

EVOLVING BUSINESS SERVICES

The survey, conducted by AmCham Slovakia in 2025 among 41 business service centers that were active members of the BSCF community at the time, reflects the status quo of the industry as of October 1, 2025. Its findings provide not only a quantitative overview of employment, structure, and economic impact, but also valuable insights into how global trends, from geopolitics to artificial intelligence, are reshaping the sector in Slovakia.

A STRATEGIC PILLAR OF THE SLOVAK ECONOMY

The importance of the business service centers for the Slovak economy is no longer questioned. The sector has evolved into a core contributor to Slovakia's competitiveness, generating high-quality jobs, advanced services, and significant fiscal revenues.

In 2025, the surveyed BSCF members collectively employed more than 35,000 people, making the sector one of the largest white-collar employers in the country.

Beyond employment, the economic contribution of the sector is substantial. BSCF member companies generate approximately 3% of total Slovak government income, contributing over €800 million in state taxes annually and spending more than €1.1 billion on gross salaries. These figures clearly illustrate why business service centers matter to the country's overall fiscal stability and growth.

WHO WORKS IN SLOVAK BUSINESS CENTERS?

The survey sheds light on the people behind these numbers. The average age of employees in business service centers is 37.5 years, a figure that has been steadily increasing since 2015. This reflects both the maturation of the sector and the growing share of experienced professionals in higher-value roles.

Education levels remain high: 61% of employees hold a university degree, confirming the sector's role as a magnet for skilled talent. At the same time, business centers continue to operate with lean management structures, only 10% of employees hold people management positions, highlighting a strong emphasis on expertise, specialization, and individual contribution.

From a diversity perspective, the sector remains balanced and inclusive. Women account for 47% of the workforce, and while business centers predominantly employ Slovak citizens, 9% of employees are foreigners,

with EU nationals slightly prevailing. This international mix supports knowledge transfer, language diversity, and integration into global operations, while still being deeply anchored in the local labor market. However, the limits of the local labor market, especially for highly specific positions, in combination with the administrative complexity of hiring third-country nationals, count among the biggest challenges of the sector.

MATURE CENTERS, ADVANCED SERVICES

One of Slovakia's distinguishing features within the Central and Eastern European region is the high concentration of large and extra-large business centers. A significant number of BSCs in Slovakia employ more than 1,000 people, reflecting long-term investment decisions and confidence in the country as a stable location for complex operations.

Slovak BSCs are predominantly mature operations delivering value-added and sophisticated services for global and regional markets. Almost 80% of all services fall into three advanced domains:

- Customer Operations (including sales, fulfillment, technical support, and customer care),
- Financial Services, and
- IT Services.

This profile aligns with discussions at the BSCF Conference, where speakers emphasized the transition from traditional

The Business Services Center Forum (BSCF) Conference once again confirmed that the shared services and business centers sector remains one of the most resilient and strategically important pillars of the Slovak economy. At the beginning of the conference, BSCF Chair Marek Chudík, presented the key findings of the Annual BSCF Survey, offering a data-driven snapshot of the sector's current state and future direction.

What is the Annual Contribution of BSCF Member Companies to the Slovak Economy?

192,6 million €
Employee
Income Tax

437,1 million €
Social Insurance
(companies)

156,9 million €
Social Insurance
(employees)

37,2 million €
Corporate
Income Tax

3,0% of the Slovak
state budget
income

1,3% of all
economically active
citizens of Slovakia

1,191 billion €
Salaries Expenditures¹

2826 €
Average Monthly Salary²

SOURCE: BSCF 2025 Survey; 1- Financial information was prepared by PricewaterhouseCoopers Slovensko, s.r.o. based on data from BSCF, Register of financial statements and from Trend weekly for year 2024; 2- BSCF members calculations, 2025

shared services models to strategic capability centers embedded in core business transformation.

A YEAR OF ADJUSTMENT, NOT DECLINE

The 2025 survey also captures a year of adjustment. Compared to the previous year, total employment among surveyed companies declined by approximately 5% (around 1,900 positions). However, this modest reduction must be viewed in context.

Rather than signaling a structural downturn, the data reflects ongoing

productivity gains, automation, and role transformation. While headcount growth has slowed, investment in skills, technology, and compensation continues. The average salary in the sector increased by around 11% (€280), reaching €2,826, confirming that companies are prioritizing higher value roles and competitive remuneration.

Two new organizations joined the BSCF community in 2025, further reinforcing the sector's long-term relevance. One of the new members was the Bratislava Shared Services Center, a particularly

BSCF BUSINESS
SERVICE
CENTER
FORUM

41

number of members

35 041

number of employees

