Introducing the traditional income poverty concept by multidimensional poverty has been of growing interest. This paper contributes with an analysis of interdependent multidimensional (IMD) poverty intensity of time and income. The interdependence of the multiple poverty dimensions with a strong (union approach) and weak focus axiom (compensation approach) is regarded in particular when measuring the intensity of multidimensional poverty. In addition to various poverty gap measures we propose a minimum multidimensional poverty gap (2DGAP) which disentangles the dimensions though being multidimensional. The results are based on the German Socio-economic panel and two large German Time Use diary data sets.