

What is Going On With Paolo Banchero?

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Executive Summary

Paolo Banchero is one of the league's most physically gifted young forwards, but his offensive profile has reached a critical inflection point. Despite elite size, strength, and foul-drawing ability, Banchero is producing extremely poor jump-shooting efficiency while continuing to take a high volume of jump shots rather than getting downhill.

This report evaluates whether Banchero's current offensive role is aligned with his strengths and what that alignment means for Orlando's offensive ceiling. The data shows a consistent pattern across play types, shot zones, and lineup contexts: Banchero is most effective when finishing advantages and least effective when tasked with sustained self-creation.

Jump shots now account for a majority of his field-goal attempts despite being his least efficient scoring avenue. Meanwhile, Orlando's offense performs more reliably with Franz Wagner's presence than with Banchero's, and lineups featuring Banchero without Wagner struggle to generate efficient offense.

The goal of this report is not to diminish Banchero's talent, but to determine the specific failures in his offensive usage and identify what must change for Orlando to build a sustainable offense around him.

Context for Concern

Orlando's offense has taken a meaningful step forward this season, stabilizing into an above-average unit following the addition of Desmond Bane and continued growth from Anthony Black and other young pieces. Improved shooting, secondary creation, and lineup flexibility have raised the Magic's offensive floor and reduced their dependence on any single scorer.

That improvement is critical in the evaluation of Paolo Banchero. The concern is not that Orlando's offense collapses in his presence, it does not. It is that, within an offense that now generates better spacing and cleaner advantages, Banchero's individual scoring efficiency frequently undermines those advantages rather than capitalizing on them.

Among players with comparable usage, Banchero continues to rank near the bottom of the league in jump-shooting efficiency, self-created jumpers, and midrange attempts. These inefficiencies persist even in lineups featuring good shooting and secondary creation. The issue is not contextual scarcity but shot selection and role execution.

The result is a measurable opportunity cost. In an offense that now has the tools to produce efficient looks, possessions ending in low-efficiency self-created jump shots are lost value. The central question is no longer whether Orlando can score despite Banchero's inefficiency (it can), but whether continuing to allocate high-leverage possessions to those shots puts a major cap on their offensive ceiling.

Shot Selection and Shot Quality

Banchero's shot profile shows a structural inefficiency as opposed to a temporary slump. Zone-based data shows a heavy concentration of attempts in midrange and non-rim two-point areas, along with a substantial volume of above-the-break threes. Meanwhile, his most efficient opportunities (rim finishes and selective catch-and-shoot threes) make up a smaller share of his attempts than expected for a player with his game-breaking physical tools.

For a player whose primary advantages are strength, downhill pressure, and foul generation, the current shot mix places too many possessions in areas where he consistently under performs.

Table 1: Paolo Banchero shot distribution and efficiency by shot type (2025–26)

Shot Type	Share	FGA	FG%	eFG%	PPS	Rating
All FGA	100.0%	407	45.0%	48.0%	0.96	Below Average
Jump Shots	43.0%	175	29.7%	36.9%	0.74	Poor
Runners	5.4%	22	40.9%	40.9%	0.82	Average
At Rim	45.0%	183	59.6%	59.6%	1.19	Average

