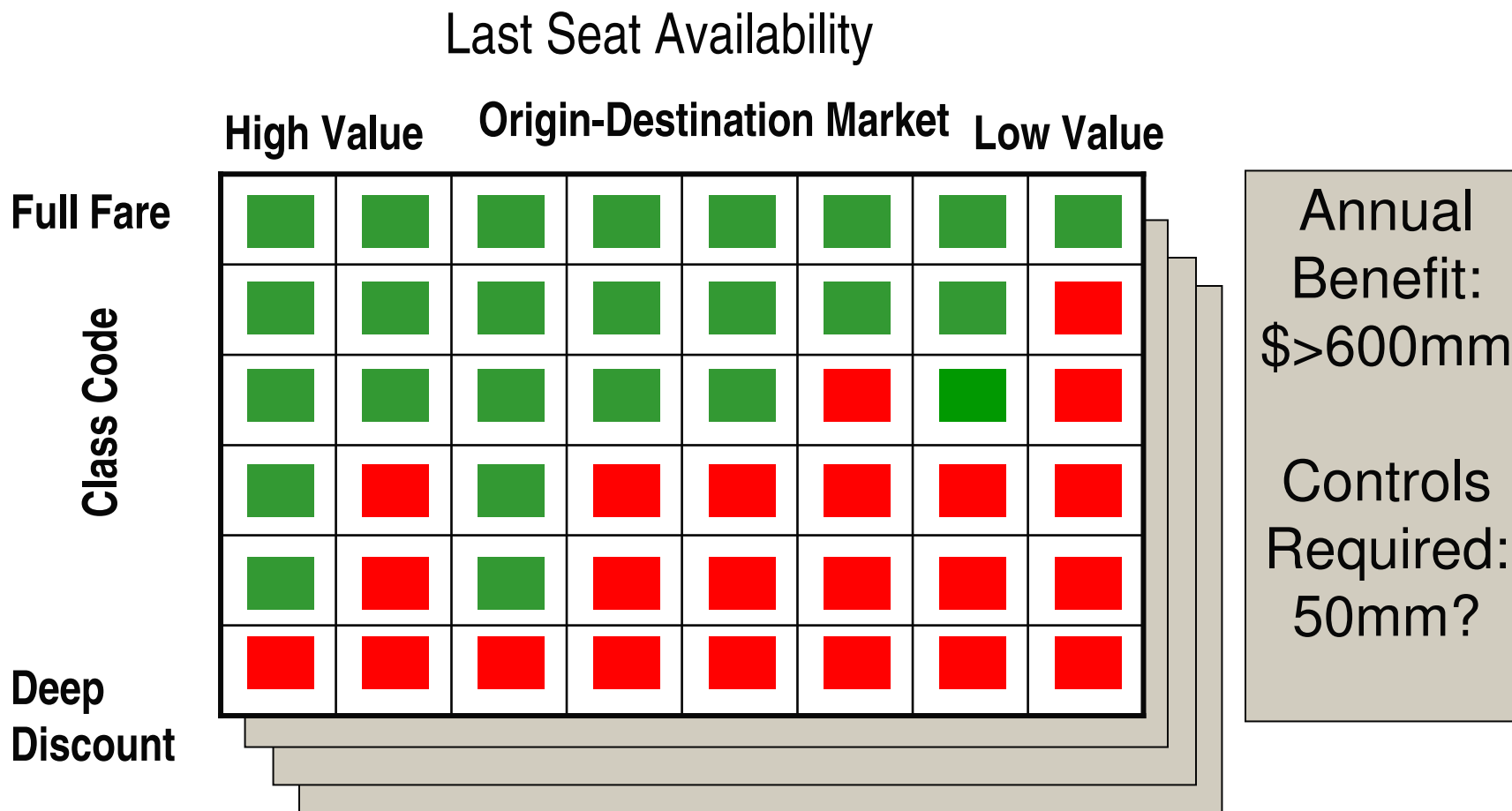
Controls
Required:
10mm

Channel RM

Distribution Channel Segmentation

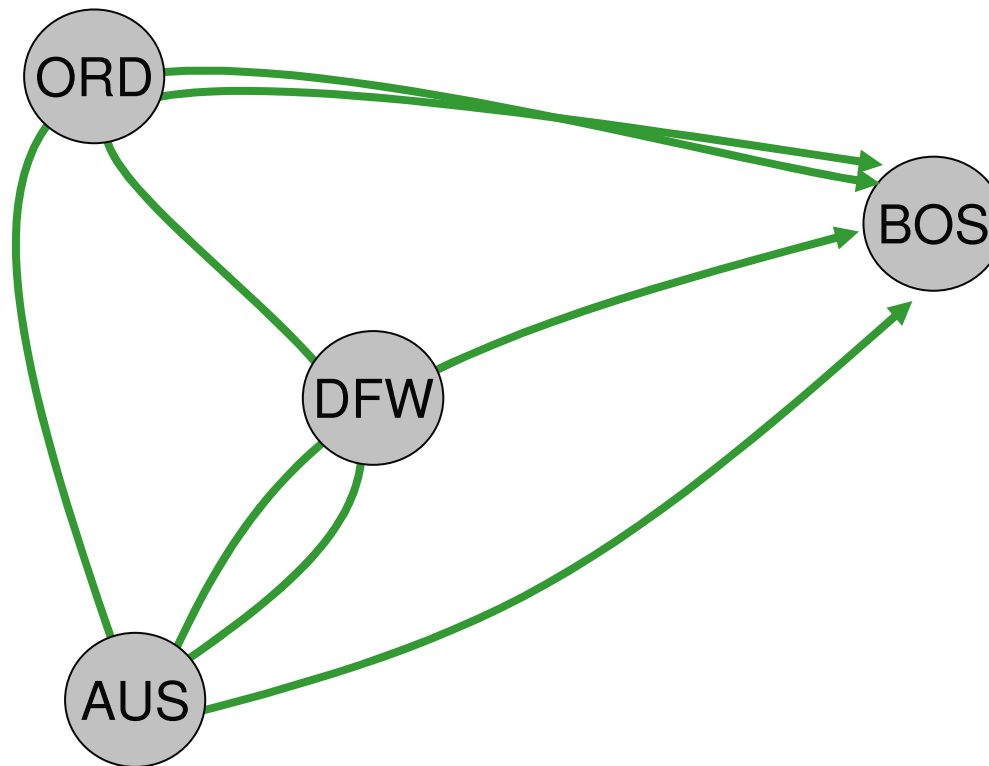


2000s Distribution Channel Segmentation

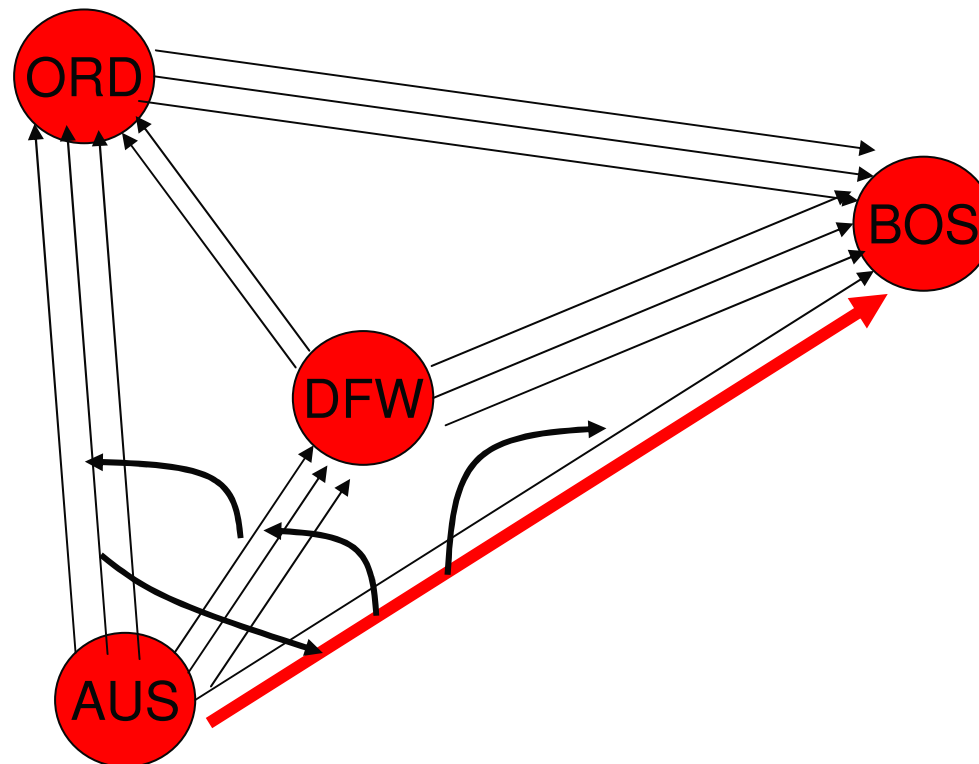


Customer-based RM

With Restriction-free Pricing and Transparent Shopping, What is Demand?



