What causes skewness in data is due to outliers always?

Skewness in data happens when the value distribution is asymmetric, with one side having a larger tail than the other. Outliers can contribute to skewness, but they are not the only source. Skewness can also be caused by inherent data properties, such as non-normality or the existence of extreme values within a range that is deemed usual for the dataset. Furthermore, transformations or data processing processes may induce skewness. Skewness can also be influenced by factors such as sample bias or the underlying technique used to generate data. As a result, while outliers might contribute, skewness can be caused by a variety of other factors.

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