The Economic Impacts of Invasive Species

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What we know

(or think we know)

- According to the GSARP website, negative effects of non-native species were estimated at 97 billion in 1991
- A more recent estimate (2005) puts the annual effects at 120 billion (Pimentel, Zuniga, and Morrison)
- These estimates include direct loss and cost of control

The problems with what we know:

- Where do these estimates come from?
- These estimates are for direct costs; what indirect costs are there?
- There are important distinctions between loss and control costs.
- One of the greatest potential costs of invasive species is potential extinction of native species. What is the cost here?
- These costs are only estimated after they occur.

A project estimating the potential impacts of the Red-Streaked Leafhopper on sugarcane

The Red-Streaked Leafhopper

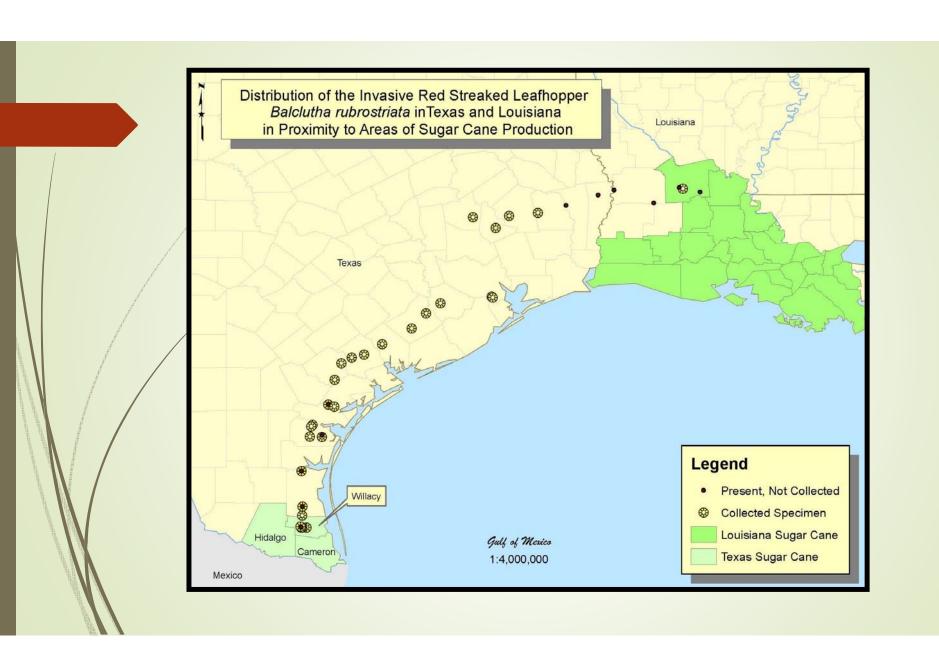


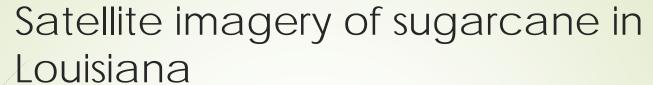
Healthy Sugarcane



Sugarcane infected by the white leaf phytoplasm









Approximately 400,000 acres of sugarcane

Generating a direct impact of about \$975,000,000

Or, approximately \$2450 an acre

What can an economist add to a discussion on invasive species?

- Provide predictions of effects rather than estimates of actual loss.
- Provide estimates of secondary and tertiary impacts.
- Model a dynamic cost/benefit relationship.
- Provide documentation that is trusted by funding bodies.

What does an economist need?

- Data on where the invasive species is.
- Data on how the species spreads.
- Estimate of the potential unit impacts
- Software

