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Partners in Care: Hospices and Health Authorities. David Clark.

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homelessness, many ordinary citizens believe that the homeless have no-one to blame for their condition except themselves.

In this provocative book, Baum and Burnes argue that the truth about homelessness is not widely known. They claim that the vast majority of homeless people are homeless because of mental illness, drugs and alcoholism. Challenging currently accepted explanations of the causes of homelessness, they are particularly scathing of social scientists who attribute homelessness to poverty and social structural factors and who urge solutions that require significant social and economic change. The solution to the problem of homelessness, they argue, can be found in programs that treat mental illness and substance abuse and not in ambiguous appeals to policy makers to deal with wider social issues such as poverty, injustice and access to affordable housing.

David Clark. *Partners in Care: Hospices and Health Authorities*. Aldershot, England: Avebury, 1993. \$58.95 hardcover. (Distributed in the United States by Ashgate Publishing Co. Brookfield, VT).

The hospice movement has grown rapidly in recent times filling a gap which conventional health care providers cannot meet. In caring for the terminally ill, hospices have enjoyed considerable support and many have benefited from generous public contributions. However, there is a danger that public sympathy for hospices will foster the haphazard growth of new facilities and that no attempt will be made to coordinate programs, prevent duplication and match services with need. If the hospice movement is to be viable, it will need to enter into an effective partnership with the community in which its programs are properly planned and adequately supported.

The question of forging an effective partnership between hospices and communities is examined in this book by David Clark, an English author who has extensive knowledge of the field. Clark focuses on two English hospices and shows how they evolved, raised funds and established relationships with local health authorities. He offers eleven recommendations that will be helpful in establishing programs that effectively combine local initiative with public services. The English experience

of hospices has already informed developments in the United States. As the Clinton health care reforms are currently being debated, Clark's book will be of particular relevance to those engaged in this important field of service.

Brian Corby. *Child Abuse: Towards a Knowledge Base*. Buckingham, England: Open University Press, 1993. \$32.50 papercover. (Distributed in the United States by Taylor and Francis, 1900 Frost Road, Bristol, PA 19007).

The problem of child abuse has generated a great deal of research in recent times and there is a need to draw the findings of this research together. Corby has succeeded admirably in doing so. His book covers important topics such as the definition of child abuse, the history of child abuse, etiology, the consequences of abuse and the nature of the abuser. A final chapter summarizes the limited research which has been undertaken into child protective social work services.

This is a well written, comprehensive and informative book. Although dealing primarily with developments in England, extensive references are also made to research findings in the United States. The book is not only of value to American readers who are interested in developments in Britain, but it effectively summarizes key findings pertaining to this country as well.

Frances K. Goldscheider and Calvin Goldscheider. *Leaving Home Before Marriage: Ethnicity, Familism and Generational Relationships*. Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin Press, 1993. \$27.50 hardcover.

The Goldscheiders are sociologists at Brown University who have sought to investigate the decisions that young people and their families make about leaving the parental home. The Goldscheider's research findings are based on studies of some 60,000 young people who were tracked for six years after completing their high school education. In addition to studying the children, data about the parents and their attitudes were also collected.

While the research revealed complex patterns which are difficult to summarize, the study found that economic, cultural and religious factors played a significant role in determining when young people leave home. Economic independence was