

How do I use the WEEKNUM function in Google Sheets?

Authored by
stats writer

June 28, 2024

RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). *How do I use the WEEKNUM function in Google Sheets?*.

PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=156971>

The WEEKNUM function in Google Sheets is a tool that allows users to easily determine the week number of a specific date. This can be useful for organizing and tracking tasks or events by week, or for creating reports and charts that are based on a weekly timeframe. To use the WEEKNUM function, simply input the desired date and format into the function and it will return the corresponding week number. This function is particularly useful for businesses, organizations, and individuals who rely on weekly schedules and deadlines.

WEEKNUM

Returns a number representing the week of the year where the provided date falls.

Sample Usage

```
WEEKNUM(DATE(1969, 7, 20), 1)
```

```
WEEKNUM("12/09/1948", 2)
```

```
WEEKNUM("6/14/2002")
```

Syntax

```
WEEKNUM(date, )
```

date - The date for which to determine the week number. Must be a reference to a cell containing a date, a function returning a date type, or a number.

type - A number representing the day that a week starts on as well as the system used for determining the first week of the year (1=Sunday, 2=Monday).

Notes

When inputting the date, it is best to use the [DATE](#) function, as text values may return errors.

Behind the scenes, there are two week numbering "systems" used for this function:

System 1 - The first week of the year is considered to be the week containing January 1, which is numbered week 1.

System 2 - The first week of the year is considered to be the week containing the first Thursday of the year, which is numbered as week 1. System 2 is the approach specified in ISO 8601, also known as the European system for numbering weeks.

For each type, the start day and end day of a week are defined as follows when counting week numbers:

type	Day week begins on	Day week ends on	System
1 or omitted	Sunday	Saturday	1
2	Monday	Sunday	1
11	Monday	Sunday	1
12	Tuesday	Monday	1
13	Wednesday	Tuesday	1
14	Thursday	Wednesday	1
15	Friday	Thursday	1
16	Saturday	Friday	1
17	Sunday	Saturday	1
21	Monday	Sunday	2

See Also

WEEKDAY: Returns a number representing the day of the week of the date provided.

DAYS360: Returns the difference between two days based on the 360-day year used in some financial interest calculations.

DATE: Converts a year, month, and day into a date.

DATEVALUE: Converts a provided date string in a known format to a date value.