

The first given line graph compares the proportion of ownership of 3 different electronic devices, namely washing machine, refrigerator, and vacuum cleaner in a specific nation between 1920 and 2019. While, the second graph depicts the total number of weekly hours allocated for doing household chores.

Overall, it is apparent that all three household appliances had an upward trend during the given period, and the number of hours spent on doing household decreased steadily.

In 1920, the washing machine had the highest proportion of ownership, while vacuum cleaner had constituted for 10 percent less in comparison with washing machine at 30 percent. Refrigerator had the least possessed percentage at a marginal amount. by the following years, refrigerator had accounted for a steep rise which in 1940, it overtook the possessed vacuum cleaner. It continued to rise dramatically which by 1980, it had reached a peak of 100 percent. Vacuum cleaner had a relatively similar trend to refrigerator. The ownership of it experienced a notable growth that in 2000, it hit a peak of 100 percent. The sole appliance that did not rise dramatically was washing machine, which after a marginal decline in 1980, it increased steadily and comprised nearly 80 percent in 2019.

The number of hours per week devoted to doing household decreased dramatically for the approximately first half of the given period. In 1920, 50 hours were spent on a household. By 1940 and 1960, it dropped to 30 hours and nearly 20 hours, respectively. during the remaining years, the time spent on doing household reach a plateau which by 2019, it had comprised for the least hours; just 10 hours was spent on a household.