

Diversity in Forensics

Since there is diversity in these specialties, training for each one varies. Some specialties require medical degrees whereas others require many, many years of experience in qualifying work. Examples of some of the specialties are: computer forensic investigators, crime scene photographers, firearm and tool mark examiners, forensic accountants, forensic anthropologists, forensic artists, forensic biologists, forensic chemists, forensic document examiners, forensic economists, forensic engineers, forensic pathologists, forensic psychologists, forensic social workers, forensic toxicologists, and latent print examiners (BLS Occupational Outlook Quarterly - Spring 2009) (More details of these specialties are listed under the responsibilities section). A lot of forensic scientists work closely together, despite differences in their specialties. An example would be when a forensic pathologist seeks the advice of a forensic science technician that specializes in DNA analysis to identify a corpse.