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## Plan Overview

*A Data Management Plan created using DMPonline*

**Title:** FIFA - The impact of ball pressure on cognition within current IFAB guidelines

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**Template:** DCC Template

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### Project abstract:

**Background:** Football is the world's most popular sport with over 265 million players, in FIFA's last census-style report in 2007 (FIFA, 2007). In England 11.8 million players participate in organised football matches and training each week (English Football Association, 2024). While regular participation in sport and physical activity has many benefits for health and well-being (Blair & Morris; 2009; Callow et al., 2020; Saxena et al., 2005), there is increasing public concern and research scrutiny regarding the long-term negative consequences of repeated ball-to-head impacts such as dementia and other neurodegenerative diseases. Therefore, an integral skill in football known as heading (Peek et al., 2023) is also under the spotlight.

To minimise the potential long-term harm associated with heading, a small number of football associations around the world have implemented Heading Guidelines. However, the evidence underpinning the strategies contained within these guidelines is unclear. Additionally, most football associations globally currently do not endorse a position on heading including the sport's governing body, FIFA. It is therefore crucial that we explore the safest possible manner of heading within football's lawmakers IFAB's current laws.

**Aim:** We aim to test 179 footballers (male and female) to determine whether the current boundaries of ball pressure are harmful to footballers when heading. This study could provide evidence for reducing the upper boundary, as well as identifying that these boundaries may be different in the men's and women's games.

**Methods:** An experimental design will be implemented in this study. 179 footballers (both male and female) are targeted and will be randomly allocated to one of two conditions; i) heading the 9psi football ii) heading the 15psi football. Prior to the experiment, participants will complete a questionnaire that collects participant demographics and a Trail-Making Task (TMT(1)) that will record baseline data of cognitive flexibility. Next, participants will head the football back to the researcher ten times (as justified by Peek et al., 2021) from floated

crosses by the ball launcher before immediately completing the TMT again (TMT(2)). The participant will then head the ball back to the researcher a further ten times from direct crosses by the ball launcher before again completing the TMT (TMT(3)). Finally, participants will complete a questionnaire that will ask questions regarding the ball they have headed in the experiment.

**Analysis:** A 2x3 MANCOVA will be used to analyse the data, where there are two levels of the independent variable (ball pressure, 9psi vs 15 psi) and three levels of the dependent variable (cognitive flexibility, TMT(1), TMT(2), TMT(3)), with biological sex (male/female) as a covariate.

**Impact:** From this study, we can provide valuable insights which can change practices and policy nationally and internationally. We predict that the upper boundary of ball pressure in its current form can significantly reduce acute cognitive flexibility and that the boundaries should be reduced. If we find a difference between the sexes, it may be that we can provide suggestions of different pressured balls between the men's and women's games, to ensure safety for all.

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# FIFA - The impact of ball pressure on cognition within current IFAB guidelines

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## Data Collection

### What data will you collect or create?

In this study, data that will be obtained are as follows:

- Trail Making Task
  - Accuracy
  - Reaction Times
- General Questionnaire
  - Demographic variables (sex, age etc.)
- Football Questionnaire
  - Qualitative data on their thoughts on the football they have just headed

### How will the data be collected or created?

Data will be obtained through completing the questionnaires on JISC on a tablet.

## Documentation and Metadata

### What documentation and metadata will accompany the data?

I will supply a glossary and instructions on how to use and interpret the data alongside the dataset when uploading to Open Science Framework.

## Ethics and Legal Compliance

### How will you manage any ethical issues?

Participant data will remain confidential and will be stored safely in the researcher's OneDrive in a password protected folder. Participant data will also be identified using a code that the participants create themselves. Only the participant and researcher will be aware of these codes.

### How will you manage copyright and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) issues?

The data will be the intellectual property of both the University of Bradford and FIFA.

## Storage and Backup

### How will the data be stored and backed up during the research?

The data will be stored safely on the researchers university OneDrive account.

**How will you manage access and security?**

Only the researcher and research assistant will have access to the data and this will be behind a password protected folder.

**Selection and Preservation**

**Which data are of long-term value and should be retained, shared, and/or preserved?**

This data will have strong implications for the pressure of the football from grassroots to the elite level. Therefore, the data should be retained and preserved so it is useable in subsequent studies as secondary data.

**What is the long-term preservation plan for the dataset?**

This data will be available on Open Science Framework, where researchers will have access to it.

**Data Sharing**

**How will you share the data?**

This data will be available on Open Science Framework, where researchers will have access to it.

**Are any restrictions on data sharing required?**

n/a

**Responsibilities and Resources**

**Who will be responsible for data management?**

Myself and the research assistant.

**What resources will you require to deliver your plan?**

n/a