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Adolescents are prone to severe psychological, emotional and physical impacts through war and refugee status. In 2018 we surveyed a convenience sampling of 205 Syrian refugee youth (104 females and 101 males) in a refugee camp in Jordan in order to examine psychological functioning, self-esteem, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and social and family functioning. The following instruments were used: The Brief Symptoms Inventory (BSI); Rosenberg Self-Esteem (SE), the McMaster Family Device (FAD); the PTSD Scale; and Social Functioning. In contrast to previous studies on political violence in the Arab world, female respondents had lower levels of psychological symptoms and PTSD and higher levels of social functioning. Three culturally situated factors are explored: boys' higher prevalence outside of the home; the lower protective factor of familial socioeconomic status; and the protective factor of educational attainment. The conclusion calls for interventions and policies to take

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