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## Data in Brief

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## Data Article

# Data on cardiovascular and pulmonary diseases among smokers of menthol and non-menthol cigarettes compiled from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), 1999–2012



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## ABSTRACT

This Data in Brief contains results from three different survey logistic regression models comparing risks of self-reported diagnoses of cardiovascular and pulmonary diseases among smokers of menthol and non-menthol cigarettes. Analyses employ data from National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) cycles administered between 1999 and 2012, combined and in subsets. Raw data may be downloaded from the National Center for Health Statistics. Results were not much affected by which covariates were included in the models, but depended strongly on the NHANES cycles included in the analysis. All three models returned elevated risk estimates for three endpoints when they were run in individual NHANES cycles (congestive heart failure in 2001–02; hypertension in 2003–04; and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in 2005–06), and all three models returned null results for these endpoints when data from 1999–2012 were combined.

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## Specifications Table

Subject area	Epidemiology
More specific subject area	Health risks associated with smoking menthol vs. non-menthol cigarettes
Type of data	Tables
How data was acquired	Downloaded from US National Center for Health Statistics and analyzed using survey logistic regression methods
Data format	Analyzed
Experimental factors	None
Experimental features	Self-reported diagnoses of cardiovascular and pulmonary diseases are compared for smokers of menthol and non-menthol cigarettes
Data source location	USA
Data accessibility	Data are available from the US National Center for Health Statistics <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes/nhanes_questionnaires.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes/nhanes_questionnaires.htm</a>

## Value of the data

- Results of different models run on the same data set provide insights into how the data (i.e., which cycles of NHANES) and the covariates selected for inclusion in a model influence risk estimates.
- Estimates based on individual (i.e., 2-year) cycles of the NHANES versus estimates from combined cycles of NHANES show inconsistency and illustrate that analyses using individual cycles should not be used to draw causal inferences about the population.
- The data provided here allow comparisons between analyses published in two recent papers that reported contradictory results.

## 1. Experimental design, materials and methods

Two recent publications reported contradictory findings from analyses of data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES). Vozoris reported a statistically significantly increased adjusted odds of stroke diagnosis among menthol compared with non-menthol cigarette smokers, in particular among non-African Americans, using data from 2007–2008 cycle (incorrectly reported as 2001–2008) of NHANES [5]. Rostron did not detect a difference in stroke risk among smokers of menthol compared with non-menthol cigarettes, based on analyses of NHANES data from the 1999 through 2010 cycles [3]. Our investigation of the reasons for the discordant results reported by Vozoris and Rostron with respect to stroke risk, and the results of new analyses comparing stroke risks among smokers of menthol and non-menthol cigarettes that use all NHANES cycles from 1999 through 2012 is available elsewhere [4]. The differences between the Vozoris [5] and Rostron [3] results were shown to be mainly due to the inadvertent exclusion of all but the 2007–2008 NHANES data from the Vozoris [5] analysis. The data presented here examine risks of other endpoints evaluated by Vozoris (i.e., hypertension (HTN), myocardial infarction (MI), congestive heart failure (CHF), and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)) among smokers of menthol compared with non-menthol cigarettes estimated according to three different logistic regression models: 1) models proposed by Vozoris, using NHANES 2007–2008, 1999–2010, and 1999–2012; 2) models proposed by Rostron, using NHANES 2007–2008, 1999–2010, and 1999–2012; and 3) a new set of models we developed with purposeful selection techniques using NHANES 1999–2012.

NHANES is a nationally representative survey of US, non-institutionalized civilians. It is conducted in two year cycles, with approximately 10,000 individuals in each cycle. Interviews elicit information on demographic characteristics (e.g., age, gender, race/ethnicity), smoking habits, and whether a health professional had ever diagnosed the participant with certain medical conditions. Cycles of the

**Table 1**  
NHANES variables considered in analyses.

NHANES variable	Description
RIDAGEYR	Age
RIAGENDR	Gender
RIDRETH1	Race (races were combined as African American (i.e., non-Hispanic Black) or non-African American (i.e., Mexican-American, other Hispanic, non-Hispanic white and Other Races). When non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic White and Mexican Americans were reported, the “other Hispanic” and “other races” were combined into a category (Other). The Other category was not reported separately.
SMD070	Average # of cigarettes smoked per day
SMD080, SMD641	# days smoked in last 30 days. Data were captured in the variable SMD080 in NHANES 1999–2000 and 2001–2002, and in SMD641 starting in 2003.
SMD030	Age started smoking
BMXBMI	Body Mass Index
INDFMPIR	Poverty to Income Ratio (PIR)
DMDDEDUC2 <sup>a</sup>	Highest education level
INDHHINC, INDHHIN2 <sup>a</sup>	Household Income. Data were captured in the variable INDHHINC in NHANES surveys before 2007, and in INDHHIN2 from 2007 through 2012.
BPQ020	Hypertension
MCQ160E	Myocardial Infarction
MCD160B	Congestive Heart Failure
MCQ160F	Stroke
MCQ160G, MCQ160K	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (a yes for either variable indicated a yes for COPD)
SMD075	# of years smoked
SMQ140, SMQ170, SMQ200, SMD2130	Used other tobacco products (a yes for any of these four codes indicated a yes for Used other tobacco products)
Calculated variables	
Pack years <sup>b</sup>	Eq. 1. Average # of cigarettes smoked per day/20 × (Age – Age started smoking + 1) Eq. 2. Average # of cigarettes smoked per day/20 × # of years smoked Eq. 3. Average # of cigarettes smoked per day/20

<sup>a</sup> Values indicating “do not know” and “refused” for these variables were retained in the analyses.

<sup>b</sup> Pack years were calculated using Eq. (1), unless age started smoking was missing. Eq. (2) was used if age started smoking was missing and # of years smoked was available. Eq. (3) was used only as a last resort when only average # of cigarettes per day was available.

