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Richard Moeja

The practice of child abuse is serious and real. The problem of child abuse is serious and real. However, the problem of child abuse has been overstated. A recent review by researchers at the University of Alaska and the University of Chicago found that the rate at which abuse is known to the Office of Children's Services is remarkably low. The study's findings are a cautionary tale on the dangers of basing public policy on questionable data. As a result, it finds on average that only one in 10 children known to the Office of Children's Services is substantiated.

The report, compiled by UAlaska researchers, is a stark reminder of the need for caution when making policy decisions based on questionable data. As in many other states, children are placed in foster care based on unsubstantiated allegations, with the assumption that it is better to be safe than sorry. But the report's findings suggest that the number of children placed in foster care is significantly lower than previously thought.

The study found that only 1 in 10 cases of alleged abuse are substantiated, and that many of these cases are closed without ever being investigated. The report also found that many cases of abuse are reported in response to family stress, rather than actual abuse.

These findings suggest that the practice of child abuse may not be as widespread as previously thought, and that the current system of placing children in foster care may not always be the best course of action.

Commentary

Patrick Cunningham

At the heart of the new Affordable Care Act are provisions designed to help children and their families. However, these provisions may not benefit Alaska's children as much as they could if the state were to take the necessary steps to implement them.

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Commentary

Dean Woodham

The Affordable Care Act has been a key element of the debate on health care reform in the United States. The act was signed into law in March 2010, and its provisions are designed to help children and their families.

One of the key provisions of the Affordable Care Act is the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), which provides health care coverage for children in low-income families. However, the implementation of CHIP has been slow and uneven across the country.

In Alaska, for example, the program is administered by the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. However, the state has been slow to implement the program, and many children in Alaska remain without health care coverage.

Commentary

Scott Woodham

Despite the Affordable Care Act's provisions for health care coverage for children, the situation remains difficult for many Alaskans. One of the key provisions of the ACA is the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), which provides health care coverage for children in low-income families.

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