

These line charts illustrate the percentage of houses which owned three different types of electrical devices, and the proportion of hours per week which these appliances are used in each house, in one country and over a period of 99 years.

By way of overview, it is apparent in the first diagram that, overall there is an upward trend in the given electrical appliances ownership during the whole period, whereas the proportion of house work per week experienced a gradual drop.

The first chart displays that, in 1920, the households of this country did not own any refrigerator while 30% of inhabitants of this country had vacuum cleaner and 40% of them owned washing machine. Over the next 2 decades, the figure for refrigerator overtook that of vacuum cleaner and washing machine and reached to 90% in 1960. During the next 20 years, the proportion of refrigerator ownership increased minimally by 10%, and from this time onward, it remained stable at 100%. A close look at this graph reveals that, the figure for vacuum cleaner rocketed from 13% in 1920 to 100% in 2000, and over the next 19 years it leveled out at 100%. Finally, the proportion of washing machine ownership saw a moderate rise of 30% between 1920 and 1960, after which it dropped to just above 60% in 1960. From this time to 2019, it increased to just above 70%.

The second chart shows that, the number of hours of house work per week per household dipped dramatically from 50% in 1920 to 20% in 1960. Over the next 59 years, it experienced a slight decline of around 10%.