Stigma structures social relations and influences people’s daily activities, especially the homeless (Johnson, Gronda, & Coutts, 2008). For the homeless, this stigmatised identity influences how people construct and manage their behaviour and affects both how they see themselves, and how others see them (McNaughton, 2008). Homeless people are often viewed as an underclass that poses a threat to mainstream society (McNaughton, 2008, p. 9). Therefore, passing as normal in order to "hide their stigma", becomes a way "to reduce the inconsistency between how they want other people see them and their lived experience of being homeless" (Johnson et al., 2008, p. 232).