The NextMove uses nine datasets from five government departments. Datasets are mashed-up, mapped to suburbs and finally ranked.

The whole process starts when a user tells to the application the most important attribute of a place where he wants to live. For example he is concerned about a transport.

The NextMove will use three datasets. Public Transport Services to get information about number of people boarding at every stop, Adelaide Public Transport Stop Data for details about stops and finally Suburb Boundaries to calculate number of people boarding in every suburb. You can see how the mashed-up data look like – a network of suburbs and bus stops.

After the NextMove has number of transported people, it uses statistics to rank them and assigns a percentage of importance to each suburb.

The similar process is used to every criteria. Finally there is an algorithm which assigns a final percentage which goes to a map layer. This is the colour you see on a map. The places to live are highlighted using the darkest colours and a user can zoom to a higher level of detail.

It is a complex process

* 1, overview
* 2, user input
* 3, transport
  + Used dataset
  + GIS data
* Ranking