



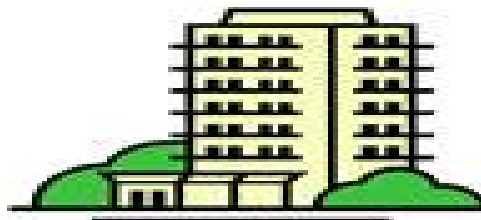
## Dwelling after leaving school

After your child has left school, you have to think about whether your child moves out or still stays at home.

There are many juveniles who still live with their parents if this is possible. If your child gets an apprenticeship or studies near to your home, it will be much cheaper to stay with you for the next time.

But there are also juveniles who don't get an apprenticeship or studies at home. In this case they have to move to another town. Therefore it is essential that you look for a small flat, a flatshare or if your child wants to study, a student hostel. These are the most common possibilities how young people live in Germany after leaving home.

### The possibilities to live



#### Student hostels:

- it is primarily offered for students who want to study
- it is cheaper than living in an own flat
- there are rooms in which either one person lives or rooms in which several students live together
- student hostels are often close by the university (no long drive)
- mostly the average monthly rent is about 250- 300 euro
- the student hostels are run by the „Studentenwerke“ of the respective towns → there you can get further information
- you can also inform yourself at the homepages of the „Studentenwerke“

### Some examples:

- [www.studentenwerk-dresden.de](http://www.studentenwerk-dresden.de)
- [www.studentenwerk-leipzig.de](http://www.studentenwerk-leipzig.de)
- [www.stw-thueringen.de](http://www.stw-thueringen.de)
- [www.swcz.de](http://www.swcz.de)

Please pay attention, that these four homepages are only examples. It is necessary that you always ask at the "Studentenwerk" of the respective town your child wants to study in.

### flatshare (WGs)

- a lot of young people live in a flatshare (WG)
- in this case your child lives together with other people (sometimes strangers, sometimes friends)
- from two up to four or more people share one flat
- Everybody has a room for his own, the bathroom and the kitchen are shared by all
- sometimes they have a shared living room
- flatsharing is also a good possibility to save money
- the average monthly rent is about 270-350 euro



### The own flat

- sometimes there are also juveniles who live in an own small flat
- in most cases they live in an one- or two-bedroom apartment
- it is undeniably true that this is more expensive than living in a student hostel or in a flatshare
- often the average monthly rent is about 350- 450 euro

It is important to look for a proper student hostel, flatshare or a small flat on time. Sometimes finding them is not so easy so you better inform yourself well and early.

You can find information about free flats for example on [immobilienscout's homepage](#).

**[www.immobilienscout24.de](http://www.immobilienscout24.de)**

There you can choose different things which you regard as important. For example the average monthly rent, the number of rooms and so on.

### **Further information on the subject „living/dwelling after leaving school“**



The lease

The lease is an agreement between the person who owns the flat you would like to rent (landlord or landlady) and you (you are the tenant in this case). The landlord or the landlady and the tenant have to fulfill the contract. If your child has not reached the age of 18, you will have to sign the lease.

Important things which are written in the lease are for example:

- the monthly rent and the extras you have to pay every month
- perhaps faults the flat has before you move into
- the deposit (that means the landlord or landlady is allowed to demand a certain amount. If the flat is damaged after a tenant moves out, he will be allowed to keep the deposit by himself. If not, the deposit will be paid back to the tenant)
- Smaller faults, which must be eliminated by the landlord or by the landlady before your child moves into the flat

Before signing the lease it is really important to read through it thoroughly. It is also important that you ask questions, if you did not understand everything.

### The additional costs

Please pay attention, that the rent is not the only thing which has to be paid after your child moved out. Furthermore there are other things which have to be financed.



These are for example:

- The extras (costs for the water, insurances and so on...)
- electricity
- the charge that you are allowed to watch TV or to hear radio (GEZ)
- internet (these days it is especially for students impossible to live without the internet; they always require it for their studies)
- rental charge (e.g. for an mobile phone)



- food

These costs have to be paid every month. Also you should remember that there are costs which occur before your child moves out from home. Often it is necessary to buy new furniture for example.



In some cases it is also necessary to buy different books before an apprenticeship or the studies begin. That can also be quite expensive.

In case of studying, there is also the „Semesterbeitrag“ which has to be paid. The „Semesterbeitrag“ has to be paid every half year. It amounts about 300euro.