Statistical overview of the “GPA” column from the dataset. Here’s what each value means:

1. **Count (2392)**: This is the total number of GPA observations. In this case, there are 2,392 GPA records.
2. **Mean (1.906186303)**: The mean, or average, GPA is approximately 1.906. This means that if you sum up all the GPA values and divide by the number of observations, you get this average value.
3. **Standard Deviation (0.91515582)**: This measures how spread out the GPA values are from the mean. A standard deviation of approximately 0.915 indicates a moderate amount of variation in GPA scores. Higher values signify more dispersion from the mean.
4. **Minimum (0)**: This is the lowest GPA recorded. In this case, some students have a GPA of 0.
5. **25th Percentile (1.174803447)**: Also known as the first quartile (Q1), this value indicates that 25% of the GPA observations are less than or equal to approximately 1.175. It represents the GPA below which the lowest 25% of the data falls.
6. **50th Percentile (1.893392694)**: This is the median GPA, which is the middle value when all GPAs are ordered. Here, the median GPA is approximately 1.893, meaning that 50% of the GPAs are below this value and 50% are above it.
7. **75th Percentile (2.62221617)**: Also known as the third quartile (Q3), this value means that 75% of the GPA observations are less than or equal to approximately 2.622. It represents the GPA below which 75% of the data falls.
8. **Maximum (4)**: This is the highest GPA recorded. In this case, the highest GPA is 4.

**Interpretation**

* The average GPA (mean) is 1.906, which suggests that the typical GPA is relatively low, considering many grading systems use a scale up to 4.0.
* The standard deviation of 0.915 shows that there is a moderate level of variation in GPA scores around the mean.
* The minimum value of 0 indicates that some students have a GPA of 0, which might suggest that there are instances of students who may have failed or have very low performance.
* The quartiles provide insight into the distribution:
  + **25th Percentile (1.175)**: 25% of the students have a GPA of 1.175 or lower.
  + **50th Percentile (1.893)**: The median GPA is 1.893, indicating that this is the middle value of the dataset.
  + **75th Percentile (2.622)**: 75% of the students have a GPA of 2.622 or lower.
* The maximum GPA is 4, which is the highest possible score on the scale being used.

In summary, the data shows a concentration of GPAs on the lower end of the scale, with some variation and a few higher scores.