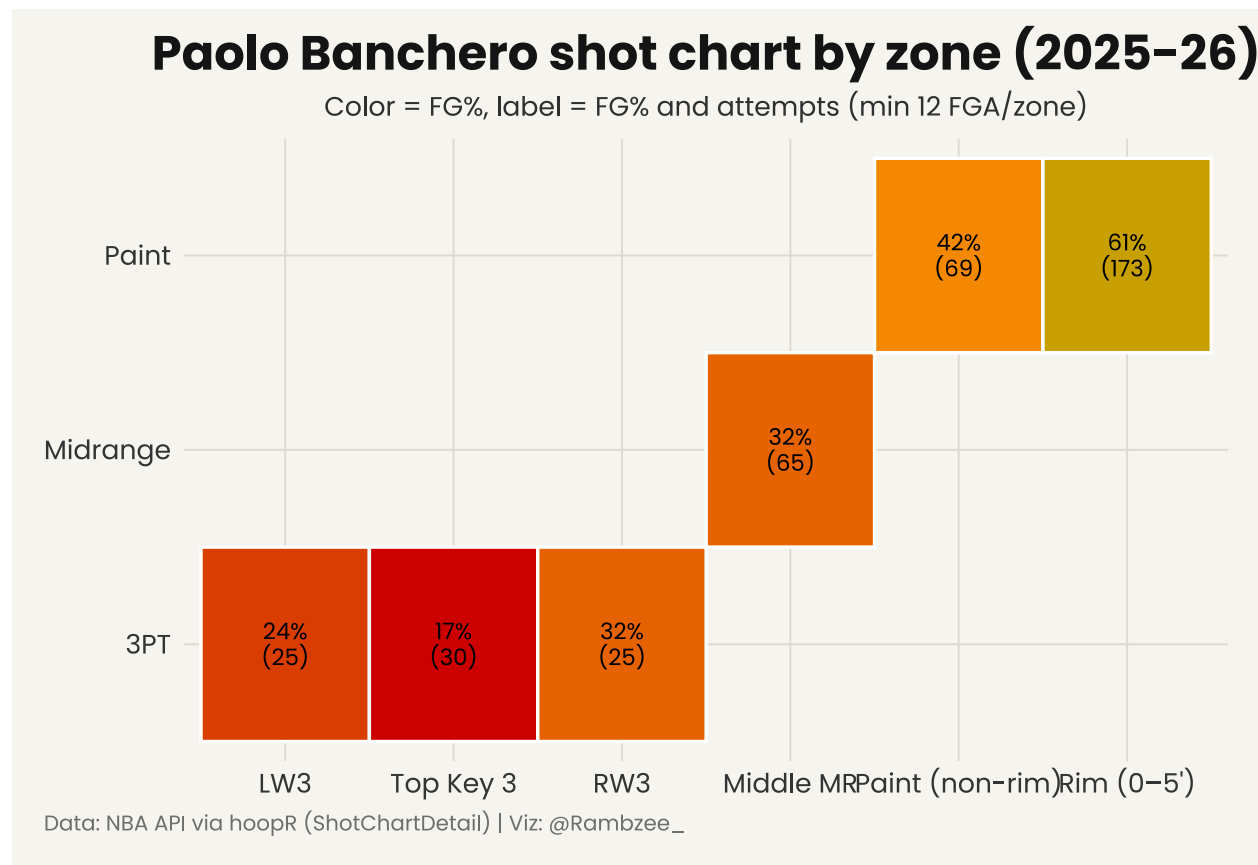


Figure 1: Paolo Banchero shot chart by zone (2025–26)

Table 2: Paolo Banchero jump shooting efficiency by distance (2025–26)

Jump Shot Distance	Share of Jumpers	FGA	FG%	eFG%	PPS	Rating
Short (<17 ft)	11.4%	20	40.0%	40.0%	0.80	Good
Long 2 (17–<3PT)	33.1%	58	32.8%	32.8%	0.66	Poor
3PT	55.4%	97	25.8%	38.7%	0.77	Poor

Play Type Breakdown

Breaking Banchero’s offense down by play type clarifies where his shot-selection issues emerge within Orlando’s scheme. Isolation and pick-and-roll ball-handler possessions account for a substantial share of his usage, yet both produce below-average points per possession relative to league norms. As the degree of self-creation increases, turnover rates rise and shooting efficiency declines sharply.

In contrast, Banchero is consistently effective in transition and as a play finisher, particularly on spot-ups, cuts, and post-ups, here efficiency improves and turnovers decrease. These possessions place him in motion and allow him to attack already-tilted defenses rather than generate advantages from a standstill.

Banchero is most effective when he is used as a downhill threat and advantage finisher. Instead, both his usage and Orlando’s offensive structure continue to emphasize isolation and on-ball creation, placing a disproportionate share of possessions into his least efficient scoring contexts.

Table 3: Paolo Banchero Play Type Efficiency (2025–26)

Play Type	Poss	Time%	PPP	Rating	FG%	eFG%	TOV%	2FG%	3FG%
P&R Ball Handler	115	20.4%	0.791	Average	36.4%	37.0%	15.7%	42.2%	7.7%
Transition	110	19.5%	1.236	Very Good	61.8%	63.8%	7.3%	65.7%	33.3%
Isolation	84	14.9%	0.810	Average	38.1%	38.9%	8.3%	41.1%	14.3%
Spot-Up	80	14.2%	1.050	Good	40.0%	52.3%	7.5%	47.6%	36.4%
Post-Up	55	9.7%	1.073	Good	54.5%	54.5%	18.2%	54.5%	-
Cut	30	5.3%	1.200	Below Average	64.0%	64.0%	6.7%	64.0%	-
P&R Roll Man	29	5.1%	0.690	Poor	19.0%	19.0%	6.9%	26.7%	0.0%
Off Screen	21	3.7%	0.667	Poor	26.3%	28.9%	4.8%	30.8%	16.7%

Usage Versus Efficiency

League-wide context makes clear that his inefficiency is not an unavoidable byproduct of high usage. When offensive volume is plotted against shooting efficiency, Banchero occupies a precarious space with relatively high usage paired with SIGNIFICANTLY below-average efficiency.