Forecasting Demand for a Flight Class, or a Path Class is a Difficult Proposition



Customer Choice Modeling Provides Situational Awareness of Demand

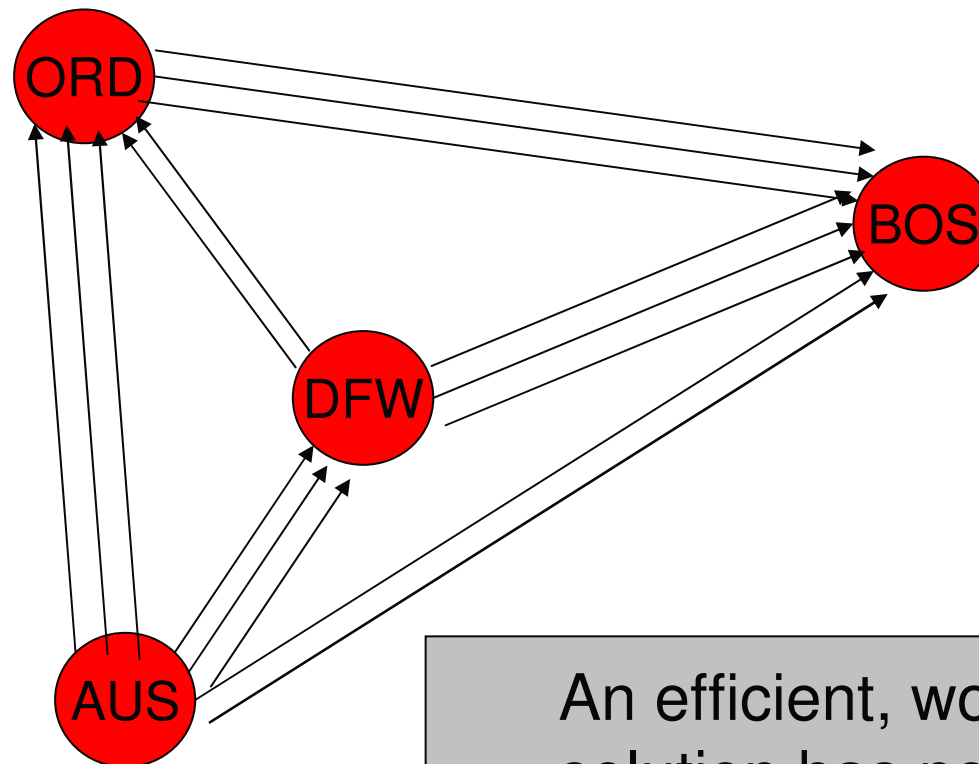
ATA							American Airlines	US Airways	Delta Air Lines	Alaska Airlines	Continental Airlines	United
Nonstops Only 47 flights	---	\$348 Total \$371	\$703 Total \$737	\$418 Total \$441	\$443 Total \$466	\$748 Total \$771	\$748 Total \$771					
All 83 Flights displayed below	\$316 Total \$357	\$348 Total \$371	\$388 Total \$430	\$418 Total \$441	\$443 Total \$466	\$498 Total \$542	\$748 Total \$771					

Select Flight for Tue, Dec 13

83 flight options: 1 - 25 | 26 - 50 | 51 - 75 | >>

Airline	Departure Time	Arrival Time	Total Travel Time	Roundtrip Price includes taxes and fees
Airtran Airways Flight 56 / 358	12:15pm Los Angeles, CA (LAX)	11:20pm New York, NY (LGA)	8hrs 5min - 1 Stop Change planes in Atlanta.	\$307
Airtran Airways Flight 60 / 360	$P(\text{Choose Option } i \mid \text{Purchase}) = e^{U_i} / \sum e^{U_k}$			
Frontier Airlines Flight 539 / 516 View Seats	10:45am	10:25pm	8hrs 40min - 1 Stop	\$336 per person Select DIRECTV® On-Board more
Frontier Airlines Flight 414 / 510 View Seats	$\text{Calibrate } \beta \text{ to minimize errors}$			\$336 per person Select DIRECTV® On-Board more

There Has Been Good Academic Work on the Network Optimization Problem



An efficient, workable solution has not been developed and implemented

Session Level Optimization Simplifies Modeling ...

