

# Package ‘HealthCal’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Health Calculator

**Version** 0.1.1

**Author** Pankaj Das [aut, cre](<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1672-2502>)

**Maintainer** Pankaj Das <pankaj.das2@icar.gov.in>

**Description** Health Calculator helps to find different parameters like basal metabolic rate, body mass index etc. related to fitness and health of a person.

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**Encoding** UTF-8

**Suggests** knitr, rmarkdown

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Repository** CRAN

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## Contents

BFPF . . . . .	2
BFPM . . . . .	3
BMI . . . . .	4
BMR . . . . .	5
<b>Index</b>	<b>6</b>

BFPF

*Body Fat Percentage (BFP) for female*

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**Description**

The BFPP function helps to calculate Body Fat Percentage (BFP) for female.

**Usage**

```
BFPP(inputdata)
```

**Arguments**

inputdata      Input data that includes height, weight and age of a female

**Details**

The body fat percentage (BFP) of a human or other living being is the total mass of fat divided by total body mass, multiplied by 100; body fat includes essential body fat and storage body fat. Essential body fat is necessary to maintain life and reproductive functions. The equation for BFP calculation was developed at the Naval Health Research Center (NHRC), in San Diego, California. The function was created using this equation. The body fat percentage is a measure of fitness level, since it is the only body measurement which directly calculates a person's relative body composition without regard to height or weight. The percentage of essential body fat for women is greater than that for men, due to the demands of childbearing and other hormonal functions.

**Value**

It returns body fat percentage (BFP) for female with present category

**Author(s)**

Pankaj Das

**References**

Deurenberg, P., Weststrate, J.A., Seidell, J.C. (1991). Body mass index as a measure of body fatness: age- and sex-specific prediction formulas. *The British Journal of Nutrition*, 65 (2): 105-114. (doi:10.1079/BJN19910073).

**See Also**

BFPP, HealthCal

**Examples**

```
dataset47=c(175,90,25)  
BFPP(dataset47)
```

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**BFPM***Body Fat Percentage (BFP) for Male*

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**Description**

The BFPM function helps to calculate Body Fat Percentage (BFP) for Male.

**Usage**

```
BFPM(inputdata)
```

**Arguments**

`inputdata`      Input data that includes height, weight and age of a male

**Details**

The body fat percentage (BFP) of a human or other living being is the total mass of fat divided by total body mass, multiplied by 100; body fat includes essential body fat and storage body fat. Essential body fat is necessary to maintain life and reproductive functions. The equation for BFP calculation was developed at the Naval Health Research Center (NHRC), in San Diego, California. The function was created using this equation. The body fat percentage is a measure of fitness level, since it is the only body measurement which directly calculates a person's relative body composition without regard to height or weight.

**Value**

It returns body fat percentage (BFP) for Male with present category

**Author(s)**

Pankaj Das

**References**

Deurenberg, P., Weststrate, J.A., Seidell, J.C. (1991). Body mass index as a measure of body fatness: age- and sex-specific prediction formulas. *The British Journal of Nutrition*, 65 (2): 105-114. (doi:10.1079/BJN19910073).

**See Also**

BFPM, HealthCal

**Examples**

```
dataset46=c(175,90,25)  
BFPM(dataset46)
```

---

**BMI***The Body Mass Index (BMI)*

---

**Description**

The BMI function helps to calculate BMI value and corresponding weight status while taking age into consideration. It help decide whether people are overweight or underweight for over 100 years.

**Usage**

```
BMI(inputdata)
```

**Arguments**

inputdata      Input data that includes height and weight of a person

**Details**

The body mass index (BMI) is a measurement based on a person's mass (weight) and height. The BMI is calculated by dividing the body weight by the square of the height, and it is expressed in kilogrammes per square metre (kg/m<sup>2</sup>) since weight is measured in kilogrammes and height is measured in metres. The function was created using formula given by Keys et al. (1972).

**Value**

It returns body mass index (BMI) with present status

**Author(s)**

Pankaj Das

**References**

Keys, A., Fidanza, F., Karvonen, M.J., Kimura, N. and Taylor, H.L. ( 1972). Indices of relative weight and obesity. *Journal of Chronic Diseases*. 25(6): 329–343. (doi:10.1016/0021-9681(72)90027-6).

**See Also**

BMI, HealthCal

**Examples**

```
dataset44=c(175,90)  
BMI(dataset44)
```

---

**BMR***The Body Mass Index (BMR)*

---

**Description**

The BMR function helps to calculate rate of energy expenditure per unit time of a person (Male/Female)

**Usage**

```
BMR(inputdata)
```

**Arguments**

`inputdata`      Input data that includes height, weight and age of a person (male/female)

**Details**

Basal metabolic rate (BMR) is the rate of energy expenditure per unit time by endothermic animals at rest. The basal metabolic rate (BMR) of a person can be calculated using the Harris-Benedict equation, also known as the Harris-Benedict principle (1918). The function was created using this Harris-Benedict principle. The amount that should be consumed each day in kilocalories to maintain one's present weight can be calculated by multiplying the predicted BMR value by a factor that reflects the person's level of activity.

**Value**

It returns basal metabolic rate (BMR) with present status for both male and female

**Author(s)**

Pankaj Das

**References**

Harris, J.A. and Benedict, F.G. (1918). A Biometric Study of Human Basal Metabolism. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America. 4 (12): 370–3. (doi:10.1073/pnas.4.12.370).

**See Also**

BMR, HealthCal

**Examples**

```
dataset45=c(175,90,25)  
BMR(dataset45)
```

# Index

\* **BFPP**  
BFPP, 2

\* **BFPM**  
BFPM, 3

\* **BMI**  
BMI, 4

\* **BMR**  
BMR, 5

\* **HealthCal**  
BFPP, 2  
BFPM, 3  
BMI, 4  
BMR, 5

BFPP, 2

BFPM, 3

BMI, 4

BMR, 5