Supplementary Table S1. Description of Police Knowledge and Attitudinal Factors included in analysis.

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Variable	Survey Item(s)	Coding	Reported in Table 1
Knowledge of HIV & Hepatitis C Transmission/Prevention	It is possible to have Hepatitis C and not know it. Hepatitis C can easily spread within families.		Sum of all correct responses (Median/IQR)
	Coughing and sneezing can spread HIV.		
	Having sex without a condom increases a person's chance of infection with HIV.		
	If someone gets a needle stick injury they are more likely to get Hepatitis C than HIV.		
Occupational NSI knowledge	People who have been infected with HIV quickly show obvious signs of being infected.	Binary (Correct vs. Not)	Sum of all correct responses (Median/IQR)
	Taking a test for HIV one week after having sex will tell a person if she or he has HIV.		
Law knowledge related to NSIs	For each of the items please choose the selection that accurately describes what a suspect can currently possess under the law of Baja California: Syringes.	Binary (Correct vs. Not)	Sum of all correct responses (Median/IQR)
	For each of the items please choose the selection that accurately describes what a suspect can currently possess under the law of Baja California: Heroin.		
Attitudes on syringe access	Syringe exchange programs increase the risk of needle stick injuries among police.	Binary (disagree/neither agree nor disagree vs agree)	Sum of all (agree) responses (Median/IQR)
	Decriminalizing (not punish) small amounts of drugs can increase occupational risks for the police.		
Intended actions to prevent NSIs	Break syringes and throw in trash. Ask all suspects to list any sharp items in their pockets before any search or detention.	Binary (Correct vs. Not)	Sum of all correct responses (Median/IQR)
	Use needle-stick resistant gloves when conducting pat-down searches.		
	Before I begin a search, inform all suspects about laws related to syringe and drug possession.		
	Throw any syringes into the trash.		
	For any syringes found during searches, separate the needle from the syringe.		
Stigma towards PWID	People addicted to drugs do not care about their health.	Binary (disagree/neither agree nor disagree vs agree)	Sum of all (agree) responses (Median/IQR)
	Drug users do not deserve to be treated as other people.		

Subjective norms of NSI prevention	What I do to prevent hypodermic needle stick injuries it's similar to what the other policemen do.	Categorical (1=strongly disagree, 2=disagree, 3=neither agree or disagree, 4=agree, 5=strongly agree)	Dichotomous (Yes/No) Yes=5,4 No=1,2,3
Supervisory support for NSI response	I feel that my supervisor would help me get treated if I got a needle stick.	Categorical (1=strongly disagree, 2=disagree, 3=neither agree or disagree, 4=agree, 5=strongly agree)	Dichotomous (Yes/No) Yes=5,4 No=1,2,3
Supervisory support for NSI prevention	My superiors are engaged in reducing occupational injuries while we are on duty.	Categorical (1=strongly disagree, 2=disagree, 3=neither agree or disagree, 4=agree, 5=strongly agree)	Dichotomous (Yes/No) Yes=5,4 No=1,2,3
Self-Efficacy to prevent NSIs	I am confident that I can keep from getting a needle stick while on duty. I can easily get rid of hypodermic syringes in a secure form (without putting myself at risk).	Categorical (1=strongly disagree, 2=disagree, 3=neither agree or disagree, 4=agree, 5=strongly agree)	Sum of all (4 [agree] or 5 [strongly agree]) responses (Median/IQR)
Self-Efficacy to respond to NSIs	If I have a needle stick injury on duty I know what to do.	Categorical (1=strongly disagree, 2=disagree, 3=neither agree or disagree, 4=agree, 5=strongly agree)	Dichotomous (Yes/No) Yes=5,4 No=1,2,3