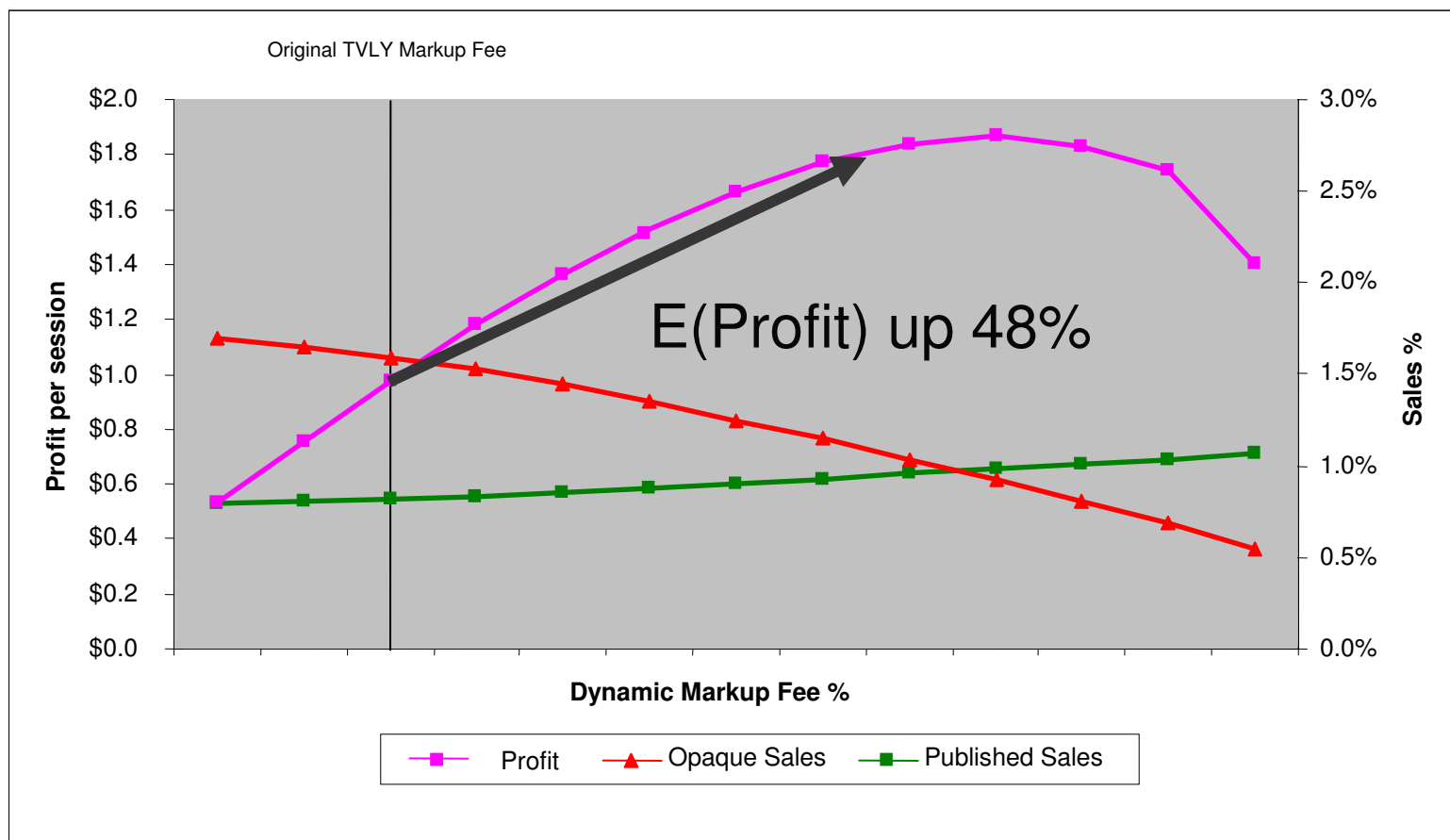
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Airline	Departure Time	Arrival Time	Total Travel Time	Roundtrip Price <small>includes taxes and fees</small>
Special Deal!				\$259
Select				
Airtran Airways Flight 56 / 358	12:15pm Los Angeles, CA (LAX)	11:20pm New York, NY (LGA)	8hrs 5min - 1 Stop Change planes in Atlanta, GA (ATL)	\$307 per person Select
Airtran Airways Flight 60 / 360	9:55pm Los Angeles, CA (LAX)	10:22am - Wed, Dec 14 <small>Next day arrival</small> New York, NY (LGA)	9hrs 27min - 1 Stop Change planes in Atlanta, GA (ATL)	\$307 per person Select
Frontier Airlines Flight 539 / 516 View Seats	10:45am Los Angeles, CA (LAX)	10:25pm New York, NY (LGA)	8hrs 40min - 1 Stop Change planes in Denver, CO (DEN)	\$336 per person Select DIRECTV® On-Board more
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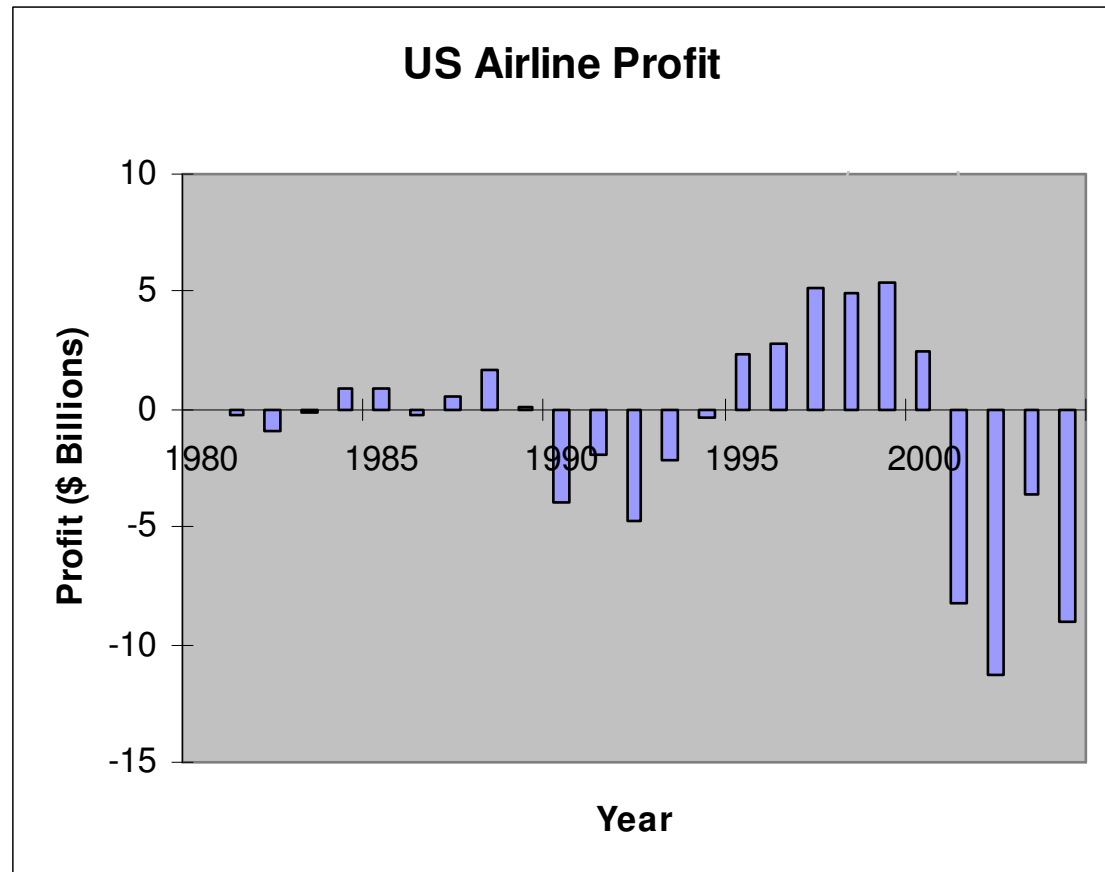
... and Improves Performance



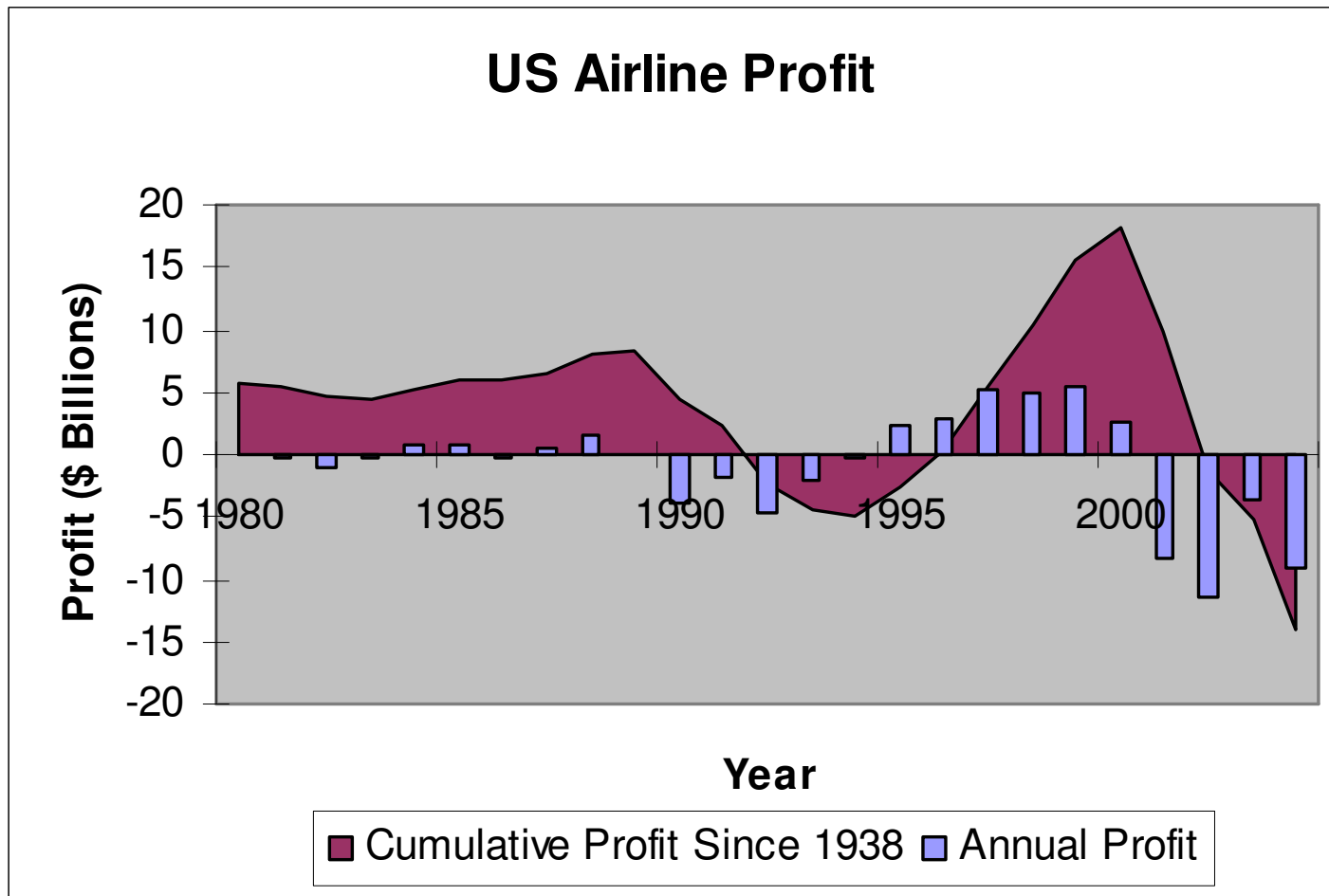
RM in the Current Airline Environment

Since Deregulation, the Amplitude of the Profit Cycle has Increased

- Commoditization of airline products
- Disparities in costs
- Reduction of segmentation
- Transparency of price
- Bankruptcy protection
- Threat of terrorism



