Survival among children with cancer is improving, but children in low-income countries continue to have worse outcomes than those in high-income countries.

While some factors are common, cancers in children are mostly neoplasms of the blood and lymphatic system (leukemia or lymphoma), embryonal tumors (e.g. retinoblastoma, neuroblastoma, nephroblastoma) and tumors of brain, bones, and connective tissues.

The ratio of childhood cancer incidence to mortality is lower in low-HDI countries.