

Abstract

The aim of this paper is to study the effect of mothers' turnover on firms. We exploit two recent reforms in Italy, which increase the generosity and extend the duration of unemployment benefits that mothers can access even when they quit their job, not only in the case of involuntary dismissal. We first show that mothers' quit rate raises following the increased generosity and, especially, the higher potential duration of unemployment benefits. Second, we study the effects of mothers' quits on firm-level turnover and wages.