



BSI Standards Publication

**Ergonomics data for use in the application
of ISO/IEC Guide 71:2014**

National foreword

This Published Document is the UK implementation of CEN ISO/TR 22411:2021. It is identical to ISO/TR 22411:2021. It supersedes PD CEN ISO/TR 22411:2011, which is withdrawn.

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Ergonomics data for use in the application of ISO/IEC Guide 71:2014 (ISO/TR 22411:2021)

Données ergonomiques destinées à être utilisées dans
le cadre de l'application du Guide ISO/IEC 71:2014
(ISO/TR 22411:2021)

Ergonomische Daten und Leitlinien für die Anwendung
des ISO/IEC Guide 71 für Produkte und
Dienstleistungen zur Berücksichtigung der Belange
älterer und behinderter Menschen (ISO/TR
22411:2021)

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European foreword

This document (CEN ISO/TR 22411:2021) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 159 "Ergonomics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 122 "Ergonomics" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes CEN ISO/TR 22411:2011.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO/TR 22411:2021 has been approved by CEN as CEN ISO/TR 22411:2021 without any modification.

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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).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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 by Technical Committee ISO/TC 159, *Ergonomics*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 122, *Ergonomics*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/TR 22411:2008), which has been technically revised.

The main change compared to the previous edition is the replacement of ergonomics data on human abilities and capabilities with new or more elaborated data for use in the application of ISO/IEC Guide 71:2014.

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

This document is intended to help standards developers by providing ergonomics data related to human characteristics and capabilities to support ISO/IEC Guide 71:2014. This document is supposed to be used mainly by standards developers, but also by those responsible for design. The underlying idea is that products, services and environments encountered in all aspects of daily life and intended for the consumer market and the workplace should be designed to be accessible for people with a widest range of capabilities. This idea, called accessibility, has been spreading all over the world.

ISO/IEC Guide 71 was first published in 2001 to successfully address the importance of being aware of the needs of older persons and persons with disabilities and to direct the attention of standards developers to these needs when they draft or revise standards. In response to the publication of ISO/IEC Guide 71, ISO/TR 22411:2008 was developed to fulfil the gap between the concept and practice with offering ergonomic knowledge and data on human abilities.

After more than 10 years from the publication of ISO/IEC Guide 71 and ISO/TR 22411, together with new knowledge and experience in implementing these documents, ISO/IEC Guide 71 was revised into a more elaborated one and consequently the revision of ISO/TR 22411 was required.

This document provides updated ergonomics data as well as newly available data which are all publicly available and can be used to support standards developers in applying ISO/IEC Guide 71:2014 in their individual standards. These ergonomics data help standards developers to understand characteristics and capabilities of diverse users to be served by requirements and recommendations in a standard. The data provided in this document apply mainly to persons with disabilities and older persons. The intention in using these data is to formulate requirements and recommendations in standards that include the widest possible range of users. It can also be used by designers in order to increase accessibility as part of accessible design or universal design.

While the data covers a wide area of human abilities related to accessibility, data for some part of the area, for example cognitive abilities, is still missing. Furthermore, new data emerged or were updated during the development of this document, which is not included in this document either. This document, due to scientific reasons, does not necessarily adopt the ICF terminology but established terms in ergonomics.

Ergonomics data for use in the application of ISO/IEC Guide 71:2014

IMPORTANT — The electronic file of this document contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of the document. Users should therefore consider printing this document using a colour printer.

1 Scope

This document provides ergonomics data for standard developers to use in applying ISO/IEC Guide 71:2014 to address accessibility in standards. These data can also be used by ergonomists and designers to support the development of more accessible products, systems, services, environments, and facilities.

The ergonomics data include quantitative data and knowledge about basic human characteristics and capabilities as well as context-specific and task-specific data, all being based on ergonomics research. The data focused on the effects of ageing and/or consequences of various types of human sensory, physical, and cognitive disabilities. It does not contain general ergonomics data that have no direct relation to ageing or disabilities.

The data presented in this document are not exhaustive due to no available data for some aspects of human characteristics and capabilities with regard to ageing and disabilities.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

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

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

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

3.1 accessibility

extent to which products, systems, services, environments and facilities can be used by people from a population with the widest range of user needs, characteristics and capabilities to achieve identified goals in identified contexts of use

Note 1 to entry: Context of use includes direct use or use supported by assistive technologies.

[SOURCE: ISO 9241-112:2017, 3.15]

3.2 accessible design

design focused on diverse users to maximize the number of potential users who can readily use a system in diverse contexts

Note 1 to entry: This aim can be achieved by (1) designing systems that are readily usable by most users without any modification, (2) making systems adaptable to different users (by providing adaptable user interfaces) and (3) having standardized interfaces to be compatible with assistive products and assistive technology.