Nursing has been described as one of the most stressful professions. This stress can affect many aspects of a nurse’s life such as physical health and emotional well-being which may contribute to professional burnout and job performance. In particular, job performance has been noted to have a curvilinear relationship to job stress (AbuAlRub, 2004). In addition, it has been found that social support is an effective coping mechanism to decrease job stress (AbuAlRub, 2004). This replication study will describe the correlation of job-related stress on the job performance of hospital nurses, as well as the effect of co-workers’ social support on the stress-performance relationship. Lazarus' Transactional Model of Stress and Coping is the theoretical framework. A convenience sample of registered nurses employed in direct patient care in hospitals throughout the state of Idaho will be utilized. The instruments utilized will be the Nursing Stress Scale, the Schwirian Six Dimension Scale of Nursing Performance and the McCain and Marklin Social Integration Scale. Demographics will also be collected from the study participants. Permission will be obtained from Ball State University. Findings will provide nursing leaders with information regarding the development of stress management strategies and the affect on the job performance of nurses.