| Category | Liquefaction and its induced hazards | Factors | Empirical methods |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Liquefaction state | Liquefaction potential (LP) | Magnitude of earthquake, epicentral distance, duration of earthquake, peak ground acceleration (PGA), fine content, soil type, average particle size (D_{50}) , SPT number (SPTN), vertical effective stress (σ'_{v}) , groundwater table, depth of soil deposit, and thickness of soil layer | Hu et al. (2016) |
| | Liquefaction potential index (LPI) | LP, depth of soil deposit, and thickness of soil layer | Iwasaki et al. (1982), Maurer et al. (2015) |
| Liquefaction- induced hazards | Sand boils (SB) | LP, LPI, depth of soil deposit, thickness of soil layer, and groundwater table | Bardet and Kapuskar (1993) |
| | Ground cracks (GC) | LP, LPI, D_{50} , depth of soil deposit, thickness of soil layer, and ground slope (θ) | Youd (1984) |
| | Lateral spreading (LS) | LP, LPI, PGA, magnitude of earth-quake, epicentral distance, depth of soil deposit, thickness of soil layer, D_{50} , and θ | Bartlett and Youd (1995), Wang and Rahman (1999), Goh and Zhang (2014) |
| | Settlement (S) | LP, LPI, PGA, depth of soil deposit, thickness of soil layer, soil type, LS, SB | Zhang et al. (2002), Cetin et al. (2009), Juang et al. (2013) |
| Comprehensive index | Severity of liquefaction- induced hazards (SLH) | LP, LPI, SB, GC, LS, S | - |