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

1. **Count (2392)**: This is the total number of observations for the "GradeClass" variable. In this case, there are 2,392 observations.
2. **Mean (2.983695652)**: The mean, or average, value of "GradeClass" is approximately 2.98. This is calculated by summing all the "GradeClass" values and dividing by the total number of observations.
3. **Standard Deviation (1.23390756)**: This measures the amount of variation or dispersion of the "GradeClass" values from the mean. A standard deviation of about 1.23 indicates that there is a moderate level of variability in the data.
4. **Minimum (0)**: This is the lowest value recorded for "GradeClass." In this case, the lowest value is 0, meaning that some observations have a "GradeClass" of 0.
5. **25th Percentile (2)**: Also known as the first quartile (Q1), this value indicates that 25% of the observations have a "GradeClass" of 2 or lower. It shows the value below which a quarter of the data falls.
6. **50th Percentile (4)**: This is the median, which is the middle value of the "GradeClass" variable when all the values are ordered. Here, the median "GradeClass" is 4, meaning that 50% of the observations have a "GradeClass" of 4 or lower and 50% have a "GradeClass" of 4 or higher.
7. **75th Percentile (4)**: Also known as the third quartile (Q3), this value means that 75% of the observations have a "GradeClass" of 4 or lower. It represents the value below which three-quarters of the data falls.
8. **Maximum (4)**: This is the highest value recorded for "GradeClass." In this case, the highest value is 4.

**Interpretation**

* **Mean (2.98)**: The average "GradeClass" is about 2.98, which suggests that, on average, the grades are slightly below 3.
* **Standard Deviation (1.23)**: The relatively high standard deviation indicates there is a significant amount of variability in the "GradeClass" values. However, given the quartile values, most grades are concentrated at the upper end of the scale.
* **Minimum (0)**: Some observations have a "GradeClass" of 0, which is the lowest possible value.
* **Percentiles**:
  + **25th Percentile (2)**: A quarter of the observations have a "GradeClass" of 2 or less.
  + **50th Percentile (4)**: The median is 4, which means half of the observations are 4 or lower and half are 4 or higher.
  + **75th Percentile (4)**: Three-quarters of the observations have a "GradeClass" of 4 or less.
* **Maximum (4)**: The highest "GradeClass" value recorded is 4.

**Summary**

The data suggests that the "GradeClass" variable has a distribution where a significant proportion of values are at the higher end of the scale, particularly 4. The mean being close to 3, combined with the median and 75th percentile both being 4, indicates that a large portion of the observations are at or near the maximum value of 4, despite the presence of lower values.