Replace the intro with the following:

Through Food Access Research Atlas, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) provides a spatial view of food access data for low-income and other census tracts with indicators based on income, ethnicity, and other demographic information for census tracts, along with different measures for supermarket accessibility. Aggregated data is available in the public domain and is available here:

<https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-environment-atlas/go-to-the-atlas/>

In this visualization, we have enhanced the food atlas by providing a more detailed map that analyzes more census data and provides a more analytical perspective to allow the user to understand the relationship between food deserts and key demographic census indicators on the census tract level. There are more than 72,000 census tracts in the United States and each tract is comprised of 5,000-8,000 people.

**Instructions for use:**

Use the blue maps as a way to zoom and pan the other maps to the desired geography. First click on your desired state in the blue map and you will see the maps of census data zoom to the state that you selected. If you desire to zoom into the county level, click on your desired county. To clear the zoom, first click on a county other than county that was selected on the blue map. Follow this action by clicking on a state other than the state that was selected on the blue map. This will reset the maps of data back to the national level zoom.

**Guide to interpreting the maps:**

The first map displayed is simply a map of the census variable by tract for the entire country. This map is followed by 4 maps with different “low access” filters applied. Low access is defined as a census tract that does not have a supermarket with nutritious food within the mileage indicated in the charts. The user is invited to look for patterns of key census indicators in different tracts.