NHANES can be combined, or they can be analyzed individually. Because NHANES employs a complex, multistage, sampling strategy, survey statistics must be used to analyze the data and to generalize findings to the US population. In this case, we used the SURVEYLOGISTIC procedure of SAS/STAT® version 9.4 to perform logistic regression accounting for the complex sampling design, i.e., using both the masked variance pseudo-primary sampling unit (SMDVPSU) and the masked variance pseudo-stratum (SDMVSTRA) variables, using the adjusted 2 year interview weight (WTINT2YR), and using Taylor series linearization to estimate the covariance matrix. Weights were adjusted for the inclusion of multiple surveys [2] by dividing the WTINT2YR variable by the number of cycles used in each analysis. We additionally ran all models within strata defined by age, race/ethnicity, and gender using the SAS DOMAIN statement to specify these subpopulations and to ensure the variance and standard errors were calculated correctly. See associated file SAS CODE.DOCX for the code to combine the cycles of NHANES with common variables and an example of the Proc Logistic code used for analysis.

**Table 2**

Model specified by Vozoris [5]<sup>a</sup> using data from NHANES 2007–2008; unweighted counts, adjusted odds ratios (AOR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI).

Stratum	Diagnosis <sup>b</sup>	Cigarette preference	Cases	Non-Cases	AOR	95% CI		Total N
						Lower	Upper	
All	HTN	Non-Menthol	225	583				1158
		Menthol	126	224	1.14	0.82	1.59	
	MI	Non-Menthol	40	766				1156
		Menthol	12	338	0.99	0.47	2.10	
Female	CHF	Non-Menthol	20	785				1155
		Menthol	11	339	1.06	0.41	2.75	
	COPD	Non-Menthol	105	704				1159
		Menthol	37	313	1.17	0.66	2.05	
Male	HTN	Non-Menthol	97	219				506
		Menthol	77	113	1.30	0.75	2.25	
	MI	Non-Menthol	14	301				505
		Menthol	6	184	0.53	0.17	1.63	
African American	CHF	Non-Menthol	7	308				505
		Menthol	5	185	0.63	0.15	2.67	
	COPD	Non-Menthol	59	257				506
		Menthol	29	161	1.04	0.62	1.75	
Non-African American	HTN	Non-Menthol	128	364				652
		Menthol	49	111	1.06	0.67	1.67	
	MI	Non-Menthol	26	465				651
		Menthol	6	154	1.55	0.41	5.85	
Ages ≥ 70 years	CHF	Non-Menthol	13	477				650
		Menthol	6	154	0.96	0.28	3.29	
	COPD	Non-Menthol	46	447				653
		Menthol	8	152	1.68	0.45	6.31	
Ages 20 to < 70 years	HTN	Non-Menthol	36	67				278
		Menthol	71	104	1.84	0.72	4.72	
	MI	Non-Menthol	4	100				279
		Menthol	8	167	1.44	0.43	4.91	
Ages ≥ 70 years	CHF	Non-Menthol	3	101				279
		Menthol	9	166	1.84	0.17	20.38	
	COPD	Non-Menthol	11	93				279
		Menthol	12	163	0.34	0.06	1.86	
Ages 20 to < 70 years	HTN	Non-Menthol	189	516				880
		Menthol	55	120	1.02	0.66	1.57	
	MI	Non-Menthol	36	666				877
		Menthol	4	171	0.74	0.22	2.57	
Ages ≥ 70 years	CHF	Non-Menthol	17	684				876
		Menthol	2	173	0.69	0.16	3.04	
	COPD	Non-Menthol	94	611				880
		Menthol	25	150	1.30	0.72	2.34	
Ages ≥ 70 years	HTN	Non-Menthol	32	24				69
		Menthol	11	2	0.11	0.00	11.20	
	MI	Non-Menthol	11	45				69
		Menthol	2	11	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	
Ages 20 to < 70 years	CHF	Non-Menthol	3	50				66
		Menthol	1	12	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	
	COPD	Non-Menthol	16	40				69
		Menthol	3	10	1.88	0.14	26.05	
Ages 20 to < 70 years	HTN	Non-Menthol	193	559				1089
		Menthol	115	222	1.02	0.77	1.37	
	MI	Non-Menthol	29	721				1087
		Menthol	10	327	0.65	0.27	1.56	
Ages 20 to < 70 years	CHF	Non-Menthol	17	735				1089
		Menthol	10	327	0.68	0.25	1.83	
	COPD	Non-Menthol	89	664				1090
		Menthol	34	303	1.06	0.58	1.94	

<sup>a</sup> Model controls for age, gender, race/ethnicity, body mass index, total household income, average number of cigarettes smoked per day in the last 30 days, number of days smoked in the last 30 days, and age started smoking. Vozoris [5].

<sup>b</sup> HTN: hypertension; MI: myocardial infarction; CHF: congestive heart failure; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

**Table 3**

Model specified by Vozoris [5]<sup>a</sup> using data from NHANES 1999–2010; unweighted counts, adjusted odds ratios (AOR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI).