Since 1938 the Industry has Net Losses



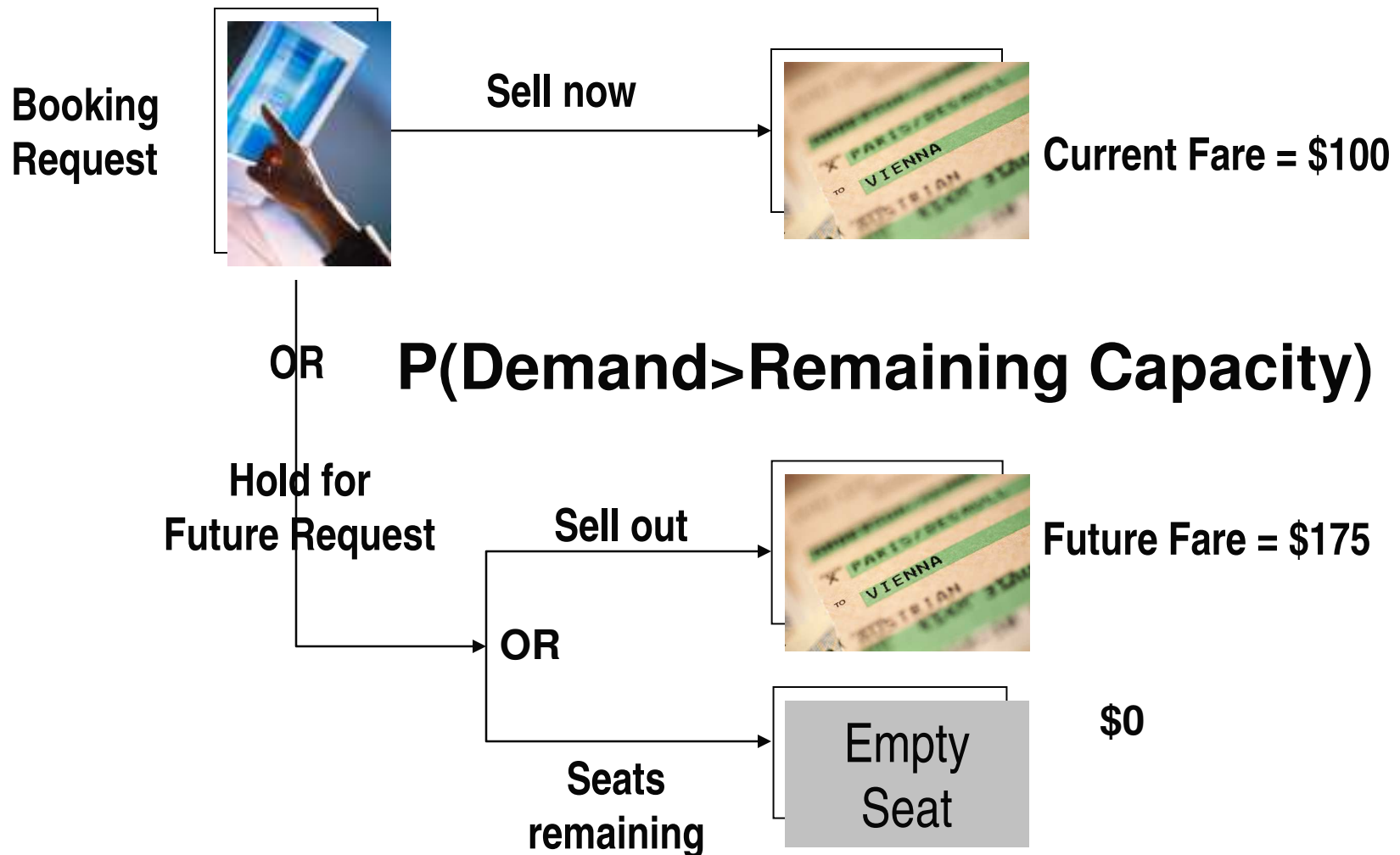
How can RM Help Airlines Get Better?

- **Increase our knowledge of customers**
- **Integrate decisions**
- **Improve value propositions**

