

The charts below show the changes in ownership of electrical appliances and amount of time spent doing housework in households in one country between 1920 and 2019.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

The first line graph provides information about the percentage change of households which had electric devices in a country from 1920 to 2019, while the second graph shows how much time was spent on house chores on a weekly basis.

Overall, the ownership of electronic appliances such as washing machines, refrigerators, and vacuum cleaners increased considerably. However, the total-weekly time dedicated to running house errands experienced a significant decrease.

Looking at the ownership figures more closely, between 1920 to 1980, all three categories rose. Not only did the percentage of households with refrigerators escalate the most, but there was a remarkable increase of 100%. Moreover, the percentage of houses with vacuum cleaners tripled, which was the second-highest growth. Although in 1920 washing machines were the most widespread electronic appliances, since 1940 they became the least-owned device, with approximately 23% growth. From 1980 to 2019, while owning refrigerators remained steady at 100%, vacuum cleaners and washing machines rose slightly, by about ten percent.

For hours of housework per week, a dramatically different trend is evident. Despite its substantial drop, from 50% to about 13% for sixty years since 1920, it fluctuated afterward, respectively. In 2019, households spent only 10 hours weekly doing chores at home.