Abstract: This paper explores how demographic change in the constituency affects Congressional voting on aging issues. Demographic data from the 1990 Census and vote records of individual members of the House of Representatives from 1987 to 1998 are used to examine how demographic changes in the constituencies of Representatives, and particularly changes in the age distribution of the of the constituencies, affected how the Representatives voted on issues specific to aging. Redistricting is used to separate the effects of changes in demographics from the individual inclinations of the various members of Congress. This paper offers evidence that Representatives change their voting behavior on some issues after redistricting, indicating that generations differ in their preferences for some issues and that Representatives respond to those preferences.