Stratum	Diagnosis <sup>b</sup>	Cigarette preference	Cases	Non-Cases	AOR	95% CI		Total N
						Lower	Upper	
All	HTN	Non-Menthol	1053	2934				5771
		Menthol	520	1264	0.90	0.75	1.08	
	MI	Non-Menthol	196	3810				5796
		Menthol	63	1727	0.97	0.64	1.47	
Female	CHF	Non-Menthol	111	3888				5788
		Menthol	46	1743	1.08	0.66	1.75	
	COPD	Non-Menthol	453	3562				5806
		Menthol	181	1610	1.25	0.92	1.69	
Male	HTN	Non-Menthol	461	1178				2552
		Menthol	285	628	0.88	0.67	1.16	
	MI	Non-Menthol	72	1569				2556
		Menthol	21	894	0.69	0.35	1.38	
African American	CHF	Non-Menthol	41	1598				2553
		Menthol	16	898	0.93	0.42	2.07	
	COPD	Non-Menthol	265	1379				2559
		Menthol	115	800	1.11	0.81	1.52	
Non-African American	HTN	Non-Menthol	592	1756				3219
		Menthol	235	636	0.92	0.69	1.22	
	MI	Non-Menthol	124	2241				3240
		Menthol	42	833	1.28	0.77	2.13	
Non-African American	CHF	Non-Menthol	70	2290				3235
		Menthol	30	845	1.22	0.68	2.19	
	COPD	Non-Menthol	188	2183				3247
		Menthol	66	810	1.57	0.93	2.65	
Ages ≥ 70 years	HTN	Non-Menthol	183	227				1355
		Menthol	314	631	0.94	0.70	1.26	
	MI	Non-Menthol	28	383				1360
		Menthol	29	920	0.65	0.32	1.32	
Ages 20 to < 70 years	CHF	Non-Menthol	21	389				1359
		Menthol	26	923	0.63	0.31	1.28	
	COPD	Non-Menthol	41	371				1361
		Menthol	71	878	0.65	0.39	1.08	
Ages ≥ 70 years	HTN	Non-Menthol	870	2707				4416
		Menthol	206	633	1.49	0.71	3.12	
	MI	Non-Menthol	168	3427				4436
		Menthol	34	807	1.05	0.67	1.65	
Ages 20 to < 70 years	CHF	Non-Menthol	90	3499				4429
		Menthol	20	820	1.38	0.73	2.59	
	COPD	Non-Menthol	412	3191				4445
		Menthol	110	732	1.35	0.99	1.84	
Ages ≥ 70 years	HTN	Non-Menthol	157	135				367
		Menthol	43	32	0.63	0.30	1.32	
	MI	Non-Menthol	43	248				368
		Menthol	12	65	1.02	0.36	2.85	
Ages 20 to < 70 years	CHF	Non-Menthol	26	260				362
		Menthol	9	67	1.06	0.38	2.98	
	COPD	Non-Menthol	65	228				370
		Menthol	14	63	0.94	0.42	2.09	
Ages 20 to < 70 years	HTN	Non-Menthol	896	2799				5404
		Menthol	477	1232	0.82	0.69	0.98	
	MI	Non-Menthol	153	3562				5428
		Menthol	51	1662	0.71	0.45	1.15	
Ages 20 to < 70 years	CHF	Non-Menthol	85	3628				5426
		Menthol	37	1676	0.82	0.45	1.49	
	COPD	Non-Menthol	388	3334				5436
		Menthol	167	1547	1.17	0.86	1.60	

<sup>a</sup> Model controls for age, gender, race/ethnicity, body mass index, total household income, average number of cigarettes smoked per day in the last 30 days, number of days smoked in the last 30 days, and age started smoking. Vozoris [5].

<sup>b</sup> HTN: hypertension; MI: myocardial infarction; CHF: congestive heart failure; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

**Table 4**

Model specified by Vozoris [5]<sup>a</sup> using data from NHANES 1999–2012; unweighted counts, adjusted odds ratios (AOR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI).

Stratum	Diagnosis <sup>b</sup>	Cigarette preference	Cases	Non-Cases	AOR	95% CI		Total N
						Lower	Upper	
All	HTN	Non-Menthol	1236	3345	0.91	0.77	1.08	6710
		Menthol	651	1478				
	MI	Non-Menthol	228	4373	0.84	0.56	1.24	6736
		Menthol	72	2063				
	CHF	Non-Menthol	128	4467	0.95	0.61	1.49	6727
		Menthol	54	2078				
COPD	Non-Menthol	527	4084	1.20	0.91	1.56	6747	
	Menthol	218	1918					
Female	HTN	Non-Menthol	522	1331	0.91	0.70	1.19	2918
		Menthol	348	717				
	MI	Non-Menthol	79	1776	0.63	0.32	1.25	2922
		Menthol	23	1044				
	CHF	Non-Menthol	48	1805	0.76	0.36	1.61	2919
		Menthol	18	1048				
COPD	Non-Menthol	297	1561	1.11	0.83	1.48	2925	
	Menthol	140	927					
Male	HTN	Non-Menthol	714	2014	0.91	0.69	1.21	3792
		Menthol	303	761				
	MI	Non-Menthol	149	2597	1.07	0.67	1.71	3814
		Menthol	49	1019				
	CHF	Non-Menthol	80	2662	1.17	0.70	1.96	3808
		Menthol	36	1030				
COPD	Non-Menthol	230	2523	1.35	0.85	2.13	3822	
	Menthol	78	991					
African American	HTN	Non-Menthol	224	276	0.97	0.73	1.28	1639
		Menthol	407	732				
	MI	Non-Menthol	35	466	0.60	0.33	1.11	1644
		Menthol	34	1109				
	CHF	Non-Menthol	24	476	0.56	0.29	1.08	1642
		Menthol	31	1111				
COPD	Non-Menthol	47	455	0.73	0.46	1.16	1645	
	Menthol	90	1053					
Non-African American	HTN	Non-Menthol	1012	3069	0.91	0.75	1.12	5071
		Menthol	244	746				
	MI	Non-Menthol	193	3907	0.88	0.56	1.38	5092
		Menthol	38	954				
	CHF	Non-Menthol	104	3991	1.14	0.64	2.02	5085
		Menthol	23	967				
COPD	Non-Menthol	480	3629	1.26	0.95	1.67	5102	
	Menthol	128	865					
Ages ≥ 70 years	HTN	Non-Menthol	180	153	0.81	0.41	1.62	421
		Menthol	55	33				
	MI	Non-Menthol	49	283	1.08	0.43	2.71	422
		Menthol	14	76				
	CHF	Non-Menthol	30	297	1.02	0.38	2.74	416
		Menthol	10	79				
COPD	Non-Menthol	73	261	0.88	0.42	1.83	424	
	Menthol	16	74					
Ages 20 to < 70 years	HTN	Non-Menthol	1056	3192	0.82	0.69	0.96	6289
		Menthol	596	1445				
	MI	Non-Menthol	179	4090	0.60	0.39	0.93	6314
		Menthol	58	1987				
	CHF	Non-Menthol	98	4170	0.71	0.41	1.23	6311
		Menthol	44	1999				
COPD	Non-Menthol	454	3823	1.11	0.84	1.46	6323	
	Menthol	202	1844					

<sup>a</sup> Model controls for age, gender, race/ethnicity, body mass index, total household income, average number of cigarettes smoked per day in the last 30 days, number of days smoked in the last 30 days, and age started smoking. Vozoris [5].

