The Coming Crisis in Airline Labor Relations & How to Avoid It

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Overview

Summary of: Up in the Air

The crisis and opportunity in the US

Delta-Northwest Merger as an example

Question: Who will lead the change effort?

Up in the Air: How Airlines Can Improve Performance by Engaging their Employees

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"And you thought the passengers were mad. Airline employees are fed up, too-with pay cuts, increased workloads and management's miserly ways, which leave workers to explain to often-enraged passengers why flying has become such a miserable experience." New York Times, December 22, 2007.

Research questions

- Broadly, does lowfare competition necessitate
 - negative profit,
 - low-quality jobs,
 - and poor service quality?

- Can we build a sustainable industry that :
 - is less volatile?
 - better balances the interests of investors, employees, customers, and the society it serves?

The Research

- International team of researchers, funded in part by
 - MIT / Sloan Foundation Global Airline Industry Project
 - Labor & Employment Relations Association:
 Airline Industry Council
 - Federal Mediation & Conciliation Service
 - Australian Research Council
 - Social Science and Humanities Research Council of Canada
- Methods: Case studies and quantitative analyses of airlines around the world

Analytic Framework

- Competitive Position
 - Legacy vs. New Entrant

- Employment Relations Strategy
 - Control vs. Commitment
 - Avoid, Accommodate or Partner with Unions

Legacy vs. New Entrant

- Legacies :founded prior to deregulation
 - developed hubs to serve small markets more efficiently and to defend their turf
 - tend to have older employees and older aircraft
- New entrants: founded after deregulation (or just before)
 - rely less on hubs and serving small markets
 - tend to have younger employees and younger aircraft
- Both sectors increasingly compete on costs

Employee Strategies: Control vs. commitment

Control:

 Management specifies what needs to be done and how to do it

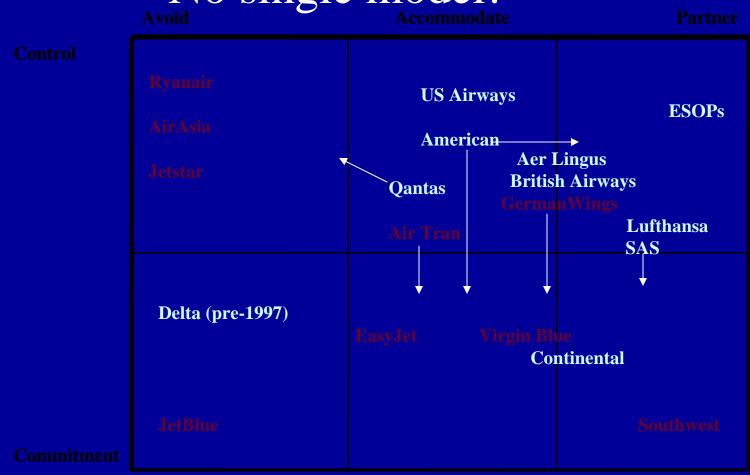
• Commitment:

- Employees engaged to understand the interests of the organization and its customers
- Given discretion to solve problems
- Builds positive workplace culture
- Encourages coordination across work groups

Avoid, accommodate or partner with unions

- Avoid: actively discourage employees from unionizing
- Accommodate: deal with unions by negotiating with them as required, maintaining an arms length relationship
- Partner: engage unions in joint efforts to improve operations/performance, share information, consult; seek mutual gains solutions

Employment relations strategies: No single model!



Key Conclusions

- All firms seeking to compete on low costs
- Labor cost gaps narrowed but not total costs
- Labor cost reductions of post 2000 era:
 - Necessary but not sufficient for recovery
 - Has produced extremely low morale, pent up demands for equity of sacrifice and recovery of wage concessions
- Successful, sustained performance improvements require improved employee and labor-management relations
 - Commitment, positive workplace culture, coordination
 - Labor peace—in organizing and in negotiations
 - Engagement of unions: Shared vision and support for firm and industry wide strategies

The Future for the US Industry: 3 Potential Scenarios

- 1. Status quo: Headed toward a "Perfect Storm"
 - Multiple contracts in major firms due 2009-10
 - Pent up workforce pressures will explode
 - Economy and transportation system in crisis
- 2. Firm by firm/union by union transformation
 - Possible, difficult, mixed results in the past
- 3. New government policy as a catalyst for transforming airline labor relations as part of response to current economic crisis?

Potential Scenario 3: Elements of a Recovery Compact?

- Joint efforts to engage workforce, build positive culture, achieve coordination across work groups
- Company-wide negotiations and compensation strategies
 - Gradual recovery of wages tied to cost of living
 - Expanded pay-performance linkages
 - Equity in wage growth; including management/executive compensation
 - Long term agreements: predictable wages; labor peace
- Transparency, information sharing, consultation

Prediction: Delta-Northwest Merger will fail if status quo dominates

- Conflicting organizational cultures
- Protracted conflicts over union representation
- Predictable outcomes:
 - High potential for strikes
 - Repeat of adversarial relations
 - Low productivity, service quality, profits (losses)
- Recommendation:

Don't approve final merger unless labor/employee issues are addressed as part of the business plan—this is the first airline labor relations challenge (opportunity) of the new Administration

Three Final Questions

 Is it time for labor and management leaders to reengage?

Are your prepared to lead this effort?

Should the government to lead the effort?