# Y9: Drugs & Addiction



# Why might someone use drugs?

# There are **two** types of steroids.

without medical advice to

Medical steroids are prescribed by

inflammatory medicines used to treat a

When people think about steroids, they

often focus on the anabolic, not medical,

steroids.

Anabolic steroids are often used for

aesthetic reasons to increase the user's self-

esteem.

Almost three in ten adult men (28%) aged 18

and above have felt anxious because of body

One in five (21%) respondents said concerns

about body image had caused them to dress

in a way that hid their body or parts of their

One in five (22%) of male respondents said

Common misconception: Low self-esteem

only affects females.

they negatively compared themselves to

others' bodies in the last year.

medical professionals as anti-

range of medical conditions.

athletic performance.

**Self Esteem Statistics:** 

body in the last year.

image issues.

NHS definition of 'drugs'

"Any substance that affects the structure or functioning of a living organism"

### Reasons that someone may begin using Difficult lifestyle (e.g., becoming

- homeless) Vulnerabilities
- Falling into the wrong crowd
- Witnessing traumatic/difficult situations
- Using drugs as a coping tool
- Escapism from low moods

## How might drugs affect us?

There are 4 different types of drugs. Each different type of drug affects users in different ways.

#### **Depressants** e.g. Alcohol or solvents

- Initial pleasure or confidence
- Slows reactions

**Stimulants** e.g. ecstasy or cocaine

- Increased pleasure & energy
- Increased risk of heart attack

Hallucinogens e.g. Magic mushrooms

- Altered perception of reality
- Anxiety and panic

Dissociatives e.g. Ketamine or nitrous oxide

- Feeling floaty, relaxed and numb
- Feeling detached from your body

# Why might someone use steroids?

Anabolic steroids are prescription-only medicines that are sometimes taken increase muscle mass and improve

#### degree of overall harm link to the use of a drug in the category. Key terms linked to drug laws

drug on your body or within an item which

What does the law say

about drugs?

1971 - the Misuse of Drugs Act was passed.

This act grouped illegal drugs into three

categories, these represent the potential

### Possession - having an illegal or controlled

belongs to you **Supply** - dealing or sharing drugs, even with friends, regardless of payment or reward

**Production -** participating in the process of producing an illegal drug, by making it, growing it or any other method

Class A drugs are treated as the most dangerous. Which drugs? LSD, heroin, ecstasy, cocaine,

crystal meth, magic mushrooms Sentence: Possession max 7 years in prison & unlimited fine.

Supply & production life in prison, and/or an unlimited fine.

Class B drugs carry significant danger, but less so than class A drugs.

Which drugs? *Ketamine*, cannabis Sentence: Possession max 5 years in prison & unlimited fine. Supply & production 14 years in prison, and/or an unlimited fine.

> Class C drugs are the least dangerous, however still carry danger.

Which drugs? LSD, heroin, ecstasy, cocaine, crystal meth, magic mushrooms Sentence: Possession max 7 years in prison & unlimited fine. Supply & production 14 years in prison, and/or an unlimited fine.

### NHS definition of 'addiction'

"not having **control** over doing, using or taking something, to the point where it could be harmful to you"

What is addiction?

#### Common addictions:

- eating
- gaming
- working shopping
- smoking
- gambling
- exercising
- taking drugs
- drinking coffee
- drinking alcohol
- scrolling through social media

#### Why can't we break an addiction?

Addiction triggers a chemical reaction in the brain.

Those suffering from addiction get stuck in a cycle:

- Anticipation
- Intoxication
- withdrawal

This cycle is hard to break without dedication and support.

#### Support with addiction



**Forward Trust** forwardtrust.org.uk

## Important information

 Year 9 options are so important because they often hold the key to your future

**Options & Pathways** 

Why are my year 9 options

important?

- Selecting your options in year 9 does not mean that you need to decide exactly what your future career will be - but it is a good opportunity to start thinking about future goals and aspirations
- On order to pick the best options for you, consider how useful a subject is for your future aspiration as well as how enjoyable you find a lesson.
- At OCA, we have **4 options blocks**. You pick one subject from each block. You can only pick one 'art' and one 'music' option.

# What are my post 16 options?

After year 11, you have the following options:

- Stay in **full-time education** e.g. at a college, doing A Levels, T Levels or other academic qualifications
- Start a full-time apprenticeship or traineeship
- Spend **20 hours or more** a week working or volunteering while also doing part-time education or training

Local post-16 education providers:







