## ZERO-INFLATED COUNT MODELLING OF INSECT DATA: A CASE STUDY OF THAUMASTOCORIS PEREGRINUS SPECIES

BY

## GEOFREY MONARI OMBUI

School of Mathematics

College of Biological and Physical Sciences

University of Nairobi

A project submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Science in Biometry

June, 2013

## **ABSTRACT**

Insect behaviour has become an important issue in the study of ecology. Statistical models have wide applications in various biological field as they help scientists to describe the phenomena under which variables are applied with specific assumptions. Ecological data sets have a tendency to contain overdispersed and excess zeros that could lead to inaccurate statistical inference on the model coefficients due to misclassification of the zeros in the model which could lead to biased parameter estimates of interest. In this study statistical concerns were addressed to improve the insight of the phenomenon of Thaumastocoris (T.) peregrines count distributions. The models compared in this study for suitability are; Poissson, Negative Binomial (NB), Zero-inflated Poisson (ZIP) and Zero-inflated Negative Binomial (ZINB). To determine the appropriate model for modeling overdispersed and excess zeros data sets for accurate statistical inference on T. peregrines Nymphs and Adults counts, Akaike information criterion (AIC) provided a means for model selection. Both Zeroinflated Poisson (ZIP) and Zero-inflated Negative Binomial (ZINB) were fitted to T. peregrines Nymphs and Adults counts. The ZINB and ZIP models provide parsimonious fit of Nymphs and Adults distribution over time on T. peregrines Nymphs and Adults count to measure count distributions study.