The purpose of this mixed methods study was threefold: to determine the prevalence of burnout and death anxiety among hospice social workers, to examine associations between burnout and death anxiety, and to explore the factors which may contribute to the development of death anxiety and burnout. A key finding of the study was that a strong positive correlation exists between death anxiety and the depersonalization subscale of the Maslach Burnout Inventory. In addition, the researchers found that higher than average caseloads and lower than desired social supports contributed to increased levels of burnout.