

ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze the influence of dividend policy, debt policy and board diversity on company value. Data was obtained using secondary data on health sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2018 to 2022. The research sample was selected using a purposive sampling technique, so that a total of 5 final samples of companies were obtained after removing outlier data from the research object. Company value is measured using the Tobin's Q method, while dividend policy is measured by the DPR Ratio, debt policy is measured by the DER Ratio, board study diversity is measured based on the ratio of the board of directors who have a background in economics and business studies compared to the total board of directors. Data analysis uses panel data regression using Eviews 12, classical assumption testing and hypothesis testing with partial tests and simultaneous tests. Research findings show that dividend policy has a positive and significant effect on company value, debt policy has a negative and significant effect on company value, while research board diversity has no significant effect on company value. Health sector companies can further consider using dividend policies and debt policies as strategies to increase their company value. However, board study diversity does not appear to affect firm value, so companies can focus on other factors in an effort to improve their performance and value. Apart from that, this research can also provide insight to stakeholders and other researchers in understanding the factors that influence company performance in the health sector during significant periods such as the pandemic.

Keywords: *Board Study Diversity, Compant Value, Dividend Policy, Debt Policy*