We Know a Lot About our Customers



Customer Knowledge has Supported Demand Forecasting



Customer Understanding Drives Relevance-based Marketing

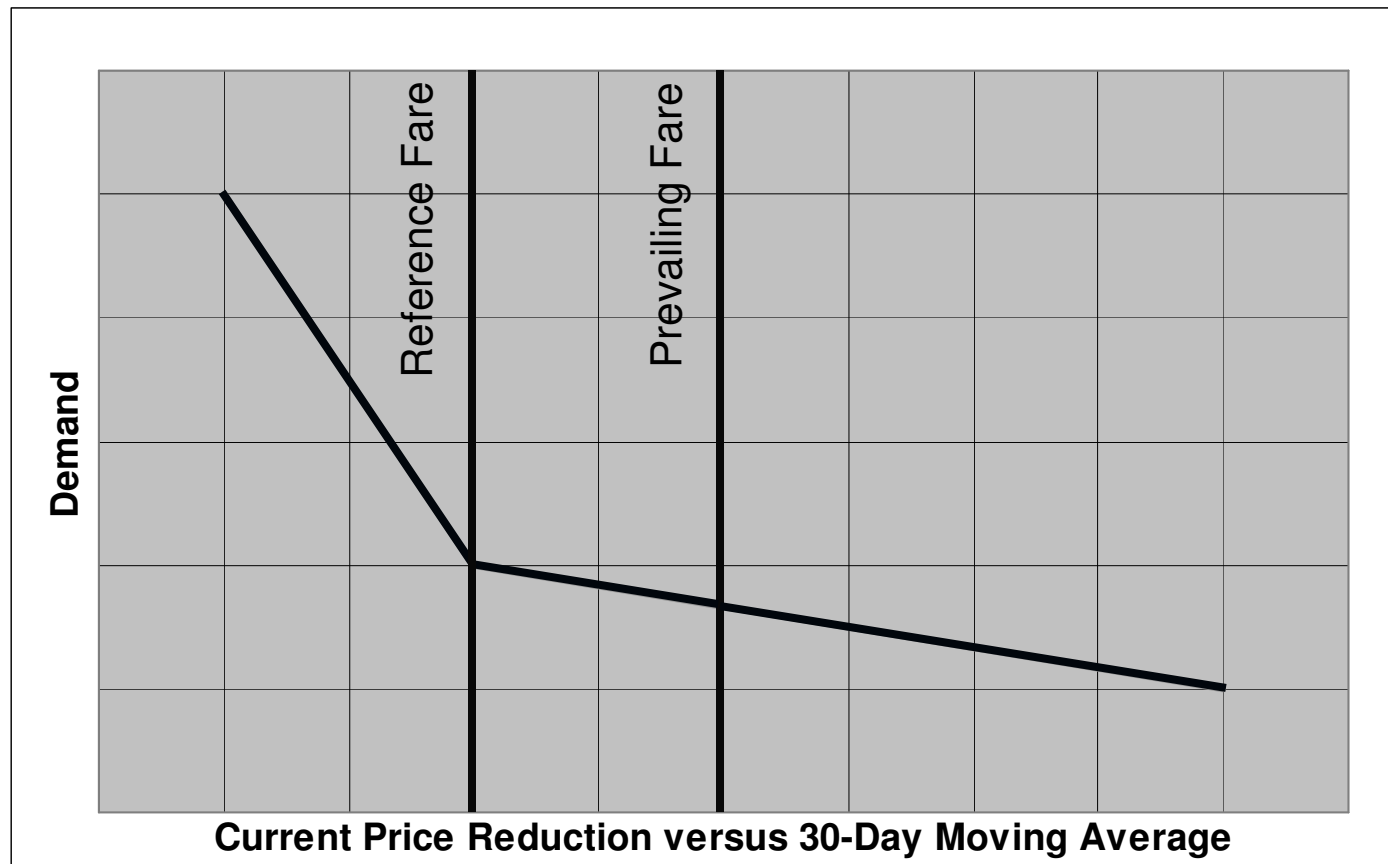


Nondiscretionary Demand
Low price sensitivity
Relatively constant demand

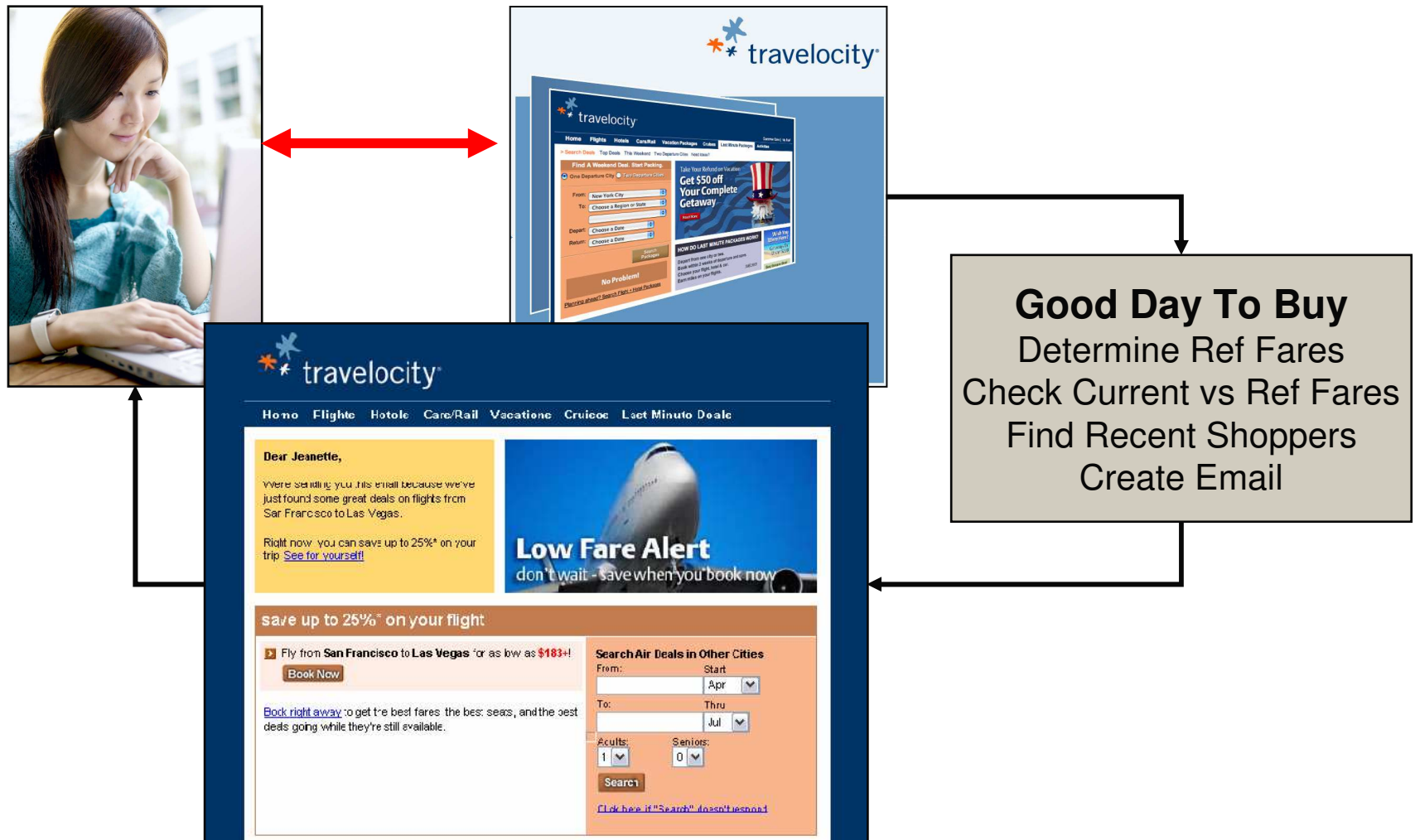


Discretionary Demand
High price sensitivity
Highly volatile demand

Relevance-based Marketing



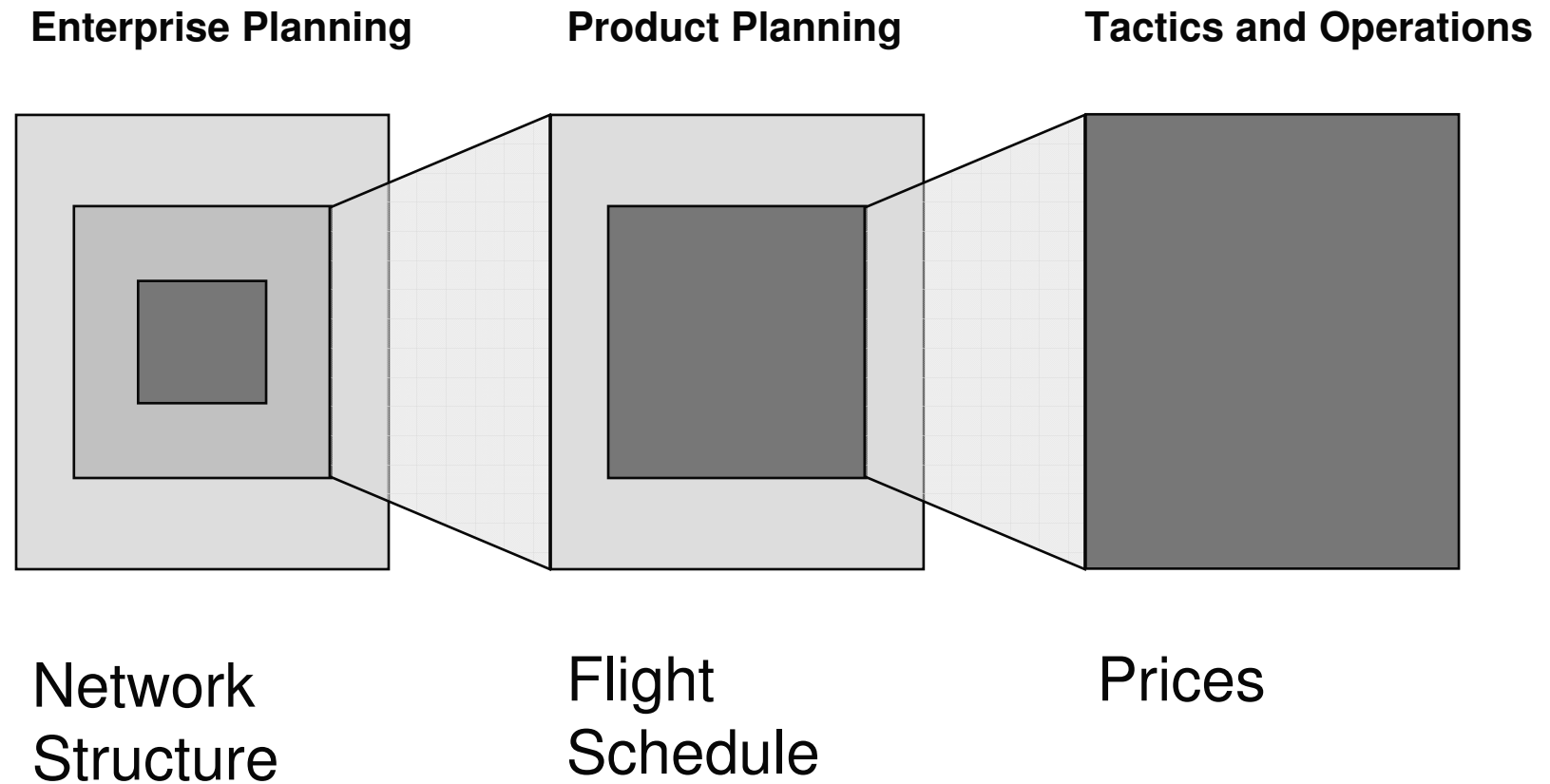
... to Improve Email Campaign Effectiveness