That profile is not sustainable for an offense built around him. Successful high-usage players either maintain efficiency at volume or compensate with elite playmaking gravity that elevates teammates. Banchero does neither with sufficient consistency. His scoring volume does not translate into efficient outcomes, nor does it reliably generate value that offsets those inefficiencies.

On a roster that still lacks a surplus of spacing, each possession consumed by a low-efficiency self-created jumper carries offensive cost. Every low-efficiency jumper he takes displaces more efficient outcomes that the offense is increasingly capable of generating elsewhere.

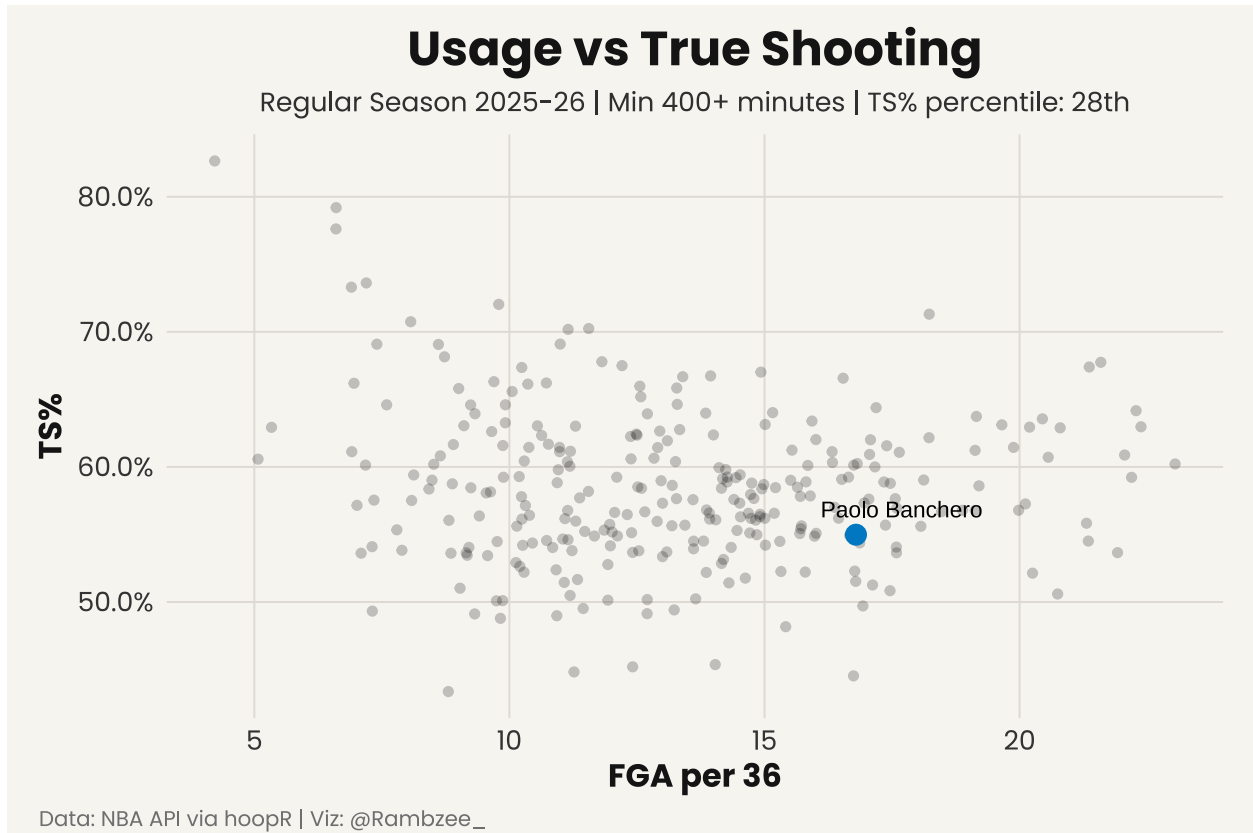


Figure 2: Usage vs True Shooting (league context)

Lineup Context and the Franz Wagner Effect

Lineup data reinforces the conclusion that Banchero does not currently elevate offensive ecosystems on his own. Orlando's offense performs substantially better with Franz Wagner on the floor, regardless of Banchero's presence. Lineups featuring Banchero without Wagner struggle to maintain efficiency, while Wagner-led units remain positive even in Banchero's absence.

When both players share the floor, the offense stabilizes but remains closer to league average than elite. This is not evidence that Wagner and Banchero are an incompatible pairing. Rather, Wagner's rim-pressure, cutting, and connective passing provide support that absorbs and mitigates Banchero's inefficiencies, allowing the offense to function despite them rather than because of them.

This does not suggest a lack of talent from Banchero, but it does indicate that his current offensive approach requires significant support to function at an acceptable level.

