FACT SHEET
The D-Day Invasion at Normandy – June 6, 1944

Invasion Date
 June 6, 1944 – The D in D-Day stands for "day" since the final invasion date was unknown and weather dependent.

Allied Forces
156,000 Allied troops from The United States, The United Kingdom, Canada, Free France and Norway

Invasion Area
The Allied code names for the beaches along the 50-mile stretch of Normandy coast targeted for landing were Utah, Omaha, Gold, Juno and Sword. Omaha was the costliest beach in terms of Allied casualties.

The Armada
5,000 ships and landing craft
50,000 vehicles
11,000 planes

Commanders
United States – Dwight D. Eisenhower, Omar Bradley
The United Kingdom – Bernard Law Montgomery, Trafford Leigh-Mallory, Arthur Tedder, Miles Dempsey, Bertram Ramsay
Germany – Erwin Rommel, Gerd von Rundstedt, Friedrich Dollmann

Casualties
Numbers represent total killed, wounded, missing or captured
United States – 6,603 (1,465 killed)
United Kingdom – 2,700
Canada – 1,074 (359 killed)
Germany – Estimated between 4,000 – 9,000

The Outcome
By June 11, with the beachheads firmly secured, more than 326,000 Allied troops had crossed with more than 100,000 tons of military equipment. Paris was liberated on August 25. Germany surrendered on May 8, 1945.

Veterans Today
The number of remaining WWII vets is estimated at just over 1 million. There is no official resource for how many D-Day veterans remain with us today. The Veterans Administration has detailed numbers on total WWII vets remaining available at www.nationalww2museum.org/urgency.

Media interested in obtaining interviews, digital video, photos and other assets are encouraged to contact The National WWII Museum's PR team at ddayinfo@nationalww2museum.org.