Abstract

The world is demanding a modern, efficient and dynamic public management. The new model of State in Ecuador, with a zonal structure, seeks for more links among administrative levels (by means of Decentralized Autonomic Governments) and Executive entities, in charge of controlling the public management with the objective of reaching the goals of the National Plan for Good Living. This work proposes a methodology to diagnose public management of quality of life in zone number 4: Manabi, Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas. The methods and techniques employed were: analysis and synthesis, modeling, bibliographic review, interviews, crossed matrices, percentage analysis, among others. This methodology is structured in questions about issues affecting this process and it is applied partially to the zone studied. It is also a component of a model for government management improvement, which can be implemented in other contexts.

Keywords

Public management, quality of life, diagnostic methodology.