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In the original publication of this article, in Table 11 and Fig. 9, there was an error in the calculation of the weighted average of the word-accuracy values. The correct figure and table results are provided in this erratum report and turned out to be slightly higher. These weighted-average rates are dominated by the large KdK data set and are not the focus of the interpretation of the results: The differences within the individual data sets are more important to understand the effects of the conditions, i.e., dictionary size and ensemble application. Therefore, the miscalculation has no effect on the Discussion section.


Table 11 Weighted average of word accuracy (%) on the RIMES, KdK and GW data sets, using the dual-state word-beam search applying the Concise dictionary and the Extra-separator label-coding scheme, for the two CTC methods and single vs ensemble voting. Averaging was carried out over sets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CTC decoder</th>
<th>Framework</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best path</td>
<td>89.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dual-state word-beam search</td>
<td>96.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 9 Comparison of the effect of the two label-coding schemes (Plain vs Extra-separator) and dictionary application on the single architecture and ensemble voting on the RIMES, the KdK, and GW data sets showing the weighted average word accuracy taking test-set sizes into account. Averaging was done over sets

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