▶ All of the predictors in both the count and inflation portions of the model are statistically significant.

Vuong Testing

- Note that the model output above does not indicate in any way if our zero-inflated model is an improvement over a standard Poisson regression.
- We can determine this by running the corresponding standard Poisson model and then performing a Vuong test of the two models.

```
summary(p1 <- glm(count ~ child + camper,
family = poisson, data = fishing))</pre>
```

- ► The Vuong test compares the zero-inflated model with an ordinary Poisson regression model.
- In this example, we can see that our test statistic is significant, indicating that the zero-inflated model is superior to the standard Poisson model.

```
vuong(p1, m1)
## Vuong Non-Nested Hypothesis Test-Statistic: -3.574
## (test-statistic is asymptotically distributed N(0,1)
## null that the models are indistinguishible)
## in this case:
## model2 > model1, with p-value 0.0001756
```