Table 4: Cleaning the Glass Offensive Overview

Season	GP	MPG	Usage%	AST%	AST:USG	TOV%
2022-23	72	33.7	28.1%	17.1%	0.61	12.5%
2023-24	80	35.0	30.9%	25.4%	0.82	12.4%
2024-25	46	34.4	34.3%	26.3%	0.77	10.9%
2025-26	25	33.3	28.2%	21.8%	0.77	11.5%

Table 5: CTG On/Off Four Factors Deltas (Paolo on court vs off court)

Season	Minutes	Net	OFF Pts/Poss diff	OFF eFG% diff	OFF TOV% diff	OFF ORB% diff	OFF FTr diff	DEF Pts/Poss diff	DEF eFG% diff	DEF TOV% diff
2022-23	2,428	-4.0	2.8	1.5%	-0.4%	-2.1%	2.9	6.8	3.6%	-0.2%
2023-24	2,798	-9.1	-4.1	-2.7%	-0.7%	-3.5%	1.3	5.0	2.1%	0.0%
2024-25	1,580	-2.7	-0.3	-0.4%	-1.2%	-2.1%	3.2	2.4	-0.5%	-1.5%
2025-26	832	-4.2	0.3	1.9%	0.6%	-3.6%	2.2	4.5	1.2%	-1.4%

Table 6: Databallr WOWY Mode (Low Leverage Removed): Banchemo and Wagner

Segment	MIN	OFF	DEF	NET	Team 3P%	Opp 3P%
Wagner OFF, Banchemo ON	563	117.3 (+1.0)	120.7 (+4.3)	-3.3	37.0%	34.6%
Banchemo OFF, Wagner ON	478	116.9 (+0.5)	113.8 (-2.6)	+3.0	30.9%	38.3%
Both OFF	299	112.6 (-3.8)	110.3 (-6.1)	+2.3	28.3%	32.6%
Both ON	268	114.8 (-1.6)	112.9 (-3.5)	+1.9	35.8%	38.3%

Defensive Impact

Defensively, Banchemo is often assumed to provide compensatory value that makes up for his offensive inefficiency. The data suggests a more limited and role-specific impact. He is physically capable and positionally sound within Orlando's team-defense, but his value is highly concentrated.

CraftedNBA metrics illustrate this profile clearly. Banchemo performs well as a rim deterrent, ranking in the 84th percentile in rim defense impact and defending a solid share of opponent rim attempts (64th percentile). His foul profile is also favorable, with a relative personal foul rate in the 80th percentile, allowing him to stay on the floor without excessive discipline costs.

Outside of those areas, his impact flattens. Event generation is subpar: deflections (17th percentile), rim-adjusted defensive turnovers forced (44th percentile), and overall defensive playmaking are not his strong-suits. His defensive versatility scores similarly reflect limited effectiveness outside of rim-adjacent responsibilities, and his overall defensive impact metric (Crafted DPM, 40th percentile) indicates he's more in the realm of average than good.

As a result, defense does not meaningfully offset the inefficiencies created by his current offensive role. Banchemo provides value in specific defensive contexts, particularly as a secondary rim protector, but his overall impact remains driven overwhelmingly by how effective he is on the offensive end.

Table 7: Defensive impact indicators (CraftedNBA)

Metric	Value	Percentile
Deflections	1.4	17
raDToV	-0.1	44
Defensive Rebounds	0.0	59
Rim Defense (pts saved)	-8.9	84
Rim Frequency Defended	39.0	64
Block Rate (BLK%)	1.7	60
Defensive Versatility	33.0	37
Relative Personal Fouls (rPF)	-0.6	80
Crafted DPM	-0.3	40

Closing Assessment

Paolo Banchero remains an extraordinary physical talent with the tools to anchor a high-level offense. The data does not argue against his ceiling; it argues against his current shot distribution and offensive responsibilities. Too large a share of his possessions are spent on low-efficiency self-created jump shots that dilute the value of his size, strength, and foul-drawing potential, particularly within a roster that is increasingly capable of generating quality advantages.

Recent performance underscores both sides of that reality. Over his last five games, Banchero has averaged 24.6 points, 9.8 rebounds, and 6.2 assists with two stocks per game while shooting 52.1% from the field and 57.1% true shooting. That stretch is not sustainable. He has faced sub-par competition, shot far above his baseline from three, and continued to struggle at the free-throw line, but it illustrates what is possible when efficiency and playmaking begin to align.

The open question is not whether Banchero can be productive. It is whether he can evolve into a consistently overwhelming downhill threat. One who generates elite free-throw volume, pressures defenses at the rim, and treats jump shooting as a counter rather than a foundation. If that offensive shift occurs, his inefficiencies become solvable. If it does not, Orlando risks building around a high-volume scorer whose shot selection caps both his own impact and the offense's ceiling.

The next phase of Banchero's career will be defined less by how much he shoots and more by which shots he is willing to remove from his game.