11. There was no difference in jail sentences handed down to male burglars who had an ethnic-sounding first name versus those who had a more traditional-sounding first name.

12. $d = 0.70$. This is a moderate effect size. That is, the relationship between a person's first name and his jail term for robbery was moderately strong.

13. The 95% confidence interval is −0.11 to 3.11, meaning that if we could draw an unlimited number of samples from this population, 95% of those samples would contain a mean difference between −0.11 and 3.11. Because this interval contains 0, we cannot be confident there is a difference between convicted male robbers with ethnic-sounding and more traditional-sounding first names.

14. Here is the proper APA style write-up:

    An independent samples *t* test suggested that males convicted of robbery were sentenced to similar jail terms, regardless of whether they had an ethnic-sounding first name ($M = 5.50$ years, $SD = 2.50$ years) or a more traditional-sounding first name ($M = 4.00$ years, $SD = 1.75$ years), $t(28) = 1.90$, $p > .05$, $d = 0.69$, 95% CI [−0.11, 3.12].