Table names and text files	Description
Tables: tblBrinTotal tblGinnTotal tblMoloTotal Text files: BrindabellaTotal.txt, GinninderraTotal.txt, MolongloTotal.txt	These tables (one for each electorate) show preferences recorded on each ballot paper. Only formal ballot papers are included and preferences are only shown to the point where the vote exhausts (that is, until there is a missing or repeated number). 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 index number: pindex. All the preferences on a particular ballot paper can be ascertained by selecting all the records containing a particular pindex number. The batch number (field: batch) is a number assigned to each unique bundle of paper ballots. Batch numbers can be used to identify the electorate of the ballot papers and the polling place at which the votes were cast. The number of the preference written on the ballot paper in each record is in field: pref. The particular candidate against whom the preference is recorded can be ascertained by cross referencing the candidate identifier (ccode) and the party/group identifier (pcode) against the records in the table: tblCands. The field: rcand 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.
Table: tblBallotPaperVersions Text file: BallotPaperVersions.txt	This table shows the number of the Robson rotation version listed on each individual paper ballot (in pversion). (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 (batch) and an index number: pindex. Batch numbers ending in "000" indicate an electronic vote. All other batch numbers are paper votes.

Table names and text files	Description
Table: tblCands Text file: Candidates.txt	This table shows the name of each candidate listed on the ballot papers (in the form SURNAME, Given Name) in the field: cname. Each candidate can be cross referenced to other tables using the electorate identifier (ecode), the candidate identifier (ccode) and the party/group identifier (pcode).
Table: tblElectorates Text file: Electorates.txt	This table links the electorate code (ecode) with the name of the electorate in the field: electorate. This code is used in tblCands and tblGroups.
Table: tblGroups Text file: Groups.txt	This table shows the name of each party/group listed on the ballot papers in the field: pname and the associated abbreviation listed in the field: pabbrev. Each party/group can be cross referenced to other tables using the electorate identifier (ecode) and the party/group identifier (pcode). Field: cands shows the number of candidates standing for each party/group in an electorate. Note that in Ginninderra there were two columns of ungrouped candidates.
Table: tblPollingPlaceBatchNumbers Text file: PollingPlaceBatchNumbers.txt	This table shows which batches of paper ballots were allocated to each polling place. The batch numbers shown in field: batch can be cross referenced to other tables. Field: PPN gives a number to each polling place. Field: pollingplace shows the name of each polling place.