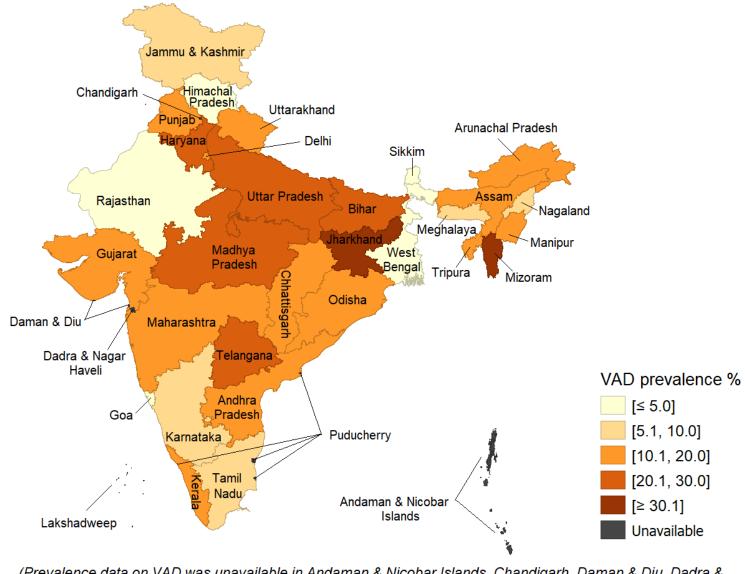
Supplementary material 1. State-wise prevalence of vitamin A deficiency (VAD) among children aged 1–5 years in India.

| State/ Union | VAD prevalence |
|-------------------|----------------|
| territory | (%)† |
| Andhra Pradesh | 16.9 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 10.3 |
| Assam | 17.9 |
| Bihar | 22.8 |
| Chhattisgarh | 19.0 |
| Delhi | 19.0 |
| Goa | 1.9 |
| Gujarat | 12.7 |
| Haryana | 21.9 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 2.0 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 7.5 |
| Jharkhand | 32.8 |
| Karnataka | 8.8 |
| Kerala | 12.6 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 23.1 |
| Maharashtra | 10.3 |
| Manipur | 14.1 |
| Meghalaya | 5.7 |
| Mizoram | 40.8 |
| Nagaland | 5.3 |
| Odisha | 16.4 |
| Punjab | 15.5 |
| Rajasthan | 0.7 |
| Sikkim | 4.0 |
| Tamil Nadu | 8.8 |
| Telangana | 28.6 |
| Tripura | 15.1 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 20.5 |
| Uttarakhand | 11.2 |
| West Bengal | 4.6 |



(Prevalence data on VAD was unavailable in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep, Puducherry)

Reddy GB, Pullakhandam R, Ghosh S, Bioroju NK, Tattari S, Laxmaiah A, *et al.* (2021). Vitamin A deficiency among children younger than 5 y in India: an analysis of national data sets to reflect on the need for vitamin A supplementation. *Am J Clin Nutr*; 113: 939-947. https://doi.org/10.1093/ajcn/nqaa314

[†] The estimates of VAD prevalence were available from the following report: