

Summary:

- **Skewness:** Measures the asymmetry of the data distribution.
 - Values range from **-0.132649 to 0.8067**, indicating mostly symmetrical distributions, except for the last column, which is moderately skewed.
 - A skew of **0.0** suggests a perfectly symmetric distribution.
 - Slight positive and negative skewness indicate minor deviations from normality.
- **Kurtosis:** Measures the "tailedness" of the distribution.
 - Values range from **-1.2 to 0.086901**, indicating that most distributions are **platykurtic** (flatter than normal).
 - The most negative value (**-1.2**) suggests a very flat distribution, whereas the highest (**0.086901**) is close to normal kurtosis (0).

Conclusion:

The dataset features mostly symmetrical distributions with mild skewness and platykurtic characteristics, meaning fewer extreme outliers than a normal distribution.