Abstract: Most of the tourism enterprises which did not adequately appreciate domestic demands in the past years have realized the significance of internal tourism, albeit belatedly, organize different events and initiatives to get a share in the domestic market. It has also been indicated that academic studies regarding internal tourism, which contribute to the social structure of Turkey and prepare the ground for external tourism are also inadequate. The fact that there are no studies especially in terms of the spatial analysis of domestic tourism in Turkey constitutes the most important motivation for this study. Accordingly, the objective of his study is to assess the development process of internal tourism in Turkey and subsequently use spatial statistical methods to analyze the mobility trends, distribution and changes in internal tourism. Data from TÜİK as well as data pertaining to the number of local tourists accommodated at facilities with operation licenses from the Ministry of Culture and their distribution according to districts have been used in the study. Initially Geographical Information Systems (GIS) were used to prepare a map with the numbers of accommodated local tourists according to districts for the spatial distribution in the years 2000 and 2015 after which Weighted Average Method, Weighted Standard Deviation Ellipse, Moran’s I and LISA were used as spatial data analysis techniques to analyze the spatial associations and clustering of internal tourism. In conclusion, it has been determined that there is a low spatial autocorrelation in the distribution of domestic tourist demand. Nevertheless, although not on a par with foreign tourism, it is important to discuss, regardless of the planning and arrangements that have been made, how internal tourism in Turkey can be disengaged from spatial and seasonal dependency.