

In hypothesis testing, the probability of a [Type II error](#), i.e. the probability of concluding incorrectly that a [null hypothesis](#) is true.

Note: For example, β could be the probability of concluding that an intervention is not effective when it has a true effect. $(1-\beta)$ is the statistical power of a test allowing for rejection of a null hypothesis that is truly false (e.g. detecting the effect of an intervention that truly exists).

(Related concepts: [hypothesis testing](#), [statistical power](#))