<sup>b</sup> HTN: hypertension; MI: myocardial infarction; CHF: congestive heart failure; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

**Table 5**

Model specified by Rostron [3]<sup>a</sup> using data from NHANES 2007–2008; unweighted counts, adjusted odds ratios (AOR), and 95% confidence intervals (CI).

Stratum	Diagnosis <sup>b</sup>	Cigarette preference	Cases	Non-Cases	AOR	95% CI		Total N
						Lower	Upper	
All	HTN	Non-Menthol	215	546	1.03	0.74	1.42	1085
		Menthol	113	211				
	MI	Non-Menthol	39	720	0.65	0.28	1.54	1083
		Menthol	10	314				
	CHF	Non-Menthol	18	740	0.98	0.43	2.26	1082
		Menthol	9	315				
	COPD	Non-Menthol	99	663	1.02	0.55	1.88	1086
		Menthol	32	292				
Female	HTN	Non-Menthol	96	208	1.20	0.68	2.12	480
		Menthol	72	104				
	MI	Non-Menthol	14	289	0.34	0.10	1.15	479
		Menthol	5	171				
	CHF	Non-Menthol	5	298	0.91	0.27	3.10	479
		Menthol	5	171				
	COPD	Non-Menthol	55	249	1.01	0.56	1.82	480
		Menthol	26	150				
Male	HTN	Non-Menthol	119	338	0.83	0.50	1.37	605
		Menthol	41	107				
	MI	Non-Menthol	25	431	1.19	0.22	6.34	604
		Menthol	5	143				
	CHF	Non-Menthol	13	442	0.79	0.22	2.90	603
		Menthol	4	144				
	COPD	Non-Menthol	44	414	1.07	0.30	3.79	606
		Menthol	6	142				
Non-Hispanic Black	HTN	Non-Menthol	35	56	1.54	0.49	4.85	257
		Menthol	65	101				
	MI	Non-Menthol	4	88	1.25	0.51	3.07	258
		Menthol	8	158				
	CHF	Non-Menthol	3	89	2.35	0.39	14.09	258
		Menthol	8	158				
	COPD	Non-Menthol	10	82	0.49	0.09	2.66	258
		Menthol	11	155				
Non-Hispanic White	HTN	Non-Menthol	134	327	0.91	0.56	1.48	559
		Menthol	29	69				
	MI	Non-Menthol	29	430	0.32	0.02	4.26	557
		Menthol	1	97				
Non-Hispanic White	CHF	Non-Menthol	11	447	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	556
		Menthol	0	98				
	COPD	Non-Menthol	71	390	1.04	0.50	2.18	559
		Menthol	12	86				
Mexican American	HTN	Non-Menthol	28	86	1.67	0.46	6.03	132
		Menthol	7	11				
	MI	Non-Menthol	2	111	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	131
		Menthol	0	18				
	CHF	Non-Menthol	3	110	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	131
		Menthol	0	18				
	COPD	Non-Menthol	5	109	2.50	0.41	15.42	132
		Menthol	2	16				
Ages ≥ 70 years	HTN	Non-Menthol	32	23	1.45	0.22	9.70	65
		Menthol	8	2				
	MI	Non-Menthol	12	43	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	65
		Menthol	0	10				
	CHF	Non-Menthol	3	49	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	62
		Menthol	0	10				
	COPD	Non-Menthol	16	39	1.05	0.09	12.30	65
		Menthol	1	9				
Ages 20 to < 70 years	HTN	Non-Menthol	183	523				1020

**Table 5** (continued)

Stratum	Diagnosis <sup>b</sup>	Cigarette preference	Cases	Non-Cases	AOR	95% CI		Total N
						Lower	Upper	
MI	Non-Menthol	Menthol	105	209	1.04	0.76	1.43	1018
		Menthol	27	677	0.76	0.35	1.65	
CHF	Non-Menthol	Menthol	10	304				0.97
		Menthol	15	691				
COPD	Non-Menthol	Menthol	9	305	1.08	0.57	2.04	1021
		Menthol	83	624				
		Menthol	31	283				

<sup>a</sup> Model controls for: age, gender, race/ethnicity, body mass index, PIR, and pack-years of smoking, Rostron [3].

<sup>b</sup> HTN: hypertension; MI: myocardial infarction; CHF: congestive heart failure; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

**Table 6**

Model specified by Rostron [3]<sup>a</sup> using data from NHANES 1999–2010; unweighted counts, adjusted odds ratios (AOR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI).

