Package: MMWRweek (via r-universe)

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Type Package

Title Convert Dates to MMWR Day, Week, and Year

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Suggests testthat

Description The first day of any MMWR week is Sunday. MMWR week
numbering is sequential beginning with 1 and incrementing with
each week to a maximum of 52 or 53. MMWR week #1 of an MMWR
year is the first week of the year that has at least four days
in the calendar year. This package provides functionality to
convert Dates to MMWR day, week, and year and the reverse.

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LazyLoad yes

URL http://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/document/MMWR_Week_overview.pdf

RoxygenNote 7.0.1

Repository https://jarad.r-universe.dev

RemoteUrl https://github.com/jarad/mmwrweek

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha 7fc9f3e77ac5a52882f228df0fa0679f8f8bb1ce

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get_start_date   *Finds the start date for the year associated with date.*

Description

Finds the start date for the year associated with date.

Usage

```
get_start_date(date)
```

Arguments

date   vector which can be coerced to class Date

Value

Date vector for start date of MMWR year associated with date

Author(s)

Jarad Niemi <niemi@iastate.edu>

See Also

[start_date](#)

MMWRweek   *MMWR day, week, and year*

Description

This function returns the MMWR day, week, and year for the Date(s) provided.

Usage

```
MMWRweek(date)
```

Arguments

date   vector which can be coerced to class Date

Details

The first day of any MMWR week is Sunday. MMWR week numbering is sequential beginning with 1 and incrementing with each week to a maximum of 52 or 53. MMWR week #1 of an MMWR year is the first week of the year that has at least four days in the calendar year. For example, if January 1 occurs on a Sunday, Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday, the calendar week that includes January 1 would be MMWR week #1. If January 1 occurs on a Thursday, Friday, or Saturday, the calendar week that includes January 1 would be the last MMWR week of the previous year (#52 or #53). Because of this rule, December 29, 30, and 31 could potentially fall into MMWR week #1 of the following MMWR year.

Value

data.frame with elements MMWRday (of the week), MMWRweek, and MMWRyear

Author(s)

Jarad Niemi <niemi@iastate.edu>

References

http://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/document/MMWR_Week_overview.pdf

See Also

MMWRweekday, MMWRweek2Date

Examples

```
y = as.Date(paste(1999:2011, "-12-31", sep = ""))
cbind(y, MMWRweek(y))
```

MMWRweek2Date   *Convert MMWRweek to Date*

Description

Computes the Date from the MMWR year, week, and day.

Usage

```
MMWRweek2Date(MMWRyear, MMWRweek, MMWRday = NULL)
```

Arguments

MMWRyear	numeric vector of years
MMWRweek	numeric vector of weeks
MMWRday	numeric vector of days, defaults to a vector of 1s

Value

Date vector of dates associated with MMWR year, week, and day

Author(s)

Jarad Niemi <niemi@iastate.edu>

See Also

[MMWRweek](#)

Examples

```
MMWRweek2Date(MMWRyear=2015,MMWRweek=36,MMWRday=3)
```

MMWRweekday   *Day of week according to MMWR*

Description

This function returns the weekday of a given date according to MMWR.

Usage

```
MMWRweekday(date)
```

Arguments

date   vector which can be coerced to class Date

Value

vector of weekdays as a factor (first level is Sunday)

Author(s)

Sebastian Meyer <seb.meyer@fau.de>

See Also

[MMWRweek](#)

Examples

```
y <- as.Date(paste(1999:2011, "-12-31", sep = ""))
data.frame(date = format(y), MMWRweekday = MMWRweekday(y))
```

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start_date   *Find start date for a calendar year*

Description

Finds the state date given a numeric calendar year

Usage

```
start_date(year)
```

Arguments

year   integer vector of four digit years

Value

Date vector for January 1st of the calendar year

Author(s)

Jarad Niemi <niemi@iastate.edu>

See Also

get_start_date

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