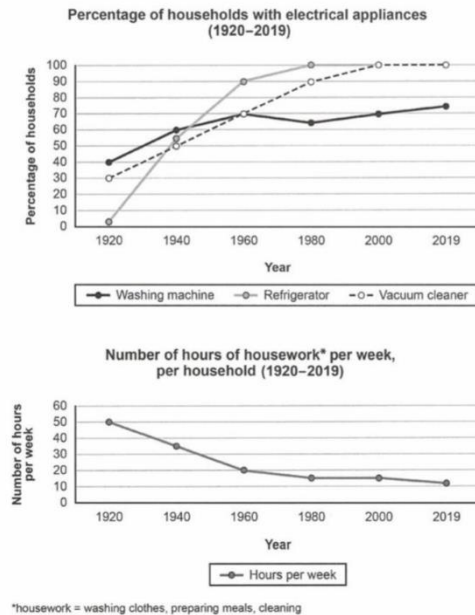


◆The charts below show the changes in ownership of electrical appliances and amount of time spent doing housework in households in one country between 1920 and 2019.

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



The given line graphs provide information on the percentage of households that owned three types of electrical appliances in a particular country from 1920 to 2019, and the number of hours per week these families spent on housework is illustrated over the same period.

In general, there had been an upward trend in the percentage of families who possessed domestic appliances. However, the increase in the ownership of refrigerator was much more significant than that for washing machine and vacuum cleaner. The trend for the number of time households spent using these devices was downward during the period.

In 1920, almost no household had a refrigerator, while 30% and 40% of them owned a vacuum cleaner and a washing machine respectively. By 1960, the number of families with a refrigerator in their house had risen dramatically to 90%, 20% higher than those who had a washing machine or a vacuum cleaner in the same year.

By the end of the period, all households (100%) in the country had possessed refrigerator and vacuum cleaner. In comparison, the ownership of washing machine peaked at just over 70% in 2019 after a slight fall of 10% between 1960 and 1980.

Regarding the number of hours of housework done by one family every week, at the beginning of the period, 50 hours were spent working with these appliances. This figure decreased to approximately 15% in 1980, when percentages remained stable for 20 years. After that, a slight decline of 5% was witnessed.