Stratum	Diagnosis <sup>b</sup>	Cigarette preference	Cases	Non-Cases	AOR	95% CI		Total N
						Lower	Upper	
All	HTN	Non-Menthol	1029	2935	0.87	0.73	1.03	5731
		Menthol	510	1257				
MI	Non-Menthol	Menthol	191	3799	0.82	0.53	1.25	5763
		Menthol	59	1714				
CHF	Non-Menthol	Menthol	105	3876	1.00	0.62	1.63	5753
		Menthol	43	1729				
COPD	Non-Menthol	Menthol	441	3557	1.14	0.85	1.52	5772
		Menthol	169	1605				
Female	HTN	Non-Menthol	457	1173	0.87	0.65	1.15	2539
		Menthol	285	624				
MI	Non-Menthol	Menthol	71	1562	0.62	0.30	1.31	2544
		Menthol	20	891				
CHF	Non-Menthol	Menthol	37	1593	0.96	0.42	2.23	2540
		Menthol	16	894				
COPD	Non-Menthol	Menthol	262	1373	1.03	0.75	1.42	2546
		Menthol	108	803				
Male	HTN	Non-Menthol	572	1762	0.87	0.65	1.17	3192
		Menthol	225	633				
MI	Non-Menthol	Menthol	120	2237	1.04	0.60	1.80	3219
		Menthol	39	823				
CHF	Non-Menthol	Menthol	68	2283	1.07	0.60	1.91	3213
		Menthol	27	835				
COPD	Non-Menthol	Menthol	179	2184	1.42	0.84	2.39	3226
		Menthol	61	802				
Non-Hispanic Black	HTN	Non-Menthol	176	215	0.93	0.68	1.27	1332
		Menthol	311	630				
MI	Non-Menthol	Menthol	28	364	0.53	0.27	1.03	1337
		Menthol	27	918				
CHF	Non-Menthol	Menthol	20	371	0.61	0.30	1.26	1336
		Menthol	24	921				
COPD	Non-Menthol	Menthol	37	356	0.70	0.41	1.20	1338
		Menthol	68	877				
Non-Hispanic White	HTN	Non-Menthol	609	1806	0.85	0.69	1.06	2980
		Menthol	126	439				
Non-Hispanic White	MI	Non-Menthol	129	2288	0.85	0.50	1.42	2983
		Menthol	22	544				
CHF	Non-Menthol	Menthol	63	2352	1.20	0.60	2.40	2979
		Menthol	14	550				
COPD	Non-Menthol	Menthol	321	2101				2988



Table 6 (continued)

Stratum	Diagnosis <sup>b</sup>	Cigarette preference	Cases	Non-Cases	AOR	95% CI		Total N
						Lower	Upper	
Mexican American	HTN	Menthol	75	491	1.18	0.84	1.66	877
		Non-Menthol	154	607	1.34	0.68	2.63	
	MI	Menthol	36	80				2.82
		Non-Menthol	18	764				
Ages ≥ 70 years	CHF	Menthol	4	113	0.46	0.11	1.95	895
		Non-Menthol	16	762				
	COPD	Menthol	2	115	0.69	0.27	1.76	
		Non-Menthol	42	741				
Ages 20 to < 70 years	HTN	Menthol	6	111	0.70	0.39	1.27	351
		Non-Menthol	150	129				
	MI	Menthol	41	31	0.78	0.29	2.13	
		Non-Menthol	44	234				
Ages 20 to < 70 years	CHF	Menthol	10	64	0.86	0.30	2.46	345
		Non-Menthol	25	247				
	COPD	Menthol	8	65	0.76	0.35	1.66	
		Non-Menthol	64	216				
Ages 20 to < 70 years	HTN	Menthol	11	63	0.84	0.70	1.00	5380
		Non-Menthol	879	2806				
	MI	Menthol	469	1226	0.76	0.47	1.22	
		Non-Menthol	147	3565				
Ages 20 to < 70 years	CHF	Menthol	49	1650	0.89	0.49	1.65	5408
		Non-Menthol	80	3629				
	COPD	Menthol	35	1664	1.15	0.85	1.56	
		Non-Menthol	377	3341				
		Menthol	158	1542				

<sup>a</sup> Model controls for: age, gender, race/ethnicity, body mass index, PIR, and pack-years of smoking. Rostron [3].

<sup>b</sup> HTN: Hypertension; MI: myocardial infarction; CHF: congestive heart failure; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

Table 7

Model specified by Rostron [3]<sup>a</sup> using data from NHANES 1999–2012; unweighted counts, adjusted odds ratios (AOR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI).

Stratum	Diagnosis <sup>b</sup>	Cigarette preference	Cases	Non-Cases	AOR	95% CI		Total N
						Lower	Upper	
All	HTN	Non-Menthol	1202	3319	0.89	0.75	1.06	6615
		Menthol	632	1462				
	MI	Non-Menthol	218	4330	0.73	0.49	1.10	
		Menthol	66	2034				
Female	CHF	Non-Menthol	121	4419	0.95	0.62	1.47	6637
		Menthol	51	2046				
	COPD	Non-Menthol	510	4047	1.12	0.86	1.45	
		Menthol	204	1897				
Female	HTN	Non-Menthol	515	1317	0.89	0.68	1.18	2888
		Menthol	345	711				
	MI	Non-Menthol	77	1758	0.60	0.29	1.22	
		Menthol	22	1036				
Male	CHF	Non-Menthol	44	1788	0.92	0.44	1.89	2889
		Menthol	19	1038				
	COPD	Non-Menthol	290	1547	1.05	0.79	1.40	
		Menthol	133	925				
Male	HTN	Non-Menthol	687	2002	0.89	0.66	1.19	3727
		Menthol	287	751				
		MI	141	2572				3755

Table 7 (continued)

