

You are given a picture of a table. Your task is to digitize the data from the picture and convert it into a CSV file. This involves extracting the data points, labels, and other relevant information from the picture and organizing them into a structured dataset. The goal is to create a digital representation of the data that can be easily analyzed, manipulated, and visualized by a computer program.

1. In the column headers and row headers, we only want minimum amount of information to identify the columns and rows. Also, you should only have one column for the row headers and one row for the column headers. If you MUST contain the panel names or something to distinguish the row or column, concatenate the information with dash. For example, if the row header is "A" and the panel name is "1", you should use "A - 1" as the row header instead of using two columns.
2. If a cell contains multiple statistics, you need to split them into separate ****columns****. The column of the coefficient should be the same as the original name, while the rest should append the indices "(1)", "(2)", etc. Since we are generating a CSV file, you should use separate COLUMNS to represent the statistics INSTEAD OF ROWS. Therefore, you should first count the maximum number of statistics in a column and then determine the number of columns you need to split for each column.
3. If the statistics are wrapped in parentheses, you should remove the parentheses and keep the statistics as they are. For the numbers separated by a comma, you should remove the comma and keep the numbers as they are.
4. If a cell contains a statistic significance marker, you should remain the marker as it is. DO NOT convert the statistic significance to p-values. The marker should be attached in the same cell as the statistic it refers to.
5. For all special characters, you should represent them as the LaTeX notation. You MUST NOT separate the statistic significance marker with the coefficients. For the control variable checkmark, you should use 1 to represent the selected controls and 0 to represent the unselected controls. The control variable checkmark might be in different formats, for example "Yes", "checkmark", "X", etc. You should convert all of them to 0/1.
6. You MUST reserve the structure of the table in the image, which means that you CANNOT transpose the table or rearrange the orders. You can only split the table into multiple CSV files if there are multiple different headers. If there are multiple panels sharing the same header, DO NOT split them.
7. For cells without values, you should leave it as empty in the generated CSVs as well.

You MUST use `"`" csv` and `"`"``"` to enclose the CSV-formatted data. Given the feature of CSV files, you MUST pay attention to the limitation of the CSV format. For example, you MUST NOT add any spaces after the commas in the CSV file. Also, if a cell contains a comma, you MUST wrap the cell with double quotes.

You should begin by enclosing all thoughts within `<thinking>` tags, read the image carefully and think about the requirements, including the components involved in each requirement and the specified contents to fulfill them, and how to make the estimation more accurate. Break down the requirements and estimation preparation into clear steps within `<step>` tags.

You should think step by step. You should first determine the CSV structure, then you should extract the column names, you should then fill in the values for each row, and finally you should replace and inspect values based on the given requirements.