To calculate the probability of having bowel cancer given a positive blood test, I need to find P(Bowel cancer | Positive blood test), which is a conditional probability.

Looking at the table:

- There are 2 people with bowel cancer who tested positive

- There are 18 people without bowel cancer who tested positive

- The total number of people with positive blood tests is 2 + 18 = 20

Using Bayes' theorem, the probability is:

P(Bowel cancer | Positive blood test) = Number of people with bowel cancer and positive test / Total number of people with positive test

P(Bowel cancer | Positive blood test) = 2/20 = 0.1 = 10%

Therefore, the probability of having bowel cancer given a positive blood test is 0.1 or 10%. This relatively low value demonstrates the importance of understanding conditional probabilities in medical testing, as a positive test result in this case still indicates a 90% chance of not having the disease.