Stratum	Diagnosis <sup>b</sup>	Cigarette preference	Cases	Non-Cases	AOR	95% CI		Total N
						Lower	Upper	
Non-Hispanic Black	CHF	Menthol	44	998	0.88	0.53	1.47	3748
		Non-Menthol	77	2631				
	COPD	Menthol	32	1008	1.01	0.59	1.73	3763
		Non-Menthol	220	2500				
	HTN	Menthol	71	972	1.25	0.79	1.99	1597
		Non-Menthol	213	263				
MI	Menthol	395	726	0.97	0.72	1.29	1602	
	Non-Menthol	35	442					
Non-Hispanic White	CHF	Menthol	30	1095	0.49	0.27	0.89	1600
		Non-Menthol	23	453				
	COPD	Menthol	28	1096	0.57	0.30	1.10	1603
		Non-Menthol	43	435				
	HTN	Menthol	85	1040	0.79	0.49	1.27	3377
		Non-Menthol	705	2024				
MI	Menthol	149	499	0.86	0.69	1.07	3379	
	Non-Menthol	146	2584					
Non-Hispanic White	CHF	Menthol	24	625	0.75	0.45	1.25	3376
		Non-Menthol	74	2655				
	COPD	Menthol	18	629	1.13	0.64	1.99	3385
		Non-Menthol	373	2363				
	HTN	Menthol	90	559	1.17	0.86	1.60	945
		Non-Menthol	169	645				
MI	Menthol	39	92	1.33	0.74	2.37	967	
	Non-Menthol	19	816					
Ages ≥ 70 years	CHF	Menthol	4	128	2.41	0.33	17.75	963
		Non-Menthol	17	814				
	COPD	Menthol	2	130	0.39	0.07	2.11	968
		Non-Menthol	44	792				
	HTN	Menthol	7	125	0.61	0.27	1.36	401
		Non-Menthol	172	145				
MI	Menthol	52	32	0.85	0.48	1.49	402	
	Non-Menthol	49	267					
Ages 20 to < 70 years	CHF	Menthol	12	74	1.01	0.42	2.44	395
		Non-Menthol	28	282				
	COPD	Menthol	9	76	0.96	0.33	2.73	404
		Non-Menthol	72	246				
	HTN	Menthol	13	73	0.87	0.42	1.79	6214
		Non-Menthol	1030	3174				
MI	Menthol	580	1430	0.85	0.71	1.01	6246	
	Non-Menthol	169	4063					
CHF	Menthol	54	1960	0.64	0.41	1.00	6242	
	Non-Menthol	93	4137					
COPD	Menthol	42	1970	0.81	0.48	1.37	6254	
	Non-Menthol	438	3801					
		Menthol	191	1824	1.11	0.84	1.45	

<sup>a</sup> Model controls for: age, gender, race/ethnicity, body mass index, PIR, and pack-years of smoking. Rostron [3].

<sup>b</sup> HTN: hypertension; MI: myocardial infarction; CHF: congestive heart failure; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

Following both Vozoris and Rostron, we defined current smokers as those who had smoked  $\geq 1$  of the last 30 days and who were  $\geq 20$  years old at the time of the interview. Table 1 shows the variables we used in these analyses. We identified cases by their self-reported diagnoses according to the question “has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that you had [high blood pressure, a heart attack, congestive heart failure, a stroke, or COPD (emphysema or chronic bronchitis)]” (yes/no). We considered all other responses to be a non-response and set them as missing. Stroke was the subject of Van Landingham et al. [4], and data are not presented here.

**Table 8**

Analysis of NHANES 1999–2012<sup>a</sup>; proportionate distribution of menthol and non-menthol cigarette preference, unweighted counts, adjusted odds ratios (AOR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI).

Stratum	Diagnosis <sup>b</sup>	Cigarette preference	Cases	Non-Cases	AOR	95% CI		Total N
						Lower	Upper	
All	HTN <sup>c</sup>	Non-Menthol	1316	3623				7238
		Menthol	703	1596	0.91	0.76	1.07	
	MI <sup>d</sup>	Non-Menthol	218	4229				6509
		Menthol	66	1996	0.76	0.50	1.14	
	CHF <sup>e</sup>	Non-Menthol	122	4443				6671
		Menthol	51	2055	1.00	0.66	1.54	
COPD <sup>f</sup>	Non-Menthol	507	3924				6486	
	Menthol	202	1853	1.15	0.88	1.50		
Female	HTN <sup>c</sup>	Non-Menthol	557	1416				3137
		Menthol	381	783	0.89	0.68	1.16	
	MI <sup>d</sup>	Non-Menthol	77	1731				2844
		Menthol	22	1014	0.98	0.60	1.62	
	CHF <sup>e</sup>	Non-Menthol	44	1796				2902
		Menthol	19	1043	1.15	0.64	2.07	
COPD <sup>f</sup>	Non-Menthol	288	1513				2832	
	Menthol	133	898	1.09	0.81	1.47		
Male	HTN <sup>c</sup>	Non-Menthol	759	2207				4101
		Menthol	322	813	0.921	0.70	1.21	
	MI <sup>d</sup>	Non-Menthol	141	2498				3665
		Menthol	44	982	0.61	0.29	1.28	
	CHF <sup>e</sup>	Non-Menthol	78	2647				3769
		Menthol	32	1012	1.00	0.62	1.63	
COPD <sup>f</sup>	Non-Menthol	219	2411				3654	
	Menthol	69	955	1.24	0.78	1.95		
Non-Hispanic Black	HTN <sup>c</sup>	Non-Menthol	745	2146				3594
		Menthol	165	538	0.88	0.70	1.09	
	MI <sup>d</sup>	Non-Menthol	146	2549				3336
		Menthol	24	617	0.79	0.47	1.33	
	CHF <sup>e</sup>	Non-Menthol	75	2659				3383
		Menthol	18	631	1.14	0.62	2.13	
COPD <sup>f</sup>	Non-Menthol	373	2322				3334	
	Menthol	90	549	1.23	0.90	1.69		
Non-Hispanic White	HTN <sup>c</sup>	Non-Menthol	241	296				1768
		Menthol	441	790	0.97	0.74	1.29	
	MI <sup>d</sup>	Non-Menthol	35	434				1581
Non-Hispanic White	CHF <sup>e</sup>	Non-Menthol	30	1082	0.50	0.28	0.91	
		Menthol	23	453				1606
	COPD <sup>f</sup>	Non-Menthol	28	1102	0.51	0.26	0.99	
Mexican American	HTN <sup>c</sup>	Non-Menthol	42	426				1574
		Menthol	83	1023	0.70	0.43	1.14	
	MI <sup>d</sup>	Non-Menthol	194	747				1091
		Menthol	44	106	1.01	0.61	1.68	
	CHF <sup>e</sup>	Non-Menthol	20	772				911
		Menthol	4	115	2.11	0.35	12.87	
COPD <sup>f</sup>	Non-Menthol	17	825				975	
	Menthol	2	131	0.51	0.11	2.27		
Ages ≥ 70 years	HTN <sup>c</sup>	Non-Menthol	44	739				902
		Menthol	7	112	0.62	0.27	1.41	
	MI <sup>d</sup>	Non-Menthol	191	166				454
		Menthol	61	36	0.98	0.52	1.83	
	CHF <sup>e</sup>	Non-Menthol	49	268				403
		Menthol	12	74	1.11	0.49	2.48	
COPD <sup>f</sup>	Non-Menthol	29	284				399	
	Menthol	9	77	0.76	0.27	2.14		
Ages 20 to < 70 years	HTN <sup>c</sup>	Non-Menthol	71	243				399
		Menthol	13	72	0.80	0.35	1.80	
			Non-Menthol	1125	3457			6784

