A Chronology of S&P/ASX Indices

1979 The All Ordinaries index was created, with a base date of 31 December 1979, replacing the regional indices, which were independently run out of the Sydney and Melbourne exchanges.

1987 Global equity markets crash, with the All Ordinaries index recording its largest one-day loss, falling by 516 points (25%) on 20 October 1987.

1988 ASX introduces the Stock Exchange Automated Trading system (SEATS) electronic trading platform.

1992 The Sydney Futures Exchange (SFE) issues the first equity futures contract in Australia.

1997 Spurred on by the technology boom, the All Ordinaries index records its highest one-day points gain, rising 144 points (6%) on 29 October 1997.

1998 The ASX implements the first of a series of index rule changes, including the liquidity rule, whereby a stock’s liquidity must be 50% of the overall market liquidity to be eligible for index inclusion.

2000 S&P Dow Jones Indices takes over the index business from the ASX, introducing:
- The S&P/ASX index series;
- End-of-day calculation of the 24 ASX sectors, for the S&P/ASX 200 and the S&P/ASX 300;
- The S&P/ASX 200 replaces the All Ordinaries index as the key institutional benchmark index for the Australian market;
- The All Ordinaries index subsequently changes to include 500 companies with no liquidity requirements for constituents, effectively becoming Australia's broad-based market “indicator” index.

2001 Introduction of Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®) for the Australian market:
- Real-time GICS indices are launched for the S&P/ASX 200.
- End-of-day GICS indices are launched for the S&P/ASX 300.

2001 S&P Dow Jones Indices take over index calculation from the ASX, using proprietary index calculation engines, streamlining the day-to-day index methodology, and allowing for earlier distribution of official closing index values.

2002 SSgA launches street TRACKS 200 and 50 exchange-traded funds (ETFs) for the S&P/ASX 200, the S&P/ASX 50, and the S&P/ASX 200 Property Trust Indices. S&P Dow Jones Indices discontinues the old 24 ASX sectors. The S&P/ASX methodology changes to incorporate float adjustment. The ASX launches the ASX Mini Futures contracts for the S&P/ASX 200.

2004 SFE launches the SPIIDO (SFE SPI 200™) Intra-Day Options. The ASX launches the S&P/ASX Buy-Write Index. The S&P/ASX 200 Price Index rises above 4000 points in December.

2006 The S&P/ASX 200 Price Index closes above 5000 points in March. S&P Dow Jones Indices launches the S&P/ASX 300 Metals & Mining and All Ordinaries Gold Indices.

2007 The S&P/ASX 200 Price Index closes above 6000 points in March. The S&P/ASX methodology changes to extend index eligibility to foreign domiciled companies listed on the ASX. S&P Dow Jones Indices launches the S&P/ASX All Australian 50 and the S&P/ASX All Australian 200.
A Chronology of S&P/ASX Indices

2009  S&P Dow Jones Indices launches the S&P/ASX Infrastructure Index and the S&P/ASX Emerging Companies Index.

2009  S&P Dow Jones Indices launches the S&P/ASX Daily Risk Control Index Series with volatility targets of 5%, 10%, and 15%.

2010  S&P Dow Jones Indices launches the S&P/ASX 200 2x Inverse Daily Index and the S&P/ASX 200 2x Leverage Daily Index.

2010  S&P Dow Jones Indices launches the S&P/ASX Dividend Opportunities Index.

2010  S&P Dow Jones Indices launches the S&P/ASX 200 VIX Index.

2011  S&P Dow Jones Indices launches the S&P/ASX Mid Small Index and the S&P/ASX 100 Equal Weight Index.


2014  S&P Dow Jones Indices launches the S&P/ASX 200 A-REIT Equal Weight Index, the S&P/ASX 300 Shareholder Yield Index, and the Franking Credit Adjusted Total Return Indices for both Tax-Exempt and Superannuation applications.

2015  S&P Dow Jones Indices launches the S&P/ASX 200 Futures Index.

2015  S&P Dow Jones Indices launches the S&P/ASX All Australian 50 Fossil Fuel Free Carbon Efficient Index.

2016  S&P Dow Jones Indices launches the S&P/ASX 200 Franked Dividend Index.

2016  S&P Dow Jones Indices launches the S&P/ASX 200 Equal Weight Index.

2016  S&P Dow Jones Indices launches the S&P/ASX 200 Managed Risk Indices. The index series includes:
  - S&P/ASX 200 Managed Risk Index
  - S&P/ASX 200 Managed Risk Index - Aggressive
  - S&P/ASX 200 Managed Risk Index - Moderate Aggressive
  - S&P/ASX 200 Managed Risk Index - Moderate
  - S&P/ASX 200 Managed Risk Index - Moderate Conservative
  - S&P/ASX 200 Managed Risk Index - Conservative

2017  S&P Dow Jones Indices introduces S&P/ASX 200 Factor Index Solutions to Australian Financial Market including the launches of the traditional Value and Growth Indices and the four core factors indices: Quality, Enhanced Value, Momentum, and Low Volatility.

2018  Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) declares the S&P/ASX 200 to be a significant benchmark under the ASIC Corporations (Significant Financial Benchmarks) Instrument 2018/420.


2019  S&P Dow Jones Indices launches the S&P/ASX 200 Australian Revenue Exposure Index and the S&P/ASX 200 Foreign Revenue Exposure Index to track index members' revenue exposure to domestic and foreign markets.

2019  S&P Dow Jones Indices launches the S&P/ASX 200 ESG Index, designed to measure the performance of securities meeting sustainability criteria based on the S&P DJI ESG scores, business activities and the UN Global Compact (UNGC), while maintaining similar overall industry group weights as the S&P/ASX 200.

Updated as of 31 May 2019