```{r, fig.width=9,fig.height=10, fig.cap="The figure shows 2D density plots overlaid with the discrete sample number from the 2016 Australian Census (http://www.abs.gov.au/census). The columns represent gender, while each row represents engagement level (with the y-axis giving number of individuals, and the x-axis age in years). Fully engaged (for example full time work or full time tertiary study) shows a peak in male participation around child-bearing age, while females immediately begin disengaging from full engagement (participants under the age of 17 years are overwhelmingly still engaged in high school study, not included in these data). Females leaving child-bearing age (around 37 years of age) increase their engagement and then disengage at a rate equivalent to males (starting at approximately 37 years for females and approximately 32 years for males). The number of females in the partially engaged category (for example part-time work or study) gradually increases during child-bearing years, then gradually decrease. Males are relatively constant in this category. For both males and females, the category of not engaged (neither working or studying) is quite similar. In both plots an inflexion point is seen at 67 years, most likely associated with morbidity."}

The figure shows a series of faceted density plots of bird bone measurements. The measurements are of either length in orange or diameter (width) in blue – all measurements are in mm. The plots are faceted by bone type, and each row represents a type of bird. The visualisation