**EICAT profile:** *Sturnus vulgaris*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date assessed</th>
<th>MO (Moderate)</th>
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<td>Year published</td>
<td>2023</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eicat category</td>
<td>MO (Moderate)</td>
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</tbody>
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**Justification for EICAT assessment**

The common starling competes with native native bird species, leading to a decline in the populations of some of those species (Robbins et al. 1986; Kerpez and Smith 1990; Baker et al. 2014; Koenig 2003; Ingold 1989; Ingold 1998).

**Confidence rating**

High

**Mechanism(s) of maximum impact**

Competition

**Countries of most severe impact**

U.S.A.; North America; Canada

**Description of impact**

The common starling competes with native native bird species, leading to a decline in the populations of some of those species. It feeds on native vertebrates and occasionally preys on native birds.

**Assessor**

Tom Allmert; Thomas Evans

**Contributors**

EICAT authority

**Reviewers**

Tom Allmert; Thomas Evans. (2023). *Sturnus vulgaris*. *IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT)*.
EICAT profile: \textit{Sturnus vulgaris}

Impact categories:

- Massive (MV)
- Major (MR)
- Moderate (MO)
- Minor (MN)
- Minimal Concern (MC)

Other categories:

- Data Deficient (DD)
- No Alien Populations (NA)
- Not Evaluated (NE)