pandas.DataFrame.kurtosis

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`DataFrame.kurtosis(axis=0, skipna=True, numeric_only=False, **kwargs)` [source]

Return unbiased kurtosis over requested axis.

Kurtosis obtained using Fisher's definition of kurtosis (kurtosis of normal == 0.0). Normalized by N-1.

Parameters: **axis** : *{index (0), columns (1)}*

Axis for the function to be applied on. For *Series* this parameter is unused and defaults to 0. For DataFrames, specifying `axis=None` will apply the aggregation across both axes.

> *New in version 2.0.0.*

skipna : *bool, default True*

Exclude NA/null values when computing the result.

numeric_only : *bool, default False*

Include only float, int, boolean columns. Not implemented for Series.

****kwargs**

Additional keyword arguments to be passed to the function.

Returns: **Series or scalar**

Examples

```
>>> s = pd.Series([1, 2, 2, 3], index=['cat', 'dog', 'dog', 'mouse'])
>>> s
cat    1
dog    2
dog    2
mouse  3
dtype: int64
>>> s.kurt()
1.5
```

With a DataFrame

```
>>> df = pd.DataFrame({'a': [1, 2, 2, 3], 'b': [3, 4, 4, 4]},
...                   index=['cat', 'dog', 'dog', 'mouse'])
>>> df
       a   b
  cat  1   3
  dog  2   4
  dog  2   4
mouse  3   4
>>> df.kurt()
a   1.5
b   4.0
dtype: float64
```

With axis=None

```
>>> df.kurt(axis=None).round(6)
-0.988693
```

Using axis=1

```
>>> df = pd.DataFrame({'a': [1, 2], 'b': [3, 4], 'c': [3, 4], 'd': [1, 2]},
...                   index=['cat', 'dog'])
>>> df.kurt(axis=1)
cat   -6.0
dog   -6.0
dtype: float64
```

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