This paper uses a simulation model to evaluate the social welfare impact on Mexican households of some of the tax reform options presented to the Mexican Congress and to analyze an optimum structure of indirect taxation. Using the global approach proposed by M. King and the marginal analysis of Ahmad & Stern for the respective estimates, with a partial equilibrium approach, I evaluate their impacts on the consumer sector. Furthermore, I use Urzúa's extension of the Ahmad & Stern approach, for minimal, but not marginal, reforms.