Objective

This research aimed at demonstrating how the use of MAXQDA software can support the analysis of data on changes in food safety (FS) culture in an army headquarters food service in Brazil.

Methods

- Longitudinal study using an action research approach.
- In a period of 20 months, FS-culture was assessed three times, with 59 food handlers and five leaders.

Results

The MAXMaps allowed to understand the categories in a timeline and the relation inside the code systems, showing the transition from a reactive to a proactive FS-culture. For example, in the first assessment all categories revealed a reactive FS-culture.

- Code Matrix Browser provided more detailed inside and showed also elements of proactive FS-culture like risk-based diagnosis and goals.

Conclusions

- In the third assessment, code cloud data shift towards proactive FS-culture, e.g. personnel work together to take risk-based decisions, and hygiene state of the environment improved.

Reference