INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO 2015

Numbering of weeks

Numérotage des semaines

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FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

Prior to 1972, the results of the work of the Technical Committees were published as ISO Recommendations; these documents are now in the process of being transformed into International Standards. As part of this process, Technical Committee ISO/TC 154 has reviewed ISO Recommendation R 2015 and found it technically suitable for transformation. International Standard ISO 2015 therefore replaces ISO Recommendation R 2015-1971 to which it is technically identical.

ISO Recommendation R 2015 had been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Austria	India	South Africa, Rep. of
Belgium	Iraq	Sri Lanka
Canada	Ireland	Sweden
Czechoslovakia	Israel	Switzerland
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Italy	Thailand
France	Korea, Dem. P. Rep. of	United Kingdom
Germany	Korea, Rep. of	U.S.A.
Greece	Netherlands	Yugoslavia
Hungary	Poland	

The Member Bodies of the following countries had expressed disapproval of the Recommendation on technical grounds :

Japan
Norway*
Portugal

* Subsequently, this Member Body approved the Recommendation.

No Member Body disapproved the transformation of ISO/R 2015 into an International Standard.

Numbering of weeks

0 INTRODUCTION

The calendar week is a convenient time period for certain commercial and planning purposes. Delivery dates in purchasing contracts, transport plans and similar documents are frequently designated by referring to a certain week number. Since methods of numbering the weeks of the year vary from country to country, it is very important to use a uniform numbering of weeks for international trade and the industrial planning of international companies.

Uniform numbering of weeks necessitates a unique designation of the day on which a week begins. For commercial purposes, i.e. accounting, planning and similar purposes for which a week number might be used, Monday has been found the most appropriate as the first day of the week.

1 SCOPE

This International Standard specifies a system for the numbering of the weeks of a year of the Gregorian calendar. For this purpose it designates the day on which a week begins and defines week number one of a year.

2 FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard is applicable in all cases where a definite week of the year is to be designated for commercial use.

3 RULES FOR NUMBERING

3.1 Definition

A week number should always stand for a time period of seven days.

3.2 Beginning of a week

For the purpose of week numbering, the first day of a week shall be Monday.

3.3 Designation of week number one of a year

Week number one of a year is the first week containing four days or more of the new year.

NOTE — The first day of a week being Monday, week number one of a year is the week containing the first Thursday of January (see example in the annex).

3.4 Writing of week number

This International Standard does not specify a unique form of writing the week number. The form of writing will depend on the context of its application :

— for the purpose of automatic data processing, the week numbers one to nine will be written with two digits (i.e. 01 to 09);

— diary and calendar publishers will not normally print a zero in front of the week numbers 1 to 9;

— to clearly indicate the reference to a week number, a symbol for "week" (in the relevant language) may be added to the number (for example W 01 or W 1 for week number one);

— in delivery contracts, etc., it may be preferable to write the week numbers one to nine with two digits, in order to reduce the possibility of falsification.

ANNEX

EXAMPLE OF NUMBERING OF WEEKS

Year	Day		No. of week
1974	Sunday	29 Dec.	52
	Monday	30 Dec.	
	Tuesday	31 Dec.	
1975	Wednesday	1 Jan.	01
	Thursday	2 Jan.	
	Friday	3 Jan.	
	Saturday	4 Jan.	
	Sunday	5 Jan.	
	Sunday	28 Dec.	52
	Monday	29 Dec.	
	Tuesday	30 Dec.	
	Wednesday	31 Dec.	
1976	Thursday	1 Jan.	01
	Friday	2 Jan.	
	Saturday	3 Jan.	
	Sunday	4 Jan.	
	Sunday	26 Dec.	52
	Monday	27 Dec.	
	Tuesday	28 Dec.	53
	Wednesday	29 Dec.	
	Thursday	30 Dec.	
	Friday	31 Dec.	
1977	Saturday	1 Jan.	
	Sunday	2 Jan.	
	Monday	3 Jan.	01
	Tuesday	4 Jan.	
	Wednesday	5 Jan.	
	Thursday	6 Jan.	
	Friday	7 Jan.	
	Saturday	8 Jan.	
	Sunday	9 Jan.	
	Saturday	31 Dec.	52
1978	Sunday	1 Jan.	
	Monday	2 Jan.	01
	Tuesday	3 Jan.	
	Wednesday	4 Jan.	
	Thursday	5 Jan.	
	Friday	6 Jan.	
	Saturday	7 Jan.	
	Sunday	8 Jan.	
	Sunday	31 Dec.	52
1979	Monday	1 Jan.	
	Tuesday	2 Jan.	01
	Wednesday	3 Jan.	
	Thursday	4 Jan.	
	Friday	5 Jan.	
	Saturday	6 Jan.	
	Sunday	7 Jan.	