## **Standard Deduction Worksheet for Dependents - Line 9**

 Form 1040
 (Keep for your records)
 2019

Name(s) as shown on return

Tax ID Number

Use this worksheet <b>only</b> if someone can claim you, or your spouse if filing jointly, as a dependent.		
1.	Check if: You were born before January 2, 1955	]
	☐ You are blind	otal number of boxes
	☐ Spouse was born before January 2, 1955	Total number of boxes checked 1.
	Spouse is blind	_
2.	Is your <b>earned income*</b> more than \$750.	٦
	Yes. Add \$350 to your earned income. Enter the total	<b>2</b>
	No. Enter \$1,100	
3.	Enter the amount shown below for your filing status.	
	<ul> <li>Single or married filing separately—\$12,200</li> </ul>	٦
	<ul> <li>Married filing jointly—\$24,400</li> </ul>	<b>3</b>
	<ul><li>Head of household—\$18,350</li></ul>	
4.	Standard deduction.	
a.	Enter the smaller of line 2 or line 3. If born after January 1, 1955, and not blind, stop here and enter this	
	amount on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 9. Otherwise, go to line 4b	
b.	b. If born before January 2, 1955, or blind, multiply the number on line 1 by \$1,300 (\$1,650 if single or	
	head of household)	
c.		
* Earned income includes wages, salaries, tips, professional fees, and other compensation received for personal services you performed. It also includes any		
taxable scholarship or fellowship grant. Generally, your earned income is the total of the amount(s) you reported on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 1, and		
Schedule 1, lines 3 and 6, minus the amount, if any, on Schedule 1, line 14. Earned income, for the purpose of figuring your standard deduction, doesn't		
include qualified disability trust distributions.		