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TranscribeX: LLM-Enhanced ASR Transcription

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Motivation

- When transcribing telephony audio, ASR engines often produce noisy outputs with high word error rates (WER)
- This impacts the efficacy of downstream analyses that process this transcribed text (intent determination, sentiment analysis, data aggregation, etc.)



Project Goals

Main goal: explore possibilities for improving telephony-based ASR transcripts

using Large Language Models (LLMs)



Project Goals

Main goal: explore possibilities for improving telephony-based ASR transcripts using Large Language Models (LLMs)

- Try a range of possible methods using any combinations of ASRs and/or LLMs
- Not operating under practical constraints
- Will inform us on how to create a system that can perform these edits under practical constraints





- **1. Model Overview**
- 2. Experiment #1
 - a. Common ASR errors
 - b. LLM Choice method
 - c. Targeted improvements
- 3. Experiment #2
 - a. Dataset distribution
 - b. Targeted improvements
- 4. Summary

Model Overview

ASR models:

- Whisper
 - OpenAl's generative transformer-based model

• Speechmatics

• Traditional ASR that uses an acoustic model and a language model

• Google telephony

• Google Cloud's speech-to-text model specifically trained for transcribing telephony audio

LLM: Meta's Llama-3-70B



Experiment #1

Dataset #1

- 911 short audio files
- Domain: customer experience surveys

<u>Goal</u>: develop a method that uses an LLM to improve transcription quality for this dataset



Measuring ASR Performance

• ASR performance is measured using Word Error Rate (WER), the ratio of errors

to total words in a transcript

- A lower WER indicates better performance
- A transcript with no errors has a WER of 0%



ASR Performance

ASR	WER
Whisper	10.8%
Speechmatics	15.8%
Google telephony	12.1%



ASR Performance

ASR	WER
Whisper	10.8%
Speechmatics	15.8%
Google telephony	12.1%

- Decent performance overall but ASRs still make significant errors
- Room for potential LLM improvement





- <u>Correct transcription</u>: "she was very helpful and considerate"
- <u>Whisper:</u> "she was very helpful and considerate"
- <u>Speechmatics:</u> "she was very helpful, if you consider"
- <u>Google telephony:</u> "she was very helpful inconsiderate"



- <u>Correct transcription</u>: "she answered all my questions in a reasonable manner, very *politely* and on time"
- <u>Whisper:</u> "she answered all my questions in a reasonable manner, very *quietly* and on time"
- <u>Speechmatics</u>: "she answered all my questions in a reasonable manner, very *politely* and on time"
- <u>Google telephony</u>: "she answered all my questions in a reasonable manner, very *poorly* and on time"



- <u>Correct transcription:</u> "very helpful"
- <u>Whisper:</u> "It's very careful"
- <u>Speechmatics:</u> "They were here for"
- <u>Google telephony:</u> "very helpful"



"Best choice" performance

• Calculated by taking the best-performing (lowest WER) ASR transcript for each document in the dataset



"Best choice" performance

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- Taking overall WER of "best" transcripts gives the *empirical minimum WER* for this dataset



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Google telephony	12.1%
Empirical minimum	7.4%



LLM Choice Method

Taking the "best choice" transcription for each documents requires

pre-existing knowledge of ground truth

<u>LLM choice method</u>: Given multiple ASR transcriptions, can an LLM choose the best one?



Prompt includes descriptions of:

You are a helpful transcription error correction assistant. I have a telephony dataset consisting of customers answering survey questions about their speaking to a experience customer service representative. I transcribed an audio file from dataset using three Automatic this Speech Recognition models. The first ASR model is Whisper, a generative transformer-based model. The second ASR model is Speechmatics, a traditional ASR that uses an acoustic model and a language model. The third ASR model is a Google Cloud model trained to transcribe telephony audio. Overall, Whisper is the best performing model and Speechmatics is the worst performing model, but all three models make mistakes sometimes. ... (cont.)



Prompt includes descriptions of:

dataset domain

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Prompt includes descriptions of:

- dataset domain
- ASR models

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Prompt includes descriptions of:

- dataset domain
- ASR models
- comparative ASR performance on dataset

You are a helpful transcription error correction assistant. I have a telephony dataset consisting of customers answering survey questions about their experience speaking to a customer service representative. I transcribed an audio file from this dataset using three Automatic Speech Recognition models. The first ASR model is Whisper, a generative transformer-based model. The second ASR model is Speechmatics, a traditional ASR that uses an acoustic model and a language model. The third ASR model is a Google Cloud model trained to transcribe telephony audio. Overall, Whisper is the best performing model and Speechmatics is the worst performing model, but all three models make mistakes sometimes. ... (cont.)



