1. Country of newspaper
	1. Canada
	2. USA
	3. UK
	4. Australia
2. Newspaper
	1. The Globe and Mail
	2. National Post
	3. Toronto Star
	4. Montreal Gazette
	5. Vancouver Sun
	6. The Daily Telegraph (UK)
	7. Financial Times
	8. The Guardian
	9. The Times (London)
	10. The New York Times
	11. USA Today
	12. The Wall Street Journal
	13. The Washington Post
	14. Sydney Morning Herald
	15. The Age
	16. The Australian
3. Word count
4. Year of publication
5. Section of newspaper (exclude articles marked as “online only”)
	1. News
	2. Health/lifestyle/living
	3. Science
	4. Other
	5. Not specified
6. Article type
	1. News article
	2. Investigation or news analysis
	3. Editorial/opinion piece
	4. Letter to the editor
	5. Other
7. Author of article
	1. Reporter (health/science)
	2. Reporter (other than health/science)
	3. Expert commentary
	4. Mixed/multiple authors
	5. Not specified
	6. Other (including letters to editor)
8. Is a specific biobank mentioned?
	1. No
	2. Yes
9. If so, what biobank is mentioned? (free code)
	1. Not applicable
	2. CARTaGene
	3. Swedish Twin Registry
	4. UK BioBank
	5. Victorian Cancer Biobank
	6. Childhood Cancer and Blood Research (CCBR) BioBank
	7. Swedish National Biobank Program
	8. Canadian Prostate Cancer Network (CPC GENE) BioBank
	9. Newborn Screening Biobank (Denmark)
	10. The National Cohort (German)
	11. Children’s Hospital Boston Biobank
	12. DeCODE
	13. Denmark’s Biobank
	14. Kaiser Permanente's Biobank
	15. King’s College London Brain Bank
	16. UK Brain Bank for Autism
	17. Personal Genome Project
	18. Cell Care
	19. Donor Tissue Bank of Victoria
	20. Harvard Brain Tissue Resource Center
	21. UK Stem Cell Bank
	22. Military Brain Injury Studies Program
	23. Australian Breast Cancer Tissue Bank
	24. Melanoma Institute’s Tissue Bank
	25. Centre for the Study of Traumatic Encephalopathy at Boston University (“NFL’s brain bank”)
	26. Breast Cancer Campaign’s Biobank
	27. Quebec Brain Bank
	28. Vanderbilt Medical Center Gene Bank
	29. Stem Cell Bank at the Bernard O'Brien Institute of Microsurgery
	30. Parkinson’s Disease Society Tissue Bank
	31. Canadian Sports Concussion Project
	32. Multiple (West London Mental Health NHS Trust Brain Bank; University of California Brain Observatory, Biobank Japan, Estonian Genome Project, Western Australia Genome Health Project, Singapore Tissue Network, UK Biobank (x2), CARTaGENE, BC Biolibrary, Breakthrough Generations project)
	33. Genetic Alliance Biobank
	34. SeraCare Biobank
	35. GRAD Biobank
	36. CollaGenesis Biobank
	37. Sydney Cord Blood Bank
	38. MS Brain Bank
	39. Comprehensive Human Tissue Network
	40. Tumor Tissue Repository
	41. StemLifeLine Tissue Bank
	42. Alberta Cord Blood Bank
	43. Virgin Health Bank
	44. LifeBankUSA
	45. Stem Cell Resource
	46. Cryos International Sperm Bank
	47. Baker Heart Research Institute Gene Bank
10. Where is the biobank mentioned in the article located?
11. Not applicable
12. Canada
13. USA
14. UK
15. Australia
16. Other (specify; add separate code if 5 or more occurrences)
17. What, if any, is the primary biological material represented in the article?
	1. Blood
	2. Tissue
	3. Stem cells
	4. Tumors
	5. DNA
	6. Sperm
	7. Multiple (specify) (up to 3)
	8. Unspecified
	9. Urine
	10. Saliva
	11. Bone marrow
	12. Amniotic Fluid
	13. Embryos
	14. Cheek Swab
18. If mentioned, is the funding source for the biobank represented as public or private?
	1. Public
	2. Private
	3. Joint
	4. Unspecified
19. If a specific source of funding is mentioned in the article, what is it? (develop code)
	1. No source mentioned
	2. Multiple (specify) (up to 3)
	3. CN Miracle Match
	4. Lawrence Zimmering (charitable fundraising)
	5. US Government
	6. Asterand (a company)
	7. UK Department of Health
	8. PROCURE Foundation (non-profit)
	9. Wellcome Trust
	10. Kaiser Permanente
	11. Medical Research Council
	12. Multiple Myeloma Research Consortium
	13. Private Volunteers
	14. Cell care
	15. Australian Government
	16. “Open source” (anyone able to purchase)
	17. US Pentagon
	18. National Health and Medical Research Council [Australia]
	19. The National Football League
	20. The Fonds de recherche en santé du Quebec
	21. Parkinson’s Disease Society
	22. Government of Sweden
	23. International Science Foundations
	24. UK Government
	25. Charitable funding
	26. Prostate Cancer Canada
	27. Ontario Institute for Cancer Research
	28. Movember
	29. Helmholtz Association (Germany’s largest research organization)
	30. German federal government
	31. German state governments
	32. Children’s Hospital Boston
	33. Donations
	34. Genome Canada
	35. Genome Quebec
	36. Breast cancer campaign
	37. Asda’s Tickled Pink
	38. Walk the Walk Campaign
	39. Centre for the Study of Traumatic Encephalopathy at Boston
	40. Sports Legacy Institute (a non-profit)
	41. Multiple (UK Department of Health, the Scottish Executive, the Northwest, federal government, Quebec government, international partners
	42. Pioneer Fund
	43. CIHR
	44. Department of Health
	45. Carnegie Fund II
	46. BioLevier
	47. National Health Service
	48. MS Research Australia
	49. National Institutes of Health
	50. BC Cancer Agency
	51. AstraZeneca
	52. Glaxo SmithKline
	53. Virgin Group
	54. City of London
20. Does the article feature a patient/donor story?
	1. No
	2. Yes
21. What is (are) the condition(s)/disease(s) represented in the article? (develop code)
	1. No specific condition mentioned
	2. Mixed (specify as words)
	3. Cancer
	4. Schizophrenia
	5. Autism
	6. Dementia
	7. Diabetes
	8. Neurological disease
	9. Alzheimer’s
	10. Stroke
	11. Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy (CTE)
	12. Staph infections (looking for genetic susceptibility to staph)
	13. Brain injury
	14. Parkinson’s
	15. Multiple Sclerosis
	16. Progeria
	17. ALS
	18. Chronic fatigue syndrome
22. Were any of the following quoted in the discussion of biobanking? 1 = no, 2 = yes
	1. Patient/donor
	2. Researcher
	3. Clinician
	4. Public/government official
	5. Biobank staff
	6. Funding official
	7. Private industry
23. Are benefits of biobanking mentioned in the article?
24. No
25. Yes
26. If so, how is the benefit framed? (Choose only the dominant frame.)
	1. Clinical (immediate health benefits)
	2. Research and development
	3. Economic
	4. Progress and prestige
	5. Other (specify)
	6. Not applicable

