

The graphs illustrate electric devices ownership and the hours these electronic machines worked weekly in a country from 1920 to 2019.

To begin with, as the first graph shows, the rate of household for refrigerator is an upward trend, rising from almost zero to nearly 55% and 90% in 1940 and 1960, respectively. By reaching to the minimum percentage in 1980, the pattern leveled off for the rest of the period. Looking to vacuum cleaner, the related proportions were ascending too, increasing almost 20% each two decades from 30% in 1920 to 90% in 1980, reaching to 100% of household in 2000, remaining the same by the end of the period. Turning to washing machine, the initial percentage was 40% in 1920, followed by an increase of 20% in 1940, experiencing its first spike of 70% in 1960. After that, the rate dropped to approximately 65% in 1980, followed by 70% and 75% in 2000 and 2019, in turn.

As we can see, in the second graph, the number of hours for housework witnessed a downward trend during the period: while the weekly hours was 50 in 1920, the number declined from 35 to 20 between 1940 and 1960. Although the numbers were the same at 15 between 1980 and 2000, finally the weekly hours dropped to the minimum, reaching to a low of 10.

Overall, it seems that the total contribution of electrical devices increasing, however the number of housework hours have shown a considerable decrease.