

*Figure 1.* This graph illustrates the sensitivity of the *Adapted PPKAQ-R* and *QUPID-C* to the type of training intervention. The ★ indicates that the pain training was associated with significantly higher raw change scores (i.e., difference between total post-training scores and total pre-training scores) compared to the visual supports training.

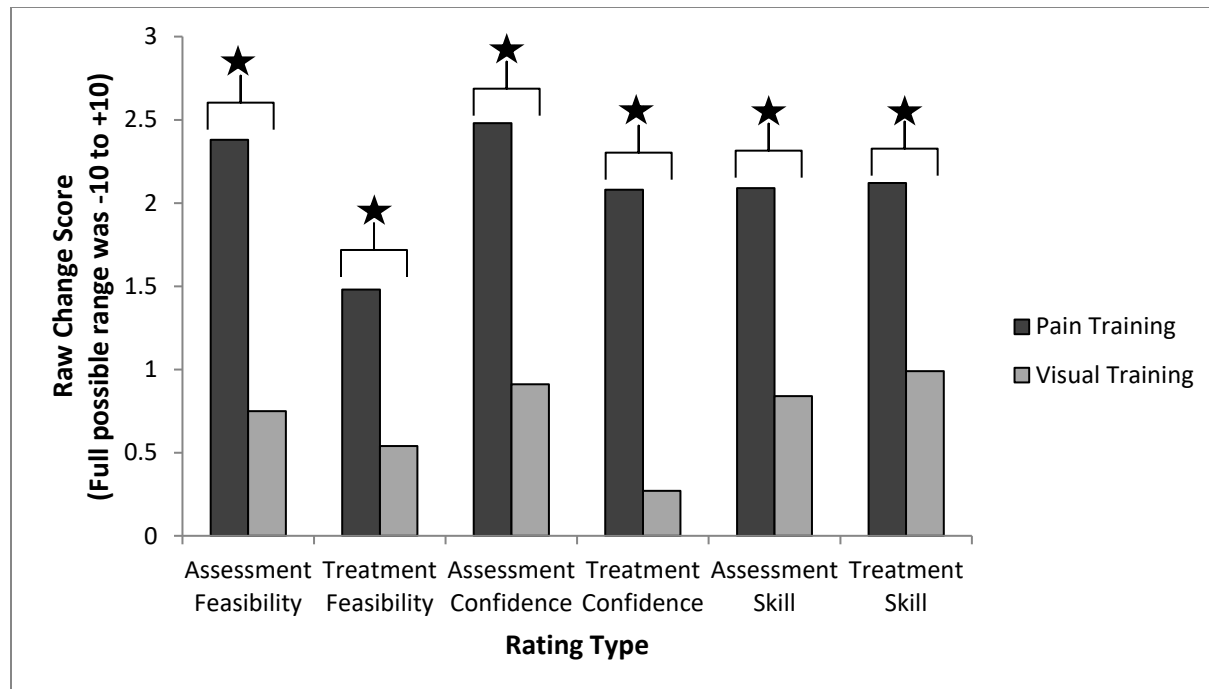


Figure 2. This graph illustrates the sensitivity of the *Feasibility*, *Confidence* and *Effectiveness* ratings to the type of training intervention using ANCOVA analyses. The ★ indicates that the pain training was associated with significantly higher raw change scores (i.e., difference between total post-training scores and total pre-training scores) compared to the visual supports training. The raw change descriptives for the pain training and visual supports training groups, respectively, are as follows: Assessment Feasibility ( $M = 2.38$ ,  $SE = .21$ ;  $M = .75$ ,  $SE = .23$ ), Assessment Confidence ( $M = 2.48$ ,  $SE = .22$ ;  $M = .91$ ,  $SE = .24$ ), Assessment Skill ( $M = 2.09$ ,  $SE = .22$ ;  $M = .84$ ,  $SE = .23$ ), Treatment Feasibility ( $M = 1.48$ ,  $SE = .24$ ;  $M = .54$ ,  $SE = .26$ ), Treatment Confidence ( $M = 2.08$ ,  $SE = .22$ ;  $M = .27$ ,  $SE = .24$ ) and Treatment Skill ( $M = 2.12$ ,  $SE = .21$ ;  $M = .99$ ,  $SE = .23$ ).