Introduction Reliable estimates of burden of injuries in Ethiopia are needed for planning national health priorities. Such estimates should be developed using all available information sources in the country.

Materials and Methodology We conducted an environmental scan of all available data sources that can inform estimates of the burden of injury in Ethiopia.

Data Analysis We estimated the incidence of injury mortality by external causes by extrapolating rates computed using mortuary data in Addis Ababa (urban) and the Butajira DSS site (rural) to the urban and rural population of Ethiopia. We estimated the incidence of non-fatal injury incidence by external cause using point estimates from all of the national surveys. We used the hospital data to compute the burden of injuries that received institutional medical care.

Results We provide comparative results of the incidence and burden of injuries in Ethiopia using all available data sources.

Conclusion and Discussion We show that there are a multitude of country data sources that can inform estimates of the burden of injuries in Ethiopia, which is a country that is traditionally considered information-poor.