



IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 13 Issue: IV Month of publication: April 2025

DOI: https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2025.69489

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Impact of Smart Home Technologies on Elderly Care: Opportunities, Challenges, and Future Directions

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Abstract: As the world's population ages, smart home technologies are increasingly seen as critical tools for improving aged care, particularly for those who live independently.

This research inspects the impact of smart home technologies—such as wearable health monitors, motion sensors, voiceactivated assistants, and automated medication dispensers—on the safety, health, and overall well-being of elders. By analyzing the capabilities of these devices in fall detection, chronic disease management, emergency response, and social engagement, the study assess the effectiveness in supporting aging in place, reducing healthcare costs, and decreasing caregiver burden. Additionally, it explores the barriers for adopting, including privacy issues, data securities, and the digital divide among elderly population. Through a mixed-method approach which is a combination of qualitative interviews with elderly individuals and caregivers and quantitative analysis of health and safety outcomes, this paper provides a thorough investigating the potential of smart home technologies in elderly care. The findings highlight both the opportunities and challenges of implementing these digital technologies, suggesting that while they offer significant benefits, a customized, all-encompassing strategy is necessary to optimize their influence.

Keywords: Smart home technologies, elderly care, aging in place, health monitoring, fall detection, digital divide, caregiver burden, privacy concerns, data security, quality of life.

I. INTRODUCTION

As the global population continues to age, the demand for innovative solutions to support elderly care is becoming more urgent. By 2050, the number of persons aged 60 and older is expected to reach 2.1 billion, nearly twice the 1.1 billion reported in 2019. This demographic shift poses enormous problems for healthcare systems, families, and caregivers as they work to provide adequate care for an older population with a wide range of requirements. Smart home technologies have developed as a promising solution to addressing these difficulties, allowing older individuals to live more freely, safely, and with a higher quality of life.

Smart home technologies comprise various gadgets and frameworks intended to automate domestic tasks, track well-being, and improve security. These gadgets include automatic medicine dispensers, motion sensors, voice-activated assistants, wearable health monitors, and more. For senior citizens, they provide a host of potential advantages, such as social interaction, fall detection, emergency response, and chronic illness management. These technologies can help lessen the strain on caregivers and healthcare providers while cutting healthcare expenses by providing proactive care and real-time monitoring.

Despite these potential benefits, the adoption of smart home technologies among the elderly remains limited due to various barriers. The challenges include concerns about privacy and data security, the complexity of using new technologies, and the digital divide pose. Further study is also required to determine how well these technologies work in practical contexts, especially with regard to their long-term effects on older individuals' health and quality of life.

By examining how successfully smart home technologies support safety, health, and well-being and addressing adoption barriers, this article seeks to investigate the effects of these innovations on senior care. This study offers a thorough understanding of how smart home technologies might assist aging in place through a mixed-method approach that includes quantitative analysis of health and safety outcomes and qualitative interviews with elderly people and caregivers. The results will show the advantages and disadvantages of using these technologies, providing information about potential future paths for practice, policy, and research.

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)



ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538 Volume 13 Issue IV Apr 2025- Available at www.ijraset.com

II. SMART HOME TECHNOLOGIES: AN OVERVIEW

Smart home technologies are a diverse set of connected devices, systems, and appliances that use automation, sensors, and wireless communication to improve convenience, security, and efficiency in the home environment. These technologies enable homeowners to control many aspects of their living space remotely or by voice commands, typically using a smartphone, tablet, or voice-activated assistant such as Amazon Alexa, Google Assistant, or Apple Siri.

Types of Smart Technologies Used in Elderly Care

- 1) Smart Home Sensors and Monitoring Systems:
- Motion Sensors: Detect movement in the home to track activity patterns and identify falls or strange idleness.
- Contact Sensors: Placed on doors, windows, and cabinets to monitor usage and safety.
- Smart Bed Sensors: Monitor sleep habits, heart rate, and respiration to gain useful health insights and receive alerts for potential problems.
- 2) Wearable Health Devices
- Smart Watches and Fitness Trackers: Devices such as the Apple Watch and Fitbit track heart rate, physical activity, and even detect falls. They can alert caretakers or emergency services if necessary.
- Personal Emergency Response Systems (PERS): Wearable devices that enable the elderly to ask for assistance with the press of a button in an emergency.

3) Medication Management Systems:

- Smart Pill Dispensers: Automated devices that distribute medication at the appropriate times, send reminders, and notify caretakers when a dose is missed.
- Medication Reminder Apps: Applications that deliver notifications to users' smartphones or tablets to remind them to take their prescription.
- 4) Voice Assistants and Smart Speakers:
- Devices like Amazon Alexa, Google Assistant, or Apple Siri can assistant elderly individuals manage their daily activities by setting up reminders, making calls, playing music, and providing information. Voice commands discards the need for fine motor skills.

5) Smart Home Safety Devices:

- Smart Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Detectors: If some some or carbon monoxide is detected the device notifies both the resident and remote caregiver.
- Smart Locks and Doorbells: Any activity at the door, whether the door is locked or unlocked or to check whether to grant access to the service providers, all these authentications are updated to the caregiver or family members

6) Telehealth and Remote Health Monitoring:

- Telemedicine Platforms: These platforms felicitae virtualconsultations along with healthcare providers, therby reducing the need for in-person visits to clinics
- Remote Health Monitoring Devices: These devices monitor blood pressure, glucose and pulse oximeters and automatically sends these data to healthcare providers or caregivers.

7) Smart Mobility Aids:

- Smart Canes and Walkers: These devices are equipped with sensors, GPS tracking, and emergency alerts that helps ensure safety while walking.
- Robotic Exoskeletons: Provide physical support for walking or standing, particularly useful for individuals with limited mobility.



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8) Cognitive Assistance Technologies:

- Digital Companions and Robots: Devices like ElliQ and Jibo provide social interaction, reminders, and entertainment. They can also help with cognitive exercises to maintain mental acuity.
- Memory Aids: Devices and apps that help individuals with memory loss by providing reminders, prompting daily routines, and assisting with recall of important information.

9) Smart Lighting and Environmental Controls:

- Adaptive Lighting Systems: Automatically adjust lighting based on time of day or activity to prevent falls and enhance visibility.
- Smart Thermostats: Maintain a comfortable temperature automatically, which is particularly important for elderly individuals sensitive to cold or heat.

10) Social Connectivity Tools:

- Video Calling Devices: Easy-to-use video calling solutions, like the GrandPad or Facebook Portal, enable elderly individuals to stay connected with family and friends.
- Social Engagement Platforms: Apps and platforms designed to encourage social interaction, participate in virtual activities, or join online communities.

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