1. What is the main benefit discussed, if any?
	1. Not applicable
	2. Medical research
	3. Contributes to Innovation
	4. Useful for developing personalized medicine
	5. Useful clinical information for donor/patient
	6. Financial pay-offs/good financial investment
	7. Forefront of medical research and health care
	8. Contributes to economic growth
	9. Used in treatment/used in clinical trials
	10. Developing drugs and therapies
	11. Study of Disease
	12. Prevention/diagnosis/treatment of disease
	13. Screening for disease
	14. Prestige
	15. Better outcomes for transplantation
	16. Tissue donation
	17. Curing/eliminating disease
	18. Source for rare tissue
	19. Therapeutic transplantation
	20. Ethical source for stem cells
	21. Public source for stem cells
2. Does the article mention or discuss the following specific benefit or risk? (1 for no, 2 for yes):

a. Health benefits for research participants or donor, including diagnostic or screening benefits

b. Discrimination in health insurance

c. Discrimination in other contexts

1. Are risks or concerns regarding biobanking mentioned in the article?
	1. No
	2. Yes
2. If so, now are the risks or concerns framed?
	1. Clinical
	2. Ethical
	3. Economic
	4. Research
	5. Other (specify)
	6. Not applicable
3. What is the main risk or concern discussed, if any? (develop code)
	1. Not applicable
	2. Privacy
	3. Exploitation
	4. Not useful/ not effective/ won’t provide useful information
	5. Research without informed consent
	6. Bankruptcy (not economically viable)
	7. Discrimination in employment
	8. Lack of governance/standards/oversight
	9. Genetic discrimination
	10. Uncertainty about remit/application
	11. Patenting genes by companies
	12. Expensive
	13. Safety of product, need for safety testing
	14. Ethical issues associated with embryonic stem cells
	15. Lack of clear scientific rationale
	16. Ownership of tissue/research results
	17. Lack of research utility
	18. Lack of clinical utility
	19. Cost/funding
	20. Consent
	21. Diverts funding from other research
	22. Racial discrimination
	23. Sourcing of stem cells (abortion, etc.)
	24. Increases complexity of medical treatment
	25. Commodification
	26. Lack of control over what research is done with donated material
4. How is biobanking portrayed in the article as a whole?
	1. Neutrally
	2. Positively
	3. Negatively
5. If positive, why?
	1. Clinical
	2. Research and development
	3. Economic
	4. Progress and prestige
	5. Other (specify)
	6. Not applicable
6. If negative, why?
	1. Clinical
	2. Ethical
	3. Economic
	4. Research
	5. Other (specify)
	6. Not applicable
7. Are legal, policy, or regulatory issues relating to biobanking mentioned?
8. No
9. Yes