...

Prompt directs LLM to:

Given the transcriptions produced by these ASR models, your task is to choose which transcription you think is most likely to be the correct transcription. A correct transcription should be semantically coherent, fit the customer service survey context described above, and stick as closely as possible to the content of the original audio file. It is likely that all the transcriptions contain inaccuracies, but please choose the one you think is most correct.

<formatting instructions>

<ASR transcriptions>



...

Prompt directs LLM to:

 Choose the ASR transcription most likely to be true to the original audio file models, your task is to <u>choose which transcription</u> you think is most likely to be the correct transcription. A correct transcription should be semantically coherent, fit the customer service survey context described above, and <u>stick as</u> <u>closely as possible to the content of the original</u> <u>audio file</u>. It is likely that all the transcriptions contain inaccuracies, but please choose the one you think is most correct.

Given the transcriptions produced by these ASR

<formatting instructions>

<ASR transcriptions>



<u>All data:</u>	
Whisper	10.8%
Speechmatics	15.8%
Google telephony	12.1%
LLM choice	9 .1%
Empirical minimum	7.4%

• LLM choice method achieves an overall WER improvement on this dataset!



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- LLM choice method achieves an overall WER improvement on this dataset!
- Can we maximize the method's usefulness by targeting specific documents for LLM improvement?



Targeted Improvement Strategy

• For this dataset, **ASR**

disagreement effectively

measures transcription

quality

• The more the ASR

transcriptions disagree,

the less accurate they all

are overall



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 The more the ASR transcriptions disagree, the less accurate they all are overall





Targeted Improvement Strategy

- Documents with higher
 - ASR disagreement benefit
 - more from the LLM
 - choice method





Results: Targeted Improvement



0.0 +

0.1

0.2

0.3

0.5

ASR disagreement threshold

0.4

0.7

0.6

0.8

0.9

1.0

Results: Targeted Improvement



0.0 +

0.1

0.2

0.3

0.5

ASR disagreement threshold

0.4

0.7

0.6

0.8

0.9

1.0



Experiment #1 Summary

- Proof-of-concept
 - LLM choice method achieved performance improvement on this dataset
- Targeted improvement strategy
 - Focus on documents with high ASR disagreement



Bonus Results: 2 ASR Choice Method

<u>Q</u>: Does the method still work

if we only provide the LLM two

ASR options to choose from?



Bonus Results: 2 ASR Choice Method

<u>Q</u>: Does the method still work

if we only provide the LLM two

ASR options to choose from?

<u>A:</u> Yes, but less well





Experiment #2

Dataset #2

- 918 short audio files
- Same domain but different distribution than dataset #1

<u>Goal</u>: test LLM choice method's performance on a dataset with a different distribution



Dataset #1 vs #2 Distributions

Different wordcount distributions

- Dataset #1: median word count = 16 words
- Dataset #2: median word count = 7 words



Dataset #1 vs #2 Distributions

Different wordcount distributions

- Dataset #1: median word count = 16 words
- Dataset #2: median word count = 7 words

Different ASR performance trends

- On dataset #1, Whisper was the highest-performing ASR and Speechmatics was the lowest-performing ASR
- On dataset #2, this trend reverses & Speechmatics is highest-performing ASR



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<u>All data</u>	
Whisper	15.1%
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 LLM choice method achieves minimal overall improvement on this dataset



<u>All data</u>	
Whisper	15.1%
Speechmatics	12.1%
Google telephony	15.2%
LLM choice	11. 9 %
Empirical minimum	7.8%

- LLM choice method achieves minimal overall improvement on this dataset
- The method is more effective for shorter documents than for longer ones



Results: Targeted Improvement





Results: Targeted Improvement





Experiment #2 Summary

- LLM choice method improved performance on short documents in this dataset
- Even within the same domain, a dataset with a different distribution may require a different targeted improvement strategy to benefit from LLM enhancement



Takeaways & Future Work

- Small proof-of-concept that ASR transcriptions of telephony audio can be improved via LLM choice method
- Targeted transcription improvement using an LLM enhancement method requires strategy specific to both domain and distribution of dataset
- Ongoing work exploring other LLM enhancement methods