Table 8 (continued)

Stratum	Diagnosis <sup>b</sup>	Cigarette preference	Cases	Non-Cases	AOR	95% CI		Total N
						Lower	Upper	
	MI <sup>d</sup>	Menthol	642	1560	0.91	0.76	1.08	6106
		Non-Menthol	169	3961				
	CHF <sup>e</sup>	Menthol	54	1922	0.70	0.45	1.10	6272
		Non-Menthol	93	4159				
	COPD <sup>f</sup>	Non-Menthol	42	1978	1.02	0.65	1.59	6087
		Non-Menthol	436	3681				
		Menthol	189	1781	1.18	0.90	1.56	

<sup>a</sup> Models developed using purposeful selection of covariates [1]. The same covariates were included in the models run in the subdomains as were included in the model for the population, overall.

<sup>b</sup> MI: Myocardial infarction; CHF: congestive heart failure; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

<sup>c</sup> Odds of hypertension diagnosis controlling for age, gender, BMI, education, ethnicity, gender\*ethnicity, BMI\*education.

<sup>d</sup> Odds of myocardial infarction (MI) diagnosis controlling for age, age started smoking, PIR, education, race/ethnicity, BMI\*PIR, race/ethnicity\*education.

<sup>e</sup> Odds of congestive heart failure (CHF) diagnosis controlling for age, BMI, PIR, education, BMI\*education.

<sup>f</sup> Odds of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease diagnosis controlling for age, gender, cigarettes smoked per day, days smoked in last 30, age started smoking, BMI, PIR, education, gender\*days smoked in last 30, gender\*race/ethnicity, education\*days smoked in last 30, PIR\*education, PIR\*race/ethnicity.

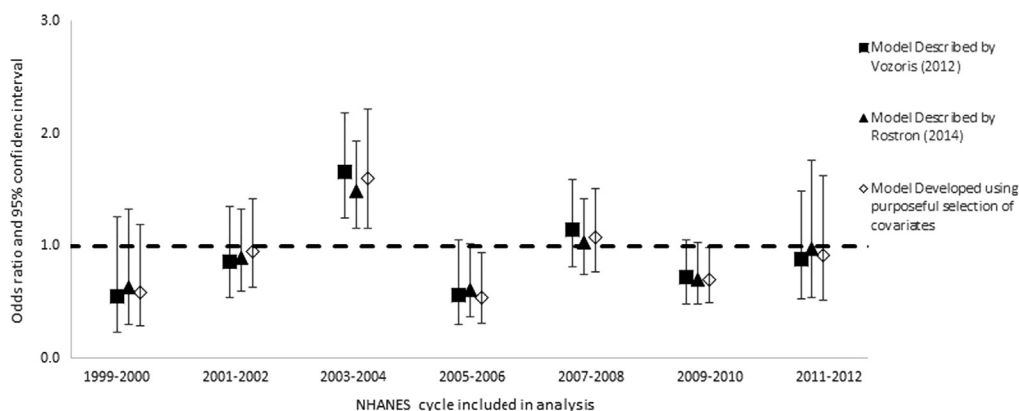


Fig. 1. Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals: risk of hypertension among all smokers of menthol vs. non-menthol cigarettes according to three different models, individual cycles of the NHANES from 1999 through 2012.

We ran three sets of models for each outcome using data from NHANES 2007 to 2008 (as used by Vozoris), from 1999 to 2010 (as used by Rostron) and from 1999 to 2012 (all cycles available when we undertook the project) to determine if the selection of covariates or cycles of the NHANES influenced the results. First, we implemented the model described by Vozoris (Tables 2–4); second, we implemented the model described by Rostron (Tables 5–7); last, we developed a new model for each outcome using purposeful selection of covariates (Table 8). Purposeful selection of covariates was conducted as follows: a preliminary model consisted of cigarette type (menthol or non-menthol) and all relevant, potential covariates (Table 1) with cigarette type forced to remain in all models. We identified each covariate, other than cigarette type, with a  $p$ -value of greater than 0.05. We refit the model after dropping the covariate with the largest  $p$ -value, until only cigarette type and covariates with  $p$ -values of 0.05 or less remained. Each covariate that had been dropped was added back individually, and we calculated the relative percent change in the regression coefficient for cigarette type for the larger model compared with the model containing only statistically significant covariates

