

The first line graph divided the electrical equipment for households into three categories which compares the percentage of possessing of them, and also second graph shows the total hours of the house working in a home weekly over a period of 1920-2019.

According to the former graph, the washing machine was by far the most important appliance, with approximately 40% of ownership in 1920, whereas the usage of vacuum cleaner ranked second and refrigerator allocated a negligible amount. In 1940, we observed a steep rise in the belonging to refrigerator as a second most popular electrical appliance and overtook the other two equipment with 90% after twenty years. At the same time, the number of families who used washing machines and vacuum cleaners were equivalent figures at 70%, although the proportion of households with vacuum cleaners rose dramatically to the peak of ownership in the following years with the highest number in 2000 and remained stable. In contrast, the percentage of homes with washing machines changed fluctuating, but the trend was generally upward with only a third-highest proportion from 40% to almost 70% over the second half of the period in question.

Looking at the latter graph, we can see a huge drop in the amount of housework for a family per week from 50hours in 1920 to 20 hours in 1940, from then on, there was a small decrease steadily.

It is clear that, while the families were owning electrical devices in their home, there was a downward trend of housework weekly over the period shown.