

Table name	Description
tblBrinElectronic tblGinnElectronic tblMoloElectronic	<p>These tables (one for each electorate) show preferences recorded on electronic ballot papers. Only formal ballot papers are included.</p> <p>Each record shows the placement of a unique preference on a ballot paper. A ballot paper containing multiple preferences is listed over a series of records. Each electronic vote is identified by a unique index number: fldPindex. All the preferences on a particular ballot paper can be ascertained by selecting all the records containing a particular fldPindex number.</p> <p>The batch number (fldBatch) is used for paper ballots to identify which polling place the votes were cast at.</p> <p>The number of the preference written on the ballot paper in each record is in field: fldPRef.</p> <p>The particular candidate against whom the preference is recorded can be ascertained by cross referencing the candidate identifier (fldCcode) and the party/group identifier (fldPcode) against the records in the table: tblCands.</p> <p>The field: fldRcand shows the Robson rotation order of candidates listed on ballot papers.</p>
tblCands	<p>This table shows the name of each candidate listed on the ballot papers (in the form SURNAME, Given Name) in the field: fldCname.</p> <p>This table also shows the name of each candidate listed on the ballot papers (in the form Given Name SURNAME) in the field: fldCand.</p> <p>Each candidate can be cross referenced to other tables using the electorate identifier (fldEcode), the candidate identifier (fldCcode) and the party/group identifier (fldPcode).</p> <p>This table contains an ID field: fldCandID. This is a computer-generated sequential number identifying each record in the table.</p>

Table name	Description
tblBrinPaper tblGinnPaper tblMoloPaper	<p>These tables (one for each electorate) show preferences recorded on paper ballot papers. Only formal ballot papers are included.</p> <p>Each record shows the placement of a unique preference on a ballot paper. A ballot paper containing multiple preferences is listed over a series of records. Each ballot paper is identified by a unique combination of a batch number (fldBatch) and an index number: fldPindex. All the preferences on a particular ballot paper can be ascertained by selecting all the records containing a particular combination of a fldBatch and a fldPindex number.</p> <p>The batch number (fldBatch) is a number assigned to each unique bundle of paper ballots. Batches typically included 50 ballot papers or less. Batch numbers can be used to identify the electorate of the ballot papers and the polling place at which the votes were cast (for paper ballots only).</p> <p>The number of the preference written on the ballot paper in each record is in field: fldPRef.</p> <p>The particular candidate against whom the preference is recorded can be ascertained by cross referencing the candidate identifier (fldCcode) and the party/group identifier (fldPcode) against the records in the table: tblCands.</p> <p>The field: fldRcand shows the Robson rotation order of candidates listed on ballot papers – “0” is the top position, “1” is the 2nd position from the top, and so on.</p>
tblElectories	<p>This table links the electorate code (fldEcode) with the name of the electorate in fldElectorate. This code is used in tblCands and tblGroups.</p> <p>This table contains an ID field: fldID. This is a computer-generated sequential number identifying each record in the table.</p>
tblPaperVersions	<p>This table shows the number of the Robson rotation version listed on each individual paper ballot (in fldPversion). (There were 60 versions for Brindabella and Ginninderra, and 420 versions for Molonglo). Each individual paper can be identified by the combination of a batch number (fldBatch) and an index number: fldPindex.</p> <p>This table contains an ID field: fldID. This is a computer-generated sequential number identifying each record in the table.</p>

Table name	Description
tblGroups	<p>This table shows the name of each party/group listed on the ballot papers in the field: fldPname and the associated abbreviation listed in the field: fldPabbrev. Each party/group can be cross referenced to other tables using the electorate identifier (fldEcode) and the party/group identifier (fldPcode).</p> <p>Field: fldCands shows the number of candidates standing for each party/group in an electorate.</p> <p>This table contains an ID field: fldPartyID. This is a computer-generated sequential number identifying each record in the table.</p>
tblPollingPlaceBatchNos	<p>This table shows which batches of paper ballots were allocated to each polling place (not all batches listed here were used). The batch numbers shown in fldBatch can be cross referenced to other tables. Field: fldPPN gives a number to each polling place. Field: fldPollingPlace shows the name of each polling place.</p> <p>This table contains an ID field: fldID. This is a computer-generated sequential number identifying each record in the table.</p>