Social and behavioral determinants of health (SBDH) are central to a successful population health management strategy. There are many obstacles associated with the assessment, storage, and use of SBDH in the electronic health record (EHR) that include: (1) multiple, conflicting recommendations from national organizations, (2) multiple instruments with varying social-behavioral determinant domains, scoring, and cut points, and (3) lack of terminology code sets to store an assessment. This lack of holistic vision has contributed significantly to confusion for healthcare systems, providers, and electronic health record suppliers. This presentation will describe a strategy that permits scoring by domain to create equivalency across instruments, settings, and populations. The three-tier scoring strategy was designed to: (1) be used immediately at the point of care by identifying potential risk for social-behavioral determinant deficits, (2) be consumed within analytics, algorithms, and for secondary analysis, and (3) produce a composite score that reflects total social-behavioral determinant burden across settings within a healthcare system. The social-behavioral determinant domain scores that contribute to the composite score would be most appropriately encoded with Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes (LOINC), the universal standard for identifying health measurements, observations, and documents. The scoring strategy supports the six uses recommended by the National Academy of Medicine (2014) and leverages the power of SBDH data in relationship to healthcare delivery.