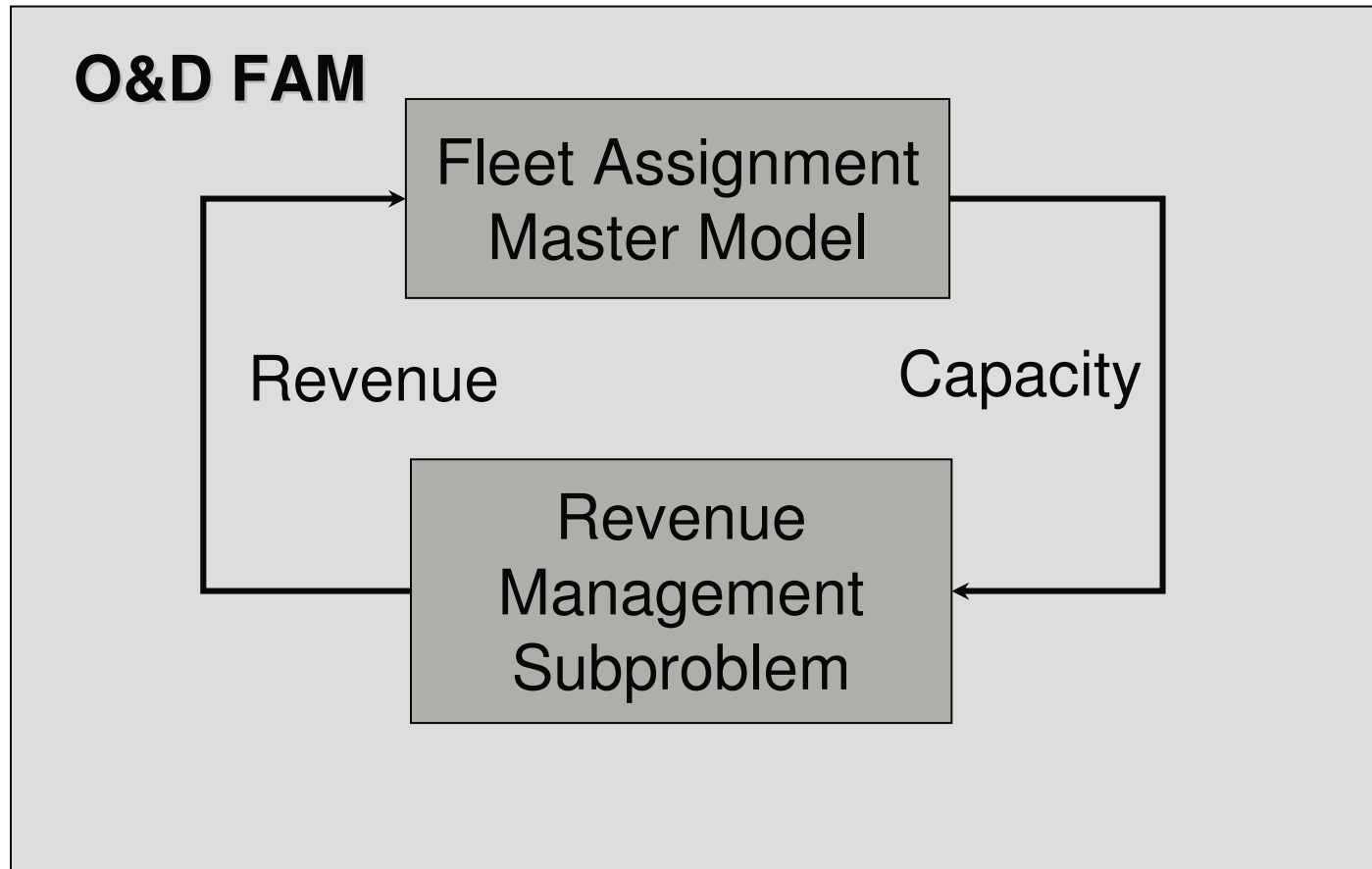
How can RM Help the Airlines to Get Better?

- Increase our knowledge of customers
- **Integrate decisions**
- Improve value propositions

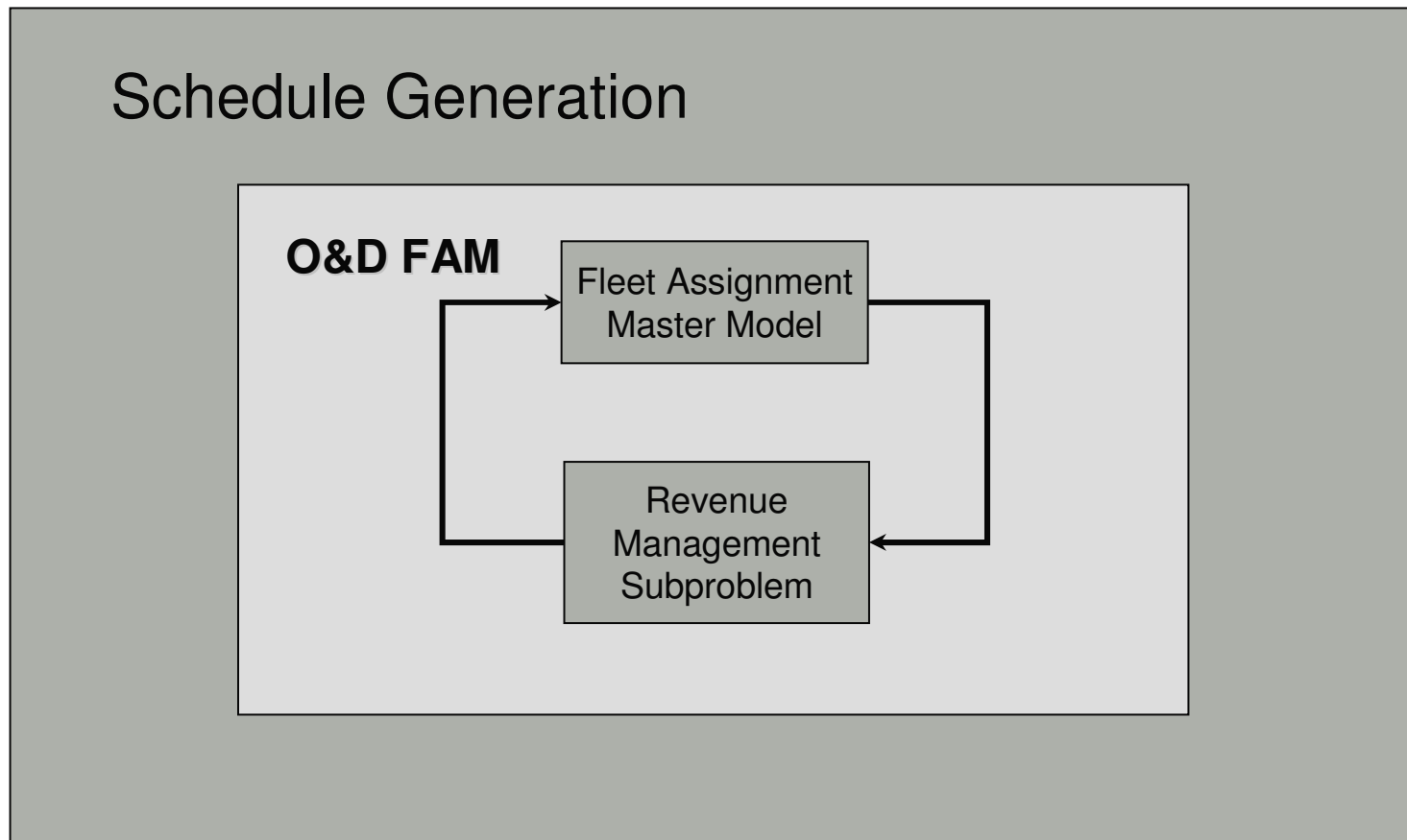
Airline Performance will Improve with Continuity in Objectives and Decisions



