Language, OCR, Form Independent (LOFI) pipeline for Industrial Document Information Extraction

Agile SODA

Chang Oh Yoon^{1,+}, Wonbeen Lee^{1,+}, Seokhwan Jang^{1,+}, Kyuwon Choi^{2,+}, Minsung Jung^{2,+}, Daewoo Choi^{3,*},

+AgileSoDA, *Hankuk University of Foreign Studies

1. Introduction

Many industries handle complex documents known as Visually Rich Documents (VRDs).

환자등특번호 환자성		성명	(g)						-	HIT HIT			
ENG					신료기간			병실	ENTE		-		
				2023-03-07 -	~ 2023-03-0	9	외래		국민건	강보험			23
	알자	三正							급여				ファッション市場
항목			명칭	칭	금액	횟수	94수	총액	일부폰	인부담	전액본인부당	비급여	お取株ラけー、周問い内にお商い致し、
진참료	2023.03.07	AL801	비개봉사 지약용관리 비원/보건치료함 의 1	1-1窗空(同图/利用 100	220	-	4	220	은인무담금	8년두영금 154	0	0	の取留える二週间以内にの限い取り
진철료	2023.03.07	AA154	초친진황료-의과의	원보건의로등내의과	17.320	1	1	17 320	5 198	12.124	0	0	
치치및수술료	2023.03.07	N0141100	피부양성중양적술승	(강단한표제상)	147,499	1	1	147 499	44,249,7	103,249.3	0	0	
치료재료대	2023.03.07	B0005004	SUTURE DAFILON	(5/0)	1,670	1	1	1,670	501	1,169	0	0	ご来店誠に有難うございます。
초음파 진단로	2023.03.07	US2	훈급파2		80,000	1	1	80,000	0	0	0	80,000	※印件報述税率(8%)滴田商品了
투약조제(약품)	2023.03.07	665500350	뉴코타정(레바이피	드)_(0.1g/1장)	103	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	
무약조제(中面)	2023.03.07	665501480	相考問句(考止王丞把L mg/1장)	1 長今 ((((((((((((((((((125	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	2022年08月04日(不)19:22 09
P.약조제(약품)	2023.03.07	665500370	는물이캡슐(세파물러) 중)	A \$(R).10 250/18	438	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	
5.사豆(약善)	2023.03.07	670603440	휴용스러도카인영산영 주(1:100/000)_(1.8m)	우위錄-에피네프린 L)	356	1	1	356	106.8	249.2	0	0	青No00591785かさい
진찰료	2023.03.09	AA254	재진진찰로-의과의	원보간의료원내의과	12,380	1	1	12,380	3,714	8,666	0	0	000091非*091バック ¥
비치및수술로	2023.03.09	M0111	단순저치(1일당)		6,958	1	1	6,957.5	2,087.25	4,870.25	0	0	
네료재료대	2023.03.09	one~ky	드레심키트		2,000	1	1	2,000	0	0	0	2,000	
													お預り ギル
K	1							268,402.5	55,800	130,602.5	0	82.000	お釣り ¥4,C
끝수처리 조정금액								-2.5	0	-2.5	0	0	お買上点数 1点
함?	9							268,400	55,800	130,600	0		
												82,000	

Koream medical bills

Japanese receipts

1. Introduction

In real-world industry, we should consider a process of SER (Semantic Entity Recognition) to automate workflows.



Koream medical bills

2. Challenges

To address the automation demands of the industry, we face three main challenges.

01	02	03
Low Resource Language	OCR Dependency	Form Diversity
 There are limited VRD datasets available for Low-Resource Languages. No pre-trained models exist for these languages. This scarcity hinders the creation of advanced language models. 	 SER has limitations due to OCR engine output. OCR results are typically at the word level, not entity level. Additional processing (splitting or combining) may be needed for accurate semantic entities. 	 Industry documents pose challenges for information extraction due to custom formats. Even standardized forms have variations in formatting, such as custom medical report templates. Image distortions or rotations can alter a document's structure and further complicate extraction.

So, we present a Language, OCR, and Form Independent pipeline, named LOFI pipeline.



We constructed a token-level box splitting to standardize bounding box ranges from various OCR engines.



We implemented a language flexible multimodal model for Low-Resource Language (LRL).



We implemented a language flexible multimodal model for Low-Resource Language (LRL).



We added SPADE decoder for operating independently of document formats and layouts.





Agile SODA

4. Experiments

LOFI shows better performance than LayoutXLM on Korean medical bills and Japanese receipts, also demonstrating efficiency in terms of parameters and computational resources.



Number of model parameters and entity-level F1 score

Name	Pretrained Language	Encoder	Params	Korean Medical Bills	Japanese Receipts
LayoutXLM	Multilingual	LayoutXLM-base	369M	95.58%	94.35%
LOFI-mul †	Multilingual	InfoXLM-base + lilt-only-base	284M	93.81%	94.60%
LOFI-mul‡	Multilingual	XLMRoBERTa-base + lilt-only-base	284M	94.24%	94.10%
LOFI-ko	Korean	RoBERTa-base + lilt-only-base	116M	95.64%	-
LOFI-ja	Japanese	RoBERTa-base + lilt-only-base	106M	_	93.78%

English Documents

LRL Documents

Name	Pretrained Language	Params	FUNSD	CORD
LayoutLM	English	160M	79.27%	94.72%
LayoutLMv2	English	200M	82.76%	94.95%
LayoutLMv3	English	133M	79.38%	96.80%
BROS	English	110M	83.05%	95.73%
LOFI-en	English	131M	78.99%	96.39%

4. Experiments

Experiment results showing performance variations with different training data sizes used in fine-tuning.



- Through experiments, it was suggested that at least 300–400 training data is required to achieve satisfactory performance.
- The amount of training data required may vary by language; using fewer than 200 training documents resulted in a 5% difference in performance compared to using the full training dataset.

Contributions

- Constructed a flexible pipeline structure, LOFI (Language, OCR, Form independent Extraction) to account for multiple challenges in industrial data extraction.
- The LOFI pipeline demonstrates satisfactory performance on Korean and Japanese datasets without additional pre-training.
- *Empirical evidence on industrial applicability* of the LOFI pipeline by successfully implementing it in insurance claim processing and tax handling operations.

Future research

- *Data augmentation* techniques to enhance the robustness of the LOFI pipeline.
- *Efficient annotation methods* to reduce the annotation burden in SER tasks.
- Improved decoder architectures to handle complex document challenges and diversify AI capabilities for business scenarios.

Thank you !