Abstract
In this article we analyze the assumptions about quality of life that guide the Program of Neighborhood Improvement -Promeba- implemented in the local arena, and we reflect on the extent to which they have had a positive impact on the quality of life of the targeted families. The empirical research is based on the case study: Malvinas Argentinas neighborhood (located in Córdoba metropolitan area, in Argentina). The methodology considered triangulation in data collection. The double articulation the information crossed -written and compiled from reviews of the different actors involved- allowed us to understand the assumptions behind the housing policy implemented and also its performance.

Keywords
Quality of life, housing policy, improving neighborhood, strengths and weaknesses.