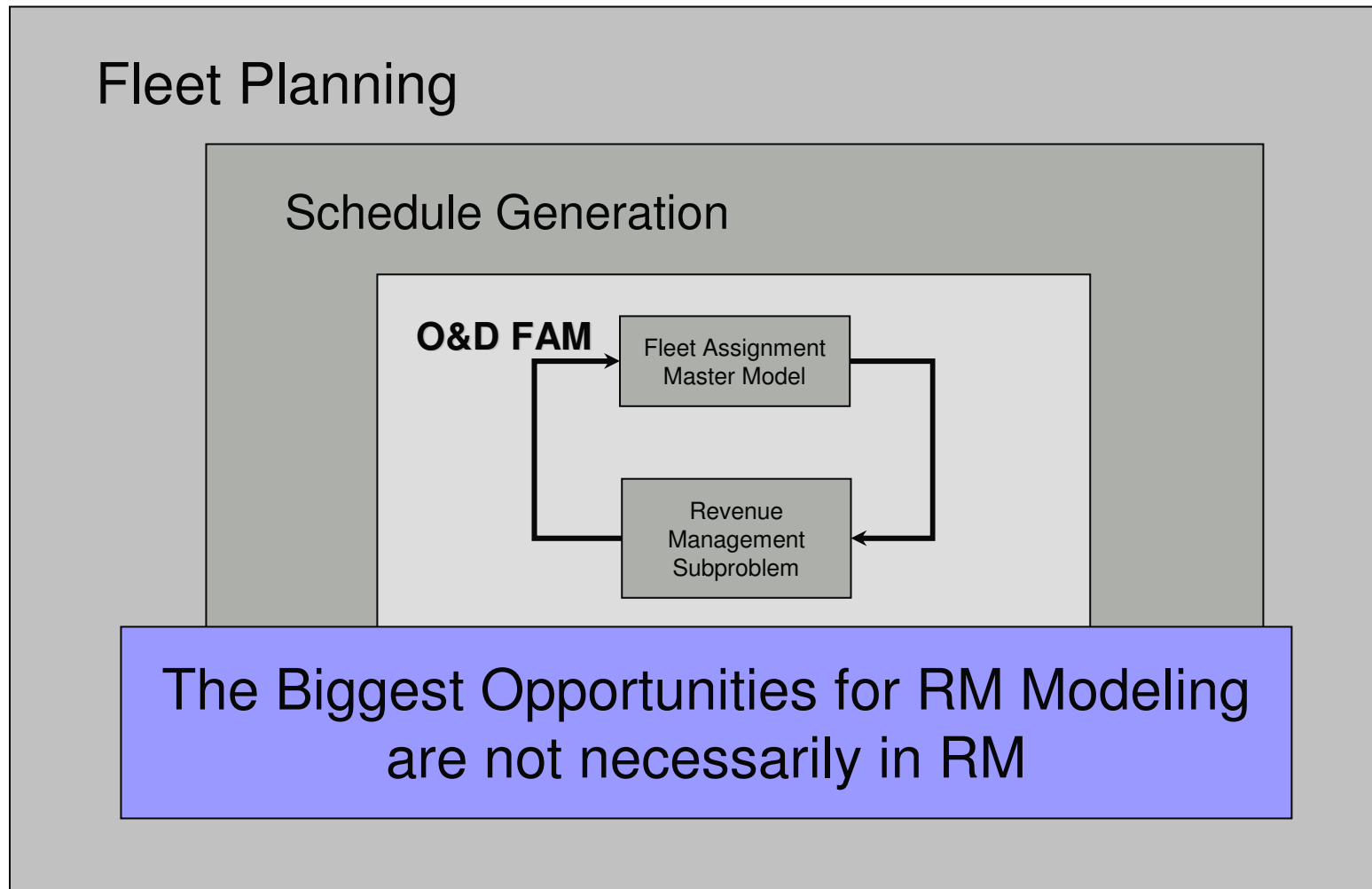
Better RM Modeling in Fleet Assignment Increases Airline Profit by 1-2 Margin Points



O&D FAM is a Sub-problem in Schedule Generation



Which is a Sub-problem for Fleet Planning



How can RM Help the Airlines to Get Better?

- Increase our knowledge of customers
- Integrate decisions
- **Improve value propositions**

Value Proposition for Major Airlines

Barely Adequate Service @\$0.15 - \$0.30 /Seat-Mile


	ATA	American Airlines	US Airways	Delta Air Lines	Alaska Airlines	Continental Airlines	United
Nonstops Only 47 flights	---	\$348 <u>Total \$371</u>	\$703 <u>Total \$737</u>	\$418 <u>Total \$441</u>	\$443 <u>Total \$466</u>	\$748 <u>Total \$771</u>	\$748 <u>Total \$771</u>
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Improve Service > \$1/Seat-Mile

 CitationShares

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Once complete, simply pick up the phone and call your Owner Services Representative. You'll have an aircraft with as little as eight hours notice for flights within the 48 contiguous states and 24 hours notice for international flights.

Vector JetCard available for 3 aircraft types

CJ1


Bravo


XLS


Reduce Cost: \$0/Seat-Mile

Ryanair have just announced their **free flights** offer... available on over 100 routes on Ryanair's European network ... the airline is giving away some 500,000 free flights ... subject, of course, to the usual taxes and charges.



They are not Kidding

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cheap car hire
cheap hotels
credit card

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Select Your Journey
Origin
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Depart Date
09 Dec 2005
Return Date
09 Dec 2005
Number of Passengers
1 Adult 0 Infant
Infant age limit
Search for Flights
Change/reconfirm flight
Terms & Conditions
Flight Information

**SALE EXTENDED
UNTIL MIDNIGHT THURSDAY!**
**ALL TAXES
& CHARGES
INCLUDED**
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ONE WAY
CHEAP HOTELS **CLICK HERE**

☐ Ryanair announces 6 new routes
☐ Ryanair launches new routes from Glasgow Prestwick & Liverpool
☐ RYANAIR WINE CLUB with FREE UK DELIVERY
☐ Click here for FREE CAR UPGRADES from Hertz

Fly From London (Luton)
Fares are exclusive of taxes fees & charges which do not exceed £15.10

Venice (Treviso)	from Free	Reus (Barcelona)	from Free	Rome (Ciampino)	from 1.39
Girona (Barcelona)	Free	PortAventura (Reus)	Free	Stockholm (VST)	3.39
Knock	Free	Milan (Bergamo)	0.39	Murcia (Alicante)	9.39
Shannon	Free	Brest NEW	0.89		
Nîmes	Free	Dublin	1.39		

FREE UPGRADES
Hertz
HOTEL SALE
New CashBack Offer
Credit Card
Hostels
B&B's
Activity Breaks
Special offers
Tourism Ireland
Airport Transfer
Christmas markets

