

Public Safety Solutions

Now with Data Priority for Emergency Response Teams

GENERAL DATA USAGE:

18x
INCREASE

in mobile data traffic
over the past 5 years.¹

DISASTER SITUATIONS:

20
MILLION

social media postings
during Hurricane
Sandy.²

HIGH-TRAFFIC EVENTS:

19.8
MILLION

LTE data connections
during Milwaukee's
2018 Summerfest.³

Public Safety Data Priority Pulls Your Data Out of the Crowd

With so much cellular data traffic out there, staying connected is a major concern for first responders and critical support teams. U.S. Cellular's public safety data priority gives you peace of mind by providing an easy-to-use solution – a way to stay connected even during high-traffic situations, pushing your data to the front of the line.



Consistent High Quality of Service

Despite growing mobile traffic, you'll have reliable access to mission-critical data in the U.S. Cellular footprint, even in rural and remote areas, and even during times of peak cellular data usage.



Priority Service for First Responders

When networks are crowded with other data, your 4G LTE™ data gets pushed to the front of the line. When you need it most, first responders can share the data they need to provide their best response.



Preemption Over Non-critical Data

During high-traffic public events or an emergency, lower-priority data can be temporarily reallocated so your first response team stays connected.



Public Safety Solutions puts Emergency Responders First

Whether it's a large event or a crisis situation, your emergency response teams will have access to the reliable data communication they need to do their jobs. Put the power of our network – built where people live, work and play – behind your team today.

Contact your local U.S. Cellular® representative or call 1-866-616-5587 today.
Visit uscellular.com/business/publicsafety for more information.

Sources:

1. Cisco, "Cisco Visual Networking Index: Global Mobile Data Traffic Forecast Update, 2016–2021," 2017.
2. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), "Natural Preparedness Report," 2013.
3. U.S. Cellular research, 2018.