**scale_option** — Option for resizing text, markers, and line widths

### Syntax

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>scale(#)</code></td>
<td>specify scale; default is <code>scale(1)</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

`scale()` is unique; see [G-4] concept: repeated options.

### Description

Option `scale()` makes all the text, markers, and line widths on a graph larger or smaller.

### Option

`scale(#)` specifies a multiplier that affects the size of all text, markers, and line widths on a graph. `scale(1)` is the default.

To increase the size of all text, markers, and line widths on a graph by 20%, specify `scale(1.2)`. To reduce the size of all text, markers, and line widths on a graph by 20%, specify `scale(.8)`.

### Remarks and examples

Under Advanced use in [G-3] marker_label_options, we showed the following graph,

```
. twoway (scatter lexp gnppc, mlabel(country) mlabv(pos))
   (line hat gnppc, sort)
   , xsca(log) xlabel(.5 5 10 15 20 25 30, grid)
   legend(off)
   title("Life expectancy vs. GNP per capita")
   subtitle("North, Central, and South America")
   note("Data source: World Bank, 1998")
   ytitle("Life expectancy at birth (years)"")
```

![Graph showing life expectancy vs. GNP per capita](image-url)
Here is the same graph with the size of all text, markers, and line widths increased by 10%:

```
. twoway (scatter lexp gnppc, mlabel(country) mlabv(pos))
    (line hat gnppc, sort)
    , xsca(log) xlabel(.5 5 10 15 20 25 30, grid)
    legend(off)
    title("Life expectancy vs. GNP per capita")
    subtitle("North, Central, and South America")
    note("Data source: World Bank, 1998")
    ytitle("Life expectancy at birth (years)")
    scale(1.1)
```

All we did was add the option `scale(1.1)` to the original command.

### Also see

[G-2] `graph` — The graph command