



Technical Specification

ISO/TS 25558

Ageing societies — Guidance for enhancing safety and usability of smart home products, services, and systems for older persons in smart home environment

*Vieillesse de la population — Recommandations pour
l'amélioration de la sécurité et de l'aptitude à l'emploi des
produits, des services et des systèmes pour maisons intelligentes
destinés aux personnes âgées dans un environnement de maison
intelligente*

**First edition
2026-02**

Sample Document

standards.iteh.ai

Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2026

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms	1
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	1
3.2 Abbreviated terms.....	3
4 Health status of older persons	3
4.1 General.....	3
4.2 Physical changes in older persons.....	3
4.3 Psychological changes in older persons.....	4
4.4 Social changes in older persons.....	5
5 Lifestyles of older persons	6
5.1 General.....	6
5.2 Factors affecting independence and dependence in older persons' lifestyles.....	6
5.3 Independent living of older persons.....	7
5.4 Dependent living of older persons.....	7
5.4.1 Partially dependent living of older persons.....	7
5.4.2 Fully dependent living of older persons.....	8
6 Basic principles for enhancing safety and usability of smart home products, services, and systems for older persons living in smart homes	8
6.1 General.....	8
6.2 Self-determination.....	8
6.3 Personalization.....	8
6.4 Privacy and security.....	8
6.5 Interoperability.....	9
6.6 Ethical aspects.....	9
7 Guidelines for enhancing safety and usability of smart home products, services, and systems for older persons living in smart homes	9
7.1 Safety considerations.....	9
7.1.1 General.....	9
7.1.2 Physical status.....	10
7.1.3 Cognitive status.....	10
7.2 Usability considerations.....	11
7.2.1 General.....	11
7.2.2 Users within the context of use.....	11
7.2.3 Goals within the context of use.....	11
7.2.4 Tasks within the context of use.....	11
7.3 Scheme for enhancing safety and usability in smart homes.....	11
7.3.1 General.....	11
7.3.2 Needs identification.....	11
7.3.3 Considerations for the selection of smart home products, services, and systems.....	13
7.3.4 Applying smart home products, services, and systems.....	14
7.3.5 User evaluation.....	16
Annex A (informative) Understanding of International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)	17
Bibliography	21

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared jointly by Technical Committee ISO/TC 314, *Ageing societies*, and Technical Committee IEC/SyC AAL, *Active Assisted Living*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

According to World Population Prospects 2024^[1], the world population is expected to grow from 8,2 billion in 2024 to 10,3 billion in the mid-2080s. The report shows that the share of the world's population aged 65 and over has nearly doubled in the last 50 years (1974 to 2024), from 5,5 % to 10,3 %, and is expected to double again in the next 50 years (2024 to 2074), to 20,7 %. In addition, the number of people aged 80 and over is expected to triple during the same period.

The economic growth of modern society and recent developments in medicine, public health, and medical technologies have led to an increase in life expectancy and an upward trend in the global ageing population. Virtually every country in the world is experiencing growth in the number and proportion of older persons in their population. Although the situation varies from country to country, many countries that are already at an advanced stage of population ageing are preparing and implementing policies and measures to address the challenges and opportunities of an ageing society.

The United Nations Principles for Older Persons^[2] encourage countries to incorporate the principles of independence, participation, care, dignity, and self-fulfilment into their national programmes for older persons. Reflecting these societal needs and the desires of older persons, the direction of policies in countries preparing for an ageing society also focuses on how to implement these policies and programmes. The orientation to life in an ageing society is being explained in concepts such as “ageing in place” [CDC (Centre for Disease Control and Prevention)], “active ageing” [(European Commission, WHO (World Health Organization))], and “Healthy ageing” [PAHO (Pan American Health Organization), WHO].

The concept of ageing in place has gained significant attention in the context of global population ageing. Most older persons wish to age in place as long as possible as it fosters a sense of identity, independence, and connectedness. Ageing in place means having access to services and the health and social support older persons need to live safely and independently in their homes or communities. Policies and programmes that support ageing in place have emerged as priorities in many countries.

The rapid development of information and communication technology (ICT) is highly promising in fostering active and healthy ageing. Smart homes with several assistive technologies provide various benefits for older adults and their carers who want to live independently in the comfort of their homes and improve their quality of life (QoL).

The variety of devices that now populate the smart home – smart speakers and voice assistants, smart thermostats, smart lighting systems, smart appliances, smart security systems, wearable devices, smart TVs, entertainment systems, and more – is becoming part of day-to-day life. The COVID-19 pandemic has led to an increased use of technology in consumers' homes and continues to shape the attitude of older adults towards their use of technology and their interest in aging in place. The use of these smart devices is becoming more common due in part to the health conditions of older persons, and it is expected that older persons can improve their QoL by gradually adapting to a smart home environment. While older persons and their carers recognize the potential value of smart home technology, there are concerns about adopting and accepting it.

This document provides guidance on considering the safety and usability of smart home products, services, and systems as an important step in helping older persons and their carers use smart home devices effectively, efficiently, and satisfactorily. The needs, interests, and experiences of older persons and their carers need to be considered when developing products, services, and environments for smart home technology used by older persons.

In addition to the guidance provided in this document, it is important to understand that there are also ethical and equity concerns with smart home technology for older persons, including data and privacy protection, access, affordability, social isolation, digital literacy, cognitive abilities, and cultural differences. Older persons are by no means the only group affected by digital exclusion – for example, people living with disabilities, people on low incomes, people with long-term health conditions, and those living in rural or remote areas face barriers in a digital world. While these issues are beyond the scope of this document, other standards, policies, and programmes established to support the implementation of the “ageing in place” strategy will be part of integrated solutions.

Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai

Ageing societies — Guidance for enhancing safety and usability of smart home products, services, and systems for older persons in smart home environment

1 Scope

This document provides guidance for enhancing safety and usability aspects of smart home products, services, and systems to enable older persons to live the healthy lives they desire. It presents a process to assess the needs of older persons who use smart products, services, and systems in the smart home, the general living space of the future society, to select, apply, and evaluate appropriate smart home products, services, and systems.

This document addresses older persons' safety and usability needs as their health conditions and lifestyles change. It applies to designers, developers, and providers of smart homes for older persons and products, services, and systems in smart homes.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1 Terms and definitions

3.1.1

smart home

residence equipped with a smart electrical installation

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-617:2009, 617-04-29]

3.1.2

smart home product

tangible devices and appliances that are digitally interconnected and provide a level of automation to provide enhanced services to household residents

Note 1 to entry: Adapted from Reference [17].

3.1.3

safety

freedom from unacceptable risk

[SOURCE: ISO 22287:2024, 3.15]