This data represents site-level survey results, split by functional group (*as per* methods in publication)

Data table metadata						
File name	Group_data.csv					
Case sensitive?	No					
Number of records	750					
Orientation	The data are arranged with major variables in columns.					
Data table structure and attribute description						
Attribute name	**Label**	**Definition**	**Unit**	**Type**	**Usage**	**Attribute description**
Site	Site code	Short string for site name		String		30 individual patches in 24 unique parks
Grp	Functional group	Functional group designation calculated through clustering analysis (see publication methods)		Integer	Predictor	1-30 (some groups removed if considered 'non-native' groups
FR.07	Functional redundancy, 2007	Total number of species in functional group in site		Integer		
NIS.07	Non-native species richness in group, 2007	Number of non-native species in functional group in site		Integer		
FR.17	Functional redundancy, 2017	Total number of species in functional group in site		Integer		
NIS.17	Non-native species richness in group, 2017	Number of non-native species in functional group in site		Integer		
Area.2007	Patch area, 2007	Using aerial photographs, open canopy patch boundaries were estimated based on vegetation density and ground-truthed during field surveys, using a GPS to mark necessary adjustments based on canopy cover and characteristic species.		Double		
Area.2017	Patch area, 2017	Using aerial photographs, open canopy patch boundaries were estimated based on vegetation density and ground-truthed during field surveys, using a GPS to mark necessary adjustments based on canopy cover and characteristic species.		Double		
Area.Change	Change in area	(Area_17 - Area_07) / Area_07		Double	Predictor	0-1
RdDens.1KM	Road density	The length of roads per unit area within a 1km radius of the patch edge	1/km	Double	Predictor	

Conn	Connectivity	The distance-weighted sum of the area of surrounding savanna patches: $C_i=\sum_{(i \neq j)} [\exp(-\alpha * d_{ij}) * A_j]$ where A_j is the area of patch *j* (in m^2), dij is the minimum edge-edge distances between patches *i* and *j*, and α represents the influence of distance on biotic connectivity, *i.e.* species' distance-dependent dispersal range. For grassland species, $\alpha = 0.002$ is likely a realistic estimate of migration range, representing migration in which medium-long distance dispersal events are not rare.	Double	Predictor	
Invasive	Invasive species management	Qualitative measure of management intensity collected through conversation with managers. Removal efforts in all patches involved hand-pulling invasive species individuals. Local managers do not use herbicide or mechanical methods, and we found no evidence that these tactics had been used.	String	Predictor	"None" = the organization did none and we found no evidence of community intervention; "Low" = no formal management, but management evidence present (e.g. old piles of pulled plants); "Medium" = irregular invasive species control; "High" = annual invasive species removal occurred