1. **Regression**:
   - Regression predicts a continuous target variable based on input features. In your case, it doesn't seem like you have a continuous target variable that you want to predict. Regression might not be suitable unless you have a specific continuous variable you want to predict (e.g., the number of customers visiting each premise).
2. **Classification**:
   - Classification is used when you want to predict the category or class that a data point belongs to. In your case, you could use classification if you have a specific classification task in mind, such as predicting whether a premise is active or not based on its features (longitude, latitude, address, neighborhood, type, etc.).
3. **Clustering**:
   - Clustering is used to group similar data points together based on their features, without having predefined categories. In your case, clustering could be beneficial if you want to identify spatial clusters or patterns in the distribution of premises based on their features (longitude, latitude, etc.). For example, you could use clustering to identify areas in Barcelona where certain types of economic activities are concentrated.

Given the nature of your dataset and your potential goals, it seems like both classification and clustering could be relevant.

- **Classification** would be suitable if you have a specific prediction task in mind, such as predicting whether a premise is active or not based on its features.
- **Clustering** would be suitable if you want to discover spatial patterns or clusters in the distribution of premises based on their features.

You may also consider combining both approaches, where you first use clustering to identify spatial patterns and then use classification within each cluster to predict specific outcomes. Ultimately, the choice between classification and clustering depends on the specific goals of your analysis and what insights you hope to gain from the data.