Cities have grown in an excessive and disorganized way, losing the identity and functionality that characterized them at the beginning. In response to this decompensation of cities, sustainable urban design is born. This research evaluated the performance and level of sustainability of neighborhoods of Temuco City. The research was conducted in four sectors of the city, emblematic and representative of different stages of urban expansion. The development of the neighborhood and quality of life of its inhabitants were evaluated through a set of criteria of urban design indicators which include economic, social, and environmental variables. The results show that the neighborhood Abraham Lincoln has better indexes of sustainability, bringing together a group that encourages pedestrianization and availability of equipment of first necessity nearby. The research concludes that both new and old neighborhoods present shortcomings in neighborhood sustainability. © 2019 Universidade do Vale do Rio dos Sinos. All rights reserved.