pists, radiologic technologists and technicians, respiratory therapists, and speech-language pathologists and audiologists. The 18-member committee contained representatives of all of the focus professions as well as representatives involved in the provision of health care services.

The book's preface and executive summary explain the study's methodology and highlight the committee's recommendations. The body of the text is divided into eight chapters, most of which deal with the concepts of supply and demand from an employer, educator, professional, or legislator. The final chapter, Allied Health Personnel and Long-Term Care, is unique in its focus on a specific population in need of increased and improved allied health services.

Although this report was completed in the fall of 1987, it makes projections to the year 2000 and, as a result, contains valuable long-term information for anyone involved in the provision of health care services. The explanation and analysis of the data are enlightening and confirming. The report contains many examples of occupational therapy. The inferences made regarding licensure, staffing patterns, recruitment, salaries and wages, and educational programming are of particular interest.

Kathy Allen, MS, OTR/L

Health United States, 1988

216 pp., $16.

This is the annual report on the nation's health, containing statistics compiled from across the health care sector. The report is divided into two sections. The first is a chart book on geographic variation in mortality for selected causes of death. The second section is composed of detailed statistical tables on four major subject headings—health status and determinants, utilization of health resources, health care resources, and health care expenditures. The tables are designed to show comparable data trends over a period of years.

This book is of limited utility for most occupational therapists. With only one or two exceptions, it does not break out specific information on occupational therapy or occupational therapists. It may be useful to persons such as therapists writing grant proposals, students working on projects, and administrators justifying budgets. It is the kind of reference source that could belong in your facility's library but not necessarily on your personal bookshelf.

Ira Silvergleit, MA, MS

Briefly Noted

Family Games: General Models of Psychotic Processes in the Family
Mara Selvini Palazzoli, Stephano Cirillo, Matteo Selvini, and Anna Maria Sorrentino (1988).
W. W. Norton Company, Inc., 500 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10110.
285 pp., $27.95.

Game is a metaphor used to describe recurring behavior within a family that can lead to symptomatic behavior in a child but over which individuals seemingly have little control. This book describes an approach that enlists the parents as cotherapists with responsibility for changing the pattern of the game. This book's primary benefit for occupational therapists is to increase our awareness of the complex interpersonal behaviors that result in the child patient with psychosis.

Margaret E. Drake, OTR

The Environment of Medicine
American Medical Association, Order Department OP-223/9, PO Box 10946, Chicago, IL 60694.
87 pp., $26 (members), $50 (nonmembers).

This slender, steeply priced volume manages to pack a lot of information and statistics between its covers. It would be a useful reference work for anyone interested in health care trends and the data behind projections for the future.

Barbara E. Joe, MA

RESEARCH: The Validation of Clinical Practice (Edition 2)
F. A. Davis Company, 1915 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.
311 pp., $19.95.

Although this book's target audience is entry-level students in occupational and physical therapy, it would also be beneficial for clinicians undertaking their first research endeavors. Perhaps because it does not try to provide in-depth statistical analysis, this book seems more user-friendly than other research texts. It does much to dispel the fear that students and clinicians seem to have about the research process. The text is presented in a logical, sequential manner, and the chapters could be used in either classroom or in-service programs.

Melinda F. Rybski, MS, OTR/L

Taming the Paper Tiger
Dodd, Mead & Company, Inc., 71 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10003.
192 pp., $9.95.

For those of us who were not born with a knack for organization, this book comes to the rescue. It contains broad strategies and handy tips for coping with the proliferation of paper in our lives. This book is a sensible, down-to-earth approach to the demands of paperwork.

Anna Claire, OTR

Market Research Handbook for Health Care Professionals
Paul H. Keckley, PhD (1988).

This reference would be a welcome addition to a professional library for occupational therapy managers interested in assessing their own departments and in program and service development. Although this book is not specific to occupational therapy services, it provides some useful ideas for simplifying or adapting the process.

Alice Smith, MBA, OTR