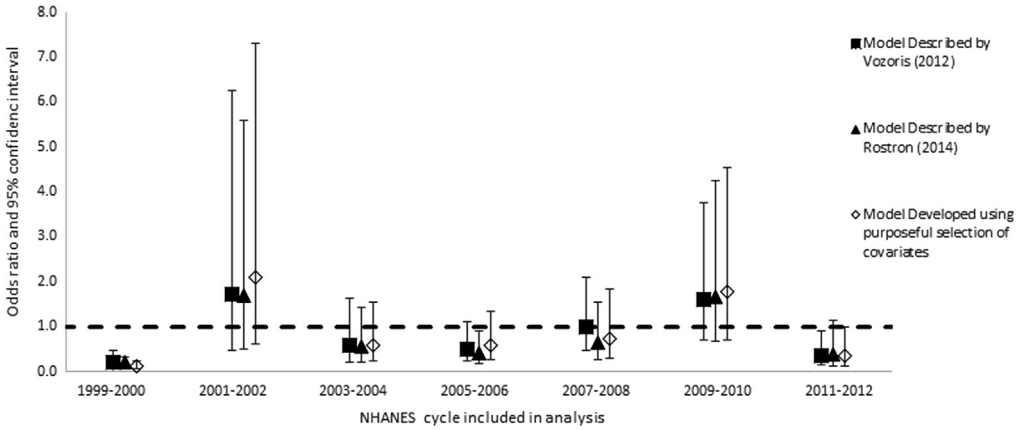


Fig. 2. Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals: risk of myocardial infarction among all smokers of menthol vs. non-menthol cigarettes according to three different models, individual cycles of the NHANES from 1999 through 2012.

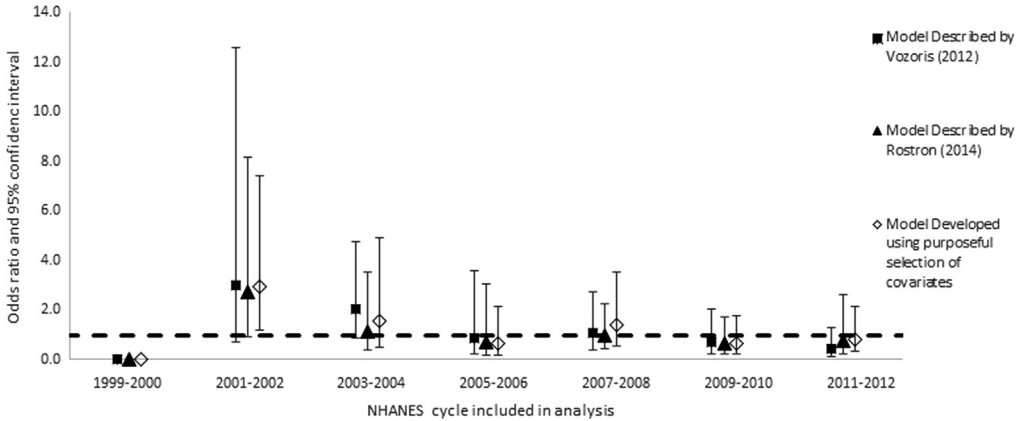


Fig. 3. Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals: risk of congestive heart failure among all smokers of menthol vs. non-menthol cigarettes according to three different models, individual cycles of the NHANES from 1999 through 2012.

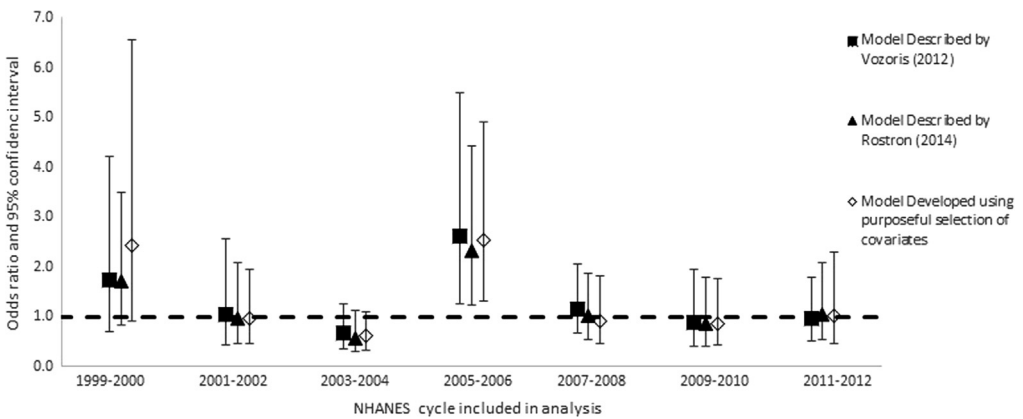


Fig. 4. Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals: Risk of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease among all smokers of menthol vs. non-menthol cigarettes according to three different models, individual cycles of the NHANES from 1999 through 2012.

(Eq. (1)). If including a given covariate resulted in a relative percent change in the regression coefficient greater than 15%, that covariate was retained in the model.

$$\text{relative \% change} = \left| 1 - \frac{\text{original estimate}}{\text{new estimate}} \right| \times 100 \quad (1)$$

Once we determined the covariates to include in the model (main effects), we explored all the possible interactions between the covariates (excluding cigarette type). We added all interaction terms with  $p$ -values less than or equal to 0.1 to the model individually, along with the main effect terms, and retained them if the relevant coefficients in the fully adjusted model were statistically significant, with  $p$ -values of 0.05 or less. We retained statistically significant interaction terms in the model only if one or both main effects were also statistically significant. We used domain variables to define strata according to race/ethnicities, genders, and age groups, but did not repeat the model building process. We then re-ran each model for individual cycles of the NHANES in order to determine if there were anomalous or secular patterns in risk of any outcome that might be overlooked in the combined analysis (Figs. 1–4).

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## Transparency document. Supplementary material

Transparency data associated with this article can be found in the online version at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2017.04.021>.

## Appendix A. Supplementary material

Supplementary data associated with this article can be found in the online version at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2017.04.021>.

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