Hotels
Discount Deals

**RYANAIR
GIFT
VOUCHERS
AVAILABLE**
FROM

This is Not a Promotion, It's a New Business Model

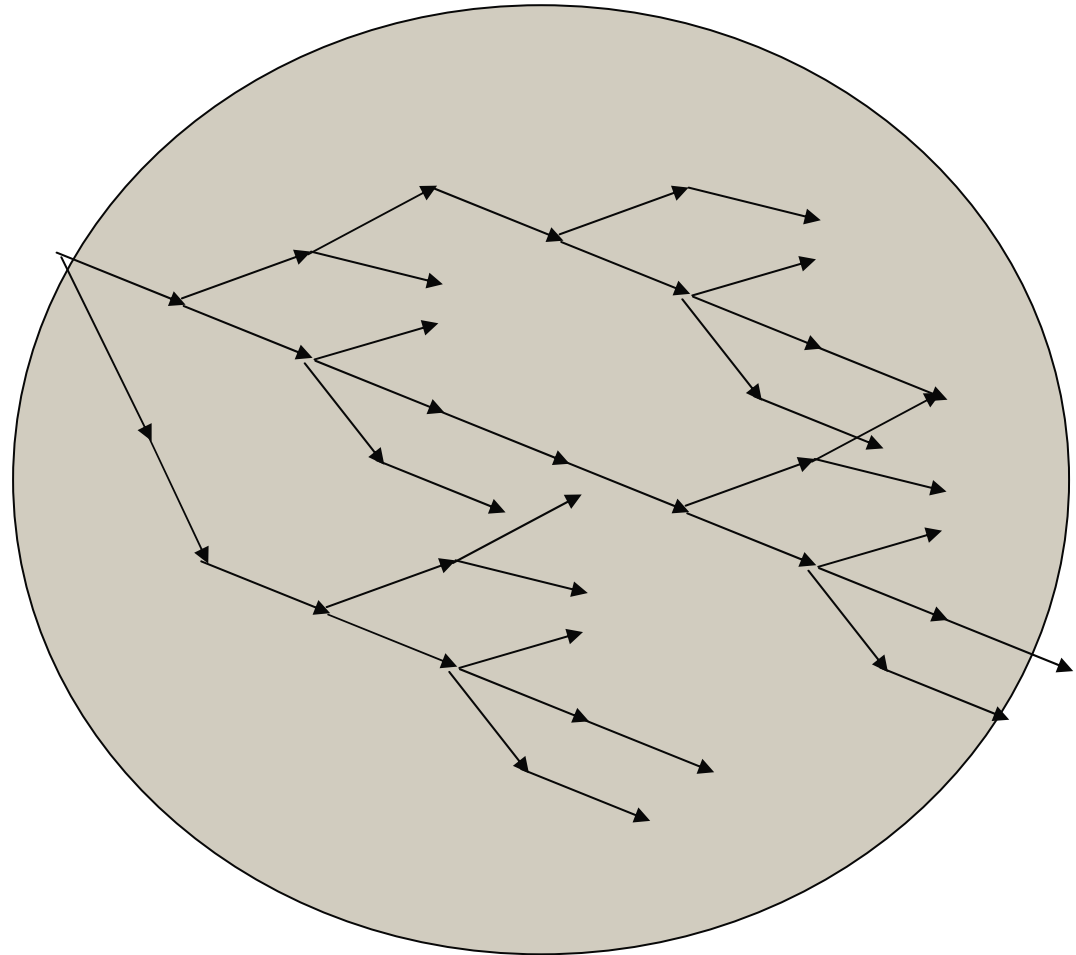
Fly From London (Stansted)			£		
Fares are exclusive of taxes fees & charges which do not exceed £15.20					
	from		from		
Oslo (Torp)	Free	Szczecin	Free	Carcassonne	1.29
Biarritz	Free	La Rochelle	Free	Altenburg (Leipzig)	1.29
Murcia (Alicante)	Free	Montpellier	Free	Pisa (Florence)	1.29
Frankfurt (Hahn)	Free	PortAventura (Reus)	Free	Dublin	1.29
Santander	Free	Rodez	Free	Parma NEW	1.79
Limoges	Free	Reus (Barcelona)	Free	Friedrichshafen	2.29
Zaragoza(Pyrenees)	Free	Karlsruhe-Baden	0.29	Kerry	2.29
Glasgow (Prestwick)	Free	Hamburg (Lübeck)	0.29	Salzburg	2.29
Granada	Free	Milan (Bergamo)	0.29	Derry	2.29
Linz	Free	Malmö (Sturup)	0.29	Graz	2.29
Trieste	Free	Gothenburg	0.29	Cork	2.99
Nantes (Brittany)	Free	Newquay	0.29	Krakow	3.19
Gdańsk	Free			Kaunas	3.19

What are the RM Opportunities when fare is no longer a significant part of the value proposition?

Perpignan	Free	Rome (Ciampino)	1.29	Riga	3.29
Blackpool	Free	Ancona	1.29	Brno	3.29
Grenoble Lyon	Free	Bari	1.29	Lodz	3.29
St. Etienne (Lyon)	Free	Palermo	1.29	Rzeszów	3.29
Haugesund	Free	Berlin (Schönefeld)	1.29	Poznan	3.29
Pau (Pyrenees)	Free	Turin	1.29	Seville	4.29
Toulon	Free	Pescara	1.29	Jerez	4.29
Poitiers	Free	Stockholm (NYO)	1.29	Lamezia NEW	4.79
Tours Loire Valley	Free	Brindisi	1.29	Balaton NEW	4.79
Girona (Barcelona)	Free	Bologna (Forlì)	1.29	Vitoria/Gasteiz NEW	4.79
Esbjerg	Free	Santiago De Comp.	1.29		

Robust Planning and Marketing: Integration of RM, Planning and Operations

- **Airline operations are subject to disruptions due to**
 - Weather
 - Mechanical problems
 - Labor
 - ATC
- **Delays and cancellations propagate through the network**



Degradable Scheduling and Operations Segmentation by Reliability

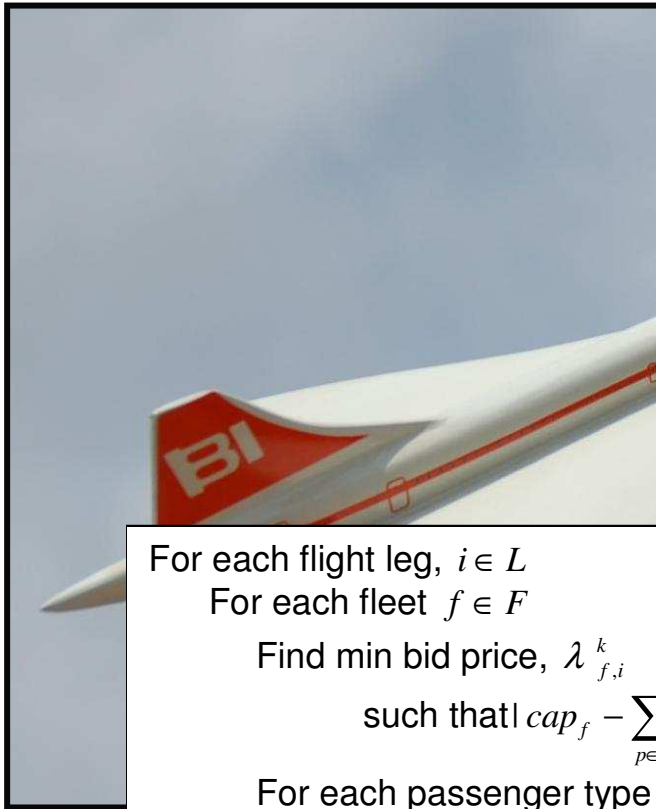
- Airlines can reduce cancellation and delay propagation
 - Layer the schedule
 - Minimize aircraft
 - passenger layers
- Core layers have significantly greater reliability than current operations



**There are new segmentation
and product opportunities**

Future RM Modeling Directions

RM Opportunities



For each flight leg, $i \in L$

For each fleet $f \in F$

Find min bid price, $\lambda_{f,i}^k$

such that $|cap_f - \sum_{p \in i} alloc_p^k| \leq \varepsilon$, $alloc_p^k = \Gamma^{-1}(1 - (\lambda_{f,i}^k + \sum_{j \neq i, j \ni p} \lambda_j^k) / rev_p)$

For each passenger type $p \in l$, sum leg revenue:

$rev_{f,i}^k += proratedLegRev_{p,i} E(traf_p \mid Dmd_p, alloc_p^k)$

Likely Aspects of Future RM Processes

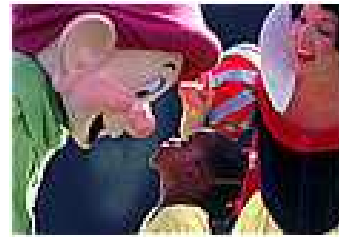
- **Use of better data**
 - Shopping data (request, response, action) is becoming available
 - Visibility to previously unobservable features (spill, recapture)
- **Redefinition of forecasting**
 - Customer choice models
 - Include impacts of schedule, price and availability
 - Fewer, more consistent forecasts
 - Linked with forecasts of Scheduling and Pricing
 - Reduce impact of forecast errors

Likely Aspects of Future RM Processes

- **Increased scope of optimization**
 - Optimize price and allocations continuously prior to departure
 - Incorporate features of customer behavior (upsell and recapture) directly into optimization models and controls
 - Models for use in up-line processes
- **Simplification of systems and operations**
 - Event-driven data collection and updates
 - Sparse data techniques

Final Thoughts

Technology has Reduced the Barriers for New RM Applications



RM Success Criteria

- **Senior management support**
- **Time and resources**
- **Performance measurement**
- **Humility – it is much easier to make things worse than better**



Revenue Management Resources

- **“Revenue Management: Research Overview and Prospects”**
 - Jeff McGill, Garrett van Ryzin
 - *Transportation Science*, May 1999
- **“Revenue Management and E-Commerce”**
 - Andy Boyd, Ioana Bilegan
 - *Management Science*, October 2003
- ***Journal of Revenue and Pricing Management***
- **INFORMS Revenue Management Section**
- **AGIFORS Revenue Management Study Group**



Thank you



The End