Background & Aims: The aim of the study was to investigate the extent to which Greek adolescents' perceived wellbeing in their family, school and peer context predicted Subjective Health Complaints (SHC).

Methods: Questionnaires were administered to a Greek nation-wide, random, school-based sample of children aged 11-18 years in 2003. Data from 1087 adolescents were analyzed. A hierarchical regression model with SHC as the outcome variable was employed in order to i) control for the effects of demographic factors (gender, age and subjective socio-economic status (SES)) and ii) to identify the unique proportion of variance attributed to each context.

Results: Adolescents' perceived wellbeing in each of the three social contexts contributed accumulated and unique proportions of variance in SHC, after controlling for the effects of gender, age and subjective SES.

Conclusions: Adolescents' experiences in their social worlds could reveal possible sources of stress or discomfort with a potential effect on their psychosomatic health.