VICTIMS

Based on the population census carried out on 10th October 1941 in the then-occupied province of Lower Styria (which included Slovenian Styria and part of Lower Carniola), Celje suffered 1.637 wartime deaths — equivalent to 9% of its population. At that time, the town had 18.190 official residents. Compared to Lower Styria as a whole, which lost around 32.000 people (5.4% of its population), Celje's losses were 3,6 percentage points higher. These were also significantly above the national average — Slovenia lost just over 100.000 people, or 6,7% of its population. Only the Ljubljana Province suffered a slightly higher loss than Celje, at 9,5%.

The deadliest year was 1945, when 690 Celje residents died as a result of the war. Among the 1.637 victims from Celje, 1.321 were men, and 313 were women; 1.275 (78%) were Slovenes, 237 (over 14%) belonged to the German ethnic minority.

(dr. Mojca Šorn, dr. Marta Rendla, Institute of Contemporary History)

Fatalities from Celje during and immediately after World War II

Table 1: Victims from Celje by Year of Death, 1941–1946

Year	Number
1941	84
1942	169
1943	209
1944	374
1945	690
1946	16
Unknown	94
Together	1.636

Table 2: Victims from Celje by Country of Death, 1941–1946

	ceije by eo
Country	Number
Austria	116
Belarus	4
Bosnia and	
Hercegovina	6
Czech Republic	2
France	3
Croatia	28
Italy	2
Latvia	1
Germany	36
Poland	61
Romania	1
Russia	9
Slovakia	1
Slovenia	731
Serbia	8
Ukraine	7
Unknown	617
Other	3
Together	1.636

Table 3: Victims from Celje (1941–1946) by Wartime Status

Wartime Status	Number
OF (Liberation Front) activist	46
Civilian	611
Other	23
Royal Yugoslav Army	13
German Army (deserter)	2
German Army	279
National Liberation Army and	
Partisan Detachments of	198
Slovenia	
National Liberation Army and	
Partisan Detachments of	42
Yugoslavia	
Slovene Chetnik	4
Gestapo collaborator	2
Partisan movement	51
collaborator	31
SS	12
Wehrmannschaft	37
Unknown	316
Together	1.636

Table 4: Victims from Celje (1941–1946) by Perpetrator of Death

Perpetrator of Death	
Slovene Home Guard	
Slovene Home Guard in cooperation with German uniformed	
units	6
Gestapo	3
Yugoslav Army	52
Unknown perpetrator	501
German Occupation Forces	430
Partisans	80
OZNA	246
Red Army	147
Ustaše	40
Security-Intelligence Service (VOS)	1
Allied military units	95
Other	19
Together	1.636

Table 5: Victims 1941–1946 from Celje by Cause of Death.

Cause of Death	Number
Accident related to war events	15
Unknown	226
Killed in combat and due to its consequences	292
Consequences related to war events	44
Killed as hostages	147
Missing	212
Murdered and executed	194
Murdered and executed	153
Execution by civil court sentence	2
Execution by military or special court sentence	13
Died in prison	10
Ž Victim of bombing	98
Victim of post-war massacres	225
Other	5
Together	1.636

Death Victims by Slovenian Regions

Death victims by Sloveman Ne	Piorio	
	Number of victims in the	Proportion of victims
Region	internal INZ database	relative to the population
	(October 2022)	of the province
Unknown	4.996	5 %
Upper Carniola	13.384	7,3 %
(183.464 inhabitants)		
Carinthia	1.380	7,4 %
(18 770 inhabitants)		
Ljubljana Province	31.904	9,5 %
(336 279 inhabitants)		
Slovene Littoral	12.577	4,8 %
(260 000 inhabitants)		
Prekmurje	1.843	1,9%
(97 000 inhabitants)		
Rijeka Province	1.947	
Lower Styria (596.466	31.979	5,4 %
inhabitants)		
Slovenia		
(1.492.746 inhabitants)	100.014	6,7 %

Source: Internal database of Institute of Contemporary History (INZ): mag. Tadeja Tominšek Čehulić, dr. Mojca Šorn, dr. Marta Rendla, dr. Dunja Dobaja, Tamara Logar: Death Victims Among the Population in the Territory of the Republic of Slovenia.