The implications of Brexit are far-reaching both within the UK as well as internationally. Economically, Brexit implies that Britain will no longer be part of the EU's single market and customs union - resulting in possible trade restrictions or tariffs with its closest neighbors unless new agreements are put into place. Socially and politically speaking, Brexit has brought about divisions within British society between pro-leave ('Brexiteers') and pro-remain factions which can still be felt today; these tensions have also been reflected at parliamentary level leading to a period of considerable instability within British politics since the referendum was first announced by then Prime Minister David Cameron in February 2013. Immigration - specifically freedom movement principle among member states - played a significant role during debates preceding referendum henceforth impacting subsequent discussions on future relations with EU.

The Role of Immigration in the Brexit Debate

It is important to note that these concerns were often fueled by misinformation or oversimplifications. While there was indeed an increase in migration levels following Eastern European countries joining the EU in 2004, studies have consistently shown that EU migrants contribute more economically than they take out through welfare or public services. Sectors such as agriculture, healthcare and construction heavily rely on foreign labor due to shortages of domestic workers willing or able to do those jobs. Nevertheless, dissatisfaction with perceived high rates of immigration became synonymous with anti-EU sentiment among sections of British society hence playing a significant part in Brexit voting patterns.

Analysis of Immigration Concerns Raised During Brexit Campaign

In addition to this economic dimension, an undercurrent of xenophobia became apparent in some parts of the Brexit campaign's discourse around immigration. Phrases such as "taking back control" were used to create an us-versus-them narrative which painted immigrants as a threat rather than a benefit. This fear-driven rhetoric skewed debates towards emotional appeals rather than fact-based discussions about actual impact of immigration in Britain's society and economy - consequently leading voters into making decisions influenced heavily by misinformation or misinterpretation fed through media outlets both traditional and online.

Realities and Impacts of Immigration in the UK

These realities often went overlooked or underplayed during the Brexit debate where negative perceptions around immigration were amplified leading voters into believing otherwise - hence shaping attitudes towards leaving EU based on false grounds rather than real facts and figures which could paint a different picture altogether concerning role of migrants within British society at large.

Brexit's Influence on Current and Future Immigration Policies

Post-Brexit immigration policies will likely have profound societal impacts. The proposed changes might not only deter potential migrants but also make those already living in the UK feel unwelcome, thereby creating a sense of alienation within immigrant communities. Such policies could thus risk exacerbating existing social divides and further entrenching xenophobia propagated during Brexit campaigns – hence shaping future interactions between Britain's native population and its immigrant community.

Addressing the Gap between Immigration Concerns and Realities

Building bridges within communities is vital for challenging stereotypes and promoting social cohesion. Encouraging multicultural dialogue at local levels helps foster understanding and acceptance - a fundamental step towards unity despite differences. Post-Brexit policies must consider the value immigrants bring not just economically but also socially; their skills diversity strengthens Britain's global competitiveness while their cultural richness contributes to Britain's vibrant multicultural society.